

SECTION 03000 - MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. The Contractor shall perform all concrete work as required to complete the work specified in the contract documents.
- B. This section covers miscellaneous concrete work associated with the construction of water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure. This section does not apply to concrete work associated with surface restoration. See Section 02575 – Surface Restoration for concrete requirements associated with curb, gutter, sidewalk and street work.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03370 – Sanitary Sewer Manhole Construction.
- B. Section 03608 – Concrete Vaults.

1.3 CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. 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.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - ASTM A615 Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - ASTM C31 Test Methods of Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
 - ASTM C33 Concrete Aggregates.
 - ASTM C39 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
 - ASTM C94 Ready-Mixed Concrete.
 - ASTM C143 Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
 - ASTM C150 Portland Cement.
- C. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - ACI 304 Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
 - ACI 305 Committee Report on Hot-Weather Concreting.
 - ACI 306 Committee Report on Cold-Weather Concreting.
 - ACI 309 Recommended Practice for Consolidation of Concrete.
 - ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
 - ACI 347 Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit product data for review on the following items required by this Division:
 - 1. Laboratory name.
 - 2. Aggregate testing and gradation.
 - 3. Design mix.
- B. Product data shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01300 – Submittals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEMENT

A. Cement shall conform to ASTM C150, Type I, unless high early strength is required in which instance Type III shall be used. Cement may be bagged or bulk.

2.2 FINE AGGREGATE

A. Fine aggregate, clean natural sand, shall conform to ASTM C33 and have the following gradation:

<u>Sieve</u>	<u>% Passing</u>	<u>% Retained</u>
3/8"	100	0
#4	95-100	0-5
#8	80-100	0-20
#16	50-85	15-50
#30	25-60	40-75
#50	10-30	70-90
#100	2-10	90-98

2.3 COARSE AGGREGATE

A. Clean crushed rock, washed gravel, or other inert granular material, except that clay and shale particles shall not exceed one percent. Coarse aggregate shall conform to ASTM C33 and have the following gradation:

<u>Sq. Sieve</u>	<u>% Passing</u>	<u>% Retained</u>
3/4"	90-100	0-10
3/8"	20-55	45-80
#4	0-10	90-100
#8	0-5	95-100

2.4 WATER

A. Potable water from a municipal or other public water supply district shall be used for mixing and curing.

2.5 REINFORCING STEEL

A. Reinforcing Steel:

1. Reinforcing steel bars shall conform to the requirements of the following Standards and Grades:
 - (a) ASTM A615: Grade 40 or 60.
 - (b) ASTM A616: Grade 50 or 60.

B. Bending details shall conform to ACI 318.

2.6 FORMS AND FORMWORK ACCESSORIES

A. Forms:

1. Suitable and substantial forms shall be provided. All forms shall be constructed and maintained plumb and true to line, securely braced, tied, clamped and shored in order to prevent leakage of concrete and prevent deflection or displacement of forms during

placement of concrete. All exposed corners and edges shall have 1" fillets. All joints shall be mortar tight; open joints shall be sealed as required.

2. Where applicable, undisturbed earth may be used in lieu of forms.
 3. The deflection of the forms due to the weight and rate of placing concrete, placing equipment, and workmen shall be accurately figured and taken into account in the design of the forms so that finished concrete members will have surfaces, lines, planes, and elevations required within tolerances in accordance with ACI 117.
 4. All forms shall be removed prior to backfill unless the following conditions are met:
 - (a) As directed by the City.
 - (b) When constructed of unbraced plywood having a thickness of ½-inch or less, removal shall be optional unless otherwise directed by the City.
 5. Forms shall be constructed so that they can be removed without damage to the concrete.
- B. Formwork accessories:
1. Forms shall be securely braced and tied with approved form ties that do not leave any parts within ¾ inch of the surface of the concrete. Wire ties and wood spreaders will not be permitted.

2.7 CONCRETE MIX

A. Concrete:

1. Concrete shall conform to KCMO PW 2208 except as follows:
 - (a) Limestone may be used as coarse aggregate.
 - (b) Design strength of concrete shall be 4,500 psi or greater at 28 days.
 - (c) Maximum slump shall be 4 inches. Determination of slump shall conform to ASTM C143.
 - (d) Coarse Aggregate: 1-inch maximum.
 - (e) Air entrainment admixture is required to provide 4 to 6 percent entrained air when placed, in conformance with ASTM C185.
 - (f) Water reducing admixture is required.
2. Ready mix concrete shall be supplied by a plant approved by the KCMO Public Works Department according to the Ready Mix Concrete Quality Management Plan. Submit ready mix concrete plant information in accordance with paragraph SUBMITTALS.
3. Submit concrete mix design in accordance with KCMO PW 2208.C and in accordance with the paragraph SUBMITTALS.

B. Concrete shall be delivered to the site in conformance with ASTM C94.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REINFORCING STEEL AND CONCRETE

A. Placing of Reinforcing Steel:

1. Before being installed in the final position, all metal reinforcements shall be free of mud, clay, ice, grease, oil, loose rust and scale, and other coatings that would reduce or destroy the bond.
2. Metal reinforcements shall be accurately formed and positioned to the required dimensions. All bars are to be accurately placed and securely tied at all intersections. All reinforcing steel shall be placed so it is covered with a minimum of 3" of concrete.
3. Steel reinforcements shall be accurately positioned as required and shall be secured against displacement by using annealed wire ties or suitable clips at all intersections.
4. The steel reinforcements shall be supported by metal supports, spacers, or hangers.
5. The legs on the metal chair supports shall be plastic coated.

B. Forms:

1. Verify lines, levels and centers before proceeding with formwork.
2. A coat of non-staining oil, lacquer, or other approved material shall be applied to protect form surface and to facilitate stripping. Coating shall be applied in strict accordance with the directions of the manufacturer.
3. Forms shall be removed in such manner as to assure the complete safety of the structure. In no case shall supporting forms or shoring be removed until the concrete has acquired sufficient strength.

C. Placing of Concrete:

1. Only those methods and arrangements of equipment shall be used which will reduce to a minimum any segregation of coarse aggregate from the concrete.
2. Every consideration shall be given to the proper placement of all concrete and the proper care of all concrete after placement.
3. Concrete shall be deposited into the forms or on the grade as nearly as practicable in its final position and in such manner that the concrete will completely fill the forms.
4. Vibration shall not be used to move concrete in a horizontal direction after initial placement.
5. Concrete that has partially hardened or has been contaminated by foreign material shall not be deposited in the Work and shall be removed from the Site at no additional cost to the City.
6. When inclined chutes beyond the mixer are permitted by the City, a baffle shall be provided at the bottom end so that concrete will drop vertically without segregation.
7. No water shall be added to the concrete for any reason at the job site that will result in exceeding the specified water-cement ratio. Any water withheld when batching the concrete shall be noted on the material delivery ticket.
8. Care shall be taken to assure proper concrete coverage of reinforcing steel as designed.
9. Placement operations shall be performed in such a manner as to prevent loose earth falling into the excavation during placement of concrete.
10. Concrete that might contact forms or reinforcing steel during placement shall be placed by the use of trunks or pipes whenever the drop exceeds six (6) feet for unexposed work, or three (3) feet for exposed work.
11. When trunks or pipe are used, they shall be located at horizontal spacing of not to exceed ten (10) feet.
12. Concrete for thrust restraints shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding two (2) feet in depth.
13. Placing of concrete in thrust restraints shall be done in such manner as to prevent "cold joints," both horizontally and vertically.

D. Vibrating:

1. In conformance with ACI 309, mechanical internal vibrators shall be used whenever possible in all formed concrete work.
2. Vibrators shall be inserted at uniform spacing of twelve (12) inches to twenty (20) inches to assure thorough consolidation of all concrete.
3. Vibrators shall be inserted and withdrawn vertically to a depth, which will assure penetration into the previous lift with vibration periods of from five (5) to fifteen (15) seconds.
4. Form vibration and/or hand spading will be required at points inaccessible for thorough internal vibration.
5. During placement of concrete, stand-by vibrators shall be immediately available in the event of mechanical failure in the vibrators being used.

- E. No concrete shall be deposited below water. The excavation may be damp but shall contain no water.
- F. Concrete shall be conveyed from the mixer to the place of final deposit by methods which will prevent the separation or loss of materials. Retempering of concrete is not permissible.
- G. For formed surfaces, the Contractor shall break off ties, grout voids which are deeper than ½" and chip out honeycombed areas to solid concrete and grout flush with formed surface.
- H. Curing shall be maintained continuously for seven days after placing concrete or until forms are removed and the surface finished. Concrete surface temperature is to be maintained between 50°F and 100°F for at least seven days.
- I. Concrete shall not be placed on iced or frozen subgrade or when the air temperature is below 20°F. Concreting shall not be continued when the air temperature is below 45°F unless the following conditions are attained:
 - 1. Mixing water shall be heated (to a maximum of 150°F).
 - 2. Aggregates shall be heated until free of all ice and frost.
 - 3. The concrete temperature after mixing shall be between 50°F and 70°F if the air temperature is 20°F to 45°F.
 - 4. After the concrete is placed, it shall be covered, protected, and heated so as to maintain a minimum of 70°F air temperature for the 24 hours and 50°F air temperature for the next six days. Open-flame type heaters are not permitted. Heating equipment not vented outside of the covering will not be permitted.
 - 5. Moist conditions shall be maintained during the heating period.
 - 6. All covering, heating equipment, etc., shall be on hand and approved by the Engineer before any concrete is placed.
- J. Calcium chloride, as an admixture, shall not be used.
- K. Exposed concrete is not to be placed in air temperatures above 100°F. Cover, protect and cool work as to maintain the temperature of the concrete below 100°F. The concrete temperature, after mixing, shall not be greater than 85°F. Spray and/or shade aggregate piles and cool mixing water as required.

3.2 CONCRETE TEST CYLINDERS

- A. All concrete test cylinders shall be provided by a certified testing laboratory. The testing of test cylinders, including transportation, shall be paid for by the Contractor.
- B. The laboratory shall make at least three test cylinders for each day's pour in excess of 10 cubic yards of each class of concrete, and three test cylinders for each additional 50 cubic yards or major fraction thereof, as directed by the Engineer.
- C. The laboratory shall ship the test cylinders to the laboratory on the second day, where the laboratory shall proceed to cure until tested. One cylinder shall be tested on the seventh day, and the remaining cylinders shall be tested on the 28th day. The test cylinders shall be identified at the time cast, and as to which pour is represented. Unsatisfactory tests of cylinders shall make the concrete represented subject to rejection, with consequent removal and replacement required.
- D. Concrete test cylinders shall be cast and tested in accordance with ASTM C31 and C39. The testing laboratory shall furnish four copies of test reports for test cylinders and distributed as follows:
 - 1. 2 copies – City.
 - 2. 2 copies – Contractor.

3.3 CLEANUP

- A. Cleanup operations shall be conducted in accordance with Section 01566 – Cleanup Operations

END OF SECTION