

PART 1 - GENERAL
(CONT'D)

1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Use trigger operated spray nozzles for water hoses.
- .2 Designate a cleaning area for tools to limit water use and runoff.
- .3 Carefully coordinate the specified concrete work with weather conditions.
- .4 Ensure emptied containers are sealed and stored safely for disposal away from children.
- .5 Prevent plasticizers, water-reducing agents and air-entraining agents from entering drinking water supplies or streams. Using appropriate safety precautions, collect liquid or solidify liquid with an inert, non-combustible material and remove for disposal. Dispose of all waste in accordance with applicable local, provincial and national regulations.
- .6 Choose least harmful, appropriate cleaning method which will perform adequately.

1.8 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

- .1 Reinforced Concrete Deck & Slab-On-Grade (min. 250 mm): Supply and installation of reinforced concrete deck and slab-on-grade to be measured in square meters (m²) calculated from actual field measurements, excluding area occupied by lighting poles, jib crane bases, mooring cleat blocks, and coping. Contractor to provide all plant, equipment, material, and labour including concrete, reinforcing steel, expansion and control joints. Actual concrete thickness varies to accommodate specified slope, costs for which shall be included in the unit price.
Include incidental to the unit price all costs associated with:
 - .1 Installing levelling/blocking timbers atop of the existing cribwork to accommodate the new 250mm thick deck;
 - .2 Topping up existing crib ballast and installing new 100 mm thick gravel top;
 - .3 Installing new polyethylene moisture barrier under the new slab-on-grade;
 - .4 Tie-in to the existing building foundation, including drilling and installation of dowels and slab thickening.
- .2 Interior Building Concrete Slab-on-Grade Repairs: Supply and installation of interior building slab-on-grade to be measured in square metres (m²), calculated from actual field measurements. Contractor to provide all plant, equipment, material, and labour including concrete, regrading and compacting the existing subgrade, control joints, expansion joints, and saw cuts. Actual slab thickness varies to accommodate tie-in to existing slab. Slab thickness for payment purposes to be 100 mm.

PART 1 - GENERAL
(CONT'D)

1.8 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT
(CONT'D)

- .3 Cleat Blocks: No measurement for payment to be made under this section. Include costs incidental to unit price for Type “B1” mooring cleats.
- .4 No separate payment will be made for any other ingredient or feature of concrete work, and all factors, including cold weather placement, reinforcing steel, anchor bolts, bonding agent, joint filler for control joints, cement, plant and labour will be considered as being included in the unit price for item.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Cement to CAN/CSA-A3001, Type GU.
- .2 Supplementary cementing materials: to CAN/CSA-A3001.
- .3 Cementitious hydraulic slag: to CAN/CSA-A3001.
- .4 Water: to CAN/CSA-A23.1.
- .5 Aggregates: to CAN/CSA-A23.1. Coarse aggregates to be normal density.
- .6 Air entraining admixture: to ASTM C260.
- .7 Chemical admixtures: to ASTM C494/C494M. Departmental Representative to approve accelerating or set retarding admixtures during cold and hot weather placing.
- .8 Concrete retarders: to ASTM C494/C494M. Do not allow moisture of any kind to come in contact with the retarder film.
- .9 Curing compound: curing compounds are not to be used.
- .10 Pre-moulded joint fillers:
 - .1 Sponge rubber: to ASTM D1752, Type I, flexible grade.
- .11 Ballast for topping up existing cribwork:
 - .1 Stone consisting of hard durable particles free from clay lumps, organic material, and other deleterious materials.
 - .2 Dry density in place: minimum 2600 kg per cubic metre.
 - .3 Ballast stone to be well graded with maximum size not exceeding 400 mm on any side, and minimum size of not less than 250 mm on any side.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS
(CONT'D)

2.1 MATERIALS
(CONT'D)

- .12 Gravel (top of ballast): Evenly graded pit run or crushed stone, maximum size, 50 mm, without more than 8% passing the 0.075 mm sieve.

2.2 MIXES

- .1 Proportion concrete in accordance with CAN/CSA-A23.1, Clause 4.3.
- .2 Proportion concrete to comply with Alternate 1, Table 2 in CAN/CSA-A23.1 and following requirements:
- .1 Cement:
 - .1 Type GU Portland cement.
 - .2 Minimum compressive strength: 35 MPa at 28 days.
 - .3 Class of exposure: C1.
 - .4 Minimum cement content: 385 kg/m³ of concrete.
 - .5 20 mm nominal size coarse aggregate.
 - .6 Air content 5% to 8%.
 - .7 Density of air-dry concrete in range of 2240 kg/m³ to 2400 kg/m³.
 - .8 Slump at time and point of discharge 50 mm to 100 mm.
- .3 When the Contractor wishes to purchase concrete from a ready mix concrete supplier, submit a letter from the supplier certifying the following:
- .1 That plant and equipment is certified and all materials to be used in the concrete comply with the requirements of CAN/CSA-A23.1.
 - .2 That the mix proportions selected will produce concrete of the specified quality and yield. Indicate mix proportions and sources of all materials.
 - .3 That the strengths will comply with the strengths specified herein.
- .4 When the Contractor wishes to mix concrete on site, identify the source of aggregates and submit samples of fine and coarse aggregates to a testing laboratory for testing and trial mixes in order to determine a suitable mix design. The testing laboratory, at Contractor's cost, will test the trial mix for slump, air content, density and strength. The results of these tests will be submitted to the Departmental Representative to be reviewed for compliance with the specification. This review must be completed before permission to place concrete is given.
- .1 The sand, gravel, water and air entraining agent should be mixed prior to the addition of cement and water reducer.
- .5 Weigh aggregates, cement, water and admixture when batching. No alternative methods of measuring will be permitted.
- .6 Do not use calcium chloride.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
(CONT'D)

3.8 FINISHING

- .1 Only ACI certified or other pre-approved concrete finishers are to be utilized in finishing all concrete works. All work is to be finished to CAN/CSA-A23.1, and as specified below.
- .2 The surface will be brought to the specified level by means of darbying or bull floating which will be carried out immediately following screeding and must be completed before any bleed water is present on the surface. Surface tolerance to be 8 mm under a 3 meter straight edge.
- .3 Provide slope as shown on the drawings to permit proper drainage of the concrete deck.
- .4 Finish slabs to elevations indicated on drawings.
- .5 Strike off the surface with a straight edge.
- .6 Hand tamp low slump concrete with jitterbug.
- .7 Darby or bull float the surface to smooth and level the concrete.
- .8 Allow bleed water or sheen to disappear.
- .9 Float the surface by means of power and/or hand float where the concrete has hardened enough for a person to leave only slight footprints on the surface.
- .10 Do not bring water and fines to the surface by over floating. Where extra floating is required the floating operation shall be repeated after the time interval necessary for any sheen to disappear and for concrete to set further.
- .11 Steel trowel the concrete surfaces by means of power and/or hand trowel. Do not leave any hard, smooth, polished or burnished surface area.
- .12 Do not bring water and fines to the surface by over trowelling.
- .13 After slight interval necessary for concrete to further harden, repeat the trowelling operation.
- .14 Lightly broom surface with a soft bristle broom obtaining a fine and even textured finish with a non-slip finish. All brush strokes to be parallel across paving.
- .15 The surface shall be true and accurate to a maximum tolerance of 1 mm in 500 mm.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
(CONT'D)

3.9 PROTECTION AND CURING

- .1 Cure to CAN/CSA-A23.1.
- .2 Cure concrete by protecting it against loss of moisture, rapid temperature change and mechanical injury for at least seven (7) days after placement. After finishing operations have been completed, the entire surface of the newly placed concrete shall be covered by whatever curing medium is applicable to local conditions and approved by the Departmental Representative. The edges of concrete slabs exposed by removal of forms shall be protected with continuous curing treatment equal to the method selected for curing the slab and curb surfaces. Cure to CAN/CSA-A23.1. Have the equipment needed for adequate curing at hand and ready to install before actual concrete placement begins.
- .3 When air temperature is at or below 5°C or when there is a probability of its falling to that limit within 24 hours of placing (as forecast by the nearest official meteorological office) cold weather protection as per CAN/CSA-A23.1 will be provided and the following:
 - .1 Housing - Protect concrete by a windproof shelter of canvas or other material to allow free circulation of inside air around fresh touch formwork and provide sufficient space for removal of formwork for finishing. Supply approved heating equipment capable of keeping inside air at a constant temperature sufficiently high to maintain concrete at following curing temperatures.
 - .1 For initial three (3) days at a temperature of not less than 15°C nor more than 27°C at surface.
 - .2 Maintain concrete at 10°C for an extra four (4) days plus the initial three (3) days.
 - .3 In addition to the protective housing, the concrete must be cured as outlined in Clause 3.9.2 above.

3.10 TESTING

- .1 Departmental Representative will appoint a concrete testing company to test all work under this section of specification as per CAN/CSA-A23.1.
- .2 Cost of compressive strength tests shall be paid for by the Departmental Representative.
- .3 Testing company shall issue reports to Departmental Representative on quality of test cylinders.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
(CONT'D)

3.10 TESTING
(CONT'D)

- .4 Notify Departmental Representative at least seven (7) days prior to start of placing concrete. Provide for testing purposes an adequate quantity of approved test cylinders.
- .5 At least one (1) set of three (3) cylinders each shall be taken from 25 m³ or fraction thereof of each day's pour, whichever is less. One (1) cylinder shall be tested at seven (7) days and other two (2) tested at 28 days.
- .6 Crate cylinders and deliver to the testing laboratory within 48 hours after casting in accordance with CAN/CSA-A23.1. Contractor will pay for crating and delivery of cylinders to the laboratory.
- .7 If strength tests of test cylinder for any portion of the work falls below the specified compressive strength at 28 days, the Departmental Representative reserves the right to determine the acceptability of the concrete by performing additional field testing as outlined in CAN/CSA-A23.1.
- .8 If concrete does not conform to drawings or specifications, take measures as directed to correct the deficiency. All costs of correctional measures will be at the expense of the Contractor.

3.11 CRIB BALLAST & GRAVEL

- .1 Place ballast to avoid damage to timber cribwork.
- .2 Ballast cribs within 100 mm of top of crib timbers.
- .3 Hand place final items of ballast stone to fill voids and depressions to hold gravel in place.
- .4 Install a 100 mm layer of gravel over the top of ballast to form a base for the reinforced concrete deck.
- .5 Install gravel to grade required and compact in preparation of concrete deck work.
- .6 Clean any loose gravel off timber surface prior to placement of deck.