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### 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 a lane closure is for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. A lane shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane 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** The existing slab for the bridge(s) to be rehabilitated was constructed as composite or non-composite as shown in the table below.

Bridge No.	Type of deck
A09601	Composite
A50161	Composite

**2.5** Provisions shall be made to prevent any debris and material from falling into the waterway/roadway. 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. Traffic under the bridge shall be maintained in accordance with the contract documents.

**2.6** 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.

**2.7** 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.

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

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.

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## B. <u>DEWATERING</u>

**1.0 Description.** This provision covers dewatering the site as necessary to provide a suitable condition for construction of the box culvert as approved by the engineer. This work will only be performed at the discretion of the engineer and will be underrun if not required by the engineer. If the engineer determines it necessary to provide dewatering, the work shall be performed in accordance with Sec 206 and this job special provision.

**2.0 Construction Requirements.** Dewatering shall provide a dry work area suitable to construct the box culvert within specifications, as approved by the engineer. Typical dewatering methods consist of, but are not limited to, construction of cofferdams, seal courses, over excavation, well point systems, dewatering and drainage diversion. Any dewatering method utilized shall conform to all environmental laws and regulations.

**3.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made.

**4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for dewatering will be made regardless of which dewatering means is utilized. No payment will be made if the work area is not maintained in a dewatered state as approved by the engineer. The lump sum payment for dewatering will be considered full compensation, and no time extensions will be made regardless of which means and methods are utilized by the contractor.

## C. 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.

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## 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 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.

# 3.1.2

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 <sup>1</sup>	ASTM C882/C928 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>1,</sup> <sup>2</sup> (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 <sup>1</sup>	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B⁵ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B⁵ (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1, 4</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

<sup>3</sup> ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

<sup>4</sup> As modified by ASTM C928.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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**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.

### D. <u>RAPID SET CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL – VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD</u> <u>REPAIRS</u>

**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

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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:

- (e) 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.
- (f) A manufacturer's representative shall be present during placement of the material to provide technical expertise.

**2.4.2.3 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.

**3.1.3 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.

# 3.1.4

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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup> (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	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B³ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B³ (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

<sup>1</sup> Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

<sup>2</sup> ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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## 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.

#### E. EPOXY URETHANE POLYMER WEARING SURFACE WITH HEALER/SEALER

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of constructing an epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface on a prepared surface in accordance with this specification, as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. Epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface shall be composed of the following components: a healer/sealer prime coat and two courses of epoxy urethane polymer and aggregate.

**1.1 Required Experience.** The contractor shall have experience placing similar epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface systems on at least three structures prior to performing work on this project. Written proof of this experience along with project contacts shall be provided to the engineer in writing for approval prior to the preconstruction meeting. Prior to installation of the wearing surface, the contractor shall also provide certification by the material supplier that the contractor is a trained and qualified installer of the selected wearing surface system.

**2.0 Material.** All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, and specifically as follows:

**2.1 Epoxy Urethane Resin**. The infrared spectrum for each component of the epoxy urethane polymer shall essentially match that of the standard infrared spectrum for the particular component as specified in AASHTO T 237, Sections 4 and 5. The epoxide equivalent for Component A shall not exceed 270. The mixed epoxy urethane polymer shall be a two-

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component (base and hardener), 100% solids, thermosetting, moisture insensitive, flexible, high elongation epoxy urethane resin in accordance with the following physical requirements:

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Property	Requirement
Pot life (at 75 F), minutes	15 to 45
Tensile Strength (at 75 F, 7 days), psi, min.	2500
Tensile elongation (at 75 F), percent, min.	30
Water Absorption, percent, max.	1
Compressive Strength (at 3 hr), psi, min.	1000
Compressive Strength (at 24 hr, wet), psi, min.	5000
Rotational Viscosity, (at 75 F, spindle 3, 20 rpm), poise	35 to 70
Thermal Shear (shearing, shrinkage, expansion or scaling)	None
Shore D Hardness (ASTM D 2240) (at 77 F)	60 to 75
Adhesion Strength (at 24 hr), psi, min.	250

**2.1.1 Classes**. Epoxy resin shall be formulated for use at specific temperatures as specified in ASTM C 881. The controlling temperature shall be that of the hardened concrete surface to which the polymer is applied. Where unusual curing rates are desired and upon the approval from the engineer, a class of epoxy resin may be used at a temperature other than that for which the epoxy resin is normally intended.

**2.1.2 Packaging**. Containers shall be identified as "Component A--Contains Epoxy Resin" and "Component B--Contains Hardener" and shall show the type, class and mixing directions. Each container shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, class, batch, or lot number, date of packaging, date of shelf life expiration, pigmentation (if any), manufacturer, and the quantity contained in pounds and gallons.

**2.2 Prime Coat**. The prepared surface shall receive a healer/sealer prime coat, as specified on the plans or as recommended by the manufacturer, that is compatible with the wearing surface system selected.

**2.3 Aggregate**. Aggregate shall be bauxite, crushed porphyry, aluminum oxide, flint chat or other similarly hard, durable, dry aggregate with less than 0.2 percent moisture. Aggregate shall be in accordance with the following gradation:

Sieve Size	% Passing By Weight
No. 4	100
No. 20	0 – 5
No. 200	0 - 1.0

**2.3.1 Lead Content**. Aggregate produced as a by-product from lead or zinc mining operations shall not have a total lead content greater than 4,500 ppm, as determined by EPA Method 3050A, "Acid Digestion of Sediments, Sludges and Soils". Suppliers of this aggregate shall provide certification to the engineer for each shipment that the total lead content of the aggregate does not exceed this value and attach a typical test report from the same source no older than 12 months prior to the shipment.

**2.3.2 Aggregate Recommendation.** For each contract, the epoxy urethane polymer supplier shall supply a letter to the engineer specifically recommending the use of a designated aggregate and source, which has been previously approved by Construction and Materials.

**2.3.3 Epoxy Urethane Polymer Performance.** The epoxy urethane polymer system shall not exhibit shearing, shrinkage, expansion or scaling.

**2.3.4 Test Methods.** Tests will be performed in accordance with the following methods:

Test Methods	
Rotational Viscosity	ASTM D 2393 Model LVT Brookfield viscometer
Epoxy Equivalent	MoDOT Test Method TM 73
Filler Content	MoDOT Test Method TM 73
Pot Life	AASHTO T 237
Elongation	ASTM D 638
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 638
Compressive Strength	ASTM C 881
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570
Thermal Shear	MoDOT Test Method TM 72

**2.3.5 Manufacturer and Brand Name Approval.** Prior to approval and use of this material, the manufacturer shall submit to Construction and Materials a certified test report showing specific test results in accordance with all requirements of this specification. The certified test report shall include the manufacturer's name, brand name of material, lot tested, date of manufacture, ratio of components by volume and system tested. In addition, the manufacturer shall submit to Construction and Materials a sample representing the system for laboratory testing accompanied by a technical data sheet, an MSDS and any special installation instructions relative to the system being submitted. Upon approval of the certified test report and satisfactory results of tests performed on the sample submitted, the brand name and manufacturer will be placed on a qualified list of epoxy resin material for epoxy urethane polymer concrete wearing surface. New certified test results and samples shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or the material formulation is changed and may be required when random sampling and testing of material offered for use indicates non-conformity with any of the requirements herein specified.

**2.3.6 Product History.** The epoxy urethane polymer shall have a proven record of a minimum of two years on similar bridge decks within the United States. A list including the location, the name of the agency involved with the project, and a name and phone number of a contact person with that agency shall be provided for each location used as evidence of satisfactory use.

**2.3.7** Acceptance. The manufacturer shall furnish certification to the engineer at the destination that the material supplied is in accordance with all requirements specified and stating that the material supplied is the same system and is identically formulated to the material tested for manufacturer and brand name approval. Acceptance will be based on certification and testing.

## 3.0 Construction Requirements.

**3.1 Manufacturer Representation.** The wearing surface manufacturer's representative shall witness the entire testing phase of each field test. The manufacturer's representative shall verify that all operations are performed by acceptable practices.

**3.2 Handling and Storage of Material.** Handling and storage of material shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

**3.3 Field Test.** Prior to the start of the wearing surface operation, a test area of the complete wearing surface system shall be placed on the bridge deck in a contractor proposed location that is approved by the engineer. When multiple bridges are included in a project, a test area will be required on each bridge. The contractor may utilize one-half of the bridge deck or an area equal to one day's placement operation, whichever is smaller, as a field test. The degree of cleaning used on the test area shall be the minimum used on the remainder of the structure. The surface for the test wearing surface shall be prepared in accordance with the test method prescribed in ACI 503R - Appendix A of the ACI Manual of Concrete Practice to establish an approved cleaning practice. The approved cleaning practice shall remove all potentially detrimental material which may interfere with the bonding or curing of the wearing surface. Concrete shall be sound, with mortar soundly bonded to the coarse aggregate, with clean and open pores to be considered adequate for bond. All areas of asphalt and pavement markings Preparation of the surface shall produce a surface relief equal to shall be removed. International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) surface preparation level 6 or 7 or ASTM E 965 pavement macrotexture depth of 0.04 to 0.08 inch.

**3.3.1** Visible moisture on the prepared deck at the time of placing the wearing surface will not be permitted. Moisture in the deck shall be checked by taping a plastic sheet to the deck for a minimum of 2 hours in accordance with ASTM D 4263.

**3.3.2** In addition to the above requirements, the cleaning practice shall provide an adhesion strength test result greater than 250 psi or a failure area into the base concrete that is greater than 50 percent of the test area. After the test area has cured for a minimum of 72 hours, adhesion shall be checked in accordance with ACI 503R. A test result will be the average of three tests on a sample area of the test patch. A minimum of three sample areas per test patch shall be tested. Successful test results will be required from each sample area.

**3.3.3** If the test of a sample area fails to meet the above requirements due to a cohesive failure of the substrate concrete, the adhesive strength of the sample area will be considered acceptable.

**3.3.4** Successful completion of the adhesion strength tests will be required before the full-scale wearing surface operation is to begin. All cleaning operations shall equal those used for the adhesion strength test areas in both profile and cleanliness. If changes are made to the established cleaning practice, new adhesion strength testing shall be performed at the contractor's expense.

**3.3.5** Test patches shall be installed with the same material, equipment, personnel, timing, sequence of operations and curing period that will be used for the installation of the wearing surface.

**3.3.6** If the test fails, the contractor shall remove the material represented by the failed test patches and provide another test patch, at the contractor's expense, until satisfactory test results are obtained.

**3.4 Surface Preparation.** Before placement of the wearing surface, the entire deck surface shall be prepared by the cleaning practice established in the field adhesion strength tests in accordance with section 3.3 of this job special provision by shot blast method. Sand blasting will not be permitted. Clean-up and disposal of blast material shall be in accordance with Sec 202.3.1.3.

**3.4.1** If the engineer determines that the weather has changed significantly since the application of the field test patch, the contractor shall verify through adhesion strength tests that the practice is acceptable, at the contractor's expense.

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**3.4.2** No traffic of any kind shall be permitted on any portion of the deck which has been shot blasted or on the wearing surface without approval from the engineer. The time between surface preparation and application of the first course shall not exceed 24 hours.

**3.4.3** All patching and cleaning operations shall be inspected and approved prior to placing the wearing surface.

**3.4.4** If the deck or intermediate course is contaminated by foreign material or water after initial cleaning, the contamination and any detrimentally affected wearing surface material shall be removed. Both courses shall be applied prior to opening the area to traffic.

**3.5 Equipment.** The contractor's equipment shall be as recommended by the epoxy urethane manufacturer.

**3.6 Epoxy Mixing.** Mixing of epoxy urethane polymer components shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, except that the use of a volumetric mixer will be required. When mineral fillers are specified, the mineral fillers shall be inert and non-settling or readily dispersible. Material showing a permanent increase in viscosity or the settling of pigments that cannot be readily dispersed with a paddle shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. At least 95 percent of the filler shall pass the No. 200 sieve.

**3.7 Application.** Application of epoxy urethane polymer shall be performed by the manufacturer or by a factory trained or licensed applicator with written approval from the manufacturer of the epoxy system.

**3.7.1** The handling and mixing of epoxy urethane polymer shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. The epoxy urethane polymer shall not be placed when weather or surface conditions are such that the material cannot be properly handled, placed and cured within the specified requirements of traffic control, or when rain is forecast within 24 hours of application.

**3.7.2** The wearing surface shall consist of a two-course application of epoxy urethane polymer and aggregate. A healer/sealer prime coat shall be used as specified on the plans or if recommended by the manufacturer. Each of the two courses shall consist of a layer of epoxy urethane polymer covered with a layer of aggregate in sufficient quantity to completely cover the epoxy urethane polymer. The thickness of each course shall be approximately equal. The total thickness of the wearing surface shall be no less than 1/4 inch.

**3.7.3** The temperature of the bridge deck surface at the time of application shall be less than 90 F and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

**3.7.4** Dry aggregate shall be applied in such a manner as to cover the epoxy urethane polymer completely within five minutes of application. The dry aggregate shall be placed in a manner such that the level of the epoxy urethane polymer is not disturbed.

**3.7.5** The first course shall be swept to remove loose aggregate prior to the second course application. Sweeping shall be performed without removing embedded aggregate. First course applications which do not receive enough aggregate prior to gelling shall be removed and

replaced. A second course applied with insufficient aggregate may be left in place, but additional applications shall be placed at the contractor's expense before opening to traffic.

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**3.7.6** The thickness of the wearing surface shall be verified to be at least 1/4 inch, measured from the deck surface to the top of the epoxy urethane polymer. The contractor shall provide a minimum 1/2-inch diameter hole at a rate of at least one hole per 100 feet of traffic lane. Hole placement shall be at locations designated by the engineer. Thin areas shall be recoated and reverified at the contractor's expense.

**3.7.7** When additional applications or recoating are required, the engineer may require additional adhesion strength tests by the contractor, at the contractor's expense, in accordance with ACI 503R to verify the contractor's procedure.

**3.7.8** All adhesion strength test areas, thickness test holes or any debonded areas shall be repaired by filling them with wearing surface material before final acceptance.

**3.7.9** The first epoxy urethane polymer course shall be cured at least one hour or until brooming or vacuuming can be performed without tearing or otherwise damaging the surface. No traffic or equipment shall be permitted on the first course surface during the curing period.

**3.7.10** After the curing period, all loose aggregate shall be removed by brooming or vacuuming and the next epoxy urethane polymer course applied as specified in the contract documents.

**3.7.11** The epoxy urethane polymer mixture shall not be permitted to run into drains.

**3.7.12** Unless otherwise specified, the epoxy urethane polymer courses shall be applied over the expansion joints and joint seals of the bridge deck. The expansion joints and joint seals shall be provided with a bond breaker. Prior to opening to traffic, the wearing surface shall be removed over each joint by removal of the bond breaker in accordance with the epoxy urethane polymer manufacturer's recommendations.

**3.7.13** Prior to opening a section to public or construction traffic, the wearing surface shall be allowed to cure in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. First course applications shall not be opened to traffic.

**3.7.14** Damaged or debonded areas of an epoxy urethane polymer course shall be removed and repaired prior to acceptance. Repair shall consist of saw-cutting in rectangular sections to the top of the concrete deck surface and replacing the various courses in accordance with this job special provision at the contractor's expense.

**4.0 Method of Measurement.** Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, the area of epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface will be measured to the nearest square yard based on measurement longitudinally from end to end of bridge deck and transversely between roadway face of curbs, excluding the area of any expansion devices. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

**5.0 Basis of Payment.** The accepted quantity of epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface with healer/sealer will be paid for at the contract unit price. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material necessary to complete the described work.

### F. <u>CONCRETE CRACK FILLER</u>

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of preparing and treating the concrete approach slab cracks with a high molecular weight methacrylate (HMWM) or methyl methacrylate (MMA) crack filler material. This type of surface treatment shall be in accordance with this job special provision, the standard specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations. The objective of this treatment is to seal all concrete approach slab cracks in order to preserve and extend the life span of the approach slab.

**2.0 Materials.** The low viscosity concrete approach slab crack filler shall be a high molecular weight methacrylate (HMWM) or methyl methacrylate (MMA) system in accordance with Sec 1053 and shall be on MoDOT's qualified product list.

### 3.0 Construction Requirements.

**3.1 Equipment.** Application equipment shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. The spray equipment, tanks, hoses, brooms, rollers, coaters, squeegees, etc. shall be thoroughly clean, dry, and free of foreign matter, oil residue and water prior to application of the treatment.

**3.2 Cleaning, Surface Preparation and Sealing.** Surfaces which are to be treated shall meet the approved product's requirements for surface condition. The contractor shall furnish the engineer with written instructions for the surface preparation requirements, and a representative of the manufacturer shall be present to ensure that the surface conditions meet the manufacturer's requirements.

**3.2.1** At a minimum, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove dust, dirt, oil, wax, curing components, efflorescence, laitance, coatings and other foreign materials. The manufacturer or manufacturer's representative shall approve the use of chemicals and other cleaning compounds to facilitate the removal of these foreign materials before use. The treatment shall be applied within 48 hours following surface preparation.

**3.2.2** Cleaning equipment shall be fitted with suitable traps, filters, drip pans and other devices to prevent oil and other foreign material from being deposited on the surface.

**3.2.3** The approach slab shall be shot blasted or water blasted to clean out cracks and allowed to dry prior to sealing.

**3.2.4** Before starting sealing operations, all cracks shall be blown out with dry high-pressure air.

**3.2.5** The contractor shall prevent sealer material from leaking through the approach slab at any cracks or construction joints. The contractor shall take measures to treat these areas to prevent loss of material intended to seal the approach slab.

**3.2.6** The contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations for a method and material resistant to effects of the deck sealer to prevent leakage of deck sealer through the approach slab.

**3.3 Application.** After leakage prevention measures are completed, a flood application shall be performed on the entire approach slab surface to fill all cracks. Flood application and broadcast aggregate shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturer's application rates.

**3.4 Opening to Traffic.** Traffic shall be allowed on the approach slabs only after the treated area is visibly dry. Dried coating shall not leave residue on glass, painted metal or automobiles.

**4.0 Method of Measurement.** Measurement will be made to the nearest square yard measured longitudinally from end of bridge approach slab to end of bridge approach slab (at each approach slab) and transversely from roadway face of curb to roadway face of curb. Additional areas to be sealed will be identified on the plans. No deduction will be made for gaps to avoid raised pavement markers, manholes or other obstructions. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

**5.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for the above described work, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Concrete Crack Filler.

## G. SHOTCRETE CONCRETE REPAIR

**1.0 Description.** Substructure repair (formed and unformed), superstructure repair (unformed) and slab edge repair shall be in accordance with Sec 704 and as shown on the contract plans. Shotcrete, in accordance with this Special Provision, shall be used for slab edge repair and substructure repair (unformed) and may be used at the Contractor's option for formed substructure and superstructure repairs.

**1.1** Shotcrete shall be in accordance with the current requirements of American Concrete Institute (ACI) 506.2-13, "Specification for Shotcrete", except as otherwise specified. Shotcrete shall consist of an application of one or more layers of mortar or concrete conveyed through a hose and pneumatically projected at a high velocity against a prepared surface.

**1.2** Shotcrete shall be produced by a dry-mix process. The dry-mix process shall consist of thoroughly mixing all the ingredients except accelerating admixtures and mixing water and conveying the mixture through the hose pneumatically and the mixing water is introduced at the nozzle. For additional descriptive information, the Contractor's attention shall be directed to the ACI 506R-16, "Guide to Shotcrete".

## 2.0 Contractor Experience Requirements.

**2.1** Workers, including foremen, nozzlemen and delivery equipment operators, shall be fully experienced to perform the work.

**2.2** Initial qualification of nozzlemen will be based ACI or EFNARC certification for the application process being used. The nozzlemen shall submit documented proof they have been certified in accordance with the ACI 506.3R-91 "Certification of Shotcrete Nozzlemen" or EFNARC "Nozzleman Certification Scheme". The certification shall have been done by an ACI or EFNARC recognized shotcrete testing lab and/or recognized shotcreting consultant and have covered the type of shotcrete to be used (plain dry-mix).

**2.3** The Contractor may supply 1 reference project for the project nozzleman in lieu of completing test panels in accordance with Section 5.1 of this Job Special Provision to demonstrate the experience of the nozzleman in similar shotcrete application work. Owner contact information for the reference project shall be provided to allow for the Engineer to confirm satisfactory results.

### 3.0 Shotcrete Materials.

**3.1** Shotcrete materials shall consist of one of the following premixed and packaged materials:

a) BASF MasterEmaco S 211SPb) Euclid Chemical Eucoshot Fc) King Shotcrete MS-D1

d) CTS Cement Low-P

**3.2** No material testing is anticipated. Acceptance will be based on the prequalified materials listed in this Special Provision, approval of the nozzleman prior to material placement, and visual inspection. If questions arise based from visual examination, placement methods, curing methods or other potentially undesirable influences the Engineer reserves the right to test any material properties listed on the published product data sheet for the material selected. Testing will be done at the Contractor's expense.

**3.3** Material shall be delivered, stored and handled to prevent contamination, segregation, corrosion or damage.

**3.4 Proportioning and Use of Admixtures.** Admixtures will not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer.

**3.5 Bonding Agents.** Bonding agents will not be permitted.

**3.6 Air Entrainment.** Additional air entrainment admixtures will not be required.

#### 4.0 Construction Submittals.

**4.1** At least 15 days before the planned start of formed and unformed substructure repair, a copy of the following information shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for review:

(a) Written documentation of the nozzlemen's qualifications including proof of ACI or EFNARC certification;

(b) Proposed methods of shotcrete placement and of controlling and maintaining facing alignment including equipment models;

(c) Shotcrete mix; and

(d) One reference project including: Nozzleman's name, material used, process used, and whether a blow pipe was utilized. Owner contact information shall be provided to ensure satisfactory results were accomplished on the reference project; or

(e) A satisfactory test panel shall be provided with the material to be used.

**4.2** The Engineer will approve or reject the Contractor's submittals within 10 days after the receipt of a complete submission. The Contractor will not be permitted to begin formed or unformed substructure repair with Shotcrete until the submittal requirements are satisfied and found acceptable to the Engineer. Changes or deviations from the approved submittals shall be re-submitted for approval. No adjustment in contract time will be allowed due to incomplete submittals.

**4.3** A pre-construction meeting scheduled by the Engineer will be held prior to the start of work. Attendance shall be mandatory. The shotcrete Contractor shall attend.

## 5.0 Field Quality Control.

**5.1** Production test panels will not initially be required if a reference project for the nozzleman is provided as outlined in Section 2.3 of this Job Special Provision. The Engineer may halt repair work if satisfactory results are not produced by the Contractor and require production test panels.

**5.2** If a comparable project demonstrating satisfactory results cannot be provided, the skills of the nozzleman shall be demonstrated and tested with at least one production test panel being furnished prior to performing repairs.

# 5.3 Production Test Panels (If Required).

**5.3.1** Qualified personnel shall perform shotcreting and coring of the test panels with the Engineer present. The Contractor shall provide equipment, materials and personnel as necessary to obtain shotcrete cores for testing including construction of test panel boxes, field curing requirements and coring.

**5.3.2** Production test panels shall be made with the minimum full thickness and dimension of 18 x 18 inch and at least  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick with 2-#4 bars placed in each direction. The #4 bars shall be centered in the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch dimension and evenly spaced in each direction with the bars touching at the 4 intersecting locations.

## 5.4 Test Panel Curing, Test Specimen Extraction and Testing.

**5.4.1** Immediately after shooting, the test panels shall be field moist cured by covering and tightly wrapping with a sheet of material meeting the requirements of ASTM C 171 until delivered to the testing lab or test specimens are extracted. The test panels shall not be immersed in water. The test panels for the first 24 hours after shooting shall not be disturbed.

**5.4.2** At the direction of the Engineer at least two 3 inch diameter core samples shall be cut at two of the intersections to ensure consolidation around the bars. If voids are present the material and nozzleman are not approved for use. The Contractor may continue with changes to the materials or nozzleman. The same process will be followed until no voids are present.

## 6.0 Shotcrete Facing Requirements.

**6.1 Shotcrete Alignment Control.** The final surface of the shotcrete shall maintain the existing concrete plane surface.

**6.2 Surface Preparation.** In addition to the manufacturer's recommendations, the surfaces to be shotcreted shall be cleaned of loose materials, mud, rebound, overspray or other foreign matter that could prevent or reduce shotcrete bond. Shotcrete shall not be placed on frozen surfaces.

**6.3 Delivery and Application.** In addition to the manufacturer's recommendations, a clean, dry, oil free supply of compressed air sufficient for maintaining adequate nozzle velocity shall be maintained at all times. The equipment shall be capable of delivering the premixed material

accurately, uniformly and continuously through the delivery hose. Shotcrete application thickness, nozzle technique, air pressure and rate of shotcrete placement shall be controlled to prevent sagging or sloughing of freshly applied shotcrete.

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**6.3.1** The shotcrete shall be applied from the lower part of the area upwards to prevent accumulation of rebound. The nozzle shall be oriented at a distance and approximately perpendicular to the working face so that rebound will be minimal and compaction shall be maximized. Special attention shall be paid to encapsulating reinforcement. Care shall be taken while encasing reinforcing steel and mesh to keep the front face of the reinforcement clean during shooting operations, so that the shotcrete builds up from behind, to encase the reinforcement and prevent voids and sand pockets from forming. If a blow pipe was used to qualify, a blow pipe shall be required. The blow pipe is used to remove rebound and overspray immediately ahead of the nozzle. Rebound shall not be worked back into the construction. Rebound that does not fall clear of the working area shall be removed. Hardened rebound and hardened overspray shall be removed prior to the application of additional shotcrete using abrasive blast cleaning, chipping hammers, high pressure water blasting or other suitable techniques.

**6.3.2** When using multiple layer shotcrete construction, the surface of the receiving layer shall be prepared before application of a subsequent layer, by either:

(a) Brooming the stiffened layer with a stiff bristle broom to remove all loose material, rebound, overspray or glaze, prior to the shotcrete attaining initial set.

(b) If the shotcrete has set, surface preparation shall be delayed 24 hours, at which time the surface shall be prepared by sandblasting or high pressure water blasting to remove all loose material, rebound, hardened overspray, glaze or other material that may prevent adequate bond.

**6.4 Defective Shotcrete.** The Engineer will have authority to accept or reject the shotcrete work. Shotcrete that is not in accordance with the project specifications may be rejected either during the shotcrete application process, or on the basis of tests. Shotcrete surface defects shall be repaired as soon as possible after placement. Shotcrete that exhibits segregation, honeycombing, laminations, voids or sand pockets shall be removed and replaced. In-place shotcrete determined not meeting the published Technical Information for the product used will be subject to remediation as approved by the Engineer. Possible remediation options range from required latex over coating for excessive cracking up to removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense

**6.5 Construction Joints.** Construction joints shall be tapered uniformly toward the excavation face over a minimum distance equal to the thickness of the shotcrete layer. Square joints will not be permitted except at the expansion joint. The surface of the joints shall be rough, clean and sound. A minimum reinforcement overlap at reinforcement splice joints shall be provided. The surface of a joint shall be clean and wet before adjacent shotcrete is applied.

**6.6 Final Face Finish.** Shotcrete finish shall be a wood float, rubber float, steel trowel or smooth screeded finish.

## 6.7 Additional Construction Requirements.

**6.7.1** If the work to be performed is in the vicinity of a jurisdictional water of the US, care shall be taken to avoid any rebound from entering the regulated waterway.

**6.7.2** If the work to be performed is in the vicinity of an enclosed drainage system, care shall be taken to avoid any rebound from entering the drainage system.

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### 6.8 Weather Limitations.

**6.8.1** The shotcrete shall be protected if placed when the ambient temperature is below 40°F and falling or when likely to be subject to freezing temperatures before gaining sufficient strength. Cold weather protection shall be maintained until the compressive strength of the shotcrete is greater than 725 psi. Cold weather protection includes blankets, heating under tents or other means acceptable to the Engineer. The temperature of the shotcrete mix, when deposited, shall be not less than 50°F or more than 85°F. The air in contact with the shotcrete surfaces shall be maintained at temperatures above 32°F for a minimum of 7 days.

**6.8.2** If the prevailing ambient temperature conditions (relative humidity, wind speed, air temperature and direct exposure to sunlight) are such that the shotcrete develops plastic shrinkage and/or early drying shrinkage cracking, shotcrete application shall be suspended. The Contractor shall reschedule the work to a time when more favorite ambient conditions prevail or adopt corrective measures, such as installation of sun screens, wind breaks or fogging devices to protect the work. Newly placed shotcrete exposed to rain that washes out cement or otherwise makes the shotcrete unacceptable shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

**6.9 Curing.** Permanent shotcrete shall be protected from loss of moisture for at least 1 day after placement. Shotcrete shall be cured by methods that keep the shotcrete surfaces adequately wet and protected during the specified curing period. Curing shall commence within one hour of shotcrete application. When the ambient temperature exceeds 80°F, the work shall be planned such that curing can commence immediately after finishing. Curing shall be in accordance with the following requirements.

(a) Membrane Curing. Membrane curing is required on overhead surfaces that cannot be adequately wet cured. Curing compounds will not be permitted on any surface against which additional shotcrete or other cementitious finishing materials are to be bonded unless the surface is thoroughly sandblasted in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Membrane curing compounds shall be spray applied as quickly as practical after the initial shotcrete set at rate of coverage of not less than 7.1 square feet per gallon.

**7.0 Safety Requirements.** Nozzlemen and helpers shall be equipped with gloves, eye protection and adequate protective clothing during the application of shotcrete. Whip checks are required on air lines. The Contractor shall be responsible for meeting all federal, state and local safety requirements.

**8.0 Method of Measurement.** Measurement of Substructure Repair (Formed), Substructure Repair (Unformed), Superstructure Repair (Unformed) and Slab Edge Repair shall be in accordance with Sec 704.

**9.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for Substructure Repair (Formed), Substructure Repair (Unformed), Superstructure Repair (Unformed) and Slab Edge Repair shall be in accordance with Sec 704.

### JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BRIDGE)

### H. CLEANING AND PROTECTIVE COATING (EPOXY)

**1.0 Description.** In order to protect the bridge superstructure concrete from deicing chemicals and other contaminants, all loose and delaminated concrete shall be removed, and a protective epoxy coating shall be applied to the concrete in the area as shown in the bridge plans and per this job special provision.

**2.0 Construction Requirements.** The areas to be cleaned and coated shall be as shown on plans.

**2.1.** Cleaning shall include removal of all loose and delaminated concrete with hand tools to the satisfaction of the engineer. Hand tools may include chipping chisels, wire brushes, dust brushes, etc. After cleaning, a protective coating meeting the requirements of Sec 1059.20 shall be applied in accordance with Sec 711.3.2 and the manufacturer's recommendations.

**3.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made for cleaning and protective coating except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the plan quantity. When required, measurement will be made to the nearest square foot.

**4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for Cleaning and Protective Coating (Epoxy) includes all material, equipment, labor and any other incidentals necessary to complete this work.

### JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BRIDGE)

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## A. <u>CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS</u>

**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 a lane closure is for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. A lane shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane 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** The existing slab for the bridge(s) to be rehabilitated was constructed as composite or non-composite as shown in the table below.

Bridge No.	Type of deck
A56821	Composite

**2.5** Provisions shall be made to prevent any debris and material from falling onto the roadway. 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. Traffic under the bridge shall be maintained in accordance with the contract documents.

**2.6** 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.

**2.7** 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.

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

**3.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made.

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**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. FLUSHING EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of cleaning and flushing all existing deck expansion joints, deck trough drainage systems including drainage system pipes and down spouts as approved by the engineer.

### 2.0 Construction Requirements.

- **2.1** The contractor shall perform cleaning and flushing of the troughs (debris free) and associated pipe systems down to the sewer tie in or to ground line when pipe is not tied into sewer.
- **2.2** Provisions shall be made to prevent damage to the existing drainage system. Any damage sustained to the drainage system as a result of the contractor's operations shall be repaired at the contractor's expense as approved by the engineer.
- **2.3** Any damage sustained to the remaining structure as a result of the contractor's operations, the material shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.
- **3.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made for the cleaning and flushing of the existing drainage system.
- **4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for the above described work for cleaning and flushing the drainage system and deck expansion joints, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Flush Bridge Drainage System.

#### C. DRAINAGE SYSTEM REPAIR (STRUCTURE)

#### 1.0 Description.

- **1.1** The work under this item consists of furnishing, fabricating and installing the drainage items necessary to repair the drainage system as shown on the design plans.
- **1.2** Detailed shop drawings of the drainage system will not be required. Catalog data shall be submitted for components that are standard manufactured items, providing, governing dimensions are given.

#### 2.0 Materials.

**2.1** Reinforced fiberglass pipe, collection basins and fittings shall be a Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Pipe (RTRP) system in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D 2996. The RTRP system shall have a minimum short time rupture strength hoop tensile stress of 30,000 psi (207 MPa). The RTRP system shall be pigmented resin throughout the wall. The color of the RTRP system shall be matched to the existing system components. The RTRP system shall not be coated with paint, gel-coat or any other exterior coating.

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**2.2** The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot furnished, certifying that the materials supplied is in accordance with all requirements specified. The certification shall include results of all required tests. Acceptance of the material will be based on the manufacturer's certification and upon results of such tests as may be performed by the engineer. The certification shall show the quantity and lot number that is represented.

## **3.0 Construction Requirements**

- **3.1** All connections shown on the plans to facilitate future removal for maintenance cleanout or flushing shall be made with a threaded gasket coupler system, bolted gasket flange system or a female to male threaded PVC plug. Adhesive bonded joints will be permitted for runs of pipe between such connections.
- **3.2** Runs of pipe shall be supported at a spacing of not greater than the lesser of those as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe or as shown on the bridge plans. Supports that have point contact or narrow supporting areas shall be avoided. Standard sling, clamp, clevis hangers and shoe supports designed for use with steel pipe may be used. Minimum hanger thickness shall be 3/16 inch (5 mm) with the minimum strap width for the pipe sizes shown in the table below. Straps shall have 120 degree minimum contact with the pipe. Pipe supported on a surface with less than 120 degrees of contact shall have a split fiberglass pipe protective sleeve bonded in place with adhesive. All new steel, hangers and miscellaneous hardware for drainage system shall be ASTM A 709 Grade 36 (250) steel except as noted on the bridge plans. All new steel, hangers and miscellaneous hardware for drainage system shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 153 except as noted on the bridge plans.

Pipe Sizes	Minimum Strap Width
Inches (mm)	Inches (mm)
3 (76.2)	1.25 (32)
4 (101.6)	1.25 (32)
6 (152.4)	1.50 (38)
8 (203.2)	1.75 (45)
10 (254.0)	1.75 (45)
12 (304.8)	2.00 (51)
14 (355.6)	2.00 (51)

- **3.3** The RTRP system shall be handled and installed in accordance with guidelines and procedures as recommended by the manufacturer.
- **3.4** When the drainage system continues between superstructure unites and/or between the superstructure and substructure units, the drainage system shall have allowance for the expected differential expansion and contraction movements as recommended by the manufacturer.
- **4.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made.

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**5.0 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 under the contract lump sum price for Drainage System Repair.

### D. <u>TEMPORARY FALSEWORK</u>

### 1.0 Description.

**1.1** This work shall consist of but is not limited to raising and supporting existing girders as needed to perform substructure repair adjacent to and under the bearings.

**1.2** The responsibility for the design and construction of falsework required to support the girders during substructure repair work shall rest solely with the contractor. The design shall ensure that the falsework can support all applicable dead loads, any contributed live load including impact from staged traffic handling and any construction loads. The design shall also provide an adequate factor of safety when selecting the temporary support members. The falsework design and working plans including detailed computations shall be signed, sealed and stamped by a registered professional engineer in the State of Missouri in accordance with Authentication of Certain Documents in Sec 107.

**1.3** Existing girders shall be subject to minimal construction loading by performing this work in accordance with the staged construction plan.

### 2.0 Construction Requirements and Materials.

#### 2.1 Raising and Supporting the Superstructure.

**2.1.1** Before beginning operations, the contractor shall submit to the engineer for review the method and sequence of operation proposed to be used in performing this work. The contractor shall exercise caution when supporting the structural steel and shall raise the girders the minimum extent necessary to perform this work with a maximum raise of 1/4 inch. Raising the girders shall be performed in a manner to prevent any damage to the adjoining steel. The lifting operation shall be performed only when authorized, but such authorization shall not relieve the contractor of responsibility for the safety of the operation or for damage to the structure. Any damage caused by the contractor's operations shall be repaired at the contractor's expense as approved by the engineer.

**2.1.2** Temporary timber supports (bearing stiffeners) shall be placed between the girder flanges at each jacking location to prevent flange rotation. Permanent steel stiffening angles shall be designed and attached to the beam web when the beam web thickness is not adequate to support the jacking load.

**2.1.3** Raising the girders and/or beams shall be performed simultaneously and shall be performed in a manner to prevent any damage to the adjoining steel.

**3.0 Method of Measurement.** Final measurement for Temporary Falsework will be made per each, for each girder that must be raised to make repairs.

**4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for furnishing and placing all temporary falsework (including stiffeners), materials, disposal of all falsework, labor, tools, equipment and all incidentals

necessary to complete this item will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Temporary Falsework.

### E. 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

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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 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 <sup>1</sup>	ASTM C882/C928 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>1,</sup> <sup>2</sup> (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 <sup>1</sup>	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B <sup>5</sup> (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B <sup>5</sup> (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	AASHTO T277 or ASTM C1202	Bridge Decks 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	Bridge Deck 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	Bridge Deck 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change <sup>1, 4</sup>	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

3.1.2

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<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

<sup>3</sup> ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

<sup>4</sup> As modified by ASTM C928.

<sup>5</sup> 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 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.

#### F. <u>RAPID SET CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL – VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD</u> <u>REPAIRS</u>

**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:

- (e) 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.
- (f) A manufacturer's representative shall be present during placement of the material to provide technical expertise.

**2.4.2.3 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.

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**3.1.3 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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup> (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	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B³ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B³ (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

<sup>1</sup> Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

<sup>2</sup> ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

# G. EPOXY URETHANE POLYMER WEARING SURFACE WITH HEALER/SEALER

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of constructing an epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface on a prepared surface in accordance with this specification, as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. Epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface shall be composed of the following components: a healer/sealer prime coat and two courses of epoxy urethane polymer and aggregate.

**1.1 Required Experience.** The contractor shall have experience placing similar epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface systems on at least three structures prior to performing work on this project. Written proof of this experience along with project contacts shall be provided to the engineer in writing for approval prior to the preconstruction meeting. Prior to installation of

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the wearing surface, the contractor shall also provide certification by the material supplier that the contractor is a trained and qualified installer of the selected wearing surface system.

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**2.0 Material.** All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, and specifically as follows:

**2.1 Epoxy Urethane Resin**. The infrared spectrum for each component of the epoxy urethane polymer shall essentially match that of the standard infrared spectrum for the particular component as specified in AASHTO T 237, Sections 4 and 5. The epoxide equivalent for Component A shall not exceed 270. The mixed epoxy urethane polymer shall be a two-component (base and hardener), 100% solids, thermosetting, moisture insensitive, flexible, high elongation epoxy urethane resin in accordance with the following physical requirements:

Property	Requirement
Pot life (at 75 F), minutes	15 to 45
Tensile Strength (at 75 F, 7 days), psi, min.	2500
Tensile elongation (at 75 F), percent, min.	30
Water Absorption, percent, max.	1
Compressive Strength (at 3 hr), psi, min.	1000
Compressive Strength (at 24 hr, wet), psi, min.	5000
Rotational Viscosity, (at 75 F, spindle 3, 20 rpm), poise	35 to 70
Thermal Shear (shearing, shrinkage, expansion or scaling)	None
Shore D Hardness (ASTM D 2240) (at 77 F)	60 to 75
Adhesion Strength (at 24 hr), psi, min.	250

**2.1.1 Classes**. Epoxy resin shall be formulated for use at specific temperatures as specified in ASTM C 881. The controlling temperature shall be that of the hardened concrete surface to which the polymer is applied. Where unusual curing rates are desired and upon the approval from the engineer, a class of epoxy resin may be used at a temperature other than that for which the epoxy resin is normally intended.

**2.1.2 Packaging**. Containers shall be identified as "Component A--Contains Epoxy Resin" and "Component B--Contains Hardener" and shall show the type, class and mixing directions. Each container shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, class, batch, or lot number, date of packaging, date of shelf life expiration, pigmentation (if any), manufacturer, and the quantity contained in pounds and gallons.

**2.2 Prime Coat**. The prepared surface shall receive a healer/sealer prime coat, as specified on the plans or as recommended by the manufacturer, that is compatible with the wearing surface system selected.

**2.3 Aggregate**. Aggregate shall be bauxite, crushed porphyry, aluminum oxide, flint chat or other similarly hard, durable, dry aggregate with less than 0.2 percent moisture. Aggregate shall be in accordance with the following gradation:

Sieve Size	% Passing By Weight
No. 4	100
No. 20	0 – 5
No. 200	0 - 1.0

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**2.3.1 Lead Content**. Aggregate produced as a by-product from lead or zinc mining operations shall not have a total lead content greater than 4,500 ppm, as determined by EPA Method 3050A, "Acid Digestion of Sediments, Sludges and Soils". Suppliers of this aggregate shall provide certification to the engineer for each shipment that the total lead content of the aggregate does not exceed this value and attach a typical test report from the same source no older than 12 months prior to the shipment.

**2.3.2 Aggregate Recommendation.** For each contract, the epoxy urethane polymer supplier shall supply a letter to the engineer specifically recommending the use of a designated aggregate and source, which has been previously approved by Construction and Materials.

**2.3.3 Epoxy Urethane Polymer Performance.** The epoxy urethane polymer system shall not exhibit shearing, shrinkage, expansion or scaling.

Test Methods	
Rotational Viscosity	ASTM D 2393 Model LVT Brookfield viscometer
Epoxy Equivalent	MoDOT Test Method TM 73
Filler Content	MoDOT Test Method TM 73
Pot Life	AASHTO T 237
Elongation	ASTM D 638
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 638
Compressive Strength	ASTM C 881
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570
Thermal Shear	MoDOT Test Method TM 72

**2.3.4 Test Methods.** Tests will be performed in accordance with the following methods:

**2.3.5 Manufacturer and Brand Name Approval.** Prior to approval and use of this material, the manufacturer shall submit to Construction and Materials a certified test report showing specific test results in accordance with all requirements of this specification. The certified test report shall include the manufacturer's name, brand name of material, lot tested, date of manufacture, ratio of components by volume and system tested. In addition, the manufacturer shall submit to Construction and Materials a sample representing the system for laboratory testing accompanied by a technical data sheet, an MSDS and any special installation instructions relative to the system being submitted. Upon approval of the certified test report and satisfactory results of tests performed on the sample submitted, the brand name and manufacturer will be placed on a qualified list of epoxy resin material for epoxy urethane polymer concrete wearing surface. New certified test results and samples shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or the material formulation is changed and may be required when random sampling and testing of material offered for use indicates non-conformity with any of the requirements herein specified.

**2.3.6 Product History.** The epoxy urethane polymer shall have a proven record of a minimum of two years on similar bridge decks within the United States. A list including the location, the name of the agency involved with the project, and a name and phone number of a contact person with that agency shall be provided for each location used as evidence of satisfactory use.

**2.3.7** Acceptance. The manufacturer shall furnish certification to the engineer at the destination that the material supplied is in accordance with all requirements specified and

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stating that the material supplied is the same system and is identically formulated to the material tested for manufacturer and brand name approval. Acceptance will be based on certification and testing.

## 3.0 Construction Requirements.

**3.1 Manufacturer Representation.** The wearing surface manufacturer's representative shall witness the entire testing phase of each field test. The manufacturer's representative shall verify that all operations are performed by acceptable practices.

**3.2 Handling and Storage of Material.** Handling and storage of material shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

**3.3 Field Test.** Prior to the start of the wearing surface operation, a test area of the complete wearing surface system shall be placed on the bridge deck in a contractor proposed location that is approved by the engineer. When multiple bridges are included in a project, a test area will be required on each bridge. The contractor may utilize one-half of the bridge deck or an area equal to one day's placement operation, whichever is smaller, as a field test. The degree of cleaning used on the test area shall be the minimum used on the remainder of the structure. The surface for the test wearing surface shall be prepared in accordance with the test method prescribed in ACI 503R - Appendix A of the ACI Manual of Concrete Practice to establish an approved cleaning practice. The approved cleaning practice shall remove all potentially detrimental material which may interfere with the bonding or curing of the wearing surface. Concrete shall be sound, with mortar soundly bonded to the coarse aggregate, with clean and open pores to be considered adequate for bond. All areas of asphalt and pavement markings shall be removed. Preparation of the surface shall produce a surface relief equal to International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) surface preparation level 6 or 7 or ASTM E 965 pavement macrotexture depth of 0.04 to 0.08 inch.

**3.3.1** Visible moisture on the prepared deck at the time of placing the wearing surface will not be permitted. Moisture in the deck shall be checked by taping a plastic sheet to the deck for a minimum of 2 hours in accordance with ASTM D 4263.

**3.3.2** In addition to the above requirements, the cleaning practice shall provide an adhesion strength test result greater than 250 psi or a failure area into the base concrete that is greater than 50 percent of the test area. After the test area has cured for a minimum of 72 hours, adhesion shall be checked in accordance with ACI 503R. A test result will be the average of three tests on a sample area of the test patch. A minimum of three sample areas per test patch shall be tested. Successful test results will be required from each sample area.

**3.3.3** If the test of a sample area fails to meet the above requirements due to a cohesive failure of the substrate concrete, the adhesive strength of the sample area will be considered acceptable.

**3.3.4** Successful completion of the adhesion strength tests will be required before the full-scale wearing surface operation is to begin. All cleaning operations shall equal those used for the adhesion strength test areas in both profile and cleanliness. If changes are made to the established cleaning practice, new adhesion strength testing shall be performed at the contractor's expense.

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**3.3.5** Test patches shall be installed with the same material, equipment, personnel, timing, sequence of operations and curing period that will be used for the installation of the wearing surface.

**3.3.6** If the test fails, the contractor shall remove the material represented by the failed test patches and provide another test patch, at the contractor's expense, until satisfactory test results are obtained.

**3.4 Surface Preparation.** Before placement of the wearing surface, the entire deck surface shall be prepared by the cleaning practice established in the field adhesion strength tests in accordance with section 3.3 of this job special provision by shot blast method. Sand blasting will not be permitted. Clean-up and disposal of blast material shall be in accordance with Sec 202.3.1.3.

**3.4.1** If the engineer determines that the weather has changed significantly since the application of the field test patch, the contractor shall verify through adhesion strength tests that the practice is acceptable, at the contractor's expense.

**3.4.2** No traffic of any kind shall be permitted on any portion of the deck which has been shot blasted or on the wearing surface without approval from the engineer. The time between surface preparation and application of the first course shall not exceed 24 hours.

**3.4.3** All patching and cleaning operations shall be inspected and approved prior to placing the wearing surface.

**3.4.4** If the deck or intermediate course is contaminated by foreign material or water after initial cleaning, the contamination and any detrimentally affected wearing surface material shall be removed. Both courses shall be applied prior to opening the area to traffic.

**3.5 Equipment.** The contractor's equipment shall be as recommended by the epoxy urethane manufacturer.

**3.6 Epoxy Mixing.** Mixing of epoxy urethane polymer components shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, except that the use of a volumetric mixer will be required. When mineral fillers are specified, the mineral fillers shall be inert and non-settling or readily dispersible. Material showing a permanent increase in viscosity or the settling of pigments that cannot be readily dispersed with a paddle shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. At least 95 percent of the filler shall pass the No. 200 sieve.

**3.7 Application.** Application of epoxy urethane polymer shall be performed by the manufacturer or by a factory trained or licensed applicator with written approval from the manufacturer of the epoxy system.

**3.7.1** The handling and mixing of epoxy urethane polymer shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. The epoxy urethane polymer shall not be placed when weather or surface conditions are such that the material cannot be properly handled, placed and cured within the specified requirements of traffic control, or when rain is forecast within 24 hours of application.

**3.7.2** The wearing surface shall consist of a two-course application of epoxy urethane polymer and aggregate. A healer/sealer prime coat shall be used as specified on the plans or if

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recommended by the manufacturer. Each of the two courses shall consist of a layer of epoxy urethane polymer covered with a layer of aggregate in sufficient quantity to completely cover the epoxy urethane polymer. The thickness of each course shall be approximately equal. The total thickness of the wearing surface shall be no less than 1/4 inch.

**3.7.3** The temperature of the bridge deck surface at the time of application shall be less than 90 F and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

**3.7.4** Dry aggregate shall be applied in such a manner as to cover the epoxy urethane polymer completely within five minutes of application. The dry aggregate shall be placed in a manner such that the level of the epoxy urethane polymer is not disturbed.

**3.7.5** The first course shall be swept to remove loose aggregate prior to the second course application. Sweeping shall be performed without removing embedded aggregate. First course applications which do not receive enough aggregate prior to gelling shall be removed and replaced. A second course applied with insufficient aggregate may be left in place, but additional applications shall be placed at the contractor's expense before opening to traffic.

**3.7.6** The thickness of the wearing surface shall be verified to be at least 1/4 inch, measured from the deck surface to the top of the epoxy urethane polymer. The contractor shall provide a minimum 1/2-inch diameter hole at a rate of at least one hole per 100 feet of traffic lane. Hole placement shall be at locations designated by the engineer. Thin areas shall be recoated and reverified at the contractor's expense.

**3.7.7** When additional applications or recoating are required, the engineer may require additional adhesion strength tests by the contractor, at the contractor's expense, in accordance with ACI 503R to verify the contractor's procedure.

**3.7.8** All adhesion strength test areas, thickness test holes or any debonded areas shall be repaired by filling them with wearing surface material before final acceptance.

**3.7.9** The first epoxy urethane polymer course shall be cured at least one hour or until brooming or vacuuming can be performed without tearing or otherwise damaging the surface. No traffic or equipment shall be permitted on the first course surface during the curing period.

**3.7.10** After the curing period, all loose aggregate shall be removed by brooming or vacuuming and the next epoxy urethane polymer course applied as specified in the contract documents.

**3.7.11** The epoxy urethane polymer mixture shall not be permitted to run into drains.

**3.7.12** Unless otherwise specified, the epoxy urethane polymer courses shall be applied over the expansion joints and joint seals of the bridge deck. The expansion joints and joint seals shall be provided with a bond breaker. Prior to opening to traffic, the wearing surface shall be removed over each joint by removal of the bond breaker in accordance with the epoxy urethane polymer manufacturer's recommendations.

**3.7.13** Prior to opening a section to public or construction traffic, the wearing surface shall be allowed to cure in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. First course applications shall not be opened to traffic.

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**3.7.14** Damaged or debonded areas of an epoxy urethane polymer course shall be removed and repaired prior to acceptance. Repair shall consist of saw-cutting in rectangular sections to the top of the concrete deck surface and replacing the various courses in accordance with this job special provision at the contractor's expense.

**4.0 Method of Measurement.** Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, the area of epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface will be measured to the nearest square yard based on measurement longitudinally from end to end of bridge deck and transversely between roadway face of curbs, excluding the area of any expansion devices. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

**5.0 Basis of Payment.** The accepted quantity of epoxy urethane polymer wearing surface with healer/sealer will be paid for at the contract unit price. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material necessary to complete the described work.

# H. CONCRETE CRACK FILLER

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of preparing and treating the concrete approach slab cracks with a high molecular weight methacrylate (HMWM) or methyl methacrylate (MMA) crack filler material. This type of surface treatment shall be in accordance with this job special provision, the standard specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations. The objective of this treatment is to seal all concrete approach slab cracks in order to preserve and extend the life span of the approach slab.

**2.0 Materials.** The low viscosity concrete approach slab crack filler shall be a high molecular weight methacrylate (HMWM) or methyl methacrylate (MMA) system in accordance with Sec 1053 and shall be on MoDOT's qualified product list.

## 3.0 Construction Requirements.

**3.1 Equipment.** Application equipment shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. The spray equipment, tanks, hoses, brooms, rollers, coaters, squeegees, etc. shall be thoroughly clean, dry, and free of foreign matter, oil residue and water prior to application of the treatment.

**3.2 Cleaning, Surface Preparation and Sealing.** Surfaces which are to be treated shall meet the approved product's requirements for surface condition. The contractor shall furnish the engineer with written instructions for the surface preparation requirements, and a representative of the manufacturer shall be present to ensure that the surface conditions meet the manufacturer's requirements.

**3.2.1** At a minimum, the surface shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove dust, dirt, oil, wax, curing components, efflorescence, laitance, coatings and other foreign materials. The manufacturer or manufacturer's representative shall approve the use of chemicals and other cleaning compounds to facilitate the removal of these foreign materials before use. The treatment shall be applied within 48 hours following surface preparation.

**3.2.2** Cleaning equipment shall be fitted with suitable traps, filters, drip pans and other devices to prevent oil and other foreign material from being deposited on the surface.

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**3.2.3** The approach slab shall be shot blasted or water blasted to clean out cracks and allowed to dry prior to sealing.

**3.2.4** Before starting sealing operations, all cracks shall be blown out with dry high-pressure air.

**3.2.5** The contractor shall prevent sealer material from leaking through the approach slab at any cracks or construction joints. The contractor shall take measures to treat these areas to prevent loss of material intended to seal the approach slab.

**3.2.6** The contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations for a method and material resistant to effects of the deck sealer to prevent leakage of deck sealer through the approach slab.

**3.3 Application.** After leakage prevention measures are completed, a flood application shall be performed on the entire approach slab surface to fill all cracks. Flood application and broadcast aggregate shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturer's application rates.

**3.4 Opening to Traffic.** Traffic shall be allowed on the deck only after the treated area is visibly dry. Dried coating shall not leave residue on glass, painted metal or automobiles.

**4.0 Method of Measurement.** Measurement will be made to the nearest square yard measured longitudinally from end of bridge approach slab to end of bridge approach slab (at each approach slab) and transversely from roadway face of curb to roadway face of curb. Additional areas to be sealed will be identified on the plans. No deduction will be made for gaps to avoid raised pavement markers, manholes or other obstructions. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

**5.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for the above described work, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Concrete Crack Filler.

#### I. SHOTCRETE CONCRETE REPAIR

**1.0 Description.** Substructure repair (formed and unformed), superstructure repair (unformed), barrier curb repair, and slab edge repair shall be in accordance with Sec 704 and as shown on the contract plans. Shotcrete, in accordance with this Special Provision, shall be used for slab edge repair, unformed substructure repairs and barrier curb repairs and may be used at the Contractor's option for formed substructure and superstructure repairs.

**1.1** Shotcrete shall be in accordance with the current requirements of American Concrete Institute (ACI) 506.2-13, "Specification for Shotcrete", except as otherwise specified. Shotcrete shall consist of an application of one or more layers of mortar or concrete conveyed through a hose and pneumatically projected at a high velocity against a prepared surface.

**1.2** Shotcrete shall be produced by a dry-mix process. The dry-mix process shall consist of thoroughly mixing all the ingredients except accelerating admixtures and mixing water and conveying the mixture through the hose pneumatically and the mixing water is introduced at the nozzle. For additional descriptive information, the Contractor's attention shall be directed to the ACI 506R-16, "Guide to Shotcrete".

### 2.0 Contractor Experience Requirements.

**2.1** Workers, including foremen, nozzlemen and delivery equipment operators, shall be fully experienced to perform the work.

**2.2** Initial qualification of nozzlemen will be based ACI or EFNARC certification for the application process being used. The nozzlemen shall submit documented proof they have been certified in accordance with the ACI 506.3R-91 "Certification of Shotcrete Nozzlemen" or EFNARC "Nozzleman Certification Scheme". The certification shall have been done by an ACI or EFNARC recognized shotcrete testing lab and/or recognized shotcreting consultant and have covered the type of shotcrete to be used (plain dry-mix).

**2.3** The Contractor may supply 1 reference project for the project nozzleman in lieu of completing test panels in accordance with Section 5.1 of this Job Special Provision to demonstrate the experience of the nozzleman in similar shotcrete application work. Owner contact information for the reference project shall be provided to allow for the Engineer to confirm satisfactory results.

### 3.0 Shotcrete Materials.

**3.1** Shotcrete materials shall consist of one of the following premixed and packaged materials:

- a) BASF MasterEmaco S 211SP
- b) Euclid Chemical Eucoshot F
- c) King Shotcrete MS-D1
- d) CTS Cement Low-P

**3.2** No material testing is anticipated. Acceptance will be based on the prequalified materials listed in this Special Provision, approval of the nozzleman prior to material placement, and visual inspection. If questions arise based from visual examination, placement methods, curing methods or other potentially undesirable influences the Engineer reserves the right to test any material properties listed on the published product data sheet for the material selected. Testing will be done at the Contractor's expense.

**3.3** Material shall be delivered, stored and handled to prevent contamination, segregation, corrosion or damage.

**3.4 Proportioning and Use of Admixtures.** Admixtures will not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer.

**3.5 Bonding Agents.** Bonding agents will not be permitted.

**3.6 Air Entrainment.** Additional air entrainment admixtures will not be required.

#### 4.0 Construction Submittals.

**4.1** At least 15 days before the planned start of formed and unformed substructure repair, a copy of the following information shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for review:

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(a) Written documentation of the nozzlemen's qualifications including proof of ACI or EFNARC certification;

(b) Proposed methods of shotcrete placement and of controlling and maintaining facing alignment including equipment models;

(c) Shotcrete mix; and

(d) One reference project including: Nozzleman's name, material used, process used, and whether a blow pipe was utilized. Owner contact information shall be provided to ensure satisfactory results were accomplished on the reference project; or

(e) A satisfactory test panel shall be provided with the material to be used.

**4.2** The Engineer will approve or reject the Contractor's submittals within 10 days after the receipt of a complete submission. The Contractor will not be permitted to begin formed or unformed substructure repair with Shotcrete until the submittal requirements are satisfied and found acceptable to the Engineer. Changes or deviations from the approved submittals shall be re-submitted for approval. No adjustment in contract time will be allowed due to incomplete submittals.

**4.3** A pre-construction meeting scheduled by the Engineer will be held prior to the start of work. Attendance shall be mandatory. The shotcrete Contractor shall attend.

### 5.0 Field Quality Control.

**5.1** Production test panels will not initially be required if a reference project for the nozzleman is provided as outlined in Section 2.3 of this Job Special Provision. The Engineer may halt repair work if satisfactory results are not produced by the Contractor and require production test panels.

**5.2** If a comparable project demonstrating satisfactory results cannot be provided, the skills of the nozzleman shall be demonstrated and tested with at least one production test panel being furnished prior to performing repairs.

## 5.3 Production Test Panels (If Required).

**5.3.1** Qualified personnel shall perform shotcreting and coring of the test panels with the Engineer present. The Contractor shall provide equipment, materials and personnel as necessary to obtain shotcrete cores for testing including construction of test panel boxes, field curing requirements and coring.

**5.3.2** Production test panels shall be made with the minimum full thickness and dimension of 18 x 18 inch and at least  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick with 2-#4 bars placed in each direction. The #4 bars shall be centered in the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch dimension and evenly spaced in each direction with the bars touching at the 4 intersecting locations.

## 5.4 Test Panel Curing, Test Specimen Extraction and Testing.

**5.4.1** Immediately after shooting, the test panels shall be field moist cured by covering and tightly wrapping with a sheet of material meeting the requirements of ASTM C 171 until

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delivered to the testing lab or test specimens are extracted. The test panels shall not be immersed in water. The test panels for the first 24 hours after shooting shall not be disturbed.

**5.4.2** At the direction of the Engineer at least two 3 inch diameter core samples shall be cut at two of the intersections to ensure consolidation around the bars. If voids are present the material and nozzleman are not approved for use. The Contractor may continue with changes to the materials or nozzleman. The same process will be followed until no voids are present.

### 6.0 Shotcrete Facing Requirements.

**6.1 Shotcrete Alignment Control.** The final surface of the shotcrete shall maintain the existing concrete plane surface.

**6.2 Surface Preparation.** In addition to the manufacturer's recommendations, the surfaces to be shotcreted shall be cleaned of loose materials, mud, rebound, overspray or other foreign matter that could prevent or reduce shotcrete bond. Shotcrete shall not be placed on frozen surfaces.

**6.3 Delivery and Application.** In addition to the manufacturer's recommendations, a clean, dry, oil free supply of compressed air sufficient for maintaining adequate nozzle velocity shall be maintained at all times. The equipment shall be capable of delivering the premixed material accurately, uniformly and continuously through the delivery hose. Shotcrete application thickness, nozzle technique, air pressure and rate of shotcrete placement shall be controlled to prevent sagging or sloughing of freshly applied shotcrete.

**6.3.1** The shotcrete shall be applied from the lower part of the area upwards to prevent accumulation of rebound. The nozzle shall be oriented at a distance and approximately perpendicular to the working face so that rebound will be minimal and compaction shall be maximized. Special attention shall be paid to encapsulating reinforcement. Care shall be taken while encasing reinforcing steel and mesh to keep the front face of the reinforcement clean during shooting operations, so that the shotcrete builds up from behind, to encase the reinforcement and prevent voids and sand pockets from forming. If a blow pipe was used to qualify, a blow pipe shall be required. The blow pipe is used to remove rebound and overspray immediately ahead of the nozzle. Rebound shall not be worked back into the construction. Rebound that does not fall clear of the working area shall be removed. Hardened rebound and hardened overspray shall be removed prior to the application of additional shotcrete using abrasive blast cleaning, chipping hammers, high pressure water blasting or other suitable techniques.

**6.3.2** When using multiple layer shotcrete construction, the surface of the receiving layer shall be prepared before application of a subsequent layer, by either:

(a) Brooming the stiffened layer with a stiff bristle broom to remove all loose material, rebound, overspray or glaze, prior to the shotcrete attaining initial set.

(b) If the shotcrete has set, surface preparation shall be delayed 24 hours, at which time the surface shall be prepared by sandblasting or high pressure water blasting to remove all loose material, rebound, hardened overspray, glaze or other material that may prevent adequate bond.

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**6.4 Defective Shotcrete.** The Engineer will have authority to accept or reject the shotcrete work. Shotcrete that is not in accordance with the project specifications may be rejected either during the shotcrete application process, or on the basis of tests. Shotcrete surface defects shall be repaired as soon as possible after placement. Shotcrete that exhibits segregation, honeycombing, laminations, voids or sand pockets shall be removed and replaced. In-place shotcrete determined not meeting the published Technical Information for the product used will be subject to remediation as approved by the Engineer. Possible remediation options range from required latex over coating for excessive cracking up to removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense

**6.5 Construction Joints.** Construction joints shall be tapered uniformly toward the excavation face over a minimum distance equal to the thickness of the shotcrete layer. Square joints will not be permitted except at the expansion joint. The surface of the joints shall be rough, clean and sound. A minimum reinforcement overlap at reinforcement splice joints shall be provided. The surface of a joint shall be clean and wet before adjacent shotcrete is applied.

**6.6 Final Face Finish.** Shotcrete finish shall be a wood float, rubber float, steel trowel or smooth screeded finish.

## 6.7 Additional Construction Requirements.

**6.7.1** If the work to be performed is in the vicinity of a jurisdictional water of the US, care shall be taken to avoid any rebound from entering the regulated waterway.

**6.7.2** If the work to be performed is in the vicinity of an enclosed drainage system, care shall be taken to avoid any rebound from entering the drainage system.

#### 6.8 Weather Limitations.

**6.8.1** The shotcrete shall be protected if placed when the ambient temperature is below 40°F and falling or when likely to be subject to freezing temperatures before gaining sufficient strength. Cold weather protection shall be maintained until the compressive strength of the shotcrete is greater than 725 psi. Cold weather protection includes blankets, heating under tents or other means acceptable to the Engineer. The temperature of the shotcrete mix, when deposited, shall be not less than 50°F or more than 85°F. The air in contact with the shotcrete surfaces shall be maintained at temperatures above 32°F for a minimum of 7 days.

**6.8.2** If the prevailing ambient temperature conditions (relative humidity, wind speed, air temperature and direct exposure to sunlight) are such that the shotcrete develops plastic shrinkage and/or early drying shrinkage cracking, shotcrete application shall be suspended. The Contractor shall reschedule the work to a time when more favorite ambient conditions prevail or adopt corrective measures, such as installation of sun screens, wind breaks or fogging devices to protect the work. Newly placed shotcrete exposed to rain that washes out cement or otherwise makes the shotcrete unacceptable shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

**6.9 Curing.** Permanent shotcrete shall be protected from loss of moisture for at least 1 day after placement. Shotcrete shall be cured by methods that keep the shotcrete surfaces adequately wet and protected during the specified curing period. Curing shall commence within one hour of shotcrete application. When the ambient temperature exceeds 80°F, the work shall be planned

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such that curing can commence immediately after finishing. Curing shall be in accordance with the following requirements.

(a) Membrane Curing. Membrane curing is required on overhead surfaces that cannot be adequately wet cured. Curing compounds will not be permitted on any surface against which additional shotcrete or other cementitious finishing materials are to be bonded unless the surface is thoroughly sandblasted in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Membrane curing compounds shall be spray applied as quickly as practical after the initial shotcrete set at rate of coverage of not less than 7.1 square feet per gallon.

**7.0 Safety Requirements.** Nozzlemen and helpers shall be equipped with gloves, eye protection and adequate protective clothing during the application of shotcrete. Whip checks are required on air lines. The Contractor shall be responsible for meeting all federal, state and local safety requirements.

**8.0 Method of Measurement.** Measurement of Substructure Repair (Formed), Substructure Repair (Unformed), Superstructure Repair (Unformed), Barrier Curb Repair, and Slab Edge Repair shall be in accordance with Sec 704.

**9.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for Substructure Repair (Formed), Substructure Repair (Unformed), Superstructure Repair (Unformed), Barrier Curb Repair, and Slab Edge Repair shall be in accordance with Sec 704.