



Requestor: City of West Columbia
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Tel: (803) 939-8625

**City of West Columbia Riverside WTP Pavement Replacement
Request for Proposals
Project # R21004**

The City of West Columbia (City) is requesting proposals to remove approximately 800 square yards (SY) of existing asphalt access drive and replace it with approximately 320 SY of concrete drive and 480 SY of asphalt pavement. LCK has been retained as the Project Manager and Owner's Representative for the project and will serve as the Contractor's point of contact.

Submittal Instructions

Submit sealed proposal statements in accordance with the conditions and instructions contained herein on or before 2:00 pm, EST on May 23, 2024. To be considered, proposals must be received by the City on or before the date and time specified in the Request for Proposals. Offeror must submit a completed response to this Request for Proposals using the format specified. Contact Mr. David S. Myers for site visits.

Return Sealed Proposals to the Following:

Express Mail

City of West Columbia
Riverside WTP Pavement Replacement Bid
200 N. 12th Street
Columbia, SC 29201
Attention: David S. Myers, P.E.

Electronic Delivery

David S. Myers, P.E.
dmyers@lckcs.com

Background and Scope of Work

Work will include demolition of the existing asphalt access drive and stone base where concrete paving is to be installed. Areas designated for asphalt paving will be milled and resurfaced. All work to be completed in accordance with project details and specifications provided as part of this request for proposals. The Contractor shall ensure the work does not inhibit the operation of the Riverside Water Treatment Plant, including chemical deliveries.

Milling depth shall be 3.5" with resurfacing in accordance enclosed detail. Subgrade requirements are presented for areas that need repair.



Submittal Requirements

Before May 23, 2024 at 2:00 PM, submit one electronic (PDF) and one hard copy of the Proposal in a sealed package to:

City of West Columbia
Attn: Mr. David S. Myers, P.E.
Riverside WTP Pavement Replacement Bid
200 N. 12th Street
Columbia, SC 29201

The name of the submitter should appear on the outside of the submittal package with the RFP title and reference the project, "RFP for Riverside WTP Pavement Replacement". Each submittal copy should be identical in content and meet the criteria listed below:

The proposal must include, at a minimum, the following:

- Company experience and qualifications. Explicitly indicate exceptions to requirements outlined in this Request for Proposals.
- Identify all costs outlined in detail in the proposal. Provide schedule value based on unit and price.
- Installation schedule from time contract is awarded.
- Proposal will remain subject to acceptance for sixty (60) days after date of submittal.
- Signed by person authorized to contractually obligate the organization.
- Provide all necessary insurance, performance, and payment bonds.
- References.

Questions and Clarifications

Submit any questions in writing to the individual below no later than 5:00 pm on Tuesday, May 7, 2024.

Mr. David S. Myers, P.E.
Director of Operations
(803) 876-0916
dmyers@lckcs.com

Contact may not be made with other City Staff or City Council Members regarding this project.



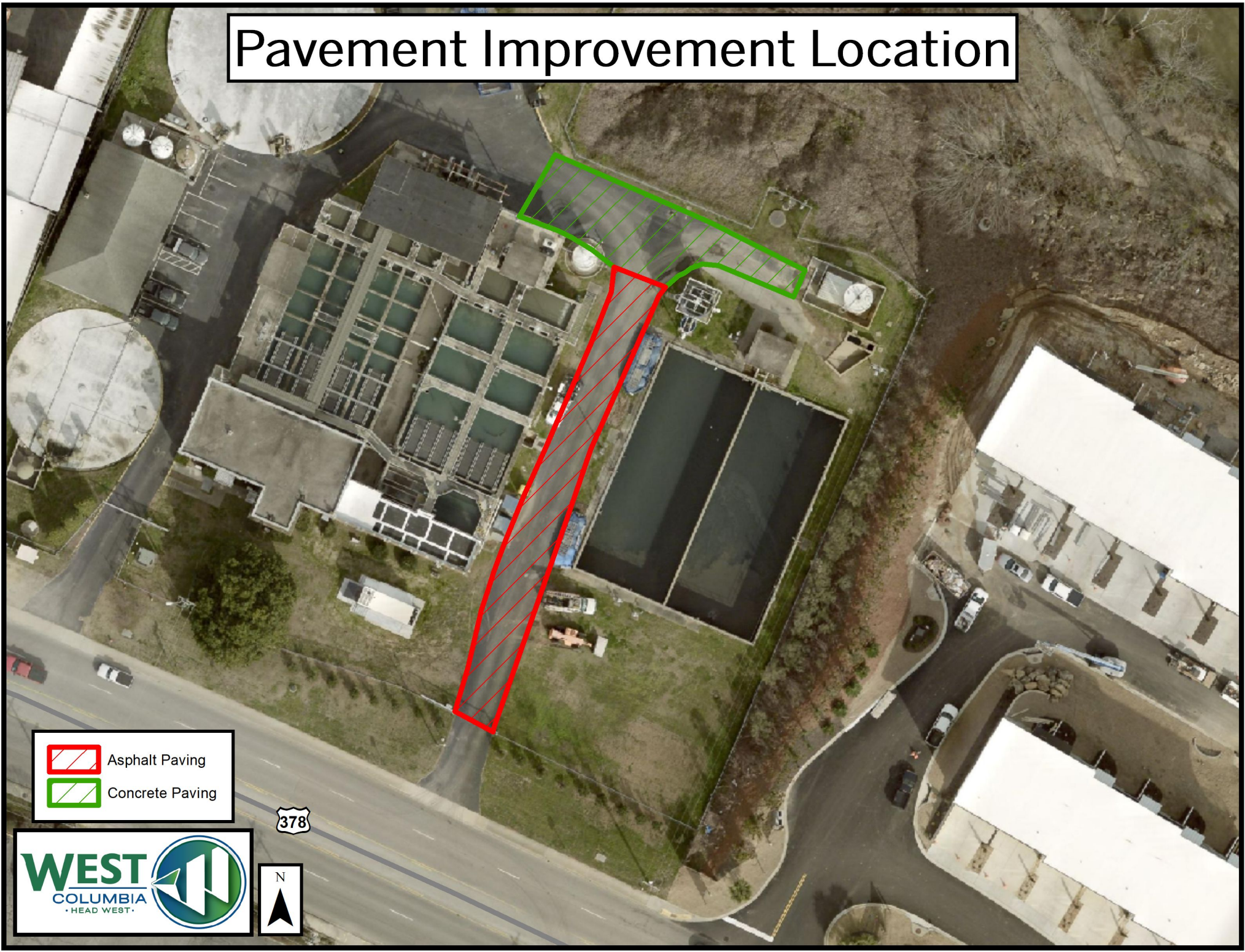
Other Relevant Information

The award of a contract shall be the sole discretion of the City. The award(s) shall be based on the evaluation of all information the City may request. The City reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part and to waive any informalities in the RFP. Further, the City reserves the right to enter into a contract deemed to be in its best interest. From the time the proposal is first advertised to the time a contract is signed, all Offerors and contents of any proposal shall be kept confidential. It is the intention of the City to make every effort to be fair and equitable in its dealings with all candidates for selection. However, the City reserves the right to reject all Proposals. Issuance of this Request for Proposals does not commit the City of West Columbia to award a contract, to pay any costs incurred in preparation of a Proposal or to procure related services or supplies.

Also included in this RFP for reference:

- Pavement Improvement Location image
- Specification Section 02513_Aspalt Concrete Paving
- Specification Section 02616_Milling, Cutting, and Replacing Pavements
- Specification Section 03300_Cast-in Place Concrete
- Asphaltic Pavement Section
- Concrete Pavement Section

Pavement Improvement Location



-  Asphalt Paving
-  Concrete Paving

378



SECTION 03300

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work included: Provide cast-in-place concrete, including formwork and reinforcement, where shown on the Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.
 - 2. Section 03250 - Concrete Specialty Items.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Reference standards: Comply with the following codes, specifications and standards, except as otherwise shown or specified:
 - 1. American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publications:
 - ACI 301 Specification for Structural Concrete for Buildings
 - ACI 305 Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting
 - ACI 306 Recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting
 - ACI 315 Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures
 - ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
 - ACI 347 Recommended Practice for Concrete Framework
 - 2. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:
 - A185 Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement
 - A615 Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
 - C31 Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
 - C33 Concrete Aggregates
 - C39-72 Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
 - C94 Ready-Mixed Concrete
 - C150 Portland Cement
 - C260 Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
 - 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):
 - "Manual of Standard Practice"
 - 4. American Welding Society (AWS) Publication:
 - D12.1-61 Welding Reinforcement Steel, Metal Inserts and Connections in Reinforced Concrete
- C. Testing agency: A testing laboratory will be retained by the Owner to perform material evaluation tests required by these specifications.
- D. Qualifications of contractors performing concrete work: Minimum of two (2) years experience on comparable concrete projects.

- E. Plant qualification: Plant equipment and facilities shall meet all requirements of the Check List for Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association and ASTM C94.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with the pertinent provisions of Section 01340.
- B. Within 15 calendar days after receiving the Owner's Notice to Proceed, submit proposed mix designs for approval.
 - 1. Proportions shall be determined by means of laboratory tests of concrete made with the cement and aggregate proposed for use.
 - 2. Provide report in detail from an approved testing laboratory showing 7-day and 28-day strengths obtained using materials proposed.
 - 3. Required average strength above specified strength:
 - a. Determinations of required average strength above specified strength (f'c) shall be in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI 301.
 - b. Establish the required average strength of the design mix using the materials proposed to be employed. Standard deviations shall be determined by thirty tests. Average strength used for selecting proportions shall exceed specified strength (f'c) by at least:

400 psi	Standard deviation is less than 300
550 psi	Standard deviation is 300 to 400
700 psi	Standard deviation is 400 to 500
900 psi	Standard deviation is 500 to 600
1200 psi	Standard deviation is above 600 or unknown
 - c. When the ready-mix producer does not have a record of past performance, the combination of materials and the proportions selected shall be selected from trial mixes having proportions and consistencies suitable for the work using at least three (3) different water/cement ratios which will produce a range of strengths encompassing those required. Average strength required shall be 1200 psi above specified strength.
 - 4. Cost of this work shall be borne by the Contractor.
- C. Manufacturer's data: Submit manufacturer's specification with application instructions for proprietary materials and items, including curing compound, form release agents, admixtures, patching compounds, and others as required by the Engineer.
- D. Shop drawings: Submit the following shop drawings to the Engineer for approval before work is started:
 - 1. Reinforcing steel drawings: Prepare in accordance with ACI 315. Indicate bending diagrams, assembly diagrams, splicing and laps of bars, dimensions and details of bar reinforcing and accessories.
 - 2. Cementitious coating.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Section 01640.
- B. Store reinforcement in a manner that will avoid excessive rusting or coating by grease, oil, dirt and other objectionable materials.
- C. Keep reinforcement in separate piles or racks so as to avoid loss of identification after bundles are broken.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMS

- A. Use form materials conforming to ACI 347.
- B. Form lumber: Use lumber of sufficient quality and grade, size and stiffness to adequately support the work and ensure dimensional accuracy.
- C. Form ties: Use form ties which do not leave an open hole through the concrete and which permit neat and solid patching at every hole.
 - 1. Use ties with cones that allow a 1" break back and facilitate patching.
 - 2. On structures containing water or other liquid or below grade structures, use embedded rod ties with integral waterstops in addition to cones.
 - 3. Through-bolts that utilize a removable tapered sleeve in water containing and below grade applications: Use mechanical EPDM rubber plugs to seal holes made after removal of taper ties. Acceptable product is X-Plug by the Greenstreak Group, Inc. 800-325-9504. Follow manufacturers' instructions for installation. Friction fit plugs are not allowed.
 - 4. Wire ties and wood spreaders will not be permitted.
- D. Form coatings: Form release coating shall be neat oil with surface wetting agent or chemical release agent which effectively prevents absorption of moisture, prevents bonding with concrete, is non-staining to concrete and leaves the concrete with a paintable surface.
 - 1. On surfaces to receive an applied coating, use a residual free chemical form release agent which is compatible with the applied coating and will not prevent the applied finish from satisfactorily bonding to the concrete.
- E. Chamfer strips: Chamfer strips shall be wood or polyvinyl strips or approved equal, designed to be nailed in the forms to provide a 3/4" chamfer (unless indicated otherwise) at all exposed edges and corners of concrete members.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with the following as minimums:
 - 1. Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, using deformed bars for Number 3 and larger.
 - 2. Welded wire fabric: ASTM A185.
 - a. Use sheet (mat) welded wire fabric only.
 - b. Welded wire fabric supplied in rolls will not be accepted.
 - 3. Bending: ACI 315 and ACI 318.
- B. Fabricate reinforcement to the required shapes and dimensions, within fabrication tolerances stated in the CRSI "Manual of Standard Practices".
- C. Do not use reinforcement having any of the following defects:
 - 1. Bar lengths, depths, or bends exceeding the specified fabricating tolerances.
 - 2. Bends or kinks not indicated on the Drawings or required for this Work.
 - 3. Bars with excessive rust, scale, dirt, oil or other defects which will reduce the bond or the effective cross section of the bar.
- D. Furnish all support bars, tie bars, chairs, bolsters, etc. required for properly supporting and spacing bars in the forms.
 - 1. For slabs on grade, use supports with stand plates or horizontal runners where wetted base materials will not support chair legs. Other supports must be approved by the Engineer.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs which are hot-dip galvanized, plastic protected or stainless steel.
 - 3. Supply supports for welded wire fabric as follows:

Welded Wire Fabric Support Spacing

Welded Wire Reinforcement (diameter)	Welded Wire Spacing (inches)	Maximum Support Spacing (feet)
W9 or larger	12 and greater	4
W5 to W8	12 and greater	3
W9 and larger	Less than 12	3
W4 to W8	Less than 12	2
Less than W4	Less than 12	1.5

- E. Tie wire: FS QQ-W-461, annealed steel, black, 16 gauge minimum.
- F. Welding electrodes: AWS A5.1, low hydrogen, E70 series.
- G. Splice devices: Shall be sized to develop one hundred twenty-five (125%) percent of yield strength of bar.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: Use portland cement: ASTM C150, Type I, Type I-P or Type II, low alkali.
 - 1. Where concrete will be exposed to sewage, use Type II or I-P cement.
 - 2. Fly ash shall conform to ASTM C618, Class C or F.
 - 3. Fly ash content shall not exceed 20% by weight of the total amount of cementitious materials (portland cement plus fly ash).
- B. Aggregates:
 - 1. Fine aggregate: Conform to ASTM C33.
 - 2. Coarse aggregate: Conform to ASTM C33, Size #57.
- C. Water: Clean and potable and free from injurious amounts of deleterious materials.
- D. Admixtures:
 - 1. Air entraining admixture: ASTM C260.
 - 2. Water reducing, set controlling admixture: Conform to ASTM C494.
 - a. Type A - water reducing.
 - b. Type D - water reducing and retarding.
 - 3. Superplasticizers: Conform to ASTM C494, Types F and G.
 - a. Use superplasticizers in thin section placements and in areas of congested reinforcing and/or embedded items, or where otherwise approved by the Engineer.
 - b. Use where conventional consolidation techniques are impractical.
 - 4. Do not use admixtures containing calcium chloride.
- E. Fiber reinforcing:
 - 1. Use fiber reinforcing where indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Provide polypropylene or co-polymer fibers as manufactured by High Tech Fibers, Inc., Fibermesh Company or an approved equal.
 - 3. Where required, use fiber reinforcing at a rate of 2.0 lbs. per cubic yard unless another rate is indicated on the drawings.
- F. Curing compounds:
 - 1. On all vertical and formed surfaces, construction joints, basin slabs, surfaces to receive an applied coating or finish, and other surfaces except as otherwise indicated or specified, use a non-residual, non-staining curing compound conforming to ASTM C309 Type 1 and 1D. Acceptable products are:
 - a. L&M Cure by L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.

- b. Horn WB-75 by A.C. Horn Company.
 - c. Sonosil by Sonneborn, Inc.
 - d. Approved equal.
2. On building floor slabs not otherwise receiving an applied coating or finish and on other flatwork as indicated on the Drawings, provide an acrylic copolymer curing and sealing compound conforming to ASTM C309 Type 1 and the following:
- a. Non-yellowing.
 - b. Minimum 20% solids.
 - c. Maximum unit moisture loss in accordance with ASTM C156 - 0.40 kg./sq.m at 72 hours.
 - d. Acceptable products are Dress & Seal by L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Clear Seal Standard by A. C. Horn Company, Kure-N-Seal 0800 by Sonneborn, Inc., or approved equal.

2.4 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Provide concrete with the compressive strengths shown on the Drawings. When such strengths are not shown on the Drawings, provide the following 28-day strengths as minimum:
- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. | All structural concrete except as indicated in Nos. 2 and 3 below or as noted otherwise on the plans | 4000 psi |
| 2. | All sidewalks, curbs and gutters, and unreinforced foundations | 4000 psi with fiber reinforcing |
| 3. | Thrust blocking, backfill or encasement for piping, and concrete fill | 2500 psi |
| 4. | Prestressed or precast concrete: | 5000 psi |
- B. Maximum water cement ratios:
- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| 4000 psi concrete | 0.5 |
| 3000 psi concrete | 0.53 |
| 2500 psi concrete | 0.67 |
- C. Entrained air:
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| 3000 and 4000 psi concrete | 5% ± 1% |
| 2500 psi concrete | Not Required |
- D. Slump:
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 3000 and 4000 psi concrete | 4" ± 1" |
| 2500 psi concrete | 5" ± 1" |
- E. Production of concrete:
1. General: Concrete shall be ready mixed and shall be batched, mixed and transported in accordance with ASTM C94 except as otherwise indicated.
 2. Monitor time and mix proportions by plant delivery slips.
 3. Air entraining admixtures: Add air entraining admixture into the mixture as a solution and measure by means of an approved mechanical dispensing device.
 4. Water reducing and retarding admixture: Add water reducing and retarding admixture and measure as recommended by the manufacturer.
 5. Addition of water to the mix upon arrival at the job site shall not exceed that necessary to compensate for a 1" loss in slump, nor shall the design maximum water-cement ratio be exceeded. Water shall not be added to the batch at any later time.
 6. Weather conditions: Control temperature of mix as required by ACI 306 "Cold Weather Concreting" and by ACI 305 "Hot Weather Concreting".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- B. Water, mud, organic, and other detrimental material shall be removed from excavations before concrete is deposited.
- C. Notify the Engineer prior to placing concrete and place no concrete until the formwork, reinforcing and embedded items have been observed by the Engineer.

3.2 FORMWORK

- A. General:
 - 1. Construct forms in conformance with ACI 347.
 - 2. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork so it will safely support vertical and lateral loads which might be applied until such loads can be supported safely by the concrete structure.
 - 3. Construct forms to the exact sizes, shapes, lines and dimensions shown, and as required to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in the finished structure.
 - 4. Provide formwork sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of cement paste during concrete placement. Solidly butt joints and provide backup material at joints as required to prevent leakage and prevent fins.
- B. Form construction and erection:
 - 1. Construct forms in conformance with ACI 347.
 - 2. Provide for openings, offsets, keyways, recesses, moldings, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages, inserts and other embedded items as required.
 - 3. Hold inner and outer forms for vertical concrete together with combination steel ties and spreaders approved by the Engineer.
 - 4. Unless specifically stated otherwise, provide 3/4" chamfer at all exposed edges of concrete.
 - 5. Provide temporary openings in the formwork where necessary to facilitate cleaning and inspection of the formwork.
 - 6. Coat form contact surfaces with approved form coating compound prior to placing reinforcing steel.
 - 7. Do not allow excess form coating material to accumulate in the forms or to come in contact with reinforcing surfaces which will bond to fresh concrete.
 - 8. Side forms for footings may be omitted, and concrete may be placed directly against excavation only when requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer.
 - 9. Provide a positive means of adjustment of shores and struts and ensure that all settlement is taken up during concrete placing.
 - 10. Construct blockouts and formed openings of sufficient size and proper location to permit final alignment of items within it or passing through it.
 - a. Allow sufficient space for grouting, packing or sealing around any items penetrating the opening as may be required to ensure watertightness.
 - b. Provide openings with continuous keyways with waterstops where required, and provide a slight flare to facilitate grouting and the escape of entrapped air during grouting.
 - c. Provide only blockouts or openings that are shown on the drawings or otherwise approved by the Engineer.

- C. Formwork reuse: Reuse only forms that are in good condition and which maintain a uniform surface texture on expose concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Apply a light sanding as necessary to obtain a uniform texture.
 - 2. Plug unused tie holes and penetrations flush with the form surface.
- D. Removal of forms:
 - 1. Do not disturb or remove forms until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit form removal with complete safety. Do not remove shoring until the member has acquired sufficient strength to support its own weight, the load upon it, and the added load of construction.
 - 2. Do not remove forms before the following minimum times without prior approval from the Engineer:

a.	Sides of footings or slabs on grade	24 hrs
b.	Walls not supporting load	48 hrs
c.	Vertical sides of beams	48 hrs
d.	Columns not supporting load	48 hrs
e.	Suspended slabs or beam bottoms (forms only)	10 days
 - 3. In determining the minimum stripping times, consider only the cumulative time during which the ambient temperature of the air surrounding the concrete is above 50°.
 - 4. Do not remove shoring for suspended slabs or beams until the concrete has reached 75% of the specified 28 day strength.
 - 5. When reshoring or backshoring is permitted or required, plan the operations in advance and submit procedures to the Engineer for approval.
 - a. Design and plan all reshoring operations to support all construction loading and in accordance with ACI 347.
 - 6. Exercise care in removing forms from finished concrete surfaces so that surfaces are not marred or gouged and that corners are true, sharp and unbroken.
 - 7. Do not permit steel spreaders, form ties, or other metal to project from or be visible on any concrete surface except where so shown on the drawings.
 - 8. Whenever the formwork is removed during the curing period, continue to cure the exposed concrete by one of the methods specified herein.

3.3 EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Embedded items: Set anchor bolts and other embedded items accurately and securely in position in the forms until the concrete is placed and set.
 - 1. Use templates where practical for all anchor bolts.
 - 2. Check locations of all anchor bolt and special castings prior to placing concrete and verify locations after concreting.
- B. Piping cast in concrete:
 - 1. Install and secure sleeves, wall pipes and pipe penetrations before placing concrete.
 - 2. Do not weld or otherwise attach piping to reinforcing steel.
 - 3. Support piping to be encased in concrete securely and on firm foundation so as to prevent movement or settlement during concreting.
- C. Locate electrical conduit so that it will not impair the strength of the construction.
 - 1. Do not use conduits running within (not passing through) a slab, wall or beam that are larger in outside diameter than 1/3 overall concrete thickness unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
 - 2. Do not space conduits closer than three conduit diameters apart unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

3.4 REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with the specified codes and standards and Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars" for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports and as herein specified.
 - 1. Clean reinforcement and remove loose dust and mill scale, earth, and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
 - 2. Position and secure reinforcement against displacement by forms, construction, and the concrete placement operations.
 - 3. Use adequate number of ties to secure reinforcing.
 - 4. Do not weld or field bend reinforcing without prior approval by the Engineer.
- B. Placing reinforcing:
 - 1. Provide and install all chairs, runners, bolsters, standees and other accessories in sufficient quantities to satisfactorily position the reinforcing and hold it in place during concrete placement.
 - 2. Support reinforcing for slabs on ground on chairs or bolsters with stand plates or a properly sized concrete cube.
 - a. Use concrete bricks as supports only as approved by the Engineer.
 - 3. Secure and tie dowels in place prior to placing concrete. Do not press dowels into wet concrete.
- C. Concrete cover: Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, install reinforcing with clear concrete coverage in conformance with ACI 318.
 - 1. All reinforcement, regardless of size, exposed to water or sewage shall have 2" cover.
 - 2. Place reinforcement a minimum of 2" clear of any openings or metal pipe or fittings.
- D. Splicing reinforcement: Splice reinforcement steel in accordance with the latest revisions of ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete" unless shown otherwise on the drawings.
 - 1. All splices at wall corners or intersections and at wall and foundation intersections shall be Class B tension splices per ACI 3-18, Sections 12.2.2 and 12.15.
 - 2. All other splices of vertical or horizontal steel in walls shall be Class B tension splices as per ACI 318 per ACI 318, Sections 12.2.2 and 12.15.
 - 3. Horizontal ring steel in circular, non-prestressed concrete tanks shall be Class B tension splices and the splices shall be staggered so that no more than 50% of the bars are spliced at any one location.
 - 4. All welded or mechanical splicing devices shall develop 125% of the yield strength of the bar.
 - 5. Column vertical bars shall lap 30 bar diameters with dowels at the base of the column unless otherwise noted. Dowels shall be the same size and quantity as column vertical bars unless otherwise noted.
 - 6. All splices not otherwise shown or specified shall be Class B tension lap splices per ACI 318, Sections 12.2.2 and 12.15.
- E. Tolerances: Place bars in the locations indicated within the tolerances conforming to the CRSI "Manual of Standard Practice".
- F. Welded wire mesh: Install welded wire fabric in as long of a length as practicable and lay flat before placing concrete.
 - 1. Use only mat welded wire fabric. Do not use welded wire fabric from rolls.
 - 2. Support and tie mesh to prevent movement during concrete placement.
 - 3. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire.
 - 4. Provide, at a minimum, supports for welded wire fabric according to the Table in Section 2.2.D.3. Confirm the adequacy of the support spacings listed therein for the anticipated construction loads. Increase the number of supports, if necessary, to assure that the final position of the welded wire fabric will conform to that shown on the drawings.

5. Do not place welded wire fabric on the subbase surface and then hook or "pull up" the reinforcement during concrete placement.
6. Do not lay welded wire fabric on top of the freshly placed concrete and then "walk it" into place.

3.5 PLACING CONCRETE

A. Preparation:

1. Remove foreign matter accumulated in the forms.
2. Rigidly close openings left in the formwork.
3. Wet wood forms sufficiently to tighten up cracks. Wet other material sufficiently to maintain workability of the concrete.
4. Use only clean tools.
5. Provide and maintain sufficient tools and equipment on hand to facilitate uninterrupted placement of the concrete.
6. Before commencing concrete, inspect and complete installation of formwork, reinforcing steel and all items to be embedded or cast-in.

B. Conveying:

1. Transport and handle concrete from the truck to the place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which will prevent segregation or loss of ingredients to maintain the quality of the concrete.
2. Provide equipment for lifting, dumping, chuting, pumping or conveying the concrete, of such size and design as to ensure a practically continuous flow of concrete at the delivery and without separation of materials.
3. Use hoppers and elephant trunks where necessary to prevent the free fall of concrete for more than 4'.
4. Do not use concrete that is not placed within 1-1/2 hours after water is first introduced into the mix unless the slump is such that it meets the specified limits without the addition of water to the batch.

C. Placing:

1. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable in its final location so as to avoid separation due to rehandling and flowing.
2. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers not deeper than 2', avoiding inclined layers.
3. Place concrete at such a manner that concrete upon which fresh concrete is deposited is still plastic.
4. Bring slab surfaces to the correct level with screeds set to the proper elevation.

D. Hot weather placement: Place concrete in hot weather in accordance with ACI 305 "Hot Weather Concreting" and as specified herein.

1. Do not place concrete whose temperature exceeds 100°F.
2. Thoroughly wet forms and reinforcing prior to placement of concrete.
3. Use additional set retarder as necessary to increase set time.
4. Limit the size of the pour where it may reduce the likelihood of cold joints due to reduced set time.
5. Shade the fresh concrete as soon as possible after placing.
6. Start curing as soon as the concrete is sufficiently hard to permit without damage.

E. Cold weather placement: Place concrete in cold weather in accordance with ACI 306 and as specified herein.

1. Except when authorized specifically by the Engineer, do not place concrete when the atmospheric temperature is below 40°F.
2. When cold weather placement is approved by the Engineer, heat either the mixing water or aggregate or both so that the concrete temperature is between 65°F and 85°F.
3. Protect the freshly placed concrete by adequate housing or covering and provide heat to maintain a temperature of not less than 50°F for not less than four days.

4. Do not add salts, chemicals, or other materials to the concrete mix to lower the freezing point of the concrete.
- F. Consolidation:
1. Consolidate each layer of concrete immediately after placing, by use of internal concrete vibrators supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
 - a. Use vibrators having a 2" head diameter and a minimum frequency of 8000 vibrations per second.
 - b. Provide sufficient number of vibrators to properly consolidate the concrete, keeping up with placement operations.
 - c. Provide at least one spare vibrator on site.
 2. Insert and withdraw vibrators at points approximately 18" apart.
 3. Do not vibrate forms or reinforcement.
 4. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside the forms.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the surface finish of newly placed concrete from damage by rainwater or construction traffic.
- B. Do not apply design loads to structures until the concrete has obtained the specified strength.
 1. Do not backfill against walls until they have reached the specified strength and all supporting or bracing walls, slabs, etc. have also reached the specified strength, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.
 2. Protect structures from construction overloads.

3.7 CURING

- A. Beginning immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot and cold temperatures and mechanical injury.
- B. Continuously cure concrete for a period of not less than 7 days after placement.
 1. When seven-day cylinder breaks indicate, in the opinion of the Engineer, the possibility of low strength concrete, provide additional curing as per the request of the Engineer.
 2. When temperatures during the curing period fall below 40°F, provide additional curing time as directed by the Engineer.
- C. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, cure concrete not in contact with forms in accordance with one of the following procedures:
 1. Ponding or sprinkling: Keep entire concrete surface wet by continuously sprinkling or by allowing water to pond, covering all surfaces.
 2. Wet burlap: Thoroughly wet and cover all concrete surfaces with wet burlap mats as soon as the concrete has set sufficiently to avoid marring the surface.
 - a. Keep the burlap continuously wet during the curing period.
 3. Curing blankets: Thoroughly wet concrete surfaces to be cured and cover with curing blankets as soon as the concrete has set sufficiently to avoid marring the surface.
 - a. Weight the blankets down to maintain close contact with the concrete surface.
 - b. Use sheets of waterproof kraft paper with the joints between sheets taped continuously; or
 - c. Use sheets of 4 mil or thicker polyethylene with the joints between sheets continuously taped.

4. Wet sand: Apply a layer of sand over the entire surface and keep it continuously wet.
5. Curing compound: Apply curing compound immediately after completion of the finish on uniformed surfaces and within two hours after removal of forms on formed surfaces.
 - a. Spray the entire surface with two coats of liquid curing compound, applying the second coat in the direction of 90° to the first coat.
 - b. Apply compound in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to cover the surface with a uniform film which will seal thoroughly.
- D. Hot weather: When necessary, provide wind breaks, shading, fog spraying, sprinkling, ponding or wet covering with a light colored material applying as quickly as concrete hardening and finishing operations will allow.

3.8 CONCRETE FINISHING

- A. Finish schedule: Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, finish all concrete surfaces in accordance with the following schedule:
 1. Form finish: Formed surfaces not ordinarily exposed to view, including:
 - a. Interior walls of open tanks below a line one foot lower than the lowest normal water level.
 - b. The underside of slabs not exposed to view.
 - c. Walls below grade.
 2. Cementitious coating: All formed surfaces exposed to view including:
 - a. Interior walls of tanks above a line one foot lower than the lowest normal water level.
 - b. The underside of slabs, soffits, etc. exposed to view.
 3. Float finish: Slab surfaces not exposed to view or not receiving an applied thin finish, including:
 - a. Bottom slabs of tanks or structures containing water sewage or other liquid.
 - b. Foundations not exposed to view.
 - c. Roof slabs to be covered with insulation and/or built-up roofing.
 4. Trowel finish: Interior slab surfaces exposed to view or to receive an applied thin film coating or floor finish, including:
 - a. Interior, indoor slabs and floors of buildings.
 - b. Surfaces on which mechanical equipment moves.
 - c. Floors receiving vinyl tile, resilient flooring, carpet, paint, etc.
 5. Broom finish: Exterior, outdoor slabs exposed to view including:
 - a. Outdoor floor slabs and walkways.
 - b. Other floors which may become wet or otherwise require a non-skid surface.
 - c. Sidewalks and concrete pavements.
 6. Scratch finish: Surfaces which are to receive a thick topping or additional concrete cast against them including:
 - a. Surfaces receiving concrete equipment pads.
 - b. Floors receiving concrete topping.
 - c. Construction joints not otherwise keyed.
 7. Edge finish: Exposed edges of slabs not receiving chamfer including:
 - a. Sidewalk edges and joints.
 - b. Pavement edges and joints.
 - c. Other slab edges not chamfered.
- B. Finishing procedures:
 1. Form finish:
 - a. Repair defective concrete.

- b. Fill depressions deeper than 1/4".
 - c. Fill tie holes.
 - d. Remove fins exceeding 1/8" in height.
2. Cementitious finish:
- a. Patch all tie holes and defects and remove all fins.
 - b. Within one day of form removal, fill all bug holes, wet the surfaces and rub with carborundum brick until a uniform color and texture are produced; or
 - c. Dampen surfaces, brush apply a grout slurry consisting of 1 part portland cement to 1-1/2 parts sand, and rub the surface vigorously with a stone. Remove all excess grout.
 - d. Provide a two coat cement base waterproofing, sealing finish of Thoroseal and Thoroseal Plaster Mix as manufactured by Standard Dry Wall Products, Inc. or an approved equal.
 - 1) Patch all tie holes and defects and removal all fins, and clean surface of all dirt, laitance, grease, form treatments, curing compounds, etc.
 - 2) Key coat: Apply key coat of Thoroseal at a rate of two (2) lbs. per sq. yd. by fiber brush. Mix material using one part of Acryl 60 to three parts clean water. Should material start to drag during application, dampen surface with water. During hot weather periods, dampen surfaces with water prior to application of key coat material. Key coat shall be allowed to cure for five (5) days before applying finish coat.
 - 3) Apply a finish coat consisting of a four (4) to six (6) lbs. per sq. yd. application of Thoroseal Plaster Mix using steel trowel or spray gun. Color to be selected by the Owner. Mix dry material using one (1) part Acryl 60 to three (3) parts clean water. Firmly press the mix into all voids and level with a steel trowel. When surface is set so that it will not roll or lift, float it uniformly using a sponge float.
3. Float finish:
- a. Begin floating when the water sheen has disappeared and when the surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit the operation.
 - b. Cut down all high spots and fill all low spots and float the slab to a uniform sandy texture.
4. Trowel finish:
- a. Float finish as specified herein.
 - b. Power trowel to a smooth surface free of defects.
 - c. After the surface has hardened sufficiently, hand trowel until a ringing sound is produced as the trowel is moved over the concrete surface.
5. Broom finish:
- a. Float finish as specified herein.
 - b. Provide a scored texture by drawing a broom across the surface.
6. Scratch surface:
- a. Screed the surface to the proper elevations.
 - b. Roughen with rakes or stiff brushes.
7. Edge finish: Tool slab edges and joints with a 1/4" radius edging tool.

3.9 SURFACE REPAIR

- A. Patching mortar:
 - 1. Make a patching mortar consisting of 1 part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts sand by damp loose volume.
 - 2. Mix the mortar using one part acrylic bonding admixture to two parts water.
- B. Tie holes: Clean and dampen all tie holes and fill solidly with patching mortar.
- C. Surface defects:
 - 1. Remove all defective concrete down to sound solid concrete.
 - 2. Chip edges perpendicular to the concrete surface or slightly undercut, allowing no feather edges.
 - 3. Dampen surfaces to be patched.
 - 4. Patch defects by filling solidly with repair mortar.
- D. Allow the Engineer to observe the work before placing the patching mortar.
- E. Repair defective areas greater than 1 sq. ft. or deeper than 1-1/2" as directed by the Engineer using materials approved by the Engineer at no additional expense to the Owner.

3.10 JOINTS

- A. Construction joints:
 - 1. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, provide construction joints as shown on the drawings.
 - 2. If additional construction joints are found to be required, secure the Engineer's approval of joint design and location prior to start of concrete placement.
 - 3. Continue all reinforcing across construction joints and provide 1-1/2" deep keyways unless indicated otherwise on the drawings.
 - a. Form keyways in place.
 - 4. Provide waterstops in all construction joints of liquid containing structures, structures below grade or other structures as shown on the drawings.
- B. Expansion joints:
 - 1. Provide expansion joints of size, type and locations as shown on the drawings.
 - 2. Do not permit reinforcement or other embedded metal items that are being bonded with concrete (except smooth dowels bonded on only one side of the joints, where indicated on the drawings) to extend continuously through any expansion joint.
 - 3. Provide waterstops where required.
- C. Control or contraction joints:
 - 1. Locate and construct control and contraction joints in accordance with the Drawings.
 - 2. Where no specific joint pattern is indicated in slabs on grade or concrete pavements, submit a proposed joint layout to the Engineer for approval.
 - 3. Where no specific joint details are shown on the drawings, joints may be tooled, preformed or saw-cut.
 - 4. Saw-cut joints as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent aggregates from being dislodged by the saw.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Concrete cylinder tests:
 - 1. During construction, prepare test cylinders for compressive strength testing, using 6" diameter by 12" long single use molds, complying with ASTM C31.
 - a. Make a set of three test cylinders from each pour of 50 cubic yards or less, plus one additional set of cylinders for each additional 50 cubic yards or fraction thereof.

- b. Identify each and tag cylinder as to date of pour and location of concrete which it represents.
 - c. Deliver cylinders to testing lab selected by the Owner.
 - d. Cost for preparation and delivery of cylinders shall be borne by the Contractor. Cost for testing cylinders will be borne by the Owner.
 2. Should strengths shown by test cylinders fail to meet specified strengths for the concrete represented, then:
 - a. Engineer shall have the right to require changes in the mix proportions as he deems necessary on the remainder of the work.
 - b. Additional curing of those portions of the structure represented by the failed test cylinders shall be accomplished as directed by the Engineer.
 - c. Upon failure of the additional curing to bring the concrete up to specified strength requirements, strengthening or replacement of those portions of the structure shall be as directed by the Engineer.
 - d. The Engineer may require additional testing of concrete in question by either non-destructive methods such as the Swiss Hammer, Windsor Probe or Ultrasonics or by coring and testing the concrete in question in accordance with ASTM C42. Such testing shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - B. Other field concrete tests:
 1. Slump tests: Either the Engineer or a testing laboratory representative will make slump tests of concrete as it is discharged from the mixer.
 - a. Slump test may be made on any concrete batch at the discretion of the Engineer.
 - b. Failure to meet specified slump requirements (prior to addition of any superplasticizers) will be cause for rejection of the concrete.
 2. Temperature: The concrete temperature may be checked at the discretion of the Engineer.
 3. Entrained air: Air content of the concrete will be checked by a representative of the testing laboratory at the discretion of the Engineer.
 - C. Coordination of laboratory services: The Contractor shall be responsible for coordination of laboratory services.
 1. Maintain a log recording quantities of each type of concrete placed, date and location of pour.
 2. Inform the testing laboratory of locations and dates of concrete placement and other information as required to be identified in the laboratory's test reports.
 - D. Tests required because of extensive honeycombing, poor consolidation of the concrete or any suspected deficiency in the concrete will be paid for by the Contractor.
 - E. Dimensional tolerances:
 1. Dimensional tolerances for allowable variations from dimensions or locations of concrete work, including the locations of embedded items shall be as given in ACI 301.
 2. Where anchor bolts or other embedded items are required for equipment installation, comply with the manufacturer's tolerances if more stringent than those stated in ACI 301.
 - F. Watertight concrete:
 1. All liquid containing structures, basements or pits below grade shall be watertight.
 2. Any visible leakage or seepage shall be repaired as instructed by the Engineer at no expense to the Owner.
 3. Where physical evidence of honeycombing, cold joints or other deficiencies which may impair the watertightness of a structure exists, the Engineer may at his discretion call for leak testing of the structure.
 - a. Fill the structure with water and allow to stand for not less than 48 hours.

- b. Make repairs on the structure until all visible leaks are sealed and the leakage rate of the water in the structure is less than 0.1% of the volume held in the structure per day.
 - c. The cost of testing and repairs shall be performed at no expense to the Owner.
- G. Concrete which fails to meet strength requirements, dimensional tolerances, watertightness criteria, or is otherwise deficient due to insufficient curing, improper consolidation or physical damage shall be replaced or repaired as instructed by the Engineer at no expense to the Owner.

3.12 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. No measurement or direct payment will be made for the work under this Section and all costs for same shall be included in the price bid for the item in which the concrete work is an integral part.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02616

MILLING, CUTTING AND REPLACING PAVEMENTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work included: Milling, cutting and replacement of existing pavements for installation of utility lines, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these specifications.
 - 2. Section 02513 – Asphaltic Concrete Paving
 - 3. Section 03300 – Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods for proper performance of the work of this Section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Section 01340.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Section 01640.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. All remove and replace pavement work shall be warranted for two years beginning on the date of acceptance by the City of West Columbia.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

- A. Comply with Section 03300, using strength specified herein.

2.2 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE

- A. Use Types 1 and 2 complying with South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Section 403 and latest revisions and supplements.

2.3 AGGREGATE BASE COURSE WITH PRIME

- A. Comply with applicable portions of South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Section 306 and latest revisions and supplements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Remove to neat lines and dispose of as directed. Milled asphalt can remain in the ditch line.
- B. Replace with bases and pavements similar to type removed, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 CUTTING

- A. Concrete pavement or base:
 - a. Cut on straight and true lines, to a minimum depth of 2", using powered concrete saw.
 - b. Shear off remaining depth with pneumatic tools.
- B. Concrete sidewalks shall be removed back to the nearest joint on each side of the crossing.
- C. Cut to straight and true lines with powered concrete saw.

3.3 MILLING

- A. Use self-propelled milling equipment capable of maintaining accurate cut depth and slope and providing smooth cut edges.
- B. Ensure the equipment can accurately and adequately establish profile grade and control cross slope.
- C. Equip the milling machine with integral material pickup and truck discharges, if specified.
- D. Ensure the milling machine has effective means for dust control.
- E. Material size to comply with SCDOT specifications.
- F. All asphalt pavement designated for milling, unless otherwise provided, must be disposed of by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- G. Mill pavement to a minimum of one and one quarter inches (1 ¼") below the elevation of the edge of the concrete gutter.

3.4 PAVEMENTS

- A. Concrete pavements:
 - a. Use 4000 psi concrete.
 - b. Replace to 6" below existing slab and undercut each edge 6" to form shelf.
 - c. Finish surface to match existing surface.
- B. Flexible pavements (Resurfacing):
 - a. In some instances where utilities are installed within existing pavements, resurfacing of the entire width of the original pavement will be required.

- b. Replace pavement in ditch line as specified above.
- c. Prime and resurface with 2" of asphaltic concrete.
- d. Comply with Section 02513.

3.5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. Concrete Pavement:

- a. Length will be measured from end to end of the paved area.
- b. Width will be measured as the average width.
- c. Area will be determined from length and width measurements.
- d. Payment will be made at the unit price per square yard as stated in the Proposal.

B. Resurfacing:

- a. Length will be measured from end to end of the resurfaced area.
- b. Width will be measured as the average width.
- c. Area will be determined from length and width measurements.
- d. Payment will be made at the unit price per square yard as stated in the Proposal.

C. Milling:

- a. Length will be measured from end to end of the milled area.
- b. Width will be measured as the average width.
- c. Area will be determined from length and width measurements.
- d. Payment will be made at the unit price per square yard as stated in the Proposal.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02513

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work included: Provide asphaltic concrete paving where shown on the Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data: Within 14 calendar days after the Contractor has received the Owner's Notice to Proceed, submit:
 - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this Section.
 - 2. Certificates, signed by the materials producer and the asphalt paving Subcontractor, stating that materials meet or exceed the specified requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2 2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials and products used shall comply with pertinent sections of the South Carolina Department of Transportation's (SCDOT) "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction" and latest revisions and supplements.

2.2 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE MIXTURE (BINDER COURSE)

- A. Materials and composition of mixture shall comply with Section 402 of the SCDOT's "Standard Specifications for Type 1 Mix" and latest revisions and supplements.
- B. Provide hot plant mixed asphaltic concrete paving materials.
 - 1. Temperature leaving the plant: 290°F minimum, 320°F maximum.
 - 2. Temperature at time of placing: 280°F minimum.

2.3 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE MIXTURE (SURFACE COURSE)

- A. Materials and composition of mixture shall comply with Section 403 of the SCDOT's "Standard Specifications for Type 1 Mix" and latest revisions and supplements.
- B. Provide hot plant mixed asphaltic concrete paving materials.
 - 1. Temperature leaving the plant: 290°F minimum, 320°F maximum.
 - 2. Temperature at time of placing: 280°F minimum.

2.4 EQUIPMENT

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 401 of SCDOT's "Standard Specifications" and latest revisions and supplements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
 - 1. Sweep primed surfaces if needed.
 - 2. Adjust frames and covers if needed.

3.2 WEATHER RESTRICTIONS

- A. Do not apply asphalt mixtures to a wet or frozen surface or when air temperature is below 40°F in the shade and falling, or below 35°F in the shade and rising.

3.3 SPREADING AND FINISHING

- A. On arrival at point of use, dump directly into mechanical spreader.
- B. Immediately spread and strike off true to the line, grade and cross section indicated, to such loose depth that when work is completed, the indicated thickness or weight per square yard will be secured.
- C. Correct irregularities while the mixture is still hot.
- D. At locations not readily accessible to mechanical spreaders, acceptable hand spreading methods may be used.
- E. Finished surfaces placed adjacent to curbs, gutters, manholes, etc., shall be approximately 1/4" above the edges of these structures.

3.4 COMPACTION

- A. Perform initial rolling with 3-wheel steel roller or a steel wheel 2-axle tandem roller.
- B. Follow initial rolling with at least four complete coverages by a pneumatic tired roller.
- C. Complete rolling with steel wheel 2-axle tandem roller.
- D. Rolling shall start longitudinally at the sides and proceed gradually toward the center of the pavement, overlapping on successive trips approximately 1/2 the width of the roller.
- E. Use hand or mechanical tampers in areas not accessible to powered rollers.
- F. Surface mixture after compaction shall be smooth and true to the established crown and grade.
- G. Finished paving smoothness tolerance:
 - 1. Free from birdbaths.
 - 2. No deviations greater than 1/8" in 6'.

3.5 PROTECTION OF SURFACE

- A. Allow no traffic on surface until the mixture has hardened sufficiently to prevent distortion.

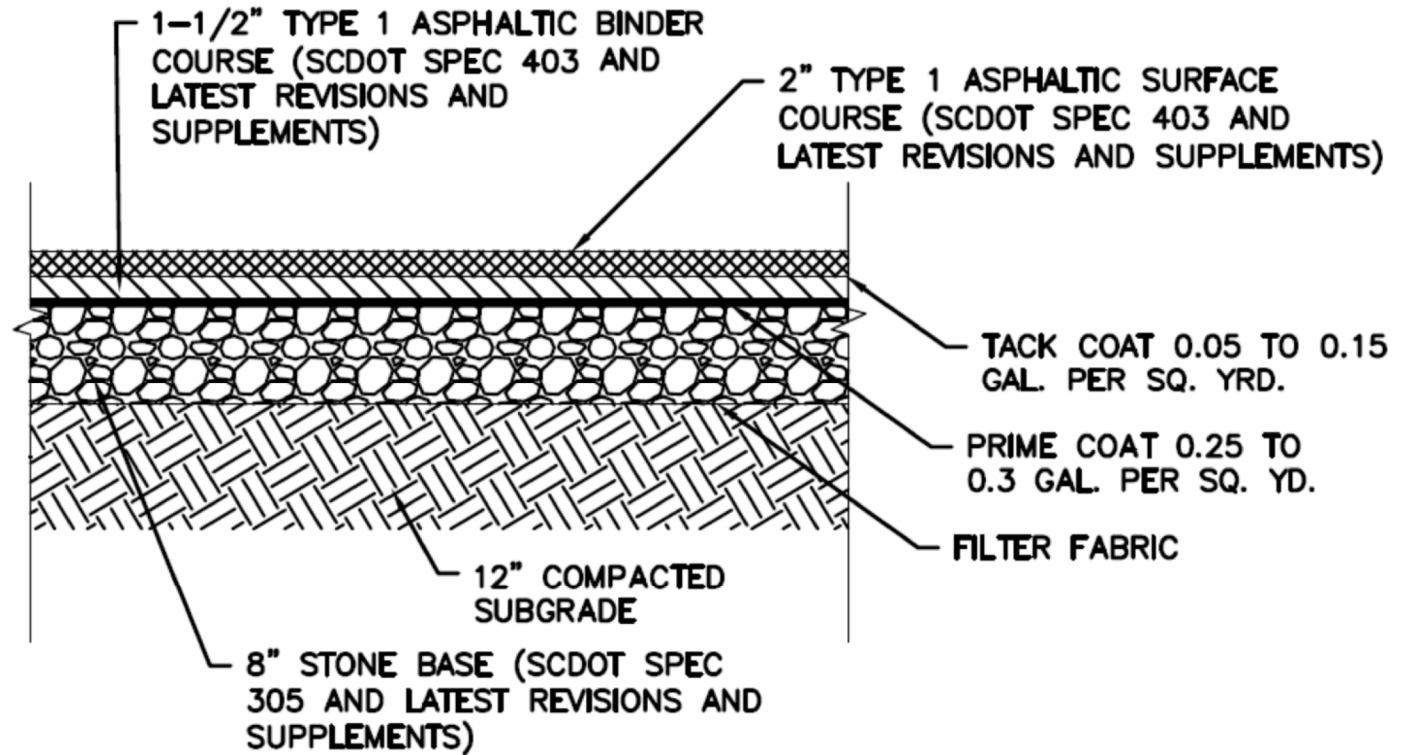
3.6 FLOOD TEST

- A. Flood the entire asphaltic concrete paved area with water by use of a tank truck or hoses.
- B. If a depression is found where water ponds to a depth of more than 1/8" in 6', fill or otherwise correct to provide proper drainage.
- C. Feather and smooth the edges of fill so that the joint between fill and original surface is invisible.

3.7 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

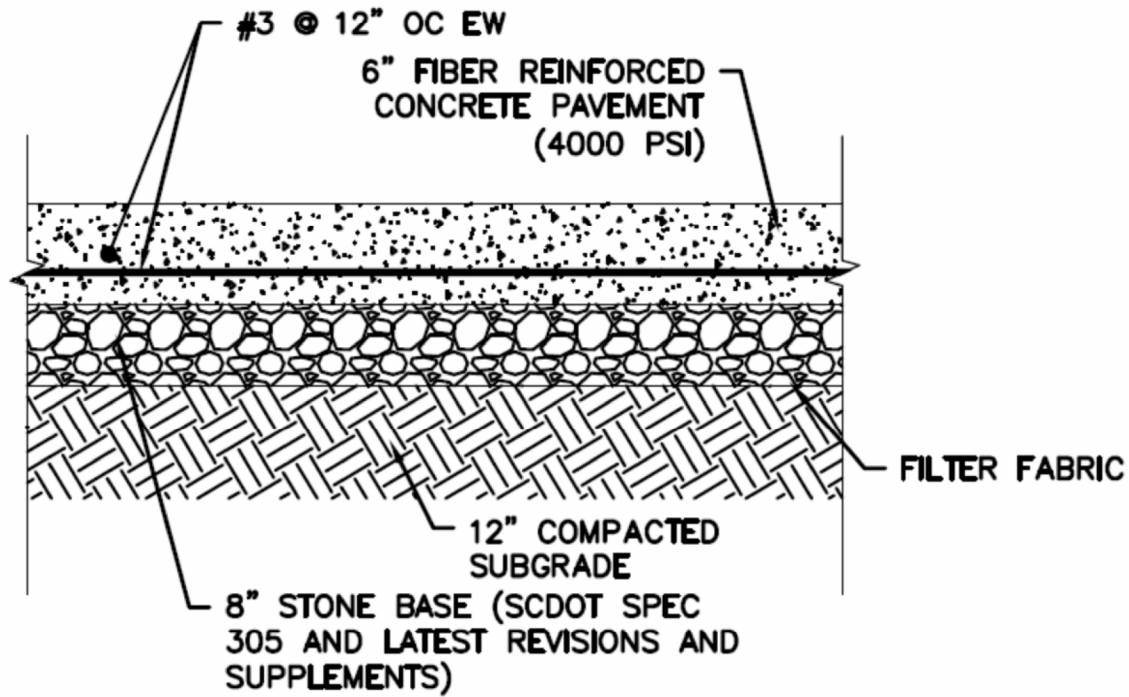
- A. Measurement of length and width of paved areas will be made. Measurement units will be square yards.

END OF SECTION



ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT SECTION

DATE: JANUARY 2022



NOTES:

1. PROVIDE 3/8" EXPANSION JOINTS WITH SEALANT EVERY 30'-0" OC EACH DIRECTION. PROVIDE ONE CONTROL JOINT CENTERED BETWEEN EACH EXPANSION JOINT.

**CONCRETE PAVEMENT
SECTION**

DATE: JANUARY 2022