

**SECTION 03 30 53**  
**(SHORT-FORM) CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies cast-in-place structural concrete and material and mixes for other concrete.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Concrete roads, walks, and similar exterior site work: Section 32 05 23, CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS.

**1.3 TOLERANCES:**

- A. ACI 117.
- B. Slab Finishes: ACI 117, F-number method in accordance with ASTM E1155.

**1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. ACI SP-66 ACI Detailing Manual
- B. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Concrete Mix Design.
- C. Shop Drawings: Reinforcing steel: Complete shop drawings.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates: Air-entraining admixture, chemical admixtures, curing compounds.

**1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
  - 117R-06.....Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials
  - 211.1-91(R2002).....Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete
  - 301-05.....Specification for Structural Concrete
  - 305R-06.....Hot Weather Concreting
  - 306R-2002.....Cold Weather Concreting
  - SP-66-04 .....ACI Detailing Manual
  - 318/318R-05.....Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
  - 347R-04.....Guide to Formwork for Concrete

## C. American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM):

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| A185-07.....        | Steel Welded Wire, Fabric, Plain for Concrete Reinforcement  |
| A615/A615M-08.....  | Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement  |
| A996/A996M-06.....  | Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement                                    |
| C31/C31M-08.....    | Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field   |
| C33-07.....         | Concrete Aggregates  |
| C39/C39M-05.....    | Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens   |
| C94/C94M-07.....    | Ready-Mixed Concrete   |
| C143/C143M-05.....  | Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete  |
| C150-07.....        | Portland Cement  |
| C171-07.....        | Sheet Material for Curing Concrete   |
| C172-07.....        | Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete  |
| C173-07.            | Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method   |
| C192/C192M-07.....  | Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory  |
| C231-08.....        | Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method   |
| C260-06.....        | Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete   |
| C330-05.....        | Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete   |
| C494/C494M-08.....  | Chemical Admixtures for Concrete   |
| C618-08.....        | Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete  |
| D1751-04.           | Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types) |
| D4397-02.....       | Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial and Agricultural Applications   |
| E1155-96(2008)..... | Determining $F_F$ Floor Flatness and $F_L$ Floor Levelness Numbers   |

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 FORMS:**

Wood, plywood, metal, or other materials, approved by COR, of grade or type suitable to obtain type of finish specified.

**2.2 MATERIALS:**

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I or II.

- B. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F including supplementary optional requirements relating to reactive aggregates and alkalis, and loss on ignition (LOI) not to exceed 5 percent.
- C. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33, Size 67. Size 467 may be used for footings and walls over 300 mm (12 inches) thick. Coarse aggregate for applied topping and metal pan stair fill shall be Size 7.
- D. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33.
- E. Lightweight Aggregate for Structural Concrete: ASTM C330, Table 1
- F. Mixing Water: Fresh, clean, and potable.
- G. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260.
- H. Chemical Admixtures: ASTM C494.
- I. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615 or ASTM A996, deformed. See structural drawings for grade.
- J. Expansion Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.
- K. Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete: ASTM C171.

### 2.3 CONCRETE MIXES:

- A. Design of concrete mixes using materials specified shall be the responsibility of the Contractor as set forth under Option C of ASTM C94.
- B. Compressive strength at 28 days shall be not less than 30 Mpa (4000 psi).
- C. Establish strength of concrete by testing prior to beginning concreting operation. Test consists of average of three cylinders made and cured in accordance with ASTM C192 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39.
- D. Maximum slump for vibrated concrete is 100 mm (4 inches) tested in accordance with ASTM C143.
- E. Cement and water factor (See Table I):

**TABLE I - CEMENT AND WATER FACTORS FOR CONCRETE**

| Concrete: Strength                  | Non-Air-Entrained                            |                            | Air-Entrained                                   |                            |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Min. 28 Day Comp. Str.<br>MPa (psi) | Min. Cement<br>kg/m <sup>3</sup> (lbs/c. yd) | Max. Water<br>Cement Ratio | Min. Cement<br>kg/m <sup>3</sup><br>(lbs/c. yd) | Max. Water<br>Cement Ratio |
| 35 (5000) <sup>1,3</sup>            | 375 (630)                                    | 0.45                       | 385 (650)                                       | 0.40                       |
| 30 (4000) <sup>1,3</sup>            | 325 (550)                                    | 0.55                       | 340 (570)                                       | 0.50                       |
| 25 (3000) <sup>1,3</sup>            | 280 (470)                                    | 0.65                       | 290 (490)                                       | 0.55                       |
| 25 (3000) <sup>1,2</sup>            | 300 (500)                                    | *                          | 310 (520)                                       | *                          |

1. If trial mixes are used, the proposed mix design shall achieve a compressive strength 8.3 MPa (1200 psi) in excess of f'c. For

concrete strengths above 35 Mpa (5000 psi), the proposed mix design shall achieve a compressive strength 9.7 MPa (1400 psi) in excess of  $f'_c$ .

- \* Determined by Laboratory in accordance with ACI 211.1 for normal concrete or ACI 211.2 for lightweight structural concrete.

F. Air-entrainment is required for all exterior concrete and as required for Section 32 05 23, CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS. Air content shall conform with the following table:

**TABLE I - TOTAL AIR CONTENT  
FOR VARIOUS SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES (NORMAL CONCRETE)**

| Nominal Maximum Size of<br>Coarse Aggregate | Total Air Content<br>Percentage by Volume |
|---|---|
| 10 mm (3/8 in)                              | 6 to 10                                   |
| 13 mm (1/2 in)                              | 5 to 9                                    |
| 19 mm (3/4 in)                              | 4 to 8                                    |
| 25 mm (1 in)                                | 3 1/2 to 6 1/2                            |
| 40 mm (1 1/2 in)                            | 3 to 6                                    |

#### **2.4 BATCHING & MIXING:**

- A. Store, batch, and mix materials as specified in ASTM C94.
  - 1. Job-Mixed: Concrete mixed at job site shall be mixed in a batch mixer in manner specified for stationary mixers in ASTM C94.
  - 2. Ready-Mixed: Ready-mixed concrete comply with ASTM C94, except use of non-agitating equipment for transporting concrete to the site will not be permitted. With each load of concrete delivered to project, ready-mixed concrete producer shall furnish, in duplicate, certification as required by ASTM C94.
  - 3. Mixing structural lightweight concrete: Charge mixer with 2/3 of total mixing water and all of the aggregate. Mix ingredients for not less than 30 seconds in a stationary mixer or not less than 10 revolutions at mixing speed in a truck mixer. Add remaining mixing water and other ingredients and continue mixing. Above procedure may be modified as recommended by aggregate producer.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 FORMWORK:**

- A. Installation shall conform to ACI 347. Sufficiently tight to hold concrete without leakage, sufficiently braced to withstand vibration of concrete, and to carry, without appreciable deflection, all dead and live loads to which they may be subjected.

B. Treating and Wetting: Treat or wet contact forms as follows:

1. Coat plywood and board forms with non-staining form sealer. In hot weather cool forms by wetting with cool water just before concrete is placed.
2. Clean and coat removable metal forms with light form oil before reinforcement is placed. In hot weather cool metal forms by thoroughly wetting with water just before placing concrete.
3. Use sealer on reused plywood forms as specified for new material.

C. Inserts, sleeves, and similar items: Flashing reglets, masonry ties, anchors, inserts, wires, hangers, sleeves, boxes for floor hinges and other items specified as furnished under this and other sections of specifications and required to be in their final position at time concrete is placed shall be properly located, accurately positioned and built into construction, and maintained securely in place.

D. Construction Tolerances:

1. Contractor is responsible for setting and maintaining concrete formwork to assure erection of completed work within tolerances specified to accommodate installation or other rough and finish materials. Remedial work necessary for correcting excessive tolerances is the responsibility of the Contractor. Erected work that exceeds specified tolerance limits shall be remedied or removed and replaced, at no additional cost to the Government.
2. Permissible surface irregularities for various classes of materials are defined as "finishes" in specification sections covering individual materials. They are to be distinguished from tolerances specified which are applicable to surface irregularities of structural elements.

### **3.2 REINFORCEMENT:**

Details of concrete reinforcement, unless otherwise shown, in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI SP-66. Support and securely tie reinforcing steel to prevent displacement during placing of concrete.

### **3.3 PLACING CONCRETE:**

- A. Remove water from excavations before concrete is placed. Remove hardened concrete, debris and other foreign materials from interior of forms, and from inside of mixing and conveying equipment. Obtain approval of COR before placing concrete. Provide screeds at required elevations for concrete slabs.
- B. Before placing new concrete on or against concrete which has set, existing surfaces shall be roughened and cleaned free from all laitance, foreign matter, and loose particles.

- C. Convey concrete from mixer to final place of deposit by method which will prevent segregation or loss of ingredients. Do not deposit in work concrete that has attained its initial set or has contained its water or cement more than 1 1/2 hours. Do not allow concrete to drop freely more than 1500 mm (5 feet) in unexposed work nor more than 900 mm (3 feet) in exposed work. Place and consolidate concrete in horizontal layers not exceeding 300 mm (12 inches) in thickness. Consolidate concrete by spading, rodding, and mechanical vibrator. Do not secure vibrator to forms or reinforcement. Vibration shall be carried on continuously with placing of concrete.
- D. Hot weather placing of concrete: Follow recommendations of ACI 305R to prevent problems in the manufacturing, placing, and curing of concrete that can adversely affect the properties and serviceability of the hardened concrete.
- E. Cold weather placing of concrete: Follow recommendations of ACI 306R, to prevent freezing of thin sections less than 300 mm (12 inches) and to permit concrete to gain strength properly, except that use of calcium chloride shall not be permitted without written approval from COR.

#### **3.4 PROTECTION AND CURING:**

Protect exposed surfaces of concrete from premature drying, wash by rain or running water, wind, mechanical injury, and excessively hot or cold temperature. Curing method shall be subject to approval by COR.

#### **3.5 FORM REMOVAL:**

Forms remain in place until concrete has a sufficient strength to carry its own weight and loads supported. Removal of forms at any time is the Contractor's sole responsibility.

#### **3.6 SURFACE PREPARATION:**

Immediately after forms have been removed and work has been examined and approved by COR, remove loose materials, and patch all stone pockets, surface honeycomb, or similar deficiencies with cement mortar made with 1 part portland cement and 2 to 3 parts sand.

#### **3.7 FINISHES:**

##### **A. Vertical and Overhead Surface Finishes:**

- 1. Exterior Exposed Areas (finished): Finished areas, unless otherwise shown, shall be given a grout finish of uniform color and shall have a smooth finish treated as follows:
  - a. After concrete has hardened and laitance, fins and burrs have been removed, scrub concrete with wire brushes. Clean stained concrete surfaces by use of a hone or stone.

- b. Apply grout composed of 1 part portland cement and 1 part clean, fine sand (smaller than 600 micro-m (No. 30) sieve). Work grout into surface of concrete with cork floats or fiber brushes until all pits and honeycomb are filled.
- c. After grout has hardened, but still plastic, remove surplus grout with a sponge rubber float and by rubbing with clean burlap.
- d. In hot, dry weather use a fog spray to keep grout wet during setting period. Complete finish for any area in same day. Confine limits of finished areas to natural breaks in wall surface. Do not leave grout on concrete surface overnight.

B. Slab Finishes:

- 1. Floating: Allow water brought to surface by float used for rough finishing to evaporate before surface is again floated or troweled. Do not sprinkle dry cement on surface to absorb water.
- 2. Float Finish: Ramps, stair treads, and platforms, both interior and exterior, equipment pads, and slabs to receive non-cementitious materials, except as specified, shall be screened and floated to a smooth dense finish. After first floating, while surface is still soft, surfaces shall be checked for alignment using a straightedge or template. Correct high spots by cutting down with a trowel or similar tool and correct low spots by filling in with material of same composition as floor finish. Remove any surface projections on floated finish by rubbing or dry grinding. Refloat the slab to a uniform sandy texture.
- 3. Broom Finish: Finish all exterior slabs, ramps, and stair treads with a bristle brush moistened with clear water after the surfaces have been floated.
- 4. Finished slab flatness (FF) and levelness (FL) values comply with the following minimum requirements:

| Slab on grade & Shored suspended slabs     | Unshored suspended slabs         |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Specified overall value $F_F$ 25/ $F_L$ 20 | Specified overall value $F_F$ 25 |
| Minimum local value $F_F$ 17/ $F_L$ 15     | Minimum local value $F_F$ 17     |

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