

LAP3440000 CONCRETE FOR LOCAL AGENCY PROGRAM (LAP) (CLASS-D)  
COMMENTS FROM INTERNAL/INDUSTRY REVIEW

-----  
Roger C Schmitt  
[Rschmitt@fcpa.org](mailto:Rschmitt@fcpa.org)  
(386) 453-9008

Comments: (5-14-21, Industry)

There is no specific reference for concrete roadway paving or concrete for multi-use concrete trails.

Response:

\*\*\*\*\*

Neil Monkman  
[neil.monkman@wcgfl.com](mailto:neil.monkman@wcgfl.com)  
(239) 462-7371

Comments: (5-21-21, Industry)

Just a note that I feel the proposed revisions are very well structured and this provides an excellent amount of clarity to the specification.

Response:

\*\*\*\*\*

Jacki Hart  
[jackih@charleytoppino.com](mailto:jackih@charleytoppino.com)  
(954) 775-6949

Comments: (5-24-21, Industry)

344-2.1.1 Portland Cement: Portland cements meeting the requirements of AASHTO M -85 or ASTM C-150 is required. Different brands of cement, cement of the same brand from different facilities or different types of cement shall be stored separately and shall not be mixed. We carry type I/II (MH) are they going to consider that two different types? 344-3.6.2 Concreting in Hot Weather: ....Unless the specified hot weather concreting measures are in effect, reject concrete exceeding 86°F 85°F at the time of placement. In looking at the break reports that we have on 17 different mixes just to get a clear picture as to what our temperatures usually stay around and I only found 3 that tested below 88deg. The ambient temp was 89deg and tested at the plant so no travel time, only mix rotations. Not sure what FDOT considers HOT WEATHER but we are EXTREAM hot weather here in South Florida. If FDOT is going to cause us to use Nitrogen or Ice the cost to install the equipment and to dispense will cause the DOT mix prices to escalate dramatically, or they will have to pour at night which again will cost the Department additional expenses in after hour charges. With all the changes that the department is making, the proposed temperature needs to be looked at closely with realistic parameters for laying fresh concrete. We understand the 100 deg cap on rejecting a load but the minimum temp needs to be addressed. Based on our data, a more reasonable temperature is 89 degrees.

Response:

\*\*\*\*\*

Duane L Henderson  
[duanel.henderson@cemex.com](mailto:duanel.henderson@cemex.com)  
(321) 228-0256

Comments: (5-31-21, Industry)

In Section 344-2.1.1 – it says that all cement must meet AASHTO M-85/ASTM C-150. This does not include PLC (Type 1L). It needs to include AASHTO M240 and ASTM C-595 so Type 1L can be used. It states that Type 1L can be used in 344-2.1.5, but it is not the correct spec (it is a M240/C-595 material). The cement spec should be expanded to include type 1L, not just acknowledging this as an approved type for use. (344-3.4) Remove requirement for submitting mixes on a form provided by the engineer. This could have endless variations and could be problematic for all parties having to review them. Perhaps simply state, submit proposed mixes to engineer for review. It may be best to have a handful of submittal variations through different producers than potentially hundreds of variations, should the engineering community be coming up with their own forms. (344-4.2) Remove the “a” in the segment that reads “... produced by a production facilities that are currently ...” Table 344-1 (Master Proportion Table) The proposed way in specifying slump is not clear. The current definition makes more sense. It allows for Type F, G, I or II admixture to be used, but it would be better to just add a note stating that.

**Response:**

\*\*\*\*\*