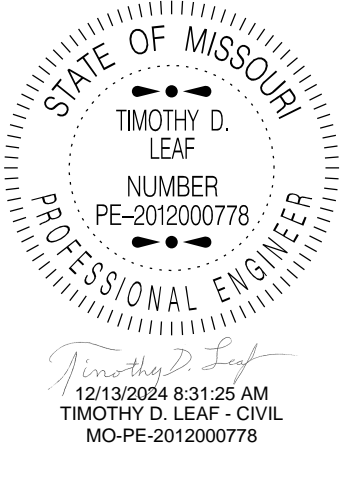


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	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101 Phone (888) 275-6636
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's has been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NO. JKU0040 Jackson County, MO Date Prepared: 12/13/2024
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Bridge) are authenticated by this seal: All	

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BRIDGE)

A. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

1.0 Description. This provision contains general construction requirements for this project.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The plans and the asbestos and lead inspection report for the existing structure(s) are included in the contract in the bridge electronic deliverables zip file for informational purposes only.

2.1 In order to assure the least traffic interference, the work shall be scheduled so that the bridge closure is for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. The bridge shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed bridge is opened to traffic.

2.2 Bridge work by contractor forces, including erection, rehabilitation or demolition, shall not be allowed over traffic unless a bridge platform protection system is installed below the work area except for work performed above a deck that is intact. The protection system shall be capable of catching all falling objects such as tools, overhang brackets or materials. Lifting of objects that are heavier than the capacity of the bridge protection system shall not be permitted.

2.3 Qualified special mortar shall be a qualified rapid set concrete patching material in accordance with [Sec 704](#). A qualified rapid set concrete patching material will not be permitted for half-sole repair, deck repair with void tube replacement, full depth repair, modified deck repair and substructure repair (formed) unless a note on the bridge plans specifies that a qualified special mortar may be used.

2.4 Provisions shall be made to prevent any debris and material from falling into the waterway. If determined necessary by the engineer, any debris and material that falls below the bridge outside the previously specified limits shall be removed as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

2.5 Any damage sustained to the remaining structure as a result of the contractor's operations shall be repaired or the material replaced as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

2.6 Provisions shall be made to prevent damage to any existing utilities. Any damage sustained to the utilities as a result of the contractor's operations shall be the responsibility of the contractor. All costs of repair and disruption of service shall be as determined by the utility owners and as approved by the engineer.

2.10 A washer shall be required under head and nut when any reaming is performed for bolt installation.

2.11 SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 surface preparation shall be in accordance with the environmental regulations in [Sec 1081](#) and collection of residue shall be in accordance with [Sec 1081](#) for collection of blast residue. SSPC-SP6, SSPC-SP10 and SSPC-SP11 surface preparation shall be in accordance with the approved blast media and environmental regulations in [Sec 1081](#) and collection of blast residue shall be in accordance with [Sec 1081](#).

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above described work will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for other items included in the contract.

B. RAPID SET CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL – HORIZONTAL REPAIRS

1.0 Description. This specification covers cementitious concrete, polymer-modified concrete and polymer concrete that are suitable for repairing concrete surfaces on bridges or roadways, particularly under fast setting or special conditions. The repairs would involve horizontal applications. The work shall consist of removing, furnishing, preparing, and placing materials at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

2.0 Material. All materials shall be in accordance with MoDOT specifications and as noted herein.

2.1 Aggregate For Extending Commercial Mixture. Coarse and fine aggregates shall be in accordance with [Sec 1005](#), except the requirements for gradation and percent passing the No. 200 sieve shall not apply. Coarse aggregate meeting Gradation E requirements shall be used for repairs greater than one inch (25 mm) in depth. Fine aggregate will be allowed for repairs less than one inch (25 mm). Aggregate specified, bagged, labeled and furnished by the rapid set concrete patching material manufacturer may also be used for mortar extension.

2.2 Material Applications. The contractor shall select and use the product most suitable for the work and field conditions in accordance with these specifications.

2.3 Curing. Rapid set concrete patching material shall be cured until the minimum compressive strength 3200 psi is attained using standard curing specifications, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

2.4 Qualification and Project Acceptance.

2.4.1 Inspection. All materials shall be subject to inspection and sampling by MoDOT at the source of manufacture, intermediate shipping terminal or destination. MoDOT will be allowed free access to all facilities and records as required to conduct inspection and sampling.

2.4.2 Qualification. Prior to use, rapid set concrete patching material shall be qualified. In order to become qualified, a material shall have completed testing through AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP). The manufacturer shall contact the AASHTO/NTPEP coordinator to obtain the testing location for the rapid setting concrete patching material.

2.4.2.1 Requested Information. The manufacturer shall submit with samples of the materials, a written request to Construction and Materials with the following information:

- (a) Brand name of the product.
- (b) Certification that the material meets this specification.
- (c) NTPEP test results showing compliance with this special provision.
- (d) Specific mixing, handling and curing instructions.
- (e) Application type (i.e., bridge or roadway).

2.4.2.2 Qualified List. Upon approval by the engineer, the brand name and manufacturer will be placed on a qualified list of rapid set concrete patching materials. The listing of qualified materials is available from Construction and Materials or on MoDOT's web site. New certified test results and samples shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or the material formulation is changed. The material will be subject to removal from the qualified list if there is evidence of unsatisfactory performance or a change in manufacturing process or formulation, or when random sampling and testing of material offered for use indicates nonconformity with any of the requirements herein specified.

2.4.3 Provisional Approval. Provisional approval may be granted provided the following requirements have been met:

- (a) New Products Evaluation Form
- (b) Certified test results from an independent laboratory showing compliance with this special provision.
- (c) Documentation prepared by MoDOT covering two years of field performance on MoDOT's system. MoDOT will need to approve the location of the test site. Documentation will contain the placement date, field observations (semi annual), description of field performance and photographs of in-place material.
- (d) During placement the manufacturer's representative shall be present on the project to provide technical expertise.

2.4.3.1 Disqualification. If during the two year observation period the repair area(s) fails provisional approval will not be granted. Repair area(s) experiencing any cracking, debonding or spalling will be considered a failure.

2.4.3.2 Length of Provisional Approval. Provisional approval will be granted for three years or until NTPEP testing is completed.

2.5 Certification. The contractor shall supply a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot of material furnished. The certification shall include the name of the manufacturer, a manufacturer certification statement that the material supplied is the same as that qualified and listing the date of qualification.

2.6 Acceptance. Acceptance of the material will be based on the use of a qualified or provisionally approved material, the manufacturer's certification that the material supplied is the same as that approved and upon the results of such tests as may be performed by the engineer.

3.0 Mixture. Unless otherwise specified, rapid set concrete patching material shall be approved commercial mixtures meeting [Sections 3.1 – 3.1.3](#) or deck repair cementitious mortar meeting [Section 3.2](#). Rapid set concrete patching materials shall be specifically designed for the application needed.

3.1 Commercial Mixtures. Rapid set concrete patching material in its sacked form and mixtures when properly prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, shall meet the minimum test requirements given in Table 1. Mixtures may be supplied, as required, as a patching mortar or as a patching mortar with aggregate extension. If the material is to be

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BRIDGE)

supplied with extender aggregate, this shall also pass the required tests in Table 1 using the maximum allowed amount of extender aggregate.

3.1.1 Mixture Requirements. Rapid set concrete patching material shall be single packaged dry mix requiring the addition of water or other liquid component just prior to mixing. The material shall be capable of ½ inch (13 mm) to full depth repair and require no bonding agent. The material shall not contain soluble chlorides as an ingredient of manufacture. The material shall be placed in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Table 1 (English Unit)				
Physical Test Property	Specification	Requirement for cementitious concrete	Requirement for polymer-modified concrete	Requirement for polymer concrete
Bond Strength by Slant Shear ¹	ASTM C882/C928 ³	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs.& min. 1500 psi @ 7 days	n/a	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs.& min. 1500 psi @ 7 days
Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ^{1, 2} (for bagged mortar only, without extension aggregate)	ASTM C531	n/a	n/a	4 – 8 X 10-6 in/in/deg F
Resistance to Rapid Freezing & Thawing ¹	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B ⁵ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B ⁵ (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength ¹	AASHTO T22 or ASTM C39	3200 psi @ 3 hr & 4000 psi @ 7 days	3200 psi @ 3 hr & 4000 psi @ 7 days	n/a
Rapid Chloride Permeability ¹	AASHTO T277 or ASTM C1202	<u>Bridge Decks</u> 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	<u>Bridge Deck</u> 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	<u>Bridge Deck</u> 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change ^{1, 4}	AASHTO T 160 or ASTM C157	In water Storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	In water storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	n/a
Color		gray	gray	gray

¹The commercial mix test values can be located in the AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) reports for Laboratory Evaluations of Rapid Set Concrete Patching Materials. Data for provisionally approved materials is located at the Construction and Materials Division.

²Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

³ ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

⁴ As modified by ASTM C928.

⁵ Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B

3.1.2 Construction Requirements. The manufacturer shall provide with the bagged mixture, specifications for the mixing procedure, amount and kind of liquid to be added, and the amount

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of aggregate extension allowed, if any. All mixing, handling and curing practices recommended by the manufacturer shall be followed and will be considered a part of these specifications.

3.1.3 Removal from Qualified List. All mixtures shall be approved before use. Reoccurring failures of any mixture for any reason will be cause for removal from the qualified list.

3.2 Deck Repair Concrete. A qualified rapid set concrete patching material indicated for horizontal use and intended for patching concrete bridge decks may be used when specified on the plans and as approved by the engineer. If this option is selected, the contractor shall provide a trial mix to determine the total cure time needed to achieve a compressive strength of 3200 psi (22 MPa). Compressive specimens shall be prepared in accordance with current MoDOT test methods and cured to simulate actual field conditions. Testing of compressive specimens shall be performed by methods and at facilities acceptable to the engineer. The repaired deck shall not be opened to traffic until at least 4 hours after the last placement of deck repair concrete, the established cure time has elapsed and until such concrete has achieved a compressive strength of 3200 psi (22 MPa). A new trial mix may be required if the engineer determines the field conditions vary substantially from trial mix conditions. The engineer will make field cylinders to verify the 3200 psi (22 MPa) minimum strength.

4.0 Construction Requirements.

4.1 Mixing. Rapid set concrete patching material shall be mixed and finished according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

4.2 Preparation of Repair Area. Deteriorated, damaged or defective concrete as shown on the plans, required by the specifications or as directed by the engineer, shall be removed. All exposed reinforcement shall be thoroughly cleaned as shown on the plans, required by the specifications or as directed by the engineer. Unless otherwise specified by the commercial mixture manufacturer, the existing surface shall be damp and all free water shall be removed prior to placement of the required material.

4.3 Bonding Agent. A bonding agent may be used if recommended by the rapid set concrete patching material manufacturer.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made for rapid set concrete patching material.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Rapid set concrete patching material will be paid for at the contract unit price for other items and will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work.

C. RAPID SET CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL – VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD REPAIRS

1.0 Description. This specification covers cementitious concrete, polymer-modified concrete and polymer concrete that are suitable for repairing concrete surfaces on bridges or concrete structures, particularly under fast setting or special conditions. The repairs would involve vertical or overhead applications. The work shall consist of removing, furnishing, preparing, and placing materials at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

2.0 Material. All materials shall be in accordance with MoDOT specifications and as noted herein.

2.1 Aggregate. For Extending Commercial Mixture. Coarse and fine aggregates shall be in accordance with [Sec 1005](#), except the requirements for gradation and percent passing the No. 200 sieve shall not apply. Coarse aggregate meeting Gradation E requirements shall be used for repairs greater than one inch (25 mm) in depth. Fine aggregate will be allowed for repairs less than one inch (25 mm). Aggregate specified, bagged, labeled and furnished by the rapid set concrete patching material manufacturer may also be used for mortar extension.

2.2 Material Applications. The contractor shall select and use the product most suitable for the work and field conditions in accordance with these specifications.

2.3 Curing. Rapid set concrete patching material shall be cured until the minimum compressive strength 1500 psi is attained using standard curing specifications, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

2.4 Qualification and Project Acceptance.

2.4.1 Inspection. All materials shall be subject to inspection and sampling by MoDOT at the source of manufacture, intermediate shipping terminal or destination. MoDOT will be allowed free access to all facilities and records as required to conduct inspection and sampling.

2.4.2 Qualification. Prior to use, rapid set concrete patching materials need to be qualified.

2.4.2.1 Requested Information. The manufacturer shall submit with samples of the materials, a written request to Construction and Materials with the following information:

- (a) New Products Evaluation Form
- (b) Brand name of the product.
- (c) Certification that the material meets this specification.
- (d) Certified test results from an independent laboratory showing compliance with this specification.
- (e) Specific preparation instructions of repair area.
- (f) Specific mixing, handling and curing instructions.
- (g) Application type (i.e., vertical or overhead).

2.4.2.2 Field Evaluation. Final approval will be granted when the following requirements are met:

- (a) MoDOT report documenting two years of field performance on MoDOT system. The report will contain the placement date, field observations (semi annual), description of field performance and photographs of in-place material.
- (b) A manufacturer's representative shall be present during placement of the material to provide technical expertise.

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2.4.2.2.3 Disqualification. If during the two year observation period the repair area(s) fails the product will not be added to the qualified list.

2.5 Qualified List. The listing of qualified products are available from Construction and Materials or on MoDOT's web site. New certified test results and samples shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or the material formulation is changed. The material will be subject to removal from the qualified list if there is evidence of unsatisfactory performance or a change in manufacturing process or formulation, or when random sampling and testing of material offered for use indicates nonconformity with any of the requirements herein specified.

2.6 Certification. The contractor shall supply a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot of material furnished. The certification shall include the name of the manufacturer, a manufacturer certification statement that the material supplied is the same as that qualified and listing the date of qualification.

2.7 Acceptance. Acceptance of the material will be based on the use of a qualified product, the manufacturer's certification that the material supplied is the same as that approved and upon the results of such tests as may be performed by the engineer.

3.0 Mixture. Unless otherwise specified, rapid set concrete patching material shall be approved commercial mixtures meeting [Sections 3.1 – 3.1.3.](#) Rapid set concrete patching materials shall be specifically designed for the application needed.

3.1 Commercial Mixtures. Rapid set concrete patching material in its sacked form and mixtures when properly prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, shall meet the minimum test requirements given in Table 1. Mixtures may be supplied, as required, as a patching mortar or as a patching mortar with aggregate extension. If the material is to be supplied with extender aggregate, this shall also pass the required tests in Table 1 using the maximum allowed amount of extender aggregate.

3.1.2 Mixture Requirements. Rapid set concrete patching material shall be single packaged dry mix requiring the addition of water or other liquid component just prior to mixing. The material shall not contain soluble chlorides as an ingredient of manufacture. The material shall be placed in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Table 1 (English Unit)				
Physical Test Property	Specification	Requirement for cementitious concrete	Requirement for polymer-modified concrete	Requirement for polymer concrete
Bond Strength by Slant Shear	ASTM C882/C928 ²	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs.& min. 1500 psi @ 7 days	n/a	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs.& min. 1500 psi @ 7 days
Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ¹ (for bagged mortar only, without extension aggregate)	ASTM C531	n/a	n/a	4 – 8 X 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/deg F

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BRIDGE)

Resistance to Rapid Freezing & Thawing	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B ³ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B ³ (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T22 or ASTM C39	1500 psi @ 3 hr & 3000 psi @ 24 hr	1500 psi @ 3 hr & 3000 psi @ 24 hr	n/a
Rapid Chloride Permeability	AASHTO T277 or ASTM C1202	1000 coulombs @ 28 days	1000 coulombs @ 28 days	1000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change	AASHTO T 160 or ASTM C157	In water Storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	In water storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	n/a
Color		gray	gray	gray

- ¹ Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.
- ² ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.
- ³ Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B

3.1.2 Construction Requirements. The manufacturer shall provide with the bagged mixture, specifications for the mixing procedure, amount and kind of liquid to be added, and the amount of aggregate extension allowed, if any. All mixing, handling and curing practices recommended by the manufacturer shall be followed and will be considered a part of these specifications.

3.1.3 Removal from Qualified List. All mixtures shall be approved before use. Reoccurring failures of any mixture for any reason will be cause for removal from the qualified list.

3.2 Vertical Repair. A qualified rapid set concrete patching material approved for vertical use may be used when specified on the plans and as approved by the engineer. The engineer will make field cylinders to verify the 1500 psi (10 MPa) minimum strength. The material shall adhere to the concrete surface without sagging.

3.3 Overhead Repair. A qualified rapid set concrete patching material approved for overhead use may be used when specified on the plans and as approved by the engineer. The material shall be placeable in layers of at least 1 inch on overhead applications without the use of formwork or anchoring devices. The material shall adhere to the concrete surface without sagging. The engineer will make field cylinders to verify the 1500 psi (10 MPa) minimum strength.

4.0 Construction Requirements.

4.1 Mixing. Rapid set concrete patching material shall be mixed and finished according to the manufacturer’s recommendation.

4.2 Preparation of Repair Area. Deteriorated, damaged or defective concrete as shown on the plans, required by the specifications or as directed by the engineer, shall be removed. All exposed reinforcement shall be thoroughly cleaned as shown on the plans, required by the specifications or as directed by the engineer. Unless otherwise specified by the commercial mixture manufacturer, the existing surface shall be damp and all free water shall be removed prior to placement of the required material.

4.3 Bonding Agent. A bonding agent may be used if recommended by the rapid set concrete patching material manufacturer.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made for rapid set concrete patching material.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Rapid set concrete patching material will be paid for at the contract unit price for other items and will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work.

D. DIAMOND GRINDING

1.0 Description. This work will only be performed at the discretion of the engineer and will be underrun if not required by the engineer. This work shall consist of grinding the new concrete surface to provide good riding characteristics, a surface texture and proper drainage. If the engineer determines it necessary to provide good riding characteristics, grinding shall be performed on all or part of the bridge approach slabs and sealed in accordance with [Sec 703.3.8](#). The finished surface shall be in accordance with [Sec 703.3.7](#) and as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer except as modified below.

2.0 Equipment. The equipment shall be of a size that will grind a strip at least 3 feet wide using diamond blades and shall not cause spalls at cracks, joints or other locations.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The construction operation shall be scheduled and proceed in a manner that produces a uniform finished surface. Auxiliary or ramp lane grinding shall transition from the edge of the mainline as required to provide drainage and an acceptable riding surface.

3.1 Deck repair, if required, shall be completed prior to any grinding.

3.2 Grinding shall be accomplished in a manner that eliminates joint or crack faults and provides lateral drainage by maintaining a constant cross slope between grinding extremities in each lane. A maximum tolerance of 1/16 inch will be allowed for adjacent sides of joints and cracks, except that under no circumstances shall the grinding depth exceed 1/4 inch from the top of the original surface. When grinding across faulted joints, a minimum of a 20-foot transition onto the approach side slab shall be used.

3.3 The cross slope of the pavement shall be as shown on the plans and shall have no depressions or misalignment of slope greater than 1/4 inch in 12 feet when measured with a 12-foot straightedge placed perpendicular to the centerline. Areas of deviation shall be reground. Straightedge requirements will not apply across longitudinal joints or outside the ground area.

3.4 As soon as practical after grinding, the surface will be straight edged longitudinally, and all variations exceeding 1/8 inch in 10 feet will be plainly marked. Areas of deviation shall be reground.

3.5 Substantially all of the pavement surface shall be textured. Extra depth grinding to eliminate minor depressions in order to provide texturing on 100 percent of the pavement surface will not be required. No unground surface area between passes will be permitted, except as specified otherwise in the contract documents.

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3.6 The grinding process shall produce a final pavement surface that is true to grade and uniform in appearance with a longitudinal line-type texture. The line-type texture shall contain parallel longitudinal corrugations that present a narrow ridge corduroy-type appearance. The peaks of the ridges shall be approximately 1/32 inch higher than the bottoms of the grooves. The grooves shall be evenly spaced. There shall be approximately 50-55 grooves per foot, measured perpendicular to the centerline.

3.7 The contractor shall remove and dispose of all residue from the grinding in a manner and at a location to satisfy environmental regulations. The contractor shall have the engineer's approval for the method of spreading and disposal of the residue prior to beginning any grinding operations.

3.8 Solid residue shall be removed from the pavement surface before any residue is blown by traffic action or wind.

3.9 Residue shall not be permitted to encroach on open lanes.

3.10 The residue shall not enter into gutters or closed drainage systems.

3.11 The contractor may disperse residue onto unpaved shoulders, adjacent roadside embankments, or median ditch areas of divided highways where the residue runoff can percolate into the soil, unless specified otherwise in the contract. The spread rate shall not generate surface runoff. If surface runoff occurs at a grinding location, the contractor shall haul the residue to an approved location at the contractor's expense.

3.12 Discharge of any residue runoff shall not flow into adjacent rivers, streams, lakes, ponds or other open bodies of water.

3.13 Residue shall not be spread within 100 feet of any streams, lakes or other open bodies of water, or within 15 feet of a water filled ditch.

3.14 The contractor shall use appropriate equipment and methods so the discharging of the residue does not cause erosion of soil or damage to established vegetation along the roadway. The contractor shall repair and reseed any areas where the discharge of grinding residue causes damage to roadway slopes or vegetated areas at the contractor's expense.

3.15 If the solids concentration of discharged residue at any particular area is determined to be excessive by the engineer, the contractor shall provide equipment and material to flush the areas with water as directed by the engineer, at the contractor's expense.

3.16 The pavement shall be cleaned prior to opening to traffic as directed by the engineer.

4.0 Smoothness Requirements.

4.1 No diamond grinding shall be performed until the pavement has attained a strength sufficient to be opened to all types of traffic. All diamond grinding shall be completed on any section prior to opening that section to other than construction traffic, unless approved by the engineer.

4.2 The engineer will be the sole authority for determining if the driving surface is sufficiently smooth.

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4.3 The engineer will evaluate the smoothness of the concrete wearing surface after the concrete has cured and direct the contractor to diamond grind where deemed necessary.

4.4 After initial diamond grinding operations, if any, the engineer will again evaluate the smoothness of the concrete wearing surface and approach slab, repeating as many times as necessary to achieve the desired surface smoothness.

4.5 Any deficiencies in the final surface due to improper contractor operations or equipment shall be corrected by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

4.6 All areas shall be tested with a 10-foot straightedge in accordance with section 3.4 of this job special provision.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for diamond grinding will be made to the nearest square yard. Measurement will be based upon the area of initial diamond grinding completed as directed by the engineer. Subsequent passes of diamond grinding over a previously ground area will not be measured. No deduction will be made for gaps to avoid striping or raised pavement markers. No additional measurement will be made for diamond grinding bridge approach slabs.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for diamond grinding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard. Payment for diamond grinding will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, material, and incidentals to complete this work, including hauling and disposal of grinding residue and cleaning the pavement prior to opening to traffic.

E. FRP PILE JACKETING SYSTEM

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing and installing a fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) pile jacketing system for all piles at intermediate bents 2 and 3 on Bridge No. A27213 in accordance with this specification and the manufacturer's requirements. Denso North America Fiber-Form, Simpson Strong-Tie FX-70 and Five Star Pile Form F pile jacketing system is pre-approved. If the contractor wants to propose a non-listed manufacturer that is considered to provide an equivalent level of quality, this manufacturer shall be identified and supporting testimony provided. Acceptance of the manufacturer is as the discretion of the engineer. It is our intent that the installation of the pile jacketing system will not require dewatering of the piling.

2.0 Materials. All materials for the pile jacketing system shall be per the manufacturer's specification. There shall be no mixing of components from different pile jacketing systems. Materials shall be clearly labeled and delivered in factory-sealed containers with the manufacturing dates and shelf lives easily identifiable. Epoxy grout containers shall remain unopened prior to usage for this product and all seals shall be intact. All materials shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.

2.1 Fiberglass Shell. Shells shall be made of FRP and be a cylinder shape at Intermediate bent 2 and 3. Shells may be either a single or dual piece construction and be able to be notched to fit around cross bracing if present. The shell must provide for watertight sealing of the grout material for long term protection of the repair. The jacket shall use spacers to provide proper spacing and alignment of the jacket to the pile.

2.2 Fasteners. All fasteners shall be stainless steel.

2.3 Epoxy Grout. Shells shall be filled with a low viscosity, 100% solids epoxy grout. Grout shall be either Denso North America Sea Shield 510 UW Grout, Simpson Strong-Tie FX-70-6MP or Five Star Pile Jacket Epoxy Grout LV. The grout shall be poured to the top of jacket while displacing any water that may be in the jacket at the time of pouring. Injection ports and pumping may be needed to facilitate grout placement. The grout shall be finished with a bevel that will drain water away from the pile.

2.4 Epoxy Grout Seal. Once piles are sufficiently assembled and mechanically secured, an approximately six-inch epoxy grout seal shall be poured and allowed to cure for at least 24 hours before filling shell with epoxy grout.

2.5 Epoxy Sealer. An epoxy sealer shall be applied to the finished grouted surface at the top and bottom (if exposed) of the jacket and pile interface to assure a watertight seal. The sealer shall overlap the jacket and pile. This epoxy sealer shall be in accordance with Sec 1059.20.

3.0 Equipment. Equipment required for excavation, preparation, application and backfill will be the responsibility of the contractor and approved by the engineer. The contractor shall have visited all sites included in the contract prior to submitting their bid. The chosen equipment, including any required for runoff precautions, shall be submitted in writing to the engineer and shall be approved by the engineer at least 7 days prior to the operation.

4.0 Construction Requirements. A representative of the manufacturer shall be present at the time of installation to ensure that the surface conditions, materials and installation procedures meet the manufacturer's requirements.

4.1 Contractor Qualifications. The engineer shall be on site to verify proper preparation and installation being performed by the contractor. This requirement may be waived at the direction of the engineer.

4.2 Extent of Repair. The pile jacket shall extend from the bottom of beam down to the same height as the alternate concrete encasement as detailed in the contract plans.

4.3 Cleaning and Surface Preparation. Ground line shall be excavated to the proper elevation to allow shells to be either centered at location of section loss, below existing ground line as detailed in contract plans when no section loss exists, or as deep as necessary to complete the encasement in low clearance situations. The exposed and accessible surfaces of the existing structural steel piles that will be encapsulated shall be cleaned with a minimum SSPC-SP3 surface preparation and coated with a minimum of one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum) in accordance with Sec 1081 to produce a dry film thickness of not less than 3 mils before jacket system is installed. If not detailed in the contract plans, the surface preparation and coating for the piles shall extend a minimum of one foot outside the face of the pile jacket system.

4.4 Structural Steel Pile Deterioration. During surface preparation of the pile, the contractor shall report to the engineer any areas where the pile has more than 50% section loss. At that point, all work on that pile shall stop until the engineer has approved a repair method. The repair shall be paid for by force account.

4.5 Epoxy Grout Installation. Pile surface temperatures shall be above 50° Fahrenheit at the time of application.

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4.6 Epoxy Mastic Coating. Epoxy grout shall be given no less than 7 days to fully cure before applying epoxy mastic coating. Epoxy mastic coating shall be applied over full length and top face, if exposed, of shell encasement.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above described work, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Fiber Reinforced Polymer Wrap.