

**PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

**Project No.: 17BP.6.P.3 Cumberland & Harnett Counties**

**SCOPE OF WORK**

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials to overlay existing bridge decks with epoxy and stone as directed in the plans. Work includes: existing deck surface preparation and placement of epoxy and stone overlays, installation of foam and silicone rubber joint seals, pavement markings, seeding and mulching all grassed areas disturbed; and all incidental items necessary to complete the project as specified and shown on the plans.

Work will be performed on existing bridges at the following locations:

- 1.) Cumberland County Bridge #5 – NC 59 over I-95 (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 2.) Cumberland County Bridge #6 – SR 1007 over US401 Business (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 3.) Cumberland County Bridge #34 – NC 53 over I-95 (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 4.) Cumberland County Bridge #84 – US 401 Business over Cumberland Street (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 5.) Cumberland County Bridge #104 – NC 24 over US 401 Business (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 6.) Cumberland County Bridge #112 – US 401 Business over Hillsborough St (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 7.) Cumberland County Bridge #123 – US 401 Business over Norfolk Southern Railroad (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 8.) Cumberland County Bridge #126 – NC 24 over the Cape Fear River (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 9.) Cumberland County Bridge #218 – SR 1404 across US 401 Business (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 10.) Cumberland County Bridge #225 – SR 1437 across SR 1007 (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)
- 11.) Harnett County Bridge #52 – NC 217 across the Cape Fear River (Epoxy and Stone Overlay)

Contractor shall provide all necessary access; provide all traffic control; provide all staging areas, material storage, waste disposal, sawing equipment, and chipping equipment; and all else necessary to complete the work.

The contractor shall be responsible for fulfilling all requirements of the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures dated January 2012, except as otherwise specified herein.



**SUBMITTAL OF WORKING DRAWINGS**

**(9-30-11)**

**1.0 GENERAL**

Submit working drawings in accordance with Article 105-2 of the *Standard Specifications* and this provision. For this provision, “submittals” refers to only those listed in this provision. The list of submittals contained herein does not represent a list of required submittals for the project. Submittals are only necessary for those items as required by the contract. Make submittals that are not specifically noted in this provision directly to the Resident Engineer. Either the Structure Design Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit or both units will jointly review submittals.

If a submittal contains variations from plan details or specifications or significantly affects project cost, field construction or operations, discuss the submittal with and submit all copies to the Resident Engineer. State the reason for the proposed variation in the submittal. To minimize review time, make sure all submittals are complete when initially submitted. Provide a contact name and information with each submittal. Direct any questions regarding submittal requirements to the Resident Engineer, Structure Design Unit contacts or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit contacts noted below.

In order to facilitate in-plant inspection by NCDOT and approval of working drawings, provide the name, address and telephone number of the facility where fabrication will actually be done if different than shown on the title block of the submitted working drawings. This includes, but is not limited to, precast concrete items, prestressed concrete items and fabricated steel or aluminum items.

**2.0 ADDRESSES AND CONTACTS**

For submittals to the Structure Design Unit, use the following addresses:

Via US mail:

Mr. G. R. Perfetti, P. E.  
State Bridge Design Engineer  
North Carolina Department  
of Transportation  
Structure Design Unit  
1581 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1581

Attention: Mr. P. D. Lambert, P. E.

Via other delivery service:

Mr. G. R. Perfetti, P. E.  
State Bridge Design Engineer  
North Carolina Department  
of Transportation  
Structure Design Unit  
1000 Birch Ridge Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27610

Attention: Mr. P. D. Lambert, P. E.

Submittals may also be made via email.

Send submittals to:

[plambert@ncdot.gov](mailto:plambert@ncdot.gov) (Paul Lambert)

Send an additional e-copy of the submittal to the following address:

[jgaither@ncdot.gov](mailto:jgaither@ncdot.gov) (James Gaither)

For submittals to the Geotechnical Engineering Unit, use the following addresses:

For projects in Divisions 1-7, use the following Eastern Regional Office address:

Via US mail:

Mr. K. J. Kim, Ph. D., P. E.  
Eastern Regional Geotechnical  
Manager  
North Carolina Department  
of Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Eastern Regional Office  
1570 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1570

Via other delivery service:

Mr. K. J. Kim, Ph. D., P. E.  
Eastern Regional Geotechnical  
Manager  
North Carolina Department  
of Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Eastern Regional Office  
3301 Jones Sausage Road, Suite 100  
Garner, NC 27529

For projects in Divisions 8-14, use the following Western Regional Office address:

Via US mail:

Mr. John Pilipchuk, L. G., P. E.  
Western Regional Geotechnical  
Manager  
North Carolina Department  
of Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Western Regional Office  
5253 Z Max Boulevard  
Harrisburg, NC 28075

Via other delivery service:

Mr. John Pilipchuk, L. G., P. E.  
Western Region Geotechnical  
Manager  
North Carolina Department  
of Transportation  
Geotechnical Engineering Unit  
Western Regional Office  
5253 Z Max Boulevard  
Harrisburg, NC 28075

The status of the review of structure-related submittals sent to the Structure Design Unit can be viewed from the Unit's web site, via the "Contractor Submittal" link.

Direct any questions concerning submittal review status, review comments or drawing markups to the following contacts:

Primary Structures Contact:	Paul Lambert
	(919)
707 – 6407	
	(919)
250 – 4082 facsimile	
	<a href="mailto:plambert@ncdot.gov">plambert@ncdot.gov</a>

Secondary Structures Contacts:	James Gaither	(919)
707 – 6409		

Eastern Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 1-7):  
K. J. Kim

(919) 662 – 4710  
 (919) 662 – 3095 facsimile  
[kkim@ncdot.gov](mailto:kkim@ncdot.gov)

Western Regional Geotechnical Contact (Divisions 8-14):

John Pilipchuk  
 (704) 455 – 8902  
 (704) 455 – 8912 facsimile  
[jpilipchuk@ncdot.gov](mailto:jpilipchuk@ncdot.gov)

**3.0 SUBMITTAL COPIES**

Furnish one complete copy of each submittal, including all attachments, to the Resident Engineer. At the same time, submit the number of hard copies shown below of the same complete submittal directly to the Structure Design Unit and/or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

The first table below covers “Structure Submittals”. The Resident Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Structure Design Unit. The second table in this section covers “Geotechnical Submittals”. The Resident Engineer will receive review comments and drawing markups for these submittals from the Geotechnical Engineering Unit.

Unless otherwise required, submit one set of supporting calculations to either the Structure Design Unit or the Geotechnical Engineering Unit unless both units require submittal copies in which case submit a set of supporting calculations to each unit. Provide additional copies of any submittal as directed.

**STRUCTURE SUBMITTALS**

Submittal	Copies Required by Structure Design Unit	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal <sup>1</sup>
Arch Culvert Falsework	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & “Falsework and Formwork”
Box Culvert Falsework <sup>7</sup>	5	0	Plan Note, SN Sheet & “Falsework and Formwork”
Cofferdams	6	2	Article 410-4
Foam Joint Seals <sup>6</sup>	9	0	“Foam Joint Seals”
Expansion Joint Seals (hold down plate type with base angle)	9	0	“Expansion Joint Seals”

Expansion Joint Seals (modular)	2, then 9	0	“Modular Expansion Joint Seals”
Expansion Joint Seals (strip seals)	9	0	“Strip Seals”
Falsework & Forms <sup>2</sup> (substructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & “Falsework and Formwork”
Falsework & Forms (superstructure)	8	0	Article 420-3 & “Falsework and Formwork”
Girder Erection over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure	8	0	“Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Beneath Proposed Structure at Station ____”
Metal Bridge Railing	8	0	Plan Note
Metal Stay-in-Place Forms	8	0	Article 420-3
Metalwork for Elastomeric Bearings <sup>4,5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8
Miscellaneous Metalwork <sup>4,5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8
Optional Disc Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	“Optional Disc Bearings”
Overhead and Digital Message Signs (DMS) (metalwork and foundations)	13	0	Applicable Provisions
Placement of Equipment on Structures (cranes, etc.)	7	0	Article 420-20
Pot Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	“Pot Bearings”
Precast Concrete Box Culverts	2, then 1 reproducible	0	“Optional Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert at Station ____”
Prestressed Concrete Cored Slab (detensioning sequences) <sup>3</sup>	6	0	Article 1078-11
Prestressed Concrete Deck Panels	6 and 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3
Prestressed Concrete Girder (strand elongation and detensioning sequences)	6	0	Articles 1078-8 and 1078-11

Removal of Existing Structure over Railroad	5	0	Railroad Provisions
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to prestressed deck panels)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	Article 420-3
Revised Bridge Deck Plans (adaptation to modular expansion joint seals)	2, then 1 reproducible	0	“Modular Expansion Joint Seals”
Sound Barrier Wall (precast items)	10	0	Article 1077-2 & “Sound Barrier Wall”
Sound Barrier Wall Steel Fabrication Plans <sup>5</sup>	7	0	Article 1072-8 & “Sound Barrier Wall”
Structural Steel <sup>4</sup>	2, then 7	0	Article 1072-8
Temporary Detour Structures	10	2	Article 400-3 & “Construction, Maintenance and Removal of Temporary Structure at Station _____”
TFE Expansion Bearings <sup>4</sup>	8	0	Article 1072-8

**FOOTNOTES**

1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Articles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
2. Submittals for these items are necessary only when required by a note on plans.
3. Submittals for these items may not be required. A list of pre-approved sequences is available from the producer or the Materials & Tests Unit.
4. The fabricator may submit these items directly to the Structure Design Unit.
5. The two sets of preliminary submittals required by Article 1072-8 of the *Standard Specifications* are not required for these items.
6. Submittals for Fabrication Drawings are not required. Submittals for Catalogue Cuts of Proposed Material are required. See Section 5.A of the referenced provision.
7. Submittals are necessary only when the top slab thickness is 18” or greater.

**GEOTECHNICAL SUBMITTALS**

Submittal	Copies Required by Geotechnical Engineering Unit	Copies Required by Structure Design Unit	Contract Reference Requiring Submittal <sup>1</sup>
Drilled Pier Construction Plans <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 411-3(A)
Crosshole Sonic Logging (CSL) Reports <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 411-5(A)(2)
Pile Driving Equipment Data Forms <sup>2,3</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(D)(2)
Pile Driving Analyzer (PDA) Reports <sup>2</sup>	1	0	Subarticle 450-3(F)(3)
Retaining Walls <sup>4</sup>	8 drawings, 2 calculations	2 drawings	Applicable Provisions
Temporary Shoring <sup>4</sup>	5 drawings, 2 calculations	2 drawings	“Temporary Shoring” & “Temporary Soil Nail Walls”

#### FOOTNOTES

1. References are provided to help locate the part of the contract where the submittals are required. References in quotes refer to the provision by that name. Subarticles refer to the *Standard Specifications*.
2. Submit one hard copy of submittal to the Resident or Bridge Maintenance Engineer. Submit a second copy of submittal electronically (PDF via email) or by facsimile, US mail or other delivery service to the appropriate Geotechnical Engineering Unit regional office. Electronic submission is preferred.
3. The Pile Driving Equipment Data Form is available from:  
[www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech/formdet/](http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/highway/geotech/formdet/)  
See second page of form for submittal instructions.
8. Electronic copy of submittal is required. See referenced provision.

### **EPOXY OVERLAY SYSTEM**

**SPECIAL**

#### **Description**

This work shall consist of furnishing and applying an epoxy overlay system over the concrete bridge deck in accordance with the contract documents and consists of a minimum of two (2) layers of hybrid polymer resins with a special blend of extremely hard aggregate designed to provide a 3/8 inch thick overlay for the purpose of crack treatment, complete waterproofing, and providing a non-skid surface. The overlay system shall be formulated and applied to withstand continuous heavy

traffic, extreme changes in weather conditions, and deformations due to structure loading and temperature changes.

**Materials**

**(A) Pre-Treatment**

Pre-treatment shall be applied when required in the contract documents or plans. The pre-treatment shall be compatible with the epoxy overlay system. It shall be supplied and certified by the manufacturer of the epoxy overlay system. The pre-treatment shall be formulated to provide a combination of low viscosity and low surface tension to fill and repair cracks and enhance bonding of the overlay system to the bridge deck.

**Physical Requirements of Cured Pre-Treatment:** The cured resin shall conform to the requirements for Epoxy, Type 2 in Article 1081-1 of the *Standard Specifications*.

**(B) Overlay (Multiple Layers)**

This two-part epoxy polymer overlay system shall be free of any fillers or volatile solvents and shall be formulated to provide a simple volumetric mixing ratio of two components such as one to one or two to one by volume. The epoxy polymer overlay system shall be formulated to provide flexibility in the system without any sacrifice of the hardness, chemical resistance or strength of the system. Use of external/conventional flexibilizers will not be accepted. Flexibility shall be by interaction of elastomers to chemically link in the process of curing so that the flexibility of the molecule is least affected during the low temperature conditions that are confronted in actual use.

**Physical Requirements of Epoxy Polymer Overlay:** When components A and B are mixed in the appropriate ratio, the cured resin shall conform to the requirements for Epoxy, Type 2 in Article 1081-1 of the *Standard Specifications* with the following exceptions:

Property	Requirement	Test Method
Pot life	15-45 minutes @ 75 deg. F	ASTM C881
Min. compressive Strength @ 3 hrs.	1,000 psi @ 75 deg. F	ASTM C109
Min. adhesion strength @ 24 hrs.	250 psi @ 75 deg. F	VTM-92

**(C) Aggregate**

Aggregate used for all layers shall be non-friable, non-polishing, clean and free from surface moisture. The aggregate shall be flint rock, 100% fractured, thoroughly washed and kiln dried to a maximum moisture content of 0.2% by weight, measured in accordance with ASTM C566. The fracture requirements shall be at least one mechanically fractured face and will apply to materials retained on a U.S. No. 10 sieve.

Aggregate properties shall conform to the properties of Table 1 and Table 2:

TABLE 1		
AGGREGATE PROPERTIES		
Property	Value	Test Method



Moisture Content, max.	0.2% by weight	AASHTO T255
Mohs Hardness, min.	6.5	
Soundness Loss, 5 cycles in Sodium Sulfate, max.	5.4%	AASHTO T104
Micro-Deval, max.	10%	AASHTO TP58

TABLE 2	
AGGREGATE GRADATION	
Sieve	Percent Passing
No. 6	60-100
No. 10	0-20
No. 20	0-10

### System Quality Submittals

(1) **Past Performance Submittal:** Prior to beginning work, the selected epoxy polymer overlay system manufacturer shall submit records demonstrating verifiable satisfactory performance under average daily traffic of at least 10,000 for at least five (5) years on at least three (3) bridges in any state.

(2) **Performance Guarantee:** The Contractor shall guarantee materials and workmanship against latent and patent defects arising from faulty materials, faulty workmanship or negligence for a period of five (5) years following the date of final acceptance of the work for maintenance and shall replace such defective materials and workmanship without cost to the Department. The Contractor will not be responsible for damage due to normal wear and tear, for negligence on the part of the Department, and/or for use in excess of the design.

This guarantee provision shall be invoked for the following conditions:

- a. Any delaminations
- b. Excessive loss of aggregate
- c. Skid resistance less than 40 as measured by AASHTO T242

Payment and/or performance bonds shall cover the guarantee period.

### Construction Methods

#### (A) Surface Preparation

Remove all existing asphalt overlays if applicable, and all loose, disintegrated, unsound or contaminated concrete from the bridge deck.

Prepare the bridge deck prior to applying the overlay system, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the special provision *Concrete Deck Repair for Epoxy or Asphalt Overlay*, and the following.

After deck repairs have been completed, clean the entire deck surface by steel shot blasting and other means to remove asphaltic material, oils, dirt, rubber, curing compounds, paint carbonation, laitance, weak surface mortar and other potentially detrimental materials that may interfere with the bonding or curing of the overlay. Acceptable cleaning is usually recognized by a significant change

in the color of the concrete and mortar, and the beginning exposure of coarse aggregate particles. Mortar that is sound and soundly bonded to the coarse aggregate shall have open pores due to cleaning to be considered adequate for bond. Areas of asphalt larger than one inch in diameter, or smaller areas spaced less than six inches apart, shall be removed. Traffic paint lines shall be considered clean when the concrete has exposed aggregate showing through the paint stripe. Remove all dust and other loose material. Care shall be taken and methods used to fully collect the excess material and limit loss to the environment.

Epoxy based overlays shall not be placed on hydraulic cement concrete that is less than 28 days old. Patching and cleaning operations shall be inspected and approved prior to placing each layer of the overlay. Any contamination of the deck or intermediate courses, after initial cleaning, shall be removed.

The deck shall be completely dry at the time of application of the epoxy concrete overlay.

### **(B) Equipment**

For mechanical applications, equipment shall consist of no less than an epoxy distribution system, aggregate spreader, application squeegee and vacuum trucks. The distribution system or distributor shall accurately blend the epoxy resin and hardening agent, and shall uniformly and accurately apply the epoxy materials at the specified rate to the bridge deck in such a manner as to cover 100% of the work area. The aggregate spreader shall be propelled in such a manner as to uniformly and accurately apply the aggregate to cover 100% of the epoxy material. The vacuum truck shall be self-propelled.

For hand applications, equipment shall consist of calibrated containers, a paddle type mixer, squeegees, rollers and brooms, which are suitable for mixing the epoxy and applying the epoxy and aggregate.

### **(C) Application**

Handling and mixing of the epoxy resin and hardening agent shall be performed in a safe manner to achieve the desired result in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved and as directed by the Engineer. Epoxy overlay materials shall not be placed when weather or surface conditions are such that the material cannot be properly handled, placed, spread and cured within the specified requirements of traffic control.

The number of layers and the application rates of the liquid in the various layers shall be as recommended by the manufacturer in order to achieve a minimum overlay thickness of 3/8".

After the epoxy mixture has been prepared for the epoxy and stone overlay, it shall be immediately and uniformly applied to the surface of the bridge deck. The temperature of the bridge deck surface and all epoxy and aggregate components shall be 60°F or above at the time of application. Epoxy shall not be applied if the air temperature is expected to drop below 55°F within 8 hours after application, or when high temperatures would cause the gel time to be less than 10 minutes. The dry aggregate shall be applied in such a manner as to completely cover the epoxy mixture so that no wet spots appear and before it begins to gel. First course applications that do not receive enough aggregate prior to gel shall be removed and replaced. A second course insufficiently covered with aggregate may be left in place, but will require additional applications before opening to traffic. Each course of epoxy overlay shall be cured until vacuuming or brooming can be performed

without tearing or damaging the surface. Traffic or equipment shall not be permitted on the overlay surface during the curing period. After the first course curing period, all loose aggregate shall be removed by vacuuming or brooming and the next overlay course(s) applied to completion. The minimum curing periods shall be as follows:

**Course: Average temperature of deck, epoxy and aggregate components in °F**

	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
1	4 hrs.	3 hrs.	2.5 hrs.	2 hrs.	1.5 hrs.	1 hr.
2	6.5 hrs.*	5 hrs.	4 hrs.	3 hrs.	3 hrs.	3 hrs.

\*Course 2 shall be cured for 8 hrs. if the air temperature drops below 60°F during the curing period.

The Contractor shall plan and prosecute the work to provide the curing periods as specified herein, or other longer minimum curing periods as prescribed by the manufacturer prior to opening to public or construction traffic, unless otherwise permitted. Course one applications shall not be opened to traffic unless approved by the Engineer.

Do not apply epoxy concrete overlay courses over modular joints, metal expansion joints, or foam joint seals.

In the event the Contractor's operation damages or mars the epoxy overlay, the Contractor shall remove the damaged areas by saw-cutting in rectangular sections to the top of the concrete deck surface and replacing the various courses in accordance with this Specification at no additional cost to the Department.

**Measurement and Payment**

*Placement of Epoxy Overlay* will be measured and paid at the contract unit price per square feet. The price shall include deck preparation, furnishing and placing the overlay system, providing a 5 year guarantee, and all tools, labor, materials, maintenance and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

*Placement of Pre-Treatment* will be measured and paid at the contract unit price per square feet. The price shall include furnishing and placing the pre-treatment.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Placement of Epoxy Overlay	Square Feet
Placement of Pre-Treatment	Square Feet

**CONCRETE DECK REPAIR FOR EPOXY OR ASPHALT OVERLAYS**

**Description**

This work consists of concrete deck repairs prior to placing an epoxy based overlay system or asphalt overlay as designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall begin work within 60 days of

notification. After surface preparation, the Engineer sounds the deck and locates and marks areas to be repaired using a chain drag or other acceptable means.

### **Materials**

Epoxy Overlays: Concrete deck repair material shall be epoxy based material with a minimum modulus of elasticity of 2,500 ksi, compatible with epoxy based overlay systems, free of magnesium phosphate, and approved for use by the NCDOT for concrete deck repair. Materials containing cement mortar are acceptable with the understanding that a 28 day curing period will be required after installation of the patch material before placing the epoxy overlay can begin. The Contractor shall submit the proposed repair material and schedule of repairs to the Engineer for approval prior to beginning the work.

Asphalt Overlays: Concrete deck repair material shall be approved for use by the NCDOT for concrete deck repair. The Contractor shall submit the proposed repair material and schedule of repairs to the Engineer for approval prior to beginning the work.

### **Construction Methods**

Class II Surface Preparation (Partial Depth): Remove by chipping with hand tools (or hydrodemolition) all loose, unsound and contaminated deck concrete to an average depth of approximately one-half the deck thickness, but no less than 3/4 inch below the top mat of steel. In areas where the entire perimeter of the reinforcing steel bar is exposed, chip or use hand-held high velocity water-jet equipment to provide a minimum depth of 3/4 inch below the bar. Use a small chipping hammer (15 lb. class) to prepare the edges of the repair area to limit micro fractures. Dispose of the removed concrete, clean, repair or replace rusted or loose reinforcing steel, and thoroughly clean the newly exposed surface. Use a bonding agent in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Care shall be taken not to cut, stretch, or damage any exposed reinforcing steel.

In overhangs, removing concrete areas of less than 0.60 ft<sup>2</sup>/ft length of bridge without overhang support will be permitted unless the Engineer directs otherwise. For concrete areas greater than 0.60 ft<sup>2</sup>/ft length of bridge, approval of the overhang support will be required.

Refill areas where concrete was removed with repair material up to the finished deck surface and cure in accordance with the material manufacturer's recommendations. Provide a raked finish.

### **Measurement and Payment**

*Class II Concrete Deck Repair for Epoxy/Asphalt Overlay* will be measured and paid for per square foot that is completed and accepted. This will be full compensation for the work of concrete deck repair for epoxy or asphalt overlays including, but not limited to, materials, labor, maintenance, equipment, tools, and incidentals will be included in the unit price per square foot.

Payment will be made under:

<b>Pay Item</b>	<b>Pay Unit</b>
Class II Concrete Deck Repair for Epoxy/Asphalt Overlay	Square Foot

**FOAM JOINT SEALS**

(9-30-11)

**SEALS**

Use preformed seals compatible with concrete and resistant to abrasion, oxidation, oils, gasoline, salt and other materials that are spilled on or applied to the surface. Use a resilient, UV stable, preformed, impermeable, flexible, expansion joint seal. The joint seal shall consist of low-density, closed cell, cross-linked polyethylene non-extrudable, foam. The joint seal shall contain no EVA (Ethylene Vinyl Acetate). Cell generation shall be achieved by being physically blown using nitrogen. No chemical blowing agents shall be used in the cell generation process.

Use seals manufactured with grooves  $1/8'' \pm$  wide by  $1/8'' \pm$  deep and spaced between  $1/4''$  and  $1/2''$  apart along the bond surface running the length of the joint. Use seals with a depth that meets the manufacturer's recommendation, but is not less than 70% of the uncompressed width. Provide a seal designed so that, when compressed, the center portion of the top does not extend upward above the original height of the seal by more than  $1/4''$ . Provide a seal that has a working range of 30% tension and 60% compression and meets the requirements given below.

TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile strength	ASTM D3575-08, Suffix T	110 – 130 psi
Compression Set	ASTM D1056 Suffix B, 2 hr recovery	10% - 16%
Water Absorption	ASTM D3575	< 0.03 lb/ft <sup>2</sup>
Elongation at Break	ASTM D3575	180% - 210%
Tear Strength	ASTM D624 (D3575-08, Suffix G)	14 – 20 pli
Density	ASTM D3575-08, Suffix W, Method A	1.8 – 2.2 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Toxicity	ISO-10993.5	Pass (not cytotoxic)

Have the top of the joint seal clearly shop marked. Inspect the joint seals upon receipt to ensure that the marks are clearly visible before installation.

**BONDING ADHESIVE**

Use a two component, 100% solid, modified epoxy adhesive supplied by the joint seal manufacturer that meets the requirements given below.

TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile strength	ASTM D638	3000 psi (min.)

Compressive strength	ASTM D695	7000 psi (min.)
Hardness	Shore D Scale	75-85 psi
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	0.25% by weight max.
Elongation to Break	ASTM D638	5% (max.)
Bond Strength	ASTM C882	2000 psi (min.)

Use an adhesive that is workable to 40°F. When installing in ambient air or surface temperatures below 40°F or for application on moist, difficult to dry concrete surfaces, use an adhesive specified by the manufacturer of the joint seal.

### **ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE**

When specified in the plans, the elastomeric concrete shall not be placed until the reinforced concrete deck slab has cured for seven full days and reached a minimum strength of 3000 psi.

Prepare the concrete surface within 48 hours prior to placing the elastomeric concrete. Before placing the elastomeric concrete, all concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and dry. Sandblast the concrete surface in the blockout and clear the surface of all loose debris. Do not place the elastomeric concrete until the surface preparation is completed and approved.

A manufacturer's representative shall be present when placing elastomeric concrete. Do not place elastomeric concrete if the ambient air or surface temperature is below 45°F.

Prepare and apply a primer, as per manufacturer's recommendations, to all vertical concrete faces to be in contact with elastomeric concrete, and to areas specified by the manufacturer.

Prepare, batch, and place the elastomeric concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Place the elastomeric concrete in the areas specified on the plans while the primer is still tacky and within 2 hours after applying the primer. Trowel the elastomeric concrete to a smooth finish.

### **SAWING THE JOINT**

The joint opening shall be initially formed to the width shown on the plans including the blockout for the elastomeric concrete.

The elastomeric concrete shall cure a minimum of 2 days prior to sawing the elastomeric concrete to the final width and depth as specified in the plans.

When sawing the joint to receive the foam seal, always use a rigid guide to control the saw in the desired direction. To control the saw and to produce a straight line as indicated on the plans, anchor and positively connect a template or a track to the bridge deck. Do not saw the joint by visual means such as a chalk line. Fill the holes used for holding the template or track to the deck with an approved, flowable non-shrink, non-metallic grout.

Saw cut to the desired width and depth in one or two passes of the saw by placing and spacing two metal blades on the saw shaft to the desired width for the joint opening.

The desired depth is the depth of the seal plus 1/4" above the top of the seal plus approximately 1" below the bottom of the seal. An irregular bottom of sawed joint is permitted as indicated on the plans. Grind exposed corners on saw cut edges to a 1/4" chamfer.

Saw cut a straight joint, centered over the formed opening and to the desired width specified in the plans. Prevent any chipping or damage to the sawed edges of the joint.

Remove any staining or deposited material resulting from sawing with a wet blade to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

### **PREPARATION OF SAWED JOINT FOR SEAL INSTALLATION**

After sawing the joint, the Engineer will thoroughly inspect the sawed joint opening for spalls, popouts, cracks, etc. All necessary repairs will be made by the Contractor prior to blast cleaning and installing the seal.

Clean the joints by sandblasting with clean dry sand immediately before placing the bonding agent. Sandblast the joint opening to provide a firm, clean joint surface free of curing compound, loose material and any foreign matter. Sandblast the joint opening without causing pitting or uneven surfaces. The aggregate in the elastomeric concrete may be exposed after sandblasting.

After blasting, either brush the surface with clean brushes made of hair, bristle or fiber, blow the surface with compressed air, or vacuum the surface until all traces of blast products and abrasives are removed from the surface, pockets, and corners.

If nozzle blasting is used to clean the joint opening, use compressed air that does not contain detrimental amounts of water or oil.

Examine the blast cleaned surface and remove any traces of oil, grease or smudge deposited in the cleaning operations.

Bond the seal to the blast cleaned surface on the same day the surface is blast cleaned.

### **SEAL INSTALLATION**

Install the joint seal according to the manufacturer's procedures and recommendations and as recommended below. Do not install the joint seal if the ambient air or surface temperature is below 45°F. Have a manufacturer's certified trained factory representative present during the installation of the first seal of the project.

Before installing the joint seal, check the uninstalled seal length to insure the seal is the same length as the deck opening. When the joint seal requires splicing, use the heat welding method by placing the joint material ends against a teflon heating iron of 425-

475°F for 7 - 10 seconds, then pressing the ends together tightly. Do not test the welding until the material has completely cooled.

Begin installation by protecting the top edges of the concrete deck adjacent to the vertical walls of the joint as a means to minimize clean up. After opening both cans of the bonding agent, stir each can using separate stirring rods for each component to prevent premature curing of the bonding agent. Pour the two components, at the specified mixing ratio, into a clean mixing bucket. Mix the components with a low speed drill (400 rpm max.) until a uniform gray color is achieved without visible marbling. Apply bonding agent to both sides of the elastomeric concrete as well as both sides of the joint seal, making certain to completely fill the grooves with epoxy. With gloved hands, compress the joint seal and with the help of a blunt probe, push the seal into the joint opening until the seal is recessed approximately 1/4" below the surface. When pushing down on the joint seal, apply pressure only in a downward direction. Do not push the joint seal into the joint opening at an angle that would stretch the material. Seals that are stretched during installation shall be removed and rejected. Once work on placing a seal begins, do not stop until it is completed. Clean the excess epoxy from the top of the joint seal immediately with a trowel. Do not use solvents or any cleaners to remove the excess epoxy from the top of the seal. Remove the protective cover at the joint edges and check for any excess epoxy on the surface. Remove excess epoxy with a trowel, the use of solvents or any cleaners will not be allowed.

The installed system shall be watertight and will be monitored until final inspection and approval. Do not place pavement markings on top of foam joint seals.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

Payment for all foam joint seals will be at the lump sum contract price bid for "Foam Joint Seals". Prices and payment will be full compensation for furnishing all material, including elastomeric concrete, labor, tools and equipment necessary for installing these units in place and accepted.

#### **SYNTHETIC RUBBER EXPANSION JOINT SEAL**

**(SPECIAL)**

#### **SEALS**

Use an inverted "V" shaped , preformed extruded ethylene propylene diene monomer (M-class) rubber (EPDM), or silicone rubber seal compatible with concrete and resistant to abrasion, oxidation, oils, gasoline, salt and other materials that are spilled on or applied to the surface. Seal shall be secured to concrete surfaces with a single component silicone locking adhesive and a primer, or with a quick setting epoxy adhesive.

Use seals set in a sawed joint opening with a depth that meets the manufacturer's recommendation, and is not less than 1/2" below the top of the deck slab at the opening's minimum width specified in the plans. Seals edges shall be set on the bottom of the sawed joint opening that is at least 1/8" wide. Provide a seal that has a working temperature range of 0°F to 120°F and meets the requirements given below.



TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile Strength	ASTM D412	1,000 psi (min.)
Elongation at Break	ASTM D412	300% (min.)
Tear Strength	ASTM D624	100 ppi (min.)
Compression Set 212 °F @ 70 hrs.	ASTM D395	30% (max.)
Water Resistance	ASTM D471	70 hrs. @ 212 °F
Durometer (Shore A)	ASTM D2240	55-65 +/-5

Have the top of the joint seal clearly shop marked. Inspect the joint seals upon receipt to ensure that the marks are clearly visible before installation.

### BONDING ADHESIVE

For silicone adhesive, use a single component, 100% solid, silicone locking adhesive supplied by the joint seal manufacturer that meets the following requirements:

TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile strength	ASTM D412	200 psi (min.)
Tack Free Time	ASTM C679	20 minutes (max.)
Cure Time (1/4" Bead)	ASTM C679	24 hours (max.)
Resistance to UV	ASTM C793	No cracking, ozone chalking, or degradation
Elongation to Break	ASTM D412	450% (min.)

For epoxy adhesive, use a quick setting two-component thixotropic paste that is mixed in strict conformance to the manufacturer's instructions. Epoxy adhesive shall be supplied by the joint seal manufacturer and shall meet the following requirements:

TEST	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Tensile strength	ASTM D638	7000 psi (min.)
Bond Strength to Concrete	ASTM C881	1000 psi (min.)
Peel Adhesion	ASTM C794	50 pli
Gel Time		8 minutes
Pot Life		45 minutes
Cure Time		24 hours (max.)

Use an adhesive that is workable to 45°F. When installing in ambient air or surface temperatures below 45°F or for application on moist, difficult to dry concrete surfaces, use an adhesive specified by the manufacturer of the joint seal.

### ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE

When specified in the plans, the elastomeric concrete shall not be placed until the reinforced concrete deck slab has cured for seven full days and reached a minimum strength of 3000 psi. In bridge deck rehabilitation applications, latex modified concrete overlay adjacent to joint construction shall have attained a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi before installation of elastomeric concrete may begin.

Prepare the concrete surface within 48 hours prior to placing the elastomeric concrete. Before placing the elastomeric concrete, all concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and dry. Sandblast the concrete surface in the blockout and clear the surface of all loose debris. Do not place the elastomeric concrete until the surface preparation is completed and approved.

A manufacturer's representative shall be present when placing elastomeric concrete. Do not place elastomeric concrete if the ambient air or surface temperature is below 45°F.

Prepare and apply a primer, as per manufacturer's recommendations, to all vertical concrete faces to be in contact with elastomeric concrete, and to areas specified by the manufacturer.

Prepare, batch, and place the elastomeric concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Place the elastomeric concrete in the areas specified on the plans while the primer is still tacky and within 2 hours after applying the primer. Trowel the elastomeric concrete to a smooth finish.

#### **SAWING THE JOINT**

The joint opening shall be initially formed to the width shown on the plans including the blockout for the elastomeric concrete.

The elastomeric concrete shall cure a minimum of 2 days prior to sawing the elastomeric concrete to the final width and depth as specified in the plans.

When sawing the joint to receive the joint seal, always use a rigid guide to control the saw in the desired direction. To control the saw and to produce a straight line as indicated on the plans, anchor and positively connect a template or a track to the bridge deck. Do not saw the joint by visual means such as a chalk line. Fill the holes used for holding the template or track to the deck with an approved, flowable non-shrink, non-metallic grout.

Saw cut to the desired width and depth in one or two passes of the saw by placing and spacing two metal blades on the saw shaft to the desired width for the joint opening.

The desired depth of the saw cut is the depth of the seal plus 1/2" minimum above the top of the seal at the minimum sawed joint width. An irregular bottom of sawed joint is permitted as indicated on the plans. Maximum surface amplitude at the bottom of the saw cut joint is 1/8". Grind exposed corners on saw cut edges to a 1/4" chamfer.

Saw cut a straight joint, centered over the formed opening and to the desired width specified in the plans. Prevent any chipping or damage to the sawed edges of the joint.

Remove any staining or deposited material resulting from sawing with a wet blade to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

## **PREPARATION OF SAWED JOINT FOR SEAL INSTALLATION**

After sawing the joint, the Engineer will thoroughly inspect the sawed joint opening for spalls, popouts, cracks, etc. All necessary repairs will be made by the Contractor prior to blast cleaning and installing the seal. Seals shall be secured to substrate that is clean and sound.

Clean the joints by sandblasting with clean dry sand immediately before placing the bonding agent. Sandblast the joint opening to provide a firm, clean joint surface free of curing compound, loose material and any foreign matter. Sandblast the joint opening without causing pitting or uneven surfaces. The aggregate in the elastomeric concrete may be exposed after sandblasting.

After blasting, either brush the surface with clean brushes made of hair, bristle or fiber, blow the surface with compressed air, or vacuum the surface until all traces of blast products and abrasives are removed from the surface, pockets, and corners.

If nozzle blasting is used to clean the joint opening, use compressed air that does not contain detrimental amounts of water or oil.

Examine the blast cleaned surface and remove any traces of oil, grease or smudge deposited in the cleaning operations.

Bond the seal to the blast cleaned surface on the same day the surface is blast cleaned.

## **SEAL INSTALLATION**

Install the joint seal according to the manufacturer's procedures and recommendations and as recommended herein. Do not install the joint seal if the ambient air or surface temperature is below 45°F. Have a manufacturer's certified trained factory representative present during the installation of the first seal of the project.

Before installing the joint seal, check the uninstalled seal length to insure the seal is the same length as the required seal length shown in the plans. Splices in joint seals will not be permitted.

Begin installation by protecting the top edges of the concrete deck adjacent to the vertical walls of the joint as a means to minimize clean up. The joint seal shall be installed to strict conformance with the manufacturer's requirements for atmospheric conditions, concrete surface preparation, mixing and application of adhesive, seal material installation procedure, minimum cure time prior to exposure to traffic, as well as worker health and safety. Once work on placing a seal begins, do not stop until it is completed. Clean any excess adhesive from the top of the joint seal immediately with a trowel. Do not use solvents or any cleaners to remove the excess adhesive from the top of the seal. Remove the protective cover at the joint edges and check for any adhesive on concrete surfaces. Remove excess adhesive with a trowel, the use of solvents or any cleaners will not be allowed.

The installed system shall be watertight and will be monitored until final inspection and approval. Do not place pavement markings on top of synthetic rubber joint seals.

#### **BASIS OF PAYMENT**

Payment for all expansion joint seals will be at the lump sum contract price bid for "Synthetic Rubber Expansion Joint Seals". Prices and payment will be full compensation for furnishing all material, including elastomeric concrete, labor, tools and equipment necessary for installing these units in place and accepted.

#### **COORDINATION WITH NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with the Norfolk Southern Railway Corporation, hereafter referred to as "RAILROAD", for right-of-entry onto Railroad property or right-of-way. Coordination shall include but not be limited to the acquisition and handling of right-of-entry agreements. The Contractor shall be responsible for costs associated with all right-of-entry agreement fees.

The standard right-of-entry agreement for Norfolk Southern railroad may be obtained at the following link (Non-Environmental Rights-of-Entry within 50 Feet of a Railroad Track):

[http://realestate.nscorp.com/nscreatestate/RealEstate/Real\\_Estate\\_Services/Property\\_Access;/jsessionid=DLG1TnlLJwL5jzzDgB2dfK6NpvprGVLwSgJnGJgrJQvSyDNdh8G6!-1475876309](http://realestate.nscorp.com/nscreatestate/RealEstate/Real_Estate_Services/Property_Access;/jsessionid=DLG1TnlLJwL5jzzDgB2dfK6NpvprGVLwSgJnGJgrJQvSyDNdh8G6!-1475876309)

#### **Preparation for Construction within the Existing Railroad Property or Right-of-Way**

The Contractor shall be required to use the following guidelines and other guidelines as required by the Railroad.

- *Norfolk Southern Corporation Special Provisions for Protection of Railway Interest*
- *Federal Aid Policy Guide 23 CFR 140I*
- *Federal Aid Policy Guide 23 CFR 646*
- *NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures Section 107-9 (Excluding Paragraph 2)*
- *North Carolina Administrative Code Section T19A: 02B, 0150 through 0158*

#### **Arrangements for Protection and Adjustments to Existing and Proposed Railroad Crossing Surface and Roadbeds:**

The Contractor shall make the necessary arrangements with the Railroad for any necessary railroad force account estimates which may include flagging, engineering, and plan review. Force account estimate should be forwarded to the office of the NCDOT State Structures Engineer. The Contractor shall not commence any work on the Railroad property or right-of-way until all agreements have been executed, insurance acquired and approved, and all construction plans for cleaning and painting have been approved by the Railroad Engineer. The Contractor

shall make the necessary arrangements with the Railroad that are required to protect against property damage that may result in loss of service, expense, or loss of life. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to the Railroad resulting from their operations. The Railroad may issue a stop work order until all dangerous situations are remedied. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing Railroad Protective Liability Insurance for Bodily Injury Liability, Property Damage Liability, and Physical Damage to Property.. Other insurance requirements, including those for all subcontractors, are detailed in the “*Special Provision for Protection of Railroad Interest*”. The Contractor shall be required to use the Standard NCDOT Cost Agreement and Insurance Special Provisions forms, which will be supplied by the NCDOT State Railroad Agent upon request. The Contractor shall submit executed agreements, force account estimate and plans to NCDOT’s State Structures Engineer prior to the commencement of work in the railroad property or right-of-way and prior to authorization for the Railroad to proceed with force account work

**Coordination with Norfolk Southern Corporation:**

The contractor shall acquire the right-of-entry agreement through the appropriate Local Norfolk Southern Railroad Division Engineer.

The Contractor shall coordinate with J. N. Carter, Jr., Chief Engineer, Bridges and Structures, Norfolk Southern Corporation, 1200 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30309-3579, (contact is Scott Overbey at telephone number 404-582-5588) to obtain plan approval. The Department will be responsible for payment of the Railroad Force Account work up to the indicated ICT; however, the Contractor shall reimburse the Department for Force Account Estimate overruns and other damages that exceed the ICT at the rate indicated.

The plan submittal to the Railroad shall include any working drawings for cleaning and painting girders. All submittals to Railroad shall be made electronically using the pdf format for documents and drawings unless otherwise directed by the Railroad Engineer.