

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - .1 CSA-A23.1-04/A23.2-04, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
  - .2 CSA-O86S1-05, Supplement No. 1 to CAN/CSA-O86-01, Engineering Design in Wood.
  - .3 CSA O121-M1978(R2003), Douglas Fir Plywood.
  - .4 CSA O151-04, Canadian Softwood Plywood.
  - .5 CSA O153-M1980(R2003), Poplar Plywood.
  - .6 CAN/CSA-O325.0-92(R2003), Construction Sheathing.
  - .7 CSA O437 Series-93(R2006), Standards for OSB and Waferboard.
  - .8 CAN/CSA-S269.3-M92(R2003), Concrete Formwork, National Standard of Canada
- .2 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
  - .1 CAN/ULC-S701-05, Standard for Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Boards and Pipe Covering.

**1.2                ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Submit shop drawings for formwork.
- .3 Indicate method and schedule of construction, shoring, stripping and re-shoring procedures, materials, arrangement of joints, special architectural exposed finishes, ties, liners, and locations of temporary embedded parts. Comply with CAN/CSA-S269.3 for formwork drawings.
- .4 Indicate formwork design data: permissible rate of concrete placement, and temperature of concrete, in forms.
- .5 Indicate sequence of erection and removal of formwork as directed by Departmental Representative.

**1.3                DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- .1 Waste Management and Disposal:
  - .1 Separate waste materials for reuse and / or recycling in accordance with Section 01 47 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
  - .2 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
  - .3 Divert wood materials from landfill to a recycling, reuse or composting facility as approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .4 Divert plastic materials from landfill to a recycling, reuse or composting facility as approved by Departmental Representative.

- .5 Divert unused form release material from landfill to an official hazardous material collections site as approved by the Departmental Representative.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Formwork materials:
  - .1 For concrete without special architectural features, use wood and wood product formwork materials to CSA-O121 and CAN/CSA-O86.
  - .2 Rigid insulation board: to CAN/ULC-S701.
- .2 Tubular column forms: round, spirally wound laminated fibre forms, internally treated with release material.
  - .1 Spiral pattern not to show in hardened concrete.
- .3 Form ties:
  - .1 For concrete not designated 'Architectural', use removable or snap-off metal ties, fixed or adjustable length, free of devices leaving holes larger than 25 mm diameter in concrete surface.
  - .2 For Architectural concrete, use snap ties complete with plastic cones and light grey concrete plugs.
- .4 Form liner:
  - .1 Plywood: Douglas Fir to CSA O121.
- .5 Form release agent: non-toxic, biodegradable, low VOC.
- .6 Form stripping agent: colourless mineral oil, non-toxic, biodegradable, low VOC.
- .7 Sealant: to Section 07 92 00 - Joint Sealants.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 FABRICATION AND ERECTION**

- .1 Verify lines, levels and centres before proceeding with formwork and ensure dimensions agree with drawings.
- .2 Obtain Departmental Representative's approval for use of earth forms framing openings not indicated on drawings.
- .3 Hand trim sides and bottoms and remove loose earth from earth forms before placing concrete.
- .4 Refer to architectural drawings for concrete members requiring architectural exposed finishes.
- .5 Do not place shores and mud sills on frozen ground.
- .6 Provide site drainage to prevent washout of soil supporting mud sills and shores.

- .7 Fabricate and erect formwork in accordance with CAN/CSA-S269.3 to produce finished concrete conforming to shape, dimensions, locations and levels indicated within tolerances required by CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .8 Align form joints and make watertight.
  - .1 Keep form joints to minimum.
- .9 Use 25 mm chamfer strips on external corners and/or 25 mm fillets at interior corners, joints, unless specified otherwise.
- .10 Form chases, slots, openings, drips, recesses, expansion and control joints as indicated.
- .11 Construct forms for architectural concrete, and place ties as directed.
  - .1 Joint pattern not necessarily based on using standard size panels or maximum permissible spacing of ties.
- .12 Build in anchors, sleeves, and other inserts required to accommodate Work specified in other sections.
  - .1 Ensure that anchors and inserts will not protrude beyond surfaces designated to receive applied finishes, including painting.
- .13 Clean formwork in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2, before placing concrete.

### **3.2 REMOVAL AND RESHORING**

- .1 Remove formwork when concrete has reached 75% of its design strength.
- .2 Re-use formwork subject to requirements of CSA-A23.1/A23.2.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1            General**

**1.1                REFERENCES**

- .1 American Concrete Institute (ACI)
  - .1 SP-66-04, ACI Detailing Manual 2004.
- .2 ASTM International
  - .1 ASTM A82/A82M-07, Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - .2 ASTM A143/A143M-07, Standard Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement.
  - .3 ASTM A185/A185M-07, Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete.
  - .4 ASTM A775/A775M-07b, Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel Bars.
- .3 CSA International
  - .1 CSA-A23.1-09/A23.2-09, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Test Methods and Standard Practices for Concrete.
  - .2 CAN/CSA-A23.3-04(R2010), Design of Concrete Structures.
  - .3 CSA-G30.18-09, Carbon Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - .4 CSA-G40.20/G40.21-04(R2009), General Requirements for Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel/Structural Quality Steel.
  - .5 CAN/CSA-G164-M92(R2003), Hot Dip Galvanizing of Irregularly Shaped Articles.
  - .6 CSA W186-M1990(R2007), Welding of Reinforcing Bars in Reinforced Concrete Construction.
- .4 Reinforcing Steel Institute of Canada (RSIC)
  - .1 RSIC-2004, Reinforcing Steel Manual of Standard Practice.

**1.2                ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Prepare reinforcement drawings in accordance with RSIC Manual of Standard Practice and SP-66.
- .3 Shop Drawings:
  - .1 Submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Manitoba, Canada.
    - .1 Indicate placing of reinforcement and:
      - .1 Bar bending details.
      - .2 Lists.

- .3 Quantities of reinforcement.
  - .4 Sizes, spacings, locations of reinforcement and mechanical splices if approved by Departmental Representative, with identifying code marks to permit correct placement without reference to structural drawings.
  - .5 Indicate sizes, spacings and locations of chairs, spacers and hangers.
- .2 Detail lap lengths and bar development lengths to CAN/CSA-A23.3, unless otherwise indicated.

### **1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control and as described in PART 2 - SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL.
  - .1 Mill Test Report: provide Departmental Representative with certified copy of mill test report of reinforcing steel, minimum of 4 weeks prior to beginning reinforcing work.
  - .2 Submit in writing to Departmental Representative proposed source of reinforcement material to be supplied.

### **1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name and address.
- .3 Storage and Handling Requirements:
  - .1 Store materials off the ground in a dry location and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - .2 Replace defective or damaged materials with new.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Substitute different size bars only if permitted in writing by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Reinforcing steel: billet steel, grade 400, deformed bars to CSA-G30.18, unless indicated otherwise.
- .3 Reinforcing steel: weldable low alloy steel deformed bars to CSA-G30.18.
- .4 Cold-drawn annealed steel wire ties: to ASTM A82/A82M.
- .5 Deformed steel wire for concrete reinforcement: to ASTM A82/A82M.
- .6 Welded steel wire fabric: to ASTM A185/A185M.
  - .1 Provide in flat sheets only.
- .7 Welded deformed steel wire fabric: to ASTM A82/A82M.

- .1 Provide in flat sheets only.
- .8 Chairs, bolsters, bar supports, spacers: to CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .9 Mechanical splices: subject to approval of Departmental Representative.
- .10 Plain round bars: to CSA-G40.20/G40.21.

## **2.2 FABRICATION**

- .1 Fabricate reinforcing steel in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2, SP-66 and the Reinforcing Steel Manual of Standard Practice by the Reinforcing Steel Institute of Canada.
- .2 Obtain Departmental Representative's written approval for locations of reinforcement splices other than those shown on placing drawings.
- .3 Upon approval of Departmental Representative, weld reinforcement in accordance with CSA W186.
- .4 Ship bundles of bar reinforcement, clearly identified in accordance with bar bending details and lists.

## **2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 Provide Departmental Representative with certified copy of mill test report of reinforcing steel, showing physical and chemical analysis, minimum of 4 weeks prior to beginning reinforcing work.
- .2 Inform Departmental Representative of proposed source of material to be supplied.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 FIELD BENDING**

- .1 Do not field bend or field weld reinforcement except where indicated or authorized by Departmental Representative.
- .2 When field bending is authorized, bend without heat, applying slow and steady pressure.
- .3 Replace bars, which develop cracks or splits.

### **3.2 PLACING REINFORCEMENT**

- .1 Place reinforcing steel as indicated on placing drawings and in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .2 Use plain round bars as slip dowels in concrete.
  - .1 Paint portion of dowel intended to move within hardened concrete with one coat of asphalt paint.
  - .2 When paint is dry, apply thick even film of mineral lubricating grease.
- .3 Prior to placing concrete, obtain Departmental Representative's approval of reinforcing material and placement.
- .4 Ensure cover to reinforcement is maintained during concrete pour.

**3.3 FIELD TOUCH-UP**

- .1 Touch up damaged and cut ends of epoxy coated or galvanized reinforcing steel with compatible finish to provide continuous coating.

**3.4 CLEANING**

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
  - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.

**END OF SECTION**

## **Part 1           General**

### **1.1           REFERENCES**

- .1   Abbreviations and Acronyms:
  - .1   Portland Cement: hydraulic cement, blended hydraulic cement (XXb - b denotes blended) and Portland-limestone cement.
    - .1   Type GU, GUb and GUL - General use cement.
    - .2   Type MS and MSb - Moderate sulphate-resistant cement.
    - .3   Type MH, MHb and MHL - Moderate heat of hydration cement.
    - .4   Type HE, HEb and HEL - High early-strength cement.
    - .5   Type LH, LHb and LHL - Low heat of hydration cement.
    - .6   Type HS and HSb - High sulphate-resistant cement.
  - .2   GGBFS - Ground, granulated blast-furnace slag.
- .2   Reference Standards:
  - .1   ASTM International
    - .1   ASTM C260/C260M-10a, Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
    - .2   ASTM C309-07, Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
    - .3   ASTM C494/C494M-10a, Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
    - .4   ASTM C1017/C1017M-07, Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete.
    - .5   ASTM D412-06ae2, Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension.
    - .6   ASTM D624-00(2007), Standard Test Method for Tear Strength of Conventional Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomer.
    - .7   ASTM D1751-04(2008), Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
    - .8   ASTM D1752-04a(2008), Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
  - .2   Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
    - .1   CAN/CGSB-37.2-M88, Emulsified Asphalt, Mineral Colloid-Type, Unfilled, for Dampproofing and Waterproofing and for Roof Coatings.
    - .2   CAN/CGSB-51.34-M86(R1988), Vapour Barrier, Polyethylene Sheet for Use in Building Construction.
  - .3   CSA International
    - .1   CSA A23.1/A23.2-09, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.

- .2 CSA A283-06, Qualification Code for Concrete Testing Laboratories.
- .3 CSA A3000-08, Cementitious Materials Compendium (Consists of A3001, A3002, A3003, A3004 and A3005).

## **1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Pre-installation Meetings: convene pre-installation meeting one week prior to beginning concrete works.
  - .1 Ensure Departmental Representative attend.
    - .1 Verify project requirements.

## **1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Provide testing and inspection results and reports for review by Departmental Representative and do not proceed without written approval when deviations from mix design or parameters are found.
- .3 Concrete pours: provide accurate records of poured concrete items indicating date and location of pour, quality, air temperature and test samples taken as described in PART 3 - FIELD QUALITY CONTROL.
- .4 Concrete hauling time: provide for review by Departmental Representative deviations exceeding maximum allowable time of 120 minutes for concrete to be delivered to site of Work and discharged after batching.

## **1.4 QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 Quality Control: in accordance with Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control.
- .2 Provide Departmental Representative, minimum 4 weeks prior to starting concrete work, with valid and recognized certificate from plant delivering concrete.
  - .1 Provide test data and certification by qualified independent inspection and testing laboratory that materials and mix designs used in concrete mixture will meet specified requirements.
- .3 Minimum 4 weeks prior to starting concrete work, provide proposed quality control procedures for review by Departmental Representative on following items:
  - .1 Hot weather concrete.
  - .2 Cold weather concrete.
  - .3 Curing.
  - .4 Finishes.
  - .5 Formwork removal.
  - .6 Joints.
- .4 Quality Control Plan: provide written report to Departmental Representative verifying compliance that concrete in place meets performance requirements of concrete as established in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.

## **1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- .1 Delivery and Acceptance Requirements:
  - .1 Concrete hauling time: deliver to site of Work and discharged within 120 minutes maximum after batching.
    - .1 Do not modify maximum time limit without receipt of prior written agreement from Departmental Representative and concrete producer as described in CSA A23.1/A23.2.
    - .2 Deviations to be submitted for review by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Concrete delivery: ensure continuous concrete delivery from plant meets CSA A23.1/A23.2.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA**

- .1 Performance: to CSA A23.1/A23.2, and as described in MIXES of PART 2 - PRODUCTS.

### **2.2 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

- .1 Quality Control Plan: ensure concrete supplier meets performance criteria of concrete as established by Departmental Representative and provide verification of compliance as described in PART 1 - QUALITY ASSURANCE.

### **2.3 MATERIALS**

- .1 Portland Cement: to CSA A3001, Type GU and HS.
- .2 Blended hydraulic cement: Type GUb and HSb to CSA A3001.
- .3 Water: to CSA A23.1.
- .4 Aggregates: to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
- .5 Admixtures:
  - .1 Air entraining admixture: to ASTM C260.
  - .2 Chemical admixture: to ASTM C494. Departmental Representative to approve accelerating or set retarding admixtures during cold and hot weather placing.
- .6 Non-shrink grout: premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, Portland cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
  - .1 Compressive strength: 50 MPa at 28 days.
- .7 Non premixed dry pack grout: composition of non metallic aggregate Portland cement with sufficient water for mixture to retain its shape when made into ball by hand and capable of developing compressive strength of 50 MPa at 28 days.
- .8 Curing compound: to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
- .9 Premoulded joint fillers:
  - .1 Bituminous impregnated fiber board: to ASTM D1751.

- .10 Polyethylene film: 0.15 mm thickness to CAN/CGSB-51.34.
- .11 Epoxy grout: Grout reinforcing dowels with Hilti HIT-HY200 MAX adhesive system or approved equal.
- .12 Bonding agent: Bonding agents shall be used to adhere new concrete to existing concrete using Sikadur 32 HI-MOD system or approved equal.
- .13 Cast-in-place stair nosing: Extruded aluminum nosing with high visibility abrasive insert with hidden strap anchor cast into concrete. Acceptable product: Wooster Supergrit Type 231BF or approved equal.

## 2.4 MIXES

- .1 Performance Method for specifying concrete: to meet Departmental Representative performance criteria to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
  - .1 Ensure concrete supplier meets performance criteria as established below and provide verification of compliance as in Quality Control Plan.
  - .2 Provide quality management plan to ensure verification of concrete quality to specified performance.
  - .3 Concrete supplier's certification: both batch plant and materials meet CSA A23.1 requirements.
  - .4 Provide concrete mix design data sheets to Departmental Representative for review prior to batching any concrete.
- .2 Concrete Mix Designs:
  - .1 Cast-in-Place Piles, Pile Caps, Footings and Raft Slabs:

.1	Exposure Class:	S-2
.2	Min. 56 day Compressive Strength:	32 MPa
.3	Cement Type:	HS
.4	Max W/C Ratio:	0.45
.5	Max Aggregate Size:	20 mm
.6	Entrained Air Content:	4 – 7%
  - .2 Exterior Slabs – Non Structural:

.1	Exposure Class:	C-2
.2	Min. 56 day Compressive Strength:	32 MPa
.3	Cement Type:	GU
.4	Max W/C Ratio:	0.45
.5	Max Aggregate Size:	20 mm
.6	Entrained Air Content:	5 – 8%

## Part 3 Execution

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Obtain Departmental Representative's written approval before placing concrete.
  - .1 Provide 24 hours minimum notice prior to placing of concrete.

- .2 Place concrete reinforcing in accordance with Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcing.
- .3 During concreting operations:
  - .1 Development of cold joints not allowed.
  - .2 Ensure concrete delivery and handling facilitates placing with minimum of re-handling, and without damage to existing structure or Work.
- .4 Pumping of concrete is permitted only after approval of equipment and mix.
- .5 Ensure reinforcement and inserts are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- .6 Prior to placing of concrete obtain Departmental Representative's approval of proposed method for protection of concrete during placing and curing in adverse weather.
- .7 Protect previous Work from staining.
- .8 Clean and remove stains prior to application for concrete finishes.
- .9 Maintain accurate records of poured concrete items to indicate date, location of pour, quality, air temperature and test samples taken.
- .10 In locations where new concrete is dowelled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete.
  - .1 Place steel dowels of deformed steel reinforcing bars and pack solidly with epoxy grout to anchor and hold dowels in positions as indicated.
- .11 Do not place load upon new concrete until authorized by Departmental Representative.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION/APPLICATION**

- .1 Do cast-in-place concrete work to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
- .2 Sleeves and inserts:
  - .1 Do not permit penetrations, sleeves, ducts, pipes or other openings to pass through joists, beams, column capitals or columns, except where indicated or approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Where approved by Departmental Representative, set sleeves, ties, pipe hangers and other inserts and openings as indicated or specified elsewhere.
  - .3 Sleeves and openings greater than 100 x 100 mm not indicated, must be reviewed by Departmental Representative.
  - .4 Do not eliminate or displace reinforcement to accommodate hardware. If inserts cannot be located as specified, obtain written approval of modifications from Departmental Representative before placing of concrete.
  - .5 Confirm locations and sizes of sleeves and openings shown on drawings.
  - .6 Set special inserts for strength testing as indicated and as required by non-destructive method of testing concrete.
- .3 Anchor bolts:
  - .1 Set anchor bolts to templates in co-ordination with appropriate trade prior to placing concrete.
  - .2 Grout anchor bolts in preformed holes or holes drilled after concrete has set only after receipt of written approval from Departmental Representative.

- .1 Formed holes: 100 mm minimum diameter.
  - .2 Drilled holes: to manufacturers' recommendations.
  - .3 Protect anchor bolt holes from water accumulations, snow and ice build-ups.
  - .4 Set bolts and fill holes with epoxy grout.
  - .5 Locate anchor bolts used in connection with expansion shoes, rollers and rockers with due regard to ambient temperature at time of erection.
- .4 Drainage holes and weep holes:
- .1 Form weep holes and drainage holes in accordance with Section 03 10 00 - Concrete Forming and Accessories. If wood forms are used, remove them after concrete has set.
  - .2 Install weep hole tubes and drains as indicated.
- .5 Grout under base plates using procedures in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations which result in 100% contact over grouted area.
- .6 Finishing and curing:
- .1 Finish concrete to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
  - .2 Use procedures as reviewed by Departmental Representative or those noted in CSA A23.1/A23.2 to remove excess bleed water. Ensure surface is not damaged.
  - .3 Use curing compounds compatible with applied finish on concrete surfaces. Provide written declaration that compounds used are compatible.
  - .4 Finish concrete floor to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
  - .5 Provide screed finish unless otherwise indicated.
  - .6 Rub exposed sharp edges of concrete with carborundum to produce 3 mm minimum radius edges unless otherwise indicated.
- .7 Joint fillers:
- .1 Furnish filler for each joint in single piece for depth and width required for joint, unless otherwise authorized by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 When more than one piece is required for joint, fasten abutting ends and hold securely to shape by stapling or other positive fastening.
  - .3 Locate and form isolation, construction and expansion joints as indicated.
  - .4 Install joint filler.
  - .5 Use 12 mm thick joint filler to separate slabs-on-grade from vertical surfaces and extend joint filler from bottom of slab to within 12 mm of finished slab surface unless indicated otherwise.
- .8 Dampproof membrane:
- .1 Install dampproof membrane under concrete slabs-on-grade inside building.
  - .2 Lap dampproof membrane minimum 150 mm at joints and seal.
  - .3 Seal punctures in dampproof membrane before placing concrete.
  - .4 Use patching material at least 150 mm larger than puncture and seal.

### **3.3 SURFACE TOLERANCE**

- .1 Concrete tolerance to CSA A23.1.

### **3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 Site tests: conduct tests in accordance with CSA A23.1 and in accordance with Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control and submit report as described in PART 1 - ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS.
  - .1 Concrete pours.
  - .2 Slump.
  - .3 Air content.
  - .4 Compressive strength at 7, 28 and 56 days.
  - .5 Air and concrete temperature.
- .2 Inspection and testing of concrete and concrete materials will be carried out by testing laboratory approved by Departmental Representative for review to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
  - .1 Ensure testing laboratory is certified to CSA A283.
- .3 Ensure test results are distributed for discussion at pre-pouring concrete meeting between testing laboratory and Departmental Representative.
- .4 Contractor will pay for costs of tests.
- .5 Departmental Representative will take additional test cylinders during cold weather concreting. Cure cylinders on job site under same conditions as concrete which they represent.
- .6 Non-Destructive Methods for Testing Concrete: to CSA A23.1/A23.2.
- .7 Inspection or testing by Consultant will not augment or replace Contractor quality control nor relieve Contractor of his contractual responsibility.

### **3.5 CLEANING**

- .1 Clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .2 Waste Management: separate waste materials for reuse and recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
  - .1 Divert unused concrete materials from landfill to local quarry or recycling facility after receipt of written approval from Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Provide appropriate area on job site where concrete trucks and be safely washed.
  - .3 Divert unused admixtures and additive materials (pigments, fibres) from landfill to official hazardous material collections site as approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .4 Do not dispose of unused admixtures and additive materials into sewer systems, into lakes, streams, onto ground or in other location where it will pose health or environmental hazard.
  - .5 Prevent admixtures and additive materials from entering drinking water supplies or streams.
  - .6 Using appropriate safety precautions, collect liquid or solidify liquid with inert, noncombustible material and remove for disposal.
  - .7 Dispose of waste in accordance with applicable local, Provincial/Territorial and National regulations.

**END OF SECTION**