

**PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE****725.1 GENERAL:**

Portland cement concrete shall be composed of cementitious materials, fine and coarse aggregates, water, and, if specified or allowed, certain chemical admixtures and additives.

<b>TABLE 725-1</b>		
<b>CONCRETE CLASSES - MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS</b>		
<b>Class of Concrete</b>	<b>Minimum Cementitious Materials Content (lbs. per cubic yard)</b>	<b>Minimum Compressive Strength (1) at 28 Days (psi)</b>
AA	600	4000
A	520	3000
B	470	2500
C	420	2000

(1) In accordance with section 725.8.

**725.2 CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS:**

Cementitious materials to be used or furnished under this specification shall be:

Portland cement, meeting the requirements of ASTM C-150  
 Type II, low alkali, when no other specific type is specified  
 Type III, low alkali, for high early strength, when applicable or specified  
 Type V, low alkali, when specified in the special provisions for applications requiring high sulfate resistance

Portland Pozzolan Cement ASTM C-595  
 Type IP (MS), when no other specific type is specified

Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM) shall not be used as an additional cementitious materials replacement in concrete in combination with Portland Pozzolan Cement.

Cementitious materials shall be sampled and tested as prescribed in the applicable ASTM specifications. The Contractor shall obtain and deliver to the Engineer a certification of compliance signed by the material manufacturer, identifying the cementitious material and stating that the cementitious material delivered to the

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batching site complies with the appropriate specifications. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish 3 copies of the cementitious materials certification. The cost of furnishing tested cementitious materials shall be considered as included in the contract bid price and no additional allowance will be made therefore.

When suitable facilities, as recommended by the Concrete Plant Manufacturer's Bureau, and approved by the Engineer, are available for handling and weighing bulk cementitious materials, such facilities shall be used. Otherwise the cementitious material shall be delivered in original unopened sacks that bear the name or brand of the manufacturer. The type of cementitious material, and the weight contained in each sack shall be plainly marked thereon.

Cementitious materials shall be stored in such manner as to permit ready access for the purpose of inspection and identification, and so as to be suitably protected against damage by contamination or moisture. Should any lot of bulk cementitious material be delivered to the site show evidence of contamination, the Engineer may require that such lot be removed from the site.

**725.2.1 Supplementary Cementitious Materials (Pozzolans):** Supplementary Cementitious Materials to be used in concrete or furnished under this specification shall conform to the appropriate ASTM requirements as follows:

Fly ash or natural pozzolan	ASTM C-618 and C-311
Silica Fume	ASTM C-1240

Up to 25 percent by weight of the Table 725-1 minimum cementitious materials requirements may be an approved fly ash or natural pozzolan. Additional pozzolanic material in excess of the minimum Table 725-1 requirements may be incorporated into a concrete mix design to achieve enhanced performance, upon approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall obtain and deliver to the Engineer a certification of compliance signed by the pozzolan supplier identifying the pozzolanic material and stating the pozzolan delivered to the batching site complies with the appropriate specifications. The cost of furnishing tested pozzolan shall be considered as included in the contract bid price and no additional allowance will be made therefore.

Pozzolanic materials shall be handled and stored in the same manner as other cementitious materials. When facilities for handling a bulk pozzolan are not available, the pozzolan shall be delivered in original unopened sacks bearing the name and brand of the supplier, the type and source of the pozzolan, and the weight contained in each sack plainly marked thereon.

### **725.3 AGGREGATES:**

Coarse aggregates, consisting of crushed rock or gravel or a combination thereof, and fine aggregate shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Section 701.3.3. Prior to the delivery of the aggregates and whenever required during concrete production, the Contractor shall make stockpiles available to the Engineer for testing. All required samples shall be furnished at the expense of the Contractor, and the cost of sampling

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and testing shall be at the expense of the Contracting Agency.

### **725.4 WATER:**

The water used for mixing concrete shall be potable or shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-1602, when tested by a qualified independent testing laboratory.

### **725.5 ADMIXTURES AND ADDITIVES:**

Admixtures or additives of any type, except as otherwise specified, shall not be used unless identified in the approved mix design or authorized by the Engineer.

Water reducing admixtures incorporated into the approved concrete mix design shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-494 for the appropriate type.

Air entraining admixtures incorporated into the approved concrete mix design shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-260.

Pigments incorporated into the approved concrete mix design for integrally colored concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-979.

Fibers incorporated into the approved concrete mix shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-1116.

Any admixtures used shall be included in the bid price for that item.

### **725.6 MIX DESIGN PROPORTIONING:**

A concrete mix design carrying the producer's designated mix number for each type of concrete being furnished under these specifications shall be submitted to the Engineer at least once each year for approval. Each design shall utilize the proper proportioning of ingredients to produce a concrete mix that is homogeneous and sufficiently workable to provide a consistent and durable concrete product that meets the specified compressive strength and other properties as required by the application.

In the event there is a modification to the mix design proportions:

(A) Modifications that do not require a new mix design submittal/approval:

(1) Modifications which do not result in batch target weights for the fine aggregate or combined coarse aggregates changing by more than 5 percent from the original approved mix design.

(2) Modifications to the percentage of coarse aggregate fractions that do not change the total coarse aggregate volume.

(3) Modifications to dosages of chemical or air-entraining admixtures, within the manufacturer's recommendations.

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(4) The incorporation or elimination of chemical admixtures which are listed on the mix design to effect a change in the time-of-set (retarders or accelerators).

(B) Modifications that require a new mix design submittal/approval and may require performance verification:

- (1) Modification to the class of concrete per Table 725-1.
- (2) Modification to the type/class/source of cement, fly ash, natural pozzolan, or silica fume.
- (3) Modification to the percentage of fly ash, natural pozzolan, or silica fume.
- (4) Modification to a coarse aggregate size designation.
- (5) Modification of the type of chemical admixture, or the incorporation or elimination, of an air-entraining admixture.
- (6) Modification of coarse or fine aggregate source

### **725.7 MIXING:**

All proportioning/batching/mixing equipment shall comply with the standards of the Concrete Plant Manufacturer's Bureau and the certification requirements of the Arizona Rock Products Association or National Ready Mixed Concrete Association. The proportioning shall consist of combining the specified sizes of aggregates with cementitious materials, admixtures/additives, and water as herein provided. No method which may cause the segregation or degradation of materials shall be used.

Weighing and metering devices used for the purpose of proportioning materials shall fulfill requirements as to accuracy and tolerance prescribed by the Weights and Measures Division of the State of Arizona and shall be sealed and certified in accordance with the procedures established by this agency. This certification shall not be over 12 months old and shall be renewed whenever required by the Engineer. When portable plants are set up at a new or temporary location, the scales and scale assembly shall be inspected and certificate issued regardless of the date when the scales were last tested. The Engineer may require the Contractor to run a quick scale check at any time with certified weights furnished by the Contractor and order the scale recertified if necessary.

Any admixture/additive shall be measured accurately by mechanical means into each batch by equipment or in a method pre-approved by the Engineer.

The equipment for measuring and supplying the water in the mixer shall be so constructed and arranged that the amount of water to be added to the mixture can be measured, in gallons or by weight. The amount of water shall be varied in accordance with the percentage of free moisture in the material and the requirements of the workability of the aggregate.

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Machine mixing will be required in all cases unless pre-approved by the Engineer. Regardless of the method employed, mixing shall be commenced as soon as possible after the cementitious material is placed in contact with the aggregates or water. All concrete mixers shall be of such design and construction, and so operated, as to provide a thoroughly and properly mixed concrete in which the ingredients are uniformly distributed.

**725.7.1 Paving and Stationary Mixers:** Paving and stationary mixers shall comply with the standards of the Concrete Plant Manufacturer's Bureau and the certification requirements of the Arizona Rock Products Association or the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association.

Mixers shall be maintained in proper and serviceable working condition, and any part or portion thereof that is out of order, or becomes worn to such extent as to detrimentally affect the quality of mixing, shall be promptly repaired or replaced.

The proper proportions of aggregate, cementitious materials, admixtures/additives and water for each batch of concrete shall be placed in the mixer, and shall be mixed for a period of not less than 50 seconds after all such materials are in the drum.

The rotating speed at which the mixer shall be operated shall conform to that recommended by the manufacturer.

The total volume of materials mixed in any one batch shall neither exceed the water level capacity of the mixer nor the manufacturer's catalog rated capacity of the mixer.

**725.7.2 Transit Mixers:** Transit mixers shall meet the requirements of the Truck Mixer Manufacturer's Bureau and the certification requirements of the Arizona Rock Products Association or the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association. Ready mix concrete and shall comply with ASTM C-94 except as herein specified.

Each mixer and agitator shall have attached thereto in a prominent place a metal plate or plates, installed by the manufacturer, on which is plainly marked the capacity of the drum in terms of the volume of mixed concrete and the speed of rotation for the agitating and mixing speeds of the mixing drum or blades.

Each mixer shall have an identification number painted on the truck in such a location that it can be easily read from the batching platform.

The total volume of materials introduced into the mixer for mixing purposes shall not exceed the manufacturer's guaranteed mixing capacity. If the concrete so mixed does not meet the uniformity requirements of this section, the amount of materials charged into the mixer shall be reduced.

The rotation speed at which the mixer shall be operated shall conform to that recommended by the manufacturer.

Each batch of concrete placed in the mixer shall be mixed for not less than 70 nor more

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than 100 revolutions of the drum or blades, at the speed designated by the manufacturer of the equipment as mixing speed. Additional mixing shall be at the agitating speed designated by the manufacturer of the equipment. The revolving of the drum shall be continuous until the concrete is completely emptied from the drum. Before any portion of the materials for any batch of concrete is placed therein, the drum of the mixer shall be completely emptied of the previously mixed batch.

At the time of delivery to the job site, the Engineer shall be provided with a legible delivery ticket which shall contain the following information:

Date and Truck Number.

Name of the Supplier.

Name of the Contractor.

Specific designation of job (name and location).

Number of cubic yards in the batch.

Time the transit mixer is loaded.

Amount of water added at the job site at request of receiver, and his signature or initials.

Suppliers' mix design code number.

Type and amount of admixture or additive that is not already included in the approved mix design, if any.

Serial number of the ticket.

Additional water may be added on the jobsite in accordance with ASTM C-94 Tolerances in Slump section to adjust slump providing the slump after such water addition does not exceed the maximum allowed by these specifications in section 725.9 (A) (1) and that water so added is mixed into the batch for a minimum of 30 additional revolutions at mixing speed. Loss of cement mortar during discharge which in the opinion of the Engineer would be of sufficient amount to affect the homogeneity of the concrete shall be cause for rejection of the load. The Contractor shall be responsible for all concrete to which water is added at the job site.

**725.7.3 Job Mixed Concrete:** All job mixed materials and procedures shall be pre-approved by the Engineer. A prepackaged commercial product shall be used for job mixed concrete placement in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure.

In lieu of the use of a prepackaged commercial product, individual ingredients for concrete placement shall be prepared in a watertight container of suitable volume in batches not to exceed 1/3 cubic yard each. Proportioning of batches shall be in accordance with the applicable required mix design in Table 725-1 and section 725.6.

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All mixing shall be done prior to placement in the forms and in accordance with the following procedure:

- (A) Mixing shall be done in a mechanical batch mixer of approved type.
- (B) The mixer shall be rotated at a speed recommended by the manufacturer.
- (C) Mixing shall continue for at least 1-1/2 minutes after all materials are in the mixer, unless a shorter time is shown to be satisfactory by the mixing uniformity tests of ASTM C-94.
- (D) Materials handling, batching, and mixing shall conform to the applicable provisions of ASTM C-94.
- (E) Suitable records shall be kept to identify the number of batches, proportions of materials used, and time and date of mixing and placement along with the approximate location in the structure.

**725.7.4 Dry batched Unmixed Concrete:** All dry batched unmixed concrete materials and procedures shall be pre-approved by the Engineer. An accurate batch weight shall be provided to record the quantities of cementitious materials, aggregate, admixtures/additives, and water batched into the containers. The date of batching, the container number and the batching certificate number shall be recorded at the time of batching. Copies of the batch weight records shall be submitted to the Engineer upon request.

All dry batched unmixed concrete delivered to the job site shall be stored in containers so constructed that the cement cannot come in contact with the water and aggregate within the container. Any admixture/additive added in powder form shall be added to the cement; if added in liquid form, it shall be added to the water.

The contents of the container shall be discharged into a mixer at the job site. Following discharge of the first container into the mixer, the mixer shall be operated at mixing speeds during the discharge of the remaining containers. After the contents of the last container have been discharged into the mixer, the concrete shall be mixed as specified in this specification for transit mixers, and drum or turbine type mixers.

Any spillage of cementitious materials, aggregate, water or admixtures/additives during the filling, transporting, or the discharging of the container, shall be cause for rejection of the container or the contents of the mixer if any portion of the rejected container is discharged into the mixer.

**725.7.5 Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing Concrete and Equipment:** Volumetric-batching and continuous-mixing concrete and equipment may be utilized upon approval of the Engineer for job site concreting applications. Material handling, procedures, and operations shall be in accordance with ACI 304.6R, Guide for the use of Volumetric-Measuring and Continuous-Mixing Concrete Equipment and all concrete produced and all test performed shall be in accordance with ASTM C-685, Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing. All equipment shall meet the requirements of the Volumetric Mixer Standards of the Volumetric Mixer Manufacturers Bureau and shall have a suitable copyrighted rating plate furnished by the Bureau and attached to the volumetric mixing equipment.

**725.8 TESTS AND TEST METHODS:**

**725.8.1 Field Sampling and Tests:** Concrete shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM C-172 for determination of temperature, slump, unit weight and yield (when required) and air content (when required) as well as for fabrication of test cylinders for compressive strength determination at 28 days. Samples shall be of sufficient size to perform all the required tests and fabricate the necessary test cylinders but in no case less than 1 cubic foot. Concrete shall be sampled during discharge of the middle portion of the batch. At the discretion of the Engineer, a sample may be obtained at the beginning of the discharge if the properties of the concrete do not appear to be within the specification limits for slump or temperature.

All sampling and testing shall be done by a certified technician meeting the requirements of the ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade I or equivalent.

Temperature of the concrete mixture shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C-1064.

Slump of the concrete mixture shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C-143.

Air content of the concrete mixture (when required) shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C-231 or C-173, whichever is applicable.

Unit weight and yield of the concrete mixture (when required) shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C-138.

All compressive strength test specimens shall be made, cured, handled, protected, and transported in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C-31. The contractor shall provide and maintain for the sole use of the testing laboratory/technician adequate facilities for safe storage and proper curing of concrete test cylinders on the project site including sufficient access on weekends and holidays to allow the timely pick-up of cylinders specimens. Any and all deviations from the standard procedure of any test method shall be promptly identified and corrected. Any deviations shall be clearly noted by the testing laboratory on all written reports. Testing results obtained from non-standard testing procedures shall be considered invalid and discarded by Engineer.

Sampling and testing performed for concrete acceptance will be at the expense of the Contracting Agency. Sampling and testing for the Contractor's purposes of quality control or other needs shall be at the Contractor's expense.

**725.8.2 Concrete Cylinder Test:** A cylinder strength test shall be the average of the strengths of at least two 6 inch by 12 inch cylinders or at least two 4 inch by 8 inch cylinders made from the same sample of concrete and tested at 28 days. An adequate number of cylinder specimens shall be made for each 50 cubic yards or not less than each half-day's placement of each class of concrete. All specimens will be tested in a laboratory approved by the Engineer in accordance with ASTM C-39 for concrete acceptance. Should an individual cylinder show evidence of improper sampling,

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molding, curing, or testing, the results shall be discarded and the compressive strength shall be the result of the average of the remaining cylinder(s). Additional cylinder specimens may be made and tested at other ages to obtain additional compressive strength information and shall not be considered as acceptance tests. Cylinder testing performed for concrete acceptance will be at the expense of the Contracting Agency. Cylinder testing for the Contractor’s purposes of quality control or other needs shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

**725.8.3 Additional Concrete Testing:** If the 28-day strength test does not meet the compressive strength requirements, additional concrete testing may be performed to further evaluate the concrete in question for purposes of acceptability or payment. This may involve testing of additional cylinders at later ages, (for example - hold cylinders at 56 days or more), or core testing to determine in-place concrete strengths. **This additional testing and all coring repairs shall be pre-approved by the Engineer and at the expense of the Contractor.** If core testing is performed, at least three representative cores shall be obtained, conditioned and tested in accordance with ASTM C-42 from each concrete member or area of concrete to be tested at locations designated by the Engineer. Cores damaged subsequent to or during removal shall be rejected and additional core samples taken. Cores shall be obtained and delivered to a laboratory acceptable to the Engineer in time to allow complete strength testing within 48 days of original concrete placement. The Contractor may elect to have a representative present during sampling and testing. A core strength test shall be the average of the results of the three cores. Should an individual core show evidence of improper sampling, curing, or testing, the results shall be discarded and the compressive strength shall be the result of the average of the remaining core(s). Results of the core strength testing shall replace the results of the cylinder strength test for that sample.

**725.9 ACCEPTANCE:**

**(A) Plastic Concrete Properties**

(1) The slump of the concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-94 Tolerances in Slump section. When the approved mix design or project specification requirements for slump are a “maximum” or “not to exceed”, the following tolerances apply:

Specified slump:	If 3” or less	If more than 3”
Plus tolerance	0 inch	0 inch
Minus tolerance	1 1/2 inch	2 1/2 inch

When the approved mix design or project specification requirements for slump are not written as a “maximum” or “not to exceed”, the following tolerances apply:

For design slump of:	Tolerance
2 inch and less	+/- 1/2 inch
More than 2 through 4 inch	+/- 1 inch
More than 4 inch	+/- 1 1/2 inch

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(2) Limit the maximum allowable temperature of the concrete mixture immediately before placement to 90 degrees F unless otherwise specified or unless a higher allowable temperature is pre-approved by the Engineer. At the discretion of the Engineer, recommended practices in ACI 305, Specification for Hot Weather Concreting, can provide good reference information and may be used to modify maximum allowable concrete temperature and acceptance.

Per ACI 306, Specification for Cold Weather Concreting, when the atmospheric temperature at the time of placing concrete is above 30°F the temperature of the concrete, as placed, shall not be less than 60°F. When the atmospheric temperature at the time of placing concrete is between 0°F and 30°F the temperature of the concrete, as placed, shall not be less than 65°F.

(3) Air entrained concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C-94 Air-Entrained Concrete section. The air content of air-entrained concrete when sampled from the transportation unit at the point of discharge shall be within the approved mix design tolerance or +/- 1.5 % of the specified value. When a representative sample taken prior to discharge shows an air content below the specified level by more than the allowable tolerance, additional air entraining admixture shall be added to the concrete mix to achieve the desired air content level, followed by a minimum of 30 revolutions at mixing speed.

(4) Per ASTM C-94 Mixing and Delivery section, discharge of the concrete shall be completed within 1 1/2 hour after the introduction of the mixing water to the cementitious materials or the introduction of the cementitious materials to the aggregates. The Engineer may allow the continuation of concrete placement after the 1 1/2 hour time limit has been reached if the concrete is of such slump or workability that it can be placed without the addition of water to the batch.

Any concrete failing to meet the tolerances for plastic concrete properties in 725.9 (A) (1) through (4) shall be reviewed by the Engineer and is subject to rejection.

### **(B) Hardened Concrete Properties – Compressive Strength**

Compressive strength of concrete shall be determined on the basis of cylinder strength tests obtained in accordance with section 725.8.2 and shall be acceptable if the tests meet or exceed the minimum specified strength. When the validity of cylinder strength tests are suspect, the strength of concrete in question shall be determined in accordance with section 725.8.3.

When compressive strength test results are less than the specified minimum, an Engineering Analysis to determine the impact of the strength reduction may be required by the Engineer prior to the decision to accept or reject the concrete. **The Engineering Analysis will be at the Contractor's expense.** Any concrete that is rejected by the Engineer shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

When concrete is accepted by the Engineer on the basis of test results of less than

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100% of the required minimum compressive strength, an adjustment in the concrete unit price may be made for the quantity of concrete represented by such strength tests in accordance with table 725-2.

<b>TABLE 725-2</b>			
<b>Adjustment in Concrete Unit Price Based on Strength Deficiency</b>			
<b>Class AA and Class A</b>		<b>Class B and Class C</b>	
<b>Percent of Specified Minimum 28-day Compressive Strength Attained (Nearest 1%)</b>	<b>Percent of Concrete Unit Price Allowed</b>	<b>Percent of Specified Minimum 28-day Compressive Strength Attained (Nearest 1%)</b>	<b>Percent of Concrete Unit Price Allowed</b>
<b>100 % or greater</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100 % or greater</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>98-99</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95-99</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>96-97</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>90-94</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>95</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>85-89</b>	<b>85</b>

**ROCK, GRAVEL, AND SAND**

**701.1 GENERAL:**

The following specifications set forth the requirements for crushed rock, gravel, sand, and quarry stone. Samplings and sieve analysis shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-75 and ASTM C-136. Sand equivalents shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-176. The liquid limit and plasticity index shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-89 and T-90.

**701.2 CRUSHED ROCK AND GRAVEL:**

Rock and gravel shall be clean, hard, sound, durable, uniform in quality, and free of any detrimental quantity of soft, friable, thin elongated, or laminated pieces, disintegrated material, organic matter, oil, alkali, or other deleterious substance.

The loss by abrasion in the Los Angeles abrasion machine, determined as prescribed in ASTM C-131, Grading A, shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, after 100 revolutions nor 40 percent after 500 revolutions.

**701.2.1 Crushed Rock:** Crushed rock shall consist of the product obtained by crushing rock, stone, or gravel so that at least 50 percent by weight of aggregate retained on the No. 4 sieve for 3/4 inch or larger maximum sizes, and 50 percent retained on the No. 8 sieve for maximum sizes less than 3/4 inch shall consist of particles which have at least one rough, angular surface produced by crushing. All material that will pass a grizzly with bars spaced 15 inches apart, clear opening, shall be crushed when producing from the Contracting Agency's source.

The gradation of crushed rock shall comply with ASTM D-448.

**701.2.2 Gravel:** Material designated herein as gravel shall be composed entirely of particles that are either fully or partially rounded and water-worn. Crushed rock obtained by crushing rock which exceeds ASTM D-448 maximum gradation sizes may be combined provided it is uniformly distributed throughout and blended with the gravel. The quality and gradation requirements shall be as stated in this specification.

**701.3 AGGREGATE:**

Sand shall be fine granular material produced by the crushing of rock or gravel or naturally produced by disintegration of rock and shall be sufficiently free of organic material, mica, loam, clay, and other deleterious substances to be thoroughly suitable for the purpose for which it is intended.

**701.3.1 Sand for Asphalt Concrete Pavement:** Sand for asphalt concrete pavement shall comply with AASHTO M-29 except that grading requirements shall be deleted and have a minimum sand equivalent of not less than 50 and shall be non-plastic when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-89 and T-90.

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**701.3.2 Sand for Mortar and Plaster:** It shall be thoroughly and uniformly washed and shall be entirely free from oil and deleterious substances.

The average value of sand equivalent determined on 3 successive samples shall not be less than 70. No individual sample shall have a sand equivalent less than 65.

The size and grading of sand to be used in mortar, and plaster shall be such as to conform with the requirements specified as follows:

Mortar:                 ASTM C-144

Plaster:                 ASTM C-35

**701.3.3 Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete:** Coarse and fine aggregate shall conform to the applicable requirements of ASTM C-33.

Coarse aggregate grading requirements shall conform to the appropriate rock size designation in the Grading Requirements for Coarse Aggregate Table. Fine aggregate grading requirements shall conform to the Fine Aggregate Grading section.

The average value of 3 successive sand equivalent samples shall not be less than 70 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T-176. No individual sample shall have a sand equivalent less than 65.

The loss by abrasion in the Los Angeles abrasion machine, determined as prescribed in ASTM C-131, Grading A, shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, after 100 revolutions nor 40 percent after 500 revolutions.

**701.3.4 Aggregate for Masonry Grout:** The size and grading of the fine or coarse aggregate to be used in masonry grout shall conform to ASTM C-404.

**701.3.5 Aggregate for Controlled Low Strength Material:** Coarse aggregate shall conform to ASTM C-33 grading size No. 57. The size and gradation of fine aggregates (sand) shall conform to ASTM C-33.

### **701.4 QUARRY STONE:**

**701.4.1 General:** Quarry stone shall be angular, sound, durable, hard, resistant to abrasion; free from laminations, weak cleavages, and undesirable weathering, leaching, exfoliation tendencies, and slaking; and of such character that it will not disintegrate from the action of air, water, or the conditions to be met in handling and placing. Stone shall be clean and free from deleterious impurities, including alkali, earth, clay, refuse, and adherent coatings. Suitable tests and/or service records will be used to determine the acceptability of the stone. Tests to which the material may be subjected include petrographic analysis, X-ray diffraction, specific gravity, absorption, abrasion, rock drop, soundness, wetting and drying, and such other tests as may be considered necessary

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to demonstrate to the Engineer that the materials are acceptable for use in the work. In connection therewith, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing at least 60 days prior to use of the intended sources of quarry stone.

**701.4.2 Test Requirements:** Quarry stone shall meet the following requirements except as may be otherwise provided on the plans and in the special provisions:

(A) Apparent specific gravity: 2.65 minimum.

(B) Breakdown:

Rock drop breakdown:	5 percent maximum
Abrasion breakdown at 1000 revolutions:	40 percent maximum
Breakdown after 10 cycles of wetting and drying:	5 percent maximum
Solubility in water, breakdown, or softening:	None

**701.4.3 Test Methods:** Unless otherwise specified in the special provisions or indicated on the plans, test methods for quarry stone shall be as follows:

- Apparent specific gravity per ASTM C-127.

(B) Abrasion characteristics to be determined by either Rock Drop Test or Los Angeles Rattler, ASTM C-131, as required on the plans or the special provisions.

(1) Standard Rock Drop Test. Tests shall be made on groups of 5 accurately weighed sizes of rocks: No. 1, ranging from 75 to 100 lbs.; No. 2, 100 to 125 lbs.; No. 3, 125 to 150 lbs.; No. 4, 150 to 175 lbs.; No. 5, 175 to 225 lbs.

Each rock of the 5 sizes shall be dropped 3 times on the group of the other 4, in an enclosure, from successive heights of 10, 15, and 18 feet. The enclosure shall have a flexible medium weight galvanized iron floor or equivalent, set on a solid foundation. Order of dropping shall be Nos. 3, 2, 4, 1, 5. All rock passing a 3 inch square mesh screen after test shall be weighed and recorded as a percentage of the total initial weight of the 5 rocks.

(2) Los Angeles abrasion machine, per ASTM C-131, Grading B.

C) Wetting and drying. The stone shall be crushed, screened, and 1000 or 1500 grams of the 3/4 inch to 3/8 inch fraction taken for the test.

The crushed and graded stone shall be submerged in water for 18 hours at room temperature, after which the sample shall be drained and oven-dried at 140°F. When dry, the sample shall be cooled to room temperature. This would complete one cycle.

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The percent loss shall be determined by screening the tested sample on a No. 4 sieve and shall be computed as follows:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{Weight of Materials Passing No. 4 Sieve}}{\text{Total Weight of Sample}} = \% \text{ Loss}$$

(D) Accelerated water breakdown and solubility test. Air-dry samples of representative stone weighing approximately 1 lb. each shall be immersed for 8 hours at 140°F., in distilled water, local tap water, or 3.5 percent sodium chloride solution.

FINAL REVISION

## SECTION 505

An adjustment in the contract unit price, to the nearest cent, will be made for the quantity of concrete represented by the results of cylinder strength tests that are less than the specified 28-day compressive strength. Strength tests will be conducted in accordance with Section ~~725.10~~ 725.8 of the Uniform Standard Specifications. The adjustment in contract unit price, if the concrete is accepted, will be based on ~~Table 725-2~~ the schedule in Section ~~725.11~~ 725.9.

The contract unit price for structural concrete shall include full compensation for all items incidental to providing a concrete structure complete in place, including waterstops, roadway drains, scuppers, metal inserts, and bearing pads.

### 505.12.3 Minor Concrete Structures and Accessories:

The accepted quantities of:

Minor Structures	Each
Deck Joint Assemblies	0.1 Foot
Bridge Pedestrian Fence and Curb	0.1 Foot
Bridge Pedestrian Fence and Parapet	0.1 Foot
Bridge Fence and Parapet	0.1 Foot
Bridge Traffic and Pedestrian Rail	Foot
Bridge Concrete Barrier	0.1 Foot
Bridge Concrete Barrier Transition	Each
Reinforced Concrete Approach Slab	Square Yard

will be paid for at the unit price and/or lump sums as set forth in the proposal. The contract unit price shall include full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to provide the concrete structure or accessory complete in place, including all concrete, reinforcing steel, and items embedded in the concrete, such as anchor bolts, grates and frames, metal inserts, etc.

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End of Section

## SECTION 728

### CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL

#### 728.1 GENERAL:

Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) is a mixture of portland cement, aggregate and water that, as the cement hydrates, forms a soil replacement. CLSM is a self-compacting, flowable, cementitious material that is primarily used as a backfill or structural fill in lieu of compacted fill or unsuitable native material.

#### 728.2 MATERIALS:

Portland Cement shall conform to Section 725.2.

Coarse and fine aggregates shall conform to Section 701.

Water shall conform to Section 725.5. 725.4

#### 728.3 PROPORTIONING OF MIXTURES AND PRODUCTION TOLERANCES:

Proportioning of the mixture shall comply to Section 701.3.5, Section 725.7 725.6 and Table 728-1. A mix design shall be submitted with test data for the Engineer's approval prior to the excavation for which the material is intended for use.

<b>CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			
Description of CLSM	Cement Content, lbs/cu yd	Slump, inches	Compressive Strength at 28 days, psi
1/2 Sack CLSM	47±5%	7±1	70±30
1 Sack CLSM	94±5%	7±1	150±50
1 1/2 Sack CLSM	141±5%	7±1	425±75

Notes for Table 728-1:

- The values specified in the table are for both mix design requirements and field production. The deviations are for production, testing and sampling tolerances.
- Slump shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C-143. Flow consistency test can be substituted for the slump test. When used, the CLSM shall have a flow consistency of 8 inches as tested in accordance with ASTM D-6103.
- Compressive strength shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D-4832 . The supplier shall provide laboratory and/or field test data to verify the design strength.
- Sampling shall be in accordance with ASTM D-4832.
- Unit weight shall be obtained by ASTM D-6023.
- Temperature shall be taken in accordance with ASTM C-1064.
- Cement content shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D-5982.

Where CLSM is to be used as backfill around gas pipelines (totally encapsulating the gas pipeline), the material shall meet a minimum permeability coefficient (k) of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/sec or more, based on ASTM D-5048.

#### 728.4 MIXING:

The total elapsed time between the addition of the water and placement of the complete mix shall not exceed 90 minutes. The Engineer may waive this limitation if the slump is such that the material can be placed without addition of water.

Mixing shall continue until the cementitious material and water are thoroughly dispersed throughout the material. Mixes shall be homogenous, readily placeable and uniformly workable. Proportioning of ingredients shall produce consistency, durability, workability and other required properties appropriate for the intended usage. When the

## SECTION 728

CLSM is mixed other than at the project site, the mixing shall comply with Section ~~725.8~~ **725.7**. When the CLSM is mixed at the job site, the Contractor will submit for the Engineer's approval, the methods, equipment and procedures for proportioning and mixing of the material.