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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA UFGS-03340 (August 2004)  
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Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding  
UFGS-03340A (February 2004)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UML dated 22 December 2004

Latest change indicated by CHG tags

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08/04

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SECTION 03340

ROOF DECKING, CAST-IN-PLACE LOW DENSITY CONCRETE  
08/04

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for low density cast-in-place concrete roof decking.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

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PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of SpecsIntact automated reference checking is recommended for projects based on older guide specifications.

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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

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basic designation only.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE (AISI)

AISI SG-973 (1996) Cold-Formed Steel Design Manual

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING  
ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook (2001) Fundamentals Handbook

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS A2.4 (1998) Standard Symbols for Welding,  
Brazing and Nondestructive Examination

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 185 (2002) Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement,  
Plain, for Concrete

ASTM A 653/A 653M (2004a) Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated  
(Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated  
(Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process

ASTM A 82 (2002) Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete  
Reinforcement

ASTM C 150 (2004a) Portland Cement

ASTM C 260 (2001) Air-Entraining Admixtures for  
Concrete

ASTM C 332 (1999) Lightweight Aggregates for  
Insulating Concrete

ASTM C 495 (1999a) Compressive Strength of  
Lightweight Insulating Concrete

ASTM C 513 (1989; R 1995) Obtaining and Testing  
Specimens of Hardened Lightweight  
Insulating Concrete for Compressive  
Strength

ASTM C 578 (2004) Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal  
Insulation

ASTM C 595 (2003) Blended Hydraulic Cements

ASTM C 595M (1997) Blended Hydraulic Cements (Metric)

ASTM C 796 (1997) Foaming Agents for Use in Producing  
Cellular Concrete Using Preformed Foam

ASTM C 869 (1991; R 1999) Foaming Agents Used in  
Making Preformed Foam for Cellular Concrete

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Submittals must be limited to those necessary for adequate quality control. The importance of an item in the project should be one of the primary factors in determining if a submittal for the item should be required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are considered as being for information only for Army projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval for Navy projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

### SD-02 Shop Drawings

Low Density Roof Systems[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Drawings indicating shop and erection details for form systems proposed to be used. Drawings shall show cuts, vent holes, cut-outs for other trades, connections, and welds. Welds shall be indicated in accordance with AWS A2.4.

### SD-06 Test Reports

Design Mix

Certified copies of the design mix report for low density concrete indicating mixture proportions, average compressive

strength in MPa psi, and wet unit weight at point of placement for the type proposed for the project. Allowances shall be made for any unit weight changes resulting from handling and placing methods.

### 1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Services of a firm experienced in the installation of cast-in-place low density roof systems shall be provided. A representative of the firm shall supervise the mixing, transporting, placing, finishing, and testing the low density concrete.

#### 1.3.1 Concrete

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NOTE: Oven-dry unit weight of low density concrete should not exceed 800 kg/cubic meter (50 pcf); nor should the compressive strength exceed 3100 kPa (450 psi). Insulation value decreases with high unit weights. Unit weight of 400 kg/cubic meter (25 pcf) with a minimum compressive strength of 862 kPa (125 psi) will normally be specified. Manufacture of this type of concrete is specialized and manufacturer's data should be relied on to establish mixture proportions. See ACI 523.1R for additional information.

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The strength qualities of the low density concrete proposed for use shall be established by manufacturer's submitted data prior to the beginning of construction operations. The preparation of the design mix and subsequent testing shall be performed by an approved testing laboratory capable of performing such services or, if approved, by the manufacturer of the low density concrete. Trial design batches shall be prepared with the same materials proposed for use in the work. Test cylinders shall be made and tested in accordance with ASTM C 495 for perlite and vermiculite concrete and ASTM C 796 for cellular concrete. Low density concrete shall be proportioned for a minimum oven-dry unit weight of [400] [\_\_\_\_\_] kg/cubic meter [25] [\_\_\_\_\_] pcf and the minimum average compressive strengths at 28 days of [862] [\_\_\_\_\_] kPa [125] [\_\_\_\_\_] psi.

#### 1.3.2 Required U-Value

The actual average installed thickness of concrete, forms, and insulation, if used, shall be sufficient to provide a coefficient of heat transmission, or U-value, based on winter conditions, through the affected construction, not in excess of [\_\_\_\_\_] W per square meter, per degree K Btu per hour, per square foot, per degree F temperature difference, when determined in accordance with recognized methods set forth in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook. The U-value shall be determined from inside air to outside air.

#### 1.3.3 Steel Forms

Design of steel forms shall conform to AISI SG-973. Units shall be designed for attachment to the structural supports by welding or by a special system of clips as recommended by the manufacturer. The deflection of the steel forms under the design live load indicated shall not exceed 1/240 of the clear span.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

#### 2.1.1 Admixtures

Air-entraining admixtures shall conform to ASTM C 260. Admixtures containing chloride ions shall not be used.

#### 2.1.2 Aggregate

Light weight aggregate shall be free of asbestos and shall conform to ASTM C 332, Group I.

#### 2.1.3 Foaming Agent

Foaming agents for making cellular concrete shall conform to ASTM C 869.

#### 2.1.4 Cementitious Material

Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C 150, Type I, III; or ASTM C 595M ASTM C 595, Type IS.

#### 2.1.5 Wire Reinforcement

Reinforcement shall consist of either wire mesh or welded wire fabric. Mesh shall be 50 mm 2 inch hexagonal, woven from 19 gauge 19 gauge steel wire and reinforced with 16 gauge 16 gauge longitudinal steel wire spaced on 75 mm 3 inch maximum centers. Wires forming common sides of mesh spaces that are adjacent to longitudinal wires shall be woven around longitudinal wires. Wire shall be galvanized conforming to ASTM A 82. Welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A 185, galvanized, 12 gauge 12 gauge longitudinal wires spaced on 100 mm 4 inch maximum centers with 14 gauge 14 gauge transverse wires spaced on 200 mm 8 inch maximum centers.

#### 2.1.6 Steel Forms

Forms shall be galvanized corrugated steel conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M, Grade A or E, with coating Class G 90. Forms shall be provided with side lap venting clips, formed in side lap vents, or vent slots in the corrugation. Vent area shall be at least 700 square mm per square m 0.10 square inch per square foot of roof deck area.

#### 2.1.7 Rigid Insulation

Insulation shall conform to ASTM C 578, Type as recommended by the manufacturer.

#### 2.1.8 Expansion Joint Materials

Expansion joint material shall be compressible up to at least 50 percent under 172 kPa 25 psi of pressure. Material shall be weather resistant and compatible with the roofing system used.

### 2.2 MIXING PROCEDURE

Concrete ingredients shall be mechanically mixed to produce low density concrete of uniform consistency and a wet unit weight at point of placement required to obtain the compressive strength specified. Mixing and

transporting operation shall be in accordance with the low density concrete material manufacturer's recommendation.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FORMWORK

Forms shall be attached to structural members by plug welding or special clips furnished by the manufacturer. Welding or the use of clips shall be in conformance with recommendations of the manufacturer. Sheets shall be placed with edge-corrugation lips pointing upward and shall be lapped not less than one full corrugation. End laps shall be located over permanent supports and shall be a minimum of 50 mm 2 inches. Venting shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. Prior to placing low density concrete, areas of coating that have been damaged by welding or other operations shall have welding flux, spatter, and slag removed, shall be cleaned of loose rust and other foreign matter by wire brushing, and then coated with zinc-rich paint.

#### 3.2 WIRE REINFORCEMENT

Wire reinforcement shall be unrolled and placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular with the corrugation in the steel forms. Location of reinforcement shall be approximately in the center of the lower one-third of the slab in which it is placed; however, minimum cover for reinforcement shall be 20 mm 3/4 inch.

#### 3.3 LOW DENSITY CONCRETE CONVEYING AND PLACEMENT

Conveying of low density concrete from the mixer to place of deposit shall be by methods that will prevent segregation and loss of material. Equipment for conveying concrete shall be of such size and design to ensure uniform, continuous placement of concrete. Low density concrete shall be deposited and screeded in a continuous operation until the placing of a panel or section is completed. Rodding, tamping, vibrating, or steel troweling shall not be used. Temporary runways shall be used during placement. The actual thickness of the roof system shall be that required to obtain the U-value specified; however, the minimum thickness of the top-most layer of low-density concrete shall not be less than 50 mm 2 inches. Rigid insulation, if used to obtain the required U-value, shall be encapsulated in low density concrete as recommended by the manufacturer.

#### 3.4 EXPANSION JOINTS

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NOTE: Expansion joints will be as required by normal building design and construction. Perlite systems require expansion joints at all intersections with vertical surfaces except where designed as diaphragms in seismic design. Use 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) joints when roof exceeds 30 m (100 feet) in length.  
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Expansion joints shall be located as indicated. In addition, where perlite aggregate is used [25] [40] mm [1] [1-1/2] inch expansion joints shall be installed at junctions of roof and vertical surfaces. Joints shall extend the full depth of the roof system.



### 3.5 COLD WEATHER PLACEMENT

Reinforcement, forms, fillers, and other materials that will come in contact with the low density mixture shall be free of frost, snow, or ice. Low density concrete shall not be placed at temperatures below 4 degrees C 40 degrees F or when temperatures are predicted to fall below 4 degrees C 40 degrees F during placement, unless precautions recommended by the manufacturer are employed and such placement is approved.

### 3.6 CURING

Low density concrete shall be cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. Curing operations shall commence at initial set of the concrete. After curing, surfaces shall be allowed to dry to permit subsequent application of roofing system, as determined by installation firm.

### 3.7 FIELD-CONTROL TESTS

Field-control tests shall be performed by an approved commercial testing laboratory and shall consist of wet-density at time of placement and compressive strength tests. If the compressive tests fail to meet the specified value, the portion of the roof decking represented by the cylinders shall be tested for structural integrity in accordance with ASTM C 513. If the specimens tested fail to meet the compressive-strength requirements, the portion of roof decking represented by the specimens shall be removed and replaced.

#### 3.7.1 Wet-Density Tests

Wet-density tests shall be made as required, but shall be not less than twice during each day's pour. Samples for wet-density tests shall be taken at the point of placement. A variation in excess of 5 percent under the laboratory-established design wet density after discharge at point of placement shall require a modification of mix proportions or changes in mixing procedure, or both.

#### 3.7.2 Compressive Strength Tests

The preparation of cylinders and testing shall be in accordance with ASTM C 495, or ASTM C 796 as applicable except that samples shall be obtained at the point of placement. Samples shall be taken at least once a day and for each 60 cubic meters 75 cubic yards of low density concrete placed. The area of roof decking represented by the sample shall be properly identified. One sample shall be sufficient to make at least four cylinders.

### 3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

Upon completion of the roof deck, the roof surfaces shall be swept clean of debris and left ready to receive the roofing. The finished deck shall be protected from damage by weather and construction operations prior to installation of roofing.

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