

9230000 Water for Concrete
COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW

Keith Waugh
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Comment: (4-13-10) I didn't see where curing water or water used at the jobsite for mixing grout for pointing & patching, etc is addressed. The last sentence of the first paragraph says "only" and that is too restrictive.

Response:

Ghulam Mujtaba, P.E., C.P.M
352-955-6685

Comments: (4-20-10) In the proposed specification the reclaimed water has not been defined. It has mentioned that "**Reclaimed water shall be as defined in Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.**". I suggest that the definition of F.A.C has to be repeated in this specification.

Response:

Duane Brautigam
850-414-4130

Comments: (5-7-10) In the last paragraph, i.e., "Ensure the water test results from the testing lab are submitted to the concrete production facility within fourteen calendar days." Question: Within 14 calendar days of "what"? Also, number formatting should be "14", not "fourteen". Is the intent to post water test results within 14 days of the sampling? How can this be enforced if DOT does not know when the sampling takes place and the submittal is only to the concrete production facility?

Response:

Ken Zinck
ken.zinck@dot.state.fl.us

Comments: (5-13-10) District 5 comments for the subject review from Karen Carlie and the Construction Materials group: 923-1 General Requirements. Suggest adding a definition of "open bodies of water." Open bodies of water shall be naturally occurring rivers, lakes, and ponds. 923-2.2 Initial Sampling and Testing Frequency: Approval: Open bodies of water and well water shall be initially sampled once prior to use. 923-2.1 and 923-4: If CMEC or CCRL accreditation is required for the physical properties test. Please consider adding the option to perform ASTM C 31 and C 39 for 4 x 8 cylinders in lieu ASTM C 109 for cubes. Many labs are not accredited for ASTM C 109 (currently there are none on the list of FDOT approved labs). Many labs do not have this accreditation because it requires the purchase of a flow cone, vibratory table, and mixer. I understand that we are not requiring the flow test in 923 but the equipment to perform this test is required for the lab to obtain the accreditation in ASTM C 109. It seems like an undue expense for the laboratory and the spec as written will be hard for us to enforce.

Response:

Chris Papastratis
954-777-4193

Chris.Papastratis@dot.state.fl.us

Comments: (5-17-10) In this spec, it is being recommended to change from as approved by the "Engineer" to "Department". We question this change because Engineer is the common practice.

Response:

Ron Holcomb
Cemex-Florida Division
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Comments: (5-18-10) The proposed revision is intended to clarify requirements by aligning FDOT and DEP terms and definitions for different types of water and to add the requirement to use an accredited lab for water testing. COMMENT: It is our opinion that this does not align the terms and definitions of the FDOT and the DEP for water, as the DEP does not define an "open body of water". (It is assumed that this is intended to define a settling or storm water retention pond which may be found on a typical ready-mix plant site.) Noting the DEP definition for reclaimed water accurately defines it as treated water and not process water found at a typical ready-mix plant. However to limit recycled water to the same uses as reclaimed water seems too restrictive, since the use of the term recycled water covers several possible sources, including settling and storm water retention ponds. It would seem that if the recycled water passes the quality requirements, including the mortar test, then that water should be allowed as batch water for structural concrete. The requirement to "Ensure the water test results from the testing lab are submitted to the concrete production facility within fourteen calendar day" should be amended to define that the 14 days starts from when the lab receives the sample, as the limited number of labs that qualify can be a great distance from some ready-mix plants, and will make the transportation time of water samples critical. The previous wording was "Samples arriving at the laboratory shall be allowed 14 days for completion of tests". Even this did not allow much leeway as the mortar test alone requires 7 days. There is a typo in the chemical nomenclature for sulfate in Table 1, it is correct in table 2.

Response:

O'Leary, Jeff
Florida Rock Division
Vulcan Materials
904-355-1781

Comments: (5-28-10) The problem statement talks only to aligning language with DEP. However, there is a change in the chloride limit. If there is no good technical reason to lower the limit, it should not be lowered.

Response:

Ken Zinck

ken.zinck@dot.state.fl.us

Comments: (6-8-10) 923-2.1 and 923-4: If CMEC or CCRL accreditation is required for the physical properties test. Please consider adding the option to perform ASTM C 31 and C 39 for 4 x 8 cylinders in lieu ASTM C 109 for cubes. Many labs are not accredited for ASTM C 109 (currently there are none on the list of FDOT approved labs). Many labs do not have this accreditation because it requires the purchase of a flow cone, vibratory table, and mixer. I understand that we are not requiring the flow test in 923 but the equipment to perform this test is required for the lab to obtain the accreditation in ASTM C 109. It seems like an undue expense for the laboratory and the spec as written will be hard for us to enforce.

Response: