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 TIMOTHY D. LEAF NUMBER PE-2012000778 <i>Timothy D. Leaf</i> 10/07/2025 10:36:39 AM TIMOTHY D. LEAF - CIVIL MO-PE-2012000778	<p>MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101 Phone (888) 275-6636</p> <p>If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's has been electronically sealed and dated.</p> <p>JOB NO. JSR0063 Vernon County, MO Date Prepared: 2/5/2025</p>
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Bridge) are authenticated by this seal: All	

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(s) for the existing structure(s) are included in the contract in the bridge electronic deliverables zip file for informational purposes only.

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

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

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

2.4 The existing slab for the bridge(s) to be redecked was constructed as composite or non-composite as indicated in the table below.

Bridge No.	Type of deck
A17743	Composite

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

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

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

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

preparation shall be in accordance with the approved blast media and environmental regulations in [Sec 1081](#), and collection of blast residue shall be in accordance with [Sec 1081](#).

3.0 Coating Information.

3.4 Environmental Contact. Environmental Section may be contacted at the below address or phone number. The Missouri Department of Health may be contacted at (573) 751-6102.

MoDOT - Design Division - Environmental Section
P.O. Box 270
105 W. Capitol Ave., Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone: (573) 526-4778

3.5 Approved Smelter and Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility. The following is the approved smelter and hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility:

Doe Run Company - Resource Recycling Division - Buick Facility
Highway KK
Boss, MO 65440
Telephone: (573) 626-4813

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

6.0 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. REMOVAL OF EXISTING BEARINGS

1.0 Description.

1.1 With as much of the superstructure concrete as shown on the plans removed, this work shall consist of but is not limited to raising and supporting existing girders and/or beams at the locations specified on the plans, removing and disposing of the existing bearings and anchor bolts and performing all other required preparations prior to installing new bearings and anchor bolts as shown on plans.

1.2 The responsibility for the design and construction of falsework required to support the girders and/or beams during bearing removal and new bearing installation shall rest solely with the contractor. The design shall ensure that the falsework can support all applicable dead loads 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 and/or beams shall be subject to minimal construction loading by performing this work with the existing superstructure concrete removed, as shown on the plans.

1.4 Existing bearing top plates shall be removed and girder and/or beam surfaces cleaned and coated before placement of new bearings. The removal of the existing bearing top plate and cleaning shall be completed in such a manner as to not cause any damage to the existing bottom flange. Method of removal shall be as approved by the engineer.

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. With the superstructure concrete removed, the contractor shall exercise caution when supporting the structural steel and shall raise the girders and/or beams the minimum extent necessary to perform this work with a maximum raise of 1/4 inch. Raising the girders and/or beams at the location of reset bearings 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 and/or beam 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.

2.1.4 Existing end diaphragms at bent may require loosening or be completely removed in order to install new anchor bolts and bearings as authorized by the engineer.

2.1.5 Bolts of existing end diaphragms that must be loosened or removed shall be replaced with like size galvanized high strength bolts with washer under head and nut.

2.2 Bearing Removal.

2.2.1 After the structural members are supported, the contractor shall remove the existing bearings.

2.2.2 The contractor shall remove the existing anchor bolts to one inch below the concrete surface or to the extent needed for installation of the new anchor bolts as required by the plans and as authorized by the engineer. The resultant holes shall be filled with a qualified special mortar in accordance with [Sec 704](#).

2.3 Cleaning and Painting. Faying surfaces where existing end diaphragms will be reconnected and inside of drilled holes and the bottom surface of existing flange which will become faying surfaces of new connections shall be cleaned and painted with one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum).

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement for removal of the existing bearings and preparation for the installation of the new bearings will be made per each.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and placing all temporary falsework (including stiffeners), materials, removals, 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 Removal of Existing Bearings.

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.

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 1/2 inch (13 mm) to full depth repair and require no bonding agent. The material shall not contain soluble chlorides as an ingredient of manufacture. The material shall be placed in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Table 1
(English Unit)

Physical Test Property	Specification	Requirement for cementitious concrete	Requirement for polymer-modified concrete	Requirement for polymer concrete
Bond Strength by Slant Shear ¹	ASTM C 882/C 928 ³	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs. & min. 1500 psi @ 7 days	n/a	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs. & min. 1500 psi @ 7 days
Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ^{1, 2} (for bagged mortar only, without extension aggregate)	ASTM C 531	n/a	n/a	4 – 8 X 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/deg F
Resistance to Rapid Freezing & Thawing ¹	AASHTO T 161 or ASTM C 666	80% min. using Procedure B ⁵ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B ⁵ (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength ¹	AASHTO T 22 or ASTM C 39	3200 psi @ 3 hr & 4000 psi @ 7 days	3200 psi @ 3 hr & 4000 psi @ 7 days	n/a
Rapid Chloride Permeability ¹	AASHTO T 277 or ASTM C 1202	<u>Bridge Decks</u> 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	<u>Bridge Deck</u> 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	<u>Bridge Deck</u> 1000 coulombs @ 28 days <u>Roadway</u> 2000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change ^{1, 4}	AASHTO T 160 or ASTM C 157	In water Storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	In water storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	n/a
Color		gray	gray	gray

¹ 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.

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

³ ASTM C 882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C 928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

⁴ As modified by ASTM C 928.

⁵ Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Qualification and Project Acceptance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Table 1
(English Unit)

Physical Test Property	Specification	Requirement for cementitious concrete	Requirement for polymer-modified concrete	Requirement for polymer concrete
Bond Strength by Slant Shear	ASTM C 882/C 928 ²	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs.& min. 1500 psi @ 7 days	n/a	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs.& min. 1500 psi @ 7 days
Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ¹ (for bagged mortar only, without extension aggregate)	ASTM C 531	n/a	n/a	4 – 8 X 10-6 in/in/deg F
Resistance to Rapid Freezing & Thawing	AASHTO T 161 or ASTM C 666	80% min. using Procedure B ³ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B ³ (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T 22 or ASTM C 39	1500 psi @ 3 hr & 3000 psi @ 24 hr	1500 psi @ 3 hr & 3000 psi @ 24 hr	n/a
Rapid Chloride Permeability	AASHTO T 277 or ASTM C 1202	1000 coulombs @ 28 days	1000 coulombs @ 28 days	1000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change	AASHTO T 160 or ASTM C 157	In water Storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	In water storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	n/a
Color		gray	gray	gray

¹ Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

² ASTM C 882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C 928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

³ Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B.

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

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

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

3.3 Overhead Repair. A qualified rapid set concrete patching material approved for overhead use may be used when specified on the plans and as approved by the engineer. The material

shall be placeable in layers of at least 1 inch on overhead applications without the use of formwork or anchoring devices. The material shall adhere to the concrete surface without sagging. The engineer will make field cylinders to verify the 1500 psi (10 MPa) minimum strength.

4.0 Construction Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

E. DEFLECTION AND HAUNCHING

1.0 Description. The contractor shall determine haunching based on field measurements, existing bridge plans and/or adjusted dead load deflections based on the difference between the new and existing dead load weights. A spreadsheet showing adjusted girder or beam deflections due to the weight of the new deck and barriers is included in the contract in the bridge electronic deliverables zip file.

2.0 Construction Requirements. In order to properly form the haunches for the new deck, the contractor shall survey top of deck elevations above each girder or beam including centerline of roadway and along each girder or beam line (top or bottom flange) prior to deck removal followed by surveying elevations of the girders or beams (top or bottom flange) after deck removal.

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.

F. EPOXY PRESSURE INJECTING

1.0 Description. Surface cracks in the substructure shall be pressure injected with epoxy. The engineer will designate the cracks to be repaired.

2.0 Material.

2.1 Epoxy. The epoxy material shall consist of a two-component system in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 1, except that the viscosity shall be a maximum of 4.5 poise (0.45 Pa·s). The Class designation of the epoxy shall be determined according to the temperature that exists on the job.

2.2 Certification. The contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certification that the material supplied is in accordance with these specifications. The certification shall include or have attached typical test results for all specified properties required by ASTM C 881 for the injecting resin. The engineer reserves the right to sample and test any or all material supplied.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The surface to receive the epoxy grout shall be cleaned of laitance, grease and foreign matter by sandblasting. The cracks shall be cleaned of debris by using oil-free and water-free compressed air or vacuum. After the cracks are cleaned, the epoxy shall be injected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The temporary surface seal and placement and method of attachment of injection ports shall be in accordance with the epoxy manufacturer's recommendations.

4.0 Method of Measurement. The extent of epoxy pressure injecting may vary from the estimated quantity but the contract unit price shall prevail regardless of the variation. The epoxy pressure injecting will be measured to the nearest linear foot (0.5 m).

5.0 Basis of Payment. Accepted quantity of epoxy pressure injecting will be paid for at the contract unit price. 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 Epoxy Pressure Injecting.

G. DIAMOND GRINDING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.0 Smoothness Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. GALVANIZED STEEL REINFORCING BARS

1.0 Description. This job special provision contains general requirements for furnishing and placing hot-dip galvanized reinforcing steel as shown on the plans and shall be in addition to the requirements of [Sec 706](#).

2.0 Material. Reinforcing bars shall be in accordance with ASTM A 123, ASTM A 767 and ASTM A 1094. Repairs to the galvanized coating shall be in accordance with ASTM A 780.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Fabrication. The fabricator shall consult with the hot-dip galvanizer regarding potential problems or potential handling problems during the galvanizing process that may require modifications of design before fabrication proceeds.

3.1.1 Surface contaminants that are not removable by the normal chemical cleaning process in the galvanizing operation shall be removed by blast cleaning or an alternative method prior to delivery of steel to the galvanizer.

3.1.2 Shop or field bending of reinforcing bar before or after galvanizing shall pay special attention to the minimum bend diameters required by Table 2 of ASTM A 767.

3.2 Delivery, Storage and Handling. Materials shall be delivered in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and in accordance with ASTM A 1094/A 1094M. Materials shall be delivered with identification labels intact and product name and manufacturer clearly visible.

3.2.1 Storage. Galvanized bars that will be stored in the field in excess of 30 days shall be stored off the ground on dunnage to allow air circulation to prevent the formation of wet storage stain. These corrosion deposits, if present, shall be removed in a manner satisfactory to the engineer prior to incorporation of the material into the work.

3.3 Accessories. Reinforcement ties shall be galvanized steel wire in accordance with ASTM A 641/A 641M. Metal bar chairs in contact with galvanized steel shall be galvanized steel. Other materials for bar chairs may be accepted with the approval of the engineer.

3.4 Use of metal formwork shall be in accordance with ASTM A 767.

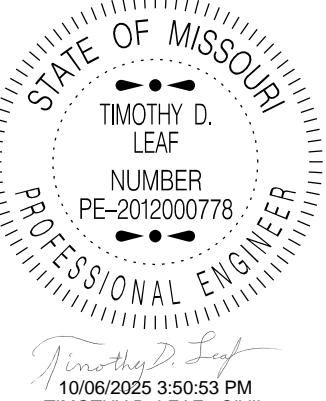
4.0 Submittals. The contractor shall submit a copy of the coating applicator's notarized Certificate of Compliance that the hot-dip galvanized coating meets or exceeds the specified requirements of ASTM A 767.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above described work, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Slab on Steel.

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 The seal is circular with the words "STATE OF MISSOURI" at the top and "PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the bottom. In the center, it says "TIMOTHY D. LEAF" and "NUMBER PE-2012000778". Below the seal is a handwritten signature "Timothy D. Leaf" and the text "10/06/2025 3:50:53 PM", "TIMOTHY D. LEAF - CIVIL", and "MO-PE-2012000778".	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101 Phone (888) 275-6636
If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's has been electronically sealed and dated.	
JOB NO. JSR0064 Vernon County, MO Date Prepared: 9/30/2025	
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Bridge) are authenticated by this seal: All	

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(s) for the existing structure(s) are included in the contract in the bridge electronic deliverables zip file for informational purposes only.

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

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

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

2.4 The bridge substructure for the widened portion of stage one construction shall be constructed as near to completion as feasible before removing the adjacent portions of existing superstructure.

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 The contractor shall provide steel plates over any unprotected open excavation in the bridge deck during non-working hours and in areas where work is not active. The plates shall be 3/4 inch thick. The plates shall extend 12 to 18 inches each side of the opening and cover the full width of work. The contractor shall bevel all edges to a slope no steeper than 3H:1V. The driving surface shall be treated for skid resistance either by surface deformation or direct application of a friction course and delineated as shown in the plans. The plates shall be securely affixed to the deck using concrete anchors or through bolts. The contractor may also secure the plate by attaching it to the superstructure or substructure. However, nothing shall be welded or bolted to these elements. The method of attachment shall be approved by the engineer. Any damage to

the deck, superstructure, or substructure as a result of this work shall be repaired as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

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

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

3.0 Coating Information.

3.1 Straps Removal. Exposed portions of straps for stay-in-place forms shall be removed prior to surface preparation. Straps need not be removed in areas that are not being painted. Flame cutting will not be permitted. The contractor shall exercise care not to damage the existing structure during removal. 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.

3.3 Environmental Contact. Environmental Section may be contacted at the below address or phone number. The Missouri Department of Health may be contacted at (573) 751-6102.

MoDOT - Design Division - Environmental Section
P.O. Box 270
105 W. Capitol Ave., Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone: (573) 526-4778

3.4 Approved Smelter and Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility. The following is the approved smelter and hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility:

Doe Run Company - Resource Recycling Division - Buick Facility
Highway KK
Boss, MO 65440
Telephone: (573) 626-4813

4.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

5.0 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. REMOVAL OF EXISTING BEARINGS

1.0 Description.

1.1 With the deck removed, this work shall consist of but is not limited to raising and supporting existing girders and/or beams at the locations specified on the plans, removing and disposing of

the existing bearings and anchor bolts and performing all other required preparations prior to installing new bearings and anchor bolts as shown on plans.

1.2 The responsibility for the design and construction of falsework required to support the girders and/or beams during bearing removal and new bearing installation shall rest solely with the contractor. The design shall ensure that the falsework can support all applicable dead loads 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 and/or beams shall be subject to minimal construction loading by performing this work with the existing superstructure concrete removed.

1.4 Existing bearing top plates shall be removed and girder and/or beam surfaces cleaned and coated before placement of new bearings. The removal of the existing bearing top plate and cleaning shall be completed in such a manner as to not cause any damage to the existing bottom flange. Method of removal shall be approved by the engineer.

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. With the superstructure concrete removed, the contractor shall exercise caution when supporting the structural steel and shall raise the girders and/or beams the minimum extent necessary to perform this work with a maximum raise of 1/4 inch. Raising the girders and/or beams at the location of reset bearings 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 and/or beam 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.

2.1.4 Existing end diaphragms at bent may require loosening or be completely removed in order to install new anchor bolts and bearings as authorized by the engineer.

2.1.5 Bolts of existing end diaphragms that must be loosened or removed shall be replaced with like size galvanized high strength bolts with washer under head and nut.

2.2 Bearing Removal.

2.2.1 After the structural members are supported, the contractor shall remove the existing bearings.

2.2.2 The contractor shall remove the existing anchor bolts to one inch below the concrete surface or to the extent needed for installation of the new anchor bolts as required by the plans and as authorized by the engineer. The resultant holes shall be filled with a qualified special mortar in accordance with [Sec 704](#).

2.3 Cleaning and Painting. Faying surfaces where existing end diaphragms will be reconnected and inside of drilled holes and the bottom surface of existing flange which will become faying surfaces of new connections shall be cleaned and painted with one coat of gray epoxy-mastic primer (non-aluminum).

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement for removal of the existing bearings and preparation for the installation of the new bearings will be made per each.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and placing all temporary falsework (including stiffeners), materials, removals, 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 Removal of Existing Bearings.

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.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (13 mm) to full depth repair and require no bonding agent. The material shall not contain soluble chlorides as an ingredient of manufacture. The material shall be placed in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Table 1
(English Unit)

Physical Test Property	Specification	Requirement for cementitious concrete	Requirement for polymer-modified concrete	Requirement for polymer concrete
Bond Strength by Slant Shear ¹	ASTM C882/C928 ³	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs. & min. 1500 psi @ 7 days	n/a	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs. & min. 1500 psi @ 7 days
Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ^{1, 2} (for bagged mortar only, without extension aggregate)	ASTM C531	n/a	n/a	4 – 8 X 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/deg F
Resistance to Rapid Freezing & Thawing ¹	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B ⁵ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B ⁵ (300 Cycles)	n/a
Compressive Strength ¹	AASHTO T22 or ASTM C39	3200 psi @ 3 hr & 4000 psi @ 7 days	3200 psi @ 3 hr & 4000 psi @ 7 days	n/a

Rapid Chloride Permeability ¹	AASHTO T277 or ASTM C1202	Bridge Decks 1000 coulombs @ 28 days Roadway 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	Bridge Deck 1000 coulombs @ 28 days Roadway 2000 coulombs @ 28 days	Bridge Deck 1000 coulombs @ 28 days Roadway 2000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change ^{1, 4}	AASHTO T 160 or ASTM C157	In water Storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	In water storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	n/a
Color		gray	gray	gray

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

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

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

⁴ As modified by ASTM C928.

⁵ Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Qualification and Project Acceptance.

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

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

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

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

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

- (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

mortar or as a patching mortar with aggregate extension. If the material is to be supplied with extender aggregate, this shall also pass the required tests in Table 1 using the maximum allowed amount of extender aggregate.

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

Table 1
(English Unit)

Physical Property	Test	Specification	Requirement for cementitious concrete	Requirement for polymer-modified concrete	Requirement for polymer concrete
Bond Strength by Slant Shear	ASTM C882/C928 ²	min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs. & min. 1500 psi @ 7 days	n/a		min. 1000 psi @ 24hrs. & min. 1500 psi @ 7 days
Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion ¹ (for bagged mortar only, without extension aggregate)	ASTM C531	n/a	n/a		4 – 8 X 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/deg F
Resistance to Rapid Freezing & Thawing	AASHTO T161 or ASTM C666	80% min. using Procedure B ³ (300 Cycles)	80% min. using Procedure B ³ (300 Cycles)	n/a	
Compressive Strength	AASHTO T22 or ASTM C39	1500 psi @ 3 hr & 3000 psi @ 24 hr	1500 psi @ 3 hr & 3000 psi @ 24 hr	n/a	
Rapid Chloride Permeability	AASHTO T277 or ASTM C1202	1000 coulombs @ 28 days	1000 coulombs @ 28 days		1000 coulombs @ 28 days
Length Change	AASHTO T 160 or ASTM C157	In water Storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	In water storage (+0.15) In air storage (-0.15)	n/a	
Color		gray	gray		gray

¹ Not required for extended mixtures if the mortar passes this requirement.

² ASTM C882 shall be performed on non-water based materials. ASTM C928 shall be performed on water-based materials.

³ Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B

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

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

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

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

4.0 Construction Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

E. DIAMOND GRINDING

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

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

3.0 Construction Requirements. The construction operation shall be scheduled and proceed in a manner that produces a uniform finished surface. Auxiliary or ramp lane grinding

shall transition from the edge of the mainline as required to provide drainage and an acceptable riding surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.0 Smoothness Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. HEAT STRAIGHTENING

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of performing heat straightening of the damaged steel members as shown on the contract plans and in accordance with this job special provision.

2.0 Experience Requirements. The contractor shall meet the experience requirements of either Experience Option 1 or Experience Option 2.

2.1 Experience Option 1.

2.1.1 The contractor's organization shall have at least five years of experience in conducting heat straightening repairs for damaged steel structures. During the preceding three-year period, the contractor shall have conducted an average of at least two heat straightening projects per year. Experience documentation shall include the following: date of project, location, bridge owner, number and type of members straightened, and duration of project.

2.1.2 The contractor's field supervisor shall be a registered professional engineer qualified to practice in one of the following disciplines: structural, metallurgical, or welding engineering.

2.2 Experience Option 2.

2.2.1 The contractor shall have at least ten years of experience in conducting heat straightening repairs for damaged steel structures and shall have conducted an average of at least ten heat straightening projects per year during the preceding three-year period.

2.2.2 Technicians involved in the conduct of heat applications during heat straightening shall have at least three years of experience on a minimum of 15 projects.

2.2.3 Experience documentation for both contractor and technicians shall include: date of project, location, bridge owner, number and type of members straightened, and duration of project.

3.0 Equipment.

3.1 Heating shall be with an oxygen-fuel combination. The fuel may be propane, acetylene or other similar fuel as selected by the contractor, subject to the engineer's approval.

3.2 Heat application shall be by single or multiple orifice tips only. The size of the tip shall be proportional to the thickness of the heated material. No cutting torch heads shall be permitted.

3.3 Jacks, come-alongs or other force application devices shall be gauged and calibrated so that the force exerted by the device may be controlled and measured. No external force shall be applied to the structure by the contractor unless it is measured.

4.0 Construction Requirements.

4.1 Damage Assessment.

4.1.1 The contractor shall inspect areas to be straightened for cracking. Any cracking detected shall be brought to the attention of the engineer. Methods of crack detection shall be one or more of the following methods as applicable:

- a) Visual inspection.

- b) Liquid penetrant examination in accordance with ASTM E 165.
- c) Magnetic particle examination in accordance with ASTM E 709.
- d) Radiographic testing in accordance with the Bridge Welding Code as specified in Sec 1080.3.3.4 and 1080.3.3.5.
- e) Ultrasonic testing in accordance with the Bridge Welding Code as specified in Sec 1080.3.3.4 and 1080.3.3.5.

4.1.2 If cracking exists, the contractor shall determine whether the cracks shall be repaired before or after straightening. All identified cracks in welds shall be repaired by a certified welder in accordance with Sec 712.6.

4.1.3 The contractor shall identify and document all yield zones, yield lines and associated damage and provide this information to the engineer prior to initiation of heat straightening by either visual inspection or measurements.

4.1.4 Steel with strains up to 100 times the yield strain may be repaired by heat straightening. For strains greater than this limit, the engineer shall determine if heat straightening may be used.

4.1.5 Cracks and/or strains exceeding 100 times the yield strain or other serious defects shall be called to the attention of the engineer.

4.1.6 The contractor shall prepare and submit a work plan to the engineer for approval 14 days prior to initiating repairs. The engineer's acceptance of the plan shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility for obtaining satisfactory results.

4.1.7 Upon completion of straightening, the steel surfaces shall be carefully inspected for the presence of cracks or other signs of distress. Any repair work and retesting of the repair work required as a result of this inspection will be paid for in accordance with Sec 109. This shall not relieve the contractor from responsibility to repair any damage caused by this work at the contractor's expense. Any delay or inconvenience caused by this inspection requirement will be non-compensable and effect on time of performance non-excusable.

4.2 Heat Application.

4.2.1 Prior to heat application, the determination of existing paint removal shall be made so as not to damage any of the surrounding existing paint that is to remain after the heating of the steel. See other contract documents to determine if existing paint is lead-based or non-lead based. The heating of the steel shall not damage any of the paint that is to be used in place and shall not create an environmental air quality issue.

4.2.2 The heat application shall be in accordance with Sec 1080.3.3.14.

4.2.3 The contractor shall use one or more of the following methods for routine, ongoing, documented temperature verification during heat straightening:

- (a) Temperature sensitive crayons.
- (b) Pyrometer.

(c) Infrared non-contact thermometer.

4.2.4 The material shall be heated in a single pass following the specified pattern and allowed to cool to below 250°F prior to re-heating.

4.2.5 Heating patterns and sequences shall be selected to match the type of damage and cross section shape.

4.2.6 Vee heats shall be shifted over the yield zone on successive heating cycles.

4.2.7 Simultaneous vee heats may be used provided that the clear spacing between vees is greater than the width of the plate element.

4.2.8 Repair of previously heat straightened members in the same region of damage may be conducted once. Further repairs shall not be performed without the approval of the engineer.

4.3 Application of Jacking Forces.

4.3.1 Jacks shall be placed so that forces are relieved as straightening occurs during cooling.

4.3.2 Magnitude of Jacking Forces.

(a) Jacking shall be limited so that the maximum bending moment in the heated zone shall be less than 50 percent of the plastic moment capacity of the member or major bending element. For local damage, the jacking force shall be limited to 50 percent of initial yield of the element.

(b) The jacking force shall be adjusted so that the sum of jacking-induced moments and estimated residual moments shall be less than 50 percent of the plastic moment capacity of the member. As an alternative to considering residual moments, the moment due to jacking forces can be limited to 25 percent of the plastic moment capacity of the member during the first two heating cycles. For additional heating cycles, the limit of 50 percent may again be used.

4.3.3 The contractor shall determine and document the maximum jacking force for each damage location and the proposed sequence of jacking and heating. Copies of the documentation shall be submitted to the engineer for acceptance 14 days before initiating repairs. Modifications due to changing conditions shall be submitted to the engineer. The maximum jacking force may be controlled by measuring the deflection resulting from the jacking force.

4.3.4 The calibration of jacks and electronic temperature monitoring equipment shall be performed and documented monthly, and load cells used for calibration must be certified within a two-year period.

4.4 Field Supervision of Repairs.

4.4.1 Jacking forces shall be monitored to ensure that limits are not exceeded.

4.4.2 Heating temperatures shall be monitored to ensure compliance with specified limits.

4.5 Tolerances.

4.5.1 The dimensions of heat straightened structural members shall be in accordance with the following tolerances:

Member Type	Recommended Minimum Tolerance ^{1,2}
Girders/beams, truss members, or columns: Within 10 feet or less Overall sweep excluding impact point At impact point	1/4 inch 1/2 inch 3/4 inch
Local web deviations	d/100 but not less than 1/4 inch
Local flange deviations	b/100 but not less than 1/4 inch
¹ Units of member depth, d, and flange width, b, are inches	
² Tolerances for curved or cambered members should account for the original shape of the member	

4.5.2 The above tolerance limits may be relaxed with approval from the engineer based on one or more of the following considerations:

- (a) Type and location of damage in the member.
- (b) Time considerations resulting from the nature of traffic congestion during the repair operation.
- (c) Degree of restoration required to restore structural integrity.

4.6 Damage Due to Contractor's Operations.

4.6.1 Care shall be exercised in the straightening operations to prevent additional damage to the members.

4.6.2 If, in the judgement of the engineer, the contractor's operations damage the members or the remaining structure, the contractor shall be required to modify the method of operations and make all necessary repairs or material replacement as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

4.6.3 The work shall be performed by methods not likely to produce fracture or other injury to the steel members being straightened.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above-described work including all material, labor, tools, equipment, and all incidentals necessary to complete this item of work will be considered completely covered by the contract lump sum price for Heat Straightening.

G. SLURRY AND RESIDUE PRODUCED DURING SURFACE TREATMENT OF PCCP AND BRIDGE DECKS

1.1 Description. This work covers the requirements for controlling residue or slurry produced by milling, grinding, planing, grooving or other methods of surface treatments on new or existing PCCP and bridge decks in addition to [Sec 622](#).

2.0 Construction Requirements. The following shall be considered the minimum requirements for performing this work within the project limits.

2.1 The contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval in writing prior to the pre-construction meeting, the best management practices (BMP's) to be used to protect the environment, including the method of disposal of the residue whether on right of way or off-site.

2.2 When slurry is dispersed on the right of way, BMP's shall be installed to keep slurry or residue from entering paved ditches or structures discharging within the areas restricted by Section 622.303.8.6, from entering any waterways or from leaving the right of way.

2.3 Upon approval of the contractor's BMP and residue disposal plan and prior to the contractor beginning surface treatment operations, the Engineer will identify slurry or residue "no discharge zones".

2.4 Operations may be suspended by the Engineer during periods of rainfall or during freezing temperatures.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment for slurry or residue control requirements for BMP's will be made. Compliance with this specification along with the cost of all materials, labor and equipment necessary for the surface treatment work shall be included in and completely covered by the unit price bid for each of the items of work for surface treatment included in contract.

H. DRAINAGE SYSTEM

1.0 Description.

1.1 This work shall consist of furnishing, fabricating and installing the drainage items necessary to complete the entire drainage system as shown on the contract plans.

1.2 Detailed shop drawings of the drainage system shall be prepared and submitted to the engineer. Shop drawings shall be in accordance with [Sec 1080](#). Catalog data may be furnished for components that are standard manufactured items in lieu of detailed drawings, provided that 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. The RTRP system shall be pigmented resin throughout the wall. The color of the RTRP system shall be concrete gray or as specified on the bridge plans. The RTRP system shall not be coated with paint, gel-coat or any other exterior coating.

2.2 The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot furnished, certifying that the materials supplied are 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 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 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 Size inches (mm)	Minimum Strap Width 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 units 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. Runs of pipe shall not exceed 200 feet in length.

4.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

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 lump sum price for Drainage System (On Structure).

I. GALVANIZED STEEL REINFORCING BARS

1.0 Description. This job special provision contains general requirements for furnishing and placing hot-dip galvanized reinforcing steel as shown on the plans and shall be in addition to the requirements of [Sec 706](#).

2.0 Material. Reinforcing bars shall be in accordance with ASTM A 123, ASTM A 767 and ASTM A 1094. Repairs to the galvanized coating shall be in accordance with ASTM A 780.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Fabrication. The fabricator shall consult with the hot-dip galvanizer regarding potential problems or potential handling problems during the galvanizing process that may require modifications of design before fabrication proceeds.

3.1.1 Surface contaminants that are not removable by the normal chemical cleaning process in the galvanizing operation shall be removed by blast cleaning or an alternative method prior to delivery of steel to the galvanizer.

3.1.2 Shop or field bending of reinforcing bar before or after galvanizing shall pay special attention to the minimum bend diameters required by Table 2 of ASTM A 767.

3.2 Delivery, Storage and Handling. Materials shall be delivered in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and in accordance with ASTM A 1094/A 1094M. Materials shall be delivered with identification labels intact and product name and manufacturer clearly visible.

3.2.1 Storage. Galvanized bars that will be stored in the field in excess of 30 days shall be stored off the ground on dunnage to allow air circulation to prevent the formation of wet storage stain. These corrosion deposits, if present, shall be removed in a manner satisfactory to the engineer prior to incorporation of the material into the work.

3.3 Accessories. Reinforcement ties shall be galvanized steel wire in accordance with ASTM A 641/A 641M. Metal bar chairs in contact with galvanized steel shall be galvanized steel. Other materials for bar chairs may be accepted with the approval of the engineer.

3.4 Use of metal formwork shall be in accordance with ASTM A 767.

4.0 Submittals. The contractor shall submit a copy of the coating applicator's notarized Certificate of Compliance that the hot-dip galvanized coating meets or exceeds the specified requirements of ASTM A 767.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above described work, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Reinforcing Steel (Galvanized).

J. REMOVE AND REPLACE BARRIER CURB

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removing and replacing portions of the existing concrete barrier curb at End Bent 4 as shown on bridge plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Removal and replacement limits are shown on the plans. Existing reinforcing steel shall be cleanly stripped and reused. Contractor shall verify dimensions of existing barrier curb and form replacement barrier curb to match existing.

3.0 Method of Measurement. The length of barrier curb to remove and replace will be computed to the nearest linear foot. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or if appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity.

4.0 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 Remove and Replace Barrier Curb.