

SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

SECTION 02 41 00

DEMOLITION

05/10

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES
- 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION
 - 1.2.1 Demolition/Deconstruction Plan
 - 1.2.2 General Requirements
- 1.3 ITEMS TO REMAIN IN PLACE
 - 1.3.1 Existing Construction Limits and Protection
 - 1.3.2 Weather Protection
 - 1.3.3 Trees
 - 1.3.4 Utility Service
 - 1.3.5 Facilities
- 1.4 BURNING
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - 1.6.1 Dust and Debris Control
- 1.7 PROTECTION
 - 1.7.1 Traffic Control Signs
 - 1.7.2 Protection of Personnel
- 1.8 FOREIGN OBJECT DAMAGE (FOD)
- 1.9 RELOCATIONS
- 1.10 EXISTING CONDITIONS

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 FILL MATERIAL

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXISTING FACILITIES TO BE REMOVED
 - 3.1.1 Utilities and Related Equipment
 - 3.1.1.1 General Requirements
 - 3.1.1.2 Disconnecting Existing Utilities
 - 3.1.2 Paving and Slabs
- 3.2 CONCURRENT EARTH-MOVING OPERATIONS
- 3.3 DISPOSITION OF MATERIAL
 - 3.3.1 Title to Materials
- 3.4 CLEANUP
- 3.5 DISPOSAL OF REMOVED MATERIALS
 - 3.5.1 Regulation of Removed Materials
 - 3.5.2 Burning on Government Property
 - 3.5.3 Removal from Government Property.

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

SECTION 02 41 00

DEMOLITION
05/10

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS
(AASHTO)

AASHTO M 145 (1991; R 2008) Standard Specification for Classification of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures for Highway Construction Purposes

AASHTO T 180 (2010) Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY ENGINEERS (ASSE/SAFE)

ASSE/SAFE A10.6 (2006) Safety Requirements for Demolition Operations

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1 (2008; Errata 1-2010; Changes 1-3 2010; Changes 4-6 2011; Change 7 2012) Safety and Health Requirements Manual

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

40 CFR 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 Demolition/Deconstruction Plan

Prepare a Demolition Plan and submit proposed salvage and demolition and removal procedures for approval before work is started. Include in the plan s procedures for careful removal and disposition of materials specified to be salvaged, coordination with other work in progress, a disconnection schedule of utility services, a detailed description of methods and equipment to be used for each operation and the sequence of operations. Coordinate with Waste Management Plan. Provide procedures for safe conduct of the work in accordance with EM 385-1-1. Plan shall be approved by Contracting Officer prior to work beginning.

1.2.2 General Requirements

Do not begin demolition until authorization is received from the Contracting Officer. The work in this section is to be performed in a manner that maximizes the value derived from the salvage and recycling of materials. Remove rubbish and debris from the project site; do not allow accumulations on pavements. The work includes demolition, deconstruction, salvage of identified items and materials, and removal of resulting rubbish and debris. Remove rubbish and debris from Government property daily, unless otherwise directed. Store materials that cannot be removed daily in areas specified by the Contracting Officer. In the interest of occupational safety and health, perform the work in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 23, Demolition, and other applicable Sections.

1.3 ITEMS TO REMAIN IN PLACE

Take necessary precautions to avoid damage to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Government. Repair or replace damaged items as approved by the Contracting Officer. Coordinate the work of this section with all other work indicated. Construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. Ensure that structural elements are not overloaded. Increase structural supports or add new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, deconstruction, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload pavements to remain. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition, deconstruction, or removal work. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement require approval by the Contracting Officer prior to performing such work.

1.3.1 Existing Construction Limits and Protection

Do not disturb existing construction beyond the extent indicated or necessary for installation of new construction. Provide temporary shoring and bracing for support of building components to prevent settlement or other movement. Provide protective measures to control accumulation and migration of dust and dirt in all work areas. Remove snow, dust, dirt, and debris from work areas daily.

1.3.2 Weather Protection

For portions of the building to remain, protect building interior and materials and equipment from the weather at all times. Where removal of existing roofing is necessary to accomplish work, have materials and workmen ready to provide adequate and temporary covering of exposed areas.

1.3.3 Trees

Protect trees within the project site which might be damaged during demolition or deconstruction, and which are indicated to be left in place. Replace any tree designated to remain that is damaged during the work under this contract with like-kind or as approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.3.4 Utility Service

Maintain existing utilities indicated to stay in service and protect against damage during demolition and deconstruction operations. Prior to start of work, utilities serving each area of alteration or removal will be shut off by the Government and disconnected and sealed by the Contractor.

1.3.5 Facilities

Protect electrical and mechanical services and utilities. Where removal of existing utilities and pavement is specified or indicated, provide approved barricades, temporary covering of exposed areas, and temporary services or connections for electrical and mechanical utilities. Floors, roofs, walls, columns, pilasters, and other structural components that are designed and constructed to stand without lateral support or shoring, and are determined to be in stable condition, must remain standing without additional bracing, shoring, or lateral support until demolished or deconstructed, unless directed otherwise by the Contracting Officer. Ensure that no elements determined to be unstable are left unsupported and place and secure bracing, shoring, or lateral supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, deconstruction, or demolition work performed under this contract.

1.4 BURNING

The use of burning at the project site for the disposal of refuse and debris will not be permitted.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Existing Conditions

SD-07 Certificates

Demolition Plan

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Submit timely notification of demolition projects to Federal, State, regional, and local authorities in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. Notify the State's environmental protection agency and local air pollution control district/agency and the Contracting Officer in writing 10 working days prior to the commencement of work in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. Comply with federal, state, and local hauling and disposal regulations. In addition to the requirements of the "Contract Clauses," conform to the safety requirements contained in ASSE/SAFE A10.6. Comply with the Environmental Protection Agency requirements specified. Use of explosives will not be permitted.

1.6.1 Dust and Debris Control

Prevent the spread of dust and debris on pavements and avoid the creation of a nuisance or hazard in the surrounding area. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable conditions such as, but not limited to, ice, flooding, or pollution. Sweep pavements as often as necessary to control the spread of debris that may result in foreign object damage potential to aircraft.

1.7 PROTECTION

1.7.1 Traffic Control Signs

a. Where pedestrian and driver safety is endangered in the area of removal work, use traffic barricades with flashing lights. Anchor barricades in a manner to prevent displacement by wind. Notify the Contracting Officer prior to beginning such work.

1.7.2 Protection of Personnel

Before, during and after the demolition work continuously evaluate the condition of the structure being demolished and take immediate action to protect all personnel working in and around the project site. No area, section, or other structural element will be allowed to be left standing without sufficient bracing, shoring, or lateral support to prevent collapse or failure while workmen remove debris or perform other work in the immediate area.

1.8 FOREIGN OBJECT DAMAGE (FOD)

Aircraft and aircraft engines are subject to FOD from debris and waste material lying on airfield pavements. Remove all such materials that may appear on operational aircraft pavements due to the Contractor's operations.

1.9 RELOCATIONS

Perform the removal and reinstallation of relocated items as indicated with workmen skilled in the trades involved. Repair or replace items to be relocated which are damaged by the Contractor with new undamaged items as approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.10 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Before beginning any demolition or deconstruction work, survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. Record existing conditions in the presence of the Contracting Officer showing the condition of structures and other facilities adjacent to areas of alteration or removal. Photographs sized 4 inch will be acceptable as a record of existing conditions. Include in the record the elevation of the top of foundation walls, finish floor elevations, possible conflicting electrical conduits, plumbing lines, alarm systems, the location and extent of existing cracks and other damage and description of surface conditions that exist prior to starting work. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify and document all required outages which will be required during the course of work and to note these outages on the record document. Submit survey results.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIAL

a. Comply with excavating, backfilling, and compacting procedures for soils used as backfill material to fill depressions or excavations resulting from demolition of structures. Fill material shall be waste products from demolition until all waste appropriate for this purpose is consumed.

- b. Fill material shall conform to the definition of satisfactory soil material as defined in AASHTO M 145, Soil Classification Groups A-1, A-2-4, A-2-5 and A-3. In addition, fill material shall be free from roots and other organic matter, trash, debris, frozen materials, and stones larger than 2 inches in any dimension.
- c. Proposed fill material must be sampled and tested by an approved soil testing laboratory, as follows:

Soil classification	AASHTO M 145
Moisture-density relations	AASHTO T 180, Method B or D

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXISTING FACILITIES TO BE REMOVED

Inspect and evaluate existing structures onsite for reuse. Existing construction scheduled to be removed for reuse shall be disassembled. Dismantled and removed materials are to be separated, set aside, and prepared as specified, and stored or delivered to a collection point for reuse, remanufacture, recycling, or other disposal, as specified. Materials shall be designated for reuse onsite whenever possible.

3.1.1 Utilities and Related Equipment

3.1.1.1 General Requirements

Contractor to coordinate work with private utility owners for natural gas, water, sanitary sewer, electric and cable utilities.

Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied and used by the Government except when approved in writing and then only after temporary utility services have been approved and provided. Do not begin demolition or deconstruction work until all utility disconnections have been made. Shut off and cap utilities for future use, as indicated.

3.1.1.2 Disconnecting Existing Utilities

Remove existing utilities as indicated and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the Contracting Officer. When utility lines are encountered but are not indicated on the drawings, notify the Contracting Officer prior to further work in that area.

3.1.2 Paving and Slabs

Sawcut and remove concrete and asphaltic concrete paving and slabs as necessary to provide subgrade to accommodate new pavement section including aggregate base. Pavement and slabs not to be used in this project shall be removed from the Installation at Contractor's expense.

3.2 CONCURRENT EARTH-MOVING OPERATIONS

Do not begin excavation, filling, and other earth-moving operations that are sequential to demolition in areas occupied by structures to be

demolished or deconstructed until all demolition and deconstruction in the area has been completed and debris removed. Fill holes.

3.3 DISPOSITION OF MATERIAL

3.3.1 Title to Materials

Except for salvaged items specified in related Sections, and for materials or equipment scheduled for salvage all materials and equipment removed and not reused or salvaged, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from Government property.

3.4 CLEANUP

Remove debris and rubbish from excavations. Remove and transport the material in a manner that prevents spillage on streets or adjacent areas. Apply local regulations regarding hauling and disposal.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF REMOVED MATERIALS

3.5.1 Regulation of Removed Materials

Dispose of debris, rubbish, scrap, and other nonsalvageable materials resulting from removal operations with all applicable federal, state and local regulations as contractually specified off the site.

3.5.2 Burning on Government Property

Burning of materials removed from demolished and deconstructed structures will not be permitted on Government property

3.5.3 Removal from Government Property.

Transport waste materials removed from demolished and deconstructed structures, except waste soil, from Government property for legal disposal. Dispose of waste soil as directed.

-- End of Section --

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SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE

SECTION 03 30 53

MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

04/08

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SUMMARY
- 1.2 REFERENCES
- 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
 - 1.3.1 Strength
 - 1.3.2 Construction Tolerances
 - 1.3.3 Concrete Mixture Proportions
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MATERIALS
 - 2.1.1 Cementitious Materials
 - 2.1.1.1 Portland Cement
 - 2.1.1.2 Fly ash
 - 2.1.2 Aggregates
 - 2.1.3 Admixtures
 - 2.1.3.1 Air-Entraining Admixture
 - 2.1.3.2 Water-Reducing or Retarding Admixture
 - 2.1.4 Water
 - 2.1.5 Reinforcing Steel
 - 2.1.6 Expansion Joint Filler Strips, Premolded
 - 2.1.7 Joint Sealants - Field Molded Sealants
 - 2.1.8 Formwork
 - 2.1.9 Form Coatings
 - 2.1.10 Curing Materials
 - 2.1.10.1 Impervious Sheet Materials
 - 2.1.10.2 Membrane-Forming Curing Compound
- 2.2 READY-MIX CONCRETE
- 2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT
 - 2.3.1 Deformed Steel Bars
- 2.4 FORMS

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 PREPARATION
 - 3.1.1 Embedded Items
 - 3.1.2 Formwork Installation
 - 3.1.3 Production of Concrete
 - 3.1.3.1 Ready-Mixed Concrete
 - 3.1.3.2 Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
 - 3.1.3.3 Batching and Mixing Equipment
- 3.2 CONVEYING AND PLACING CONCRETE
 - 3.2.1 Consolidation
 - 3.2.2 Cold-Weather Requirements

- 3.2.3 Hot-Weather Requirements
- 3.2.4 Lifts in Concrete
- 3.3 FORM REMOVAL
- 3.4 FINISHING
 - 3.4.1 Temperature Requirement
 - 3.4.2 Finishing Formed Surfaces
 - 3.4.3 Finishing Unformed Surfaces
 - 3.4.3.1 Float Finish
 - 3.4.3.2 Broom Finish
 - 3.4.3.3 Expansion and Contraction Joints
- 3.5 CURING AND PROTECTION
- 3.6 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS
 - 3.6.1 Field Testing Technicians
 - 3.6.2 Inspection Details and Frequency of Testing
 - 3.6.2.1 Preparations for Placing
 - 3.6.2.2 Air Content
 - 3.6.2.3 Slump
 - 3.6.2.4 Consolidation and Protection
 - 3.6.3 Action Required
 - 3.6.3.1 Placing
 - 3.6.3.2 Air Content
 - 3.6.3.3 Slump
 - 3.6.4 Reports
- 3.7 FORM WORK
 - 3.7.1 Preparation of Form Surfaces
 - 3.7.2 Form Coating
 - 3.7.3 Removal of Forms
- 3.8 STEEL REINFORCING
 - 3.8.1 Fabrication
 - 3.8.2 Supports
- 3.9 EMBEDDED ITEMS
- 3.10 FIELD TESTING

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

SECTION 03 30 53

MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

04/08

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Perform all work in accordance with ACI MCP SET Parts 2 and 3.

1.2 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE INTERNATIONAL (ACI)

ACI MCP SET (2013) Manual of Concrete Practice

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A185/A185M (2007) Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete

ASTM A615/A615M (2012) Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

ASTM C1064/C1064M (2011) Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete

ASTM C1260 (2007) Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)

ASTM C143/C143M (2012) Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete

ASTM C150/C150M (2012) Standard Specification for Portland Cement

ASTM C1567 (2013) Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Combinations of Cementitious Materials and Aggregate (Accelerated Mortar-Bar Method)

ASTM C171 (2007) Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete

ASTM C172/C172M (2010) Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete

ASTM C173/C173M	(2012) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
ASTM C231/C231M	(2010) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260/C260M	(2010a) Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C309	(2011) Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
ASTM C31/C31M	(2012) Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33/C33M	(2013) Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39/C39M	(2012) Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C494/C494M	(2013) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C595/C595M	(2013) Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
ASTM C618	(2012a) Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C685/C685M	(2011) Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
ASTM C920	(2011) Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants
ASTM C94/C94M	(2013a) Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C989/C989M	(2012a) Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C990	(2009) Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
ASTM C990M	(2009) Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants (Metric)
ASTM D1752	(2004a; R 2008) Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled

PVC Expansion

ASTM D2628	(1991; R 2011) Standard Specification for Preformed Polychloroprene Elastomeric Joint Seals for Concrete Pavements
ASTM D75/D75M	(2009) Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D98	(2005) Calcium Chloride
ASTM E1155	(1996; R 2008) Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness Numbers
ASTM E1155M	(1996; R 2008) Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness Numbers (Metric)
ASTM E96/E96M	(2012) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

COE CRD-C 400	(1963) Requirements for Water for Use in Mixing or Curing Concrete
COE CRD-C 572	(1974) Corps of Engineers Specifications for Polyvinylchloride Waterstops

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

40 CFR 247	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials
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NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NDDOT	(2008) North Dakota Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition
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1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Government retains the option to sample and test joint sealer, joint filler material, waterstop, aggregates and concrete to determine compliance with the specifications. Provide facilities and labor as may be necessary to assist the Government in procurement of representative test samples. Obtain samples of aggregates at the point of batching in accordance with ASTM D75/D75M. Sample concrete in accordance with ASTM C172/C172M. Determine slump and air content in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M and ASTM C231/C231M, respectively, when cylinders are molded. Prepare, cure, and transport compression test specimens in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M. Test compression test specimens in accordance with ASTM C39/C39M. Take samples for strength tests not less than once each shift in which concrete is produced. Provide a minimum of three specimens from each sample; two to be tested at 28 days (90 days if pozzolan is used) for acceptance, and one will be tested at 7 days for information.

1.3.1 Strength

Acceptance test results are the average strengths of two specimens tested at 28 days (90 days if pozzolan is used). The strength of the concrete is considered satisfactory so long as the average of three consecutive acceptance test results equal or exceed the specified compressive strength, f'c, and no individual acceptance test result falls below f'c by more than 500 psi.

1.3.2 Construction Tolerances

Apply a Class "C" finish to all surfaces except those specified to receive a Class "D" finish. Apply a Class "D" finish to all post-construction surfaces which will be permanently concealed. Surface requirements for the classes of finish required are as specified in Part 4 of ACI MCP SET.

1.3.3 Concrete Mixture Proportions

Concrete mixture proportions are the responsibility of the Contractor. Mixture proportions shall include the dry weights of cementitious material(s); the nominal maximum size of the coarse aggregate; the specific gravities, absorptions, and saturated surface-dry weights of fine and coarse aggregates; the quantities, types, and names of admixtures; and quantity of water per cubic yard of concrete. Provide materials included in the mixture proportions of the same type and from the same source as will be used on the project. Specified compressive strength f'c shall be 4,000 psi at 28 days (90 days if pozzolan is used). The maximum nominal size coarse aggregate is 1-1/2 inch, in accordance with ACI MCP SET Part 3. The air content shall be between 5 and 7.5 percent with a slump between 1 and 4-1/2 inches. The maximum water cement ratio is 0.50. Submit the applicable test reports and mixture proportions that will produce concrete of the quality required, ten days prior to placement of concrete.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Installation Drawings

SD-03 Product Data

Air-Entraining Admixture

Water-Reducing or Retarding Admixture

Curing Materials

Expansion Joint Filler Strips, Premolded

Joint Sealants - Field Molded Sealants

Batching and Mixing Equipment

Conveying and Placing Concrete

Formwork

Forms

Ready-Mix Concrete

Mix Design Data

Air-Entraining Admixtures

Fly Ash

Curing Compound

SD-06 Test Reports

Aggregates
Concrete Mixture Proportions
Compressive Strength Testing
Slump

SD-07 Certificates

Cementitious Materials
Aggregates

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Submit manufacturer's literature from suppliers which demonstrates compliance with applicable specifications for the specified materials.

2.1.1 Cementitious Materials

Submit Manufacturer's certificates of compliance, accompanied by mill test reports, attesting that the concrete materials meet the requirements of the specifications in accordance with the Special Clause "CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE".

2.1.1.1 Portland Cement

ASTM C150/C150M, Type I, IA and II. Type III for high early-strength concrete for patch repairs (see Section 32 01 29.61 for further details).

2.1.1.2 Fly ash

Provide fly ash that conforms to ASTM C618, Class F, including requirements of Tables 1A and 2A.

2.1.2 Aggregates

Provide NDDOT size 3, 4 or 5 aggregate as per NDDOT Standard Specification Section 816.

2.1.3 Admixtures

Admixtures to be used, when required or approved, shall comply with the appropriate specification listed. Chemical admixtures that have been in storage at the project site for longer than 6 months or that have been subjected to freezing will be rejected if test results are not satisfactory. Admixtures shall also comply with NDDOT Standard Specifications Section 802.01.C.5.

2.1.3.1 Air-Entraining Admixture

Provide air-entraining admixture that meets the requirements of ASTM C260/C260M.

2.1.3.2 Water-Reducing or Retarding Admixture

Provide water-reducing or retarding admixture meeting the requirements of ASTM C494/C494M, Type A, B, or D.

2.1.4 Water

Use fresh, clean, potable water for mixing and curing, free from injurious amounts of oil, acid, salt, or alkali, except that unpotable water may be used if it meets the requirements of COE CRD-C 400.

2.1.5 Reinforcing Steel

Provide reinforcing bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60. Welded steel wire fabric shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A185/A185M. Details of reinforcement not shown shall be in accordance with ACI MCP SET Part 3, Chapters 7 and 12.

2.1.6 Expansion Joint Filler Strips, Premolded

Expansion joint filler strips, premolded shall be sponge rubber conforming to ASTM D1752, Type I.

2.1.7 Joint Sealants - Field Molded Sealants

Joint sealants - field molded sealants shall conform to ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, use T. Provide polyethylene tape, coated paper, metal foil, or similar type bond breaker materials. The backup material needs to be compressible, nonshrink, nonreactive with the sealant, and a nonabsorptive material such as extruded butyl or polychloroprene foam rubber. Immediately prior to installation of field-molded sealants, clean the joint of all debris and further clean using water, chemical solvents, or other means as recommended by the sealant manufacturer or directed.

2.1.8 Formwork

The design and engineering of the formwork as well as its construction, will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Submit formwork design prior to the first concrete placement.

2.1.9 Form Coatings

Coat forms, for exposed surfaces, with a nonstaining form oil to be applied shortly before concrete is placed.

2.1.10 Curing Materials

Provide curing materials conforming to the following requirements.

2.1.10.1 Impervious Sheet Materials

Impervious sheet materials, ASTM C171, type optional, except polyethylene film, if used, shall be white opaque.

2.1.10.2 Membrane-Forming Curing Compound

ASTM C309, Type 1-D or 2, Class A or B.

2.2 READY-MIX CONCRETE

- a. Concrete shall be ready-mix concrete with mix design data conforming to ACI MCP SET Part 2. Bill of Lading for each ready-mix concrete delivery shall be in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M.
- b. Exposed-to-elements (exterior) concrete elements: 4000 psi minimum compressive strength as determined in 28 calendar days.
- c. Slump: 1 to 4 inch according to ASTM C143/C143M and ACI MCP SET Part 1.
- d. Portland Cement conforming to ASTM C150/C150M, Type I, II. ASTM C150 Type III for high early-strength concrete for patch repairs (see Section 32 01 29.61 for further details).
- e. Use one brand and type of cement for formed concrete having exposed-to-view finished surfaces.
- f. Air-Entraining Admixtures conforming to ASTM C260/C260M.
- g. Water-reducing admixtures, retarding admixtures, accelerating admixtures, water-reducing and accelerating admixtures, and water-reducing and retarding admixtures shall conform to ASTM C494/C494M.
- h. Fly Ash used as an supplementary cementitious material shall conform to ASTM C618, Class F with 4 percent maximum loss on ignition and 35 percent maximum cement replacement by weight.

2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

2.3.1 Deformed Steel Bars

Provide steel bars conforming to ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 ksi ACI MCP SET Parts 2 and 3.

2.4 FORMS

Forms shall be of wood, steel, or other approved material and conform to ACI MCP SET, Parts 2 and 3.

Provide form release conforming to ACI MCP SET, Part 4.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Prepare construction joints to expose coarse aggregate. The surface shall be clean, damp, and free of laitance. Construct ramps and walkways, as necessary, to allow safe and expeditious access for concrete and workmen. Remove snow, ice, standing or flowing water, loose particles, debris, and foreign matter. Earth foundations shall be satisfactorily compacted. Ensure spare vibrators are available. The entire preparation shall be accepted by the Government prior to placing.

3.1.1 Embedded Items

Secure reinforcement in place after joints, anchors, and other embedded

items have been positioned. Arrange internal ties so that when the forms are removed the metal part of the tie is not less than 2 inches from concrete surfaces permanently exposed to view or exposed to water on the finished structures. Embedded items shall be free of oil and other foreign matters such as loose coatings or rust, paint, and scale. The embedding of wood in concrete is permitted only when specifically authorized or directed. All equipment needed to place, consolidate, protect, and cure the concrete shall be at the placement site and in good operating condition.

3.1.2 Formwork Installation

Forms shall be properly aligned, adequately supported, and mortar-tight. Provide smooth form surfaces, free from irregularities, dents, sags, or holes when used for permanently exposed faces. Chamfer all exposed joints and edges, unless otherwise indicated.

3.1.3 Production of Concrete

3.1.3.1 Ready-Mixed Concrete

Provide ready-mixed concrete conforming to ASTM C94/C94M except as otherwise specified.

3.1.3.2 Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing

Concrete made by volumetric batching and continuous mixing shall conform to ASTM C685/C685M.

3.1.3.3 Batching and Mixing Equipment

The Contractor has the option of using an on-site batching and mixing facility. The facility shall provide sufficient batching and mixing equipment capacity to prevent cold joints. Submit the method of measuring materials, batching operation, and mixer for review, and manufacturer's data for batching and mixing equipment demonstrating compliance with the applicable specifications. Provide an Onsite Plant conforming to the requirements of either ASTM C94/C94M or ASTM C685/C685M.

3.2 CONVEYING AND PLACING CONCRETE

Concrete placement is not permitted when weather conditions prevent proper placement and consolidation without approval. When concrete is mixed and/or transported by a truck mixer, deliver the concrete to the site of the work completing the discharge within 1-1/2 hours or 45 minutes when the placing temperature is 86 degrees F or greater unless a retarding admixture is used. Convey concrete from the mixer to the forms as rapidly as practicable by methods which prevent segregation or loss of ingredients. Concrete shall be in place and consolidated within 15 minutes after discharge from the mixer. Deposit concrete as close as possible to its final position in the forms and regulate it so that it may be effectively consolidated in horizontal layers 18 inches or less in thickness with a minimum of lateral movement. Carry on the placement at such a rate that the formation of cold joints will be prevented. Submit methods and equipment for transporting, handling, depositing, and consolidating the concrete prior to the first concrete placement. Perform conveying and placing concrete in conformance with the following:

3.2.1 Consolidation

Consolidate each layer of concrete by rodding, spading, or internal vibrating equipment. External vibrating equipment may be used when authorized. Systematically accomplish internal vibration by inserting the vibrator through the fresh concrete in the layer below at a uniform spacing over the entire area of placement. The distance between insertions shall be approximately 1.5 times the radius of action of the vibrator and overlay the adjacent, just-vibrated area by approximately 4 inches. Ensure that the vibrator penetrates rapidly to the bottom of the layer and at least 6 inches into the layer below, if such a layer exists. Hold vibrator stationary until the concrete is consolidated and then withdraw it slowly at the rate of about 3 inches per second.

3.2.2 Cold-Weather Requirements

No concrete is to be mixed or placed when the ambient temperature is below 36 degrees F or if the ambient temperature is below 41 degrees F and falling. Provide suitable covering and other means as approved for maintaining the concrete at a temperature of at least 50 degrees F for not less than 72 hours after placing and at a temperature above freezing for the remainder of the curing period. Do not mix salt, chemicals, or other foreign materials with the concrete to prevent freezing. Remove and replace concrete damaged by freezing at the expense of the Contractor.

3.2.3 Hot-Weather Requirements

When the rate of evaporation of surface moisture, as determined by use of Figure 1 of ACI MCP SET Part 2, is expected to exceed 0.2 psf per hour, provisions for windbreaks, shading, fog spraying, or covering with a light-colored material shall be made in advance of placement, and such protective measures taken as quickly as finishing operations will allow.

3.2.4 Lifts in Concrete

Deposit concrete in horizontal layers not to exceed 24 inches in thickness. Carry on placement at a rate that prevents the formation of cold joints. Place slabs in one lift.

3.3 FORM REMOVAL

Do not remove forms before 24 hours after concrete placement, except as otherwise specifically authorized. Do not remove supporting forms and shoring until the concrete has cured for at least 5 days. When conditions require longer curing periods, forms shall remain in place.

3.4 FINISHING

3.4.1 Temperature Requirement

Do not finish or repair concrete when either the concrete or the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees F.

3.4.2 Finishing Formed Surfaces

Remove all fins and loose materials, and surface defects including filling of tie holes. Repair all honeycomb areas and other defects. Remove all unsound concrete from areas to be repaired. Surface defects greater than 1/2 inch in diameter and holes left by removal of tie rods in all surfaces

not to receive additional concrete shall be reamed or chipped and filled with dry-pack mortar. Brush-coat the prepared area with an approved epoxy resin or latex bonding compound or with a neat cement grout after dampening and filling with mortar or concrete. The cement used in mortar or concrete for repairs to all surfaces permanently exposed to view shall be a blend of portland cement and white cement so that the final color when cured is the same as adjacent concrete.

3.4.3 Finishing Unformed Surfaces

Float finish all unformed surfaces that are not to be covered by additional concrete or backfill, to elevations shown, unless otherwise specified. Surfaces to receive additional concrete or backfill shall be brought to the elevations shown and left as a true and regular surface. Slope exterior surfaces for drainage unless otherwise shown. Carefully make joints with a jointing tool. Finish unformed surfaces to a tolerance of 3/8 inch for a float finish as determined by a 10 foot straightedge placed on surfaces shown on the drawings to be level or having a constant slope. Do not perform finishing while there is excess moisture or bleeding water on the surface. No water or cement is to be added to the surface during finishing.

3.4.3.1 Float Finish

Finalize with a broom finish as per the drawings.

3.4.3.2 Broom Finish

Apply a broom finish to sidewalks, curb and gutter, and pans. Screed and float the concrete to required finish plane with no coarse aggregate visible. After surface moisture disappears, broom or brush the surface with a broom or fiber bristle brush in a direction transverse to that of the main traffic or as directed.

3.4.3.3 Expansion and Contraction Joints

Make expansion and contraction joints in accordance with the details shown or as otherwise specified.

3.5 CURING AND PROTECTION

Beginning immediately after placement, and continuing for at least 7 days, cure and protect all concrete from premature drying, extremes in temperature, rapid temperature change, freezing, mechanical damage, and exposure to rain or flowing water. Provide all materials and equipment needed for adequate curing and protection at the site of the placement prior to the start of concrete placement. Accomplish moisture preservation of moisture for concrete surfaces not in contact with forms by one of the following methods:

- a. Application of absorptive mats or fabrics kept continuously wet.
- b. Application of impervious sheet material conforming to ASTM C171.
- c. Application of membrane-forming curing compound conforming to ASTM C309, Type 1-D, on surfaces permanently exposed to view. Accomplish Type 2 on other surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Accomplish the preservation of moisture for concrete surfaces placed against wooden forms by keeping the forms continuously wet for 7 days. If

forms are removed prior to end of the required curing period, use other curing methods for the balance of the curing period. Do not perform protection removal if the temperature of the air in contact with the concrete may drop more than 60 degrees F within a 24 hour period.

3.6 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

3.6.1 Field Testing Technicians

The individuals who sample and test concrete, as required in this specification, shall have demonstrated a knowledge and ability to perform the necessary test procedures equivalent to the ACI minimum guidelines for certification of Concrete Field Testing Technicians, Grade I.

3.6.2 Inspection Details and Frequency of Testing

3.6.2.1 Preparations for Placing

Inspect foundation or construction joints, forms, and embedded items in sufficient time prior to each concrete placement by the Contractor to certify that it is ready to receive concrete.

3.6.2.2 Air Content

Check air content at least twice during each shift that concrete is placed. Obtain samples in accordance with ASTM C172/C172M and tested in accordance with ASTM C231/C231M.

3.6.2.3 Slump

Check slump twice during each shift that concrete is produced. Obtain samples in accordance with ASTM C172/C172M and tested in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M.

3.6.2.4 Consolidation and Protection

Ensure that the concrete is properly consolidated, finished, protected, and cured.

3.6.3 Action Required

3.6.3.1 Placing

Do not permit placing to begin until the availability of an adequate number of acceptable vibrators, which are in working order and have competent operators, has been verified. Do not continue placing if any pile is inadequately consolidated.

3.6.3.2 Air Content

Whenever an air content test result is outside the specification limits, adjust the dosage of the air-entrainment admixture prior to delivery of concrete to forms.

3.6.3.3 Slump

Whenever a slump test result is outside the specification limits, adjust the batch weights of water and fine aggregate prior to delivery of concrete to the forms. The adjustments are to be made so that the water-cement

ratio does not exceed that specified in the submitted concrete mixture proportion.

3.6.4 Reports

Report the results of all tests and inspections conducted at the project site informally at the end of each shift. Submit written reports weekly. Deliver within 3 days after the end of each weekly reporting period. See Section 01 45 00.10 20 QUALITY CONTROL.

3.7 FORM WORK

Form work shall conform to ACI MCP SET Parts 2 through 5.

3.7.1 Preparation of Form Surfaces

Forms shall be true to line and grade, mortar-tight, and sufficiently rigid to prevent objectionable deformation under load. Form surfaces for permanently exposed faces shall be smooth, free from irregularities, dents, sags, or holes. Chamfer exposed joints and exposed edges. Arrange internal ties so that when the forms are removed, the form ties are not less than 2 inches from concrete surfaces permanently exposed to view or exposed to water on the finished structure.

3.7.2 Form Coating

Coat forms, for exposed surfaces, with a nonstaining form release coating applied shortly before concrete is placed. Forms for unexposed surfaces may be wetted in lieu of coating immediately before the placing of concrete, except that in freezing weather form release coating shall be used.

3.7.3 Removal of Forms

Remove forms carefully to prevent damage to the concrete.

3.8 STEEL REINFORCING

Reinforcement shall be free from loose, flaky rust and scale, and free from oil, grease, or other coating which might destroy or reduce the reinforcement's bond with the concrete.

3.8.1 Fabrication

Shop fabricate steel reinforcement in accordance with ACI MCP SET Parts 2 and 3. Shop details and bending shall be in accordance with ACI MCP SET Parts 2 and 3.

3.8.2 Supports

Secure reinforcement in place by the use of metal or concrete supports, spacers, or ties.

3.9 EMBEDDED ITEMS

Before placing concrete, take care to determine that all embedded items are firmly and securely fastened in place. Provide embedded items free of oil and other foreign matter, such as loose coatings of rust, paint and scale. Embedding of wood in concrete is permitted only when specifically

authorized or directed.

3.10 FIELD TESTING

- a. Provide samples and test concrete for quality control during placement. Sampling of fresh concrete for testing shall be in accordance with ASTM C172/C172M.
- b. Test concrete for compressive strength with total of 6 cylinders casted. Two cylinders broken at 7 days, two broken at 28 days for each design mix and 2 cylinders left in reserve. Concrete test specimens shall conform to ASTM C31/C31M. Perform Compressive strength testing conforming to ASTM C39/C39M.
- c. Test Slump at the site of discharge for each design mix in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M.
- d. Test air content for air-entrained concrete in accordance with ASTM C231/C231M. Test concrete using lightweight or extremely porous aggregates in accordance with ASTM C173/C173M.
- e. Determine temperature of concrete at time of placement in accordance with ASTM C1064/C1064M.

-- End of Section --

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