

Concrete shall not be deposited until any laitance, which may have formed on concrete previously placed, has been removed. Pumping shall be discontinued while depositing foundation concrete if it results in a flow of water inside of forms. If concrete other than cofferdam seals is deposited under water, the proportion of cement used shall be increased at least 10 percent at no extra expense to the State, to compensate for losses due to water. Concrete deposited under water shall be carefully placed in a compact mass in its final position by means of a tremie, a closed bottom dump bucket or other approved method and shall not be disturbed after being deposited.

842.12 Depositing and Curing Concrete During Cold Weather. When an atmospheric temperature of 32 °F (0 °C) or less exists at the time concrete is placed, or is predicted by weather forecasts to occur during the curing period, the following procedures shall apply:

The water or aggregate or both shall be heated as necessary to make the temperature of the concrete not less than 50 °F (10 °C) nor more than 70 °F (21 °C) when placed.

Concrete shall not be placed in contact with materials having a temperature of less than 32 °F (0 °C). If necessary, the forms, reinforcing steel and foundation materials shall be heated before the concrete is placed.

The concrete shall be protected from freezing and specified temperatures for curing shall be maintained by a heated enclosure, insulated forms or by either of these used in combination with flooding, except that insulation alone may not be used to protect and cure deck slabs less than 10 inches (250 mm) thick.

The heated enclosure shall surround the top, sides and bottom of the concrete to be placed during cold weather except that concrete surfaces which have been flooded need not be enclosed.

The concrete shall be cured by maintaining the surface temperature between 50 °F and 100 °F (10 °C and 38 °C) for a period of not less than five days except as modified below for concrete flooded with water. At the end of this curing period, the temperature shall be reduced at a rate not to exceed 20 °F (11 °C) in 24 hours until it is within 20 °F (11 °C) of atmospheric temperature.

Sufficient high-low thermometers shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor in such a manner that the surface temperature of the concrete may be readily determined. For deck slabs, the surface temperature shall include deck bottoms, deck facia and deck top surfaces.

Removal of falsework and opening to traffic shall be not earlier than specified by 842.14.

(a) When a heated enclosure is used. The enclosure and heating devices shall be as nearly complete before any concrete is placed as the placing will permit. Throughout the entire concreting operation, the completion of enclosures and the application of heat shall follow the placing of concrete as closely as possible.

Heat may be supplied by any method which will maintain the required temperature continuously with a reasonable degree of uniformity in all parts of the enclosure without discoloring the concrete.

Combustion-type heating units shall be vented from the enclosure.

If dry heat, other than free steam, is used with method (a) curing, all exposed concrete shall be covered with two thicknesses of burlap as soon after placing the concrete as it can be done without marring the surface. The burlap shall be wetted and kept continuously wet and shall not be removed during the heating period, except as required for rubbing. Wood forms without liners, left in place more than two days after the placing of concrete, shall be thoroughly wet at least once each day for the remainder of the heating period. If forms are removed during the heating period, the concrete shall be thoroughly drenched with water and covered with burlap as noted above for the remainder of the heating period.

Enclosures shall be strong and wind proof, and provide adequate space to allow free circulation of air around the forms and deposited concrete.

(b) When insulation is used. Sufficient thermometers shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor in such a manner that the surface temperature of the concrete may be readily determined. Whenever the surface temperature, as indicated by the thermometer readings, approaches 100 °F (38 °C), the forms or insulation shall be loosened or otherwise vented to keep the surface temperature within the specified limits. If the thermometer readings indicate that the minimum required temperature is not maintained, the structure shall be promptly enclosed and heated as provided above or flooded as specified below.

The insulating material shall be wind and water resistant. Precautions shall be taken at edges and corners to insure that such points of extreme exposure are adequately protected. The top surface of the concrete shall be protected by a tarpaulin, or other approved waterproof cover, placed over the insulation.

(c) When the concrete is to be flooded with water. The concrete may be flooded as soon as it can be done without damaging it. Flooding water shall be heated to a temperature of not less than 50 °F (10 °C) nor more than 100 °F (38 °C). The heated flood water may be discontinued after 48 hours if the concrete remains flooded to a depth of 1 foot (0.3 m) above its highest elevation for at least the subsequent 120-hour period.

842.13 Removal of Forms. In order to facilitate finishing, forms on vertical surfaces which are to receive a rubbed surface finish shall be removed as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently that it will not be damaged.

842.14 Curing and Loading. Concrete for structures shall have the falsework removed and be opened to traffic in not less time than is specified by the following table:

	Span (a)	Age of Concrete in Days	
		No Beam Test	Beam Test (b)
Removing	Over 10' (3.0 m)	14	5
Falsework	10' (3.0 m) or less and all pier caps	7	3
Traffic	Any	14	7