

Inspections

Semi-annual inspections of the Dynaspan preformed expansion joint system are recommended in order to ensure that any necessary maintenance is performed. Routine inspections should be conducted and documented by a qualified facility maintenance representative.

The inspector shall record any damage to the installed Dynaspan expansion joint system and adjacent substrates including, but not limited to, the following:

- Adhesive and/or cohesive separation of the nosing component (Dynatred)
- Tears or punctures in the gland component
- Separation at the gland splices
- Spalling of adjacent concrete substrates

Pecora Technical Service may be consulted during the inspections and can assist with any product performance and repair questions.

Dynaspan System Repair

Damage to the expansion joint system components is not uncommon and can occur as a result of vehicular traffic conditions and location of the Dynaspan preformed expansion joint system. Be aware that the expansion joint system is not designed for high speed conditions and subsequent abuse.

Any necessary repairs should be performed by a qualified applicator or facility representative per Pecora's recommendations. The Pecora Technical Service Group should be consulted prior to performing the necessary repairs. Repairs should be performed immediately upon discovery in order to prevent any degradation of the underlying substrates or further damage to the expansion joint system.

Cleaning, Plowing, & Power Sweeping

Regular cleaning of the Dynaspan preformed expansion joint system is recommended and will assist in maintaining the product's published service life. The system should be periodically washed down to remove any road salts, dirt/debris, sand, etc. from the exposed expansion joint system components. Pressure washing is acceptable and care should be taken not to damage the components by maintaining the proper nozzle distance and less than 1500psi.

When plowing snow or power sweeping, it is recommended that the vehicle axle weight be below 4,000lbs. Plowing with heavy equipment such as a skid-steer loader is not recommended and can cause substantial damage to the expansion joint system.

Ensure the vehicle driver is aware of the existing expansion joint system and that he or she should prevent the snow plow blade or sweeper/vacuum from damaging the expansion joint system. A heavy rubber blade edge should be installed on the snow plow to protect the exposed expansion joint system components. When power sweeping, lifting of the sweeper/vacuum is highly recommended when passing directly over the expansion joint system to prevent damage to the gland and nosing.

Plowing at a 45° angle is recommended so that the plow does not catch the joint openings or splices and cause damage to the expansion joint system. Also, avoid piling snow directly onto expansion joint system and any drainage components.

