DIVISION 3

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SECTION 03300

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Requirements for furnishing and installing forms, reinforcing steel, concrete and expansion and/or construction joints.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

1. A185, Specification for Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
2. A615, Specification for deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
3. C31, Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Cylinders in the Field.
4. C33, Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
5. C39, Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
6. C42, Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
7. C94, Specification for ready Mixed Concrete.
8. C143, Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
9. C150, Specification for Portland Cement.
10. C172, Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
11. C231, Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
12. C260, Test Method for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
13. C494, Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
14. C920, Specification for Elastomeric Joint sealants.
15. D994, Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous Type)
16. D1056, Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials-Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
17. D1751, Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).

B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

1. ACI 301, Specification for Structural Concrete for Buildings.
2. ACI 304, Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete.
3. ACI 305, Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting.
4. ACI 306, Recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting.

5. ACI 315, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
6. ACI 347, Guide to Formwork for Concrete.

C. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):

1. Manual of Standard Practice.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Shop Drawings in accordance with SECTION 01300 for the following:

1. Reinforcing Steel
   a. Furnish in detail and completeness that all fabrication and placement at the site can be accomplished without the use of contract drawings for reference.
   b. Include number of pieces, sizes, and grade of reinforcing steel, accessories, and any other information required for fabrication and placement.
   c. Show joint layout and design
   d. Check structural and site drawings for anchor bolts, anchors, inserts, conduits, sleeves, and any other items which are required to be embedded in concrete, and make necessary provisions as required so that reinforcing steel will not interfere with the placement of such embedded items.
2. Concrete mix designs.
3. Grout manufacturer/design mix (if included in this section)
4. Manufacturer’s data for ancillary materials such as joint fillers and sealants, epoxy bonding compound.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Selection of testing laboratory in accordance with SECTION 01410.

B. Sample and Test Concrete as follows:

1. Test Specimens: Make, cure and have tested, a minimum of one set of four test specimens from the concrete of each day's pour and for each fifty cubic yards of concrete cast in accordance with ASTM C172, C31 and C39. One cylinder shall be broken after seven days and three cylinders after twenty-eight days.
2. Slump: A slump test shall be made for each truckload of concrete in accordance with ASTM C143. Slumps greater than design mix limit will be grounds for rejection of the concrete.
3. Air Content: An air content test shall be made from each day's pour of concrete by the pressure method in accordance with ASTM C231. Air contents above or below the limits specified will be grounds for rejection of the concrete.
4. In the event the compressive strength of the cylinders, when tested, is below the specified minimum, the Engineer may require test cores of the hardened structure to be taken by the Testing Laboratory in accordance with ASTM C42. If such test indicates that the core specimen is below the required strength, the concrete in question shall be removed and replaced without cost to the Owner. Any other work damaged as a result of this concrete removal shall be replaced with new materials to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

The cost of coring will be deducted from the contract amount. Where the Testing Laboratory has taken core cylinders and the concrete proves to be satisfactory, core holes shall be filled in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

5. The Contractor shall coordinate the date and location of tests with the Engineer before any concrete work is started.

1.05 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Reinforcing steel.

1. Transport to the site, store, and cover in a manner which will ensure that no damage shall occur to it from moisture, dirt, grease, or any other cause that might impair bond to concrete or chip protective epoxy coating.
2. Store on the site at all times, a supply of approved reinforcing steel to ensure that there will be no delay of the work.
3. Identification of steel shall be maintained after bundles are broken.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement.

1. In accordance with ASTM C150, Type II of U.S. manufacture.
2. Only one brand of cement shall be used on the project.

B. Aggregates.

1. Fine aggregate, in accordance with ASTM C33, clean and graded from 1/4 inch to fines.
2. Coarse aggregate, in accordance with ASTM C33, clean and graded from 1/4 inch to maximum sizes hereinafter specified.

C. Air Entraining Agent.

1. In accordance with ASTM C260.

D. Water Reducing Agent.

1. In accordance with ASTM C494 Type A.

E. Microsilica Admixture.

1. Packaged in easily dispersing form.

F. Water.

1. Clean and potable,
2. Free of impurities detrimental to concrete.

G. Reinforcing Bars.

1. New, deformed billet steel bars, in accordance with ASTM A615, Grade 60.

H. Welded Wire Fabric

1. In accordance with ASTM A185.

I. Accessories.

1. Reinforcement accessories, consisting of spacers, chairs, ties, and similar items shall be provided as required for spacing, assembling, and supporting reinforcement in place.
2. All accessories shall be dielectric coated steel or approved plastic accessories, conforming to the applicable requirements of the CRSI Standards.

J. Tie wire.

1. 16 gauge or heavier black annealed wire.

K. Form Ties and Spreaders.

1. Standard metal form clamp assemble and plastic cone, of type acting as spreaders and leaving no metal within 1 inch of concrete face.
2. Provide form tie with water stop for all walls to be in contact with earth or liquid.
3. Inner tie rod shall be left in concrete when forms are removed.
4. No wire ties or wood spreaders will be permitted. Use ½" x 1" C.T. plastic cones for sinkages.

L. Form Coatings.

1. Non-grain raising and non-staining type that will not leave residual matter on surface of concrete or adversely affect proper bonding of subsequent application of other material applied to concrete surface.
2. "Nox-Crete Form Coating" as manufactured by Nox-Crete Company, or approved equal.
3. Coatings containing mineral oils or the non-drying ingredients will not be permitted.

M. Grout.

1. High-strength, non-shrink grout with saltwater resistance.
2. Five Star Special Grout 120 or equivalent.

2.02 CONCRETE STRENGTHS AND PROPORTIONS

A. Cast-in-place concrete shall have the minimum compressive strength at 28 days as indicated on the Drawings.

B. The exact proportions for the mix, including amounts admixture (if any), and water, shall be determined by the concrete supplier.

C. The proportions of aggregate to cement for any concrete shall be such as to produce a mixture which will work readily into the corners and angles of the forms and around reinforcement with the method of placing employed not he work, but without permitting the materials to segregate or excess free water to collect on the surface.

D. Air-Entrainment: The air content in all concrete shall be maintained at 5 to 7 percent.

2.03 PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER

A. Bituminous Type.

1. In accordance with ASTM D994 or D1751.

B. Sponge Rubber Type.

1. Neoprene, closed-cell, expanded in accordance with ASTM D1056, Type 2C5, with a compression deflection, 25 percent deflection (limits), 17 to 24 psi (119 to 168 kPa) minimum.

2.04 POURABLE JOINT FILLERS

A. Filler for Nonpotable Water Structures

1. Specific Gravity: Greater than 1.0 for cured, in-place filler.
2. Vertical and Sloped Joints: Furnish gun grade material that will remain as placed in joints and will not run down slope.
3. Suitable for continuous immersion and exposure to liquid being contained in the structure.

2.05 JOINT SEALANTS

A. In slabs.

1. In accordance with ASTM C920 for poured 2-component polyurethane sealant.
2. Sikaflex-2c, as manufactured by Sika Corporation or approved equivalent.

B. In walls.

1. Type II, Class A, compound conforming to Interim Federal Specification TT-S-00227E (3) (COM-NBS) for Sealing Compound; Elastomeric Type, Multi-Component (for Caulking, Sealing, and Glazing in Buildings and Other Structures).
2. Sikaflex-1a, as manufactured by Sika Corporation or approved equivalent.

2.06 EPOXY BONDING COMPOUND

A. The epoxy bonding compound shall be a three-component, solvent-free, moisture-tolerant, epoxy modified, cementitious product specifically formulated as a bonding agent and anti-corrosion coating. The product shall have suitable contact time, fluidity, and application temperature for this type of application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 FORMWORK

A. Falsework for Forms

1. Build and maintain necessary false work for the forms.

B. Construction of Forms

1. General
   a. Construct in accordance with ACI 347.
   b. Construct of sound material, to the correct shape and dimensions, mortar tight, of sufficient strength, and so braced and tied together that the movement of men, equipment, materials, or placing and vibrating the concrete will not throw them out of line or position.
2. Embedded Items
   a. Make provisions for pipes, sleeves, anchors, inserts, reglets, anchor slots, nailers, water stops, and other features.
   b. Do not embed wood, other than necessary nailing blocks, in concrete.
   c. Extended complete cooperation to suppliers of embedded items in their installation.
   d. Secure information for embedded items from other trades as required.
   e. Securely anchored embedded items in correct location and alignment prior to placing concrete.
3. Openings for Items Passing Through Concrete
   a. Establish exact locations, sizes, and other conditions required for openings and attachment of work specified under other sections.
   b. Coordination work of this nature in order that there will be no unnecessary cutting and patching of concrete.
   c. Cutting and repairing of concrete as a result of failure to provide for such openings shall be paid for by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.

C. Removing Forms and False work

1. Forms shall not be removed for at least 72 hours after concrete has been placed.
2. Forms shall not be removed until the concrete has attained sufficient strength to insure stability.

3.02 REINFORCING STEEL

A. General

1. Place reinforcing steel in accordance with the drawings and approved shop drawings and the applicable requirements of the CRSI, Manual of Practice.
2. Install reinforcement accurately and secure against movement, particularly under the weight of workmen and the placement of concrete.

B. Reinforcing Steel Supports

1. Support bars on approved plastic or dielectric-coated metal chairs or spacers, accurately placed and securely fastened to forms or steel reinforcement in place.
2. Supply additional bars, whether specifically shown on the drawings or not, where necessary to securely fasten reinforcement in place.
3. Support legs of accessories in forms without embedding in form surface.
4. Spacing of chairs and accessories shall conform to CRSI, Manual of Standard Practice. Accurately space hoops and stirrups and wire to the reinforcement.
5. Permit no loose wood inside forms.
6. Lifting of welded wire fabric into proper position while concrete is being poured rather than supporting fabric on chairs will not be permitted.

C. Placing and Tying

1. Set in place, space, and rigidly and securely tie or wire with tie wire at all splices and at all crossing points and intersections in the positions shown, or as directed.
2. Rebending of bars on the job to accommodate the job to accommodate existing conditions will not be permitted without the written approval of the Engineer
3. Point ends of wire ties away from forms.

D. Spacing

1. Minimum center to center distance between parallel bars shall be in accordance with the details on the drawings, or, where not shown, the clear spacing shall be 2 times the bar diameter but in no case less than 1½ inches or less than 1½ times the maximum size aggregate.

E. Splices

1. Maximum 50% of steel spliced occurring within lap length.
2. Top bars shall be 1.3 times values given in 3.01.D.5.c.
3. Splice lengths.
   a. #6 bars and smaller: 50-bar diameter
   b. #7 bars and larger: 60-bar diameter

F. Concrete Covering

1. In accordance with ACI 315, except where shown otherwise on drawings.

3.03 CONCRETE

A. Mixing of Concrete

1. All concrete shall be ready-mixed concrete, and shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with ASTM C 94. The batch plant of the concrete producer shall be certified for compliance with the standards established by the National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association.
2. In the event concrete is mixed at a central batching plant, the delivery shall be arranged so that intervals between batches are kept to a minimum, and in any event not more than thirty (30) minutes. Trucks shall be in first class condition and kept in constant rotation during delivery.

3. Concrete shall be placed within 90 minutes after cement has been mixed with aggregate or 45 minutes after addition of water and admixtures.
4. No admixtures, except those mentioned in paragraph 2.1 shall be used. Calcium chloride will not be permitted.
5. Truck delivery slips of all concrete delivered to the job shall indicate the quantity and quality of concrete, additives, date and time of batching and delivery, and the location of placement. Delivery slips shall be forwarded to the Engineer at the end of each pour.

B. Cold Weather Concreting.

1. In accordance with ACI 306.
2. Concrete shall not be mixed or placed when the temperature is below 40 degrees F, or when conditions indicate that the temperature will fall below 40 degrees F within 72 hours unless precautions are taken to protect the concrete.
3. Concrete temperature shall be maintained, when deposited, at not less than 60 degrees F. Reinforcement, forms, and ground which concrete will contact must be completely free of frost.
4. Concrete and formwork must be kept at a temperature of not less than 50 degrees F. for not less than 96 hours after placing.
5. Calcium chloride shall not be used.

C. Hot Weather Concreting.

1. In accordance with ACI 305.
2. The maximum temperature of the concrete, when deposited, shall be 85 degrees F. If the weather causes the placing temperature to exceed 85 degrees F., the mix shall be cooled by methods approved by the Engineer.
3. No concrete shall be deposited when the air temperature is greater than 90 degrees F.

D. Conveying and Placing Concrete.

1. In accordance with ACI 304.
2. Notification: Before placing concrete, forms shall be thoroughly inspected. All chips, dirt, etc., shall be removed, all temporary bracing and cleats taken out, all openings for pipes, etc., properly boxed, all forms properly secured in their correct position and made tight, all reinforcement, anchors, and embedded items secured in their proper places. Concrete which may be on the forms or reinforcement, and which is set and dry, shall be cleaned off, and the forms and steel washed off before proceeding. Remove all foreign matter from forms and excavations.
3. Water shall be removed from place of deposit before concrete is placed unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Any flow of water into an excavation shall be diverted through proper side drains into a sump, or shall be removed by other approved methods which will avoid washing away the freshly deposited concrete.
4. Soil on which concrete will be poured shall be thoroughly wetted (except in freezing weather).

5. Anchors and Embedded Items: Anchors, bolts, sleeves, inserts, wood blocking, and any other items to be embedded in concrete shall be accurately secured in position before the concrete is placed. Aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete.
6. Handling and Depositing
    a. Before any concrete is placed, notify all whose work is in any way connected with or influenced by the concrete work, and give them reasonable time to complete all portions of their work that must be completed before concrete is deposited.
    b. Immediately before concrete is placed, inspect all forms to insure that they are in proper position, sufficiently rigid, thoroughly clean, properly oiled and free from foreign materials, and that all reinforcement is in proper position.
    c. Concreting, once started, shall be carried on as a continuous operation until the section of approved size and shape is completed.
    d. Concrete shall be conveyed as rapidly as practicable from the mixer to the place of final deposit by methods that prevent the separation or loss of ingredients. It shall be deposited, as nearly as practicable, in its final position to avoid re-handling or flowing.
    e. Concrete shall not be dropped freely where reinforcement will cause segregation, nor shall it be dropped freely more than six (6) feet. Concrete shall be deposited to maintain a plastic surface approximately horizontal.
    f. Concrete that has partially hardened shall not be deposited in the work.
7. Pumping
    a. Concrete may be placed by pumping if first approved in writing by the Engineer for the location proposed.
    b. Equipment for pumping shall be of such size and design as to ensure a practically continuous flow of concrete at the delivery end without separation of materials.
    c. The concrete mix shall be designed to the same requirements as herein before specified, and may be richer in lubricating components in order to allow proper pumping.
    d. Concrete shall not be pumped through aluminum pipes.
8. Vibrating and Compacting
    a. All concrete shall be thoroughly consolidated and compacted by suitable means during the operation of placing, and shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement, embedded items, and into the corners of the forms. All concrete against forms shall be thoroughly spaded. Internal vibrators shall be used under experienced supervision, and shall be kept out of contact with reinforcement and wood forms. Vibrators shall not be used in a manner that forces mortar between individual form members.
    b. Vibrators shall be flexible electric type or approved compressed air type, adequately powered and capable of transmitting to the concrete not less than 7,000 impulses per minute. Vibration shall be sufficiently intense to cause the concrete to flow or settle readily into place without separation of the ingredients. A sufficient number of vibrators shall be employed so that complete compaction is secured throughout the entire volume of each layer of

concrete. At least one (1) vibrator shall be kept in readiness as a spare for emergency use. Vibrators shall be such that the concrete becomes uniformly plastic with their use.

c. Vibration shall be close to the forms but shall not be continued at one spot to the extent that large areas of grout are formed or the heavier aggregates are caused to settle. Care shall be taken to not disturb concrete that has its initial set.
d. Where conditions make compacting difficult, or where the reinforcement is congested, batches of mortar containing the same proportions of cement to sand as used in the concrete shall first be deposited in the forms, to a depth of at least one (1) inch.
e. The responsibility for providing fully filled out, smooth, clean, and properly aligned surfaces free from objectionable pockets shall rest entirely with the Contractor.

3.04 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

A. Construction joints shall be located a maximum of 40 feet apart. If, for any reason, the contractor feels a change is necessary, he shall prepare a placing plan and submit it to the Engineer for approval.

B. Where a joint is to be made, the surface of the concrete shall be sandblasted or thoroughly picked, thoroughly cleaned, and all laitance removed. In addition to the foregoing, joints shall be thoroughly wetted, but not saturated, and slushed with a coat of grout immediately before the placing of new concrete.

C. Approved keys shall be used at all joints, unless detailed otherwise.

D. Forms shall be retightened before placing of concrete is continued. There shall be an interval of at least 48 hours between adjacent pours.

E. Bonding Concrete at Construction Joints

1. To new concrete construction joints:
   a. Thoroughly clean and saturate joint with water.
   b. Cover horizontal wall surfaces as specified in this Section, and immediately place concrete.
   c. Limit concrete lift placed immediately on top of bonding compound to 12 inches thick.
   d. Thoroughly vibrate to mix and consolidate bonding compound and concrete together.

F. Bonding new concrete to old concrete:

1. Mechanically roughen existing concrete surfaces to a clean, rough surface using appropriate mechanical means to remove the existing concrete surface, and provide a minimum roughness profile of 1/4 inch.

2. Saturate surface with water for 24 hours, cover with epoxy bonding compound and place concrete as specified for new concrete.

G. Expansion Joints

1. Expansion joints shall be located as shown on contract drawings.
2. The joint shall include a joint filler, a bond breaker, and joint sealant and installed as indicated on contract drawings.

H. Joint Sealants.

1. Prepare surface in accordance with manufacturers directions.
2. Apply primer as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
3. Install sealant with the proper tools and methods as directed by the sealant manufacturer.

I. Patching

1. Immediately after stripping forms, patch minor defects, form-tie holes, honeycombed areas, etc., before concrete is thoroughly dry.
2. Repair gravel pockets by cutting out to solid surface, form key, and thoroughly wet before placing patching mortar consisting of 1-part cement to 2 parts fine sand; compact into place and neatly finish. Honeycombed areas or gravel pockets which, in the Engineer's opinion are too large and unsatisfactory for mortar patching as described above, shall be cut out to solid surface, keyed, and packed solids with matching concrete to produce firm bond and surface.
3. The Contractor shall do all the cutting as required by himself or other trades. All such work shall be of the minimum size required. No excessive cutting will be permitted, or shall any structural members or reinforcement be cut.
4. The Contractor shall do all patching after work by other trades has been installed, where required, using Portland Cement Mortar 1:2 mix.

J. Protection and Curing

1. Protect concrete from injurious action of the elements and defacement of any nature during construction operations.
2. Keep concrete in a thoroughly moist condition from the time it is placed until it has cured, for at least seven (7) days.
3. Carefully protect exposed concrete corners from damage.
4. Allow no slabs to become dry at any time until curing operations are complete. In general, slabs shall be cured with non-staining curing paper, hosing or fog spray; vertical surfaces shall be curing with Burlene or fog spray or an approved curing compound.
5. Protect fresh concrete from drying winds, rain, damage, or spoiling. Curing paper shall be lapped 4 inches minimum at joints and sealed with waterproof tape.

K. Concrete Finishes

1. Unexposed Surfaces: All unexposed surfaces shall have any form finish, at the Contractor's option.
2. Wearing Surface Finish: Float the surface by hand using a wooden or magnesium float. Finish with a flexible bristle broom. Permit surface to harden sufficiently

to retain the scoring or ridges. Broom perpendicular to traffic or at right angles to the slope of the slab.

3. Addition of Material: The addition of cement, sand, water, or mortar to slab surfaces while finishing concrete is strictly prohibited.

L. Defective Work

1. The following concrete work shall be considered defective and may be ordered by the Engineer to be removed and replaced at Contractor's expense:
   a. Incorrectly formed.
   b. Not plumb or level.
   c. Not specified strength.
   d. Containing rock pockets, voids, honeycomb, or cold joints.
   e. Containing wood or foreign matter.
   f. Otherwise not in accordance with the intent of the Drawings and Specifications.

END OF SECTION