



## MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE - MATERIALS AND PRODUCTION

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#### 1350.01 SCOPE

This specification covers the requirements for materials and methods for proportioning, mixing, transporting, field testing, acceptance, and payment adjustments of concrete material, including provisions for referee testing of compressive strength, air void system parameters, and rapid chloride permeability.

#### 1350.02 REFERENCES

This specification refers to the following standards, specifications, or publications:

##### Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Construction

OPSS 350	Concrete Pavement and Concrete Base
OPSS 904	Concrete Structures
OPSS 905	Steel Reinforcement for Concrete

##### Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Material

OPSS 1002	Aggregates - Concrete
OPSS 1301	Cementing Materials
OPSS 1302	Water
OPSS 1303	Admixtures for Concrete

## Ontario Ministry of Transportation Publications

### Designated Sources for Materials (DSM)

#### Laboratory Testing Manual:

LS-100	Method of Rounding-off Data and Other Numbers
LS-101	Method for Calculation of Per Cent Within Limits
LS-407	Method of Test for Compressive Strength of Moulded Cylinders
LS-410	Method of Test for Compressive Strength of Concrete Cores
LS-413	Method of Test for Non-Volatile Content of Chemical Admixtures, Latex Admixtures and Curing Compounds
LS-414	Method of Test for Relative Density of Chemical Admixtures, Air Entraining Admixtures, Latex Admixtures and Curing Compounds
LS-415	Method of Test for pH of Aqueous Solutions by Glass Electrode
LS-426	Method of Test for Compressive Strength of High Strength Concrete Cylinders
LS-432	Method of Test for Microscopical Determination of Air Void System Parameters in Hardened Concrete
LS-433	Method of Test for Electrical Indication of Concrete's Ability to Resist Chloride Ion Penetration

#### MTO Forms:

PH-CC-322	Concrete Construction Report
PH-CC-340	Field Sample Data Sheet - Concrete
PH-CC-433A	Concrete Mix Design Submission Form A
PH-CC-433B	Concrete Mix Design Submission Form B
PH-CC-434	Sample Letter to Contractor - Concrete Mix Design
PH-CC-845	Daily Concrete Load Test Results

### CSA Standards

A23.2-1C	Sampling Plastic Concrete*
A23.2-3C	Making and Curing Concrete Compression and Flexural Test Specimens*
A23.2-4C	Air Content of Plastic Concrete by the Pressure Method*
A23.2-5C	Slump and Slump Flow of Concrete*
A23.2-6C	Density, Yield, and Cementing Materials Factor of Plastic Concrete*
A23.2-14C	Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores for Compressive Strength Testing*
A23.2-17C	Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic Cement Concrete*
A23.2-1D	Moulds for Forming Concrete Test Cylinders Vertically*
A3001	Cementitious Materials for Use in Concrete**
A3004-B6	Physical Test Methods for Cementitious Materials for Use in Concrete and Masonry **

\* [Part of A23.1:24/A23.2:24 - Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete]

\*\* [Part of A3000:23 - Cementitious Materials Compendium]

## 1350.03 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

**High Performance Concrete (HPC)** means concrete with a minimum specified 28-Day compressive strength of at least 50 MPa that includes silica fume and may include other supplementary cementing materials and having a specified rapid chloride permeability at 28 to 32 Days of 1,000 coulombs or less.

**Limestone Filler** means an aggregate of divided limestone powder that may be used in concrete for the purpose of reducing the total amount of Portland cement used. Its use is limited to appropriate applications and exposure conditions after its suitability is determined through physical, chemical and mineralogical testing.

**Portland Limestone Cement** means cement obtained by intergrinding limestone with Portland cement clinker, as defined in CSA A3001.

**Stationary Mixer** means a non-mobile mixer installed at a plant for the purpose of mixing concrete.

**Steel Reinforcement** means as defined in OPSS 905.

**Tremie Concrete** means a concrete mix specifically designed to be placed under water by means of a tremie.

## **1350.04 DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

### **1350.04.01 Design Requirements**

#### **1350.04.01.01 Concrete Mix Design**

##### **1350.04.01.01.01 General**

The concrete mix shall be designed to provide adequate strength and durability for its intended use, including but not limited to resistance to salt scaling on concrete surfaces exposed to de-icers and/or anti-icers, and to meet the requirements specified in the Contract Documents.

##### **1350.04.01.01.02 Use of Admixtures**

Water reducer Type A or D shall be used in all concrete, except in applications where plant addition of superplasticizer is used, in which case the water reducer may be used at the Contractor's option.

Retarding of concrete set shall be provided when specified in the Contract Documents. If no retarding of set is specified, retarders may be used to delay setting of concrete for a maximum of 3 hours. Longer periods of set retardation shall be used only when specified in the Contract Documents.

Accelerators shall be used only when specified in the Contract Documents.

Superplasticizers shall be used in concrete containing silica fume and concrete in expansion joint end dams. Superplasticizers may be used in other applications provided the superplasticized concrete meets the Contract requirements and there is no evidence of segregation or inadequate consolidation.

Where rapid chloride permeability is an acceptance requirement, superplasticizers may be added to the concrete at the batch plant or at the site. Where rapid chloride permeability is not an acceptance requirement, superplasticizer shall be added to the concrete at the site.

Type S admixtures listed on the DSM may be used and concrete containing Type S admixture shall meet all requirements of this specification.

### **1350.04.02 Submission Requirements**

#### **1350.04.02.01 Mix Design**

##### **1350.04.02.01.01 General**

A complete mix design submission shall be provided for concrete of each specified compressive strength that is to be placed in the work, for each of the following:

- a) Cast-in-place concrete.

- b) Slip formed concrete.
- c) Mixes with different sources of materials.
- d) Mixes with different admixtures.
- e) Precast concrete.
- f) Special purpose or unique mixes.

A complete mix design submission shall be submitted for each specific concrete mix a minimum of 7 Business Days prior to the placement of that mix in the work. A complete mix design submission shall consist of the following:

- a) A completed MTO form PH-CC-433A, Concrete Mix Design Submission (Form A). Form A shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator.
- b) A completed MTO form PH-CC-433B, Concrete Mix Design Submission (Form B). Prior to the placement of concrete of a given mix design, for each Form A submitted, a corresponding Form B completed by the concrete supplier shall be submitted directly to the Regional Head of Quality Assurance with a copy to the MTO Concrete Section electronic mix design depository. The Form B shall bear the mix design number assigned by the Contractor to the corresponding Form A.
- c) Mix design supporting documentation.

Form A and Form B shall identify all materials to be used in the concrete. No material shall be used in the concrete without the knowledge of the Owner.

If the same mix design (i.e., same materials and sources in the same proportions) is to be supplied by multiple plants, submission of separate mix designs and separate supporting documentation is not required.

Within 4 Business Days of receiving a complete mix design submission, the Contract Administrator will provide the Contractor with a MTO form PH-CC-434, Letter to Contractor - Concrete Mix Design, confirming the submission meets the requirements or advising the Contractor of any requirements that have not been met. The mix shall not be placed until the Contract Administrator provides written confirmation that Form A and the mix design supporting documentation meet the requirements specified in the Contract Documents.

#### **1350.04.02.01.02 Changes to Mix Design Submission**

The following adjustments to the submitted mix design may be made without having to submit a new mix design or supporting documentation:

- a) Total cementing material content:  $\pm 5\%$  of quantity stated on Form B.
- b) Supplementary cementing materials:  $+0/-5\%$  of quantity stated on Form B.
- c) Admixtures: variation within range of dosage stated on Form B.
- d) Water: variation within range stated on Form B.

Removal of a material from the mix or addition of retarding admixture Type B or D requires submission of a new mix design but does not require resubmission of mix design supporting documentation.

A new mix design, including supporting documentation, shall be provided prior to placing concrete, if any of the following mix design changes are made:

- a) Changing sources of materials used in the concrete.
- b) Substituting a material or product for another from the same source.

- c) Adding any material to the concrete that was not on the original mix design, except retarding admixture Type B or D.
- d) Adjusting the quantities of the stated materials in the concrete outside of the ranges provided in points a), b), c) or d) above.

The submission process for new or modified mix designs is the same as for the original mix design, except that when supporting documentation is not required, the confirmation by the Contract Administrator shall be provided within 1 Business Day.

#### **1350.04.02.01.03 Mix Design Number**

Each mix design submitted shall be identified with a mix design number consisting of the following:

- a) 8-digit Contract number, followed by;
- b) 2 digits indicating the specified compressive strength of concrete, followed by;
- c) 2 digits indicating the number of the submission for that Contract (e.g., 01 for the first mix design of a specified strength, 02 for the second, and so on) followed, optionally and if applicable, by;
- d) 1 digit indicating the number of revisions of a mix design submitted previously (e.g., 1 for first revision, 2 for second revision, and so on). When a revised mix design is submitted, only the latest revision shall be used.

#### **1350.04.02.01.04 Mix Design Supporting Documentation**

Mix design supporting documentation shall include the following:

- a) A currently valid Certificate of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities as issued by the Ready Mixed Concrete Association of Ontario (RMCAO) for any plant to be used on the Contract.
- b) The range of concrete production rates required for the work.
- c) Documentation for aggregates used in concrete demonstrating compliance with the requirements of OPSS 1002.
- d) Water test results, if water other than municipal drinking water is used, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in the Contract Documents.
- e) A certificate verifying the cement is free from early stiffening tendencies when tested according to CSA A3004-B6, if non-agitating trucks are used.
- f) Any other requirements specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

Documentation applicable to multiple mix designs need only be submitted once for a Contract.

All required supporting test data and certificates shall be less than 12 months old at the time the concrete mix design is submitted.

#### **1350.04.02.02 Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities**

For multi-year Contracts, verification that the plant continues to hold a valid Certificate of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities, as issued by the RMCAO shall be submitted to Contract Administrator for all plants supplying concrete to the Work.

## **1350.05 MATERIALS**

### **1350.05.01 Admixtures for Concrete**

Air entraining, chemical, and superplasticizing admixtures for concrete shall be according to OPSS 1303.

### **1350.05.02 Aggregates**

#### **1350.05.02.01 General**

Aggregates shall be according to OPSS 1002.

#### **1350.05.02.02 Limestone Filler**

Limestone filler shall be according to the following:

- a) Requirements specified in OPSS 1002 with the exception that use of limestone filler is not confined to self-consolidating concrete (SCC).
- b) Requirements specified in CSA A23.1, Annex L, L2 Organic Impurities.
- c) Requirements specified in CSA A3001, Clause 4.4.3 a) for calcium carbonate content.
- d) Restricted to a maximum of 15% of the cement by mass.

### **1350.05.03 Cementing Materials**

Cementing materials shall be according to OPSS 1301 and the following:

- a) For all concrete other than silica fume overlays and HPC, Portland cement or Portland limestone cement shall be used. A portion of it may be replaced by ground granulated blast furnace slag or fly ash or both. At the Contractor's option, silica fume in the form of a blended cement containing silica fume, may be added to the concrete mix to achieve reduced permeability. Where silica fume is used, the allowable limit for concrete permeability shall be reduced to 1,000 coulombs and the curing requirements of OPSS 904 for HPC shall apply.
- b) For silica fume overlays and HPC, blended hydraulic cement containing silica fume shall be used. A portion of it may be replaced by Portland cement or Portland limestone cement, or ground granulated blast furnace slag or fly ash, or both.
- c) Fresh concrete made with different types of Portland cement shall not be used in the same component. Portland limestone cement shall not be used in concrete in combination with limestone filler.

Ground granulated blast furnace slag (slag) or fly ash or a combination of the two materials shall be restricted to the following proportions by mass of the total cementing material:

- a) Slag up to 25%.
- b) Fly ash up to 10%, except for silica fume overlays and HPC where up to 25% is permitted.
- c) A mixture of slag and fly ash up to 25%, except the amount of fly ash shall not exceed 10% by mass of the total cementing materials, in concrete other than silica fume overlays and HPC.

For tremie concrete, the minimum cementing material content shall be 415 kg per cubic metre of concrete.

**1350.05.04 Concrete**

**1350.05.04.01 General**

The selection of materials and design of the concrete mix shall be optimized to achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction of a minimum of 10% while maintaining the concrete performance requirements for the application and environment.

The 10% GHG reduction shall be obtained through the use of one or a combination of the following options:

- a) Use of Portland limestone cement.
- b) Use of slag or fly ash to replace at least 10% of the cement content of the mix.
- c) Use of limestone filler to reduce the cement content of the mix by at least 10% through enhanced particle packing, optimized aggregate gradation or other means.

Self-consolidating concrete (SCC) will be considered on an individual Contract basis subject to the Owner's approval. If permitted for use, SCC shall be according to the Owner's current specification for SCC. A copy of the specification can be obtained from:

Concrete Section  
Engineer Materials Office (EMO)  
Ontario Ministry of Transportation,  
95 Arrow Road, North York, Ontario, M9M 2L4

**1350.05.04.02 Hardened Concrete Requirements**

The hardened concrete shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Concrete compressive strength shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.
- b) Rapid chloride permeability at 28 to 32 Days when tested according to LS-433 shall be less than or equal to:
  - i. 1,000 coulombs for HPC, silica fume overlays and any other concrete containing silica fume.
  - ii. 2,500 coulombs for all other concrete.
- c) Hardened concrete air void system parameters when tested according to LS-432 shall meet the following requirements:
  - i. Each core shall have a minimum air content of 3.0 %.
  - ii. Each core shall have a maximum spacing factor of 0.230 mm, except for HPC and silica fume overlays for which each core shall have a maximum spacing factor of 0.250 mm.

**1350.05.04.03 Plastic Concrete Requirements**

Target values for air content and slump shall be identified for all plastic concrete on mix design Forms A and B.

The plastic concrete shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Concrete shall be free of lumps and segregation and shall have consistent air content and slump throughout each load.
- b) Plastic air content shall meet the requirements specified in Table 1.

- c) Slump shall meet the requirements specified in Table 1. The maximum allowable slump, including tolerance, shall be 100 mm, except for tremie concrete, which shall have a maximum slump of 180 mm, including tolerance.
- d) The concrete temperature at the time of discharge from the truck shall be at or between 10 and 28°C, with the exception of HPC and silica fume overlays, which shall be at or between 10 and 25°C.

When superplasticizer is to be added to the concrete according to the Use of Admixtures clause, the following shall apply:

- a) For superplasticizers added at the plant, the target slump for the concrete shall be identified after the addition of the superplasticizer. The tolerance on the measurement of concrete slump after addition of superplasticizer shall be  $\pm 30$  mm and the maximum slump, including tolerance, shall not exceed 230 mm.
- b) For superplasticizers added at the site, the target slumps for the concrete shall be identified both prior to and after the addition of the superplasticizer. The tolerance on the measurement of concrete slump prior to the addition of superplasticizer shall be  $\pm 20$  mm and the maximum slump, including tolerance, shall not exceed 100 mm. The tolerance on the measurement of concrete slump after addition of superplasticizer shall be  $\pm 30$  mm and the maximum slump, including tolerance, shall not exceed 230 mm.

#### **1350.05.05                      Proprietary Patching Materials**

Proprietary patching materials shall be from the Ministry's List of Concrete Patching Materials. The list shall be obtained from the Contract Administrator.

#### **1350.05.06                      Water**

Water used for production shall be according to OPSS 1302.

### **1350.06                          EQUIPMENT**

#### **1350.06.01                      Batching Plant**

The batching plant and equipment shall be certified by the RMCAO prior to producing concrete for the work, including concrete for any trial batches, and shall meet the requirements for certification throughout the production of concrete.

#### **1350.06.02                      Delivery Equipment**

Delivery equipment shall be truck mixers, agitator trucks, or non-agitating equipment. Use of non-agitating equipment shall be restricted to delivery for placement of concrete base, concrete pavement or Portland cement treated open graded drainage layer (OGDL).

Truck mixers shall consist of concrete mixers mounted on a truck or other vehicle used for the complete mixing of concrete ingredients after they have been batched at the plant. All truck mixers shall be certified by RMCAO and shall display valid certification stickers.

Agitator trucks shall consist of drums or containers mounted on trucks or other vehicles in which completely mixed concrete is kept sufficiently agitated during delivery to prevent segregation.

Non-agitating equipment shall consist of containers mounted on trucks for delivering completely mixed concrete. The body of the container shall be smooth, watertight, made of steel, and equipped with gates that permit control of the discharge of the concrete.



When concrete is discharged from the delivery equipment into a container or other piece of equipment, prior to being discharged into the work, the container or other equipment shall be clean and free of dirt and debris. Any container or other equipment used shall be acceptable to the Owner.

Use of mobile mixers is not permitted.

## **1350.07                      PRODUCTION**

### **1350.07.01                  General**

Concrete shall only be produced at a batching plant. A back-up plant shall be identified for all post-tensioned deck placements.

When multiple plants supply concrete for the same component, all plants, including primary and back-up, shall produce the same mix design using the same aggregates, cementing materials, and admixtures.

The supplementary cementing material shall be weighed separately from the cement, except when the cement and supplementary cementing materials are supplied in blended form.

The entire contents of the mixer shall be discharged and the mixer completely emptied of wash water prior to loading of a new concrete batch. When a truck mixer is used for complete mixing, it shall not be loaded beyond its maximum mixing capacity.

Cementing materials shall not be added by bags or sacks, nor from a storage facility remote from the ready mix plant.

### **1350.07.02                  Temperature Control**

Aggregates shall be heated using a method that ensures uniform temperature distribution, avoiding the formation of localized hot spots.

Frozen lumps of aggregate shall not be added to the concrete.

When ice is used as part of mixing water, the ice shall be measured by mass and shall be completely melted by the time concrete mixing is completed.

### **1350.07.03                  Mixing Time and Mixing Rate**

The minimum mixing time for concrete shall be as recommended by the equipment manufacturer or the minimum time required to produce concrete meeting the requirements of this specification, whichever is greater.

When a stationary mixer is used for partial mixing of concrete prior to transferring to a truck mixer, the mixing time shall be no more than is required to intermingle the ingredients. After transfer to a truck mixer, further mixing at the designated mixing speed shall be carried out.

After completion of mixing, the truck mixer drum shall be rotated at the designed agitating speed until discharge of concrete commences.

### **1350.07.04                  Delivery**

#### **1350.07.04.01              General**

Concrete that is transported in non-agitating equipment shall be covered. Concrete delivered by means of agitator trucks or truck mixers shall be transported after completion of mixing.

#### **1350.07.04.02 Discharge Time**

When concrete is transported to the site by means of agitating or mixing equipment, discharge of the concrete into the work shall be completed within 1.5 hours after introduction of the mixing water to the cement and aggregates, except when the air temperature exceeds 28°C and the concrete temperature exceeds 25°C, the concrete shall be discharged into the work within 1 hour after the introduction of the mixing water.

When concrete or OGDL is transported by means of non-agitating equipment, discharge into the work shall be completed within 30 minutes after introduction of the mixing water to the cement and aggregates.

Use of retarders or other admixtures does not change the specified concrete discharge time.

#### **1350.07.04.03 Delivery Ticket**

Each load shall be accompanied by a delivery ticket. The following information shall be printed on each ticket at the plant using an automated printing device:

- a) Name and location of plant.
- b) Date, including year, month, and Day.
- c) Contract number.
- d) Truck number.
- e) Time of batching concrete. Where an electronic ticketing system is not used, time shall be stamped by a time clock within 5 minutes of batching.
- f) Mix design number assigned by the Contractor or the supplier's unique mix design number verified to correspond to the mix design number assigned by the Contractor.
- g) Specified minimum 28-Day compressive strength of concrete.

In addition, the following shall be recorded in writing on the delivery ticket:

- a) The amount of any material added after batching.
- b) Rejection of a load or part thereof, if applicable.
- c) Time truck arrived at the job site.
- d) The time the truck finished discharging into the work.

#### **1350.07.05 Material Sampling and Testing**

##### **1350.07.05.01 Contractor Sampling for Quality Control Purposes**

The Contractor may obtain samples of plastic concrete for quality control purposes. The Contractor shall not carry out sampling or destructive testing of hardened concrete in the work for quality control purposes without obtaining the written permission of the Owner in advance. The Owner's denial of permission shall not absolve the Contractor for the quality of concrete.

##### **1350.07.05.02 Sampling of Water, Admixtures, Limestone Filler, and Cementing Materials**

Samples of all cementing materials, admixtures, limestone filler and water (when other than municipal drinking water is used) shall be obtained according to the frequencies shown in Table 2, in the presence of the Contract Administrator, for testing by the Owner.

Samples of admixtures and water shall be protected from freezing and high temperatures. Cementing materials samples shall be protected from moisture.

### **1350.07.05.03            Testing of Plastic Concrete**

Field sampling and testing of plastic concrete shall be performed by a person holding one of the following certifications:

- a) Canadian Council of Independent Laboratories (CCIL) Certified Concrete Testing Technician; or
- b) ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1; or
- c) CSA Standard Concrete Field Testing Technician.

This person shall always have a valid, original certification card issued by the certifying agency in their possession.

Samples for determining acceptance of concrete for air and slump shall be grab samples taken according to CSA A23.2-1C after approximately 10% of the load has been discharged into the work. The discharge shall be stopped and no additional concrete shall be discharged or placed into the work until samples have been tested and found acceptable. If the test results indicate that the concrete does not meet the specified requirements and adjustments permitted in the Acceptance and Field Adjustments of Plastic Concrete clause cannot produce acceptable concrete, the remainder of the load shall be rejected.

Concrete temperature shall be measured according to CSA A23.2-17C. Slump shall be measured according to CSA A23.2-5C. Air content shall be measured according to CSA A23.2-4C. The air meter shall be calibrated at least once a year according to CSA A23.2-4C and a copy of the calibration certificate shall be with the air meter and available for review when requested by the Contract Administrator.

### **1350.07.05.04            Frequency of Testing Slump, Air Content, and Temperature**

Quality control testing consisting of slump, air content, and temperature determinations shall be carried out on each load or batch of concrete until satisfactory control is established. Satisfactory control shall be established each Day. It is established when concrete from five consecutive loads or batches is within the specified requirements without field adjustments as defined in the Acceptance and Field Adjustments of Plastic Concrete clause. If any field adjustments are required, testing on each load shall be continued until five consecutive loads or batches meet the requirements with no field adjustment. After satisfactory control has been established, testing shall be carried out on every third load. If testing indicates that a load does not meet the requirements, testing shall resume on each load until satisfactory control is established. The Contract Administrator may require testing of additional loads or batches of concrete.

If multiple plants supply concrete, satisfactory control shall be established for each plant.

In addition to the above, air content, slump, and temperature tests shall be carried out whenever compressive test cylinders are cast.

### **1350.07.05.05            Acceptance and Field Adjustments of Plastic Concrete**

The Contractor shall be responsible for all quality control inspection and testing required to ensure that plastic concrete included in the work is according to the submitted mix design and meets the specified requirements for air content, slump, temperature, Visual Acceptance of Plastic Concrete clause, delivery time, and uniformity.

Concrete which does not meet the specified requirements for air content, slump, temperature, Visual Acceptance of Plastic Concrete clause, delivery time or uniformity shall be rejected and not used in work.

Slump of concrete shall be measured prior to and after the addition of superplasticizer. When superplasticizer is added at the plant according to the Use of Admixtures clause, the slump shall be measured after the addition of superplasticizer. Air content shall be measured after any addition of the superplasticizer.

For non-superplasticized concrete, when the measured slump is higher than specified and there is time available to discharge the concrete within the specified time limit, the Contractor shall be permitted to retest the slump once using the unused portion of the same concrete sample. Slump shall be retested within 5 minutes of the completion of the original test.

For superplasticized concrete, when the measured slump is higher than specified and there is time available to discharge the concrete within the specified time limit, the Contractor shall be permitted to wait and retest the slump using a new sample of concrete when superplasticizer is plant added and rapid chloride permeability is an acceptance requirement, or superplasticizer is added on site and the measured slump prior to addition of superplasticizer is within specified limits.

When the measured plastic air content exceeds the upper test limit and there is time available within the discharge time limit specified, the Contractor shall be permitted to rotate the load at agitation speed and re-test the air content. The use of additives to reduce the air content shall not be permitted.

When a truck mixer is used, the following field adjustments may be carried out prior to acceptance of the load:

- a) When the measured air content is low, air-entraining admixture may be added.
- b) When the measured or estimated slump is low, the following adjustments may be made:
  - i. For concrete mixes that do not include superplasticizer, water may be added:
    - (1) Prior to discharge of concrete from the truck has started; or
    - (2) When the measured slump of concrete is lower than the maximum targeted range.
  - ii. For concrete mixes with site-added superplasticizer:
    - (1) Water may be added before superplasticizer is added at the site. Water additions may be done prior to discharge of concrete from the truck has started or when the measured slump of concrete is lower than the maximum targeted range.
    - (2) No water shall be added after the addition of a superplasticizer. Additional doses of superplasticizer may be added.
  - iii. For concrete mixes with plant added superplasticizer:
    - (1) No water shall be added.
    - (2) Superplasticizer may be added.

No field adjustments shall be carried out after concrete has been accepted, with the exception of superplasticized concrete. For superplasticized concrete, addition of a superplasticizer to increase the slump to assist in placing shall be permitted.

When any material is added to the concrete, the load of concrete shall be mixed for 30 revolutions or more at the designated mixing speed to ensure that the concrete is uniformly mixed. The load shall be re-tested for acceptance.

#### **1350.07.05.06 Visual Acceptance of Plastic Concrete**

The Contractor shall visually inspect plastic concrete during discharge and placement to identify the presence of any excessive bleeding, segregation, or lumps.

If any segregation is identified, the Contractor shall immediately reject the entire load of concrete.

Any visible lumps present in the concrete shall be removed before concrete is placed in the work. If more than three visible lumps are present in a load of concrete, the remainder of the load shall be immediately rejected and no further concrete from that truckload shall be placed in the work.

If more than three truckloads during the Day's work are observed to contain more than three lumps per truck, concrete placement shall be stopped at the end of the Day or at the end of the placement of the specific structure component, whichever comes first.

No further concrete shall be placed until all of the following occur:

- a) An explanation has been submitted to the Contract Administrator of the reasons for the lumps and identification of steps that shall be taken to eliminate the reoccurrence of lumps in future work.
- b) A trial batch has been carried out in the presence of the Contract Administrator and the Contract Administrator has verified that the concrete is free of lumps.
- c) The Contract Administrator has granted written permission for placement to proceed.

#### **1350.07.05.07                      Within-Batch Uniformity of Plastic Concrete**

When required by the Contract Administrator, determination of the within-batch uniformity of the plastic concrete shall be carried out by testing air content, slump, and density according to CSA A23.2-4C, CSA A23.2-5C, and CSA A23.2-6C, respectively. A 24 hour notice shall be granted when density testing is required as part of within-batch uniformity determination. No advance notice shall be granted for carrying out the slump and air portion of the uniformity testing.

Tests shall be carried out on samples of concrete obtained when approximately 10%, 50%, and 90% of the batch has been discharged while the mixer is being emptied at a normal operating rate. The minimum size of sample shall be 30 litres. Between samples, the mixer shall not be allowed to turn in the mixing direction.

The acceptance and rejection limits for uniformity shall be according to Table 3. When the result of each test is equal to or less than the acceptance limit, the concrete is uniform. If the result of any single test is greater than the rejection limit, the concrete shall be deemed non-uniform.

If the result of any single test exceeds the acceptance limit and is not greater than the rejection limit, all tests shall be made on the next consecutive batch or load delivered by that mixing equipment.

If, after testing one additional batch or load, the test result is greater than the acceptance limit, the concrete is non-uniform.

If the concrete is non-uniform and the mixing equipment is a stationary mixer, no more concrete shall be produced in it until batch uniformity has been demonstrated. If the unit is a truck mixer, the truck mixer shall not be used again.

#### **1350.07.05.08                      Submission of Plastic Concrete Test Results**

After each Day's work, a copy of the delivery ticket for each load of concrete, along with a daily summary and a completed MTO form PH-CC-845, Daily Concrete Load Test Results, shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator. The daily summary shall include the following:

- a) Time truck arrived on site;
- b) Time truck finished discharging into the work;
- c) Air contents, and slumps prior to and after any additions;
- d) Concrete temperature;
- e) Any adjustments made to each load of concrete, including volume of any water or superplasticizer added;  
and
- f) Rejection of a load or part thereof.

## **1350.07.05.09                      Compressive Strength**

### **1350.07.05.09.01                  General**

Prior to placing concrete, an estimate of concrete volumes for each minimum specified 28-Day compressive strength shall be provided to the Contract Administrator. Acceptance method A shall be used when the quantity of concrete of a specified minimum compressive strength is 100 m<sup>3</sup> or more. Acceptance method B shall be used for concrete in expansion joints, tremie concrete, or when the quantity of concrete of a specified minimum compressive strength is less than 100 m<sup>3</sup>. The Contract Administrator shall confirm the method(s) to be used.

### **1350.07.05.09.02                  Acceptance Method A**

For acceptance method A, the Contract Administrator shall determine the lot and subplot size after discussion with the Contractor and before any concrete is placed. Each lot shall contain concrete of one specified minimum 28-Day strength. There shall be only one lot of each specified strength of concrete; however, if the quantity of concrete of one specified strength is greater than 5,000 m<sup>3</sup>, the Contract Administrator shall consider requests to divide the concrete into two lots based on placement in separate structures or in different construction seasons.

Each lot shall be divided into sublots of approximately 10 m<sup>3</sup> to a maximum of 100 m<sup>3</sup>. Sublot sizes shall be established based on the estimated concrete quantity such that each lot contains a minimum of 10 sublots. One set of acceptance and one set of referee cylinders shall be made from each subplot. The loads of concrete to be sampled shall be selected by the Contract Administrator on a random basis.

In addition to acceptance cylinders cast on a random basis, the Contract Administrator may request additional test cylinders to be cast. The results from these requested cylinders will be used for assessment of structural adequacy, information purposes, or for other uses by the Owner.

### **1350.07.05.09.03                  Acceptance Method B**

One set of acceptance and referee cylinders, each shall be cast for every 20 m<sup>3</sup> of concrete placed or one set per Day, whichever is more frequent.

### **1350.07.05.09.04                  Test Cylinders**

The Contractor shall cast, cure, and transport cylinders for compressive strength testing by the Owner.

Every time a set of acceptance cylinders is cast, a second set of cylinders shall be cast for referee testing purposes, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.

Concrete test cylinders for compressive strength testing for acceptance and for referee testing purposes, where required, shall be cast, cured, and transported according to CSA A23.2-3C. Referee cylinders shall be cured and transported to the Regional Quality Assurance Laboratory, along with the acceptance cylinders. A set of cylinders for concrete made with aggregate of nominal maximum size larger than 19 mm shall consist of two 150 mm diameter × 300 mm long cylinders. For all other concrete, a set of cylinders shall consist of three 100 mm diameter × 200 mm long cylinders.

Concrete test cylinders for early strength determination shall be cast, cured, and transported as specified in the Contract Documents. No referee cylinders shall be cast when cylinders are prepared for determination of early strength or are requested by the Owner, for information purposes.

All concrete test cylinders shall be cast in moulds. The moulds shall be single use moulds according to CSA A23.2-1D and made of plastic with a lid. The lids shall be chemically and physically compatible with the concrete and shall provide watertight closure for the moulds.

Test information shall be recorded on MTO form PH-CC 322, Concrete Construction Report and shall be submitted with each set of concrete cylinders.

The concrete temperature shall be continuously recorded and monitored immediately adjacent to the cylinders during the field-curing period. The maximum time interval for recording the temperature shall be every 15 minutes.

#### **1350.07.05.09.05      Submission of Cylinder Curing Records**

Cylinder curing temperature records shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator at the completion of the field-curing period.

#### **1350.07.05.10      Air Void System Parameters**

Cores for evaluation of air void system parameters shall be required for the categories of concrete specified in Table 4.

Cores shall be removed from the hardened concrete for testing by the Owner. Cores shall be taken at random locations specified by the Contract Administrator. All cores shall be removed when the concrete is between 7 to 10 Days of age, and cores from bridge decks and concrete culverts shall be removed prior to the application of any waterproofing membrane.

The lot sizes, core size, and number of cores shall be as specified in Table 4. When two cores are required for a lot, the lot shall be divided into two, and one core shall be removed at a random location within each half of the lot. For concrete barriers and barrier walls on structures, the cores shall be removed from the lower sloped portion of the wall at the designated locations. For parapet walls, the cores shall be removed from the lower one-third of the wall at the designated locations. Steel and glass fibre reinforced polymer (GFRP) reinforcement and other embedded material shall be avoided when possible while coring. The Contractor shall use an appropriate covermeter to establish reinforcement or other embedded material locations, prior to coring.

For concrete patches and refacing where the total area of patches or refacing on a structure is less than 20 m<sup>2</sup>, no cores shall be required, but one 100 x 200 mm cylinder shall be prepared according to the Test Cylinders clause for testing by the Owner.

The Contract number, lot number and exact location of each individual core shall be marked legibly on the core with durable ink. Cores or cylinders, as applicable, shall be placed in a plastic bag and given to the Contract Administrator along with Form A of the concrete mix design for the component.

#### **1350.07.05.11      Rapid Chloride Permeability**

Cores for evaluation of rapid chloride permeability shall be required for the categories of concrete according to Table 4.

Cores shall be removed from the hardened concrete for testing by the Owner. Coring shall be carried out according to CSA A23.2-14C. Cores shall be taken at random locations specified by the Contract Administrator. All cores shall be removed when the concrete is between 7 to 10 Days of age and cores from bridge decks and concrete culverts shall be removed prior to the application of any waterproofing membrane. Cores from footings shall be removed from the above ground portion of the footing.

The lot sizes, core sizes, and number of cores shall be as specified in Table 4. If the total quantity of concrete in a category or quantity of concrete in a category during a construction stage is less than that specified in Table 4, two cores per stage shall be removed except for overlays, concrete patches and refacing for which four cores per stage shall be removed.

One core shall be removed at a random location specified by the Contract Administrator and the second core shall be removed at a location no more than 1 m from the location of the first core. When four cores are required

from a lot, the same procedure shall be followed with a second random location selected within the lot. Cores shall not contain steel or GFRP reinforcement, or other embedded material. The Contractor shall use an appropriate covermeter to establish reinforcement or other embedded material locations, prior to coring.

The Contract number, lot number and exact location of each individual core shall be marked legibly on the core with durable ink. Cores shall be placed in a plastic bag sealed to prevent loss of moisture and given to the Contract Administrator along with Form A of the concrete mix design for the component.

#### **1350.07.06                      Filling of Core Holes**

Each core hole shall be filled immediately after coring with a proprietary patching material. The patching material shall be comparable to the surrounding concrete in terms of strength and permeability. The patching material shall be mixed, handled, and cured according to the manufacturer's instructions. Immediately prior to filling, the inside surface of each core hole shall be cleaned of the paste left from the coring operation by nylon brushing and all free water shall be removed. The patch shall be finished flush with the surface of the surrounding concrete. All excess material shall be removed from the surface of the concrete. When filling core holes, the proprietary patching material shall be cured with curing compound according to OPSS 904, or shall be cured as recommended by the manufacturer of the proprietary patching material.

### **1350.08                              QUALITY ASSURANCE**

#### **1350.08.01                      Acceptance of Concrete Compressive Strength**

##### **1350.08.01.01                  General**

Lots for compressive strength shall be as identified in the Acceptance Method A or the Acceptance Method B clause of the Construction section, as applicable.

Compressive strength shall be determined according to LS-407 and LS-426.

The compressive strength result of a subplot shall be the average of the set of three acceptance cylinders made from the subplot, rounded to one decimal place, except for concrete made with aggregate of nominal maximum size larger than 19 mm where the subplot result shall be the average of two cylinders.

The individual test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available. The Contractor shall forward individual test results and monthly summaries to the concrete supplier.

When any individual strength test result falls below the specified minimum 28-Day compressive strength by more than 4.0 MPa, the Contract Administrator may require the Contractor to take and test 100 mm diameter concrete cores to determine whether individual sections of concrete are structurally adequate and whether remedial work or removal is required. When required, cores shall be removed in groups of three at locations specified by the Contract Administrator. Cores shall be removed according to CSA A23.2-14C and tested for compressive strength according to LS-410.

If required, determination of structural adequacy is independent of and in addition to any payment reduction. Core results shall not replace cylinder results in any bonus or payment reduction calculations. Where extensive design calculation is required in order to confirm structural adequacy, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for all costs incurred up to a maximum of \$5,000.00 per occurrence.

##### **1350.08.01.02                  Acceptance Method A**

Acceptance of concrete compressive strength for each lot shall be based on the mean and standard deviation of the compressive strength results of all sublots contained in the lot.

The mean and standard deviation of the results and forecast potential bonus or payment reduction, if any, will be submitted to the Contractor at monthly intervals.



The Contract Administrator will calculate the percent within limits (PWL) according to LS 101, using the specified compressive strength as the lower limit.

When the lot PWL is greater than 95%, the Contractor shall receive a bonus, in \$/m<sup>3</sup>, as calculated by the following:

$$\text{Bonus} = \text{PWL} - 95$$

When the lot PWL is greater than or equal to 90% and less than or equal to 95%, there shall be no bonus or payment reduction due to concrete compressive strength.

When the lot PWL is less than 90% and greater than or equal to 50%, the Contractor shall be assessed a payment reduction, in \$/m<sup>3</sup>, as calculated by the following:

$$\text{Payment Reduction} = 90 - \text{PWL}$$

When the lot PWL is less than 50%, the lot is unacceptable and is subject to removal and replacement. The Contractor may submit an alternative in writing for the Owner's consideration for unacceptable lots. If the Contract Administrator determines that an unacceptable lot may remain in the work, it shall be subject to the calculated payment reduction.

For the purpose of a bonus or payment reduction, the quantity of concrete in each lot will be calculated by the Contract Administrator as the sum of the following:

- a) The payment quantity for items paid by unit price per cubic metre of concrete.
- b) The theoretical quantity indicated in the Contract Documents for items paid by lump sum, provided the actual quantity is within  $\pm 3\%$  of the theoretical quantity.
- c) The quantity of concrete in each lot shall be calculated from the quantities indicated in the Contract Drawings for items, where these quantities are listed.
- d) The quantity based on the neat lines called for in the Contract Drawings, where none of the above methods are applicable.

#### **1350.08.01.03                      Acceptance Method B**

Concrete compressive strength shall be considered acceptable when it meets the following:

- a) The average of all groups of three consecutive compressive strength tests shall be equal to or greater than the specified strength; and
- b) No individual strength test shall be more than 4.0 MPa below the specified strength.

Unacceptable concrete shall be subject to removal and replacement.

The Contractor may submit an alternative in writing for the Owner's consideration for unacceptable concrete.

#### **1350.08.01.04                      Referee Testing Based on Duplicate Cylinders**

##### **1350.08.01.04.01                  General**

The referee testing process for concrete compressive strength is based on duplicate cylinders cast at the same time as the acceptance cylinders.

Referee testing of compressive strength may only be invoked by the Contractor within 3 Business Days of receiving the test results for the acceptance cylinders.

The referee laboratory shall be designated by the Owner based on the applicable roster. Referee test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

If the referee test result is more than 4.0 MPa below the specified strength, the result shall be reviewed to determine if structural adequacy is in question and, if so, the relevant provisions of this specification shall be followed.

#### **1350.08.01.04.02      Acceptance Method A**

If the difference between the referee test result and the acceptance test result is less than the confirmation value, the acceptance test result is then confirmed and the acceptance test result shall be used in the determination of acceptance and payment for the concrete. If the difference between the referee test result and the acceptance test result is greater than the confirmation value, the acceptance test result is then not confirmed and the acceptance test result shall be disregarded and not used in the determination of acceptance and payment. The confirmation value for confirming the acceptance test result shall be the greater of 10% of the specified strength or 10% of the strength of the acceptance cylinders, expressed to one decimal place.

When acceptance results are eliminated from the analysis as a result of the referee process, the concrete shall be assessed based on the available strength results for the lot.

If acceptance test results from multiple sublots are eliminated such that there are fewer than four acceptance test results available for the lot, Acceptance Method B shall be used for acceptance of the concrete.

#### **1350.08.01.04.03      Acceptance Method B**

If the difference between the referee test result and the acceptance test result is less than the confirmation value, the acceptance test result is confirmed, and the acceptance test result shall be used in the determination of acceptance of the lot. If the difference between the referee test result and the acceptance test result is greater than the confirmation value, the acceptance test result is not confirmed, and the acceptance test result shall be disregarded and the referee test result shall replace the acceptance test result in the acceptance requirements of this specification. The confirmation value for confirming the acceptance test result shall be the greater of 10% of the specified strength or 10% of the strength of the acceptance specimens, expressed to one decimal place.

#### **1350.08.01.04.04      Referee Testing Cost**

The cost of compressive strength referee testing shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

When the referee result confirms the acceptance test result, the Contractor shall be charged the cost of compressive strength referee testing. When the referee result does not confirm the acceptance test result, the Owner will bear the cost.

### **1350.08.02      Acceptance of Air Void System in Hardened Concrete**

#### **1350.08.02.01      General**

The lots for air void system shall be according to Table 4.

One half of each core shall be tested to determine the acceptability of the concrete. The core shall be tested according to LS-432. The other half of each core will be retained by the Owner for audit purposes.

Individual test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

**1350.08.02.02****Basis of Acceptance**

For a lot to be considered acceptable, each core shall have an air content of 3.0% or more and spacing factor of 0.230 mm or less in all concrete, except for silica fume overlays and HPC where the spacing factor shall be 0.250 mm or less. Acceptable lots shall be subject to full payment or bonus payment.

When testing is done on one core per lot, an unacceptable lot is a lot represented by one core that fails to meet the air void system parameters.

When testing is done on two cores per lot, an unacceptable lot is a lot represented by one or two cores that fail to meet the air void system parameters.

Unacceptable lots shall be removed and replaced except where the Owner permits the work to remain in place. The removal and replacement of unacceptable lots shall be at no additional cost to the Owner. The replacement lots shall be evaluated for acceptance on the same basis as the original lot. When the Owner permits the work to remain in place, it shall be subject to the calculated payment reduction and shall not be eligible for bonus.

For the purpose of calculating a bonus or payment reduction, the Contract Administrator will round-off the spacing factor test data to two decimal places and the air content test data to one decimal place according to LS-100 and will determine the quantity of concrete in the lots using the dimensions specified in the Contract Documents.

When one core is tested per lot, the bonus payment for an acceptable lot shall be the bonus value corresponding to the core according to Table 5. When two cores are tested per lot, the bonus payment for an acceptable lot shall be calculated by averaging bonus values corresponding to individual core results.

Bonus payment for a lot represented by two cores shall be calculated according to the following:

$$B = \frac{B1 + B2}{2}$$

Where:

B = bonus in \$/m<sup>3</sup> of concrete in the lot

B1 and B2 = bonus for cores 1 and 2 in \$/m<sup>3</sup> of concrete in the lot from Table 5

Bonus for Acceptable Lot = lot quantity (m<sup>3</sup>) × B

Payment for unacceptable lots shall be calculated by averaging the pay factors corresponding to individual core results. Where one core in an unacceptable lot meets the specified requirements for air void system, the core shall be assigned a pay factor of 100%. When only one core is tested per lot, the payment for an unacceptable lot shall be the pay factors corresponding to the individual core result.

Payment for unacceptable lot represented by two cores shall be calculated according to the following:

$$P = \frac{P1 + P2}{2}$$

Where:

P = pay factor for the lot (%)

P1 and P2 = pay factor for cores 1 and 2 in % as shown in Table 6 or 7, as applicable

Payment reduction for a lot = lot quantity/tender quantity × tender lump sum price × [(100-P)/100]

Where:

Lot quantity and tender quantity are in cubic metres

### **1350.08.02.03 Referee Testing**

#### **1350.08.02.03.01 General**

Referee testing of air void system parameters may only be invoked by the Contractor within 3 Business Days of receiving the test result(s).

When referee testing is invoked, all core samples representing a lot shall be referee tested and the acceptance test results discarded. The lot referee test results shall replace the acceptance test result in the acceptance requirements of this specification.

Referee testing shall be carried out on the same half of the core sample that was tested for acceptance.

Cores shall be tested according to LS-432. Referee test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

#### **1350.08.02.03.02 Referee Testing Cost**

The cost of air void system referee testing shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

When the referee results indicate that the refereed lot is acceptable, the Owner shall bear the cost. When the referee results indicate that the refereed lot is not acceptable, the Contractor shall be charged the cost of the air void system referee testing.

### **1350.08.03 Acceptance of Rapid Chloride Permeability**

#### **1350.08.03.01 General**

The lots for rapid chloride permeability shall be according to Table 4.

Cores shall be tested according to LS-433. Acceptance testing shall be carried out at 28 to 32 Days.

For cores that are a minimum of 125 mm long, one of the two cores representing a lot shall be cut to obtain two 50 mm long samples and tested to determine the acceptance of the lot. The second core shall be retained for referee testing.

For overlays, patches and refacing represented by cores that are less than 125 mm long, two of the four cores representing a lot, both from the same location, shall be cut to obtain two 50 mm samples; one sample from each core. The two cut samples shall be tested to determine the acceptance of the lot. The remaining two cores shall be retained for referee testing.

Individual test results will be provided to the Contractor as they become available.

#### **1350.08.03.02 Basis of Acceptance**

Acceptance of rapid chloride permeability shall be based on the average of two results obtained on two 50 mm long samples representing a lot.

For HPC, silica fume overlays and any other concrete containing silica fume, lots with an average value of rapid chloride permeability less than 1,000 coulombs are considered acceptable. Lots with an average value of rapid chloride permeability exceeding 1,000 coulombs and less than or equal to 2,000 coulombs shall be considered unacceptable but with the agreement of the Owner may be permitted to remain in the work with a payment reduction. Lots with an average value of rapid chloride permeability exceeding 2,000 coulombs shall be rejected and replaced.

For all other concrete, lots with an average value of rapid chloride permeability less than 2,500 coulombs are considered acceptable. Lots with an average value of rapid chloride permeability exceeding 2,500 coulombs and less than or equal to 3,500 coulombs shall be considered unacceptable but with the agreement of the Owner may be permitted to remain in the work with a payment reduction. Lots with an average value of rapid chloride permeability exceeding 3,500 coulombs shall be rejected and replaced.

For the purpose of calculating the payment reduction, the Contract Administrator shall determine the volume of concrete in the lots using the dimensions specified in the Contract Documents.

The payment reduction shall be calculated based on individual lots and applied as follows:

For silica fume overlays, HPC and any other concrete containing silica fume:

$$PR = \text{lot quantity} \times \frac{C - 1000}{3}$$

For all other concrete:

$$PR = \text{lot quantity} \times \frac{C - 2500}{3}$$

Where:

PR = payment reduction of a lot (\$)  
C = average rapid chloride permeability of a lot (coulombs)  
Lot quantity = volume of concrete in a lot (m<sup>3</sup>)

### **1350.08.03.03 Referee Testing**

#### **1350.08.03.03.01 General**

Referee testing of rapid chloride permeability may only be invoked by the Contractor within 3 Business Days of receipt of the acceptance test result.

Referee testing shall be carried out on two 50 mm long samples obtained from the reserved core representing the lot for which referee testing was invoked, and the results shall be averaged to obtain the test result for the lot. For overlays, patches and refacing, referee testing shall be carried out on two 50 mm long samples cut from the two reserved cores representing the lot for which referee testing was invoked, and the results shall be averaged to obtain the test result for the lot.

The referee laboratory will be designated by the Owner based on the applicable roster and cores shall be tested according to LS-433 by that laboratory.

Referee test results will be provided to the Contractor as they become available.

For silica fume overlays, HPC and any other concrete containing silica fume:

- a) When the referee result is greater than the acceptance test result or no more than 300 coulombs below the acceptance test result, the acceptance test result is then confirmed and shall remain valid.
- b) When the referee test result for the lot is more than 300 coulombs below the acceptance test result, the acceptance test result is then not confirmed and the referee test result shall replace the acceptance test result in the acceptance requirements of this specification.

For all other concrete:

- a) When the referee result is greater than the acceptance test result or no more than 500 coulombs below the acceptance test result, the acceptance test result is then confirmed and shall remain valid.

- b) When the referee test result for the lot is more than 500 coulombs below the acceptance test result, the acceptance test results is then not confirmed and the referee test result shall replace the acceptance test result in the acceptance requirements of this specification.

#### **1350.08.03.03.02 Referee Testing Cost**

The cost of referee testing shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

When the referee result confirms the acceptance test result, the Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of rapid chloride permeability referee testing. When the referee result does not confirm the acceptance test result, the Owner shall bear the cost.

#### **1350.08.04 Acceptance of Admixtures, Water and Cementing Materials**

##### **1350.08.04.01 Admixtures**

##### **1350.08.04.01.01 General**

Air entraining admixtures will be tested by the Owner for pH and relative density. Chemical and superplasticizing admixtures will be tested by the Owner for relative density and non-volatile content. Testing shall be according to LS-413, LS-414, and LS-415, as applicable.

One 750 ml admixture sample shall be used for acceptance testing. The other 750 ml admixture sample shall be reserved for referee testing.

Individual test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

##### **1350.08.04.01.02 Basis of Acceptance**

Relative density, pH and non-volatile content shall be according to OPSS 1303. Admixtures represented by sample test results that fail to fall within the specified tolerances for pH, relative density, or non-volatile content shall be deemed unacceptable and no further concrete shall be produced with that supply of admixture.

For each admixture represented by sample test results that exceed the tolerances specified by OPSS 1303 and before any additional concrete can be placed, the Contractor shall remove and replace the admixture with a new supply of admixture meeting the requirements of OPSS 1303.

For each sample of air-entraining admixture that exceeds the tolerances for relative density, or pH, or both, specified in Table 8, in addition to the removal and replacement of the admixture represented by the sample, a payment reduction of \$5,000 shall be assessed.

For each chemical admixture sample that exceeds the tolerances for relative density, or non-volatile content or both, specified in Table 8, in addition to the removal and replacement of the admixture represented by the sample, a payment reduction of \$5,000 shall be assessed.

For each superplasticizing admixture sample that exceeds the tolerances for relative density, or non-volatile content or both, specified in Table 8, in addition to the removal and replacement of the admixture represented by the sample, a payment reduction of \$5,000 shall be assessed.

Notwithstanding the above, concrete made with admixtures that do not meet the specified requirement may be subject to an additional financial payment reduction or removal if the deficiency has the capacity to adversely impact the short or long-term performance of the concrete.

### **1350.08.04.01.03 Referee Testing**

#### **1350.08.04.01.03.01 General**

Referee testing of admixtures may only be invoked by the Contractor within 3 Business Days of receiving the test results. Referee testing shall be carried out on the reserved referee sample.

The referee laboratory will be designated by the Owner based on the applicable roster. Referee samples will be transported from the Regional Quality Assurance laboratory to the Referee Laboratory by the Owner, and testing shall be carried out according to LS-413, LS-414, and LS-415, as applicable.

Referee test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

The referee test results shall replace the original results.

#### **1350.08.04.01.03.02 Referee Testing Cost**

The cost of referee testing shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

When the referee results indicate that the refereed sample is acceptable, the Owner will bear the cost. When the referee results indicate that the refereed sample is not acceptable, the Contractor shall be charged the cost of the admixture referee testing.

### **1350.08.04.02 Water Other than Municipal Drinking Water**

#### **1350.08.04.02.01 General**

Samples of water, other than municipal water, will be tested by the Owner according to OPSS 1302.

One 1-litre water sample shall be used for acceptance testing. The other 1-litre water sample shall be reserved for referee testing.

Individual test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

#### **1350.08.04.02.02 Basis of Acceptance**

Water that fails the requirements of OPSS 1302 shall be deemed unacceptable and the source of water represented by the failed samples shall not be used for making of concrete.

Concrete made with water that does not meet the specified requirements is unacceptable and may be subject to a payment reduction or removal if there is potential for the short-term or long-term performance of the concrete to be adversely affected.

#### **1350.08.04.02.03 Referee Testing**

##### **1350.08.04.02.03.01 General**

Referee testing of water may only be invoked by the Contractor within 3 Business Days of receiving the test results. Referee testing shall be carried out on the reserved referee sample.

The referee laboratory will be designated by the Owner based upon the applicable roster. Referee samples will be transported from the Regional Quality Assurance laboratory to the Referee Laboratory by the Owner, and testing shall be carried out according to OPSS 1302.

Referee test results will be provided to the Contractor, as they become available.

The referee test results shall replace the original result.

#### **1350.08.04.02.03.02 Referee Testing Cost**

The cost of referee testing shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

When the referee results indicate that the refereed sample is acceptable, the Owner will bear the cost. When the referee results indicate that the refereed sample is not acceptable, the Contractor shall be charged the cost of the water referee testing.

#### **1350.08.04.03 Cementing Materials**

##### **1350.08.04.03.01 General**

Cementing materials will be tested by the Owner for fineness, initial time of set, compressive strength, and slag activity index or pozzolanic strength activity index, as applicable, according to CSA A3000.

One 10-kilogram sample shall be taken and divided into two 5-kilogram samples. One 5-kilogram sample shall be used for acceptance testing. The second 5-kilogram sample shall be reserved for referee testing.

Individual test results will be provided to the Contractor as they become available.

##### **1350.08.04.03.02 Basis of Acceptance**

Only cementing materials according to OPSS 1301 shall be used for the making of concrete.

Concrete made with cementing materials that do not meet the specified requirements is unacceptable and may be subject to payment reduction or removal if there is potential for the short-term or long-term performance of the concrete to be adversely affected.

##### **1350.08.04.03.03 Referee Testing**

###### **1350.08.04.03.03.01 General**

Referee testing of cementing materials may only be invoked by the Contractor within 3 Business Days of receiving the test results. Referee testing shall be carried out on the reserved referee sample.

Referee testing will be carried out according to CSA A3000 by the Owner's laboratory or an independent laboratory acceptable to the Contractor and the Owner, in the presence of the Contractor or their designate.

Referee results will be provided to the Contractor, as they are available.

The referee test results shall replace the original result.

###### **1350.08.04.03.03.02 Referee Testing Cost**

The cost of referee testing shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

When the referee results indicate that the refereed sample is acceptable, the Owner will bear the cost. When the referee results indicate that the refereed sample is not acceptable, the Contractor shall be charged the cost of the cementing material referee testing.



**TABLE 1**  
**Slump and Air Content of Plastic Concrete**

Component	Slump (mm) (Note 1)	Air Content in Plastic Concrete (%)
Slip formed Concrete Barriers	Target slump $\pm$ 10	Target air $\pm$ 1.5
Tremie Concrete	Target slump $\pm$ 30	When required $5.0 \pm 1.5$
All Other Concrete	Target slump $\pm$ 20	Target air $\pm$ 1.5
Note: 1. When superplasticizer is used, requirements shall be as specified in the Concrete subsection.		

**TABLE 2**  
**Admixtures, Water, Limestone Filler and Cementing Materials - Minimum Frequencies for Sampling and Testing**

Material	Use or Type of Construction	Minimum Sampling Frequency (Note 1)	Minimum Sample Size (Note 2)
Air Entraining and Chemical and Superplasticizing Admixtures	All concrete.	One sample shall be taken at the beginning of concrete placement in each calendar year, no more than 30 Days prior to concrete placement. One additional sample shall be taken during the calendar year.	Two samples shall be taken. Each shall be at least 750 ml.
Water Other Than Municipal Drinking Water	All concrete.		Two samples shall be taken. Each shall be at least 1 litre.
Cementing Materials: Portland Cement, Portland Limestone Cement, Slag, Fly Ash, Blended Silica Fume Cement	Concrete pavement and concrete base.	One sample per Contract or one sample per each 10,000 m³ of concrete, whichever is more frequent.	10 kg of each cementing material used.
	Precast components.	One sample per calendar year.	
	All other concrete.	One sample per Contract or one sample per each 5,000 m³ of concrete, whichever is more frequent.	
Notes: 1. Additional samples shall be taken every time there is a change in material source. 2. Admixture and water samples shall be contained in a new, clean 1 litre bottle of a suitable plastic with a lid, accompanied by MTO form PH-CC-340, Field Sample Data Sheet - Concrete. Cementing material samples shall be contained in a canvas bag with plastic insert, accompanied by MTO form PH-CC-340, Field Sample Data Sheet - Concrete. A. Minimum sampling and testing frequencies for limestone filler shall be the same as those specified for cementing materials.			

**TABLE 3**  
**Determination of Within-Batch Uniformity of the Concrete**

Test	Range Between Highest and Lowest Values of Three Test Samples	
	Acceptable If Equal to or Less Than	Rejectable If Greater Than
Density, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	32	50
Air Content in Plastic Concrete, %	0.7	1.0
Slump, mm	30	50

**TABLE 4**  
**Cores for Air Void System (AVS) & Rapid Chloride Permeability (RCP) Determination**

Category	Lot Size	Core Size	Number of Cores Per Lot for AVS	Number of Cores Per Lot for RCP
Bridge Deck-Thin Slab Deck	500 m <sup>2</sup> per stage.	100 mm diameter and 200 mm long (Note 6)	2	2
Bridge Deck-Post-Tensioned Deck	300 m <sup>2</sup> per stage.			
Arches and Spandrels	Between piers or between pier and abutment.			
Concrete Buttress and Concrete Appurtenances	Each.			
Abutment, Wingwall, Cast-In-Place Retaining Wall	Each abutment, wingwall, cast-in-place retaining wall or a stage thereof.			
Pier Column(s)	Each pier column. (Note 1)			
Pier Cap	Each pier cap			
Approach Slab	500 m <sup>2</sup> per stage.			
Protections slabs and Distribution slabs	300 m <sup>2</sup> of area per stage.			
Caissons (Bridges)	Each.			
Concrete Barrier (not on structure)	Slip formed: 1,000 lineal metres. (Note 2) Formed, including transitions: 250 lineal metres. (Note 2)			
Sidewalk on Structure and Curb on Structure	500 lineal metres per stage.			
Median on Structure	500 lineal metres per stage.			
Parapet or Barrier Wall on Structure	500 lineal metres per structure per stage.			
Toe Wall	500 lineal metres per stage.			
Culvert	1,000 m <sup>2</sup> of floor area of cast-in-place culvert. (Note 3)			
	All cast-in-place concrete associated with a precast culvert, per stage.			
Concrete Footings (for high mast poles and sign supports which extend above ground)	40 m <sup>3</sup> (Note 4)			

Category	Lot Size	Core Size	Number of Cores Per Lot for AVS	Number of Cores Per Lot for RCP
All other Concrete in Structural Components not listed above	Per Day's work	100 mm diameter and 200 mm long (Note 6)	2	2
Mud Slabs / Working Slabs	Not applicable (NA)	NA	NA	NA
Concrete Patches and Refacing	Approximately equal in size and not greater than 100 m <sup>2</sup> of patches or refacing per individual structure.	150 mm diameter and a minimum of 70 mm long (Note 6).	1	0
		100 mm diameter and a minimum of 70 mm long (Note 6).	0	4
Overlays (Note 5)	300 m <sup>2</sup> of overlay per individual structure.	150 mm diameter and a minimum of 70 mm long (Note 6).	1	0
		100 mm diameter and a minimum of 70 mm long (Note 6).	0	4
Sidewalk	500 lineal metres. (Note 2)	100 mm diameter and full depth of concrete (Note 6).	2	Not required
Curb with Gutter	500 lineal metres. (Note 2)	100 mm diameter and a minimum of 125 mm long (Note 6).	2	Not required
Concrete Pavement and Concrete Base		According to OPSS 350		
Precast Elements	According to the Contract Documents	According to the Contract Documents		
Notes:				
1. Multiple pier columns from the same pier grouping cast on the same Day shall be grouped into a single lot.				
2. The total length of a component shall be added together and then divided into lots of specified size.				
3. The total floor area of a component shall be added together and then divided into lots of specified size. Where a culvert has no floor, the area of the upper surface shall be used as the basis of determining the lots.				
4. The total volume of concrete in footings for high mast poles and sign supports per Contract shall be added together and then divided into lots of specified size. Cores shall be taken from above ground portion of the footing.				
5. If typical depth of overlay is less than 70 mm, the Contract Administrator shall identify areas for coring that provide the required core lengths.				
6. The Contract Administrator may direct the Contractor to obtain cores with different dimensions for certain components.				

**TABLE 5**  
**Bonuses for Air Void System Parameters in All Hardened Concrete**  
**(\$/m<sup>3</sup>)**

		Air Content (%)																																
		3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
Spacing Factor, mm	<0.100	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.100	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.110	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.120	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.130	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.140	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.150	0	1	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	
	0.160	0	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	0
	0.170	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0
	0.180	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
	0.190	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0.200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Notes:																																		
A. For silica fume overlays and HPC, when a core has an air content of 3% or higher and a spacing factor of 0.250 mm or lower, but its air void system parameters are outside the range shown in Table 5, it shall be assigned a value of 0 \$/m <sup>3</sup> for the purpose of calculating a bonus.																																		
B. For all other concrete, when a core has an air content of 3% or higher and a spacing factor of 0.230 mm or lower, but its air void system parameters are outside the range shown in Table 5, it shall be assigned a value of 0 \$/m <sup>3</sup> for the purpose of calculating a bonus.																																		

**TABLE 6**  
**Pay Factor for Air Void System Parameters of Hardened Concrete for Concrete Other Than**  
**Silica Fume Overlays and HPC Pay Factor in % of Tender Item Price Per Lot**

		Air Content (%)																				
		1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	>2.9
Spacing Factor, mm	<0.100	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.100	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.110	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.120	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.130	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.140	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.150	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.160	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.170	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.180	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.190	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.200	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.210	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.220	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.230	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
	0.240	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95
	0.250	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95
	0.260	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93
	0.270	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90
	0.280	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88
	0.290	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86
	0.300	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83
	0.310	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81
0.320	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	
0.330	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	
0.340	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	
0.350	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	
0.360	21	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	
0.370	19	21	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	
0.380	17	19	21	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	
0.390	14	17	19	21	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	
0.400	12	14	17	19	21	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	59	
>0.400	0	0	2	5	7	9	12	14	17	19	21	24	26	29	31	33	36	38	40	43	45	
Notes:																						
A. When a core in an unacceptable lot has an air content of 3% or higher and a spacing factor of 0.230 mm or lower, the core shall be assigned a value of 100% for the purpose of calculating a payment reduction.																						
B. Thick line between 0.230 and 0.240 mm spacing factor indicates maximum acceptable spacing factor.																						

**TABLE 7**  
**Pay Factor for Air Void System Parameters of Hardened Concrete for HPC and Silica Fume Overlays**  
**Pay Factor in % of Tender Item Price Per Lot**

	Air Content (%)																				
	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	>2.9
<b>Spacing Factor, mm</b>																					
<b>&lt;0.100</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.100</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.110</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.120</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.130</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.140</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.150</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.160</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.170</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.180</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.190</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.200</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.210</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.220</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.230</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.240</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.250</b>	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95	100
<b>0.260</b>	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95	95
<b>0.270</b>	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93	95
<b>0.280</b>	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90	93
<b>0.290</b>	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88	90
<b>0.300</b>	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86	88
<b>0.310</b>	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83	86
<b>0.320</b>	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81	83
<b>0.330</b>	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79	81
<b>0.340</b>	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76	79
<b>0.350</b>	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74	76
<b>0.360</b>	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71	74
<b>0.370</b>	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69	71
<b>0.380</b>	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67	69
<b>0.390</b>	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64	67
<b>0.400</b>	10	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	59	62	64
<b>&gt;0.400</b>	0	0	0	3	5	7	10	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	47	50
Notes:																					
A. When a core in an unacceptable lot has an air content of 3% or higher and a spacing factor of 0.250 mm or lower, the core shall be assigned a value of 100% for the purpose of calculating a payment reduction.																					
B. Thick line between 0.250 and 0.260 mm spacing factor indicates maximum acceptable spacing factor.																					

**TABLE 8**  
**Admixture Test Result Tolerances for Payment Reduction**

Test Result	Air Entraining Admixtures	Chemical and Superplasticizing Admixtures
Relative Density	a) $\pm 0.010$ where the value of relative density shown on the MTO DSM is 1.050 or less; or b) $\pm X$ where the value of relative density shown on the MTO DSM is greater than 1.050. Where: $X = \frac{(\text{relative density shown on the MTO DSM} - 1.000)}{5}$	
Non-volatile Content	Not required	$\pm 3.0\%$ of the value shown on the MTO DSM (Note 1)
pH	$\pm 2.0$ of the value shown on DSM	Not required
Notes: 1. Example: When the value shown on the MTO DSM is 10.0%, no payment reduction will be applied if the result is between 7.0% and 13.0%.		