EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION JANUARY 2012

DRAFT

973 STRUCTURAL PLASTICS.
(REV8-1-11) (FA 8-4-11) (1-12)

SECTION 973 (Pages 939 - 944) is deleted and the following substituted:

SECTION 973
STRUCTURAL PLASTICS

973-1 Description.

This work covers structural plastic components including fiberglass structurally reinforced composite lumber (SCL) and smaller dimensional fiberglass fiber reinforced composite lumber (FFRCL).

973-2 Product Acceptance.

Use only products listed on the Department's Qualified Products List (QPL). Manufacturers seeking evaluation of products must submit an application in accordance with Section 6 and include independently certified test reports that the material meets the requirements of this Section.

In accordance with Section 6, provide manufacturer's certification that the material meets the requirements of this section.

973-3 Materials.

Use polyethylene made from recycled post consumer or post industrial thermoplastics. Mix the plastic with appropriate colorants, UV inhibitors, hindered amine light stabilizers and antioxidants so that the resulting product meets the material property requirements specified in Tables 1 and 2. Structural plastic must not corrode, rot, warp, splinter or crack. The skin must be smooth and black in color unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents. Skin is the surface material exposed to the atmosphere. Core is the material that surrounds and bonds to the fiberglass reinforcing rods. The use of separate materials for skin and core is at the discretion of each manufacturer; however, if a single material is used, that material must meet the requirements for both skin and core.

Manufacture structural plastic as one continuous piece with no joints or splices to the dimensions and tolerances in accordance with Table 3. Interior voids shall not exceed ¾ inch in diameter. Structural plastic members shall be free of twist and curvature.

Reinforce 10" x 10" fiberglass structurally reinforced composite lumber with a minimum of four 1-1/2 inch fiberglass reinforcing rods placed in the corners of the section.

Reinforcing rods must be continuous and offer a minimum flexural strength of 70.0 ksi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 4476 and a minimum compressive strength of 40.0 ksi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 695. Steel reinforcing rods are not permitted.

Reject any sections of structural plastic containing cracks or splits. Also, inspect the ends of the reinforcing rods and reject any sections containing reinforcing rods with voids or cracks.

Add a minimum of 15% (by weight) chopped fiberglass reinforcement to the polyethylene used for fiberglass structurally reinforced composite lumber and a minimum of 15% (by weight) chopped fiberglass reinforcement for smaller dimensional fiberglass fiber reinforced composite lumber. The fiberglass reinforcement may be reduced when other means of controlling cracking are specified with test results which show long term cracking is nonexistent.

EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION JANUARY 2012

DRAFT

Fiberglass structurally reinforced composite lumber must meet the minimum structural properties listed in Table 4.

Smaller dimensional fiberglass fiber reinforced composite lumber must meet the minimum physical properties listed in Table 5.

Table 1 Plastic Material Properties- SCL			
Density	ASTM D792	Skin	55-63 pcf
Density	ASTM D792	Core	48–63 pcf
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	Skin	2 hrs:<1.0% weight increase 24 hrs:<3.0% weight increase
Brittleness	ASTM D746	Skin	Brittleness temperature to be less than - 40 deg. C
Impact Resistance	ASTM D256 Method A (Izod)	Skin	Greater than 0.55 ft-lbs/in
Hardness	ASTM D2240	Skin	44-75 (Shore D)
Ultraviolet	ASTM D4329 UVA	Skin	500 hours<10% change in Shore D Durometer Hardness
Chemical Resistance	ASTM D756 or ASTM D543	Skin/Core Sea Water Gasoline No. 2 Diesel	<1.5% weight increase < 9.5% weight increase <6.0% weight increase
Tensile Properties	ASTM D638	Core	Minimum 2200 psi at break
Compressive Modulus	ASTM D695	Core	Minimum 40 ksi
Static Coefficient of Friction	ASTM D1894	Skin	Maximum 0.25, wet
Nail Withdrawal or Screw Withdrawal	ASTM D 6117	Skin/Core	Minimum 60 lb (nail) Minimum 400 lb (screw)

Table 2 Plastic Material Properties FFRCL		
Density	ASTM D 792	50-65 pcf
Impact Resistance	ASTM D256 Method A (Izod)	Greater than 2.0 ft-lbs/in
Hardness	ASTM D2240	44-75 (Shore D)
Ultraviolet	ASTM D4329 (UVA)	500 hours <10% change in Shore D Durometer Hardness
Chemical Resistance	ASTM D756 or ASTM D543 Sea Water Gasoline No. 2 Diesel	<1.5% weight increase <7.5% weight increase <6.0% weight increase
Tensile Properties	ASTM D638	Minimum 3000 psi at break
Static Coeffecient of Friction	ASTM D2394	Minimum 0.25, wet or dry

EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION JANUARY 2012

DRAFT

Table 2 Plastic Material Properties FFRCL		
Nail Withdrawal or Screw Withdrawal	ASTM D 6117	Minimum 250 lb (nail) Minimum 400 lb (screw)

Table 3 Dimensions and Tolerances		
Structural Plastic	Dimension	Tolerance
Length	Per order (80 ft Maximum)	0/+6 inch
Width – SCL Width – FFRCL	See Contract Plans	±1/2 inch ±1/4 inch
Height – SCL Width – FFRCL	See Contract Plans	±1/2 inch ±1/4 inch
Skin Thickness	3/16 inch minimum	n/a
Distance from outer surface to center rebar elements (SCL)	2 inches	±1/2 inch
Straightness (gap, bend or inside while lying on a flat surface)		<1 1/2 inches per 10 feet

Table 4 Structural Properties for SCL		
Member Size		10 inches x 10 inches
Modulus of Elasticity	ASTM D 6109	521 ksi
Stiffness, E.I.	ASTM D 6109	4.05E+08 lb-inch^2
Yield Stress in Bending	ASTM D 6109	5.3 ksi
Weight		30-37 lb/ft

Table 5 Properties for FFRCL		
Modulus of Elasticity	ASTM D 6109	300,000 psi
Flexural Strength	ASTM D 6109	2,500 psi
Compressive Strength	ASTM D 6108	2,200 psi
Compressive Strength Perpendicular to grain	ASTM D 6108	700 psi

The values stated in these tables are the required minimums.