Non-Hazardous Solid Waste: If the waste is determined to be non- hazardous as verified by test results which have been reviewed by the Director, it shall be hauled and disposed of at a facility which is licensed to accept non-hazardous solid waste. Prior to disposal of any material, the Contractor shall submit the test results and documentation that the disposal facility is licensed by the EPA to accept non-hazardous solid waste, to the Engineer. The Contractor shall obtain and provide the Engineer with a receipt documenting disposal of waste material at the approved landfill.

D. Abrasive Blasting (QCP #4), Prior to any abrasive blasting, all dirt, sand, bird nestings, bird droppings and other debris shall be completely removed from the scuppers, bulb angles, pier and abutment seats.

All steel to be painted shall be blast cleaned according to SSPC-SP10 and as shown SSPC-Vis 1-89 (pictorial surface preparation standards for painting steel surfaces). Steel shall be maintained in a blast cleaned condition until it has received a prime coat of paint.

The back side of end cross frame assemblies which are 3 inches (75 mm) or closer to backwalls may be commercial blast cleaned according to SSPC-SP6.

Galvanized steel (including corrugated steel bridge flooring), adjacent concrete which has been coated or sealed, and other surfaces not intended to be painted, shall be covered and protected to prevent damage from blasting and painting operations. Any adjacent coatings damaged during the blasting operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The abrasive shall be a recyclable steel, ferric oxide, or aluminum oxide grit. After each use and prior to reuse, the grit shall be cleaned of paint chips, rust, mill scale and other foreign material by equipment specifically designed for such cleaning. The Contractor is responsible for assuring recycling and cleaning equipment is capable of operating with the chosen blasting media.

Abrasives shall also be checked for oil contamination before use. A small sample of abrasives shall be added to ordinary tap water. Any detection of a oil film on the surface of the water shall be cause for rejection. This test shall be conducted on each load of abrasives delivered to the job site.

The resultant surface profile shall be a minimum of 1.5 mils (40 µm) and a maximum of 3.5 mils (90 µm). Abrasives of a size suitable to develop the required surface profile shall be used. Any abrasive blasting which is done when the steel temperature is less than 5° F (3° C) above the dew point shall be reblasted when the steel temperature is at least 5° F (3° C) above the dew point. Dew point shall be defined as the temperature at which moisture condenses on the steel surfaces.

All abrasives and residue shall be removed from all surfaces to be painted. All steel blast cleaned in any one day shall be kept dust free and prime coated the same day. Failure to prime coat the same day will require reblasting before prime coating. No dust or abrasives from adjacent work shall be left on the finish coat. The Quality Control Specialist shall perform the following test (and the Inspector will verify) to insure that the air is not contaminated: blow air from the nozzle for 30 seconds onto a white cloth or blotter held in a rigid frame. If any oil or other contaminants are present on the cloth or blotter, abrasive blasting shall be suspended until the problem is corrected and the operation is verified by another test. This test shall be done at the start of each shift and at 4 hour intervals. The abrasive shall be tested for oil contamination at the same time.

Abrasive blasting and painting may take place simultaneously on any one bridge as long as abrasive blasting debris and/or dust by the blowing operation does not come in contact with freshly painted surfaces.

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) shall be provided at the preconstruction meeting for all abrasives to be used on this project. No work shall start until the MSDS has been submitted.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer and Inspectors a wash facility with running water to permit washing of face and hands during the surface preparation operation. It shall at all times contain an adequate supply of potable water, soap and towels. The Contractor shall be responsible to properly contain, test and dispose of the waste water. The wash facility shall be located at each bridge site in an area that will not be contaminated by the blasting debris.

E. Removing Fins, Tears, Slivers (QCP #6). All fins, tears, slivers or any other burred or sharp edges that become evident after priming, shall be removed by grinding. All ground surfaces shall be retextured to produce a profile of 1.5 to 3.5 mils (40 to 90 µm) and reprimed prior to application of the intermediate coat. The Contractor may also begin removing fins, tears and slivers after blasting and prior to priming.

Temperature and weather restrictions do not apply to this item. Reapplying primer shall comply with weather restrictions.

F. Job Site Visual Standards. Job site visual standards include preparation of test section, subsequent test section, and photographs of approved test section. Job site visual standards shall be used in addition to the SSPC-Vis-1-89 standard for blasting. Before any abrasive blasting is started, the Contractor will prepare a test section on the first bridge to be painted. The test section will be a representative area to be blast cleaned [approximately 20-30 square feet (2 - 3 m^2)]. The test section area shall be photographed and the steel surface checked for the proper profile after the Engineer and the Contractor agree that the area has been blast cleaned according to plan requirements. Only after a test section area has been approved and documented by photographs and replica tape, may the Contractor proceed with his blast cleaning operations. The job site visual standards (photographs) shall be used in addition to plan specifications to determine acceptance of blast cleaning procedures, but in all cases of dispute, the SSPC-Vis-1-89 standard shall govern. If, in the opinion of the Contractor or Engineer, a subsequent bridge is not indicative of the bridge on which the test section was performed, he may request another test section.

815.05 TESTING EQUIPMENT. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer the following testing equipment in good working order, for the duration of the project. When the Contractor's people are working at different locations simultaneously, additional test equipment shall be provided for each crew for the type of work being performed. When no test equipment is available, no work shall be performed.

1. A camera with the following features and 5 (unless otherwise specified on plans) rolls of color film: A) Uses self developing color print film, B) Lens with auto focus system, C) Focuses from 2 feet (0.6 m) to infinity, D) Built-in fill flash.

2. One Spring micrometer and 3 rolls of extra-coarse replica tape.

3. One Positector 2000 or 6000, Quanix 2200, or Elcometer A345FBI1; and the calibration plates,1.5 -8 mils and 10-25 mils (38-200 µm and 250-625 µm) as per the NBS calibration standards in accordance with ASTM D 1186.

4. One Sling Psychrometer including Psychometric tables - Used to relative humidity and dew point temperature.

5. Two steel surface thermometers accurate within 2° F (1° C) or One portable infrared thermometer available