TRANSPORT FOR NSW (TfNSW)

QA SPECIFICATION TfNSW M215

REPAIR OF SURFACE SPALLS IN CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NOTICE

This document is a Transport for NSW QA Specification. It has been developed for use with roadworks and bridgeworks contracts let by Transport for NSW or by local councils in NSW. It is not suitable for any other purpose and must not be used for any other purpose or in any other context.

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Ed/Rev Number	Clause Number	Description of Revision	Authorised By	Date
M224				
Ed 0 / Rev 0		New specification	GM, IC	30.08.07
Ed 0 / Rev 1	Most	Format corrected	GM, IC	24.10.07
M215				
Ed 1 / Rev 0	All	 To match new Maintenance Activities: Changed number Changed Pay Items Changed references to other similarly changed specifications Removed Deduction mechanisms Changed internal referencing format 	GM, IC	05.08.08
	5.3	Added clause re Accomplishment reporting.		
Ed 3 / Rev 0		General technical review, and revision of some technical requirements. Format revised.	GM, IAM	17.04.13
Ed 3/Rev 1	Global	References to "Roads and Maritime Services" or "RMS" changed to "Transport for NSW" or "TfNSW" respectively.	DCS	22.06.20

REVISION REGISTER

GUIDE NOTES

(Not Part of Contract Document)

THESE NOTES ARE NOT PART OF THE SPECIFICATION, CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT.

The following notes are intended to provide guidance to TfNSW personnel on the application of the Specification. They do not form part of the Specification, Contract or Agreement.

USING TFNSW M215

TfNSW M215 has been specifically developed for TfNSW maintenance works. It must not be used without a review of its suitability for the application and in the contractual environment.

M215 is a QA specification. The use of QA specifications requires the implementation of a quality system by the service provider which meets the quality system requirements specified in TfNSW Q.

TECHNICAL REFERENCE NOTES

Technical information on maintenance of concrete pavements is available in the TfNSW Rigid Pavement Standard Details – Maintenance drawings. The TfNSW Contract Manager and Surveillance Officer should be familiar with the specific requirements of, and underlying reasons for, maintaining concrete pavements.

Spalling is the cracking, breaking and chipping away of concrete at or around joints or cracks. It occurs because of solid material (for example, stones, sand, or debris) becoming lodged in joints and cracks when the joints are open as a result of thermal contraction of the adjoining slabs. During thermal expansion the joints close and the lodged material applies high local loads. These cause the concrete to crack and chip away at the top or bottom of the slab.

Traffic loading may also contribute to spalling through movement of the slabs at joints or cracks. Where this is suspected, consider improving the stability of the slabs before repairing the spalls.

The technical treatment details should be examined in detail before issuing the Specification. Any changes considered should be dealt with by checking with TfNSW Pavements Section and then by amending the Specification.

OUTLINE

This Specification is for the repair of surface spalls in existing concrete pavement. It does not include:

- partial slab replacement (refer to M258)
- installing new joints in repaired pavements (refer to M258),
- the repair of joint seals (refer to M214)
- routing and sealing (refer to M212)
- cross stitching (refer to M213)
- grouting (refer to M231).

The TfNSW Contract Manager is responsible for preparing and issuing drawings required in Annexure M215/A.

LIMITATIONS OF WORK

This Specification is for the non-structural repair of surface spalls in concrete pavement.

The area to be repaired must have dimensions of at least 100 mm and extend 20 mm beyond the deteriorated concrete.

The extent of defect may be masked until the spall has been prepared. For example, the defect may extend the full depth of the base concrete and/or the defect may leave dowels or reinforcing exposed. In such cases, the Principal may need to direct a temporary repair. The Contractor must be able to undertake this using bituminous patching mix and the Contractor's PQP must have an appropriate contingency plan. Subsequently, in a different Work Order, the permanent structural repairs may require any of the repairs set out in Outline above.

Dimensions and details of the spalls to be repaired are to be set out in the Work Order. The locations of the slabs containing the spalls to be repaired are to be detailed in Annexure A.

SECTION 2 PLANNING - WORK TRIAL

The Work Trial is an option that should be selected in Annexure A to trial:

- a new repair system or
- a new type of treatment or
- a new Contractor

Note that some spall repair materials which are claimed to be non-shrink or low-shrink actually have shrinkages of the order of 1000 microstrain. This level of shrinkage will cause the repair to debond.

The Work Trial may not be necessary where a Contractor has implemented QA and consistently meets the Specification with a particular repair system. However, there is provision to request a Work Trial if the quality of Work is not consistently meeting the Specification.

SECTION 3 RESOURCES

The type of repair system should be nominated by the Principal.

SECTION 5 CONFORMITY

The contract relies on the selection of the repair system and the Contractor following the manufacturer's recommendations.

A warranty period of 6 months is specified. The TfNSW Contract Manager may extend this. Note that the warranty assumes that the slabs are stable and structurally sound around the spall. However:

- movement of slabs that were not, or are not, stabilised may be the cause of the spalling and
- there may have been fine cracks which the Contractor could not reasonably be expected to detect.

Failure of the repair caused by these may be outside the warranty.

ANNEXURE E

Two copies of this are provided so that it can act as the Quantity Agreement Sheet for the work.



Transport for NSW

REPAIR OF SURFACE SPALLS IN CONCRETE PAVEMENT

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VERSION FOR: DATE:

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FOREWORD

TFNSW COPYRIGHT AND USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

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When this document forms part of a contract

This document should be read with all the documents forming the Contract.

When this document does not form part of a contract

This copy is not a controlled document. Observe the Notice that appears on the first page of the copy controlled by TfNSW. A full copy of the latest version of the document is available on the TfNSW Internet website:

http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/business-industry/partners-suppliers/specifications/index.html

REVISIONS TO PREVIOUS VERSION

This document has been revised from Specification TfNSW M215 Edition 3 Revision 0.

All revisions to the previous version (other than minor editorial and project specific changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here, except when it is a new edition and the text has been extensively rewritten.

PROJECT SPECIFIC CHANGES

Any project specific changes have been indicated in the following manner:

- (a) Text which is additional to the base document and which is included in the Specification is shown in bold italics e.g. *Additional Text*.
- (b) Text which has been deleted from the base document and which is not included in the Specification is shown struck out e.g. Deleted Text.

TFNSW QA SPECIFICATION M215

REPAIR OF SURFACE SPALLS IN CONCRETE PAVEMENT

1 GENERAL

1.1	This Specification has been developed specifically for TfNSW maintenance works. It must not be used in any type of contract without consideration of its suitability in the prevailing circumstances.	Intended use
1.2	This Specification is for the repair of non-structural surface spalls in concrete pavement, including:	Scope
	Removal of the spall and any temporary repair material.	
	Preparation of the surface of the base concrete around the spall.	
	Mixing and placing repair material.	
	 Placing a temporary repair if required. 	
1.3	Some words or abbreviations have a special meaning in this Specification and they are explained in Annexure M215/M. These words are highlighted in capitals eg DEFINED TEXT.	Definitions
1.4	The standards, specifications and test methods referred to by this Specification are referenced using an abbreviated form (eg TfNSW G36). The titles are given in Annexure M215/M.	Referenced documents
	Unless specified otherwise, the issue of an Australian Standard, TfNSW Test Method or referenced TfNSW specification to be used is the issue current one week before closing date for pricing the work.	
1.5	Details of work to be carried out under this Specification are described in Annexure M215/A. Where requested, the PRINCIPAL will identify the work on site.	Details of work
1.6	Payment for the activities associated with completing the work detailed under this Specification must be made using the Pay Item(s) referred to in Annexure M215/B.	Measurement and payment
1.7	YOU must undertake all responsibilities, such as actions, works, supply of materials, unless stated specifically otherwise. Accordingly, this Specification does not generally use wording such as "YOU shall" or "YOU must" because this is the underlying requirement. However, it is used where actions in a clause involve both YOU and the PRINCIPAL and the roles need to be unambiguous.	Interpretation

1.8	Provide the identified records specified in the TfNSW Quality System Specification included in the Contract Documents (TfNSW Q) and summarised in Annexure C.2.Records					
2	PL	PLANNING				
2.1	PRO	DJECT QUALITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS				
2.1.1	Th Tfl	e requirements of the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN are defined in NSW Q. In addition, the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN must:	General			
	.1	Address the HOLD POINTS and WITNESS POINTS required by this Specification and summarised in Annexure C1. The PRINCIPAL will consider the submitted documents before authorising the release of any HOLD POINT.	Hold and Witness Points			
	.2	Address each of the construction process requirements listed in this Specification and summarised in Annexure M215/D1.	Construction Process			
	.3	Include the manufacturers' requirements for the storage, handling, application and installation of all materials proposed for use.	Manufacturers' requirements			
	.4	Include Safety Data Sheets and manufacturers' material specifications.	Material			
	.5	Include a requirement for the routine submission of data which will certify conformity of all work and materials to the requirements of this Specification and include supporting documentation.	Conformity Data			
2.1.2	Pr	ocess Held: Commencement of work	HOLD POINT			
	Su Bu	bmission: Submit the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN at least 5 SINESS DAYS before proposed commencement of work.				
	Re doc					

2.2 **REPAIR DESIGN**

2.2.1	Figure 1 shows a general arrangement of various types of spalls and typical shape and configuration of spall repairs.	Shape and configuration
	The spall repair must be a rectangular shape with minimum dimensions as shown in Series MP Drawings referenced in Annexure M215/M. The sides of the repair must be generally straight and parallel with the adjacent joints.	
	Where the repair would be closer than 100 mm from a joint or crack or existing repair, extend the size of the repair to the joint or crack or existing repair as appropriate.	
	Combine repairs closer than 100 mm apart into a single repair.	
2.2.2	The repair is to extend into the concrete slab at least 20 mm beyond the edge of the spall as shown in the Series MP Drawings referenced in Annexure M215/M. Increase this dimension to the extent necessary to ensure a sound concrete foundation is achieved.	Extent of repair
2.2.3	Where the repair is at an outside edge, the repair edge is to be adequately formed. The form must extend the full depth of the slab in one piece, extend at least 300mm beyond each end of the repaired area, be flush with the top edge of the slab, and be braced/pinned to avoid any movement during the placing of the repair material. The form must remain in place for at least the time of final set of the repair material.	Repair at unsupported edge
ĺ	Spall along an unplanned single crack L L L L L L L L L L L L L	nt repair where closer 00 mm from joint or 00 mm from joint or Combine repairs Closer than 100 mm
	edges must have fo	rmwork

L = 100 min

W = 100 min

Figure 1 – Typical shape and configuration of spall repairs (Not to scale)

Transverse joint

Extend repair where closer than 100 mm

from joint or crack

2.3 WORK TRIAL

WORK TRIAL	Where specified in Annexure M215/A, carry out a WORK TRIAL for each material proposed to repair spalls in concrete pavement.		
Extent of WORK	The WORK TRIAL must meet the following requirements:		
TRIAL	.1 Located within the specified work.		
	.2 Total extent of least 1 m^2 of area to be repaired for each different material.		
	.3 Performed in accordance with the construction processes, and using the materials and equipment detailed in the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.		
Part of the Work	Inspect the work on completion of the WORK TRIAL to ensure that the work complies with the requirements of this Specification.	2.3.3	
	Every successful WORK TRIAL forms part of the permanent Work.		
WITNESS POINT	Process Witnessed: WORK TRIAL where required in Annexure M215/A.		
	Submission Details: At least 3 BUSINESS DAYS before the WORK TRIAL, submit:		
	.1 Notice of the date, location and extent of the WORK TRIAL.		
	.2 PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.		
Additional WORK TRIALS	The PRINCIPAL may direct additional WORK TRIALS when materials Additional WOR or procedures change, or conformity is not achieved. TRIA		
	OTHER PLANNING	2.4	
Waste management	Your Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must address all aspects of the work in accordance with TfNSW G36, including the following:	2.4.1	

- .1 Removal of debris.
- .2 Control of dust or slurry.
- .3 Disposal of chemicals and surplus or waste material.
- 2.4.2 The Work Health & Safety requirements of the Work must be addressed in accordance with TfNSW G22. Handling and use of epoxy based or heated materials must be addressed. **Work Health & Safety**

3 RESOURCES

3.1 MATERIALS

Type of repair system	The type of repair system is nominated in Annexure M215/A.	
Requirements	2 The repair system must satisfy the following requirements:	
	.1 Have its largest aggregate no greater than one third of the minimum depth of the repair.	
	.2 Bond permanently with the Base Concrete without cracking.	
	.3 UV stable, non-shrink, non-expansive, and of similar coefficient of thermal expansion to the Base Concrete.	
	.4 Cure and harden within the time specified in Annexure M215/A. When hardened, the surface hardness must be at least the same as the Base Concrete.	
	.5 Be of similar colour to the surrounding wearing surface when cured.	
Demonstrate suitability of repair system	Include details in the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN that demonstrate the suitability of the repair system by providing evidence of the repair system's previous successful use.	3.1.3
	The previous use must be for repairing concrete pavement and being subjected to dynamic wheel loads from vehicular traffic.	
Epoxy concrete	Do not use epoxy concrete as the repair system where exposed steel shows signs of corrosion. Where epoxy concrete is proposed, control excessive heat development in the repair.	3.1.4
Primer or bonding agent	Where recommended by the manufacturer, use the primer or bonding agent that meets the repair manufacturer's recommendations.	3.1.5
	EQUIPMENT	3.2
Appropriate	Equipment for mixing or application must be appropriate for the product being used.	3.2.1
Include in PROJECT QUALITY PLAN	Describe the equipment, the method of operation and application in the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.	3.2.2

4 EXECUTION

4.1 GENERAL

4.1.1	Process Held: Commencement of work other than a WORK TRIAL.	HOLD POINT		
	Submission Details: At least 5 BUSINESS DAYS prior to proposed commencement of work, submit:			
	.1 Up to date PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.			
	.2 Proposed repair system and evidence of its suitability.			
	.3 Conformity data in accordance with Clause 5 for the completed WORK TRIAL where required in Annexure M215/A.			
	Release of Hold Point: The PRINCIPAL will consider the submitted documents and may inspect the WORK TRIAL before authorising the release of the HOLD POINT.			
4.1.2	Mark out the spall repair area in accordance with Clause 2.2.	Mark out repairs		
4.1.3	Prepare the base concrete around the spall in accordance with Clause 4.2 and repair the area in accordance with Clause 4.3.	Prepare and repair		
4.1.4	Do not disturb or damage the Base Concrete outside the repair area such as with excessive saw cuts, breaking out concrete, or other types of damage.			
4.1.5	Record the details of all work accomplished in each shift in a Daily Work Record similar to Annexure M215/E.Daily F			
4.2	PREPARATION			
4.2.1	Remove the spall and any temporary repair material. Remove any sealant adjacent to the spall. Clean out any debris from within a joint or crack which is adjacent to or within the spalled area. Dislodge and remove any material that is in the joint or crack.	Adjacent to repair area		
4.2.2	Prepare the Base Concrete to provide a sound concrete foundation for the repair, as follows.	Sound foundation		
	.1 Provide a minimum depth of 30 mm for the repair and remove any abrupt changes below this depth.			
	.2 Provide vertical edges at the perimeter of the repair. Where sawcutting or grinding is required, the depth is to be 15 mm with tolerance -0 mm/+10 mm.			
	.3 Remove unsound material, debris or any residue from the repair area.			
	.4 Do not damage or fracture the sound concrete foundation in the repair area.			
	.5 Roughen the surface and expose the aggregate of the area to be repaired to promote adhesion of the repair material.			

4.2.3	Where the prepared Base Concrete will not provide a suitable foundation (for example, cracks that intersect, cracks to full depth of Base Concrete, or repairs which will be more than half the slab depth), provide a temporary repair in accordance with Clause 4.4 instead of a permanent repair. Advise the PRINCIPAL when this action is taken and provide a brief report of the action taken.	Structural defect
4.3	Repair	
4.3.1	Clean the surface to be repaired immediately before placing the repair material. Do not damage the arrises or leave any residue that would inhibit adhesion of the repair material to the Concrete Base.	Surface clean and dry
	The surface to be repaired must be dry before placing the repair material. Apply a source of heat to the surface if necessary to achieve a dry surface, but do not allow the heat to cause any damage to the Concrete Base or joint sealant.	
4.3.2	Any existing joint or a crack must not be bridged by the repair, and:	Do not bridge over existing joints or cracks
	.1 Form a straight vertical face parallel to each joint.	
	.2 Provide a bond-breaker material against the face of joint or crack as applicable.	
	The width of the bond-breaker material to be equal to the width of the existing gap at the joint or crack and extended to each end of the prepared cavity.	
	The depth of the bond-breaker material to be not less than the depth of the new repair materials.	
4.3.3	No material must enter the joint or crack space.	Keep joint or crack clean
4.3.4	Apply the repair system as provided in Clause 3.1 to reinstate the surface levels of the Base Concrete.	Apply the repair system
4.3.5	Cure the repair material according to its type in accordance with the construction process detailed in the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.	Curing
4.4	TEMPORARY REPAIR	
4.4.1	Clause 4.4 applies to a spalled area which has been prepared but which has been determined to require a temporary repair.	Relevance
4.4.2	The prepared area must be backfilled to provide a temporary pavement surface.	Fill to restore surface
4.4.3	Clean out all loose debris and compressible material and apply a primer or tack coat where required in accordance with the construction process detailed in the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.	Preparation

4.4.4	Backfill the repair area with a flexible repair mix having a maximum particle size of 5 mm. Mechanically compact the mix to finish level with the adjoining Base Concrete surface.	Temporary repair
4.5	OPENING TO TRAFFIC	
4.5.1	Inspect the work on completion to ensure that the work complies with the requirements of this Specification.	Final inspection of work
4.5.2	The repair or temporary repair must have cured or hardened sufficiently before opening the work to traffic so that it will not be damaged by traffic.	Sufficient curing
4.5.3	Remove and dispose of all waste in accordance with YOUR CEMP.	Waste

5 CONFORMITY

5.1 CERTIFICATION OF CONFORMITY

5.1.1 The repair of spalled areas in concrete pavement must also comply with the requirements listed in Table 1. **Construction**

Table 1 – Requirements for Conformity and Minimum Frequency of Testing.

Clause	Cross Ref Clause	Property	Test Method/ Procedure	Criterion Clause	Testing Frequency (i)
1. General	4.1	Concrete outside the repair area not disturbed or damaged	Visual inspection	4.1	All Lots
2. Preparation	4.2	Sound foundation for repair	Visual inspection	4.2	All Lots
3. Repairs	4.3	Repair area clean	Visual inspection	4.3	All Lots
		Repair correct shape and dimensions	Visual inspection	2.2	All Lots
		Repair does not bridge over cracks or a joint	Visual inspection	4.3	All Lots
		Repair system applied	Visual inspection	3.1	All Lots
		Surface level reinstated	1.2 m straight edge with each end supported	+2 mm / -5 mm	All Lots
4. Temporary	4.4	Area prepared	PQP	4.5	All Lots
repair		Temporary repair compacted with level	Visual inspection	4.5	All Lots

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Clause	Cross Ref Clause	Property	Test Method/ Procedure	Criterion Clause	Testing Frequency (i)
5. Opening to	4.5	Repair has hardened/cured	Visual inspection		All lots
traffic		Site cleaned up	Visual inspection	Clean surfaces	All lots
		Cracking of repair or around perimeter	Visual inspection	No visible cracking	All lots
		Waste disposed	Visual inspection	2.4	All waste
Note:	A LOT is defined as a day's production of one type of repair system.				

5.1.2 Submit a conformity summary report for all work done and provide any necessary supporting documentation. This report will certify conformity of all work and materials to the requirements of this Specification.

The details in Table 2 must be included in the summary.

Table 2 – Actions	to be included	in the Conformity	Summary
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Activity	Reference	Requirements
Record of work detail and spalls treated	Clause 4.1	Daily work record
Material Conformity	Clause 3.1	Manufacturer's certification received
Conformities	Clause 5.1	Certificate of conformity
Nonconformities	TfNSW Q	List of NCRs issued and dispositions

5.2 WARRANTY PERIOD

5.2.1	YOU must warrant the work for the period set out in Annexure M215/A. Any failure of the repair in the base concrete must be repaired to meet the requirements of this Specification.	Warranty period
5.2.2	If YOU need to fix something during the warranty period because it does not comply with the warranty, the warranty applies again from the time when the thing is fixed – but only with respect to the thing fixed.	Warranty applies

5.3 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTING

The accomplishment of conforming work must be reported as specified in Table 3.

Table 3

Code	Description	Unit of Measure	Accomplishment Reporting
215	Repair of Surface Spalls in Concrete Pavement	М	Report length of spall repaired.

ANNEXURE M215/A – DETAILS OF WORK

A1 WORK SUMMARY

Contract Reference							
Road	Road	C/Way Lane Segment or Link	Chainage Slab	Slab	Numinatal Dansis Quatan (i)		
No.	C/way		From	То	ID	Nominated Repair System (')	
Note (i)	Note (i) If blank refer to drawings with the Work Order.						

Drawings of slab layout attached	YES / NO	("Yes" unless specified otherwise)
WORK TRIAL required (Clause 2.3)	YES / NO	("Yes" unless specified otherwise)
Maximum time to cure and harden before reopening to traffic (Clause 3.1)		2 hours unless specified otherwise
Warranty Period (Clause 5.2)		6 months unless specified otherwise

M215

Repair of Surface Spalls in Concrete Pavement

ANNEXURE M215/B – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

B1 GENERAL

B1.1	Pay items are identified in Annexure M215/B2.	Pay Items to be used		
B1.2	The price(s) of pay items with a quantity of work in the schedule must be costed and due allowance made for the cost of the activity.	Prices		
	Any pay item with a quantity of work that is not priced is understood to be included in other priced pay items.			
B1.3	Pay items with a quantity of work specified must not be tendered as a lump sum price.	No Lump Sum		
B1.4	Measurement will include a WORK TRIAL (referTrial pavementClause 2.3, which forms part of the work detailed in Annexure M215/A and conforms to this Specification.Trial pavement			
B1.5	Payment will only be made for work covered by:	Quantity		
	.1 A complete, signed and submitted Daily Work Records, and	Agreement Sheet		
	.2 YOUR certification of conformity with the Specification.			
B1.6	YOU are not paid for events that include:	No payment		
	.1 Removing and replacing nonconforming material placed by YOU with conforming material.			
	.2 Rework of YOUR work required to achieve conformity.			

.3 Warranty repairs.

Repair of Surface Spalls in Concrete Pavement

B.2 SCHEDULE OF PAY ITEMS

Pay Item *	Item Name and Description	Units ^{**}	
	Note: It is taken that you have allowed for the following costs in tendering your rates:		
	Preparing the area,		
	Repair of a surface spall.		
	Cleaning up and disposal of all waste from the site.		
	No further payment will be made for them.		
	You will not be paid for the application of a temporary repair due to your inability to complete the Work Order in the allotted time.	e	
M215P1	Permanent repair spalls in concrete pavement	m	
M215P2	Temporary repair of spall due to latent condition of base concrete	m	
M215P3	Establishment – Repair spalls	ltem	
	Note : It is taken that you have included all the following in tendering your establishment rate - no further payment will be made them:	Establishment is paid once per	
	Plant float to/from the site or project;	work Order.	
	 Set up and removal of site facilities (eg: office, sheds, toilets); Principals facilities (if required, 		
	Initial travel to site or project;		
	Daily travel to/from site or project;		
	Accommodation (eg: on site or motel/hotel).		
 * Pay Items are primarily for guidance in preparing Work Orders (which can be Lump Sum or Schedule of Rates). When preparing a Work Order, any or all of the Pay Items may be incorporated: the aim is to improve the accuracy of the Service Provider's estimation and pricing by: a) selecting those Pay Items which denote the activities that are to be undertaken and b) requiring the Service Provider to estimate and price each Pay Item individually. When Establishment is a significant cost, the Pay Item specific to it must be incorporated in the Work Order – the cost must not be amortised / absorbed across the other Pay Items. Similarly, when Traffic Control is a significant cost, its Pay Item(s) must be incorporated. See TfNSW G10M for a list of these. 			
**Claim ler	igth of complying joint repairs		

M215

M215

Repair of Surface Spalls in Concrete Pavement

ANNEXURE M215/C – SCHEDULES OF HOLD POINTS, WITNESS POINTS AND IDENTIFIED RECORDS

C1 SCHEDULE OF HOLD POINTS AND WITNESS POINTS

Reference	Туре	Process Held	Submission Details
Clause 2.3	WITNESS	WORK TRIAL where required in Annexure A).	At least 3 BUSINESS DAYS prior to the WORK TRIAL, submit
			 Notice of the date, location and extent of the WORK TRIAL, and
			PROJECT QUALITY PLAN.
Clause 4.1	HOLD	Commencement of work other than a WORK TRIAL.	At least 5 BUSINESS DAYS prior to commencement of work, submit:
			• Up to date PROJECT QUALITY PLAN,
			 Proposed repair system and evidence of its suitability, and
			 Conformity data in accordance with Clause 5 for the completed Work Trial where required in Annexure M215/A.

C2 SCHEDULE OF IDENTIFIED RECORDS

Reference	Description of the Identified Record
Clause 2.1	PROJECT QUALITY PLAN
Clause 3.1	Conformity data for proposed repair system
Clause 4.1	Daily Work Record
Clause 4.2	Assessment and report on area determined as a temporary repair
Clause 5.1	Certification of conformity

ANNEXURE M215/D – PLANNING DOCUMENTS

D1 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES TO BE ADDRESSED IN PQP

Reference	Process	Details
Clause 3.1	Materials	 Manufacturer's requirements for the storage, handling and use of all materials
		Safety Data Sheets
		 Demonstrate suitability of the repair system by providing evidence of its previous successful use
Clause 4.1	General	 Record the details of all work accomplished in each shift in a Daily Work Record
Clause 4.2	Preparation	Cleaning / Preparation of the area
		Trimming of the spalled edge
		Formation of joints
Clause 4.3	Repairs	 Application of primer or boding agent to the exposed area
		 Placement andfinishing of the repair material
		Curing of the repair material
Clause 4.4	Temporary repair	 Contingency Plan to manage inability to permanently repair spall due to either latent condition of base concrete or unforeseen circumstances
Clause 5	Process conformity	Inspection and test plan

ANNEXURE M215/E – DAILY WORK RECORD – CONTRACTOR COPY

Contract No.				Date:								
Contractor Cº name		e			Sig	Signature:		Name:	Name:		Position	
TfNSW Unit						jnature:		Name:			Position	
Road	Segment	C/way	Lane	Start	End	Slab ID	Repair Syst	em Type	Length of Spall Repaired			Comment

Repair of Surface Spalls in Concrete Pavement

M215

ANNEXURE M215/E – DAILY WORK RECORD – TFNSW COPY

Contract No.				Date:								
Contractor Cº name		e	•		Sig	Signature:		Name:	me:		Position	
TfNSW Unit					Sig	Signature:		Name:			Position	
Road	Segment	C/way	Lane	Start	End	Slab ID	Repair Syst	System Type Spall Repaired		Comment		

ANNEXURES M215/F TO M215/L – (NOT USED)

ANNEXURE M215/M – REFERENCED DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

M1 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

M1.1 TfNSW Documents

TfNSW G10M	Traffic Management (Maintenance Works)
TfNSW G22	Work Health and Safety (Construction Work)
TfNSW G36	Environmental Protection
TfNSW Q	Quality Management System
Series MP	Rigid Pavement Standard Details - Maintenance, Plain Concrete Pavement

M2 **DEFINITIONS**

Base Concrete	The upper (structural) layer of concrete with varying insitu strengths typically from 25 to 60 MPa. The concrete may contain various forms of steel reinforcement, dowels and tiebars.
	Also referred to as the concrete pavement or concrete slab.
Crack	An irregular, unplanned opening in base concrete which is essentially vertical and of various widths and which may intersect with others, typically orientated longitudinally (in the direction of traffic), or transversely or a combination. The crack may be straight or meandering.
Joint	A Joint in Base Concrete which runs either parallel (in the case of longitudinal joints) or transverse to the direction of traffic flow. They are either formed or induced.
Project Quality Plan	The requirements of the PROJECT QUALITY PLAN are defined in TfNSW Q
Spall	A small broken or chipped segment of concrete normally occurring adjacent to a $JOINT$ or a $CRACK.$
Work Trial	A trial that confirms the suitability of a construction process in meeting the specified conformity criteria for the work.

LAST PAGE