

STATE OF OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION 899

CONCRETE - GENERAL

October 21, 1998

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899.01 Description. This work shall consist of proportioning and mixing portland cement concrete.

899.02 Materials. Materials shall be:

Fine aggregate*	703.02
Fly ash	705.13
Coarse aggregate	703.02, 703.13***
Portland cement	701.01, 701.02, 701.03
	701.04, 701.05****
Ground granulated blast furnace slag	ASTM C 989, grade 100 or 120
Air entraining admixture.	705.10
Chemical admixture for concrete.	705.12**

*703.02 natural sand is required in 255, 451, 452, 453, 611, and 511 deck slabs.

**Admixtures shall contain no more than 50 parts per million chloride ions by weight of cement.

*** Applies only to 451, 452 and 453.

**** Use of Slag-Modified Portland Cement meeting ASTM C 595M, Type I(SM) is permitted; acceptance shall be in accordance with 701 and Supplement 1028. Type I(SM) may be used only between April 1 to October 1, and when 705.10 Air-Entraining Admixture is added at the mixer. Type I(SM) may not be used with Options 1 and 3.

Water used in concrete shall be free from sewage, oil, acid, strong alkalis or vegetable matter, and also shall be free from clay and loam. Water which is potable is satisfactory for use in concrete.

899.03 Proportioning. Proportioning shall be based on pre-determined cement content. Except as otherwise provided herein, each cubic yard (cubic meter) of concrete shall contain the specified weight of cement as determined by the yield calculation. The yield shall be within ± 1 percent of the theoretical yield of 27.00 cubic feet (1 m³). The water-cement ratio shall not exceed the maximum specified. Below this limit, the quantity of water shall be adjusted to meet the slump requirements.

Concrete shall contain 6 ± 2 percent of total air, except as noted herein.

Slump shall be maintained within the range shown as nominal slump in the following table. No concrete shall be used in the work that has a slump greater than that shown as maximum in the table. When the slump is found to exceed the limit of nominal slump but is within the maximum limit, occasional loads of concrete may be used, provided an immediate adjustment is made in the mixture to reduce the slump of succeeding loads to within the nominal range shown.

Type of Work	Nom. Slump inch (mm)*	Max. Slump inch (mm)**
Concrete pavement (305, 451, 452, 453, 611, 615)	1-3 (25-75)	4 (100)
Structural Concrete (511, 610, 622)	1-4 (25-100)	5 (125)
Superstructure concrete (511)	2-4 (50-100)	4 (100)
Non-reinforced concrete (601, 602, 603, 604, 608, 609, 612, 622)	1-4 (25-100)	5 (125)

*This slump may be increased to 6 inches (150 mm) provided the increase is achieved by the addition of a chemical admixture meeting the requirements of 705.12, Type F or G.

**This slump may be increased to 7 inches (180 mm) provided the increase is achieved by the addition of a chemical admixture meeting the requirements of 705.12, Type F or G.

Tests on the plastic concrete for pavement shall be made at the paving site or at a location designated by the Engineer. Tests for structure concrete shall be made at the site of the work at the point of placement.

The weights of fine and coarse aggregate shall be determined by the Engineer from the weights given in the Concrete Table. If high early strength concrete is specified, the Contractor may use high-early strength cement, additional cement, approved chemical admixtures, or a combination of these materials to achieve a modulus of rupture of 600 psi (4.2 MPa) in three days or less. If high-early-strength concrete is not specified, but is desirable to expedite the work, the Contractor may use these same materials at no additional cost to the state.

The weights specified in the Concrete Table were calculated for aggregates of the following bulk specific gravities: natural sand and gravel 2.62, limestone sand 2.68, limestone 2.65, and slag 2.30. The assumed specific gravities of fly ash and ground granulated blast furnace slag are 2.30 and 2.90, respectively. For aggregates of specific gravities differing more than plus or minus 0.02 from these, the weights in the table shall be corrected as indicated in paragraph (c).

CONCRETE TABLE

Quantities Per Cubic Yard (Meter)

Type of Coarse Aggregate	Dry Aggregates			Cement Content lb (kg)	Water-Cement Ratio Maximum
	Fine Aggregate lb (kg)	Coarse Aggregate lb (kg)	Total lb (kg)		
CLASS C (Using No. 57 or No. 67 Size)					
Gravel	1160 (688)	1735 (1029)	2895 (1717)	600 (356)	0.5
Limestone	1285 (762)	1630 (967)	2915 (1729)	600 (356)	0.5
Slag	1350 (801)	1360 (807)	2710 (1608)	600 (356)	0.5
CLASS F (Using No. 57 or No. 67 Size)					
Gravel	1270 (753)	1810 (1074)	3080 (1827)	470 (288)	0.55
Limestone	1345 (798)	1730 (1026)	3075 (1824)	470 (288)	0.55
Slag	1380 (819)	1470 (872)	2850 (1691)	470 (288)	0.55
CLASS S (Using No. 57 or No. 67 Size)					
Gravel	1125 (667)	1735 (1029)	2860 (1697)	715 (424)	0.44
Limestone	1260 (747)	1530 (908)	2790 (1655)	715 (424)	0.44
Slag	1280 (759)	1370 (813)	2650 (1572)	715 (424)	0.44

On projects specifying 451, 452, or 453, the following requirements shall apply. If No. 57 or 67 Size is approved, the quantities per cubic yard (cubic meter) will be in accordance with the above concrete table. If sizes No. 7, 78, or 8 are approved, the concrete shall contain 8 plus or minus 2 percent air, and the quantities will be in accordance with the following table: