

552 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL

Project: Contractor:	Class of concrete Exp			Date: Exposure Class:		
Concrete producer:	Producer Mix designation:					
Concrete for: SPECIFIED CONCRETE	COMPRES	SSIVE S'	TRENGT	H (@ 28 D	(f'c)	psi
Required average concrete con						psi
MIXTURE PROPORTIONS	}					
Material	Specific Gravity	Mass lb/yd ³	Absolute Volume ft ³	Tolerance % (±)	Admixtures	Dosage fl oz/yd ³ o not enter oz/cwt
Cement (Portland or Blended) Supplementary Cementitious Mar Water Coarse aggregate 1 (SSD) Coarse aggregate 2 (SSD) Fine aggregate (SSD) Lightweight fine aggregate (SSD) Fibers Color Pigments Other Total air Theoreti				1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3	Air entraining Type A (Water Reducer -WR) Type B (Set Retarder - SR) Type C (Set Accelerator - SA) Type D (WR & SR) Type E (WR & SA) Type F (High Range WR) Type G (High Range WR & SE) Hydration Stabilizer (B or D) Other Other	₹)
FRESH CONCRETE PROP Water/cementitious materials r		2	Me	easured air	mass (AASHTO T 121):	
HARDENED CONCRETE P	ROPERTIES	S	Mo	easured slur	mp (AASHTO T 119):	in
If the concrete is subjected to e Water-soluble chloride-ion (Cl	levated tempe	rature cur	-		curing temperature:	°F
Signature			Print Name		I	Date

¹ Design in accordance with FP and specified ACI standards found in the contract.

² The ratio of the mass of water, exclusive only of that absorbed by the aggregate, to the combined mass of cementitious materials (i.e. cement, fly ash, silica fume and ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBFS)).

³ Provide for prestressed concrete.

552 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL (Continued)

CEMENT (AASHTO M 85 OR AASHTO M 240) ⁴								
Certification attached : \square Yes \square No								
FLY ASH (AASHTO M 295 – CLASS C, F or N) ⁴								
Certification attached : ☐ Yes ☐ No								
SILICA FUME (AASHTO M 307 – RAW, SLURRIED OR DENSIFIED) ⁴								
Certification attached : ☐ Yes ☐ No								
GROUND GRANULATED BLAST FURNACES	SLAG (GGBFS) (AASHTO M 302 – GRADE	100 or 120) ⁴						
Certification attached : \square Yes \square No								
HIGH REACTIVITY POZZOLANS (AASHTO	M 321)							
Certification attached: Yes No								
OTHER:								
Certification attached: Yes No								
WATER (AASHTO M 157 AND AASHTO T 26)								
Reclaimed water or water of questionable quality wi	ill be used? Yes No							
Will water be added at the discharge site? Yes	No If yes, how much?	lbs/yd³						
Will water be withheld at the batch plant? Yes	No If yes, how much?	lbs/yd³						
CHEMICAL, COLOR PIGMENTS, FIBERS AN								
Admixture Type ⁵	Point Admixture Added ⁶	Certification Attached						
Air entraining (AASHTO M 154)		□ Yes □ No						
Type A – Water reducing		□ Yes □ No						
Type B – Set Retarding (AASHTO M 194)		□ Yes □ No						
Type C – Set Accelerating (AASHTO M 194)		□ Yes □ No						
Type D – Water Reducing and								
Set Retarding (AASHTO M 194)		□ Yes □ No						
Type E – Water Reducing and								
Set Accelerating (AASHTO M 194)		□ Yes □ No						
Type F – High Range Water Reducing								
(AASHTO M 194)		□ Yes □ No						
Type G – High Range Water Reducing								
and Set Retarding (AASHTO M 194)		□ Yes □ No						
Type B – Hydration Stabilizing								
(AASHTO M 194) hours		□ Yes □ No						
Type D – Hydration Stabilizing								
(AASHTO M 194) hours		□ Yes □ No						
Color Pigments (ASTM C 979)		□ Yes □ No						
Fibers (ASTM C 1116) Type:		□ Yes □ No						
Other		□ Yes □ No						

⁴ Certifications documentation is required prior to approval of a mix design.
⁵ Admixtures must be compatible and of the same type as those used in the mixtures from which strength data were obtained. Do not use chloride accelerators. Do not use set accelerating admixtures with Class P (Prestressed Concrete).

⁶ Each point where admixture is added must be noted (i.e. concrete batching facilities, project site, etc) as well as the corresponding dosage.

552 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL (Continued)

COARSE AGGREGATE (FP SECTION 703.02 AND AASHTO M 80, CLASS A)

Name and phone number of coarse aggregate supplier/producer:

Grading number (AASHTO M43)

Location of material source:

Material type:

Sieve A	analysis: (AAS)	HTO T 27)	Property	Specification	Specification	Value
Sieve Size	Percent Passing	AASHTO M 43 Specification ⁴	(1) Clay lumps and friable particles	AASHTO T 112	2.0% max	
			(2) Deleterious chert	AASHTO T 113	3.0% max	
			(3) Σ (1) + (2)	AASHTO T 112 & T 113	3.0% max	
			(4) Minus No. 200	AASHTO T 11	1.0 or 1.5% max	
			(5) Coal and lignite	AASHTO T 113	0.5% max	
			(6) LA abrasion Grading	AASHTO T 96	40% max	
			(7) Sodium sulfate soundness, 5 cycles	AASHTO T 104	12% max	
			(8) Mass of insoluble residue (bridge decks or surface courses)	ASTM D 3042	25% min	
			(9) Bulk specific gravity	AASHTO T 85		
			(10) Bulk SSD specific gravity	AASHTO T 85		
			(11) Absorption	AASHTO T 85		
			(12) Alkali Silica Reactivity			

COARSE AGGREGATE (FP SECTION 703.02 AND AASHTO M 80, CLASS A)

Name and phone number of coarse aggregate supplier/producer:

Grading number (AASHTO M43)

Location of material source:

Material type:

Sieve A	Sieve Analysis: (AASHTO T 27)		Property	Specification	Specification	Value
Sieve Size	Percent Passing	AASHTO M 43 Specification ⁴	(1) Clay lumps and friable particles	AASHTO T 112	2.0% max	
			(2) Deleterious chert	AASHTO T 113	3.0% max	
			(3) Σ (1) +) + (2) (2)	AASHTO T 112 & T 113	3.0% max	
			(4) Minus No. 200	AASHTO T 11	1.0 or 1.5% max	
			(5) Coal and lignite	AASHTO T 113	0.5% max	
			(6) LA abrasion Grading	AASHTO T 96	40% max	
			(7) Sodium sulfate soundness, 5 cycles	AASHTO T 104	12% max	
			(8) Mass of insoluble residue (bridge decks or surface courses)	ASTM D 3042	25% min	
			(9) Bulk specific gravity	AASHTO T 85		
			(10) Bulk SSD specific gravity	AASHTO T 85		
			(11) Absorption	AASHTO T 85		
			(12) Alkali Silica Reactivity			

552 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL (Continued)

FINE AGGREGATE (FP SECTION 703.01 AND AASHTO M 6, CLASS B)

Name and phone number of fine aggregate supplier/producer:

Location of material source:

Sieve	Sieve Analysis: (AASHTO T 27)		Property	Specification	Specification	Value
Sieve Size	% Passing (P) (Specification)	Cumulative % Retained (CPR)	(1) Clay lumps and friable particles	AASHTO T 112	3.0% max	
	(100)		(2) Coal and lignite	AASHTO T 113	1.0% max	
	(95-100)		(3) Minus No. 200	AASHTO T 11	3.0% max	
	(80-100)		(4) Organic Impurities	AASHTO T 21	Color not darker than standard	☐ Yes
	(50-85)		(5) Sodium sulfate soundness, 5 cycles	AASHTO T 104	10% max	
	(25-60)		(6) Sand Equivalent. Alt method 2, referee method	AASHTO T 176	75% min	
	(10-30)		(7) Bulk specific gravity	AASHTO T 84		
	(2-10)		(8) Bulk SSD specific gravity	AASHTO T 84		
Fineness modul	us (∑CPR/100)		(9) Absorption (10) Alkali Silica Reactivity	AASHTO T 84		

LIGHTWEIGHT FINE AGGREGATE FOR INTERNAL CURING (FP SUBSECTION 552.03(b) AND AASHTO M 195, CLASS B)

Name and phone number of fine aggregate supplier/producer:

Location of material source:

Sieve An	Sieve Analysis: (AASHTO T 27)		erty	Specification	Specification	Value
Sieve Size	% Passing (P)	(1) Clay lumps and friable particles		AASHTO T 112	3.0% max	
		(2) Minus N	No. 200	AASHTO T 11	3.0% max	
		(3) Organic	Impurities	AASHTO T 21	Color not darker than standard	☐ Yes
		(4) Bulk spo	ecific gravity	AASHTO T 84		
		(5) Bulk SS gravity	SD specific	AASHTO T 84		
		(6) Absorpt	ion	AASHTO T 84		
		(7) Alkali S	ilica Reactivity			
		(8) Iron Sta	ining Materials	ASTM C641		
'	·					

552 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MIX DESIGN (Continued) DATA FOR COMPUTING THE STANDARD DEVIATION⁸

Cylinder Size: 6 by 12-Inch r 4 by 8-Inch

1 Test Group⁹

or 2 Test Groups

Consecutive Strength Test	Date Batched ⁹	Compressive Strength - psi at 28 days				
Strength Test		Cylinder 1	Cylinder 2	Strength Test X _i ¹⁰		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum Xi}{n} = \frac{}{n}$$
 ps

For One Test Group:

$$s_s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2}{(n-1)}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

For Two Test Groups:

$$\overline{s}_{s} = \sqrt{\frac{(n_{1} - 1)(s_{s1})^{2} + (n_{2} - 1)(s_{s2})^{2}}{(n_{1} + n_{2} - 2)}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

 \overline{X} = average of n strength test results n = number of strength tests

 S_{s1} , S_{s2} = sample standard deviations (1 & 2)

 n_1 , n_2 = number of tests in each test group

 $\underline{\underline{X}}$ = individual strength tests s_s = sample standard deviation, psi n_1 , n_2 = number of tests in each \overline{S}_s = statistical average standard deviation where two test groups are used to estimate the sample standard deviation.

⁹ The test results must be less than 12 months old from date of submittal. A test result consists of a minimum of three 4x8 cylinders tested or a minimum of two 6x12 cylinders tested from a load of concrete sampled according to ASTM C172. All test results must also represent materials, quality control procedures, and conditions similar to those expected for the proposed work. A group of test results must be from a single project without a break in production of more than 3 months and groups shall not consist of fewer than 10 tests. Changes in materials and proportions within the test records must not be more restricted than those for proposed work. In addition, they must represent concrete produced to meet a specified strength fc.

¹⁰ When an acceptable record of field tests is not available, concrete proportions shall be established from trial mixtures according ACI 301 4.2.3.4 (c). Submit documentation of test results, trial mixtures and determination of compressive strength that meets f'cr. Pending 28-day strength results, a mix design may be approved on the basis that 7-day compressive strength results are at least 85 percent of the required average strength (fcr) at 28 days.

552 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL (Continued) DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

REQUIRED AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (f_{cr})

Case 1 – Required Average Compressive Strength with Test Groups of 30 or More Tests:

	Table 1
Specified Compressive Strength,	Required Average Compressive Strength*
f'c, psi	f'cr, psi
£a < 5000 nai	Use the larger value computed from the following equations: f'cr = f'c + 1.34ks _c (1)
f'c ≤ 5000 psi	$f' cr = f' c + 2.33 ks_s - 500 psi$ (2)
	Use the larger value computed from the following equations:
f'c > 5000 psi	$f'cr = f'c + 1.34ks_s \tag{1}$
	$f'cr = 0.90f'c + 2.33ks_s$ (3)
* k is equal to 1.00 if the total number of tests are greate	er than or equal to 30

 \mathbf{f} ' $\mathbf{cr} = \underline{\qquad} psi \qquad \overline{X} \ge \mathbf{f}$ ' $\mathbf{cr} \square \mathbf{Yes} \square \mathbf{No}$

Case 2 – Required Average Compressive Strength with Test Groups of 15 to 29 Tests:

Table 2 (k-modification Factor for use in Table 1)					
Number of Tests*	k-modification Factor for Sample Standard Deviation ⁺				
15	1.16				
20	1.08				
25	1.03				
30 or more 1.00					
*Interpolate for intermediate numbers of tests					
*k-modified sample standard deviation used to determine required average strength f'cr in Table 1					

 \mathbf{f} 'cr = ______ psi $\overline{X} \ge \mathbf{f}$ 'cr \square Yes \square No

Case 3 – Required Average Compressive Strength with Test Groups less than 15 Tests:

Table 3				
<u> </u>	Required Average Compressive Strength			
psi	psi			
f'c < 3000 psi	f'cr = f'c + 1000 psi			
$3000 \text{ psi} \le f\text{`c} \le 5000 \text{ psi}$	f'cr = f'c + 1200 psi			
f'c > 5000 psi	f'cr = 1.10f'c + 700 psi			

 $\mathbf{f'cr} = \underline{\qquad} \quad psi \qquad \overline{X} \geq \mathbf{f'cr} \quad \Box \mathbf{Yes} \quad \Box \mathbf{No}$