

Hot-applied joint sealant systems for concrete pavements —

Part 2: Code of practice for the application and use of joint sealants

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by Technical Committee B/510, Road Materials, to subcommittee B/510/3, Materials for concrete roads, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Concrete Society
- County Surveyors' Society
- Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors
- Hot Extruded Sealant Association
- Institution of Civil Engineers
- Institution of Highways and Transportation
- Department of the Environment (Property Services Agency)
- Department of Transport
- Coopted members
- British Adhesives and Sealants Association
- British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries
- BAA plc
- British Cement Association

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Foreword

This Part of BS 2499 has been prepared under the direction of Technical Committee B/510 Road Materials. BS 2499:1973 has been revised in three Parts, namely:

- *Part 1: Specification for joint sealants;*
- *Part 2: Code of practice for the application and use of joint sealants;*
- *Part 3: Methods of test.*

BS 2499:1973 will be withdrawn when all three Parts are published.

Requirements for cold-applied joint sealants are specified in BS 5212.

It has been assumed in the drafting of this standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately experienced people.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This Part of BS 2499 gives recommendations for the preparation of joint sealant slots and for the application and site testing of hot-applied joint sealants for use in joints in roads, airfields and other exposed concrete pavements. Although it applies mainly to new work the principles it contains apply to both new works and repairs, and recommendations for resealing are included.

NOTE The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are listed on the inside back cover.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part of BS 2499, the following definitions apply.

2.1 bond breaker

a film or thin strip material applied at the base of a slot to prevent the bottom of the sealant from adhering

2.2 adhesion

when a sealant sticks to the sealant slot surfaces

2.3 ageing

the deterioration of a sealant on exposure to a specific environment

2.4 cohesion

when a sealant holds together by intermolecular attraction when subjected to tensile strain

2.5 compatibility

when a sealant remains in contact with another material without unfavourable physical or chemical interactions

2.6 expansion joint

a joint with compressible joint filler material placed full depth between pavement slabs to allow the slabs to expand and move closer together, and contract and move apart (see Figure 1)

2.7 contraction joint

a joint to allow pavement slabs to contract and move apart, and subsequently expand and move together (see Figure 2)

2.8 tied joint

a joint where differential lateral or vertical displacement between pavement slabs is restrained by a tie, but rotation can occur

2.9 construction joint

a joint between pavement slabs which have been constructed at different times where one face is cast against a construction form (see Figure 3)

2.10 longitudinal joint

a joint between the edges of pavement slabs (see Figure 3)

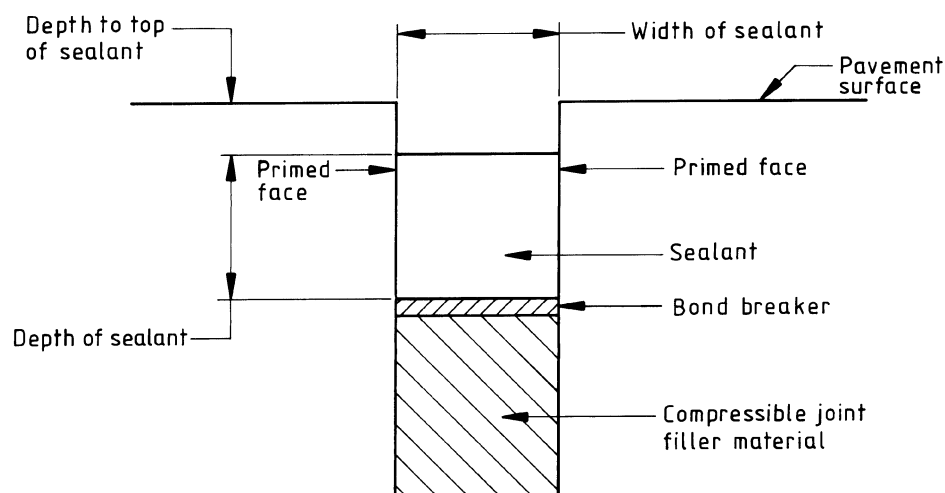


Figure 1 — Expansion joint sealing slot