



## Florida Department of Transportation

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GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

ANANTH PRASAD, P.E.  
SECRETARY

November 16, 2011

Monica Gourdine  
Program Operations Engineer  
Federal Highway Administration  
545 John Knox Road, Suite 200  
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Re: Office of Design, Specifications  
Section **457**  
Proposed Specification: **SP4570000 Integral Pile Jackets.**

Dear Ms. Gourdine:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Special Provision.

These changes were proposed by Ivan Lasa to add a maximum allowance of chlorides, eliminate the requirement of a QPL approved epoxy to seal the jackets, and extend the re-testing time for the fiberglass forms. It also expands on minor construction issues and revises grammatical issues.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks. Comments should be sent via Email to SP965RP or rudy.powell@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call Rudy Powell, State Specifications Engineer at 414-4280.

Sincerely,

Rudy Powell, Jr., P.E.  
State Specifications Engineer

RP/cah

Attachment

cc: Calvin Johnson, Chief Civil Litigation  
Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.  
State Construction Engineer

**INTEGRAL PILE JACKETS.**(REV ~~118-16422-11~~)

SECTION 457 (of the Special Provision) is deleted and the following substituted:

**SECTION 457  
INTEGRAL PILE JACKETS****457-1 Description.**

Furnish, fabricate and install an integral pile jacket in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**457-2 Materials.**

**457-2.1 Stay-In-Place Forms:** Use forms composed of a durable, inert, corrosion resistant material with an interlocking joint along one or two sides that permits the form to be assembled and sealed in place around the pile. Fabricate the forms from fiberglass and polyester resins, having a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch *with a minimum thickness at the corners of 3/16 inch*. Ensure the form is capable of maintaining its original shape without additional support or damage when placed around a pile. Ensure the inside face of the form has no bond inhibiting agents in contact with the filler material. Provide the forms with bonded or bolted-on, non-corrosive-metallic standoffs to maintain the forms in the required positions. Sandblast or score the inside surface of the forms with an abrasive material to provide a rough surface texture. Equip the forms with a compressible sealing strip at the bottom which will effectively seal the annular space between the pile and the form. Use non-metallic hardware for pumping ports when these are provided. Fabricate the pile jacket form in a workmanlike manner and have it inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to placement on piles. Remove *from the project* any pile jacket form *that has been rejected* ~~not approved from the project~~.

The forms shall meet the following physical property requirements of Table 1:

Table 1: Physical Requirements of Stay-In-Place Forms	
Water Absorption (ASTM D 570)	1% maximum
Ultimate Tensile Strength (ASTM D 638)*	9,000 psi minimum
Flexural Strength (ASTM D 790)*	16,000 psi minimum
Modulus of Elasticity (ASTM D 790)	700,000 psi minimum
IZOD Impact (ASTM D 256)	15 lb/inch minimum (unnotched specimen)
Barcol Hardness (ASTM D 2583)	45 minimum
Color: Similar to Federal Color Standard No. 595, Table VII, Shade No. 36622. The color must be integral in the form <del>material</del> <i>gel coat</i> .	
* On original specimens whose flat surfaces are not machined to disturb the fiberglass.	

**457-2.2 Anode Material:** ~~For cathodic protection, use~~ *Use* expanded mesh anodes pre-installed inside the form by the manufacturer *when cathodic protection integral pile jackets are specified*. Use anode type and configuration shown in the Contract Documents. If galvanic anodes are used, place the nodes in direct contact with the inside face of the form.

**457-2.3 Fillers:** Use Portland cement grout fillers for non-structural jackets and concrete fillers for structural jackets *unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.*

**457-2.3.1 Portland Cement Grout:** Use a mix design of Portland cement, fine aggregate, water and an admixture containing a minimum of 940 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard. Up to 30%, by weight of cement, may be replaced by fly ash for standard pile jackets. Do not use fly ash, slag, or silica fume for cathodic protection jackets.

Use Silica Sand fine aggregate meeting the requirements of Section 902.

Use Portland cement meeting the requirements of Section 921.

Use admixtures meeting the requirements of Section 924, ASHTO M 194, Types A and D.

Use air-entraining admixtures meeting the requirements of Section 924 and containing no chlorides or other salts corrosive to metals.

Use fly ash meeting the requirements of Section 929, ASTM C 618, Type F, except that loss on ignition shall not exceed 4%.

Provide a grout filler mix with a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi at 28 days and a slump of 7 to 9 inches. Submit the design mix to the Engineer for approval *by the Department*~~istrict Materials Office~~ before placing any grout filler.

**457-2.3.2 Class IV Concrete:** Use Class IV Concrete meeting the requirements of Section 346 with an adjusted slump of 7 to 9 inches. Reduced size coarse aggregate may be used as approved by the Engineer. Do not use fly ash, slag, or silica fume for cathodic protection jackets.

Submit the design mix to the Engineer for approval *by the Department*~~istrict Materials Office~~ before placing any concrete filler.

**457-2.3.3 Special:** When required, furnish special fillers in accordance with the Contract Documents. Provide test results and documentation that demonstrate the material meets the requirements for the project. Use materials meeting the requirements of 930-7 when cementitious pre-bagged fillers are specified.

**457-2.3.4 Chlorides:** *Total amount of chlorides for jacket fillers shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per cubic yard of filler*~~after placement~~. *Total amount of chloride will be tested at a random basis as directed by the Engineer.*

**457-2.4 Water:** Use water that meets the requirements of Section 923 for all filler mixing. Use potable water for cleaning, rinsing, or any other application that requires direct contact with the piles.

**457-2.5 Reinforcing Steel:** Use reinforcing steel meeting the requirements of Section 415 for all structural jackets.

#### **457-2.6 Materials Certification and Testing.**

**457-2.6.1 Certification:** For materials other than those for Portland cement grout and Class IV Concrete, provide a certificate to the Engineer certifying that the materials furnished meet all the requirements of this Section and conform in all respects to the materials tested. Attach copies of current test reports to the certificate.

Provide certified test results of the chemical composition of the anode and provide manufacturer certification stating that the dimensions and physical

characteristics of the anode meet the requirements of the Contract Documents *when cathodic protection jackets are specified.*

**457-2.6.2 Testing:** No test report for tests made more than ~~one year~~*two years* prior to shipment will be accepted for the form material.

Test materials for Portland cement grout and Class IV concrete as required in Section 346 for approved design mixes. Perform sampling and testing using Quality Control technicians meeting the requirements of Section 105.

Test properties of materials for other cement based fillers allowed under 457-2.3.3 same as required for the FDOT approved design mixes. Test the materials at a frequency of one set of tests per load of the mixer. For each set of tests, cast three 4- inch by 8- inch cylinders for compressive strength testing at the required test date. The Engineer may adjust the frequency of testing based on consistency of the mixes. Conduct a field verification mix prior to commencing the jacket installation. Cure samples of cement based materials in accordance with ASTM C-31.

Hardened concrete or grout will be accepted on the basis of strength test results as defined in this Section. Test the laboratory cured samples for compressive strength at 28- days in a laboratory meeting and maintaining at all times the qualification requirements listed in 105-6.

### **457-3 Construction.**

**457-3.1 Shop Drawings:** Submit shop drawings and obtain approval prior to field installation. Provide shop drawings showing locations of standoff spacers, method of fastening jacket form to piling, method of sealing the form after installation, and method for bracing during placement of filler. Include details of access holes, fiberglass caps, and methods for placing the filler and ~~capping~~*cutting and sealing* the pumping ports.

**457-3.2 Surface Preparation:** Remove all cracked or delaminated concrete and excavate to a depth of 3/4 to 1- inch behind the exposed reinforcement. Limit the size of chipping hammers to 20 pounds unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Thoroughly clean all pile surfaces that the jackets will cover. Remove all oil, grease, dirt, broken concrete, marine growth and any other deleterious material that would prevent proper bonding. Sandblast all exposed reinforcing steel to SSPC-SP10, near white, per the Society of Protective Coatings, to remove all rust and scale before installing the pile jacket. Water blast or mechanically clean reinforcing steel exposed under water by methods and with equipment approved by the Engineer. Clean existing concrete surfaces by sandblasting, wet blasting, wire brushing, water laser, or other methods approved by the Engineer which will yield an equivalent result. Do not place the form until the surface preparation has been approved by the Engineer.

**457-3.3 Cathodic Protection:** Provide connection to the reinforcement for cathodic protection integral pile jackets inside the jacket limits unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents. Use connection methods and materials in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**457-3.4 Form Placement:** Place the fiberglass form in position around the pile; secure and seal -the interlocking joint(s), and seal the bottom of the form against the pile surface with the compressible seal and an ~~approved epoxy adhesive meeting the requirements of Section 926~~*epoxy mastic suitable for underwater application.* Adjust stand-offs as necessary to prevent misalignment and install temporary hard backing to

prevent deformation. *Place a temporary plastic wrap around the form prior to placement of the hardbacking to protect the gel coat.*

**457-3.5 Filler Placement:** Wet to saturation the surface of the pile immediately prior to placing the filler. Place the filler in one continuous pour at no more than 72 hours after surface preparation. Fill the annulus between the pile and pile jacket form following the jacket manufacturer's instructions and the Contract Documents. Do not drop filler material into forms higher than five feet or into forms containing water. Prevent contamination of the filler during placement and provide internal or external vibration to ensure proper consolidation.

Cure filler for a minimum of 96- hours before removing any external bracing. Remove any filler or other extraneous material from the exterior surface of the form and clean the form without damaging the fiberglass or gel coat resin. *Cut pumping ports flush with the surface of the jacket and seal opening with epoxy.*

#### **457-4 Method of Measurement.**

The quantities to be paid for under this Section will be the total feet of Integral Pile Jacket furnished, installed, completed and accepted. Measure length from bottom of the form to top of the form.

#### **457-5 Basis of Payment.**

Price and payment will be full compensation for all work specified in this Section. No separate payment will be made for reinforcing steel or filler material. Include payment for anode material and anode connection accessories in the price per foot for Cathodic Protection Integral Pile Jackets.

Payment will be made under:

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Item No. 457-1- | Standard Integral Pile Jacket - per foot.           |
| Item No. 457-2- | Cathodic Protection Integral Pile Jacket – per foot |

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