SECTION 131102 - SWIMMING POOL SHOTCRETE

PART I - GENERAL

STIPULATIONS

A. The Specification Sections “General Conditions of Contract,” “Special Conditions” and “Division 01 - General Requirements” form a part of this Section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes shotcrete applied by dry-mix or wet-mix process, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes, for the following:
   1. Swimming pool walls.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 13 Section “Swimming Pools” for pool shell tolerances and other items.
   2. Division 13 Section “Swimming Pool Cast In Place Concrete” for pool bottom slabs and other pool-related structures.
   3. Division 13 Section “Swimming Pool Cast In Place Concrete” for pool coping.
   4. Division 31 Section “Earth Moving” for drainage fill under swimming pools and related structures.
      a. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Shotcrete: Mortar or concrete pneumatically projected onto a surface at high velocity.

B. Dry-Mix Shotcrete: Shotcrete with most of the water added at nozzle.

C. Wet-Mix Shotcrete: Shotcrete with ingredients, including mixing water, mixed before introduction into delivery hose.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For manufactured materials and products including reinforcement and forming accessories, shotcrete materials, admixtures, and curing compounds.

B. Shop Drawings: For details of fabricating, bending, and placing reinforcement. Include support and anchor details, number and location of splices, and special reinforcement required for openings through shotcrete structures.

C. Design Mixes: For each shotcrete mix.

D. Qualification Data: For Installer.

E. Material Test Reports: For shotcrete materials.

F. Material Certificates: For each material item, signed by manufacturers.

G. Field quality-control test reports.
1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer employing nozzle operators who attain mean core grades not exceeding 2.5, according to ACI 506.2, on preconstruction tests.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated, and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Comply with provisions of the following, unless more stringent requirements are indicated:
   1. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete."

D. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform preconstruction testing and inspections indicated below:
   1. Produce test panels before shotcrete placement according to requirements in ACI 506.2 and ASTM C 1140 for each design mix, shooting orientation, and nozzle operator. Produce test panels with dimensions of 24 by 24 inches (600 by 600 mm) minimum and of thickness and reinforcing layout of shotcrete work on project. From each test panel, testing agency will obtain six test specimens: one set of three specimens unreinforced and one set of three specimens reinforced. Agency will perform the following:
      a. Test each set of unreinforced specimens for compressive strength according to ASTM C 42.
      b. Visually inspect each set of reinforced shotcrete cores taken from test panels and determine mean core grades according to ACI 506.2. Core grades higher than 2 are deemed unacceptable.

E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management And Coordination."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

A. Cold-Weather Shotcreting: Protect shotcrete work from physical damage or reduced strength caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures according to ACI 306.1 and as follows:
   1. Discontinue shotcreting when ambient temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and falling. Uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a shotcrete shooting temperature of not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) and not more than 90 deg F (32 deg C).
   2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
   3. Do not place shotcrete on frozen surfaces or surfaces containing frozen materials.
   4. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents.

B. Hot-Weather Shotcreting: Mix, place, and protect shotcrete according to ACI 305R when hot-weather conditions and high temperatures would seriously impair quality and strength of shotcrete, and as follows:
   1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain shotcrete temperature at time of placement below 100 deg F (38 deg C) for dry mix or 90 deg F (32 deg C) for wet mix.
   2. Reduce temperature of reinforcing steel and receiving surfaces below 100 deg F (38 deg C) before shotcreting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

A. Forms: Form-facing panels that will provide continuous, straight, smooth, concrete surfaces. Furnish panels in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
2.2 REINFORCING MATERIALS
A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.
B. Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, ties, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing steel in place according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" and as follows:
   1. For uncoated reinforcement, use all-plastic or CRSI Class 1, plastic-protected bar supports.
C. Reinforcing Anchors: ASTM A 36/A 36M, unheaded rods or ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6), hex-head bolts; carbon steel; and carbon-steel nuts.
   1. Finish: Plain, uncoated.

2.3 SHOTCRETE MATERIALS
A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or III. Use only one brand and type of cement for Project.
B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, from a single source, and as follows:
   1. Aggregate Gradation: ACI 506R, Gradation No. 2 with 100 percent passing 1/2-inch (13-mm) sieve.
   2. Coarse-Aggregate Class: 3S.
C. Water: Potable, complying with ASTM C 94/C 94M, free from deleterious materials that may affect color stability, setting, or strength of shotcrete.
D. Ground Wire: High-strength steel wire, 0.8 to 1 mm in diameter.

2.4 CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES
A. General: ASTM C 1141, Class A or B, but limited to the following admixture materials. Provide admixtures for shotcrete that contains not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions. Certify compatibility of admixtures with each other and with other cementitious materials.
   2. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
   3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
   4. Water-Reducing and Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type E.
   5. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
   6. Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type C.

2.5 CURING MATERIALS
A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) dry.
B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
C. Water: Potable.
D. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type I, Class B.

2.6 RELATED MATERIALS
A. Latex Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059/C 1059M, Type II.
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following;
      a. Latex Bonding Agent, Type II (Non-Redispersible):
         1) Dayton Superior Corporation; Conspec Strong Bond.
         2) Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Flex-Con.
         3) W. R. Meadows, Inc.; Sealight Acry-Lok.
         4) Kaufman Products, Inc.; Surebond

1. Provide for coping (if coping is shown to be concrete).

2.7 REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Concrete Patching Mortar: Chemical treatment for waterproofing concrete.

1. Xypex Concrete Waterproofing by Crystallization, Xypex Chemical Corporation.
   a. Xypex Concentrate.

2.8 WATERSTOPS

A. Flexible PVC Waterstops: CE CRD-C 572, with factory-installed metal eyelets, for embedding in concrete to prevent passage of fluids through joints. Factory fabricate corners, intersections, and directional changes.

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Bometsals, Inc.
   b. Greenstreak.
   c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.
   d. Murphy, Paul Plastics Co.
   e. Progress Unlimited, Inc.
   f. Tnms Industries, Inc.
   g. Vinylex Corp.

2. Profile: Ribbed without center bulb.

3. Dimensions: 4 inches by 3/16 inch thick (150 mm by 10 mm thick); nontapered.

B. Non-Expanding Plastic Adhesive Waterstops: Manufactured rectangular or trapezoidal strip, single-component, self-sealing adhesive compound, for adhesive bonding to concrete, 5/8 by 1-1/2 inch.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
   a. Synko-Flex SF302, Henry Company.
   1) Synko-Flex SF31 Solvent Based Primer.

2.9 SHOTCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of shotcrete.

B. Limit water-soluble chloride ions to maximum percentage by weight of cement or cementitious materials permitted by ACI 301.

C. Admixtures: When included in shotcrete design mixes, use admixtures and retarding admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

D. Design-Mix Adjustments: Subject to compliance with requirements, shotcrete design-mix adjustments may be proposed when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant.

2.10 SHOTCRETE MIXTURES

A. Proportion dry mixtures by field test data methods and wet mixtures according to ACI 211.1 and ACI 301, using materials to be used on Project, to provide shotcrete with the following properties:

1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4000 psi (27.6 MPa).

2. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight, wet-mix shotcrete having an air content before pumping of 8 percent with a tolerance of plus or minus 1-1/2 percent.

3. Dry-mix shotcrete shall not be air-entrained.
4. Dry-mix shotcrete shall not be used for outdoor applications where freeze/thaw of concrete occurs.

2.11 SHOTCRETE EQUIPMENT

A. Mixing Equipment: Capable of thoroughly mixing shotcrete materials in sufficient quantities to maintain continuous placement.

B. Dry-Mix Delivery Equipment: Capable of discharging aggregate-cement mixture into delivery hose under close control and maintaining continuous stream of uniformly mixed materials at required velocity to discharge nozzle. Equip discharge nozzle with manually operated water-injection system for directing even distribution of water to aggregate-cement mixture.
   1. Provide uniform, steady supply of clean, compressed air to maintain constant nozzle velocity while simultaneously operating blow pipe for cleaning away rebound.
   2. Provide water supply with uniform pressure at discharge nozzle to ensure uniform mixing with aggregate-cement mix. Provide water pump to system if line water pressure is inadequate.

C. Wet-Mix Delivery Equipment: Capable of discharging aggregate-cement-water mixture accurately, uniformly, and continuously.

2.12 BATCHING AND MIXING

A. Dry-Mix Process: Measure mix proportions by weight batching according to ASTM C 94/C 94M or by volume batching complying with ASTM C 685/C 685M requirements.
   1. In volume batching, adjust fine-aggregate volume for bulking. Test fine-aggregate moisture content at least once daily to determine extent of bulking.
   2. Prepackaged shotcrete materials may be used at Contractor's option. Predampen prepackaged shotcrete materials and mix before use.

B. Wet-Mix Process: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver shotcrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and furnish batch ticket information.
   1. Comply with ASTM C 685/C 685M when shotcrete ingredients are delivered dry and proportioned and mixed on-site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Concrete: Before applying shotcrete, remove unsound or loose materials and contaminants that may inhibit shotcrete bonding. Chip or scarify areas to be repaired to extent necessary to provide sound substrate. Cut edges square and 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep at perimeter of work, tapering remaining shoulder at 1:1 slope into cavity to eliminate square shoulders. Dampen surfaces before shotcreting.
   1. Abrasive blast or hydroblast existing surfaces that do not require chipping to remove paint, oil, grease, or other contaminants and to provide roughened surface for proper shotcrete bonding.

B. Earth: Compact and trim to line and grade before placing shotcrete. Do not place shotcrete on frozen surfaces. Dampen surfaces before shotcreting.

C. Rock: Clean rock surfaces of loose materials, mud, and other foreign matter that might weaken shotcrete bonding.

3.2 FORMS

A. General: Design, erect, support, brace, and maintain forms, according to ACI 301, to support shotcrete and construction loads and to facilitate shotcreting. Construct forms so shotcrete
members and structures are secured to prevent excessive vibration or deflection during shotcrete placement.

1. Fabricate forms to be readily removable without impact, shock, or damage to shotcrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
2. Construct forms to required sizes, shapes, lines, and dimensions using ground wires and depth gages to obtain accurate alignment, location, and grades in finished structures. Construct forms to prevent mortar leakage but permit escape of air and rebound during shotcrete application. Provide for openings, offsets, blocking, screeds, anchorages, inserts, and other features required in the Work.

B. Form openings, chases, recesses, bulkheads, keyways, and screeds in formwork. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.

3.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials that weaken shotcrete bonding.

C. Securely embed reinforcing anchors into existing substrates, located as required.

D. Accurately position, support, and rigidly secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction, or shotcrete. Locate and support reinforcement by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, and hangers, as required.

E. Place reinforcement to obtain minimum coverage for shotcrete protection. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during shotcreting. Set wire ties with ends directed into shotcrete, not toward exposed shotcrete surfaces.

3.4 JOINTS

A. Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints tapered to a 1:1 slope where joint is not subject to compression loads and square where joint is perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement through construction joints, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Contraction Joints: No contraction joints shall be placed on swimming pool walls or slabs.

3.5 WATERSTOPS

A. Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other joints indicated to form a continuous diaphragm. Install in longest lengths practicable. Support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of the Work. Field fabricate joints in waterstops according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent displacement during shotcrete application.

3.6 ALIGNMENT CONTROL

A. Ground Wires: Install ground wires to establish thickness and planes of shotcrete surfaces. Install ground wires at corners and offsets not established by forms. Pull ground wires taut and position adjustment devices to permit additional tightening.
3.7 EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by shotcrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

3.8 APPLICATION

A. Apply temporary protective coverings and protect adjacent surfaces against deposit of rebound and overspray or impact from nozzle stream.

B. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing shotcrete where form coatings are not used.

C. Apply shotcrete according to ACI 506.2.

D. Apply dry-mix shotcrete materials within 45 minutes after predampening and wet-mix shotcrete materials within 90 minutes after batching.

E. Deposit shotcrete continuously in multiple passes, to required thickness, without cold joints and laminations developing. Place shotcrete with nozzle held perpendicular to receiving surface. Begin shotcreting in corners and recesses.
   1. Remove and dispose of rebound and overspray materials during shotcreting to maintain clean surfaces and to prevent rebound entrapment.
   2. Rebound and overspray shall not be used for any application.

F. Maintain reinforcement in position during shotcreting. Place shotcrete to completely encase reinforcement and other embedded items. Maintain steel reinforcement free of overspray and prevent buildup against front face during shotcreting.

G. Do not place subsequent lifts until previous lift of shotcrete is capable of supporting new shotcrete.

H. Do not permit shotcrete to sag, slough, or dislodge.

I. Remove hardened overspray, rebound, and laitance from shotcrete surfaces to receive additional layers of shotcrete; dampen surfaces before shotcreting.

J. Do not disturb shotcrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations.

K. Remove ground wires or other alignment control devices after shotcrete placement.

L. Shotcrete Core Grade: Apply shotcrete to achieve mean core grades not exceeding 2.5 according to ACI 506.2, with no single core grade exceeding 3.0.

M. Installation Tolerances: Place shotcrete without exceeding installation tolerances permitted by ACI 117R, increased by a factor of 2.
   1. Inside pool shell tolerances to be maintained per Division 13 Section “Swimming Pools”.

3.9 SURFACE FINISHES

A. General: Finish shotcrete according to descriptions in ACI 506R for the following finishes:

B. Dry-Mix Shotcrete, Natural Finish:

C. Wet-Mix Shotcrete, Flash-Coat and Final Finish: After screeding and rodding surface, apply up to 1/4-inch (6-mm) coat of shotcrete using ACI 506R, Gradation No. 1, fine-screened sand modified with maximum aggregate size not exceeding No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and apply wood-float finish.
3.10 CURING

A. Protect freshly placed shotcrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.

B. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from shotcrete surface after placing and finishing.

C. Curing Exposed Surfaces: Cure shotcrete by one of the following methods:
   1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for at least seven days with water, continuous water-fog spray, water-saturated absorptive covers, or moisture-retaining covers. Lap and seal sides and ends of covers.

D. Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed shotcrete surfaces by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.

3.11 FORM REMOVAL

A. Forms not supporting weight of shotcrete may be removed after curing at not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for 24 consecutive hours after gunning, provided shotcrete is hard enough not to be damaged by form-removal operations and provided curing and protecting operations are maintained.
   1. Leave forms supporting weight of shotcrete in place until shotcrete has attained design compressive strength. Determine compressive strength of in-place shotcrete by testing representative field-cured specimens of shotcrete.
   2. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.

B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing materials are unacceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form-coating compound as specified for new formwork.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing and Inspecting: Using Agency shall engage a qualified independent testing agency to sample materials, visually grade cores, perform tests, monitor all shotcrete operations and submit reports during shotcreting.

B. Air Content: ASTM C 173/C 173M, volumetric method or ASTM C 231, pressure method; 1 test for each compressive-strength test for each mix of air-entrained, wet-mix shotcrete measured before pumping.

C. Shotcrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; 1 test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and below and when 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and 1 test for each set of compressive-strength specimens.

D. Test Panels: Make a test panel, reinforced as in structure, for each shotcrete mix and for each workday or for every 50 cu. yd. (38 cu. m) of shotcrete placed; whichever is less. Produce test panels with dimensions of 24 by 24 inches (600 by 600 mm) minimum and of thickness and reinforcing layout of shotcrete work on project. From each test panel, testing agency will obtain six test specimens: one set of three specimens unreinforced and one set of three specimens reinforced.
   1. Test each set of unreinforced specimens for compressive strength according to ASTM C 1140 and construction testing requirements in ACI 506.2.
   2. Visually inspect each set of reinforced shotcrete cores taken from test panels and determine mean core grades according to ACI 506.2. Core grades higher than 2 are deemed unacceptable.
E. In-Place Shotcrete: Only if samples obtained in item D indicate unsatisfactory shotcrete, and only if directed by Using Agency, Design Professional or Engineer, take a set of 3 unreinforced cores for each mix and for each workday or for every 50 cu. yd. (38 cu. m) of shotcrete placed; whichever is less. Test cores for compressive strength according to ACI 506.2 and ASTM C 42. Do not cut steel reinforcement.

F. Strength of shotcrete will be considered satisfactory when mean compressive strength of each set of 3 unreinforced cores equals or exceeds 85 percent of specified compressive strength, with no individual core less than 75 percent of specified compressive strength.

1. Mean compressive strength of each set of 3 unreinforced cubes shall equal or exceed design compressive strength with no individual cube less than 88 percent of specified compressive strength.

3.13 REPAIRS

A. Remove and replace shotcrete that is delaminated or exhibits laminations, voids, or sand/rock pockets exceeding limits for specified core grade of shotcrete.

1. Remove unsound or loose materials and contaminants that may inhibit bond of shotcrete repairs. Chip or scarify areas to be repaired to extent necessary to provide sound substrate. Cut edges square and 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep at perimeter of work, tapering remaining shoulder at 1:1 slope into cavity to eliminate square shoulders. Apply concrete patch by one of the following methods:
   a. Dampen surfaces and apply new shotcrete.
   b. Apply bonding agent per manufacturer’s recommendations. Use concrete patching mortar to repair defect.

B. Repair core holes from in-place testing according to repair provisions in ACI 301 and match adjacent finish, texture, and color. Apply bonding agent per manufacturer’s recommendations. Use concrete patching mortar to repair defect.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Remove and dispose of rebound and overspray materials from final shotcrete surfaces and areas not intended for shotcrete placement.

3.15 WATERTIGHTNESS TESTING

A. Pool shall be tested for watertightness according to procedures stated in ACI350.1 / AWWA 400.

1. Preliminary Test Criteria: HST-VIO.
2. Quantitative Test Criteria: HST-100.

END OF SECTION 131102