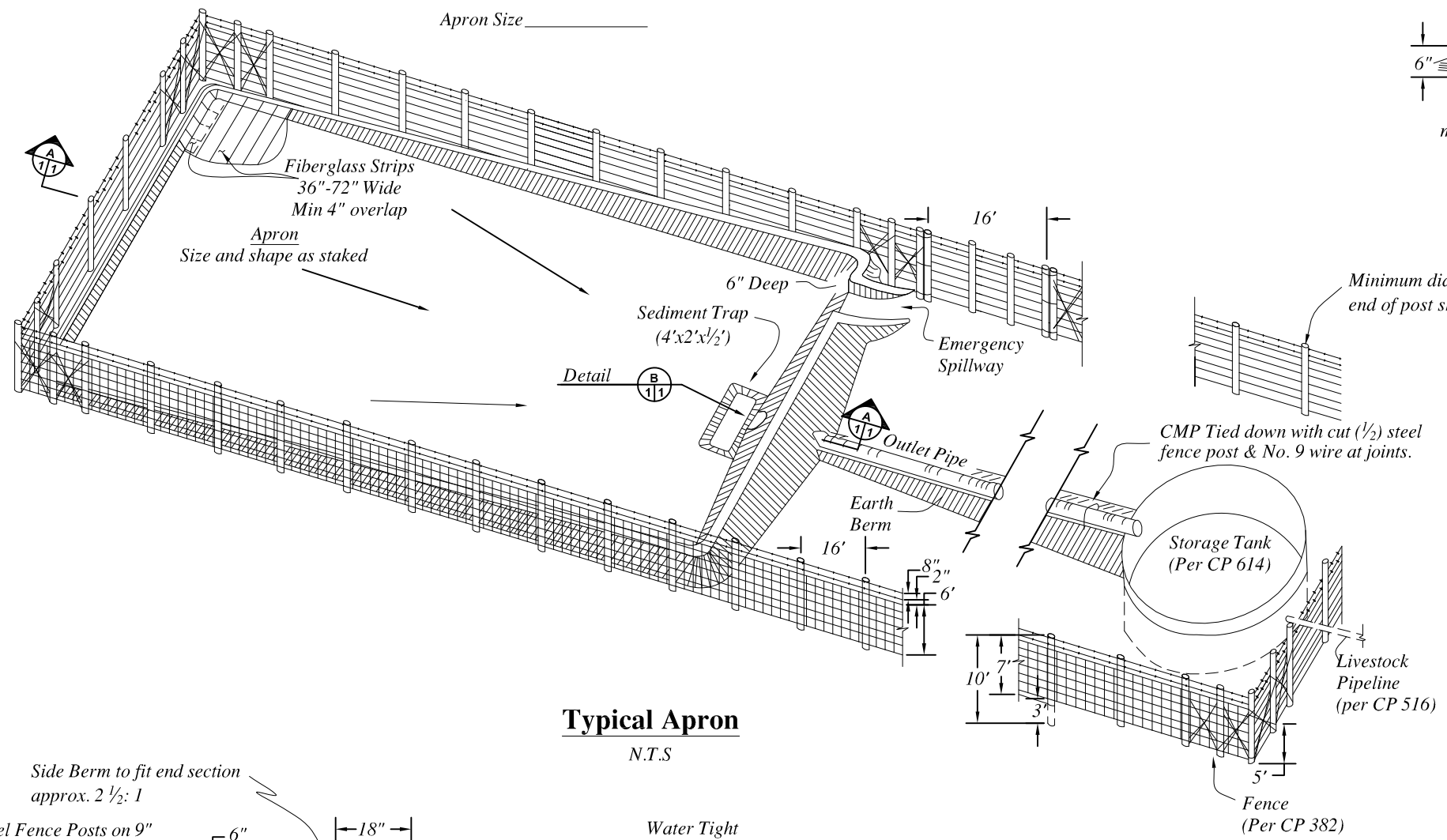
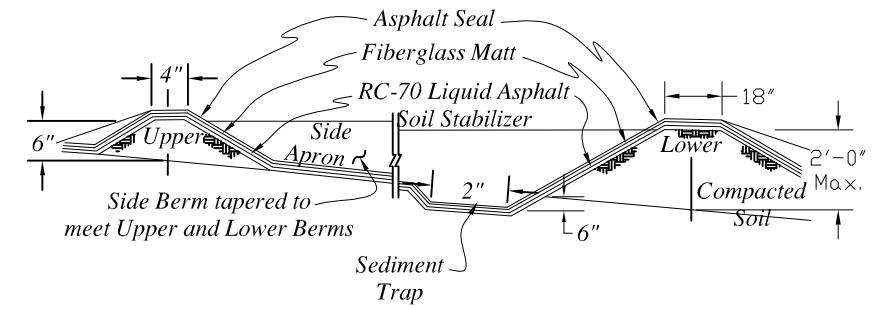


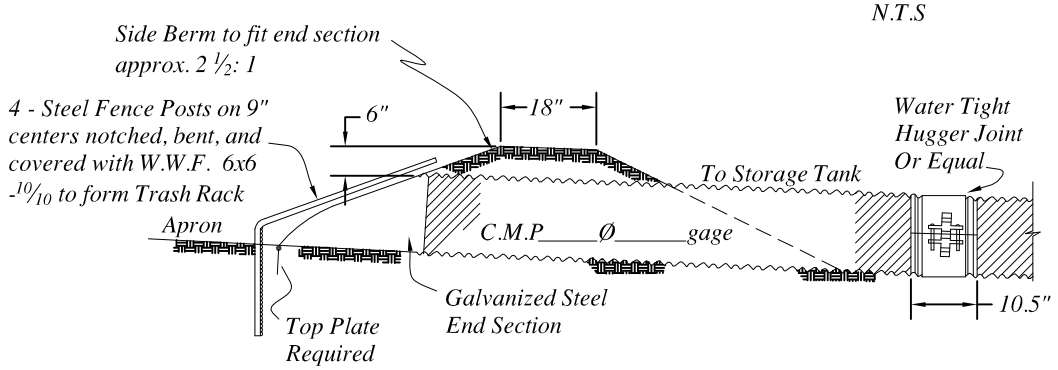

## Typical Apron

N.T.S



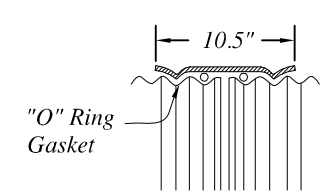

## Section A 1 1

N.T.S




## Outlet B 1 1

N.T.S




## Hugger Joint Cross Section

N.T.S

*Notes for 636C (Asphalt Fiberglass Surfacing ):*
*1. The apron and dike foundation shall be cleared of all trees, stumps, roots, brush, rocks, debris, and vegetation.*
*2. All areas to receive asphalt-fiberglass shall be treated with soil sterilant (Krovar soil sterilant, or an approved equal).*
*3. The areas to receive asphalt-fiberglass shall be stabilized with bituminous material conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 81, Grade RC-70. Application shall be at a temperature between 105°F and 185°F for RC-70 at a rate specified by the manufacturer, unless otherwise determined by the engineer.*
*4. Fiberglass matting shall be of multi-length strands, bonded in matt form with soluble polyester resin that softens when treated with asphalt, and weighing one ounce per square foot. It shall conform to the specifications for (1) Owens Corning M-700, (2) Pittsburgh Plate Glass PPG-ABM, and (3) Ferro Corporation HSB-1, or (4) an approved equal.*
*5. Asphalt emulsions, either cationic or anionic, with 60% solids shall be used for a base coat. Asphalt seal coat shall be a roofing type asphalt-clay emulsion, with minimum solids content of 48% and guaranteed for ten years.*
*6. Fiberglass strips should be 36-72 inches wide, installed with minimum overlap (shingling effect) of four inches. Each strip shall be coated with a complete and even coverage of asphalt emulsion base coat at a rate of ½ to ¾ gallon per square yard before the next strip is laid.*
*7. The seal coat shall be applied after the base coat is no longer tacky (1 to 2 weeks during warm weather) at the rate of ⅓ to ½ gallon per square yard. Best results are obtained by pouring and spreading of the seal coat with a soft broom. A new seal coat will be required every five to ten years.*

*Notes for 636D (Latex-Asphalt Fiberglass Surfacing ):*
*1. The apron and dike foundation shall be cleared of all trees, stumps, roots, brush, rocks, debris, and vegetation.*
*2. All areas to receive asphalt-fiberglass shall be treated with soil sterilant (Krovar soil sterilant, or an approved equal). It shall be applied at a rate recommended by the manufacturer.*
*3. The areas to receive latex-asphalt fiberglass shall be stabilized with bituminous material conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 81, Grade RC-70. Application shall be at a temperature between 105°F and 185°F for RC-70 at a rate specified by the manufacturer, unless otherwise determined by the engineer.*
*4. Wooden framework supporting the metal above ground can be used in lieu of gravel sub-base if approved by an engineer.*
*5. Fiberglass matting shall be of multi-length strands, bonded in matt form with soluble polyester resin that softens when treated with asphalt, and weighing one ounce per square foot. It shall conform to the specifications for (1) Owens Corning M-700, (2) Pittsburgh Plate Glass PPG-ABM, and (3) Ferro Corporation HSB-1, or (4) an approved equal.*
*6. Latex-Asphalt surfacing material shall be rubberized base asphalt material consisting of AR-4000 Series paving asphalt blended with high temperature Styrene-Butadiene-Rubber (SBR) polymer with monomer ratio B:S of 68:32. The material shall contain sufficient latex to provide a minimum rubber solids content of 2% by weight of the base stock asphalt.*
*7. Fiberglass strips should be 36 to 72 inches wide, installed with minimum overlap (shingling effect) of four inches. Each strip shall be coated with a complete and even coverage of asphalt emulsion base coat at a rate of ½ to ¾ gallon per square yard before the next strip is laid.*

| REVISIONS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DATE | APPROVED | TITLE | JAA |
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| | | | |

Date
Designed
Drawn
Checked
Approved

Arizona Drawing Template
636CD – Water Harvesting Catchment
Latex–Asphalt–Fiberglass Surfacing
County, Arizona
Field Office

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Drawing No.
AZ636CD_10_03

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