

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
Wyoming
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL
(REINFORCED CONCRETE)

(Owner/Operator)

GENERAL

Installation shall be in accordance with an approved design and plan. Details of construction shown on the drawings but not included herein are considered as a part of this specification. Construction activities shall be in accordance with applicable OSHA regulations.

EXCAVATION

The foundation area will be cleared of all roots, brush, sod and debris. The cut-off trench and wing wall trench excavations shall allow the placement of the structure to the lines and grades shown on the drawings or as staked in the field. Any over-excavation will be backfilled with select material and compacted to the density of the surrounding material. The structure shall be placed on a firm foundation.

CONCRETE

Concrete work under these specifications shall be to the dimensions, lines, and grades as shown on the drawings. The subgrade for concrete shall be prepared as shown on the drawings or as directed by the technician.

Concrete compressive strength shall be at least 4000 psi at 28 days. The mix design shall be in accordance with ASTM C 94 and this specification. The concrete mix design shall include not less than 6 sacks cement per cubic yard of concrete, except fly ash may be used as substitution for up to 20 percent of the Portland cement. Ready-mix suppliers shall furnish mix design and concrete cylinder test break data for Technician or Engineer approval prior to placement.

Cement shall be low alkali Type II or IIA Portland cement.

(Project Title)

Fly ash shall conform to requirements of ASTM C 618 as applicable.

Coarse aggregate shall be maximum size of 1-1/2 inches per designations in ASTM C 33.

Air entrainment shall conforming to the requirements of ASTM C 260. The air content shall be 5 to 7 percent.

Forms shall conform to the shapes, lines, and dimensions as shown on the drawings. They shall be braced and/or tied together to maintain position and shape and be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar. Forms shall be thoroughly oiled or wetted and cleaned of debris prior to placement of concrete.

Reinforcing steel deformed bars shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 615 and welded wire reinforcement shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 185. All reinforcement shall be free from rust, oil, grease, paint or other deleterious matter. Items to be embedded in the concrete shall be positioned accurately and firmly anchored to prevent displacement during placement of concrete. The minimum splice length for deformed bars is 30 bar diameters and for welded wire mesh the larger of 6 inches or 2 mesh spacings.

Concrete shall be deposited as closely as possible to its final position and worked into the corners and angles of the forms and around all reinforcement and embedded items in a manner to prevent segregation of aggregates or excessive laitance. Consolidation of concrete shall be accomplished by means of internal type mechanical vibrators, rodding, spading, or hand tamping. Concrete slump shall be in the range of 3 inches plus or minus 1 inch, unless cylinder test break data is submitted showing that compressive strength can be achieved with the higher slump.

Construction joints shall be provided as shown in the plans or as approved by the engineer. Joints shall be thoroughly cleaned and laitance removed before a new concrete placement is made. Each joint shall be wetted immediately before the placing of new concrete.

Expansion and contraction joints shall be located as specified on the drawings. When specified waterstops shall be placed in each expansion contraction joint. The waterstop shall be non-metallic. Installation shall be in accordance with specific manufacture specifications. Waterstops shall be anchored to prevent displacement during placement of concrete.

Finishing. After concrete consolidation, the unformed surfaces shall be given a wood float finish. Immediately after form removal, formed surfaces shall be cleaned of all defective concrete and effectively repaired. Snap ties shall be removed and the holes mortared.

Protection and Curing. Concrete shall be prevented from drying for a curing period of at least 7 days after it is placed. Exposed surfaces shall be kept continuously moist for the entire period. For formed surfaces, the curing may be leaving the forms in place and keeping them wet for the entire curing period. Moisture shall be maintained by sprinkling, flooding, or fog spraying or by covering with continuously moistened canvas, cloth mats, straw, earth, or other approved material. In lieu of water curing, the concrete shall be cured by spraying with an approved sealing compound. The sealing compounds shall be applied as soon as practical after the concrete is finished. The sealing compound shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C 309. All surfaces shall be kept moist until the compound is applied.

Concreting in Cold Weather. Before any concrete is placed, all ice, snow and frost shall be completely removed from all surfaces to be in contact with the new concrete and the temperature of these surfaces shall be raised to as close as may be practical to the temperature of the new concrete that is to be placed thereon. No concrete shall be placed on a frozen subgrade or on one that contains frozen materials. Concrete shall not be mixed or placed when daily minimum atmospheric temperature is

less than 40 degrees F., unless facilities are provided to ensure the adequate protection of the concrete. Temperature of the concrete at the time of placing shall not be less than 50 degrees F. nor more than 90 degrees F. The use of accelerators or antifreeze compounds will not be allowed.

Concreting-in Hot Weather. The Contractor shall apply effective means to maintain the temperature of the concrete below 90°F during mixing, conveying, and placing.

BACKFILL

Backfill materials shall be free of rocks, stones, sod, brush, roots, or other perishable or unsuitable material. Cobble and rock fragments with a maximum dimension of more than three inches shall not be used within 1 foot of the structure. To the extent they are suitable excavated materials will be used to complete necessary backfills.

The moisture content of fill material shall be maintained within the limits required to prevent the adherence of the fill material to the treads and tracks of equipment and ensure the crushing and blending of the soil clods. Generally when soil material is squeezed in the hand it will retain a ball shape, but there will not be free water on the surface. Supplemental water, when required, shall be applied to get water uniformly dispersed throughout the fill material.

Fill placed around structures will be brought up at approximately uniform height on all sides of the structure. Hand directed tamper compacted fills shall be placed in layers not exceeding 4 inch thickness prior to being compacted. The backfill material shall be compacted to a density equal to that of the adjacent ground. Heavy compaction equipment shall not be operated within 2 feet of any structure. Hand directed tampers or compactors shall be used on areas not accessible to heavy compaction equipment and within 2 feet of any structure. The passage of heavy equipment will not be allowed over any type of conduit until the compacted backfill has been placed a minimum of two feet over the top of the pipe. The layer thickness for equipment

compacted fills shall not exceed 8 inches prior to compaction.

Compaction of backfill adjacent to structures shall not be for at least 10 days after the placement of concrete.

CONDUITS

Conduits shall be new pipe of the type, class and size as shown on the drawings. Any damage to protective coatings shall be repaired prior to backfilling. Repairs shall be in accordance with manufactures' recommendations. Conduits shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its length and shall be installed to the lines and grades shown on the drawings and/or staked in the field.

DRAIN FILL

When gravel bedding under the floor and/or sidewall drainage is shown on the drawings, the fill material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C 33.

WOOD ITEMS

Unless otherwise specified on the drawings, all timber and lumber shall not be less than select merchantable boards, construction grade beams or timbers. All wood components except redwood or cedar, where location and exposure are such that the wood is subject to alternate wetting and drying, will be treated by an approved cold soak or pressure treated process. All cuts or damaged area shall be field treated. Wood preservatives shall conform to the applicable requirements of ASTM D 1760.

METAL ITEMS

Metal used for gratings, screens, frames for openings, etc. shall be "merchant or commercial" quality unless otherwise noted. All steel members shall be painted with two coats of synthetic primer paint and one coat of aluminum paint or equivalent protective coatings.

CLEAN-UP

The site shall be cleared of all unused materials, forms, etc. Waste earth material shall be smoothed and seeded.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS