Position Statement: Concrete Purchasing

The performance of Ready-mixed concrete continues to evolve rapidly and it is essential that the concrete product be carefully managed for a successful floor installation. The purchaser of the concrete must be responsible for purchasing the correct concrete mix, ordering and on-site management of the concrete to ensure an acceptable end-result.

Solution:

Each project has unique concrete characteristics that require very careful consideration. It is recommended that the specification requirements be carefully discussed at the pre-construction meeting with the participation of the concrete floor contractor and ready mixed concrete producer.

The purchaser of the concrete shall be responsible to:

1) Review the concrete performance requirements in consultation with the owners representative relative to the project specification and the concrete placing and finishing requirements (eg: strength, water:cement ratio, SCM content, admixtures, slump, set, surface hardeners and the actual site ambient conditions, etc.).
2) Purchasing and ordering the correct concrete mix that meets the requirements of the specification as per CSA A23.1.
3) Ensure the delivery rate of the concrete to the site as agreed at the pre-construction meeting.
4) Ordering the concrete with at least 24 hours notice.
5) Ordering final balance loads while maintaining a constant rate of delivery.
6) Providing a signaller for the safe flow of vehicular traffic.
7) The acceptance/rejection of the concrete mix as delivered to the site.
8) All costs for the purchase of additional performance related admixtures including winter heat premiums, ice, accelerators, plasticizers etc.
9) Prompt electronic distribution, evaluation and review of concrete test reports.
10) Make allowances for the provision of plastic protection of the concrete.

Position Statement:

All failures in the finished work that are associated with incorrect, inadequate or incompatible concrete “supplied by others” shall not be the responsibility of the concrete floor contractor (eg: cold joints, delaminations, bumpy surfaces, shrinkage cracking etc.).

Labour overtime costs associated with delays in concrete delivery shall be the responsibility of the concrete purchaser.

Further references:

- Occupation Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects
- CSA A23.1 Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction
- OGCA Best Practices Guidelines for Concrete Construction