

RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 JARED W. PERDUE, P.E. SECRETARY

August 27, 2024

Cathy Kendall
Director, Office of Technical Services
Federal Highway Administration
3500 Financial Plaza, Suite 400
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: State Specifications Office

Section: 407

Proposed Specification: 4070100 Three-Sided Precast Concrete Culvert

Dear Ms. Kendall:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

The changes are proposed by Oliver Chung to update formatting consistent with BABA compliance and correct reference to QC Managers stamp.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks (10 business days). Comments should be sent via email <a href="mailto:daniel.strickland@dot.state.fl.us">daniel.strickland@dot.state.fl.us</a>.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call me at (850) 414-4130.

Sincerely,

Signature on File

Daniel Strickland, P.E. State Specifications Engineer

DS/jb

Attachment

cc: Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.

State Construction Engineer

# THREE-SIDED PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERT (REV 8-23-24)

ARTICLE 407-1 is deleted and the following substituted:

## 407-1 Description.

Design and construct a three-sided precast concrete culvert for the three-sided concrete culvert structure shown in the Contract Documents. Three-sided precast concrete culverts are defined as monolithic arched segments, frame segments with vertical walls and either horizontal or arched top slabs, or three-sided proprietary precast concrete bridge systems.

Meet the requirements of 449-1.

ARTICLE 407-2 is deleted and the following substituted:

#### 407-2 Materials.

Ensure that the materials used for the construction of precast culverts have certification statements from each source, showing that they meet the applicable requirements of the following:

Structural Portland Cement Concrete	Section 346	
Reinforcing for Concrete	Section 415	
Precast Concrete Drainage Products	Section 449	
Riprap	Section 530	
Coarse Aggregate**		
Fine Aggregate**	Section 902	
Curing Materials		
Epoxy Compounds	Section 926	
Materials for Concrete Repair	Section 930	
Non-Shrink Grout	Section 934	
Geotextile Geosynthetic Fabrics Materials*	Section 985	
Mechanical Connection Steel*	Section 460	
External Sealing Band Wrap	ASTM C877	
*Use products listed on the Department's Approved Product List (API		

<sup>\*</sup>Use products listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL).

ARTICLE 407-9 is deleted and the following substituted:

### 407-9 Handling, Storage, and Shipping.

Handle, store, and ship precast culverts in a manner that prevents chipping, cracks, fractures, and excessive bending stress. Do not ship precast culverts to the project site prior to the completion of the 72-hour curing period and attainment of the required 28-day compressive strength.

The manufacturer is permitted to verify the shipping strength test, before 28 days, by testing compressive strength cylinders that are cured under conditions similar to the product or

<sup>\*\*</sup>The gradation requirements of aggregates are not applicable when using drycast concrete.

by testing temperature match cured cylinders. The manufacturer may use the maturity method, ASTM C1074, pulse velocity method in accordance with ASTM C597, or any other approved nondestructive test method to estimate the strength of concrete for determining form removal and handling strengths or before verification of shipping strength by test cylinders.

Curing temperature and cycle must be monitored on a minimum of one precast culvert curing cell from each day of production when nondestructive test methods or temperature match cured cylinders are used to determine concrete strengths.

The shipping strength test is the average compressive strength of two test cylinders. Do not ship any products until the QC Manager's stamp Production Facility Quality Control Stamp is affixed to the product.

ARTICLE 407-12 is deleted and the following substituted:

## 407-12 Construction Requirements.

Prior to constructing the footing, prepare the bearing soil in accordance with Section 455 for spread footings. If a precast concrete footing is used, prepare a 4-inch-thick layer of compacted granular bedding material to a minimum width of 12 inches outside the footing width and meet the density requirements of 125-9.2. Provide bedding material in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 120-001 select material, with not more than 15% fines passing the No. 200 U.S. Standard sieve, or other granular material approved by the Engineer.

Accomplish all footing construction in dry or dewatered excavations, as defined in 455-29. When coarse aggregate is approved for use as an alternate bedding or foundation backfill material, fully wrap the coarse aggregate with a layer of Type D-4 geotextile filter fabric, as specified in Section 514985. At each end of any concrete slab channel lining, substitute the coarse aggregate with select material within four feet of toe walls.

Form a 3 inches deep key in the top surface of the footing 4 inches wider than the wall thickness. Ensure that footings reach a compressive strength of 3,000 psi before placing precast units.

Place the units as shown in the shop drawings. Carefully set the structure to the true line and grade. Set the units in a bed of mortar placed in the keyway in the top of the footing. Fill the keyway with mortar, and float the mortar flush with the top of the footing or use shims between the footer and culvert during setting, then inject non-shrink grout under the culvert walls. Seal blockouts and holes provided for lifting or joint restraint by using an epoxy mortar or non-shrink grout in accordance with Sections 926 or 934.

Carefully place backfill against the filter fabric and joint seal to avoid damage to the material. Use mechanical tampers or approved compacting equipment to compact all backfill and embankment immediately adjacent to each side of the structure. Place the backfill within 4 feet of each side of the structure in lifts of 8 inches or less (loose depth). Do not operate heavy compaction equipment within 4 feet of the structure. Ensure that the backfill elevation differential between both sides of the structure does not exceed 24 inches. Backfill behind wingwalls in accordance with Section 125. Carry backfill in front of wingwalls to the finished grade surface shown in the Plans.

## THREE-SIDED PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERT (REV 8-23-24)

ARTICLE 407-1 is deleted and the following substituted:

## 407-1 Description.

Design and construct a three-sided precast concrete culvert for the three-sided concrete culvert structure shown in the Contract Documents. Three-sided precast concrete culverts are defined as monolithic arched segments, frame segments with vertical walls and either horizontal or arched top slabs, or three-sided proprietary precast concrete bridge systems.

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Precast Concrete Drainage Products	
Riprap	Section 530
Coarse Aggregate**	
Fine Aggregate**	Section 902
Curing Materials	
Epoxy Compounds	
Materials for Concrete Repair	
Non-Shrink Grout	
Geosynthetic Materials*	
Mechanical Connection Steel*	Section 460
External Sealing Band Wrap	ASTM C877
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The manufacturer is permitted to verify the shipping strength test, before 28 days, by testing compressive strength cylinders that are cured under conditions similar to the product or by testing temperature match cured cylinders. The manufacturer may use the maturity method, ASTM C1074, pulse velocity method in accordance with ASTM C597, or any other approved

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nondestructive test method to estimate the strength of concrete for determining form removal and handling strengths or before verification of shipping strength by test cylinders.

Curing temperature and cycle must be monitored on a minimum of one precast culvert curing cell from each day of production when nondestructive test methods or temperature match cured cylinders are used to determine concrete strengths.

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Accomplish all footing construction in dry or dewatered excavations, as defined in 455-29. When coarse aggregate is approved for use as an alternate bedding or foundation backfill material, fully wrap the coarse aggregate with a layer of Type D-4 geotextile filter fabric, as specified in Section 514. At each end of any concrete slab channel lining, substitute the coarse aggregate with select material within four feet of toe walls.

Form a 3 inches deep key in the top surface of the footing 4 inches wider than the wall thickness. Ensure that footings reach a compressive strength of 3,000 psi before placing precast units.

Place the units as shown in the shop drawings. Carefully set the structure to the true line and grade. Set the units in a bed of mortar placed in the keyway in the top of the footing. Fill the keyway with mortar, and float the mortar flush with the top of the footing or use shims between the footer and culvert during setting, then inject non-shrink grout under the culvert walls. Seal blockouts and holes provided for lifting or joint restraint by using an epoxy mortar or non-shrink grout in accordance with Sections 926 or 934.

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