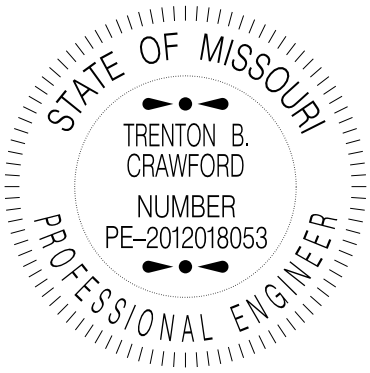
TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Construction Requirements
B. Dewatering
C. Rapid Set Concrete Patching Material - Horizontal Repairs
D. Rapid Set Concrete Patching Material - Vertical and Overhead Repairs
E. Epoxy Urethane Polymer Wearing Surface with Healer/Sealer
F. Concrete Crack Filler
G. Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Pile Jacketing System



THIS SHEET HAS BEEN SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED ELECTRONICALLY.

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. JSR0053B
Henry/St. Clair County, MO
Date Prepared: 10/5/2026

Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Bridge) are authenticated by this seal: B

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 a lane closure is for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. A lane shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.

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

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

2.4 Provisions shall be made to prevent any debris and material from falling into the waterway or 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.

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

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

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

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

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

B. DEWATERING

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

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

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

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

C. RAPID SET CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL – HORIZONTAL REPAIRS

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

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

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

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

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

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 &	3200 psi @ 3 hr &	n/a

		4000 psi @ 7 days	4000 psi @ 7 days	
Rapid Chloride Permeability[1]	AASHTO T 277 or ASTM C 1202	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 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:

(e) MoDOT report documenting two years of field performance on MoDOT system. The report will contain the placement date, field observations (semi annual), description of field performance and photographs of in-place material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 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. EPOXY URETHANE POLYMER WEARING SURFACE WITH HEALER/SEALER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.0 Construction Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. CONCRETE CRACK FILLER

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

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

3.0 Construction Requirements.

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

3.2 Cleaning, Surface Preparation and Sealing. The entire approach slab surface shall be shot blasted. The contractor may submit an alternate cleaning and surface preparation plan subject to review and approval by the engineer.

3.2.1 Surfaces which are to be treated shall meet the approved product's requirements for surface condition. The contractor shall furnish written instructions for the surface preparation requirements to the engineer for approval, and a representative of the manufacturer shall be present to ensure that the surface conditions meet the manufacturer's requirements.

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

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

3.2.4 Before starting sealing operations, all cracks shall be blown out with dry high-pressure air, and the engineer will verify that the contractor has cleaned the entire deck surface to meet this job special provision and the manufacturer's requirements.

3.3 Application.

3.3.1 After leakage prevention measures are completed, a flood application shall be performed on the entire approach slab surface to fill all cracks. Flood application and broadcast aggregate shall be placed in accordance with the manufacturer's application rates. The crack filler material shall not be permitted to run into drains.

3.3.2 The broadcast aggregate shall be a crushed river sand that meets the following gradation requirements:

Sieve	Percent by Weight
Passing No. 8 sieve	100
Passing No. 16 sieve	45 – 90
Passing No. 30 sieve	15 – 65
Passing No. 50 sieve	5 – 30
Passing No. 100 sieve	0 – 10

3.4 Opening to Traffic. Traffic shall be allowed on the approach slab only after the treated area is visibly dry with acceptable aggregate coverage adhered to the driving surface to provide skid resistance. Dried coating shall not leave residue on glass, painted metal or automobiles.

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

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

G. FRP PILE JACKETING SYSTEM

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing and installing a fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) pile jacketing system for all piles at bents 2-5 (Bridge A5357) and bents 2 & 3 (Bridge B0428) in accordance with this specification and the manufacturer's requirements. Simpson Strong-Tie FX-70 pile jacketing system is pre-approved. It is our intent that the installation of the pile jacketing system will not require dewatering of the piling.

2.0 Materials. All materials for the pile jacketing system shall be per the manufacturer's specification. There shall be no mixing of components from different pile jacketing systems. Materials shall be clearly labeled and delivered in factory-sealed containers with the manufacturing dates and shelf lives easily identifiable.

2.1 Pile Jacket. Pile jacket shall be made of FRP and be an H shape to minimize the amount of grout usage. The jacket size shall be per the manufacturer's specification for HP 12 x 53 or HP 14 x 73 steel piles. The jacket must provide for watertight sealing of the grout material for long term protection of the repair. The jacket shall use spacers to provide proper spacing and alignment of the jacket to the pile.

2.2 Fasteners. All fasteners shall be stainless steel.

2.3 Grout Material. The grout filler for the pile jacketing system shall be a marine grade epoxy grout that can be placed under water. The grout shall be poured to the top of jacket while displacing any water that may be in the jacket at the time of pouring. Injection ports and pumping

may be needed to facilitate grout placement. The grout shall be finished with a bevel that will drain water away from the pile.

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

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

3.1 Extent of Repair. The pile jacket shall extend from the streambed up to the same height as the alternate concrete encasement as detailed in the contract plans.

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

3.3 Surface Preparation. The area of the pile to be jacketed shall be cleaned in accordance with Sec 1081.5 including power washing and hand tool cleaning.

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, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for Pile Encasement.