

TABLE OF CONTENTS

How to Use This Guidebook	viii
Schedule for Self-Study	ix
The 9 Construction Design Standards	xi
Practice Problem Books.....	xii

TOPIC I: Earthwork Construction and Layout

1. Excavation and Embankment.....	2-12
2. Borrow Pit Volumes.....	13-15
3. Site Layout and Control	16-17
4. Earthwork Mass Diagrams	18-25

TOPIC II: Estimating Quantities and Costs

5. Quantity Take Off Method	28-41
6. Cost Estimating	42-50
7. Engineering Economics.....	51-67
a. Value Engineering and Costing	

TOPIC III: Construction Operations and Methods

8. Lifting and Rigging	71-83
9. Crane Selection Erection and Stability.....	84-89
10. Dewatering and Pumping	90-100
11. Equipment Production	101-127
12. Productivity Analysis and Improvements	128-130
13. Temporary Erosion Control	131-138

TOPIC IV: Scheduling

14. Construction Sequencing.....	140-143
15. CPM Network Analysis	144-152
16. Activity Time Analysis	153
17. Resource Scheduling	154-156
18. Time Cost Trade Off	157-161

TOPIC V: Material Quality Control and Production

19. Material Testing	163-166
20. Welding and Bolt Testing	167-173
21. Quality Control Process (QA/QC)	174-180
22. Concrete Mix Design	181-190

TOPIC VI: Temporary Structures

23. Construction Loads	192-197
24. Formwork	198-214
25. Falsework and Scaffolding.....	215-218
26. Shoring and Reshoring	219-225
27. Concrete Maturity and Early Strength Evaluation	226-230
28. Bracing	231-235
29. Anchorage	236-239
30. Cofferdam	240-243
31. Codes and Standards	244-245

TOPIC VII: Worker Health, Safety, and Environment

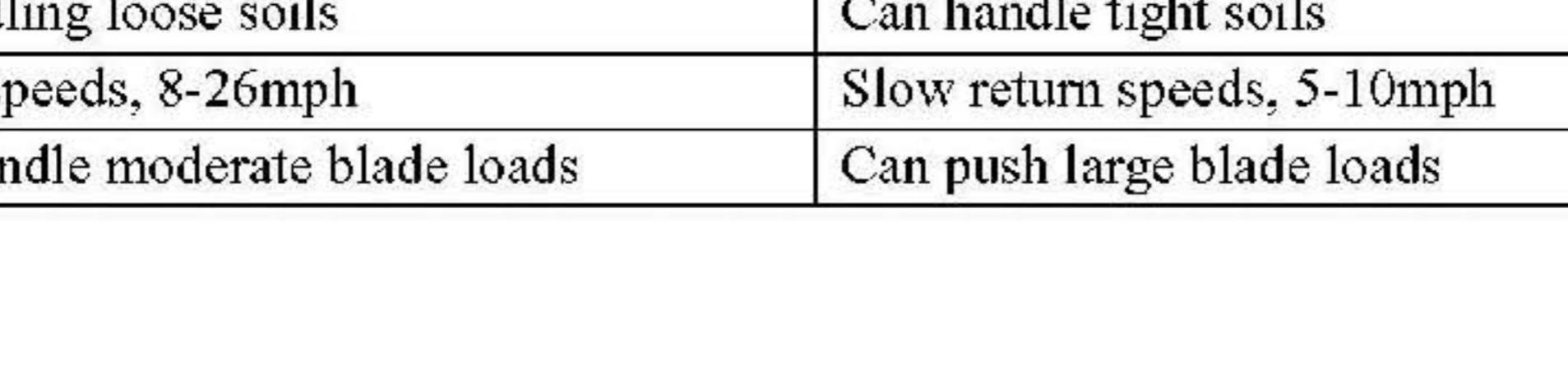
32. OSHA Regulations.....	248-249
33. Safety Management.....	250
34. Safety Statistics	251
a. Incident Rate	
b. EMR	

TOPIC VIII: Other Topics

35. Groundwater and Well Fields	253-256
a. Groundwater Control, Including Drainage	
b. Construction Dewatering	
36. Subsurface Exploration and Sampling	257-263
a. Drilling and Sampling Procedures	
37. Earth Retaining Structures	264-275
a. Mechanically Stabilized Earth Wall	
b. Soil and Rock Anchors	
38. Deep Foundations.....	276-285
a. Pile Load Test	
b. Pile Installation	
39. Loadings.....	286-297
a. Wind	
b. Snow	
c. Load Paths	
40. Mechanics of Materials	298-313
a. Progressive Collapse	
41. Materials.....	314-321
a. Concrete	
i. Prestressed Concrete (Post Tensioned)	
b. Timber	
42. Traffic Safety	322-338
a. Work Zone Safety	

CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND METHODS TOPIC III

DOZERS:



Types of Dozers -

Crawler Dozers: are actually tracklaying machines. They have a continuous track of linked shoes that moves in the horizontal plane across fixed rollers.

Wheel Dozers: the advantage to wheel-type dozers as compared to crawler dozers is that wheel dozers can operate at higher speeds. However, they are limited by the wheel traction.

Dozer Comparisons

Wheel Dozer	Crawler Dozer
Good on firm soils and concrete and abrasive soils that have no sharp-edged pieces	Can work on a variety of soils; sharp-edged pieces not as destructive to dozer though fine sand will increase running gear wear
Best for level and downhill work	Can work over almost any terrain
Wet weather causing soft and slick surface conditions will slow or stop operation	Can work on soft ground and over mud-slick surfaces; will exert very low ground pressures with special low-ground-pressure undercarriage and track configuration
The concentrated wheel load will provide compaction and kneading action to ground surface	
Good for long distances	Good for short distances
Best in handling loose soils	Can handle tight soils
Fast return speeds, 8-26mph	Slow return speeds, 5-10mph
Can only handle moderate blade loads	Can push large blade loads