

SECTION 01010

SUMMARY OF WORK

A. Project Identification:

Plantation Hills Street Improvements

B. Project Summary:

This project consists of street improvements on Duck Hill Cove, Fir Hill Drive North and Swan Hill Drive in Plantation Hills Subdivision. Work includes installing underdrain systems which have been designed to capture excess groundwater under the roadway and discharge it into the City's storm sewer system. Attached is a map illustrating the location of each improvement.

Temporary traffic control measures shall be used during all phases of construction. All attempts shall be made to keep at least one lane of roadway open. In the event of a road closure, the Owner shall be notified within 48 hours in order to inform the residents of the impeding work. Access to private residences shall be provided throughout the project. A traffic control plan for each location shall be submitted to the City Engineer for approval prior to construction.

The contractor is responsible for all utility locates in the area of work and for those that may be affected by the construction. Coordination with utility company will be required. The location and depth of all utilities shown on the Construction Plans is estimated. Contractor should use caution when excavating in these areas.

All construction material shall be removed and properly disposed of in accordance with State and local regulations within the time limits of the project. Removal and hauling away of all construction debris including unsuitable soils shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Material/Density testing will be performed at the request of the Owner. Testing will be paid by invoice.

A general description of the work includes the following; however this is not an exhaustive list:

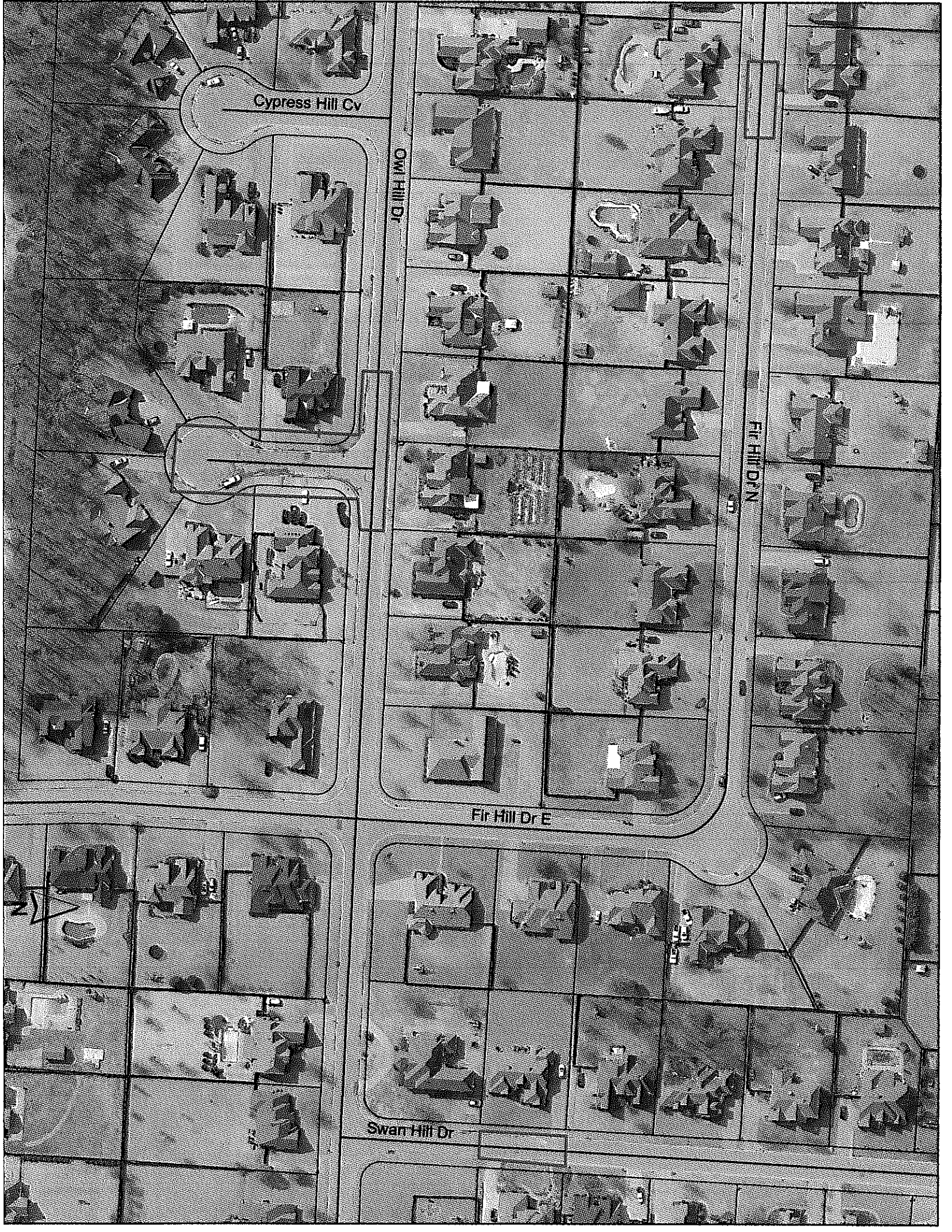
- Each new underdrain system consist of a drain field and a main line which ties into an existing 6-72 curb inlet.
- Each drain field consists of a series of parallel perforated PVC pipes spaced three (3) feet on center. Filter fabric shall be placed to encase the pipe and backfill. Backfill shall be with No. 8 granular material. A one (1) foot thick groundwater barrier shall be constructed where the drain field ties into the main line.

- All perforated pipe shall be wrapped in filter fabric and bed with No.8 granular material.
- Filter fabric shall be placed in the trench, encasing the pipe and granular backfill.
- Dewatering may be necessary and should be considered incidental to the work.
- Two private French drain systems of adjacent property owners on Duck Hill Cove may be tied into the main line.
- Remove and replace concrete curb and gutter that is damaged during construction. Curb and gutter shall be replaced in ten (10) foot sections.
- Asphalt pavement shall be three inches (3") Mix No.1 TDOT 411.E surface course hot mix asphalt placed on eight inches (8") of a granular base (LA610). Asphalt shall be installed according to City of Lakeland and TDOT Specifications.

C. Particular project requirements.

1. Apply for, obtain, and pay for permits when required to perform the work.
2. Field-verify dimensions indicated on drawings (when applicable) before fabricating or ordering materials. Do not scale drawings.
3. Notify Owner of existing conditions differing from those indicated on the drawings. Verify the existence and location of underground utilities along the route of proposed work. Omission from, or inclusion of, locations on the drawings, is not to be considered as the nonexistence of, or the definite location of, existing underground utilities. Do not remove or alter existing utilities without prior written approval.
6. The Contract Documents are intended to provide the basis for proper completion of the work suitable for the intended use of the Owner. Anything not expressly set forth but which is reasonably implied or necessary for proper performance of the project shall be included.
7. The Provisions are written in the imperative mode. Except where specifically intended otherwise, the subject of all imperative statements is the Contractor. For example, "furnish..." means "Contractor shall furnish..."

END OF SECTION



SECTION 01100

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - Description.

To establish uniform requirements for construction of water distribution facilities, sanitary sewerage collection facilities, storm sewer collection systems, streets, and associated appurtenances which will enable the construction to be performed in accordance with Local, State, and Federal laws.

1.01 Definitions.

A. For the purposes of these specifications, the words and phrases set out in the following articles shall have the meanings as follows:

1. "City" means the governing body of the city of Lakeland, TN.
2. "Contractor" means the individual, partnership, firm, or corporation contracting with the developer or the City which will be performing the work, or which will be performing the construction activities.
3. "Developer" means partnership, firm, or corporation developing property where construction will be performed.
4. "Engineer" means the consultant or City Engineer.
5. "Owner" means the individual, partnership, firm or corporation being the owner of record of property where construction will be performed.
6. "Underground facility" means any item of personal or public property buried or placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of electronic, water, sewage, telephonic or telegraphic communications, cable television, electric energy, oil, gas, hazardous liquids, or other substances and including, but not limited to pipes, sewers, water, storm water, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires, manholes, and attachments.

B. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

1. "APWA" means the American Public Works Association.
2. "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing and Materials.
3. "AWWA" means the American Water Works Association.

4. "AASHTO" means the American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials.
- C. Reference to a specific specification, i.e., AWWA C900, means the latest Edition of that specification.

PART 3 Execution

3.01 Scheduling and Construction Progress.

- A. Prior to the start of any work, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer for review, a progress schedule that shall be followed as closely as possible. Progress scheduling using critical path method is approved and encouraged. Once work has started on a street, it must be pursued continuously until all work on that street is finished.
 1. The Contractor shall schedule a preconstruction conference prior to the start of work. Persons attending shall include representatives of the Contractor, subcontractors, owner, developer, Engineer, and affected utilities.
- B. Each successive phase of work will follow the preceding phase as closely as possible so that the time any one street is under construction is kept to a minimum.
- C. In the event that the work is not being accomplished expeditiously or in accordance with the time period set forth in the progress schedule, or if the work on an excavation has ceased or is abandoned without due cause, the Engineer may give written notice to the Contractor and/or the surety company for the project.

3.02 Notification of Landowners, Residents, and Businesses

- A. At least one (1) week prior to beginning construction operations Contractor shall notify in writing, all those directly affected by the Work, including the Fire, Ambulance, Police Departments, and the Engineer's Office. The notification shall include the following as a minimum:
 1. Name, address, telephone number, and contact person for Developer, Developer's Contractor, Owner, and Engineer.
 2. A brief description of the proposed Work.
 3. Name and telephone number of Contractor's person to contact in emergency.
 4. A map showing the Work area, the traffic control plan, and the planned access to be provided to the affected properties. The map should also show the property or business owners' access during construction, and access in case of an emergency for fire, ambulance, police, or other emergency service agency vehicles.

5. A schedule for start up and completion of the Work. Schedules shall be updated as needed as the work progresses.
6. Contractor shall notify property owner and occupant 24 hours in advance of any disruption of service or access.

3.03 Available Maintenance Personnel

The Contractor shall have personnel available to maintain the Work as required, 24 hours per day every day. Accordingly, the Contractor shall furnish the City, the Owner, the Engineer, and the Shelby County Sheriff's Office with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of local employees or representatives who will be available to maintain the Contractor's work during non-working periods, evenings, nights, weekends, and holidays.

3.04 Utility Locates

- A. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain locates for buried facilities within the project area prior to the start of work as necessary and as required by law. The Contractor is responsible for any damage to buried utilities or damage or injury to persons or property resulting from Contractor's work in the vicinity of the utilities.
- B. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide advance notice to all utility notification centers serving that area. The Contractor shall request the notification center to provide the nature, location, and elevation of the utility at each location and at whatever interval is necessary for the work. If the utility company cannot or will not provide the information, the Contractor shall obtain the information by whatever means are necessary. For each location that the utility is exposed, the Contractor shall locate the utility by tying it both horizontally and vertically by coordinates, to the datum established by the City.
- C. At all utility crossings the Contractor shall locate the utility at a minimum of one point directly over the proposed line or appurtenance. When existing utilities that parallel the proposed line or appurtenance are exposed by excavation, the Contractor shall locate the utility by tying it both horizontally and vertically to the datum and include the information on the record drawings. At a minimum, the utility shall be tied horizontally and vertically at 300-foot (90 m) intervals.
- D. If during the field location of the utilities, additional unforeseen utilities are discovered, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer and proceed in accordance with approval of the Engineer. The utility must be located by the Contractor as specified above and include the information on the record drawings.
- E. The Contractor must protect all existing utilities and improvements, public or private, located on the right-of-way, and other work areas, during the entire period of his work. Special care must be taken in backfilling and compacting under and around

such improvements. Any breakage or damage to underground facilities caused by trenching, backfilling, resurfacing, or any other activity associated with the work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- F. Whenever utility mains or services are crossed, the utility owner shall be notified and the crossing shall be constructed in accordance with the utility owner's requirements.
- G. Before the Contractor begins his grading operations, he shall confer with the owners of any underground or overhead utilities which may be in or in close proximity to the grading areas, and shall arrange for the necessary disconnection of these utilities in accordance with the regulations of the utility companies concerned. The Contractor shall take such measures as the Engineer may direct in protecting these utilities properly throughout the period his grading operations are in progress. The party or parties owning or operating overhead or underground utilities shall perform the actual work of moving, repairing, reconditioning, or revising the utilities, except as otherwise specified in this Section. Whenever and wherever such operations are undertaken by the owners of utilities, the Contractor shall cooperate to the extent that ample protection of their work will be provided so that the entire work as contemplated may be expedited to the best interests of all concerned, as judged by the Engineer.
- H. Protect and safeguard existing service lines and utilities structures, the locations of which have been made known to the Contractor by the owners of the utilities or by others, prior to excavation or construction of fills or embankments, from damage during grading operations. Any damage to such lines or structures shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. The above provisions are applicable to all service lines or utilities structures, all or any portion of which protrude above the original ground or street surfaces, or lie beneath such surfaces in any grading area or any other area upon which the Contractor has encroached.

3.05 Protection of Existing Buildings and Structures

For collapse of adjacent buildings, sidewalks, structures, and underground or above ground utilities, the Contractor shall repair damage done to the owner's property or any other property, on or off the premises, by reason of his operations. The Contractor shall adequately brace walls during backfilling and compacting operations.

3.06 Construction Stakes – Alignment and Grades

- A. All work shall be constructed in accordance with lines and grades shown on the drawings and as designated by the Engineer. These lines and grades may be modified by the Engineer as provided in the General Conditions.
- B. The Contractor shall provide experienced personnel, materials, and equipment necessary to complete all survey, layout, and measurement work. The Contractor shall keep the Engineer informed a reasonable time in advance, of the times and places he wishes to do work so that initial control points may be designated.

3.07 Restoration of Street Surface, Street Signs, Curbs, Driveways, Sidewalks, Irrigation and Landscaping

- A. Wherever existing improvements are removed, damaged or otherwise disturbed by Contractor's activities, Contractor shall replace or repair the improvements to conditions equal to or better than the condition prior to the start of work. Any crushed rock, sod, or natural vegetation disturbed by the Contractor shall be replaced, rebuilt or restored to conditions equal to or better than the condition prior to the start of work.

3.08 Temporary Utilities, Public Access and Safety

- A. Contractor shall provide temporary water and sewer service to properties when permanent facilities will be out of service for eight (8) hours or longer, or when other circumstances make it necessary. Where service cannot be interrupted, such as sewer mains, Contractor shall provide plant and equipment to pump around the sections which are out of service.
- B. Where the Engineer deems necessary, the Contractor shall provide access wherever possible to public and private property to prevent serious inconvenience to pedestrian and vehicular traffic. This shall not be construed to require the Contractor to provide such access at the times and locations where it will interfere with his construction progress. The Contractor shall furnish, place, and maintain sufficient flags, flares, barricades, signs, etc., along the location of his work in accordance with the Federal Highway Administration, "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices." Flag persons shall be utilized if necessary to maintain safe traffic flow.

3.09 Erosion and Sediment Control

- A. Erosion and sediment control shall be performed in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the City of Lakeland and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

3.10 City Permits

- A. All necessary permits shall be obtained prior to the beginning of any construction project. Those permits may include: City of Lakeland/TDEC Permit to Construct, Street Cut Permits, Traffic Control Permits, Bonds, and Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, as well as any other appropriate permits required for the project by the City.

3.11 Punchlist and Final Closeout

- A. Initial City Punchlist

1. The Contractor, Owner, Engineer, and City personnel will conduct an initial walkthrough and develop a list of deficiencies that will be presented to the Contractor by the Engineer.
2. The Contractor, Owner, and Engineer will conduct a walkthrough identifying items to be corrected. A final punch list will be developed by the Contractor and Engineer. The punch list will contain dates for completion of the various identified items.
3. All items on the list will be completed to the satisfaction of the City prior to acceptance of the project and start of the one-year warranty period.

3.12 Submittals

The Contractor shall submit for approval by the Engineer a minimum of five (5) copies of data required by specific sections of this specification.

3.13 Workmanship and Cleanup

- A. All debris and rubbish caused by the operations of the Contractor shall be removed, and the areas occupied during his operations shall be left in a neat and presentable condition satisfactory to the Engineer. Construction cleanup and all backfill operations shall immediately follow installation of underground facilities. Cleanup shall be completed to allow local traffic on the street and access to driveways, parking lots, etc. During construction, all existing gutters, storm drains, runoff channels, etc. shall be kept clean of dirt, rubble, or debris which would impede the flow of storm sewer.
- B. Excess, unsuitable, and waste materials from the project (including that from trench excavation, pavement removal, curbwalk removal, and grading operations), shall be suitably disposed of, offsite, by Contractor.
- C. Excess material resulting from parkway and shoulder finishing and other final operations shall not be permitted to accumulate on the pavement surface and shall be removed concurrently with the finishing operations. Care shall be taken to prevent the entrance of this material into drainage structures or other waterways during the construction period. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to properly dispose of all excess material.

3.14 Design Mixes, Testing and Quality Assurance

- A. The testing requirements and cost responsibilities of design mixes, testing requirements, and quality assurance testing are listed in each specific section of these specifications.
- B. Unless specified by the contract documents, or addressed specifically within these

Standard Specifications, the Owner will be responsible for moisture/density/compaction testing only. If the initial moisture/density/compaction test fails to meet the minimum standards as established by these specifications, the Contractor shall pay for any and all additional tests until a moisture/density/compaction test meeting the minimum standards is obtained.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01200

PROJECT COORDINATION

PART 1 – Description

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Contractor shall schedule a preconstruction conference (if required) to be held within twenty (20) days of the Notice of Award. Contractor's assigned supervisory personnel and subcontractors shall attend this conference. Contractor shall provide a work schedule at or prior to this meeting for review by all parties. A corrected schedule shall be provided within seven (7) days following the meetings.
- B. Conduct all construction activities between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except in cases of emergencies. No work will be allowed on Saturdays without the Owner's permission, and no work, except for emergencies, will be allowed on Sundays or City of Lakeland Holidays. All pavement subgrade excavation shall be observed by the Owner Representative. The Owner's Representative shall determine the depth of the subgrade excavation prior to backfill.
- C. Contractor shall obtain water for use during construction at his expense. If Contractor elects to obtain water from the public water utility, he will make all the arrangements, comply with their regulations, and pay all fees and charges.

1.02 COORDINATION WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AGENCIES

- A. If utility companies elect to repair or replace their lines in the project area, their crews will be permitted access to the area to accomplish their work.
- B. Contractor is responsible for locating and protecting existing underground improvements. Contact all utility companies for location of their facilities. To contact all utility companies call the local underground number at least 48 hours prior to excavation for field locates.
- C. Contractor shall have personnel available to maintain his work as required 24 hours per day every day. Contractor is responsible for housekeeping, dust and erosion control, and shall provide all equipment and personnel necessary to meet the requirements of this responsibility. Contractor shall provide Engineer with the name(s) and telephone number(s) of the person(s) designated to be available for after-hours contact. If this person cannot be contacted, Owner may use its equipment to correct problems. In this case, Contractor shall pay all costs incurred by Owner.
- D. Do not utilize private property for any purpose without written permission from the property owner.

1.03 COORDINATION WITH OWNER AND ENGINEER

- A. Construct all work in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Drawings, and as designated by Engineer (when applicable). Engineer may modify these lines and grades as provided in the General Conditions. Where the Contract Documents specify survey work to be provided by Engineer, give Engineer a minimum of 24 hours notice.
- B. Owner shall employ and pay for the services for an independent testing agency to perform tests as required by the Contract Documents. Notify Engineer a minimum of 24 hours in advance to request testing. Contractor shall be responsible for cost of re-tests required if the results of the original tests do not meet the minimum requirements.
- C. Coordinate on-site staging areas, access and temporary facilities with Owner.
- D. For additional information, contact Emily Harrell, PE, Lakeland City Engineer at 867-5418.

1.04 COORDINATION OF CONSTRUCTION

- A. Contractor is responsible for coordinating work of all trades by preparation of schedules and progress reports, coordination of drawings and other work as necessary.
- B. Schedule work to produce orderly, continuous progress and avoid delays due to lack of materials, subcontractor schedule, lack of available manpower, etc.
- F. Contractor is responsible for ensuring that installed and/or completed work is complete and satisfactory prior to enclosing or covering. Call for required inspections in a timely manner and do not cover work that requires inspection.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01340

SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - Description

1.01 Summary

- A. Comply with Submittal format requirements as specified in the Contract Documents.
- B. Provide, in a timely manner, the number of copies and types of submittals listed in individual sections of the Contract Documents. If not specified elsewhere, provide the following as a minimum:
 - 1. Mix designs and certifications of compliance for Portland Cement Concrete, Cement Treated Base, Aggregate Base Course, Asphaltic paving material, and any other material or product used as part of this project as required in the Standard Specifications.
 - 2. Closeout submittals.
- C. Provide required resubmittals in the appropriate quantities if original submittals are not approved.
- D. Samples and shop drawings shall be prepared specifically for this project. Shop drawings shall include dimensions and details, including adjacent construction and related work. Note any special coordination required. Note any deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents. Submittal data shall be properly labeled indicating specific service for which material or equipment is to be used, section and article number of specifications, project name, Contractor, etc. Data of a general nature will not be accepted.
- E. Failure of Contractor to submit shop drawings in ample time for checking shall not entitle him to an extension of contract time.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01505

TEMPORARY FACILITIES

PART 1 - Description

1.01 Summary

A. Provide temporary services and utilities, including utility costs:

1. Potable and non-potable water.
2. Lighting and power.
3. Toilet facilities.
4. Materials storage.
5. Heating.

B. Provide construction facilities, including utility costs;

1. Construction equipment.
2. Dewatering and pumping.

C. Provide security and protection requirements:

1. Fire extinguishers.
2. Site enclosure fence, barricades, warning signs, and lights.
3. Snow and ice removal, if applicable.

D. Provide personnel support facilities:

1. Sanitary facilities.
2. Drinking water.
3. Cleaning and trash removal.
4. First aid and Emergency Medical Services.
5. Trash removal.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01650

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 – Description.

All work completed under this Contract will be measured by the Engineering according to the bid items and to the construction drawings. Units of measurement and dimensions will be shown in these specifications.

1.01 Payment

A. Progress payments will be processed in accordance with the following schedule.

| <u>Cut-Off Date</u> | <u>Date of Submittal</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| September 23, 2016 | September 30, 2016 |
| October 21, 2016 | October 28, 2016 |
| November 18, 2016 | November 25, 2016 |
| December 23, 2016 | December 30, 2016 |

Submit pay requests to the City by the dates of submittal listed above.

B. Owner will make progress payments as defined in Article 5 of the Agreement, on the forms provided by the Engineer.

C. If the Contractor elects to enter into a joint account agreement, two (2) pay requests and vouchers must be submitted. One pay request and voucher for the appropriate progress payment amount, the other for the retained amount.

1.02 Measurement of Quantities

Quantities shown on the bid schedule are estimated and are to be considered approximate. Actual constructed quantities will vary. The Contractor will be compensated only for those items and materials actually installed and approved as part of the project. No additional pay will be granted for items or materials not installed.

A. Payment will be made for the work completed and stored materials less retained amounts in accordance with provisions of the contract documents.

B. Payment amounts will be based on the scheduled values and mutually agreed upon percentage of completion for each item.

1.03 Bid Item Descriptions

The cost of all material and labor required to complete this project as specified and shown on the drawings, but not specifically included as a pay item, shall be included in the bid price of its related bid item. No extra pay shall be granted for items that are reasonably foreseen as necessary for the proper installation of an item.

PART 3 Execution

3.01 Measurement and Payment of Bid Items

A. Removal of Asphalt Pavement

1. Measurement of this item shall be by the number of square yards (SY) of asphalt removed. Measurement shall be made on the surface of the existing asphalt cut and removed. This item shall include saw-cutting, excavation of existing asphalt and base, and disposal. Payment shall be made by the contract unit price per Square Yard (SY).

B. Furnish and Install 6" Perforated PVC Drain Pipe

1. Measurement of this item shall be made on lineal feet (LF) of drain pipe furnished and installed in place and approved. This item shall include excavation, new perforated PVC drain pipe, PVC pipe fittings, dewatering, backfilling, compacting, and appurtenant work whether specifically delineated herein or incorporated by reference. Payment shall be made by the contract unit price per Linear Foot (LF).

C. Furnish and Install Geotextile

1. Measurement of this item shall be paid by square yard (SY) of nonwoven geotextile furnished and installed in place and approved. This item shall include furnishing and placement of geotextile around perforated pipe and in excavated areas. Payment shall be made by the contract unit price per Square Yard (SY) in place.

D. Furnish and Install Granular Backfill (No. 8)

1. Measurement of this item shall be by the number of tons (Tons) of granular backfill furnished and installed in place and approved. Quantities shall be verified and paid by haul ticket. This item includes excavation, disposal of existing material, furnishing and installing granular backfill, and compaction. Payment shall be by the contract unit price per ton (Ton) in place.

E. Furnish and Install Asphaltic Concrete Surface Mix (411-E)

1. Measurement of this item shall be by the number of tons (Tons) of hot-mix asphaltic concrete furnished and installed in place and approved. Measurements shall be made from the lines formed by the junction of new asphalt and old asphalt. Quantities shall be verified and paid by haul

ticket. This item shall include furnishing and application of prime coat, furnishing and placement of new hot mix asphalt, and compaction. New asphalt pavement shall have a compacted thickness of no less than three inches (3") of hot mix asphalt pavement after compaction. Payment shall be by the contract unit price per Ton (Ton) in place.

F. Furnish and Install Granular Base (LA610)

1. Measurement of this item shall be by the number of tons (Tons) of granular base furnished and installed in place and approved. Quantities shall be verified and paid by haul ticket. This item includes excavation, removal and disposal of existing base, furnishing and installing granular base, and compaction. Payment shall be by the contract unit price per Ton (Ton) in place.

G. Remove and Replace Concrete Curb and Gutter

1. Measurement of this item shall be paid by lineal foot (LF) of concrete curb and gutter constructed in place and approved. Measurement shall be made on the surface of the new curb and gutter from the lines formed by the junction of the new concrete and old concrete. This item shall include excavation, forming, concrete, and all other materials needed to perform work. Payment shall be made by the contract unit price per Lineal Foot (LF) in place and approved.

H. Construction Survey and Staking

1. Measurement of this item shall be paid by lump sum (LS) for construction survey and staking. Contractor performing survey and staking shall be approved by the Owner prior to performing work. This item includes surveying and staking site according to plans. Payment shall be made by Lump Sum (LS) of work completed.

I. Furnish and Install Temporary Traffic Control

1. Measurement of this item shall be paid by lump sum (LS) for temporary traffic control furnished and installed. Payment shall be consistent with the percentage of work completed at the time of the request for payment. The lump sum payment shall cover all of the Contractor's activities in meeting traffic control requirements for the project. Flagging, replacement of traffic control devices damaged or destroyed from any cause whatsoever, furnishing and installing cones, wands, portable flashers, any barricades and channelizing devices will be incidental to Traffic Control and no separate payment will be made for any item or activity necessary to comply with this specification. Payment shall be made by the contract unit price per Lump Sum (LS) of work completed.

J. Material Testing

1. Measurement of this item shall be paid by lump sum (LS) for material testing. Contractor performing testing shall be approved by the Owner prior to performing work. Payment shall be made by invoice from Geotechnical Engineer of actual testing performed. This item includes but

is not limited to density testing. Payment shall be made by the contract unit price per Lump Sum (LS) of work completed.

K. Utility Relocation

1. Measurement of this item shall be by lump sum (LS) of utility relocation. This item shall include costs associated with the relocation of utilities as designated by the utility company. Item shall be paid by invoice from the utility company. Payment shall be by Lump Sum (LS) of work completed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01750

CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

PART I Description

1.01 Summary

- A. Provide prerequisites to substantial completion.
 - 1. Punch list.
 - 2. Supporting documentation.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Certifications.

- B. Provide prerequisites to final acceptance.
 - 1. Final payment request with supporting affidavits.
 - 2. Completed punch list.
 - 3. Submit record documents: One set of drawings and project manual with all changes noted in red and Project Manual changes flagged with page tabs.
 - 4. Final clean-up.
 - 5. Removal of temporary facilities.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01810

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 Description

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. These "Special Provisions" supplement, clarify, or modify provisions of Specifications as they apply to this project.
- B. Requirements of Special Provisions, General and Supplemental Conditions apply to work performed under all sections of this project.
- C. Work of this contract shall include all work required to construct the entire Project as shown on the drawings and defined by the Specifications and other contract documents, unless specific exceptions are stated therein.
- D. DISCREPANCY BETWEEN SPECIAL PROVISIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND PLANS. In the event of discrepancy between Special Provisions and other sections of the Specifications, the Special Provisions will take precedence over the Specifications, the General Conditions, and the Supplemental Conditions. The Specifications will take precedence over the Plans.

1.02 LABOR PRACTICES

A. EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY

The Contractor's attention is directed to, Limitation on work hours; overtime; exceptions. a) No person shall require laborers, workmen, or mechanics to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day or forty hours in any one week upon any public works of the state, or any of its political subdivisions, except as hereafter authorized. An employee may agree to work more than eight hours per day or more than forty hours in any week provided the employee shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half times the regularly established hourly rate for all work in excess of forty hours in any one week.

1.03 BACKFILL OBSERVATION

No work shall be covered before the Project Representative or Engineer has approved the work. If any piping or appurtenance is covered without the approval of the Engineer or Project Representative, at the discretion of the Engineer, the Contractor will be required to

excavation, pavement removal, piping removal, and grading operations), shall be disposed of, offsite, by Contractor. Such disposal shall be considered incidental, and shall not be a pay item.

1.09 CODES AND STANDARDS

All materials and the completed installation shall comply with applicable standards promulgated pursuant to the State of Tennessee and City of Lakeland.

1.10 OPEN EXCAVATIONS

The Contractor shall completely backfill all excavations before stopping work for the day. No excavation (fenced or unfenced) shall be left open overnight, over a weekend, nor any period in which no work at that location is underway. The cost of reopening or re-excavation due to this provision will be borne by the Contractor.

1.11 CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING AND STAKING

In this project, lines and grades of replaced appurtenances shall match those existing. When new appurtenances such as drain lines, catch basins, curb, sidewalks, and new roadway crowns are to be installed, the Contractor will provide construction surveying and staking, unless otherwise noted.

1.12 CLEANING AND FINISHING

After completion of all work all debris and foreign material will be removed by the contractor. The project area, including staging areas, shall be clean and functional. This will include the restoration of any disturbed landscaping in the work area.

1.13 TRAFFIC CONTROL

A traffic control plan is required for repairs in areas affecting traffic. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing a traffic control plan to the City Engineer at least one week prior to the start of construction. Excavations which traverse a street shall be limited to one-half the width of the street at any one time, unless an emergency situation exists which requires the entire width of the street be excavated. The City Engineer's approval is required prior to traversing an entire street. The closure should not exceed forty-eight (48) hours and proper signage shall be installed detouring traffic and warning of construction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01551

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROLS

PART 1. Description

To establish uniform requirements for detours, signs and barricades, and traffic control plans associated with construction activities performed on or affecting City of Lakeland streets. The work in this article shall consist of furnishing, erecting, maintaining, relocating, and removing temporary traffic control devices at the locations specified on the drawings and as directed by the Engineer. All traffic control devices shall conform to the provision for construction signing as set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD) latest edition.

PART 2 MATERIALS

2.01 Traffic Control Products

A. Sign Panels

1. Sign panels will be constructed of $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood conforming to plywood sign panels and barricades of the standard specification for road and bridge construction; or 6061-T6 or 5052-H38 aluminum alloy sheeting conforming to ASTM B209.
2. Wood sign panels will be backed with metal backing angles; except that backing is not required for those sign panels 48" x 60" or smaller.
3. Aluminum sign panels will be 0.125" thick and backed with metal backing angles; except that those sign panels 48" x 60" or smaller may be:
 - i. 0.080" thick and backed with metal backing angles or 2 x 4 lumber; or,
 - ii. Unbacked, 0.125" thick.
4. Special signs which are unique to the project, i.e., signs not shown on the plans or included in part VI of the MUTCD, and signs shown on the plans which contain a message that is unique to the project, will be furnished by the contractor, as specified on the plans, and erected by the Contractor. Posts and hardware for fixed special sign installations, and all equipment for portable special sign installations will be furnished by the contractor. Post lengths will be specified by the Engineer. Upon removal, the special sign panels, posts, hardware, and portable installation equipment will remain the property of the Contractor.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 Traffic Control Plans

- A. A complete traffic control plan shall be submitted to the Engineer and the Lakeland City Engineering office at least one week prior to the start of construction.
1. Traffic will be permitted to use the street at all times, unless a detour is specifically permitted on the drawings or by the Engineer. Access to all abutting residences and properties shall be maintained to the maximum extent possible.
 2. The Contractor shall construct and maintain temporary crossings, complete with flagmen, whenever necessary to expedite the work or to maintain traffic. The Contractor shall furnish not less than two flagmen at each location where loading or depositing of material requires the turning of the trucks on any highway or street and where the operation of construction equipment endangers traffic. Temporary crossings shall be of ample size to safely carry the load which comes upon them.
 - i. The Contractor shall maintain the streets in a passable condition. The work shall be conducted so as to create a minimum of inconvenience to traffic.
 - ii. Excavations which traverse a street shall be limited to one-half the width of the street at any one time, unless an emergency situation exists which requires that the entire width of the street be excavated. City Engineer's office approval is required prior to excavation traversing an entire street.
 3. The Contractor shall furnish sufficient signs and barricades to facilitate the directing of traffic. Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, all signs and barricades shall conform to:
 - i. Within the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), " latest edition.
 4. The Contractor shall have a sufficient number of barricades and signs on hand prior to the start of the construction
 - i. Each detour sign shall be reflectorized and shall be illuminated with two battery-powered blinkers with six-inch (6") amber lenses.
 - ii. All barricades shall have blinker lights on each end.
 - iii. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to make necessary checks and inspections of all lights and barricades every day, including Sundays and holidays.
 5. Temporary suspension of work does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility outlined in the above requirements.

SECTION 02340

GEOTEXTILE FABRICS AND MEMBRANES

PART 1 - Description

This section covers furnishing and placing geotextiles as shown on the plans or directed, in accordance with these specifications. The geotextile usage will determine the applicable specifications and the corresponding pay item.

PART 2 - Materials

A. The geotextile shall consist only of woven or non-woven, long-chain polymeric filaments or yarns such as polyethylene, polyester, polypropylene, polyamide, or polyvinylidene chloride formed into a stable network such that the filaments or yarns retain their relative positions to each other.

B. Membrane Requirements

| Geotextile and Impermeable Plastic Membrane Specifications | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------------|
| Fabric and Membrane Property | Test Method | Drainage And Filtration | Erosion Control | Silt Fence | Separation & Stabilization | | Embankment & Retaining Wall Reinforcement | Impermeable Plastic Membrane |
| | | | | | Woven | Non-Woven | | |
| *EOS (mm) | ASTM D4751 | 40-70 | 40-100 | 40-100 | 30-50 | 40-100 | 30-70 | ----- |
| Thickness, Mils (mm) | ASTM D5199 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 12 (0.305) |
| Permittivity, cm/sec | ASTM D5199 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 1.0 | 0.05 | <10 ⁻⁷ cm/sec |
| Grab Tensile Strength | ASTM D4632 | 90 | 180 | 90 | 200 | 160 | 300 | 150 |
| Elongation at Failure% Min | ASTM D4533 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 15 | 40 | 15 | 20 |
| Trap Tear Strength, lbs | ASTM D4833 | 40 | 70 | 50 | 65 | 60 | 110 | 50 |
| Puncture Strength, lbs | ASTM D4632 | 50 | 90 | 60 | 90 | 80 | 110 | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

*Equivalent or Apparent Opening Size, U.S. Standard Sieve (mm)

PART 3 – Execution for Stabilization Fabric

3.01 Equipment

- A. Equipment loads when placing and compacting the material placed over the stabilization geotextiles shall comply with the following:
1. Maximum wheel load shall be 9,945 pounds (4500 kg), or as specified.
 2. Maximum contact pressure shall be 60 psi (400kPa). The contact pressure is calculated from the applied wheel load in newtons and the resulting contact area in square meters.
 3. Rutting in excess of three inches (3”) (75mm) will not be allowed. Equipment loads are to be lightened if this occurs. Ruts shall be repaired by filling the ruts with additional material.

3.02 Construction Requirements.

- A. The geotextile shall be lapped at the ends and sides of adjoining sheets unless shown otherwise on the plans or described herein. Geotextile that is joined by sewing shall have strength properties at the seam equal to the specified strength requirements of the geotextile. All seams shall be exposed for ease of inspection. High-strength polyester, polypropylene or kevlar thread shall be used for sewn seams. Nylon threads shall not be used. Overlapping J seams and double sewing are required for field seams.
- B. Gravel, pit run base course, sand, or other specified material shall be placed on the geotextile so that it is not torn, punctured, or shifted. Maximum pile heights of materials shall be limited to prevent geotextile distortion. Any geotextile that is torn or punctured shall be repaired. The repair shall consist of a patch of the same type of geotextile placed over the ruptured area and overlapped a minimum of three feet (3’) (1m) from the edge of any part of the rupture, or a sewn patch with the same requirements for seam strength as that of the geotextile being repaired.
- C. Pegs or pins, as approved by the Engineer, may be used to hold the geotextile for embankment erosion control in place until the specified cover material has been placed. Pegs or pins shall not be used for other types of geotextile installations without approval of the Engineer. If such approval is given, pegs or pins shall be used only at locations that are not detrimental to the finished product.
- D. When geotextile is used for foundation stabilization, the following criteria shall govern:
1. The cover material shall be placed over the geotextile in 1-foot (0.3m)+/- lifts.
 2. Equipment shall not be operated directly on the geotextile. The minimum left thickness shall be maintained at all times.

3. The cover material shall be compacted with a roller or other equipment as approved by the Engineer.
 4. Prior to the installation of geotextile, the subgrade shall be leveled and smoothed to remove ruts, depressions, or humps, which exceed four inches (4") (100mm). The surface also shall be free of rocks, stumps, roots, brush, limbs, or other objects that might tear or puncture the geotextile or result in geotextile wear.
- E. During periods of shipment and storage, the geotextile shall be enclosed in heavy duty wrapping to protect it from direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, temperatures greater than 140°F (60°C), mud, dirt, dust, and debris. Any geotextile left unprotected shall be removed from the project.
- F. The product name, type of material and the lot or batch identification shall be clearly labeled on each roll.
- G. Except for geotextile used for erosion control and silt fence, the cover material shall be placed over the fabric within five (5) days.
- H. Test results, with a certification by the manufacturer showing the geotextile performance in regard to the material requirements of this specification, shall be submitted to the Engineer. At least two weeks before the use of any geotextile, a sample six feet (6') (2 m) in length by the full width of the roll shall be submitted to the Engineer. The sample shall be labeled with the product name, machine direction, the lot and batch number, date of sampling, project number, and certification of compliance with the material specifications. If sewing is specified, a seam sample also shall be submitted to the Engineer. The sample sewn section shall be six feet (6') (2 m) by three feet (3') (1 m) with the seam in the center and parallel to the six feet (6') (2 m) length.

3.03 Installation

- A. The geotextile shall be laid smooth without wrinkles or folds on the prepared subgrade in the direction of construction traffic. Adjacent geotextile rolls shall be overlapped, sewn, or joined as required in the plans. Overlaps shall be in the direction as shown on the plans. See table below for overlap requirements.

Stabilization Fabric

| Soil CBR | Method of Joining |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Greater than 3 | 300 - 450 mm (12 - 18 in) overlap |
| 1 - 3 | 600 - 1000 mm (24 - 40 in) overlap |
| 0.5 - 1 | 1000 mm (40 in) overlap or sewn |
| Less than 0.5 | Sewn |
| All roll ends | 1000 mm (40 in) overlap or sewn |

- B. On curves, the geotextile may be folded or cut to conform to the curves. The fold or overlap shall be in the direction of construction and held in place by pins, staples, or piles of fill or rock.
- C. Prior to covering, the geotextile shall be inspected by a certified inspector of the Engineer to ensure that the geotextile has not been damaged during installation. Damaged geotextiles, as identified by the Engineer, shall be repaired immediately. Cover the damaged area with a geotextile patch which extends an amount equal to the required overlap beyond the damaged area.
- D. The subbase shall be placed by end dumping onto the geotextile from the edge of the geotextile, or over previously placed subbase aggregate. On soils with $CBR > 3$, most rubber-tired vehicles can be driven at slow speeds, less than 10 mph (16 km/h) and in straight paths over the exposed geotextile without causing damage to the geotextile. Sudden braking and sharp turning should be avoided. Tracked construction equipment should not be operated directly upon the geotextile. A minimum fill soil thickness of 6 in (15cm) is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geotextile. Turning of tracked vehicles should be kept to a minimum to prevent tracks from displacing the fill and damaging the geotextile. Turning of vehicles shall not be permitted on the first lift above the geotextile.
- E. On subgrades having a CBR value of less than 1, the subbase aggregate should be spread in its full thickness as soon as possible after dumping to minimize the potential of localized subgrade failure due to overloading of the subgrade.
- F. Any ruts occurring during construction shall be filled with additional subbase material, and compacted to the specified density.
- G. If placement of the backfill material causes damage to the geotextile, the damaged area shall be repaired as previously described above. The placement procedure shall then be modified to eliminate further damage from taking place.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02741

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

PART 1 – Description

This work shall consist of an asphaltic concrete pavement constructed in one or more layers for surface course(s) and binder course(s). The binder course may also be used as a leveling or bushing course. Binder course shall consist of a hot mixture of aggregate and asphalt prepared in a hot bituminous mixing plant. The binder course shall be constructed on a prepared subgrade, subbase, or base conforming to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and cross-sections shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. The surface course shall consist of an asphaltic concrete pavement composed of a mixture of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, mineral filler, and asphalt cement, constructed on a prepared roadbed in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses, and cross-sections shown on the Plans or directed by the Owner.

PART 2 – Materials And Equipment

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Cement. Asphalt cement shall conform to the requirements of ASSHTO M 226, Table 2, for the grade specified. Unless otherwise directed, asphalt shall be Viscosity Grade AC-20, PG64-22, or PG 64-28. The type and grade of bituminous material may be changed one step by the Engineer during construction, at now change in unit price.
- B. Course Aggregate. Course aggregate (aggregate retained on the No. 4 sieve) shall be crushed stone meeting the quality requirements of ASTM D 692 with the following exceptions:
 - 1. Crushed limestone shall have a sodium sulfate soundness loss not exceeding 9 percent.
 - 2. For Mix No. 1, material retained on the No. 4 sieve shall have a maximum of 20 percent elongated pieces (length greater than five times the average thicknesses).
 - 3. For Mix No. 2, the aggregate shall contain no more than 5 percent soft or nondurable particles.
 - 4. For Mix No. 3, the aggregate shall contain no more than 5 percent soft or nondurable particles.
- C. Fine Aggregate. The fine aggregate shall consist of natural sand consisting of hard, clean, tough grains which will have a maximum loss of 12 percent when subjected to the sodium sulfate soundness test.
- D. Composition of Mixtures

Mix No. 3 – Section 307, Bituminous Plant Mix Base (Hot Mix),
Aggregate Grading B.

7. For multiple layer construction, succeeding layers shall not be laid until the previous layer has cooled sufficiently to support the construction equipment
8. When Mix No. 1 is to be used as a surface for traffic lanes, the mineral aggregate shall be composed of not less than 50 percent nor more than 80 percent crushed limestone and not more than 50 percent nor less than 20 percent natural sand. When Mix No. 1 is used for surfacing of shoulders or other non-traffic lane construction, the mineral aggregate may be composed entirely of limestone, including screening and manufactured sand, but in no case shall the mineral aggregate for this construction consist of less than 50 percent limestone. The natural sand shall be so graded that not more than 5 percent will be retained on the No. 4 sieve.

2.02 EQUIPMENT

- A. All equipment necessary for the satisfactory performance of this construction shall be on the Project and approved of before work will be permitted to begin. The equipment shall meet the requirements of Specification Section 02710.

PART 3 – Execution

3.01 General

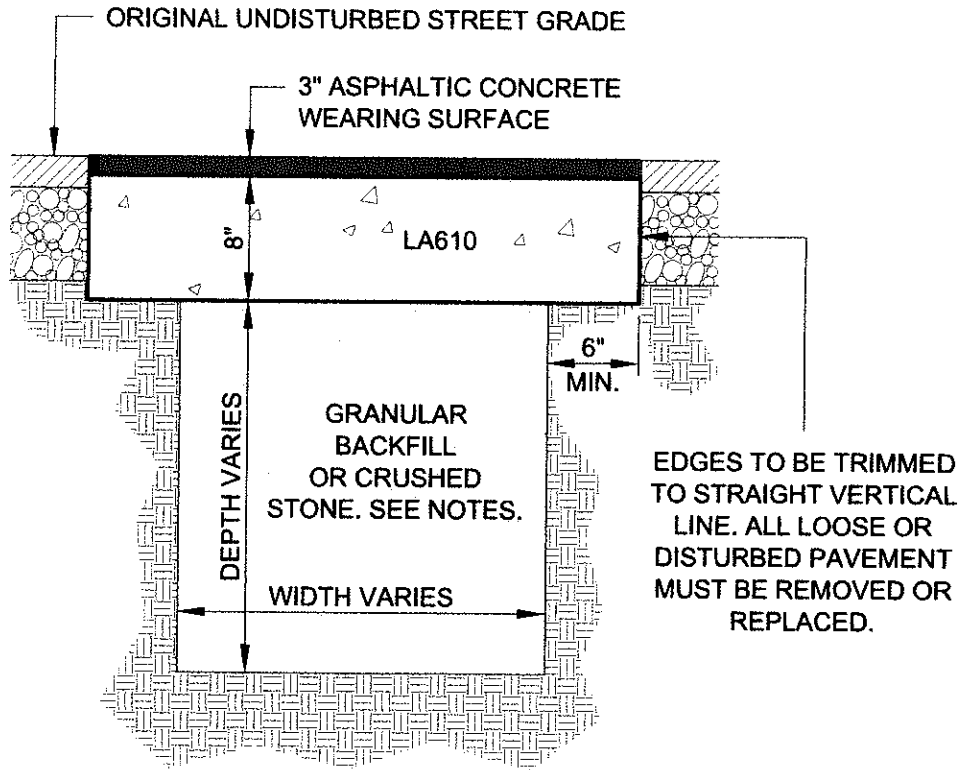
- A. The general construction requirements for surface and binder courses shall be as prescribed in the applicable portions of Specification Section 02710

3.02 Preparation of Base or Existing Surface

- A. The designated surface upon which asphalt concrete courses are to be placed shall meet the applicable requirements of Specification 02710 and be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and other foreign or loose matter prior to the application of the Tack Coat or Prime Coat, as specified in TDOT Specification Sections 402 and 403.

3.03 Thickness And Surface Requirements

- A. Thickness shall be controlled during the spreading operations by frequent measurements taken of freshly spread mixture to establish a relationship between the un-compacted and compacted material. This thickness shall remain in conformity with that specified on the Plans. The surface of all courses shall meet the requirements specified under Specification Section 02710 and when tested in



NOTES:

1. SAND MAY BE USED AS BACKFILL MATERIAL IN TRENCHES 6' DEEP OR LESS.
2. ANY TRENCH GREATER THAN 6' IN DEPTH SHALL BE REQUIRED TO BE BACKFILLED WITH CR610 CRUSHED STONE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
3. GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.

TYPICAL PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

| | | |
|--|----------------|--------|
| <i>CITY OF LAKELAND ENGINEERING DIVISION</i> | | |
| TYPICAL PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL | | |
| REV. | DESCRIPTION | DATE |
| 1 | ORIGINAL ISSUE | 8/2008 |
| 2 | LA610 ADDED | 1/2011 |
| | | |
| | | |

SECTION 02770

CONCRETE CURB, CURB AND GUTTER, VALLEY GUTTERS, SIDEWALK, AND DRIVEWAYS

PART 1 - Description

The work covered by this section consists of furnishing all equipment, labor, and materials necessary for constructing concrete curb, curb and gutter, valley gutters, sidewalks, and driveways on natural or prepared subgrades and bases, completed in accordance with the following specifications and dimensions shown on the plans.

PART 2 – Materials

2.01 Materials

A. Portland Cement Concrete

1. Portland Cement Concrete shall conform to the requirements specified under Section 03050 Portland Cement Concrete

B. Reinforcing Steel and Fibers

1. Reinforcing steel for concrete reinforcement shall meet the requirements of ASTM A615, Grade 60.
2. Welded wire fabric for concrete reinforcement shall meet the requirement as ASTM A185. Mesh shall be welded plain cold-drawn steel wire fabric.
3. Reinforcing Fibers
 - a. Concrete reinforcing fibers shall be polypropylene collated, fibrillated fibers designed and engineered specifically for use as secondary reinforcement for concrete, shall be three-quarter inch (3/4") (20mm) to one inch (1") (25mm) in length and be manufactured by Fibermesh Company, Forta Corporation, or approved equal.

C. Preformed Expansion Joint Material

1. Preformed joint material shall comply with the requirement of ASTM D994, ASTM D1751, or ASTM D1752.

D. Leveling Base Course

1. Base course materials, if specified, shall conform to the requirements of sand with less than 10% passing No. 200 sieve.

Foundation Material

1. Where spongy, organic, or otherwise unsuitable material is encountered, which, in the opinion of the Engineer is unsuitable for subgrade, such unsuitable material shall be removed to a minimum of twelve inches (12") (300mm) below the four inch (4") (100mm) thick leveling base course, and replaced with foundation material. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to excavate deeper than the specified twelve inches (12") (300mm).
2. All foundation material shall be compacted to 95% of maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D698 at a moisture content of $\pm 2\%$ of optimum. Tree roots shall be removed at least one foot (1') (300mm) laterally and twelve inches (12") (300mm) vertically below all prepared subgrades.

C. Proof Rolling

1. Subgrades shall be proof rolled after compaction testing requirements have been passed and prior to placement of the leveling base course.
2. Proof rolling shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer and a representative of the City Engineer's office.

D. Leveling Base Course.

1. Just prior to placement of concrete, the four inch (4") (100mm) thick leveling base course shall be accurately graded to conform to the grade of the forms, and sprinkled if necessary until the moisture content is at or near optimum moisture content. Optimum moisture content shall be determined by the Engineer in accordance with ASTM D698. In no case shall concrete be placed on a saturated base or if free water is standing on the base. This paragraph applies in areas where spot concrete improvements are scheduled such as short runs of new curb and gutter and in areas where valley gutters are removed and replaced and or where concrete is placed manually in lieu of machine placement.

2.04 Forms

- A. When using forms, they shall be of wood or metal, straight, free from warp, and of sufficient strength when staked to resist the pressure of the concrete without springing, and the upper edge shall form a true line. Outside forms for the curbwalk shall be of a depth equal to the full depth of the sidewalk, and the inside forms shall be of the depth of the gutter and shall be so designed as to permit secure fastening to the outside form. All forms shall be cleaned thoroughly and greased or oiled before concrete is placed against them. Forms that have become worn, bent, or broken shall not be used. Forms shall be securely set true to line and grade.
- B. On short radii curves, steel plates, which can be readily formed to the desired radii, shall be used. Face forms, if used, shall be preshaped to the proper radii. Care shall be exercised to insure the maintenance of the required cross-section around the entire radius.

division plates in the formwork. Sawing shall be done early after the concrete has set to prevent the formation of uncontrolled cracking. The joints may be hand formed either by 1) using a narrow or triangular jointing tool or a thin metal blade to impress a plane of weakness into the plastic concrete; or, 2) inserting one-eighth inch (1/8") (3mm) thick steel strips into the plastic concrete temporarily. Steel strips shall be withdrawn before final finishing of the concrete.

3. After removal of templates and finishing, contraction joints shall be reopened with a mason's trowel to a depth of one-fourth (1/4) the thickness of the section, the line of cut coinciding with and extending into the joint formed by the template. The joints shall be finished with a jointer.

C. Construction Joints

1. At end of day's run, or in case of an interruption which would result in cold joint, construction joints shall be made at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the curbside and shall be located at the regular five foot (5') (1.5m) spacing designated for contraction joints unless otherwise specifically permitted by the Engineer. In no case shall any length of curbside be less than five feet (5') (1.5m) between joints.
2. Construction joints shall be formed by use of a bulkhead or divider which shall be removed before continuing with the next run. Edges of construction joints shall be edge tooled to form a recess for sealing compound.

2.07 Concrete Placement

- A. Concrete shall be placed either by an approved slipform/extrusion machine, by the formed method, or by a combination of these methods. Concrete shall not be placed until base courses and forms have been checked for depth and alignment. The method used shall adequately vibrate and compact the concrete to achieve a homogeneous dense concrete free from honeycomb and pockets of segregated aggregate.

B. Machine Placement

1. The slipform/extrusion machine approved shall be so designed as to place, spread, consolidate, screed, and finish the concrete in one complete pass in such a manner that a minimum of hand finishing will be necessary to provide a dense and homogeneous concrete section.
2. The machine shall shape, vibrate, and/or extrude the concrete for the full width and depth of the concrete section being placed. It shall be operated with as nearly a continuous forward movement as possible.
3. All operations of mixing, delivery, and spreading concrete shall be so coordinated as to provide uniform progress, with stopping and starting of the machine held to a minimum.

C. Formed Method

2.09 Curing

- A. Concrete shall be sprayed uniformly with curing compound immediately after finishing of the surface and before the set of the concrete has taken place. Curing compound shall be applied at the manufacturer's recommended rate.
- B. Curing compound shall also be applied immediately to the exposed concrete once forms have been removed.
- C. See section 2.02 F for approved curing compounds.

2.05 Jointing New and Existing Curb Sections

Where the new concrete sections will join existing concrete sections with a different cross-section, five foot (5') (1.5m) long minimum transition section shall be constructed.

2.11 Fiber Reinforced Concrete

- A. Where specified or approved by the Engineer, provide polypropylene fibers added to the concrete mix to control shrinkage cracks.
- B. Polypropylene fibers shall be added at the rate of three pounds (3#) (1.4 kg) of fiber per cubic yard of concrete. Fibers shall be added to the concrete in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.13 Cutting and Patching of Asphalt Paving.

- A. When curb cuts, or other concrete structures are installed adjacent to existing asphaltic concrete paving, the asphalt paving shall be saw cut parallel to and a minimum of eighteen inches (18") (450mm) away from the edge of the concrete.
- B. The excavation between the concrete and the asphalt paving shall be backfilled with a minimum of two and one-half inches (2.5 inches) of asphalt over a specified base course. Base course and asphaltic concrete paving shall comply with City of Lakeland standard specification.
- C. Where the existing pavement and base course sections exceed the minimums specified above, the replacement thickness shall match the existing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03050

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

Part 1-Description.

The work covered in this section includes the classification, materials, proportioning of materials, equipment, mixing requirements, and testing for Portland Cement Concrete to be used for curbs, curb and gutter, and sidewalks, streets, bridges, and miscellaneous structures.

Part 2 - Materials

2.01. Classes of Portland Cement Concrete. Portland cement concrete used for construction of the various items specified elsewhere in these Specifications shall be classified by usage as follows:

A. Class A.

Class A concrete shall be used as specified for such items as directed by the Engineer and other uses as noted in the Special Provisions.

B. Class AS.

Class AS concrete shall be used for storm and sanitary structures, concrete curb, curb and gutter, valley gutters, sidewalks, ditch paving, and similar structures unless otherwise noted in the Special Provisions.

C. Class B.

Class B concrete shall be used for roadway base, soil cement, and pavement.

D. Class C.

Class C concrete shall be used as specified for such items as concrete cradles, encasements, embankment slope paving at bridge abutments, and other low strength applications.

E. Class P.

Class P concrete shall be used for cast-in-place box culverts and precast and precast-prestressed concrete structures or structural members. High-early-strength concrete shall be as specified in Specification Section 03050 Paragraph 6.05.

2.02 Materials.

A. Portland Cement.

1. Type I or Type I-SM cement shall be used unless otherwise specified. Different types of cement shall not be mixed. Portland Cement shall conform to all requirements of the "Standard Specifications for Portland Cement," AASHTO M 85. M. Specification C150 for Class Type I, except that for high early strength concrete, Type III cement may be used.

B. Fine Aggregate.

1. Fine aggregate for concrete shall consist of sand and shall conform to the following ASSHTO M6 with the following exceptions.

- i. General Composition. Concrete sand shall be composed of clean (washed), hard, durable, uncoated grains, free from injurious amounts of clay, dust, soft flaky particles, loam, shale, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious matter. Fine aggregate shall not contain appreciable materials which have unsatisfactory expansive properties when combined with Portland Cement and water.
- ii. Sieve Analysis. Fine aggregate shall be graded within the following limits:

| Sieve | % Passing by Weight | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|
| | Min. | Max. |
| 3/8" (9.5mm) | 100 | --- |
| No. 4 (4.75mm) | 95 | 100 |
| No. 8 (2.36mm) | 80 | 100 |
| No. 16 (1.18mm) | 50 | 90 |
| No. 50 (330um) | 5-30 | |
| No. 100 (150um) | 0 | 10 |
| No. 200 (75um) | 0 | 3 |

Deleterious Substances. The fine aggregate shall not contain more than the following maximum amounts of deleterious substances:

| | Max. % of Weight |
|---|------------------|
| Clay lumps. | 0.5 |
| Coal, lignite, or shale. | 0.5 |
| Material passing the No. 200 Sieve. | 3.0 |
| Other deleterious substances such as Shale, alkali, mica, coated/grains soft and flaky particles. | 3.0 |

If the fine aggregate is manufactured from limestone or dolomite and if the material finer than the No. 200 sieve consists of dust of fracture, essentially free from clay or shale, this limit may be increased from 3% to 5%

- iv. Organic Impurities. Fine aggregate subjected to the colorimetric test as per ASTM C40 for organic impurities and producing a color darker than the standard shall be rejected unless it passes the mortar strength test as specified herein, Organic Impurities ASTM C40.

C. Coarse Aggregate. Coarse aggregate for concrete shall consist of crushed stone or gravel or crushed or uncrushed gravel and shall conform to the following requirements:

- 1. Coarse aggregate for Class A, Class B, or Class C concrete shall be furnished in two sizes: Size No. 4 and Size No. 67 as shown hereinafter in the attached Table Coarse

Aggregate Gradation Table.

2. The two sizes shall be manufactured, within the specified limits, to produce Size No. 467 when combined in the proper proportions at the batching plant. If the supplier provides a proper stockpile to prevent segregation, then a combined Size No. 467 can be used in lieu of blending Size No. 4 and Size No. 67.
3. Coarse aggregate for Class AS concrete shall be Size No. 57. Only limestone coarse aggregate will be used for Class AS concrete; gravel coarse aggregate will not be permitted.
4. Coarse aggregate for Class P concrete shall be size No. 57 or Size No. 67 as may be specified or directed. Only limestone coarse aggregate shall be used for Class P concrete; gravel coarse aggregate will not be permitted.
5. Coarse aggregate for concrete curbing placed by machine extrusion methods shall be Size No. 57 or Size No. 67.
6. The coarse aggregates shall otherwise conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 80 and ASTM C 33 with the following exceptions and stipulations:

a. Deleterious Substances. The coarse aggregate shall not contain more than the following maximum amounts of deleterious substances:

| | <u>Max. % of Weight</u> |
|---|-------------------------|
| Clay lumps | 0.25 |
| Material passing No. 200 sieve | 1.0 |
| Coal or Lignite | 1.0 |
| Other deleterious substances such as friable, thin, elongated, or laminated pieces | 10.00 |
| Other Local deleterious substances | 1.00 |
| Soft or nondurable fragments (fragments which Are structurally weak such as shale, soft Sandstone, limonite concretions, gypsum, Weathered schist, or cemented gravel. | 3.0 |

7. The sum of the above, excepting thin or elongated pieces, shall not exceed 5% by weight.
8. Soundness. When subjected to 5 cycles of the soundness test, as set forth in ASTM C88, the loss in weight of coarse aggregate weighted in accordance with the grading of a sample complying with the grading requirements specified, shall not exceed nine (9) percent for sodium sulfate.
9. Abrasion. The coarse aggregate shall not have an abrasive loss greater than 40% as determined by AASHTO T96.
10. In the case of crushed aggregate, if all the material finer than the 200 mesh sieve consists of the dust of fracture essentially free of clay or shale, Item 4, Maximum Per Cent by Weight, may be increased to 1.5.

COARSE AGGREGATE GRADATION TABLE
Amounts Finer than Each Lab. Sieve (Sq. Opening), %By Weight

| SIZE NO. | 2" | 1-1/2" | 1" | 3/4" | 1/2" | 3/8" | NO. 4 | NO. 8 |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4 | 100 | 90-100 | 20-55 | 0-15 | ----- | 0-5 | ---- | ---- |
| 467 | 100 | 95-100 | ----- | 35-70 | ----- | 10-30 | 0-5 | ---- |
| 57 | ----- | 100 | 95-100 | ---- | 25-60 | ---- | 0-10 | 0-5 |
| 67 | ---- | ---- | 100 | 90--100 | ---- | 20-55 | 0-10 | 0-5 |

- D. Water for Concrete. The water shall be clean and free from objectionable amounts of oil, acid, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious materials and shall not be used until the source of supply has been approved. If at any time the water from an approved source becomes of unsatisfactory quality or insufficient quantity, the Contractor will be required to provide satisfactory water from another source. Water of questionable quality shall be subject to the acceptance criteria of Table I, as specified in ASHTO T26.
- E. Air-Entraining Admixture. The Contractor shall use a regular Portland Cement with the addition of an air-entraining admixture meeting requirements of AASHTO M 154. Air-entraining admixtures to be used in air-entrained concrete shall be Darex AEA, Neutralized Vinsol Resin, and Protex, or any other air-entraining agent meeting the approval of the Engineer. Air-entraining admixtures shall contain no chlorides. The air-entraining characteristics of the admixture, in suitable proportions in combination with Portland Cement, fine aggregate and water, within the limits of the proportion specified, shall be such that the resulting concrete will have a satisfactory workability, and the total air content shall be as provided below in the following table.

| Nominal Max Size of Coarse Aggregate | Total Air Content Percentage by Volume Concrete |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3/8 inch | 6 to 10 |
| 1/2 inch | 5 to 9 |
| 3/4 inch | 4 to 8 |
| 1 inch | 3 1/2 to 6 1/2 |
| 1 1/2 inch | 3 to 6 |
| 2 inch | 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 |
| 3inch | 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 |

- F. Chemical Admixtures. Chemical admixtures shall conform to ASTM C494, except TYPE C accelerating admixtures shall contain no chlorides, shall be non-toxic after thirty (30) days, and shall be compatible with air-entraining admixtures. The amount of admixture added to the concrete shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. Pozzolan Admixture. Pozzolan admixture shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C311 and ASTM C618-85 (including Table IA) for either Class C or Class F. Class C fly ash may be used as a replacement for Portland cement if approved in writing by the Owner. The maximum amount of cement being replaced by fly ash shall not exceed 15 percent. When a specific air content has been required and fly ash is being used, the air content shall be tested on each truck load of concrete at the batch plant and the tested value shall be indicated on the ticket.
- H. Fiber-Reinforced Concrete shall conform to ASTM C1116 material requirements and classifications. Concrete containing fibers (steel, glass fibers, or synthetic fibers) shall conform to the manufacturers addition rate and shall be included in the mix design approved by the Engineer. Glass Fiber and synthetic fiber reinforced concrete shall not be used to replace structural reinforcement, and shall be added at the batch plant.

PART 3 – Execution

3.01 Sampling and Testing and Storage of Materials.

- A. Cement. Cement may be accepted on the basis of mill tests and the manufacturer's certification of compliance with the specifications, provided the cement is the product of a mill with a record for production of high quality cement. Certificates of compliance shall be furnished the Engineer by the Contractor, for each lot of cement furnished prior to use of cement in the work. This requirement is applicable to cement for job-mixed, ready-mixed, or transit-mixed concrete. Cement proposed for use where no certificate of compliance is furnished, or where, in the opinion of the Engineer, the cement furnished under certificate of compliance may have become damaged in transit or deteriorated because of age or improper storage, will be sampled at the mixing site and tested for conformance to the specifications.
 - 1. Cement will be approved for use if it satisfactorily passes the fineness, soundness, and time of set test requirements specified, provided the general run of materials has been satisfactorily meeting the 28-day strength requirements. Any approved cement failing to pass the 28-day strength requirements, if unused, shall be rejected. If, in the judgement of the Engineer, it is considered necessary, other lots of shipments from the same mill may be held for the results of tests before being used.
 - 2. If cement is supplied from a new source or from a source of unknown quality, it may be held for the results of strength test before being approved.
- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregate. At least two (2) weeks in advance of the beginning of concrete work the Contractor shall submit to an approved materials testing laboratory approximately five hundred pound (500#) (225kg) samples of each concrete aggregate proposed for use unless otherwise waived by the Engineer in writing. All tests which are necessary to determine the

compliance of the concrete materials with these specifications shall be performed on these samples. These samples shall also be used by the laboratory as the basis for a concrete mix design. The results of all tests and the concrete mix design shall be submitted to and approved by the City Engineer prior to the start of any concrete work. Standards shall conform to the latest applicable codes. The sampling and testing shall conform to the following standard procedures:

- C. **Cement.** The Contractor shall provide adequate protection for the cement against dampness. No cement shall be used that has become caked or lumpy. Accepted cement which has been held in storage more than 90 days after shipment from the mill shall be retested, and if failing to meet the requirements specified herein shall be rejected.
 - 1. Accepted cement which has been stored in approved sealed bins at the mill for not more than six (6) months may be used without further testing unless a retest is specifically requested by the Engineer.

- D. **Aggregate.** Aggregates shall be handled and stored in separate piles at the site in such manner as to avoid a separation of the coarse and fine particles and contamination by foreign materials. Sites for stockpiles shall be prepared and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the mixing of deleterious materials with the aggregate. The Contractor shall deposit material in stockpiles at the batching plant site until the moisture content becomes uniform. Stockpiles shall be built in layers not to exceed three feet (3') (1m) in height, and each layer shall be completed before beginning the next one.
 - 1. Coning or building up stockpiles by depositing the materials in one place will not be permitted. The storing of aggregates in stockpiles, or otherwise, upon the subgrade or shoulders will not be permitted.

3.02 Concrete Mixture Requirements.

- A. The concrete shall meet the following requirements as outlined in the Concrete Classification Table attached to the end of this Section.
 - 1. If it is found impossible to produce concrete having the required air content with the materials and mixing procedures that are being used, the Contractor shall make such changes in the materials or mixing procedures, or both, as may be necessary to insure full compliance with the requirements of air content in the concrete.
 - 2. The total weight of aggregates per sack of cement and the relative proportions of coarse and fine aggregate shall be determined by yield tests made during the progress of the work. The Engineer may, at his discretion, adjust the laboratory mix design to obtain the proper yield, and consistency of concrete.
 - 3. The Contractor shall receive written permission from the Engineer prior to adding Pozzolan admixture to Portland Cement Concrete.

4. Any combination of aggregates which requires the use of more than six and one-half gallons (6.5g) (25l) of water per sack of cement to produce a workable mixture, with the brand of cement used will be considered as being unsatisfactory, and all such combinations of aggregate will be rejected.
5. Concrete shall be uniformly plastic, cohesive, and workable. Workable concrete is defined as concrete which can be placed without honeycomb and without voids in the surface. Workability shall be obtained without producing a condition such that free water appears on the surface when finished. The consistency of the mixture shall be that required for the specified conditions and methods of placement; however, the previously determined maximum water cement ratio shall not be exceeded.

3.03 Proportioning of Materials.

All materials shall be separately and accurately measured by weight, and each batch shall be uniform. The coarse and fine aggregates shall be weighed separately. A sack of cement shall weigh ninety-four pounds (94#) (43kg). When bulk cement is used, ninety-four pounds (94#) (43kg) shall be considered as one sack. The Contractor shall furnish and use approved weighing devices, which, in operation, will give the exact quantity of materials required for the class of concrete. When the cement is in contact with the aggregate, it shall not remain more than forty-five (45) minutes before being deposited into the mixer.

3.04 Measurement of Aggregate.

- A. Where sack cement is used, the quantities of aggregate for each batch shall be exactly sufficient for one or more sacks of cement. No batch requiring a fraction of a sack of cement will be permitted. All measurements shall be by weight, upon approved weighing scales and shall be such as will insure separate and uniform proportions. Scales shall be of either beam or springless dial types, and shall be suitable for supporting the hopper or hoppers. They shall be set accurately in substantial mountings which will insure a permanent spacing of the knife edges under all conditions of loading and use. They shall be so designed and maintained that they will at all times be accurate to within one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent throughout the entire weight range. Clearance shall be provided between the scale parts and the hopper or the bin structure to prevent displacement of the scale parts due to vibrations, accumulations, or any other cause. The value of the minimum gradations on any scale shall not be greater than five pounds (5#) (2.3kg). The weighing beam or dial shall be so placed that it will be in full view of the operator during the operation of the gate which delivers the material to the hopper. Scales shall be protected from air currents that may affect the accuracy of weighing.
- B. Separate hoppers shall be provided for weighing fine and coarse aggregate. They shall be of suitable size and tight enough to hold the aggregate without leakage, and shall be supported entirely upon the scales. Suitable provisions shall be made for removal of overload from the hopper by the operator while he operates the bin gates.
- C. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient number of fifty-pound (50#) (23kg) standard test weights for calibrating the weighing equipment.

- D. The volume of concrete mixed per batch shall not exceed the manufacturer's guaranteed capacity of the mixer.
- E. When the aggregates are delivered to the mixer in trucks, each batch shall be in a separate compartment of the capacity required by the Engineer. Suitable covers shall be provided for the batch compartments of the trucks to protect the cement from the wind. All trucks, truck bodies, bulkheads, and compartments used in proportioning and transporting to the mixer of concrete materials shall be so designed and operated to insure the charging of the mixer, batch by batch, with the proper amounts of each material without overspillage, intermixing of batches or wastage. Any units which, in the opinion of the Engineer, do not operate satisfactorily, shall be removed from the work until properly rebuilt and corrected.

3.05 Mixing Concrete.

- A. Consistency. The quantity of water to be used shall be determined by the Engineer and shall not be varied without his consent. The Contractor shall furnish and use with the mixer an approved adjustable, water measuring device which will prevent excess water flowing into the mixer, in order that the consistency may be under positive control and that all batches may be of the same consistency.
 - 1. In general, the minimum amount of water shall be used which will produce the required workability. The mortar shall cling to the coarse aggregate and shall show no free water when removed from the mixer.
- B. Mixer. The mixing machine used shall be of an approved type known as a batch mixer, and of a design having a suitable device attached for automatically measuring the proper amount of water accurate to one percent (1%) and for automatically timing each batch of concrete so that all materials will be mixed together for the minimum time required. Such device shall be easily regulated and controlled to meet the variable conditions encountered. If the time device becomes broken or fails to operate, the Contractor will be permitted to continue the balance of the day without the timing device while the same is being repaired, provided that each batch of concrete is mixed two (2) minutes.
 - 1. The normal mixing time for each batch shall be one (1) minute, and the measuring of this period shall begin after all the materials are in the drum. During this mixing period, the drum shall revolve at the speed for which the mixer is designed, but shall make not less than fourteen (14) nor more than twenty (20) revolutions per minute.
 - 2. No materials for a batch of concrete shall be placed in the drum of the mixer until all of the previous batch has been discharged therefrom. The discharge of water into the drum shall commence with the flow of the aggregates, but shall not be started before the entrance into the drum of part of the aggregates. The discharge of all of the mixing water for any batch shall be completed within ten (10) seconds after all of the aggregates are in the drum. The inside of the drum shall be kept free from hardened concrete.
 - 3. The use of mixers having a chute delivery will not be permitted except by permission of

the Engineer. In all such cases the arrangement of chutes, baffle plates, etc., shall be such as will insure the placing of fresh concrete without segregation.

4. Ready-mixed concrete from a central mixing plant delivered at the work ready for use, will be permitted, provided the mixture is transported to the job site in an agitating truck having the concrete contained in a revolving drum and provided there is no segregation of the mixture at the point of placing. Ready-mixed concrete from a central batching plant and mixed in transit will be permitted; however, the mixing and transporting equipment will be subject to the special approval of the Engineer. Any ready-mixed concrete shall comply with all of the requirements of these specifications.
5. The time elapsing from the time the water is added to the mix until the concrete is deposited in place at the site of the Work shall not exceed 30 minutes when hauled in non-agitating trucks, not 60 minutes when hauled in truck mixers or truck agitators. In addition, the total revolutions at mixing speed shall not be less than 70 nor more than 100. When truck mixers are used on hauls in excess of 1 hour, the cement shall be added at the site of the work. The concrete must be of workable consistency when placed. No mixer which has a capacity of less than a two-sack batch shall be used.
 - i. Hand mixing will not be permitted except with the permission of the Engineer and then only in very small quantities or in case of an emergency.
6. Retempering concrete by adding water or by other means will not be permitted; however, a portion of the mixing water may be withheld from transit mixers and added at the work site provided the delivery ticket indicates the amount withheld. The batch shall be mixed for 30 revolutions at mixing speed after adding the water. Water cannot be added to a partial load of concrete mix. Concrete that is not within the specified slump limits at time of placement shall not be used.
7. In using air-entraining admixtures, the mixer shall be equipped with a suitable automatic dispensing device which will proportion the air entraining admixture accurately to each batch of concrete. The device shall be calibrated and adjusted to deliver to each batch of concrete the quantity of admixture required to produce the specified air content in the concrete.
8. The manufacturer of the concrete shall furnish to the purchaser with each batch of concrete before unloading at the site, a delivery ticket. The purchaser shall provide the Engineer with one (1) copy of each delivery ticket.

3.06 Forms.

- A. Forms shall be made of wood or metal. Forms shall be provided with adequate devices for secure setting so that when in place they will withstand, without visible spring or settlement, the impact and vibration of the consolidating and finishing equipment. The top and face of forms shall be cleaned and oiled prior to the placing of concrete.

3.07 Placing Concrete.

- A. The concrete shall be unloaded into an approved spreading device, or deposited on the base, and spread in such a manner as to prevent segregation of the materials. As deposited, the mixture shall be placed where it will require as little rehandling as possible. No concrete shall be placed on frozen grade.
- B. Necessary hand spreading shall be done with shovels or other approved tools. Workmen shall not be allowed to walk in the freshly mixed concrete with boots or shoes coated in earthen or other foreign substances.
- C. Concrete shall be thoroughly consolidated against and along the faces of all forms and along the full length and on both sides of all joint assemblies, by means of vibrators inserted in the concrete. Vibrators shall not be permitted to come in contact with a joint assembly, the grade, or a side form. In no case shall the vibrator be operated longer than 5 seconds in any one location.

3.08 Protection.

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect from damage all freshly poured concrete regardless of the location or type of structure for a minimum period of seven (7) days or for such longer period as the Engineer may direct. Any concrete which is damaged shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to acceptance of the completed work.

3.09 Quality Control Testing.

- A. The Owner or Consultant will employ a testing laboratory to perform test and submit test reports. Test reports will be reported in writing to Consultant, Owner, and Contractor as soon as possible upon completion of tests.

1. Compressive Strength Tests. Concrete test cylinders will be made by a qualified technician from a certified material testing laboratory.

2. The cylinders shall be made and tested in accordance with ASTM C39.

2. Tests may be required for each day's run or according to the following schedule:

| <u>Total Cubic Yards of Concrete Placed (m³)</u> | <u>Minimum Number of Tests* (3 cylinders each)</u> |
|---|--|
| 0 – 100(0-75) | One for 7 days, two at 28 days |
| 100 – 1000 (75 -750) | One for each 50 cu. Yds. (38m ³) |
| 1000 – 2000 (750 – 1500) | One for each 125 cu. Yds. (100m ³) |
| 2000 and Over (1500) | One for each 175 cu. Yds. (125 m ³) One for each 250 cu. Yds. (200 m ³) |

*One test per pour minimum.

- iii. Results of all tests shall be furnished to the Engineer as soon as they are available.
- 2. Slump. Slump test shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C172. A test shall be performed for each day's pour of each type of concrete and for each set of compressive strength test.
- 2. Air Content. Air content shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C143 or ASTM C231. Air content test shall be performed for each set of compressive strength tests of each type of air-entrained concrete.

CONCRETE CLASSIFICATION TABLE

| Class of Concrete | Min. 28 day Compressive Strength (psi) | Slump in Inches | Min Cement-Sacks//CY (3) | | Min Cement-#//CY (3) | | Net Water Max. Gal/CY (3) | | Net Water Max-#//CY (3) | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Gravel Course Aggregate | Limestone Course Aggregate | Gravel Course Aggregate | Limestone Course Aggregate | Gravel Course Aggregate | Limestone Course Aggregate | Gravel Course Aggregate | Limestone Course Aggregate |
| A | 3000 | 3-5 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 564 | 517 | 36 | 33 | 300 | 275 |
| AS | 4000 | 3-5 | (2) | 6.2 | (2) | 583 | (2) | 37.2 | (2) | 310 |
| B | 3500(1) | 1-2.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 583 | 545 | 34.1 | 31.9 | 284 | 266 |
| C | 2500 | 2-4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 470 | 423 | 34 | 30.6 | 283 | 255 |
| P | 5000 | 1-3 | (2) | 7.0 | (2) | 658 | (2) | 35 | (2) | 292 |

Notes:

- (1) Minimum compressive strength at 14 days. Minimum flexural strength at 14 days of 550 psi per AASHTO T 22
- (2) Gravel Course Aggregate not permitted.
- (3) Tabulated values are for Type I cement conforming to the requirement of AASHTO M 85 only.

END OF SECTION