

Grooves shall run in a continuous pattern across the surface. The grooving shall be terminated a minimum of 1 foot (0.3 m) from any device in place in a bridge deck, such as scuppers or expansion joints. The grooves shall be a random pattern spaced at 3/8 to 1 3/4 inch (10 to 45 mm), with 50 percent of spacings being less than 1 inch (25 mm). The grooves shall be approximately 0.15 inches (4 mm) deep and 0.10 inches (3 mm) wide.

At the beginning of each work shift, all grooving machines shall be equipped with a full complement of grooving blades that are capable of cutting grooves of the specified width, depth and spacing.

If during the course of work, a single grooving blade on any individual grooving machine becomes incapable of cutting a groove, work will be permitted to continue for the remainder of the work shift and the Contractor will not be required to otherwise cut the groove omitted because of the failed blade. Should two or more grooving blades on any individual grooving machine become incapable of cutting grooves, the Contractor shall cease operating such equipment until it is repaired.

The removal of all slurry and any remaining residue resulting from the grooving operation shall be continuous. The bridge deck surface shall be left in clean condition, free of all slurry and residue. Residue from grooving operations shall not be permitted to flow across shoulders or lanes occupied by public traffic or flow into gutters or other drainage facilities. Solid residue, resulting from grooving operations, shall be removed from the surface before such residue is blown by the action of traffic or wind.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing water as necessary to perform the specified grooving in accordance with the specifications.

844.09 CURING AND LOADING. Curing and loading will be per 842.14, except that the deck will not be opened to traffic until the 7 day water cure is completed and the membrane curing compound has been applied and allowed to dry for the minimum time recommended by the manufacturer. Superstructure deck concrete placed between October 15 and March 15 will not be opened to traffic for a minimum of 30 days after placement.

844.10 SEALING JOINTS AND CRACKS. After the application of the membrane cure, and the deck has thoroughly dried, the following areas will be sealed with a high molecular weight methacrylate (HMWM) sealer meeting Supplemental Specification 954 prior to opening the deck to traffic: transverse joints in the deck; joints between the concrete deck and steel end dams; longitudinal joints in the deck; longitudinal joints between the deck and safety curb, barriers, and parapets, etc.; and, cracks which are discovered in the deck which will be checked on the top and bottom surface before opening the deck to traffic.

All costs for sealing in accordance with above, will be included with the appropriate concrete item. No separate payment for sealing will be made.

844.11 CHLORIDE RESISTANCE, DRYING SHRINKAGE, AND HEAT OF HYDRATION TESTING. When included as a separate pay item, the Contractor will perform rapid chloride permeability tests (AASHTO T 227) for every bridge deck placed

using this concrete. A minimum of 3 tests will be made for decks containing less than 100 cubic yards (75 cubic meters) of superstructure concrete. For all other decks, 6 tests will be required. These tests will be made on the deck superstructure concrete samples obtained from the actual concrete used. The same number of drying shrinkage tests will be performed as per ASTM C 157.

Results of rapid chloride permeability tests will be shown at 28, 56 and 90 days. Results of drying shrinkage tests will be shown at 4, 7, 14, 28, 56 and 90 days.

Concrete heat of hydration testing will be performed to determine the potential for length change due to thermal expansion and contraction. Starting immediately after the placement of the deck, concrete temperatures will be taken and tabulated. A location will be chosen on the deck which is accessible for hourly readings and representative of the overall deck pour. The temperatures will be taken by installing three thermometers into the fresh concrete. The bulb of the thermometers will be located at 1 inch (25mm) below the surface of the concrete, at approximately mid-slab and at 1 inch (25mm) above the bottom deck form. The thermometers will be left in place throughout the testing time. Thermometers may be lubricated and placed in a thin plastic sheath to facilitate eventual removal. After removal, the holes remaining will be drilled out and filled as approved by the Engineer.

The following temperature intervals will be used:

<u>Test Intervals</u>	<u>Time</u>
2 hour	first 12 hours
3 hours	second 12 hours
4 hours	second day
8 hours	third thru fifth day

Ambient air temperatures will also be noted when each concrete temperature is taken. All testing will be performed by a testing laboratory regularly inspected by the "Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratories" (CCRL). A copy of the last CCRL inspection report will be furnished to the Engineer prior to the test slab pour.

If the Contractor uses Mix 1 or Mix 2 concrete for the parapets or substructures, the Contractor will make an additional 3 chloride permeability and drying shrinkage tests for that concrete. If used for the parapets, the Contractor will also test for heat of hydration as described above with one thermometer located at 1 inch (25mm) below the top of the parapet and second thermometer located 19 inches (500mm) below the top of the parapet, approximately midway between the front and back faces of the parapet. For units constructed with the same concrete mix option as the deck, no additional testing will be required.

The results of all tests shall be tabulated on the attached form and forwarded to the following address no later than 10 days following the completion of the tests:

The Office of Structural Engineering
Ohio Department of Transportation, 3rd Floor
1980 W. Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43223