

# Georgia Department of Transportation

## State of Georgia

### Special Provision

#### Section 500—Concrete Structures

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*Delete Subsection 500.1 and substitute the following:*

This work consists of manufacturing and using High Performance Portland cement concrete to construct precast-prestressed concrete bridge members as shown in the plans and using normal weight Portland cement concrete to construct structures as shown in the Plans.

*Add the following to Subsection 500.1.02.A:*

Section 831—Admixtures

*Add the following to Subsection 500.1.02.B:*

AASHTO T 277

*Add the following to Subsection 500.1.03.A:*

#### **High Performance Concrete Mix Designs**

The Fabricator is responsible for all concrete mix designs. Ensure that concrete mixes contain enough cement to produce workability within the water-cement ratio specified in Table 1A—High Performance Concrete Mix Table, below.

Submit a mix design for approval to the Office of Materials and Research. Include the sources and actual quantity of each ingredient and laboratory results that demonstrate the ability of the design to attain both the required compressive strength and chloride permeability at 56 days.

Include laboratory compressive strength test results of at least eight test cylinders prepared and cured according to AASHTO T 126. Ensure these test cylinders are made from two or more separate batches with an equal number of cylinders made from each batch.

Also include laboratory chloride permeability test results of at least two test specimens prepared and tested according to AASHTO T 277. Ensure these test specimens are made from two or more separate batches with an equal number of specimens made from each batch.

**Table 1A—High Performance Concrete Mix Table**

English									
Class of Concrete	Coarse Aggregate Size No.	(1) Minimum Cement Factor (lbs/yd <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Water/Cement ratio (lbs/lbs)	(2) Slump Acceptance Limits (in) Lower-Upper		Entrained Air Acceptance Limits (%) Lower-Upper		(3) Minimum Compressive Strength at 56 days (psi)	Maximum Chloride Permeability at 56 days (Coulombs)
"AAA HPC"	67	650	.330	2	7	3.5	6.5	Beams – As shown on the Plans Piling – 5000	Beams – 3,000 Piling – 2,000
Metric									
Class of Concrete	Coarse Aggregate Size No.	(1) Minimum Cement Factor (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Water/Cement ratio (kg/kg)	(2) Slump acceptance Limits (mm) Lower-Upper		Entrained Air Acceptance Limits (%) Lower-Upper		(3) Minimum Compressive Strength at 56 days (MPa)	Maximum Chloride Permeability At 56 days (Coulombs)
"AAA HPC"	67	386	.330	50	180	3.5	6.5	Beams – As shown on the Plans Piling – 35	Beams – 3,000 Piling – 2,000

1. Determine the slump acceptance after the addition of high-range water reducer.
2. Determine the minimum compressive strength at 56 days using 4 in. diameter x 8 in. high (100 mm x 200 mm) cylinders.

Add the following to Subsection 500.2 Table 3:

Fly Ash	831.2.03.A.1
Silica Fume	831.2.03.A.4

Add the following note to Subsection 500.2 Table 3:

4. Use Type I or III Portland cement in High Performance concrete. Do not use air-entraining cement.

Add the following to Subsection 500.3.04.D.4:

- f. For High Performance concrete, fly ash may be used as an additive at an addition rate not to exceed 15% of the cement by weight.

Add the following to Subsection 500.3.04.D:

6. Silica Fume  
Silica Fume may be used as an additive at an addition rate not to exceed 10% of the cement by weight.