### **PART S28**

# FIBRE REINFORCED POLYMER COMPOSITE STRENGTHENING OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

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#### 1. **GENERAL**

- .1 This Part specifies the requirements for the supply of materials, surface preparation, installation, relevant inspection and testing and acceptance criteria for the strengthening of bridges using Fibre Reinforced Polymer Composite ("FRPC") strengthening systems.
- 2 The application of ultra violet protection, anti-graffiti and anti-carbonation coatings and crack repairs which may be required also form part of the FRPC strengthening system installation work and is included in this Part.

### 2. QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

- .1 At a minimum, the Contractor's Quality Plan must include the following documents, procedures and/or instructions:
  - (a) Proposed methods of obtaining access to the work;
  - (b) Details and evidence of the performance of the materials to be used (vide Clause 3.1 "Material Properties"), including relevant test results and certificates of compliance, which must not be more than 24 months old; and
  - (c) Methodology for application of strengthening system, including information on the proposed substrate preparation, method of application, equipment, and operators
- .2 If not provided beforehand, this documentation must be submitted at least 28 days prior to the commencement of site work.
- .3 Provision of the procedures listed in this Clause shall constitute a HOLD POINT.

# 3. MATERIALS

### Material Properties

- .1 The constituent materials used for the FRPC strengthening system (including all resins, primers, putties, saturants, adhesives and reinforcing fibres) must comply with the following (in order of precedence):
  - (a) any requirement specified in the design
  - (b) the manufacturer's instructions
  - (c) the Contract Specific Requirements
  - (d) this Part S28

# **Handling and Storage of Materials**

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- .1 Adhesives and other resins must be stored in dry conditions not exposed to direct sunlight, in strict accordance with the material manufacturer's data sheet requirements and within the manufacturer's specified maximum and minimum temperature range. Materials must remain in their original, sealed containers until time of use.
- .2 All material must be brought to site in the original unopened cans clearly labelled with the appropriate manufacturer's name, product type, reference number and batch number. Materials stored beyond the manufacturers recommended shelf life must not be used.
- .3 The Contractor must provide, for each batch of FRPC system material, a copy of the manufacturer's information as specified below:
  - (a) Manufacturer's name and address;
  - (b) Product reference;
  - (c) Batch number of identification;
  - (d) Quantity manufactured in the batch; and
  - (e) Certificate of date of manufacture.
- .4 FRPC system materials including adhesives and resins must be used in order of manufacture.
- .5 FRPC plates, laminates or strips must be supplied and stored on site such that damage or contamination does not occur. Plates, laminates and strips must be free from unintended curves, bows, wraps, undulations or twists.
- .6 Plates, laminates and strips must be handled with clean gloves under dry conditions, and touching of ready for bonding surfaces without peel ply must be avoided.
- .7 Where FRPC materials are fitted with protective peel ply to ensure a clean surface, the ply must be removed immediately prior to application and touching of the surface must be avoided.
- .8 FRPC fabric sheets or rolls must be kept free from any contamination. The FRPC fabric sheets must be handled carefully and must be free from wraps, twists or fibre misalignment. Any protective peel ply must be removed immediately prior to application. They must be stored either by being rolled to a radius greater than 300 mm or by being dry stacked after cutting and must be protected from dust and moisture.
- .9 Handling and preparation precautions must be in accordance with the material manufacturer's recommendations and material data sheets.
- .10 The Contractor must maintain records showing which elements were treated with each batch of FRPC system material.

## Carbon Fibre Laminate (Carbon Fibre Reinforced with Epoxy Matrix)

.11 The carbon fibre laminate material must be a pre-fabricated, pultruded section, specifically designed for adding tensile strength as part of a compatible, load transferring, bonded system.

### Carbon Fibre Fabric (High Strength Carbon Fibres)

.12 The fibre fabric materials must be pre-woven into sheets, specifically designed for adding strength as part of a compatible, lead transferring, bonded system.

### Adhesive for Carbon Fibre Laminate

.13 The adhesives must be a thixotropic paste used to bond procured FRPC laminate systems to the concrete substrate and provide the required shear load path between the concrete substrate and the FRPC reinforcing laminate. Adhesives must also be used to bond together multiple layers of FRPC laminates where required.

### **Saturating Resin**

.14 The saturating resin must be used to impregnate the reinforcing fibre fabric to fix it in place and must be capable of providing a shear load path to effectively transfer the load between fibres. The saturating resin must also serve as the adhesive for wet lay-up systems and must be capable of providing a shear load path between the previously primed concrete substrate and the FRPC system.

# **General Resin Requirements**

.15 Resins used as part of FRPC strengthening systems including primers, putty fillers, saturants and adhesives must also have the following characteristics:

- (a) (1) Compatibility with and adhesion to the concrete substrate;
- (b) (2) Compatibility with and adhesion to the FRPC system;
- (c) (3) Resistance to in-service environmental effects, including but not be limited to moisture, salt water, temperature extremes and chemicals normally associated with exposed concrete;
- (d) (4) Filling ability;
- (e) (5) Workability;
- (f) (6) Pot life consistent with the application;
- (g) (7) Compatibility with and adhesion to the reinforcing fibre;
- (h) (8) Development of appropriate mechanical properties for the FRPC.

### **Primer**

16 The primer must be a very low viscosity resin used to penetrate the concrete surface and provide an improved adhesive bond for the adhesive.

### Putty Filler

.17 The putty filler must be a thixotropic paste used to fill small voids, including bug holes, in the concrete substrate, to provide a smooth surface to which the FRPC system bonds and also prevent bubbles from forming during curing of the saturating resin.

#### 4. SYSTEM INSTALLATION

### **Concrete Surface Preparation**

- .1 Concrete surfaces must be dry unless, and must be free from all bond-inhibiting materials. The concrete surface must be prepared with an appropriate method to provide a clean sound surface.
- .2 Abrasive blast cleaning must be carried out in accordance with AS 1627.4 and other WH&S and Environmental regulations imposed by the local government authority and the EPA. Waste material resulting from the surface preparation must be removed by suitable means. The surface must be vacuumed before the application of the FRPC laminate.
- .3 The surface layer of the concrete must be removed to expose small particles of well-bound aggregate such that the roughness to be achieved lies between an amplitude of 0.5 mm to 1 mm, with a surface presenting similar to 60 grit sandpaper. The surface must not be roughened excessively.
- .4 Prior to the commencement of full-scale surface preparation procedures, the Contractor must first prepare a representative sample area in accordance with the requirements of this Part, which must be used as a reference standard exhibiting a satisfactory prepared surface for the duration of the works.
- .5 Preparation of the sample area constitute a **HOLD POINT**.
- Any blow holes, areas of honeycombing, loose surface layers and weak concrete, shrinkage cracks of width less than 0.20 mm or other defects, either revealed by a grinding process or exposed by other surface preparation methods, must be filled with a suitable putty filler, compatible with the FRPC strengthening system to be applied.
- .7 If the surface of the concrete is weak, more material must be removed, and the amount removed and refilled must be sufficient to result in a strong, sound substrate suitable for the intended FRPC strengthening system. Where necessary, projecting fins, rough spots, sudden steps or other surface irregularities must be ground to less than 1 mm by light abrasion with an angle grinder or filled with a suitable putty filler to provide a smooth concrete surface.
- .8 Any breakouts or core holes must be repaired with hand-applied polymer modified cementitious materials to the original surface profile and in accordance with the material manufacturer's recommendations. The polymer modified cementitious materials must be compatible with the parent concrete, in terms of electrical resistivity and compressive strength.
- .9 Where fibre fabric is to be wrapped around corners, the corners must be rounded to a minimum radius of 25 mm to avoid local damage to the fabric.
- .10 The unevenness of the concrete substrate surface must be such that the gap under a 2 m straightedge does not exceed 4 mm. The general unevenness with respect to a 0.3 m straightedge must not exceed 1 mm. Any out of tolerance areas must be rectified with a suitable rapid setting putty filler.

- .11 Concrete cracks of width equal to or greater than 0.20 mm must be sealed by resin injection compatible with the FRPC strengthening system. Cementitious repairs must be cured for at least 14 days prior to undertaking any FRPC strengthening application.
- .12 A trial application of the overall FRPC system to check the suitability of the surface, the surface preparation method, method of application and other requirements must be undertaken as set out in Clause 5 "Trial System Application".

## **Primer and Putty Filler Requirements**

- .13 Where the FRPC strengthening system requires the use of a primer to seal the surface, it must be uniformly applied to all areas of the prepared concrete surface using brush or roller, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specified rate of coverage.
- .14 Compatible putty filler must only be used to fill voids, smooth surface discontinuities and treat minor imperfections prior to the application of other materials.
- .15 Rough edges or lines of cured putty must be ground smooth prior to proceeding with the installation.
- .16 The putty filler must have rapid strength gain characteristics which enable over-bonding to be carried out after a short time and must be capable of being applied in thin layers where required.
- .17 Prior to applying the adhesive or the saturating resin the primer and putty filler must be allowed to cure for the required period in accordance with the material manufacturer's specified requirements, to ensure satisfactory adhesion at the interface of the two materials.
- .18 Where the primer and putty filler are completely cured, additional surface preparation may be required prior to the application of the saturating resin or adhesive consistent with the FRPC strengthening system compatibility requirements.

## **Mixing of Resins**

- .19 The mixing of resins must be in accordance with the FRPC system manufacturer's recommended procedures including recommended batch sizes, mix ratios, mixing methods, mixing times, current material safety data sheets, and as specified in this section. The ambient temperature of all resin components must be between 10oC and 30oC at the time of mixing.
- .20 Resin and hardeners must be mixed together in the correct proportions and required mixing times until there is a uniform, homogeneous mixing of components and colour streaks are eliminated. No excess material must be left in the individual component containers.
- .21 Scales or volumetric equipment used must be calibrated at 3 monthly intervals.

# **Drying and Curing Requirements**

.22 The Contractor must adhere to the manufacturer's instructions regarding drying and curing requirements, reapplication time intervals for adhesives and other resins, and prevailing weather conditions.

# **Environmental Conditions**

- .23 FRPC strengthening systems must not be applied under any of the following conditions:
  - (a) Windy conditions where over spray and/or spatter may be generated;
  - (b) When wind-borne debris is likely to contaminate the uncured surface of the freshly applied coating;
  - (c) When the ambient temperature exceeds 300C or is below 50C:
  - (d) When the concrete surface temperature exceeds 350C or is below 80C;
  - (e) When the relative humidity exceeds 85%;
  - (f) When rain spatter or run-off, including leakage through deck joints, contaminating the surface and adversely affecting the adhesion to the substrate, may occur;
  - (g) When the surface temperature of the substrate is less than 30C above the dew point calculated in accordance with AS 2312 (Figure 8.1) or exceeds 350C;
  - (h) When the moisture content of the concrete or cementitious repairs exceeds 8%;
  - (i) When the surface moisture condition of the concrete is not dry and it does not satisfy the manufacturer's recommendations.

# **Application of Plates, Laminates or Strips**

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- .24 The bonding surface of the FRPC plate, laminate or strip must be thoroughly cleaned and where required abraded lightly as per the manufacturer's recommendations prior to application.
- .25 The adhesive must be applied to the prepared bonding concrete surface as a thin layer by means of a notched steel trowel or equivalent immediately after mixing. The adhesive must cover the whole of the bonding area and must be maintained at a thickness in the range of 1 to 2 mm. A further adhesive layer must be applied to the cleaned and fully dried FRPC plate, laminate or strip to form a dome profile across the plate with 3 mm of adhesive material in the centre and 1 mm on the edges.
- 26 The FRPC plate, laminate or strip must be brought into contact and lightly pressed with the fingers onto the prepared bonding area. The FRPC material must be further pressed on with a hard rubber roller until the extra adhesive is squeezed out along the sides.
- .27 The roller pressure must be applied from the centre going to the outer edge such that no voids are formed between the laminate and the concrete substrate surface. The excess adhesive must be removed.
- .28 The layer thickness of the final adhesive along the bond line of the laminate must be a minimum of 1.5 mm and a maximum of 3 mm.
- .29 Adhesive residues on the laminate surface must be removed with a compatible chemical remover prior to hardening. Where required, additional parallel FRPC plates, laminates or strips must be applied at a minimum distance of 5 mm from the adjacent FRPC material. Where FRPC plates, laminates or strips are lapped, the minimum overlap, in the longitudinal fibre direction, must be 200 mm unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent.
- .30 If temporary shoring of the FRPC plate, laminate or strip is required to be retained in position then the FRPC system should be fully cured before removing the shoring.

# **Application of Fabric Sheets**

- .31 The saturating resin or bonding adhesive must be uniformly applied to saturate the concrete surface using hand-held foam roller, brush or scraper at the coverage rates specified in the material manufacturer's data sheet to ensure adhesion of the fabric material.
- .32 The FRPC sheets must be applied to the resin-saturated concrete surface by pressing manually onto the adhesive such that it is stretched by avoiding any wrinkles or the introduction of voids.
- .33 The surface of the fabric must be rolled over the backing paper to force the impregnation of the resin into the fabric material. Rolling must be in the longitudinal direction of the fibres along the centreline and working outwards to expel excess adhesive at the edges to ensure the removal of any entrapped air and produce an even adhesive line. The backing paper must then be peeled away.
- .34 Where subsequent layers of saturation resin are required as part of the FRPC strengthening system, the required time must be allowed between the first and second coat of resin in accordance with the material manufacturer's data sheet. The time between mixing and application of the saturation resin must be in accordance with the material manufacturer's data sheet.
- .35 Where RFPC fabric sheets or strips are lapped, the minimum overlap in the longitudinal fibre direction must be 200 mm. Additional resin must be applied to the outer surface of the fabric layer to be overlapped. No lapping in the lateral fibre direction must be allowed. Any lifting or delamination that may occur during the application period must be corrected by pressing the fabric sheet using a foam roller or spatula.
- .36 Where multiple layers of FRPC fabric sheet are required as part of the design of the FRPC strengthening system, these must be applied in accordance with the material manufacturer's recommendations, data sheet and as specified in this Part.
- .37 Where the resin is factory applied or it is applied onto the fabric on site using hand held foam rollers, brushes or impregnation machines prior to application, additional procedures on how the installation must be supported must be included in the Quality Plan.

### 5. TRIAL SYSTEM APPLICATION

.1 A trial application on a test area nominated by the Superintendent of the actual substrate must be completed 7 days prior to the commencement of FRPC strengthening work. The trial must include the sampling and testing of epoxies and resins. Details of the trial requirements are contained in the Contract Specific Requirements. The test area must be prepared and strengthened by the Contractor to satisfy all the requirements of the material manufacturer's recommendations, unless otherwise specified in this Part.

- .2 The trial FRPC strengthening application must prove the adequacy of the Contractor's proposed materials. Actual coverage rates of adhesives and other resins must be recorded, in order that due allowance may be made in the full-scale application for rough, irregular or highly absorbent concrete substrate. Additional requirements or observations must be recorded and considered for the full-scale application. If the trial application is successful, the FRPC strengthening system must be utilised in the works.
- .3 Completion of the trial area shall constitute a HOLD POINT.

### 6. CONTRACTOR COMPETENCY

- .1 The FRPC system installation Contractor or subcontractor must have a minimum of 5 years experience in the repair and rehabilitation of reinforced concrete structures and a demonstrated competency for surface preparation and application of the FRPC system to be installed. Such experience must be supported with documented evidence of previous experience including previous projects and relevant references.
- 2 The Contractor must also provide documented evidence from the FRPC system manufacturer demonstrating that Contractor's application personnel are adequately trained and skilled in the installation procedures of the FRPC system to be installed. The FRPC system installation supervisor must be trained and qualified on all aspects of the applied techniques and must be present during work at all times.

### 7. INSPECTION AND TESTING

### **General**

- .1 The Contractor must undertake all inspection and testing of the installed FRPC strengthening system as specified in this Clause. The Contractor must maintain all required documentation and results as specified in this Part and Part G20 "Quality System Requirements" for all stages of the work.
- .2 The work must be inspected by the Contractor at each stage of the FRPC strengthening operation as a minimum, i.e. after surface preparations, mixing of materials, prior to and after adhesive and resin application and any touch-up that may be required and both during and after installation of FRPC plates, laminates, strips or fabric sheets.
- .3 The Contractor must provide at least 5 days written notification of its intention to carry out strengthening works. Provision of the notification shall constitute a HOLD POINT.

## **Testing for Drummy Areas**

- .4 A visual inspection of the FRPC works must be conducted immediately after installation is complete and any defects recorded. The cured FRPC strengthening system must also be visually inspected and checked for delaminations, air voids, and bubbles between multiple layers or between the FRPC system and the concrete, 7 days after completion of installation.
- .5 The "drummyness" test must be conducted along the whole length of each applied FRPC plate, laminate, strip or fabric sheet using a small hammer (or similar). Areas where the FRPC material has not bonded correctly to the concrete or to subsequent layers will be characterised by a "drummy" or hollow sound.
- .6 Delamination size, location, and quantity relative to the overall application area must be recorded and evaluated with respect to structural integrity and durability of the FRPC system. Small delaminations less than 25 mm x 25 mm do not require corrective action provided the total delaminated area is less than 5% of the FRPC strengthened area and there are no more than 5 such delaminations per 1 m<sup>2</sup>.
- .7 Where these requirements are not complied with, the effective delaminated area must be considered as a large delamination area and repaired in accordance with the requirements of Clause 8 "System Repairs". Individual or isolated delaminations, air voids or bubbles larger than 25 mm x 25 mm must be marked and repaired in accordance with the requirements of Clause 8 "System Repairs".

# **Testing for Flatness**

.8 The evenness of FRPC plates, laminate, strip or fabric sheets must not deviate by more 4 mm when checked with a 2 m straightedge. In addition, evenness must not deviate by more than 1 mm when checked with a 300 mm straightedge.

# Adhesion (Pull-Off) Testing

9 The Contractor must conduct partially cored direct pull-off tests of the fully cured FRPC system to verify the tensile bond between the FRPC material and the existing concrete substrate, 7 days after the completion of installation. The pull-off testing must be undertaken in accordance with European Standard EN 1542 (CEN 1999c) except that reference to standard concrete test specimens must be replaced by insitu concrete substrate. Sub-sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.12 and Sections 5 and 6 of the test method EN 1542 must not apply in the adhesion testing of the FRPC system.

- .10 Testing for FRPC plates, laminates or strips and testing for FRPC fabric sheets must be carried out at the frequency stated in the Contract Specific Requirements. The mean bond strength at 7 days must be greater than 1.5 MPa, and no individual result must be less than 1.35 MPa.
- .11 The mode of failure of the pull-off test must be in the concrete substrate. Mean bond strengths less than 1.5 MPa or failure between the FRPC system and the concrete substrate or between layers of FRPC must be raised, as a non-conformance and disposition must be to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.
- .12 After the pull-off test is complete (and prior to anti-carbonation coating) the cored hole must be filled and smoothed with a polymer modified cementitious material or the FRPC system putty. If a polymer modified cementitious material is used then it must be cured for 7 days before application of the anti-carbonation coating.

### Compressive Strength of Adhesives and Resins

.13 The Contractor must take three 75 mm test cubes from the first batch of material mixed, then three 75 mm cubes for every 100 kg of material used thereafter to test for compressive strength. The cubes must be cured for 7 days as per the material manufacturer's recommendations. Two cubes must be tested at 7 days and the third cube at 28 days, to confirm compliance with the minimum compressive cube strengths as specified in Clause 3.2 "Material Properties".

# 8. SYSTEM REPAIRS

- Should any of the FRPC strengthening system application work not comply with the provisions of this Specification then the areas concerned must be repaired. Such repair work may include removal of the FRPC areas concerned, followed by surface preparation and application of new layers of FRPC. The provision of a procedure for any repair work shall constitute a hold point.
- 2 For the purpose of this Clause, non-complying work must include delaminations, air voids or bubbles larger than 25 mm x 25 mm. Large delaminations greater than 300 mm x 300 mm must be repaired by selectively cutting away the affected FRPC material, followed by surface preparation and application of overlapping FRPC layers. Delaminations, air voids or bubbles greater than 25 mm x 25 mm in size but less than 300 mm x 300 mm must be repaired by either resin injection or FRPC layer replacement in accordance with this Clause.
- .3 Wrinkling of the FRPC material or broken fabric must be repaired by the application of additional layers.

### 9. SEALING OF CRACKS

.1 The Contractor must effect epoxy injection of cracks of width equal to or greater than 0.20 mm to both the FRPC strengthened and non-strengthened surfaces of the specified works. The epoxy injection system must be compatible with the FRPC system and applied in accordance with DPTI Bridge Repair Manual, Standard Repair Number 5.

# 10. APPLICATION OF DECORATIVE / ANTI CARBONATION COATING

- .1 Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Specific Requirements, the Contractor must apply 2 coats of a decorative/anti-carbonation coating to a total minimum dry film thickness of 150 microns, to both the FRPC strengthened and non-strengthened surfaces of the specified works on the underside and sides of the bridge superstructure only. The decorative/anti-carbonation coating must be alkali resistant, be suitable for use on FRPC material surfaces and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The appearance of the finished product has a high priority and the application of the coating system must ensure a uniformity of colour with the surrounding concrete surfaces.

## 11. APPLICATION OF ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING

.1 The Contractor must apply a non-sacrificial anti-graffiti coating to the whole of the specified works in accordance with the requirements contained in the **Contract Specific Requirements**. The anti-graffiti coating must be compatible with the decorative/anti-carbonation coating applied.

### 12. PROTECTION OF WORKS AND PROPERTY AND CLEAN UP

# **Protection of Works/Property**

1 The Contractor must protect already completed works during abrasive blasting operations or any other surface preparation process and during FRPC system application processes. The Contractor must ensure

that the FRPC works are protected from adverse conditions, dust and debris during the curing period of the FRPC system in accordance with the requirements of Clause 4.5 "Environmental Conditions".

.2 The Contractor must undertake suitable protective measures and methods during the installation of the FRPC system to ensure that vehicles and pedestrians are adequately protected from these works.

### **Environmental Requirements**

- .3 The Contractor must remove all adhesive residues, droppings and smudges from all surfaces, including surfaces not being treated. The Contractor must remove from the site all spent abrasive and all other rubbish accumulated during the work on a daily basis.
- .4 The Contractor must dispose of such wastes and adhere to EPA and other local, state and federal government requirements with respect to how waste generated during surface preparation, FRPC system application, and clean up will be collected, segregated, handled, controlled and disposed of.

## **Disposal of Waste Materials**

.5 Waste materials including liquid wastes must be deposited in suitable containers and disposed of at sites to be located by the Contractor that are acceptable to the EPA and other relevant authorities. Liquid or other waste material must not contaminate creeks, waterways or the stormwater drainage systems.

#### 13. HOLD POINTS

.1 The following is a summary of Hold Points referenced in this Part:

CLAUSE REF.	HOLD POINT	RESPONSE TIME
2	Submission of Procedures (if not in Post Tender Submission)	7 days
3	Submission of system details	5 working days
4.3	Concrete Surface Preparation Sample Area	6 hours
5.5	Completion of the trial system application	1 day
7.3	Notification of commencement of work	1 day
8.	Procedure for Repairs	2 days

## 14. VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND RECORDS

.1 The Contractor must supply the following documentation to demonstrate that the requirements of this Part have been complied with and supply the documentation with the Lot package:

CLAU	SUBJECT	PROPERTY	TEST	TEST	ACCEPTANCE
SE REF.			PROCEDURE	FREQUENCY	LIMITS
2	FRPC system	Previous performance. Relevant test results Certificates of compliance	-	Not more than 24 months	-
3.3	Material batches	Manufacturers name and address Product reference	-	Each batch	-
		Batch number of identification  Quantity manufactured			
		in batch  Date of manufacture			

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3.10	Concrete substrate	Surface evenness	2 m straightedge	Each strip	Gap not greater than 4 mm
			300 mm straightedge	Each strip	Gap not greater than 1 mm
3.23	Environmental conditions	Ambient temperature		At commencement of each component of work	Not greater than 30° C, or less than 5° C.
		Concrete surface temperature	Dew Point AS 2312(Fig 8)		Not greater than 35° C, or less than 8° C, or less than 3° C above dew point
		Relative humidity			Not greater than 85%
		Moisture content of concrete or repairs			Less than 8%.
5.	Trial system application	All requirements for work.	-	-	As required for work.
7.4	Drummy areas	-	-	Each strip	
7.8	FRPC strips	Flatness	2 m straightedge	Each strip	Gap not greater than 4 mm
			300 mm straightedge	Each strip	Gap not greater than 1 mm
7.9	FRPC strips	Adhesion (pull off) testing	European Standard EN1542 (CEN 199C)	2 per span on underside of bridges. One at each pier on bridge deck.	Mean greater than 1.5 Mpa. No individual result less than 1.35 Mpa.
7.13	Adhesives/resi ns	Compressive strength.	-	3x75 mm cubes from first batch.	Not less than 60 Mpa.
				3x75 mm cubes from each 100 kg of each material thereafter.	
10	Anti- carbonation coating	Dry film thickness	-	1 test per joint.	Not less than 150 microns

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