

# Bridge Deck Pre-Placement Meeting

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The purpose of the Bridge Deck Pre-Placement meeting is to go over the specifications and the anticipated process to better ensure a successful placement. The following items should be discussed at the Bridge Deck Pre-Placement meeting.

1. Weather Conditions
  - a. Temperature restrictions
  - b. Anticipated temperatures
  - c. Anticipated wind conditions
2. Placement Time and Duration
  - a. Start Time.
  - b. Anticipated Completion time
3. Concrete
  - a. Supplier
  - b. Mix Approval
  - c. Any special considerations?
  - d. Review a Batch Ticket
    - i. Ensure inspectors can interpret the necessary data and material abbreviations
    - ii. Inspectors will be checking proportioning and w/c ratio
    - iii. Is aggregate moisture on the ticket the free moisture or total moisture?
4. MDT QA Sampling & Testing.
  - a. Samples from point of placement. Sample at least 1 ft<sup>3</sup>(Approximately three 5 gallon buckets half full: or about 150lbs. Thoroughly mix all material prior to beginning testing. Test time requirements begin at time of testing
  - b. Frequency
  - c. Air Content Spec?
  - d. Slump Expectations.
5. Before the pour
  - a. Verify rebar supports are oriented to provide the maximum number of points of contact with bars (continuous chairs must be placed parallel to centerline of bridge for girder bridges)
  - b. Verify mats are well supported, not spring
  - c. Touch up all damage to epoxy coated rebar with epoxy paint before the pour.
  - d. Make sure forms are clean (sawdust, dirt, splinters in forms at drilled holes removed)
  - e. Make sure holes/gaps are sealed to prevent leakage/honeycombs.
6. Concrete Handling & Finishing
  - a. During the pour, if any dirt/mud is tracked onto the rebar it will need to be cleaned.
  - b. Any special consideration?
    - i. Silica Fume, Retarders, Plasticizers.
  - c. Placement methods and equipment
    - i. Vibrator head should be coated with plastic or rubber

- ii. Cleaning tools by striking on coated rebar damages the coating and is not allowed.
  - d. Will concrete be pumped? What is the plan for boom configuration? Consider air content is affected by some configurations when pumping.
  - e. Hand finishing Areas. It can be challenging to hand finish the concrete along the edges of deck to the correct cross slope and grade
    - i. Note the 10' straight edge in 552.03.11.B.3- requires checking parallel to centerline. It should also be used to check cross slopes, especially in the hand finished areas.
  - f. Screed should provide the finish. Bull Floating not desirable because it delays putting on the burlap.
- 7. Fogging
  - a. Equipment
    - i. Type is correct
    - ii. Sufficient for anticipated conditions
  - b. Ahead of the Screed is ok to dampen rebar and raise humidity.
  - c. Not to be used to add finishing water.
  - d. Behind the Screed prior to Burlap Placement
  - e. After Burlap placement.
- 8. Wet Cure
  - a. Wet Burlap
    - i. Burlap Spec.
    - ii. Presoak Burlap, 24 hours
    - iii. Catwalk for Application
    - iv. Setup at Beginning of Placement
    - v. Placement within 15 minutes of screeding & as close as possible
  - b. Soaker Hoses
    - i. Placement. Ensure that concrete has sufficiently set such that soaker hoses do not cause damage to the concrete (aggregate washout at surface).
    - ii. Water Source
  - c. Plastic Cover
    - i. Material, clear polyethylene sheeting
    - ii. Placement
    - iii. Ensure that soaker hoses not impeded.
  - d. Monitoring and Maintenance
- 9. Contingency Plans
  - a. Equipment failure such as Pump Breakdown.