

CLASSES OF ACCREDITATION - PAVEMENT MARKING – CLASSES 20 - 29

Editorial Note: This version of the document changed the equipment requirements for Class 20 and Class 21 and updated references for PCCP documents.

1. SCOPE

- This document provides specific details of each class of pavement marking or pavement marking applicable to the road industry.
- For information about what PCCP is and how PCCP operates refer PCCP Document D001.
- In the field of pavement marking, there are currently 10 classes of accreditation and several sub-classes. This document sets out in summary, what the classes are.

2. AUTHORITY & RESPONSIBILITY

- The Executive Officer, PCCP (EO) has the authority to implement the requirements of this procedure.
- The PCCP Technical Panel retains the responsibility for the content of the procedure.

3. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- This document refers to the following documents;
PCCP Document D001 – How PCCP Operates.
PCCP Document D003 – Schedule of fees.
PCCP Document D033 – Accreditation requirements
- All PCCP documents and forms are available for downloading from the Documents section of the PCCP web site at:
<http://www.apas.gov.au/>

4. DEFINITIONS

A longitudinal marking consists of a broken or unbroken line, or a combination of both, marked generally in the direction of travel.

- Long-run longitudinal marking are usually in excess of 10 km.
- Medium to long run longitudinal markings are usually below 10 km
- Short-run longitudinal markings of less than 100m length.

5. PAVEMENT MARKING CLASSES

Pavement marking accreditation can be obtained in one or more of the following classes:

5.1 Class 20 – Medium to long-run longitudinal pavement marking on major roads – Type A machine

- This class covers the application of conventional pavement marking to significant road and highway networks, such as those managed by road authorities or major local government organisations. The scope of the work necessitates a diverse range

of plant and support vehicles, of significant dimensions. Personnel also require protection when working in areas of high traffic volume, heavy vehicles and high-speed traffic and larger plant also ensures sufficient supply of materials to support high production rates.

- Contractors accredited to this class may use materials such as waterborne or solvent borne paint, thermoplastic and multi-component materials. Only conventional pavement marking and systems incorporating materials for enhanced wet weather or skid resistance performance are covered by this class. Profile and audio-tactile pavement marking is covered by Class 22. Documentation associated with the accreditation will identify contractor capability specific to application of the various materials and systems.

5.2 Class 21 – Medium to long-run longitudinal pavement marking on minor roads – Type B machine

- This class covers the application of conventional pavement marking to minor road networks, such as those managed by local government organisations. The scope of the work necessitates a diverse range of plant and support vehicles. This class does not include car park pavement marking contractors, which are covered by Class 23.
- Contractors accredited to this class may use materials such as waterborne or solvent borne paint, thermoplastic and multi-component materials. Only conventional pavement marking is covered by this class. Profile and audio-tactile pavement marking is covered by Class 22. Documentation associated with the accreditation will identify contractor capability specific to application of the various materials and systems.

5.3 Class 22 – Audio tactile markings

- This class covers the installation of pavement materials which deliver an audible or tactile response to road users when driven over. As these materials are commonly used in rural applications, plant appropriate to use in remote and high-speed areas is required. Contractors accredited to this class may use materials such as thermoplastic or multi-component materials. Alternatively, contractors may use rumble strip milling equipment that removes pavement surface material to leave behind a finish that produces similar audible and tactile effect. Tactile markings are also used on cycle lanes in the metro areas (e.g. in Melbourne to divide the traffic/bikes).

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5.4 Class 23 – Car park markings

- a) This class covers the application of conventional pavement marking to car parks. Markings will include arrows, stop bars and messages also. Contractors accredited to this class will require a variety of plant, in terms of size and manoeuvrability, to cater for high rise and single level car parks. Contractors will also require laying out and spotting skills for new work applications, as well as reading and understanding plans/drawings.

5.5 Class 24 – Transverse pavement marking including intersections & messaging

- a) This class covers the application of intersection markings such as arrows and stop lines and messages such as railway and school crossings. These markings are usually applied by trowel, screed, rolled-on and handheld spray equipment rather than the automated pavement marking equipment required by Classes 20, 21 and 22. Templates and stencils are used to produce markings complying with statutory requirements.
- b) Contractors accredited to this class may use materials such as waterborne or solvent borne paint, thermoplastic and multi-component materials, with the addition of retroreflective and/ or skid resistant materials.

5.6 Class 25 – Raised pavement markers

- a) This class covers contractors involved in the installation of raised pavement markers and other raised pavement bars. These may be installed by pedestrian or mobile and are normally glued to the road using multi-component or hot-melt adhesives.

5.7 Class 26 – High friction surfacings

- a) This class covers the installation of high friction surfacing to pavements and pedestrian surfaces. These markings are aimed at enhancing the slip and skid resistance of surfaces, often incorporating a specific colour to identify the specific use of the marked area. Examples of the latter include the use of red for bus lanes and green for cycle lanes or yellow filled walkways.

5.8 Class 27 – Marking removal

- a) This class covers the removal of unwanted pavement markings. Plant may employ mechanical abrasion, grinding, high pressure water, chemical or other means to remove the markings. The containment and disposal of waste produced by these processes must be managed in accordance with statutory requirements.

5.9 Class 28 – Airport markings

- a) This class covers the application of conventional pavement marking to airport runways, aprons and taxiways.
- b) Markings are typically white on runways but may be white, yellow, blue, red or black on aprons and taxiways.
- c) Markings are typically under-bound waterborne coatings to assist with self-cleaning ability.
- d) Markings on runways are free of glass beads to increase slip resistance and much wider than conventional line marking, up to 500mm.

5.10 Class 29 – Short-run longitudinal pavement marking on major & minor roads – Type C machine

- a) This class covers the application of conventional pavement marking to both Major and Minor road networks, but only for short runs (e.g. re-marking or new marking). Due to the short runs, the range of plant required is minimal and usually similar application equipment to that required under Classes 23 and 24, will suffice. Personnel may require protection when working in areas of high traffic volume.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Accreditation requirements for the above classes are detailed in PCCP Document D033. Applicable fees are detailed in PCCP Document D003.

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APPENDIX A – ACCREDITATION SUB-CLASSES

Class	Accreditation Class Description	Sub – class	Material
20	Longitudinal Pavement marking on Major roads	Class 20 – 1	Waterborne & glass beads
		Class 20 – 2	Thermoplastic & glass beads
		Class 20 – 3	Multi-component & glass beads
21	Longitudinal Pavement marking on Minor roads	Class 21 – 1	Waterborne & glass beads
		Class 21 – 2	Thermoplastic & glass beads
		Class 21 – 3	Multi-component &/or glass beads
22	Audit tactile markings	Class 22 – 2	Thermoplastic &/or glass beads
		Class 22 – 3	Multi-component & glass beads
23	Pavement marking – car parks	Class 23 – 1	Waterborne & glass beads
		Class 23 – 2	Thermoplastic & glass beads
		Class 23 – 3	Multi-component & glass beads
		Class 23 - 4	Non-skid and coloured products
24	Transverse pavement marking, intersections & messaging	Class 24 – 1	Waterborne & glass beads
		Class 24 – 2	Thermoplastic & glass beads
		Class 24 – 3	Multi-component & glass beads
		Class 24 - 4	Non-skid product
25	Raised Pavement Marker/ Pavement Bar Installation	Class 25 - 1	Pedestrian application
		Class 25 -2	Mobile application
26	High friction surfacing	Class 26 – 2	Texturing
		Class 26 – 3	Cycle/Bus lanes & walkways
27	Pavement marking - Removal	Class 27 - 1	Grinder
		Class 27 - 2	High-pressure water removal
28	Airport marking	Class 28 -1	Waterborne & glass beads
29	Short-run pavement markings (new and remarking) on Major and Minor roads.	Class 29 – 1	Waterborne & glass beads
		Class 29 – 2	Thermoplastic & glass beads
		Class 29 – 3	Multi-component & glass beads.