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 <p><b>THIS SHEET HAS BEEN              SIGNED, SEALED, AND DATED              ELECTRONICALLY.</b></p>	<p><b>MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION</b>                  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. JKU0140                  Jackson County, MO                  Date Prepared: 3/26/2026</p>
	<p>Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Bridge) are authenticated by                  this seal: A-G</p>

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.

**2.5** Provisions shall be made to prevent any debris and material from falling into the waterway or onto the railroad. 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 schedule the substructure repairs as one of the first orders of work so that the fiber reinforced polymer wrap for shear strengthening can be installed as required by job special provision Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Wrap for Concrete Beams.

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

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

**B. FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER (FRP) WRAP FOR CONCRETE BEAMS**

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing, and placing carbon or glass fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) composite wrap to cover surface repairs to the concrete beams and deck panels at the locations shown on bridge plans and as directed by the engineer.

**2.0 Materials.** The storage and handling of materials for the FRP composite work shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations in factory sealed containers with the FRP manufacturer's labels. Labels shall be intact and legible with date of manufacture and shelf life.

**2.1 Material Properties.**

**2.1.1** The contractor shall provide a unidirectional, high-strength fiber fabric fully saturated with compatible epoxy resin per manufacturer's recommendations. FRP provided shall meet or exceed ASTM D3039 test procedure requirements (tensile modulus, stress and strain) as determined from independent laboratory testing.

**2.1.2** The contractor shall provide a flexible, waterproofing, non-vapor barrier protective top coating compatible with the FRP manufacturer's recommendations to protect the FRP from ultraviolet radiation and heavy abrasion with a design life of 50 years. This protective top coating shall closely match the gray color appearance of the existing concrete color.

**2.2 Product Data.** Manufacturer's product data including physical and chemical characteristics, material specifications for each component, limitations on use of the system, construction or application specifications, maintenance instructions and general manufacturer's recommendations regarding each system shall be provided. Product data on the proposed primer, putty, resin, saturant, and carbon or glass fiber shall be included. Testing information on the combination of the proposed carbon or glass fiber reinforcement and epoxy when used together as a system shall be provided. The contractor shall provide certifications by the producers of the materials that all materials supplied are in accordance with all the requirements and standards of the appropriate ASTM and other agencies. Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials to be used shall be provided.

**2.3 Contractor Submittals.** The contractor shall submit the following documentations and obtain approval 30 days before work commences.

**2.3.1 Contractor Qualifications.** The contractor shall provide a manufacturer's certification of technical training, FRP system selected, project supervisor, and documentation showing the contractor has been certified or approved by the manufacturer of the FRP system. A contractor specializing in the supply and installation of FRP repair systems with minimum of 5 years of documented experience or 25 documented similar field applications with acceptable reference letters from respective owners in performing FRP composite retrofits shall perform the work. A trained project supervisor shall remain at the work site at all times to instruct the work crew in the FRP application procedures.

**2.3.2 Shop Drawings.** Shop drawings shall be submitted signed and sealed by a Missouri Professional Engineer in accordance with [Sec 107](#) for Authentication of Certain Documents. Shop drawings shall include the detail of types, locations, dimensions, number of layers and splice details and orientation of all FRP materials and coatings to be installed.

### 3.0 Construction Requirements.

**3.1 FRP Wrapping.** FRP shall be placed over the repaired area of beams and precast panels plus 12 inches minimum beyond the repair. FRP wrapping over the area to be protected shall be applied continuously. Fibers in the FRP in its final position on the concrete component shall be oriented in the direction that maximizes the effectiveness of the FRP reinforcement. Anchorage shall be required per the manufacturer's recommendation. Additional horizontal strips of FRP shall not be used as anchorage for FRP repair.

**3.2 Concrete Moisture Requirement.** The surfaces of the concrete to receive the FRP composite shall be reasonably dry based on the following test. A 3 x 3 foot polyethylene sheet shall be taped to the existing concrete surface and at any superstructure repair area. If moisture collects on the underside of the polyethylene sheet before the epoxy would cure, the concrete shall be allowed to dry longer. The concrete surface shall pass this test before the FRP can be applied.

**3.3 Surface Preparation.** Spalled and loose concrete shall be removed and concrete surfaces restored to their original dimensions using superstructure repair in accordance with [Sec 704](#). The new concrete in the superstructure repair areas shall cure for a minimum of 28 days before the FRP is applied. All FRP contact surfaces shall have all laitance, dust, dirt, oil, curing compound, existing coatings and any other foreign matter removed that could interfere with the bond between the FRP system and the concrete. Localized out-of-plane variations, including form lines, shall not exceed the smaller of 1/32 inch or the tolerances recommended by the FRP manufacturer's recommendation. Sharp and chamfered corners shall be rounded off to a minimum radius of 1/2 inch by grinding or forming with the system's thickened epoxy. Variations in the radius along the vertical edge shall not exceed 1/2 inch for each foot of length.

**3.4 Installation of FRP.** The concrete and atmospheric temperatures shall be between 40°F and rising and 90°F and falling during installation of the FRP. Tension adhesion testing shall be conducted using ASTM D7234 with the strengths reaching 200 psi. Any failure shall exhibit failure of the concrete substrate before failure of the adhesive. Tension adhesion testing shall cease when strengths reach 200 psi. Any failure of the concrete substrate and/or FRP adhesion shall be repaired at the contractor's expense and as directed by the engineer. Two adhesion tests shall be performed. The FRP shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations and as required by the job special provisions.

**4.0 Method of Measurement.** Fiber reinforced polymer wrap will be measured to the nearest square foot based on the member surface area as detailed on the contract plans. No additional compensation will be given for the use of multiple layers of material. Final measurements will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where significant errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

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

C. SHOTCRETE CONCRETE REPAIR

**1.0 Description.** Substructure repair (formed and unformed), superstructure repair (unformed) and slab edge repair shall be in accordance with [Sec 704](#) and as shown on the contract plans. Shotcrete, in accordance with this job special provision, shall be used for slab edge repair and may be used at the contractor's option for formed and unformed substructure and superstructure repairs.

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

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

**2.0 Contractor Experience Requirements.**

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

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

**2.3** The contractor may supply one reference project for the project nozzleman in lieu of completing test panels in accordance with section 5.1 of this job special provision to demonstrate the experience of the nozzleman in similar shotcrete application work. Owner contact information for the reference project shall be provided to allow the engineer to confirm satisfactory results.

**3.0 Shotcrete Materials.**

**3.1** Shotcrete materials shall consist of one of the premixed and packaged materials in the qualified product listing shown on MoDOT's web site.

**3.2** No material testing is anticipated. Acceptance will be based on the prequalified materials listed on the MoDOT web site, approval of the nozzleman prior to material placement, and visual inspection. If questions arise based on visual examination, placement methods, curing methods or other potentially undesirable influences, the engineer reserves the right to test any material properties listed on the published product data sheet for the material selected. Testing shall be performed at the contractor's expense.

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

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

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

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

**4.0 Construction Submittals.**

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

- (a) Written documentation of the nozzlemen's qualifications including proof of ACI or EFNARC certification;
- (b) Proposed methods of shotcrete placement and of controlling and maintaining facing alignment including equipment models;
- (c) Shotcrete mix; and
- (d) One reference project including: nozzleman's name, material used, process used, and whether a blow pipe was utilized. Owner contact information shall be provided to ensure satisfactory results were accomplished on the reference project; or
- (e) A satisfactory test panel shall be provided with the material to be used.

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

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

**5.0 Field Quality Control.**

**5.1** Production test panels will not initially be required if a reference project for the nozzleman is provided as outlined in section 2.3 of this job special provision. The engineer may halt repair work if satisfactory results are not produced by the contractor and require production test panels.

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

### **5.3 Production Test Panels (If Required).**

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

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

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

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

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

### **6.0 Shotcrete Facing Requirements.**

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

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

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

**6.3.1** The shotcrete shall be applied from the lower part of the area upwards to prevent accumulation of rebound. The nozzle shall be oriented at a distance and approximately perpendicular to the working face so that rebound will be minimal and compaction shall be maximized. Special attention shall be paid to encapsulating reinforcement. Care shall be taken while encasing reinforcing steel and mesh to keep the front face of the reinforcement clean during shooting operations, so that the shotcrete builds up from behind, to encase the reinforcement and prevent voids and sand pockets from forming. If a blow pipe was used to qualify, a blow pipe shall be required. The blow pipe is used to remove rebound and overspray

immediately ahead of the nozzle. Rebound shall not be worked back into the construction. Rebound that does not fall clear of the working area shall be removed. Hardened rebound and hardened overspray shall be removed prior to the application of additional shotcrete using abrasive blast cleaning, chipping hammers, high pressure water blasting or other suitable techniques.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**6.7 Additional Construction Requirements.**

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

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

**6.8 Weather Limitations.**

**6.8.1** The shotcrete shall be protected if placed when the ambient temperature is below 40°F and falling or when likely to be subject to freezing temperatures before gaining sufficient strength. Cold weather protection shall be maintained until the compressive strength of the shotcrete is greater than 725 psi. Cold weather protection includes blankets, heating under

tents or other means acceptable to the engineer. The temperature of the shotcrete mix, when deposited, shall be not less than 50°F or more than 85°F. The air in contact with the shotcrete surfaces shall be maintained at temperatures above 32°F for a minimum of 7 days.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**D. 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.

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**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 ½ inch (13 mm) to full depth repair and require no bonding agent.

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The material shall not contain soluble chlorides as an ingredient of manufacture. The material shall be placed in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Procedure A may be used in lieu of Procedure B

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

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

**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 used to complete the described work.

#### **E. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**4.0 Construction Requirements.**

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

**4.2 Preparation of Repair Area.** Deteriorated, damaged or defective concrete as shown on the plans, required by the specifications or as directed by the engineer, shall be removed. All exposed reinforcement shall be thoroughly cleaned as shown on the plans, required by the specifications or as directed by the engineer. Unless otherwise specified by the commercial

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mixture manufacturer, the existing surface shall be damp and all free water shall be removed prior to placement of the required material.

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

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

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

F. BRIDGE BARRIER REPAIR

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of repairing the damaged area of barrier as approved by the engineer.

**2.0 Construction Requirements.**

**2.1** The contractor shall remove unsound concrete to a depth of 1" outside the damaged area. The contractor will also clean any exposed reinforcement. All repairs will be in accordance with Sec 704.

**2.2** Provisions shall be made to prevent damage to the existing structure. Any damage sustained to the existing structure as a result of the contractor's operations shall be repaired at the contractor's expense as approved by the engineer.

**3.0 Method of Measurement.** Final measurement for Bridge Barrier Repair will be made per linear foot.

**4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for the above-described work for Bridge Barrier Repair 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 Bridge Barrier Repair.

G. CLEANING OF EXISTING DECK DRAINS

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of cleaning all existing deck drains as approved by the engineer.

**2.0 Construction Requirements.**

**2.1** The contractor shall perform cleaning of existing deck drains (debris free).

**2.2** Provisions shall be made to prevent damage to the existing structure. Any damage sustained to the existing structure as a result of the contractor's operations shall be repaired at the contractor's expense as approved by the engineer.

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**3.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made for the cleaning of the existing deck drains.

**4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for the above-described work for cleaning of existing deck drains 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 other items