

SGE Revisions: July 15, 2011

The revisions made this quarter are as follows:

1. Included in Section 602, the requirement to visually inspect samples for the presence of gypsum and test for sulfate accordingly. The language included is presented as follows:
 - a. Visually inspect each soil sample representing proposed pavement subgrade for the presence of gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$). Gypsum crystals are soft (easily scratched by a knife; they will not scratch a copper penny), translucent (milky) to transparent, and do not have perfect cleavage (do not split into thin sheets). Photos of gypsum crystals are shown in Supplement 1120. If gypsum is present, test the sample for sulfate content using test method TEX-145-E, Sulfate content in soils – colorimetric method, as published by the Texas Department of Transportation.

Other guidance regarding testing to determine the presence of sulfates in subgrade soils is presented in GB1 and Supplement 1120.

2. The cost proposal/invoice spreadsheet was updated to reflect the latest average overhead rate for calculation of net fee, equal to 164.16%. A line item for sulfate testing of soils in accordance with TEX-145-E was included in the proposal and invoice lab sheets.