

## **SECTION 02751 - CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### **1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### **1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Driveways.
  - 2. Handicap Ramps.
  - 3. Curbs and gutters.
  - 4. Walks.

#### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
  - 1. Truncated Dome
- B. Other Action Submittals:
  - 1. Design Mixtures: For each concrete paving mixture. Include alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- C. Material Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:
  - 1. Cementitious materials.
  - 2. Fiber reinforcement.
  - 3. Admixtures.
  - 4. Curing compounds.
  - 5. Applied finish materials.
  - 6. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
  - 7. Joint fillers.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Detectable Warning Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer of detectable warning strips.

- B. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
  - 1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- E. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) unless otherwise indicated.

## 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.
  - 1. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet (30.5 m) or less. Do not use notched and bent forms.
- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

### 2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, gray portland cement Type I.
  - 2. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, 1-1/2 inches nominal.
  - 3. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- B. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M.

### 2.3 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Water: Potable.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular, film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.

## **2.4 RELATED MATERIALS**

- A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork in preformed strips.
- B. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive: M-1® Adhesive/Sealant

## **2.5 DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIALS**

- A. Detectable Warning Strip: In accordance with ADA Regulations for Detectable Warning on Curb Ramps: raised truncated domes with a diameter of nominal 0.9", a height of nominal 0.2", and a center-to-center spacing of nominal 1.67" minimum, and 2.35" maximum.
  - 1. Material: A homogenous glass and carbon reinforced composite which is colorfast and UV stable. Truncated Domes are fiberglass reinforced for enhanced durability. The warning panel color should be brick red (Federal Color 221-44) and uniform throughout not relying on any type of paint coating to achieve color stability.
  - 2. Size of Strip: One piece matching detectable warning area shown on Drawings 24 by 36 inches.

## **2.6 CONCRETE MIXTURES**

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete, and as determined by either laboratory trial mixtures or field experience.
  - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete design mixtures for the trial batch method.
  - 2. When automatic machine placement is used, determine design mixtures and obtain laboratory test results that meet or exceed requirements.
- B. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:
  - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 3000 psi.
  - 2. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.
- B. ALDOT 8910 stone may be used to level subgrade but as a subsidiary obligation to the associated pay item.

### **3.2 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

### **3.3 JOINTS**

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.

### **3.4 CONCRETE PLACEMENT**

- A. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.
- C. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- D. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
- E. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off. Should be completed with a broom finish
- F. Curbs and Gutters: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
- G. Contractor is responsible for replacement of concrete vandalized during curing period.
- H. Cold-Weather Placement: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 and the following:
  - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
  - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
  - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in design mixtures.
- I. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
  - 1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
  - 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
  - 3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

### **3.5 DETECTABLE WARNINGS**

- A. Truncated Dome Detectable Warnings: Install detectable warning mats according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. The installation area should be cleaned of all debris, oil and grease, making sure the area is completely free of moisture. Tactile Panel may be surface mounted on existing pre-cleaned substrate.
2. Lay out the Tactile Panel on the substrate as it will appear when installed. If required, the Tactile Panel may be cut using a table saw and marble tipped blade.
3. Place a 3/8" bead of adhesive on the frame of the bottom of each Tactile Panel. Adhesive yield: 10SF per 10 ounce cartridge. 18-24SF per 30 ounce cartridge.
4. Set the Tactile Panel in the installation area. Make all necessary adjustments prior to fastening. Fasteners shall be installed in pre-formed fastener locations. Holes shall be drilled using a hammer drill with 1/4" x 2" min SDS bits. The drilled holes must be a minimum of 2" deep. Place fasteners in hole and hammer into place. • If additional fasteners are required, use a 1/2", six point, 82 degree countersink to add a new fastener location. Follow the same drilling method for installing the fastener.
5. Caulk around perimeter of entire installation using Sonneborn NP1 or equivalent. All concrete dust present on the Tactile Panel resulting from the drilling process must be cleaned off of the Tactile Panel prior to using any caulking materials.
6. Be sure to remove plastic protective covering from the face of the Tactile Panel once the concrete is cured.

### **3.6 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING**

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.

### **3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
  1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 5000 sq. ft. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
    - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
  2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
  3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
  4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
  5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
  6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.
    - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Engineer.

- D. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

**3.8 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION**

- A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Engineer.

**END OF SECTION 02751**