



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA
SECRETARY

March 18, 2013

Addendum No. 1

Contract No.: 11236854

TIP No.: N/A

WBS No.: Various

Replacement of Bridge Expansion Joints, Concrete/Asphalt Deck Repairs and Foam Injections at Various Sites within Division One.

To Whom It May Concern:

Reference is made to the proposal previously furnished for this project.

The following revisions have been made to the proposal:

Pages No. 28-29, "V-Seal Expansion Joints," special provision has been deleted and special provision "Synthetic Rubber Expansion Joint Seal" has been added. Please void the existing Pages No. 28-29 in the proposal and staple revised Pages No. 28, 28A, 28B, 28C & 29 thereto.

Pages No. 29-33, "Asphalt Joint Repair and Replacement," have been revised to remove the reference of Fibrejoint. Please void the existing Pages No. 29-33 in the proposal and staple revised Pages No. 29-33 thereto.

Pages No. 37-38, "Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Fibrecrete B)," have been revised to remove the reference of Fibrecrete B and have been replaced with "Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Hot Applied Mastic Asphalt Binder)." Please void the existing Pages No. 37-38 in the proposal and staple revised Pages No. 37-38 thereto.

Pages No. 39-40, "Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Fibrecrete G)," have been revised to remove the reference of Fibrecrete G and have been replaced with "Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Hot Applied Synthetic Polymer Modified Resin)." Please void the existing Pages No. 39-40 in the proposal and staple revised Pages No. 39-40 thereto.

Page No. 65, "Bid Form," has been revised to change the description of Line Items #14, #15 #18 and #19. Please void the existing Page No. 65 in the proposal and staple revised Page No. 65 thereto.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. B. Hobbs".

W. B. Hobbs, PE
Division Project Manager

WBH/ces
Attachment

cc: S. D. Baker, PE
G. A. Byrum, PE
R. W. Midgett, PE
J. S. Abel, Jr.
D. H. Stallings

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SYNTHETIC RUBBER EXPANSION JOINT SEAL

(12-18-12)

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 ½” below the top of the deck slab at the opening’s minimum width specified in the plans or by the Engineer. 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.)

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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.

SAWING THE JOINT

The joint opening shall be initially formed to the width shown on the plans or by the Engineer including the breakout for the elastomeric concrete.

The elastomeric concrete shall have sufficient time to cure such that no damage can occur to the elastomeric concrete prior to sawing to the final width and depth as specified in the plans or by the Engineer.

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 or by the Engineer, 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.

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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 or by the Engineer. 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.

PAY ITEM**PAY UNIT**

Synthetic Rubber Expansion Joint Seal (Opening 1" – 2" width)
Synthetic Rubber Expansion Joint Seal (Opening 2" – 3.5" width)

Linear Feet
Linear Feet

Adhesives

Use a two component, 100% solid, modified epoxy adhesive with the seal that meets the requirements of ASTM C881, Type 1, Grade 3, Class B & C and has the following physical properties:

Tensile strength 3500 psi (24.1 MPa) min.

Compressive strength 7000 psi (48.3 MPa) min.

Shore D Hardness 75 psi (0.5 MPa) min.

Water Absorption 0.25% by weight

Use an adhesive that is workable to 40°F (4°C). When installing in temperatures below 40°F (4°C) or for application on moist, difficult to dry concrete surfaces, use an adhesive specified by the manufacturer of the joint material.

Joint Preparation

After removal of existing joint, area must be sand-blasted immediately prior to installation of the new joint. Blasting medium shall be a non-silica product. Blasting medium shall be swept up and removed from the project. Traffic shall be protected from blasting operations. Joint shall be re-cleaned (and re-blasted if necessary), if joint installation is delayed and joint is determined to be unsuitable due to dirt, oils, etc.

Exact size of joint seals to be used where joints have been repaired with elastomeric concrete shall be determined after the elastomeric concrete work is completed.

Seal Installation

Do not install the joint seal if the ambient air temperature is below 45°F (7°C).

Begin installation at the low end of the joint after applying the mixed epoxy to the sides of both the joint material and both sides of the joint, making certain to completely fill the grooves with epoxy. With gloved hands, compress the material and with the help of a blunt probe, push it down into the joint until it is recessed approximately 1/4 inch (6 mm) below the surface. Do not push the seal at an angle that would stretch the material. Once work on a joint begins, do not stop until it is completed. Clean the excess epoxy off the surface of the joint material *quickly* and *thoroughly*. Do not use solvents to remove excess epoxy. Remove excess epoxy in accordance with the joint manufacturer's recommendations.

The entire cost for the Evazote expansion joint replacement including but not limited to labor, maintenance, equipment, tools, and incidentals will be included in the unit prices for Evazote Joint Replacement.

Payments shall be made under:

Pay Item

Evazote Joint Replacement

Pay Unit

Linear Feet

V-Seal Expansion Joints

~~Contractor shall remove the existing expansion joint, clean the area in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and place the V-Seal expansion joint in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The expansion joint shall be replaced with the materials stated in this contract or an approved equal.~~

~~All materials shall be delivered unopened in their original containers bearing the manufacturer's label, date of manufacture, batch number, trade name brand, and quantity. Sufficient material to perform the entire expansion joint shall be "on hand" prior to removing the existing expansion joint. Stored materials may be inspected prior to their use and shall meet the requirements of these provisions. Each shipment of repair material shall be accompanied by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and a certificate of compliance certifying that the materials conform to the requirements of these provisions.~~

~~Joints one (1) inch to two (2) inches in width:~~

~~V Seal 300~~

~~Joints two (2) inches to three and a half (3 1/2") inches in width:~~

~~V Seal 400~~

~~Payments shall be made under:~~

Pay Item	Pay Unit
V Seal 300 Expansion Joint Replacement	Linear Feet
V Seal 400 Expansion Joint Replacement	Linear Feet

ASPHALT JOINT REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

This work shall consist of supplying and installing a binder and aggregate system composed of specially blended polymer modified asphalt and specific aggregate placed in layers into a prepared expansion joint block-out. When properly installed, the joint system will provide a flexible waterproof bridge joint, which will allow for a joint movement of 1" in expansion and 1" in compression.

Joint material shall be hot applied, pre-mixed bituminous material that will provide a smooth riding surface and a waterproof joint. The contractor shall prepare the surface to be repaired by saw cutting to a minimum of 20" wide and 2" in depth, per manufacturer's specifications, or as directed by the Engineer, removing all loose material, and cleaning the area with compressed air.

No repairs shall be made during periods of rain, snow, or sleet. Standing water shall be removed prior to placement of material.

Steel bridging plates shall be used as needed to provide load transfer across the joint opening. Plates shall be plate steel, 1/8" to 1/4" thick, and 4" to 9" wide.

Bulking aggregate shall be chosen from the Basalt, Gritstone, Gabbro, or Granite Family. Only 1/2" to 1" size stone shall be used.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

All materials shall meet the specifications as approved by the Engineer prior to use. The joint material shall be one of the following approved products:

FibreJoint, A/P Bridge Flex Joint, or other NCDOT approved material.

Binder Material

The bridge joint binder shall be a polymer modified asphalt and shall meet the following requirements when tested according to ASTM test methods:

	TEST METHOD	TYPICAL VALUES
Softening Point	ASTM D-36.	180° F (82° C)
Tensile Adhesion	ASTM D-3583.	750% Min.
Ductility @ 77°F (25°C)	ASTM D-113	40 cm. Min
Penetration	ASTM D-3407	
	77°F (25°C) 150g, 5 sec.	90 dmm Max.
	0° F (-18°C) 200g, 60 sec.	10 dmm Min.

Flow 5h @ 140° F(60°C)	ASTM D-3407.	3.0 MM Max.
Resilience @ 77° F (25°C)	ASTM D-3407.	40% Min
Asphalt Compatibility	ASTM D-3407.	Pass
Recommended Pouring Temperature.....		390° F (199° C)
Safe Heating Temperature.....		410° F (216° C)

Aggregate

The stone type shall consist of Granite, Basalt, Gabbro, Porphyry or Gritstones. The specified aggregate shall be crushed, double washed, and shall meet the following requirements:

GRADATION

Sieve Size	¾" Percent Passing
7/8	95-100
5/8	30-50
½	10-30
3/8	0-7
¼	-
#8	-

Backer Rod

The backer rod shall be a closed cell, foam expansion joint filler, capable of withstanding the elevated temperature of the polymeric binder. The backer rod shall have the following typical physical properties using a 2" specimen and test method ASTM D-545:

Density:	2.0Lbs/Cu.Ft, min
Tensile Strength:	30 psi, min.
Compression:	5 psi @ 25%, min
Water Absorption:	0.03 g/cc by weight, min
Temperature @ 410°F (210°C)	No Melting

Bridging Plate

The bridging plate shall be a mild steel plate, ¼" thick by 8" wide, cut in 4' to 5' lengths. Spike holes shall be drilled on a longitudinal centerline at 1' intervals.

INSTALLATION

The joint system is to be installed only by factory trained and certified installation professionals.

EQUIPMENT

The equipment will consist of:

1. Small self-propelled dry cut saw
2. Pneumatic compressor of 185 CFM capacity.
3. One Hot-Compressed Air Lance (HCA Lance), capable of delivering flame retarded air stream with a temperature of 3,000° F (1648° C), at a speed of 3,000 feet per second.

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4. Rotating vented or un-vented drum type mixers each with a Hot-Compressed Air Lance (HCA Lance), or a pressure – air injection torch (PAT torch).
5. Melter unit equipped with agitation and an automatic temperature control which can accurately maintain the material temperature from 100°F - 650°F (38°C - 343°C). A thermometer to monitor the material temperature must be provided. The burner system shall have a safety pilot capable of shutting off the gas supply in the event of a flame-out.
6. 100 lb. Bottles of propane or smaller
7. Vibratory roller or plate capable of compacting up to 1” in one pass.
8. Hand held calibrated digital temperature sensor.
9. Chop-saw with carbide blade, if needed.
10. Sandblasting equipment, required only for installation in a concrete overlay.
11. Safety clothing and equipment as required by OSHA.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

The following procedures are to be followed to ensure a successful installation:

Note: Joint must be installed at a minimum depth of two inches (2”).

Layout: Joint system shall be located centrally over the deck expansion gap or fixed joint and marked out to the recommended minimum width of 20”.

Excavation: The joint shall be excavated by the use of saws and pneumatic hand tools. Where possible, saws shall be set to cut the full required depth of the wearing surface and any membrane present. Variations in the depth of the wearing surface across the road should be considered to insure, where possible, that the deck is not damaged. All debris from the excavation channel shall be removed to allow the full volume of new joint to be installed.

Cleaning: The entire channel must be thoroughly cleaned and dried. Small debris will be removed by using compressed air. The Hot Compressed Air Lance will then be applied throughout the length of the channel. Installation in concrete overlays requires sandblasting of the concrete vertical walls and adjacent deck area prior to the use of the HCA Lance application.

Repairs: Spalled and defective concrete should be repaired with an approved material as agreed upon by the Project Engineer.

Caulking: The gap shall be caulked with the backer rod, allowing for approximately 1” of binder in the gap on top of the rod. If the previous caulking is intact and will hold the binder, it may be used to take the place of the backer rod. A small amount of hot binder should be placed onto the caulking to insure that the gap is adequately plugged.

Tanking: Immediately after cleaning and caulking, the entire channel shall be coated with a thin layer of hot binder. If significant delay occurs, the channel shall be inspected to determine if re-cleaning is necessary.

Plating: The gap shall be bridged with the steel plates centered over the gap by placing locating pins in the centerline of the plate. There must be at least 2” between the edge of the steel plate and the wall of the channel. Once the locating pins are in place, the top of the plate shall be coated with a thin layer of hot binder.

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MATERIAL PREPARATION

Aggregate: The aggregate must be heated in a vented or un-vented rotating drum mixer by the use of a hot compressed air lance (HCA Lance), or a pressure air injection torch (PAT torch). Once the aggregate has been heated to a temperature of 370° - 380° F (188° - 193° C), it is then coated with a small quantity of binder. One gallon of binder per 100 lbs. of stone should be sufficient to coat the stone.

Binder: The binder shall be heated to the recommended pouring temperature, 370° - 385° F (188° - 196° C). At no time shall the recommended safe heating temperature of 400° F (204° C) be exceeded.

Material Installation: Layers of hot pre-coated aggregate not more than 2.5" thick shall be placed in the channel and immediately covered to the level of the coated aggregate. This will ensure that the 3:1 weight ratio of aggregate to binder has been achieved. Layers shall be raked to insure the aggregate is completely coated and that all air pockets are eliminated. This process shall cease approximately three-quarters of an inch (3/4") from the top of the channel.

Surface Layer: The surface layer shall be applied as other layers except that the pre-coated aggregate is not flooded with binder. The pre-coated aggregate shall be transferred to the joint and leveled slightly higher than the adjacent road surface. On a standard 2" deep joint, the topcoat should be one quarter inch (1/4") higher than the road surface. Deeper joints will require higher levels before tamping.

Compaction: Compaction should take place after the joint has cooled to approximately 225° F (107° C). The joint surface shall be made approximately level with the existing road surface by using the vibratory plate or roller.

Top Coating: After compaction, lines of 4" tape are placed one inch beyond the joint width on each side of the joint to insure evenness of appearance. The joint and at least one inch of the road surface shall be top-coated with the hot binder until the surface is smooth and absent of voids.

Note: If it is impossible to topcoat the joint during the same working day/night, it is allowable that the topcoat step be completed on the next working day/night. However, the surface must be cleaned, dried, and heated with the HCA Lance.

Surface Dressing: Immediately after top-coating, an anti-skid material is spread evenly over the joint to eliminate material tracking (Black Beauty Sand, Medium Grade).

Final Preparation: Prior to departure the crew will insure that the entire work area is clean of debris.

Temporary Joint: In the event of a work stoppage while constructing a joint, the following procedure can be used for low ADT roadways (<20,000). Fill the cavity with cold uncoated aggregate to the level of the road surface and top the aggregate with binder to form a temporary riding surface. Roadways with an ADT greater than 20,000 will require materials similar to a cold patch asphalt. Be sure whatever is used is approved by the state agency.

QUALITY CONTROL

Upon request, certifications of the materials will be provided.

The Project Engineer may require the contractor to provide samples during the course of the work for laboratory test of any or all of the properties specified.

Payments shall be made under:

Pay Item
Asphalt Joint Repair/Replacement (18"-24" wide, w/ plate)

Pay Unit
Cubic Feet

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE PLACEMENT

Contractor shall repair damaged concrete adjacent to expansion joints as directed by the Engineer with elastomeric concrete.

Contractor shall submit falsework plans for approval. Falsework plans shall take into account expansion of the bridge deck due to changes in temperature.

Do not place elastomeric concrete if the ambient air temperature is below 45°F (7°C). Prepare and apply a primer, as per manufacturer's recommendations, to all vertical concrete faces, all steel components to be in contact with elastomeric concrete, and to areas specified by the manufacturer. Align the angles with the joint opening.

Prepare, batch, and place the elastomeric concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Place the elastomeric concrete while the primer is still tacky and within 2 hours after applying the primer. Pay careful attention to properly consolidate the elastomeric concrete around the steel and anchors.

Tarps are to be utilized under the mixing areas, and the bridge deck joint shall be taped off to protect the bridge deck from spills during elastomeric concrete installation.

Provide materials that comply with the following minimum requirements at 14 days.

ELASTOMERIC CONCRETE PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT
Compressive Strength, psi	ASTM D695	2000
5% Deflection Resilience	ASTM D695	95
Splitting Tensile Strength, psi	ASTM D3967	625
Bond Strength to Concrete, psi	ASTM D882 (D882M)	450
Durometer Hardness	ASTM D2240	50

BINDER PROPERTIES (without aggregate)	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT
Tensile Strength, psi	ASTM D638	1000
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D638	150%
Tear Resistance, lb/in	ASTM D624	200

In addition to the requirements above, use elastomeric concrete that also resists water, chemical, UV, and ozone exposure and withstands extreme temperature (freeze-thaw) changes.

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Pay Item
Epoxy Overlay

Pay Unit
Square Feet

**CONCRETE/ASPHALT REPAIR
(HOT APPLIED MASTIC ASPHALT BINDER)**

Concrete/asphalt repairs shall be made using the following approved Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material:

Fibrecrete B or approved equal.

The Contractor shall prepare areas by removing any loose debris using a pavement breaker, by using a mechanical planer or as directed by the Engineer. The recess is then cleaned and dried using hot compressed air to thoroughly prepare the surface, removing all debris and loose material. The Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material is immediately poured and screeded to fill the recess flush with the surrounding area and overlap the edges. While the material is still molten, a preheated high P.S.V. aggregate is applied to the surface.

When repairing pot holes from 1-1/2" to full depth, the Contractor will include 1/2" – 1" washed aggregate at the rate of no more than 30% of volume as directed by the Engineer. The balance of the repair will be completed as previously stated.

All materials shall be delivered unopened in their original containers bearing the manufacturer's label, specifying date of manufacture, batch number, trade name or brand and quantity.

Sufficient material to perform the entire repair application shall be in storage at the site or at the Contractor's facility prior to any field preparation, so that there shall be no delay in procuring the material for each day's application.

Stored materials may be inspected prior to their use and shall meet the requirements of these Special Provisions at the time of use.

Any material which is rejected because of failure to meet the required tests or that has been damaged so as to cause rejections shall be immediately replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department.

Each shipment of the Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material shall be accompanied by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and a Certificate of Compliance certifying that the materials conform to the requirements as approved by NCDOT Materials and Test Unit.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

HOT APPLIED MASTIC ASPHALT BINDER

DESCRIPTION

Material shall be a flexible repair material for joint/large crack, spalls and pot-hole repairs in asphalt and concrete. It shall be a hot-applied mastic asphalt binder with 36% bitumen content, polymers mixed with graded fillers, recycled steel fibers (less than 1% total weight), aggregates and recycled tire rubber (no less than 3% of total weight).

APPLICATIONS

Material shall be designed to replace traditional asphaltic repairs, which are prone to failure due to their stiffness. The material shall be resistant to water intrusion and to a broad range of salts, bases and organic materials.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

The material shall be an electrometric polymer modified binder, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall conform to the following properties:

BINDER PROPERTIES

METHOD

REQUIREMENT

Bond	ASTM D 1190	Pass, 3 cycles @ -20°C, 50%
Penetration	ASTM D 5329	1 mm min @ -18°C, 200 g, 60 sec 9 mm max @ 25°C, 150 g, 5 sec

Ductility	ASTM D113	40 cm min @ 25°C
Flexibility	ASTM D5329	Pass @ -12°C
Flow	ASTM D5329	3 mm max @ 60° @ 5 hours
Resilience	ASTM D5329	40% min @ 25°C
Softening Point	ASTM D36	82°C min
Elongation		500% min
Wheel tracking@ 122°F	BS598	4.8mm/h
Safe Heating Temperature		230°C (440°F)
Recommended Pouring Temperature		185°C to 199°C (365°F-390°F)

SITE PREPARATION

The joint/crack shall be milled with a mechanical planer to the specified width and depth (if required) all spalls and pot holes shall be milled or saw cut or jack hammered at the engineers discretion. The repair surfaces will be cleaned and dried with a hot air lance capable of producing temperatures in excess of 1400°C and directional velocities exceeding 750 meters per second. The recessed area and vertical walls will be treated with a primer agent to promote adhesion and prevent moisture intrusion (for concrete applications only).

INSTALLATION

Installation of the material shall be by factory trained and certified installation professionals. The material will be heated in a thermostatically controlled mixer, having a horizontal agitator that ensures complete mixing. Once the material has reached approximately 300°F, the molten material will be introduced into the prepared repair area, sealing the bottom of the repair from water intrusion. For depths greater than 1 inch heated ¾” granite aggregate shall be added at a rate of 25% - 35% by volume. The final ¾” of the repair will be the hot applied mastic asphalt binder material for optimum flexibility of the repair. Once this top layer has been screeded to a level grade, a high PSV aggregate will be applied to the top of the repair to ensure proper skid resistance. Depending on the depth of the repair, the material will be ready for traffic return between 30 minutes to 1 hour. All removed materials and residual repair materials will be recovered and disposed of away from the site according to the client’s specifications.

WARRANTY

The supplier shall warrant that the materials furnished shall perform for 2 years from date of installation when installed by the materials supplier’s certified applicator and installed to the manufacturers specifications.

The quantity of Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material for which payment will be made will be the actual pounds of material used. Payment shall be in full compensation for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary for the completion of the work.

Payment shall be made as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Concrete/ Asphalt Repair (Hot Applied Mastic Asphalt Binder)	Lbs.

**CONCRETE/ASPHALT REPAIR
(HOT APPLIED SYNTHETIC POLYMER MODIFIED RESIN)**

Concrete/asphalt repairs shall be made using the following approved Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material:

Fibrecrete G or approved equal

The Contractor shall prepare areas by removing any loose debris using a pavement breaker, by using a mechanical planer or as directed by the Engineer. The recess is then cleaned and dried using hot compressed air to thoroughly prepare the surface, removing all debris and loose material. The Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material is immediately poured or screeded to fill the recess and overlap the edges. While the material is still molten, a preheated high P.S.V. aggregate is applied and then compacted to ensure that the finished repair is flush with the surrounding area.

When repairing pot holes from 1-1/2" to full depth, that are not adjacent to or spanning a joint, the Contractor will include 1/2" – 1" washed aggregate at the rate of no more than 30% of volume as directed by the Engineer. The balance of the repair will be completed as previously stated.

All materials shall be delivered unopened in their original containers bearing the manufacturer's label, specifying date of manufacture, batch number, trade name or brand and quantity.

Sufficient material to perform the entire repair application shall be in storage at the site or at the Contractors facility prior to any field preparation, so that there shall be no delay in procuring the material for each day's application.

Stored materials may be inspected prior to their use and shall meet the requirements of these Special Provisions at the time of use.

Any material which is rejected because of failure to meet the required tests or that has been damaged so as to cause rejections shall be immediately replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Department.

Each shipment of the Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material shall be accompanied by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and a Certificate of Compliance certifying that the materials conform to the requirements as approved by NCDOT Materials and Test Unit.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

HOT APPLIED SYNTHETIC POLYMER MODIFIED RESIN

Material shall be a flexible repair material for joint/ large cracks, spalls and pot holes in concrete. It is a hot-applied, synthetic polymer modified resin compound containing mineral fillers, chopped fibers, and graded aggregates.

APPLICATIONS

Material shall be designed to replace traditional cementitious repairs, which are prone to failure due to their stiffness. The installed product shall be color-matched, a load-transferring repair that has superior tensile strength and shall have the flexibility to accommodate limited joint/crack movement. The material shall be resistant to water intrusion and to a broad range of salts, bases and organic materials, making the repair a long-term solution for highway maintenance projects.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

The material shall be a synthetic polymer modified resin binder. Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall conform to the following properties:

<u>BINDER PROPERTIES</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>REQUIREMENT</u>
Bond	ASTM D 1190	Pass, 3 cycles @ -20°C, 50%
Penetration	ASTM D 5329	1 mm min @ -18°C, 200 g, 60 sec 9 mm max @ 25°C, 150 g, 5 sec
Ductility	ASTM D113	40 cm min @ 25°C
Flexibility	ASTM D5329	Pass @ -12°C
Flow	ASTM D5329	3 mm max @ 60° @ 5 hours
Resilience	ASTM D5329	40% min @ 25°C
Softening Point	ASTM D36	82°C min
Elongation	FTL	500% min
Wheel tracking@ 122°F	BS598	4.8mm/h
Safe Heating Temperature		230°C
Recommended Pouring Temperature		185°C to 199°C

SITE PREPARATION

The joint/crack, spall or pot hole will be saw-cut/milled to the specified width and depth (if required). The joint/crack, spall or pot whole surfaces will be cleaned and dried with a hot air lance capable of producing temperatures in excess of 1400°C and directional velocities exceeding 750 meters per second. The recessed area and vertical walls will be treated with a primer agent to promote adhesion and prevent moisture intrusion (for concrete applications only).

INSTALLATION

The material will be heated in a thermostatically controlled mixer, having a horizontal agitator that ensures complete mixing. Once the material has reached approximately 195°C, the molten material shall be introduced into the prepared repair, sealing the bottom of the repair from water intrusion. The remainder of the repair process will consist of layering coarse hot angular aggregate (cleaned and dried) with the molten material until within ½” of the top of the repair. The final ½” of the repair will hot applied synthetic polymer modified resin material for optimum flexibility of the repair. Once this top layer has been screened to a level grade, a high PSV aggregate will be applied to the top of the repair to ensure proper skid resistance. Depending on the depth of the repair, the material will be ready for traffic return between 30 minutes to 1 hour.

All removed materials and residual repair materials will be recovered and disposed of away from the site according to the client’s specifications.

WARRANTY

The supplier shall warrant that the materials furnished shall perform for 2 years from date of installation when installed by the materials supplier’s certified applicator and installed to the manufacturers specifications.

The quantity of Hot Applied Flexible Repair Material for which payment will be made will be the actual pounds of material used. Payment shall be in full compensation for all labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary for the completion of the work.

Payment shall be made as follows:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Hot Applied Synthetic Polymer Modified Resin).	Lbs.

**North Carolina Department of Transportation
BID FORM**

WBS Number: Various

County: Division One

Description: Repair And Replacement Of Bridge Deck Expansion Joints, Concrete/Asphalt Deck Repairs And Foam Injections At Various Sites In Division One

Line No.	Sect. No.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
1	SP	Mobilization	10	EA		
2	SP	Soil Stabilization	400	GAL		
3	SP	Structural Foam Void Fill / Stabilization	200	GAL		
4	SP	Temporary Lane Closure (2-Lane, 2-Way Roadway)	40	EA		
5	SP	Temporary Lane Closure (Multi-Lane Roadway)	40	EA		
6	SP	Lane Closure Shift (Multi-Lane Roadway)	25	EA		
7	SP	Nighttime Temporary Lane Closure (2-Lane, 2-Way Roadway)	25	EA		
8	SP	Nighttime Temporary Lane Closure (Multi-Lane Roadway)	25	EA		
9	SP	Nighttime Lane Closure Shift (Multi-Lane Roadway)	40	EA		
10	SP	Silicon Joint Replacement (1" Or Less)	500	LF		
11	SP	Silicon Joint Replacement (1" To 2" Wide)	500	LF		
12	SP	Silicon Joint Replacement (Greater Than 2" Wide)	500	LF		
13	SP	Evazote Joint Replacement	500	LF		
14	SP	Synthetic Rubber Expansion Joint Seal (Opening 1" - 2" width)	400	LF		
15	SP	Synthetic Rubber Expansion Joint Seal (Opening 2" - 3.5" width)	400	LF		
16	SP	Joint Repair Using Elastomeric Concrete	50	CF		
17	SP	Asphalt Joint Repair/Replacement (18"-24" Wide, W/ Plate)	100	CF		
18	SP	Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Hot Applied Mastic Asphalt Binder)	15,000	LBS		
19	SP	Concrete/Asphalt Repair (Hot Applied Synthetic Polymer Modified Resin)	15,000	LBS		
20	SP	Slab Leveling, Undersealing And Voidfilling	10,000	LBS		
21	SP	Epoxy Overlays	30,000	SF		

*****Unit Prices must be limited to TWO decimal places*****

FOR BID TO BE CONSIDERED RESPONSIVE, ANY ADDENDA ISSUED MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGED. PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF ADDENDA BY WRITING IN ADDENDUM NUMBER AND DATING BELOW.

Addendum No. _____ Initial & Date: _____ Addendum No. _____ Initial & Date: _____

Addendum No. _____ Initial & Date: _____ Addendum No. _____ Initial & Date: _____

TOTAL BID FOR PROJECT: _____