

Provided By:



CROSSWALKS

SECTION 32 14 13

Note: This guide specification for the U.S. is for the construction of a new or rehabilitative overlay of concrete pavers and bedding sand over a concrete base for use in arterials and major thoroughfares. The concrete base thickness design, curb details, and other detailing are not included in this specification. The text must be edited to suit specific project requirements. This Section includes the term "Engineer." Edit this term as necessary to identify the design professional in the General Conditions of the Contract.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes**
 - 1. Concrete paver units.
 - 2. Bedding and joint sand.
 - 3. Geotextiles.
 - 4. [Cleaners]

- B. Related Sections**
 - 1. Section: []- Curbs and Drains.
 - 2. Section: []- Concrete Base.
 - 3. Section: []- Pavements, Asphalt and Concrete.
 - 4. Section: []- Geotextiles.

Note: Pavements subject to vehicles should be designed in consultation with a qualified civil engineer, in accordance with established pavement design procedures, ICPI Lockpave software, and in accordance with the ICPI Tech Spec technical bulletins. Use the current year reference.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM):**
 - 1. C 33, Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
 - 2. C 136, Method for Sieve Analysis for Fine and Coarse Aggregate.
 - 3. C 140, Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units.
 - 4. C 144, Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.

Revised September 27, 2021

5. C 936, Specification for Solid Interlocking Concrete Paving Units.
6. C 979, Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete.
7. C 1645, Standard Test Method for Freeze-thaw and De-icing Salt Durability of Solid Concrete Interlocking Paving Units.

B. Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute (ICPI)

1. ICPI Tech Spec Technical Bulletins available at www.icpi.org

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. In accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.

B. Manufacturer's drawings and details: Indicate perimeter conditions, relationship to adjoining materials and assemblies, [expansion and control joints,] concrete paver [layout,] [patterns,] [color arrangement,] installation [and setting] details.

C. Sieve analysis per ASTM C 136 for grading of bedding and joint sand.

D. [Bedding sand durability test results.]

E. Concrete pavers:

1. [Four] representative full-size samples of each paver type, thickness, color, finish that indicate the range of color variation and texture expected in the finished installation. Color(s) selected by [Architect] [Engineer] [Landscape Architect] [Owner] from manufacturer's available colors.
2. Accepted samples become the standard of acceptance for the work.
3. Test results from an independent testing laboratory for compliance of paving unit requirements to ASTM C 936.
4. Manufacturer's certification of concrete pavers by ICPI as having met applicable ASTM standards.
5. Manufacturer's catalog product data, installation instructions, and material safety data sheets for the safe handling of the specified materials and products.

F. Paver Installation Subcontractor:

1. A copy of Subcontractor's current certificate from the Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute Concrete Paver Installer Certification program.
2. Job references from projects of a similar size and complexity. Provide Owner/Client/General Contractor names, postal address, phone, fax, and email address.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Paving Subcontractor Qualifications:

1. Utilize an installer having successfully completed concrete paver installation similar in design, material, and extent indicated on this project.
2. Utilize an installer with at least one supervisory employee on the job site at all times that holds a current certificate from the Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute Concrete Paver Installer Certification program.

B. Regulatory Requirements and Approvals: [Specify applicable licensing, bonding or other requirements of regulatory agencies.]

C. Mock-Ups:

1. Install a 10 ft x 10 ft (3 x 3 m) paver area.
2. Use this area to determine surcharge of the bedding sand layer, joint sizes, lines, laying pattern(s), color(s), and texture of the job.
3. This area will be used as the standard by which the work will be judged.
4. Subject to acceptance by owner, mock-up may be retained as part of finished work.

5. If mock-up is not retained, remove and properly dispose of mock-up.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. **General: Comply with Division 1 Product Requirement Section.**
- B. **Comply with manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead-time requirements to avoid construction delays.**
- C. **Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers packaging with identification labels intact.**
 1. Coordinate delivery and paving schedule to minimize interference with normal use of buildings adjacent to paving.
 2. Deliver concrete pavers to the site in steel banded, plastic banded or plastic wrapped packaging capable of transfer by fork lift or clamp lift.
 3. Unload pavers at job site in such a manner that no damage occurs to the product.
- D. **Storage and Protection: Store materials protected such that they are kept free from mud, dirt, and other foreign materials. [Store concrete paver cleaners and sealers per manufacturer's instructions.]**
 1. Cover bedding sand and joint sand with waterproof covering if needed to prevent exposure to rainfall or removal by wind. Secure the covering in place.

1.06 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. **Environmental Requirements:**
 1. Do not install sand or pavers during heavy rain or snowfall.
 2. Do not install sand and pavers over frozen aggregate base materials.
 3. Do not install frozen sand or saturated sand.
 4. Do not install concrete pavers on frozen or saturated sand.

1.07 MAINTENANCE

- A. **Extra Materials: Provide [Specify area] [Specify percentage.] additional material for use by owner for maintenance and repair.**
- B. **Pavers shall be from the same production run as installed materials.**

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE PAVERS

Note: Concrete pavers may have spacer bars on each unit. They are highly recommended for mechanically installed pavers. Manually installed pavers may be installed with or without spacer bars.

- A. **Manufacturer: [Specify ICPI member manufacturer name].**
 1. Contact: [Specify ICPI member manufacturer contact information].
- B. **Interlocking Concrete Pavers:**
 1. Paver Type: [Specify name of product group, family, series, etc.].
 - a. Material Standard: Comply with material standards in ASTM C 936.
 - b. Color [and finish]: [Specify color.] [Specify finish].
 - c. Color Pigment Material Standard: Comply with ASTM C 979.
 - d. Size: [Specify.] inches [({Specify.}mm)] x [Specify.] inches [({Specify.}mm)] x [Specify.] inches [({Specify.}mm)] thick.
 - e. Average Compressive Strength (ASTM C 140): 8000 psi (55 MPa) with no individual unit under

7200 psi (50 MPa) per ASTM C 140.

- f. Average Water Absorption (ASTM C 140): 5% with no unit greater than 7%.
- g. Freeze/Thaw Resistance (ASTM C 1645): Provide test results to 28 freeze/thaw cycles with no greater loss than 225 g/m² of surface area or 49 cycles with no greater loss than 500 g/m² of surface area. Freeze-thaw testing requirements shall be waived for applications not exposed to freezing conditions.

2.02 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions: No substitutions permitted.

2.03 BEDDING AND JOINT SAND

A. Provide bedding and joint sand as follows:

- 1. Washed, clean, non-plastic, free from deleterious or foreign matter, symmetrically shaped, natural or manufactured from crushed rock.
- 2. Do not use limestone screenings, stone dust, or sand for the bedding sand material that do not conform to the grading requirements of ASTM C 33.
- 3. Do not use mason sand or sand conforming to ASTM C 144 for the bedding sand.

Note: Bedding sand durability is important for crosswalks and other vehicular pavements exposed to high traffic, especially high truck traffic. ICPI Tech Spec 17 Bedding Sand Selection for Interlocking Concrete Pavements in Vehicular Applications recommends durability evaluation using the Micro-Deval degradation test per ASTM D7428. The maximum recommended loss is 8%. This ASTM test is recommended when pavers and sand will be placed over concrete, or asphalt, and subject to major thoroughfare traffic (over 1.5 million lifetime 18,000 lb (80 kN) equivalent single axle loads or ESALs or a Caltrans Traffic Index of 9.5). If high traffic loads are anticipated and suitable bedding sand cannot be specified, the designer may consider using bitumen-set (sand-asphalt) bedding layer under the pavers.

- 4. Where concrete pavers are subject to vehicular traffic, utilize sands that are as hard as practically available.
- 5. Sieve according to ASTM C 136.
- 6. Bedding Sand Material Requirements: Conform to the grading requirements of ASTM C 33 with modifications as shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Grading Requirements for Bedding Sand
ASTM C33

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)	100
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	95 to 100
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	85 to 100
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	50 to 85
No. 30 (0.600 mm)	25 to 60
No. 50 (0.300 mm)	10 to 30
No. 100 (0.150 mm)	2 to 10
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	0 to 1

Note; ASTM C144 allows up to 10% passing the No. 200 (0.075 mm) sieve for manufactured sand. ICPI recommends reducing this to no more than 5% as a means to maintain interlock since material passing the No. 200 sieve can lubricate larger sand particles and thereby reduce interlock among paving units.

Note: Coarser sand than that specified in Table 2 below may be used for joint sand including C33 or A23.1 material as shown in Table 1. Use material where the largest sieve size easily enters the smallest joints. For example, if the smallest paver joints are 2 mm wide, use sand 2 mm and smaller in particle size. If C33 sand is used for joint sand, extra effort may be required in sweeping material and compacting the pavers in order to completely fill the joints.

7. Joint Sand Material Requirements: Conform to the grading requirements of ASTM C 144 as shown with modifications in Table 2 below:

Sieve Size	Natural Sand	Manufactured Sand
	Percent Passing	Percent Passing
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	100	100
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	95 to 100	95 to 100
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	70 to 100	70 to 100
No. 30 (0.600 mm)	40 to 75	40 to 100
No. 50 (0.300 mm)	10 to 35	20 to 40
No. 100 (0.150 mm)	2 to 15	10 to 25
No. 200 (0.075 mm)	0 to 5	0 to 5

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Provide accessory materials as follows:

Note: Woven geotextile is recommended over the concrete base to prevent migration of bedding sand into joints, cracks, and weep holes.

1. Geotextile Fabric:
 - a. Material Type and Description: [Specify material type and description.].
 - b. Material Standard: [Specify material standard.].
 - c. Manufacturer: [Acceptable to interlocking concrete paver manufacturer] [Specify manufacturer.].

Note: Liquid joint sand stabilizers are recommended in crosswalks. Edit article below if cleaners are not specified.

2. [Cleaners] [Joint sand stabilizers]
 - a. Material Type and Description: [Specify material type and description.].
 - b. Material Standard: [Specify material standard.].
 - c. Manufacturer: [Specify manufacturer.].

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 ACCEPTABLE INSTALLERS

A. [Specify acceptable paving subcontractors.].

Note: The elevations and surface tolerance of the base determine the final surface elevations of concrete pavers. The paver installation contractor cannot correct deficiencies in the base surface with additional bedding sand or by other means. Therefore, the surface elevations of the base should be checked and accepted by the General Contractor or designated party, with written certification to the paving subcontractor, prior to placing bedding sand and concrete pavers.

3.02 EXAMINATION

A. Acceptance of Site Verification of Conditions:

1. General Contractor shall inspect, accept and certify in writing to the paver installation subcontractor that site conditions meet specifications for the following items prior to installation of interlocking concrete pavers.
 - a. Verify that subgrade preparation, compacted density and elevations conform to specified requirements.
 - b. Verify that geotextiles have been placed according to drawings and specifications.

- c. Verify that concrete base and sub-base materials, thickness, surface tolerances and elevations conform to specified requirements.
 - d. Provide written density test results for soil subgrade, [aggregate] [cement-treated][asphalt-treated][asphalt] base materials to the Owner, General Contractor and paver installation subcontractor.
 - e. Verify location, type, and elevations of edge restraints, [concrete collars around] utility structures, drainage holes and inlets.
2. Do not proceed with installation of bedding sand and interlocking concrete pavers until [subgrade soil and] base conditions are corrected by the General Contractor or designated subcontractor.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. **Verify base is clean and dry, certified by General Contractor as meeting material, installation and grade specifications.**
- B. **Verify that base [and geotextile] is ready to support sand, [edge restraints,] and, pavers and imposed loads.**

3.04 INSTALLATION

- A. **Spread bedding sand evenly over the base course and screed to a nominal 1 in. (25 mm) thickness. Spread bedding sand evenly over the base course and screed rails, using the rails and/or edge restraints to produce a nominal 1 in. (25 mm) thickness, allowing for specified variation in the base surface.**
 - 1. Do not disturb screeded sand.
 - 2. Screeded area shall not substantially exceed that which is covered by pavers in one day.
 - 3. Do not use bedding sand to fill depressions in the base surface.

Note: When initially placed on the bedding sand, manually installed pavers often touch each other, or their spacer bars if present. Joint widths and lines (bond lines) are straightened and aligned to specifications with rubber hammers and pry bars as paving proceeds.

Note: Herringbone paver patterns are recommended for crosswalks. Use string course(s) along all edge restraints and concrete collars.

- B. **Lay pavers in pattern(s) shown on drawings. Place units hand tight without using hammers. Make horizontal adjustments to placement of laid pavers with rubber hammers as required.**
- C. **Provide joints between pavers between [1/16 in. and 3/16 in. (2 and 5 mm)] wide. No more than 5% of the joints shall exceed [3/16 in. (5 mm)] wide to achieve straight bond lines.**
- D. **Joint (bond) lines shall not deviate more than $\pm 1/2$ in. (± 15 mm) over 50 ft. (15 m) from string lines.**
- E. **Fill gaps at the edges of the paved area with cut pavers or edge units.**
- F. **Cut pavers to be placed along the edge with a [double blade paver splitter or] masonry saw.**

Note. Specify requirements for edge treatment in paragraph below.

- G. **[Adjust bond pattern at pavement edges such that cutting of edge pavers is minimized. All cut pavers exposed to vehicular tires shall be no smaller than one-third of a whole paver.] [Cut pavers at edges as indicated on the drawings.]**
- H. **Keep skid steer and forklift equipment off newly laid pavers that have not received initial compaction and joint sand.**
- I. **Use a low-amplitude plate compactor capable of at least minimum of 4,000 lbf (18 kN) at a frequency of 75 to 100 Hz to vibrate the pavers into the sand. Remove any cracked or damaged pavers and replace with new units.**
- J. **Simultaneously spread, sweep and compact dry joint sand into joints continuously until full. This will require at least 4 to 6 passes with a plate compactor. Do not compact within 6 ft (2 m) of unrestrained edges of paving units.**

- K. All work within 6 ft. (2 m) of the laying face must shall be left fully compacted with sand-filled joints at the end of each day or compacted upon acceptance of the work. Cover the laying face or any incomplete areas with plastic sheets overnight if not closed with cut and compacted pavers with joint sand to prevent exposed bedding sand from becoming saturated from rainfall.
- L. Remove excess sand from surface when installation is complete.

Note: Excess joint sand can remain on surface of pavers to aid in protecting their surface especially when additional construction occurs after their installation. If this is the case, delete the article above and use the article below. Designate person responsible for directing timing of removal of excess joint sand.

- M. Allow excess joint sand to remain on surface to protect pavers from damage from other trades. Remove excess sand when directed by [Engineer].
- N. Surface shall be broom clean after removal of excess joint sand.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Note: Surface tolerances on flat slopes should be measured with a rigid straightedge. Tolerances on complex contoured slopes should be measured with a flexible straightedge capable of conforming to the complex curves on the pavement surface.

- A. The final surface tolerance from grade elevations shall not deviate more than $\pm 3/8$ in. (± 10 mm) under a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge.
- B. Check final surface elevations for conformance to drawings.
- C. The surface elevation of pavers shall be 1/8 in. to 1/4 in. (3 to 6 mm) above adjacent drainage inlets, concrete collars or channels.
- D. Lippage: No greater than 1/8 in. (3 mm) difference in height between adjacent pavers.

3.06 [CLEANING] [LIQUID JOINT SAND STABILIZATION]

- A. Apply [cleaner on] [liquid joint sand stabilization materials between] concrete pavers in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. After work in this section is complete, the General Contractor shall be responsible for protecting work from damage due to subsequent construction activity on the site.

END OF SECTION

ABOUT CMHA

The Concrete Masonry & Hardscapes Association (CMHA) represents a unification of the Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute (ICPI) and National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA). CMHA is a trade association representing US and Canadian producers and suppliers in the concrete masonry and hardscape industry, as well as contractors of interlocking concrete pavement and segmental retaining walls. CMHA is the authority for segmental concrete products and systems, which are the best value and preferred choice for resilient pavement, structures, and living spaces. CMHA is dedicated to the advancement of these building systems through research, promotion, education, and the development of manufacturing guides, design codes and resources, testing standards, and construction practices.

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