

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING
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SECTION 320523 – PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes exterior cast-in-place colored concrete, including reinforcement, concrete materials, mix design, placement procedures, and finishes for the following:
 - 1. Sidewalks and walkways.
 - 2. Ramps.
 - 3. Concrete curbs.
 - 4. Concrete slabs.
 - 5. Concrete pads.

- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 03 05 55 Concrete Finishes

1.2 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.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: In addition to the following, comply with submittal requirements in ACI 301.
- B. Product Data: For each type of manufactured material and product indicated.
- C. Samples for verification:
 - 1. Expansion Joint Material: Submit one 12-inch length.
 - 2. Elastomeric Joint Sealant: Submit actual sample in 12-inch length.
 - 3. Aggregates for Concrete Mix: Submit 1/2 cubic foot sack of actual aggregates to be used in concrete mix for exposed aggregate paving.
 - 4. Manufacturer's 8 inch x 8 inch samples of integral colors indicated at full strength, half strength and quarter strength, with light surface retarded finish on one half of the sample and medium surface retarded finish on the other half, and sealer on lower half for each color selected by Architect.
 - 5. Manufacturer's 8 inch x 8 inch samples of stained concrete over colored concrete similar to existing concrete color to be stained, with sealer on one half for each color selected by Architect.
- D. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mix indicated, submit mix design with substantiating test data in conformance with UBC Section 1905, a minimum of two weeks prior to schedule pour.

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- E. Shop Drawings: Include details of steel reinforcement placement including material, grade, bar schedules, spacing, bent bar diagrams, arrangement, and supports. Provide plans and details for each paving section.
- F. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- G. Field quality-control test reports.
- H. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products who complies with ASTM C 94 requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- B. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- C. Standard Specifications: Perform site concrete Work in compliance with the latest standards and practices with the ASTM Standards listed.
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- E. Formwork Observation: Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed. Notify Architect 48 hours minimum prior to placing concrete that formwork is in place and ready for observation. Do not proceed with concrete placement prior to obtaining COR's approval that formwork meets the lines and grades intended on the Drawings. Concrete placed without the Architect's approval of formwork shall be removed at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, smooth exposed surfaces. Provide appropriate form liner material to shape the reveal patterns indicated on the drawings.
- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, flat sheet.
- C. Reinforcing and Tie Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, **Grade 60**; deformed.
- D. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A 184/A 184M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, **Grade 60**, deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- E. Plain Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, as drawn.
- F. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496.
- G. Joint Dowel Bars: Plain steel bars, ASTM A 615/A 615M, **Grade 60**. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- H. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete.

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2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use one of the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source throughout the Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or II or I/II, gray. Supplement with the following:
 - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or F.
 - b. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 4S or 4M or 1N coarse aggregate, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
 - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: Not exceeding 1 inch nominal.
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
 - 2. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.

2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion Joint Material: Sonneborn/ChemRex “Expansion Joint Filler.” Preformed: closed-cell polyethylene joint filler designed for use in cold joints, construction joints, or isolation joints wider than 1/4 inch. Comply with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1.
- B. Backer Rod: Sonneborn/ChemRex “Sonofoam Soft Backer Rod”, non-gassing, reticulated closed-cell polyethylene rod designed for use with cold-applied joint sealants. Comply with ASTM C 1330. Size as required for joint design.
- C. Bond Breaker: Comply with ASTM C 1330. Conflex by Masonite, polystyrene void cap with a removable top tear strip to allow the finished concrete joint to be sealed. When placed over expansion joint filler, the top section can be separated from the bottom section creating a 1/2-inch x 1/2-inch void on the surface of the concrete. The void can then be filled with a polyurethane sealant. Expansion joint filler shall be equipped with a void cap supplied by the manufacturer.
- D. Joint Sealant: Two component, self-leveling, slope-grade elastomeric polyurethane sealant for horizontal joints: Sonneborn/ChemRex “Sonolastic SL 2” with plus or minus 25 percent movement capability for horizontal joints; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25; FS TT-S-00227E, Type I, Class A. Color to be selected by COR/PM from Sonneborn’s Rainbow of

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Colors palette or equal. Sealant Primer: Sonneborn/ChemRex "Primer No. 733" or equal solvent based primer for preparing concrete surfaces for adhesion to sealant.

- F. Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive and non-staining type recommended by sealant manufacturer and compatible with joint forming materials.
- G. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- H. Curing Compounds for Non-Colored Cement Concrete: Clear, ASTM C 309, non-staining.
- I. ASTM C979 synthetic mineral-oxide pigments or colored water-reducing admixtures; color stable, nonfading, and resistant to lime and other alkalis for colored concrete.
 - 1. Available product: "L.M. Scofield Company" Chromix Admixture. Color[s] to be selected by Architect.
 - 2. Colors: Selected by COR/PM.
- J. Chemical Sealer for Colored Cement Concrete: A premium quality, durable, water-based, clear sealer for protecting colored concrete paving.
 - 1. Available Product: "L.M. Scofield Company" CEMETONE Clear Sealer, Semi-gloss or equal..

2.6 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete determined by either laboratory trial mixes or field experience.
 - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete mixture designs for the trial batch method.
- B. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 3000 psi minimum.
 - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45 [**0.50**]
 - 3. Slump Limit: 3 inches maximum.
 - a. Slump Limit for Concrete Containing High-Range Water-Reducing Admixture: Not more than 8 inches after adding admixture to plant- or site-verified, 2- to 3-inch (5) slump.
- C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having an air content of 4 to 6 percent.
- D. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

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1. Use water-reducing admixture and/or high-range, water-reducing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
- F. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement according to ACI 301 requirements as follows:
1. Fly Ash or Pozzolans: 25 percent.
 2. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent.
 3. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolans, and Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent, with fly ash or Pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent.
- G. Coloring Agent: Add coloring agent to mix according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.
1. When air temperature is between 85 deg F and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
- B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.
1. For concrete mixes of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
 2. For concrete mixes larger than 1 cu. yd., increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd.
- C. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixing time, quantity, and amount of water added.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.
- B. Proceed with concrete placement operations only after nonconforming conditions have been corrected.

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3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.3 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Formwork: Design, construct, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork according to ACI 301.
- B. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides for pavement 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.
- C. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.
- C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- D. Install welded wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- E. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap of adjacent mats.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edgings true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of pavement and at locations where pavement operations are stopped for more than 1/2-hour unless pavement terminates at isolation joints.
 - 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.

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3. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys, unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least **1-1/2 inches** into concrete.
 4. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate, asphalt-coat, or provide PVC sleeve on one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Expansion Joints: Form expansion/isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, light pole bases, structures, walks, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
1. Doweled Expansion Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate, asphalt coat, or provide PVC sleeve on one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
 2. Locate expansion joints at intervals of **20 feet** maximum, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
 4. Terminate joint filler not less than **1/2 inch** or more than **1 inch** below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.
 5. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
 6. Protect top edge of joint filler during concrete placement with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
 7. Allow concrete to cure minimum of 28 days.
 8. Clean and prime concrete at expansion joints per manufacturer's recommendations.
 9. Install backer rod and sealant per manufacturer's recommendations. Backer rod to be 25 percent wider than joint width. Sealant depth shall to be one-half width of joint, not to exceed 1/2 inch, whichever is smaller.
 10. Protect sealant from pedestrian traffic until cured.
 11. Clean excess sealant from paved surfaces.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least 1/4 of the concrete thickness, at intervals of **10 feet** maximum, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:
1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a **1/4-inch** radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover marks on concrete surfaces. Remove "shiner" bands.
- E. Edging: Tool exposed edges of ramps, sidewalks, walkways and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to a **1/2-inch** radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast in. Notify other trades to permit installation of their work.

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- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.
- C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement.
- F. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.
- G. 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.
- H. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement, dowels, and joint devices.
- I. Place concrete pavement in two operations; strike off initial pour for entire width of placement and to the required depth below finish surface. Lay welded wire fabric or fabricated bar mats immediately in final position. Place top layer of concrete, strike off, and screed.
 - 1. Remove and replace concrete that has been placed for more than 15 minutes without being covered by top layer, or use bonding agent if approved by Architect.
- J. Screed pavement surfaces with a straightedge and strike off.
- K. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.
- L. When adjoining pavement lanes are placed in separate pours, do not operate equipment on concrete until pavement has attained 85 percent of its 28-day compressive strength.
- M. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 - 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 mix designs.

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- N. 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 to 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.

3.7 CONCRETE FINISHING

- A. General: Wetting of concrete surfaces during screeding, initial floating, or finishing operations is prohibited.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and the concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
1. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.
 2. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface **1/16 to 1/8 inch (1.6 to 3 mm)** deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.

3.8 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.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching **0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h** before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound, or a combination of these as follows:
1. Moist Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:

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- a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with **12-inch** lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least **12 inches**, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

3.9 PAVEMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances of ACI 117 for driveways, roadways, ramps, sidewalks, walkways, and as follows:
1. Elevation: **1/4 inch**.
 2. Thickness: Plus **3/8 inch**, minus **1/4 inch**.
 3. Surface: Gap below **10-foot** long, unlevelled straightedge not to exceed **1/4 inch**.
 4. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Tie Bars and Dowels: **1 inch**.
 5. Vertical Alignment of Tie Bars and Dowels: **1/4 inch**.
 6. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Pavement Edge: **1/2 inch**.
 7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Pavement Edge: Length of dowel **1/4 inch per 12 inches**.
 8. Joint Spacing: **3 inches**.
 9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus **1/4 inch**, no minus.
 10. Joint Width: Plus **1/8 inch**, no minus.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- 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 1 composite sample for each **100 cu. yd.** or fraction thereof of each concrete mix 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 mix. 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 mix.

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4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when 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 1 specimen at 7 days and 2 specimens at 28 days.
 - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from 2 specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.

- C. Strength of each concrete mix will be satisfactory if average of any 3 consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. 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 Architect.
- G. Remove and replace concrete where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.11 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section.
- B. Drill test cores, where directed by Architect, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory concrete areas with portland cement concrete bonded with epoxy adhesive.
- C. Protect concrete from damage. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.

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- D. Maintain concrete pavement free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep concrete pavement not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.
- E. Seal clean concrete per manufacturer's recommendations.

3.12 CLEANING

- A. Remove all excess material, debris, and equipment from site upon completion of work in this Section. Keep work area clean and in an orderly condition during the course of the work.
- B. Do not dispose of waste concrete or wash out materials on the site unless otherwise directed by the Architect. Areas to be paved may be acceptable for concrete truck wash areas only as approved by the Owner.

END OF SECTION 02751