

10-1. __ REPLACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Replace concrete pavement shall consist of removing existing portland cement concrete pavement and underlying cement treated base and replacing the removed pavement and base with new portland cement concrete pavement as shown on the plans and in conformance with these special provisions.

GENERAL

The exact limits of concrete pavement removal and replacement will be determined by the Engineer.

Existing concrete pavement and underlying base material removed during a work period shall be replaced, in that same work period, with concrete pavement which shall be cured for at least _____ hours prior to the time the lane is to be opened to public traffic as designated in "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions. In the event the existing pavement and base are removed and the Contractor is unable, as determined by the Engineer, to construct, finish, and cure the new concrete pavement by the time the replacement pavement is to be opened to public traffic, the excavation shall be filled and compacted with a temporary roadway structural section as specified in this section "Replace Concrete Pavement."

The outlines of excavations in the shoulder pavement, except where a joint exists, shall be cut on a neat line to a minimum depth of 75 mm with a power-driven concrete saw or wheel-type rock cutting excavator before shoulder material is removed. Excavations shall be permanently or temporarily backfilled to conform to the grade of the adjacent pavement prior to opening the replacement pavement to public traffic. Surplus excavated material may be used as temporary backfill material.

The outline of concrete to be removed shall be sawed full depth with a power-driven saw except where the concrete is adjacent to an asphalt concrete shoulder.

REMOVING EXISTING PAVEMENT AND BASE

Regardless of the type of equipment used to remove concrete within the sawed outline, the surface of the concrete to be removed shall not be impacted within 0.5-m of the pavement to remain in place. Pavement and base removal shall be performed without damage to pavement that is to remain in place. Damage to pavement that is to remain in place shall be repaired to a condition satisfactory to the Engineer, or the damaged pavement shall be removed and replaced with new concrete pavement if ordered by the Engineer. Repairing or removing and replacing damaged pavement outside the limits of concrete pavement replacement shall be at the Contractor's expense and will not be measured nor paid for.

Removed materials shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

The material remaining in place, after removing pavement and base to the required depth, shall be graded to a uniform plane, watered, and compacted. The finished surface of the remaining material shall not extend above the grade established by the Engineer.

Areas of the base material which are low as a result of over excavation shall be filled, at the Contractor's expense, with pavement concrete at the time and in the same operation that the replacement concrete is placed.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE REPLACEMENT PAVEMENT

Portland cement concrete replacement pavement shall conform to the provisions for concrete pavement in Section 40, "Portland Cement Concrete Pavement," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The provisions in Section 40-1.015, "Cement Content," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

The concrete for replacement pavement shall contain not less than 400 kg of portland cement per cubic meter. Portland cement shall be Type II Modified, Type II Prestress or Type III. Type II Modified and Type III cement shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-2.01, "Cement," of the Standard Specifications. Type II Prestress cement shall conform to the provisions for Type II Modified cement, except the mortar, containing the portland cement to be used and Ottawa sand, when tested in conformance with California Test 527, shall not contract in air more than 0.053-percent.

Calcium chloride conforming to the provisions in Section 90-4, "Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications shall be added to the concrete mix at a rate not to exceed 2 percent of the dry mass of the cement. The exact rate will be determined by the Engineer.

Chemical admixtures and mineral admixtures shall not be used to replace portland cement.

Prior to placing concrete, a 6-mm thick commercial quality polyethylene flexible foam expansion joint filler shall be placed across the original transverse joint faces and extend the full depth of the excavation with the top of the joint filler flush with the top of pavement. The joint filler shall be secured to the face of the existing pavement joint face by a method that will hold the joint filler in place during placement of concrete.

The penetration of concrete mixes for slab replacement shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration," of the Standard Specifications, except that the nominal penetration shall not exceed 35 mm and the maximum penetration shall not exceed 65 mm.

Concrete shall not be placed when the atmospheric temperature is 4°C or lower. Concrete shall not be placed when the atmospheric temperature is between 4°C and 10°C unless a written outline of proposed methods for protecting the concrete from rapid cooling has been submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. Concrete placed when the atmospheric temperature is between 4°C and 15°C shall contain Type II Prestress or Type III portland cement. Concrete placed when the atmospheric temperature is 15°C or higher shall contain Type II Modified, Type II Prestress or Type III portland cement.

Concrete shall be spread, compacted, and shaped using stationary side forms in conformance with the provisions in Section 40-1.07, "Spreading, Compacting and Shaping," and Section 40-1.07A, "Stationary Side Form Construction," of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

- A. The third paragraph in Section 40-1.07 shall not apply.
- B. Wood side forms not less than 38 mm thick may be used. Wood side forms shall conform to the provisions in Section 51-1.05, "Forms," of the Standard Specifications.
- C. The concrete may be spread, shaped, and compacted in conformance with the provisions in the last paragraph in Section 40-1.07A.
- D. The elevation of the completed pavement surface shall be such that water will not pond on either side of the longitudinal contact joint with the existing parallel concrete pavement.
- E. The new pavement surface at the longitudinal contact joint with the existing parallel concrete pavement shall conform as closely as possible to the elevation of the existing concrete pavement. A difference in elevation between the new pavement and the existing

pavement shall be eliminated by finishing the new pavement within 0.3-m of the existing pavement by hand methods, adding or removing concrete as necessary.

The joint detail shown on the plans for transverse and longitudinal joints, including the foam backer rod and silicone joint sealant and the longitudinal joint tie bar detail shown on the plans, shall not apply.

Transverse weakened plane joints shall be constructed to match the spacing and skew of the existing transverse weakened plane joints in the adjacent concrete pavement. If transverse weakened plane joints are to be sawed, the exact time of sawing shall be the Contractor's responsibility, but in any event, the joints shall be sawed prior to opening the pavement to public traffic.

The provisions in Section 40-1.08B(3), "Repair of Spalls, Ravelling and Tearing," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

Tests to determine the coefficient of friction of the final textured surface will be made only if the Engineer determines by visual inspection that the final texturing may not have produced a surface having the specified coefficient of friction. Tests to determine the coefficient of friction will be made after the pavement is opened to public traffic, but not later than 5 days after concrete placement. Grooving of pavement areas having a coefficient of friction of less than 0.30, as determined by the tests, shall be performed prior to the installation of the required edge drains adjacent to the areas to be grooved.

Transverse and longitudinal straightedge requirements shall not apply to the pavement surface within 0.3-m of longitudinal contact joints with existing concrete pavement. Longitudinal straightedge requirements shall apply at transverse contact joints with existing concrete pavement and when the straightedge is placed with the midpoint coincident with the joints.

The surface of the concrete pavement will not be profiled and the Profile Index requirements shall not apply.

Concrete replacement pavement shall be cured using curing compound. The curing compound shall be curing compound (1) as specified in Section 90-7.01B, "Curing Compound Method," of the Standard Specifications. The curing compound shall be applied at the nominal rate of 0.25-L/m². The minimum curing period specified in this section "Replace Concrete Pavement" shall be considered as starting when the curing compound has been applied to the entire slab or slabs of pavement being replaced. Fogging of the pavement surface with water after the curing compound has been applied will not be required. Damage to the curing compound after the pavement is opened to public traffic shall not be repaired. If the film of the curing compound is damaged from any cause before the pavement is opened to public traffic, the damaged portion shall be repaired immediately with additional compound, at the Contractor's expense.

TEMPORARY ROADWAY STRUCTURAL SECTION

A sufficient standby quantity, as determined by the Engineer, of asphalt concrete and aggregate base shall be provided at the project site for construction of a temporary roadway structural section where existing pavement is being replaced. The temporary structural section shall be maintained and later removed as a first order of work when the Contractor is able to construct and cure the new concrete pavement replacement within the prescribed time limit. The temporary structural section shall consist of 90-mm thick asphalt concrete over aggregate base.

The aggregate base for the temporary structural section shall be produced from commercial quality aggregates consisting of broken stone, crushed gravel or natural rough-surfaced gravel, and sand or any combination thereof. The grading of the aggregate base shall conform to the

19-mm Maximum grading specified in Section 26-1.02A, "Class 2 Aggregate Base," of the Standard Specifications.

The asphalt concrete for the temporary structural section shall be produced from commercial quality aggregates and asphalt binder. The grading of the aggregate shall conform to the 19-mm Maximum, Medium grading in Section 39-2.02, "Aggregate," of the Standard Specifications and the asphalt binder shall conform to the provisions for liquid asphalt SC-800 in Section 93, "Liquid Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications. The amount of asphalt binder to be mixed with the aggregate shall be approximately 0.3-percent less than the optimum bitumen content as determined by California Test 367.

Aggregate base and asphalt concrete for the temporary structural section shall be spread and compacted by methods that will produce a well-compacted, uniform base, free from pockets of coarse or fine material and a surface of uniform smoothness, texture, and density. The aggregate base may be spread and compacted in one layer and the asphalt concrete may be spread and compacted in one layer. The finished surface of the asphalt concrete shall not vary more than 15 mm from the lower edge of a straightedge, 3.6 m \pm 0.06-m long, placed parallel with the centerline and shall match the elevation of the existing concrete pavement along the joint between the existing pavement and temporary surfacing.

The material from the removed temporary structural section shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications except that removed aggregate base may be stockpiled at the project site and reused for construction of another temporary structural section. When no longer required, standby material or stockpiled material for construction of temporary structural sections shall be removed and disposed of outside the right of way in conformance with Section 7-1.13.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Replace concrete pavement will be measured and paid for in the same manner specified for concrete pavement in Section 40-1.13, "Measurement," Section 40-1.14, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications, except that the provisions in Section 40-1.135, "Pavement Thickness," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

Full compensation for removing and disposing of existing concrete pavement and cement treated base; furnishing and disposing of standby materials for construction of a temporary structural section; and constructing, maintaining, removing, and disposing of temporary structural sections shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for replace concrete pavement and no separate payment will be made therefor.