# Section 10.7

# **POST-TENSIONED BRIDGES**

## 10.7.1 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to direct Construction Engineering and Inspection (CEI) personnel in the inspection, monitoring and engineering duties required to assure quality post-tensioned (PT) bridge construction in compliance with the Contract Documents. This procedure is primarily-intended to be used by CEI staff familiar experienced with PT bridge construction. This procedure includes <u>PT</u> system installation, post-tensioning operations, segment casting and duct filler injection operations. Duct filler material can be one of two types: flexible filler (wax) or grout filler.

## 10.7.2 Authority

Section 334.048, Florida Statutes

Rule Chapter 5J-17, Florida Administrative Code

## 10.7.3 CEI Responsibility Categories

**In Person Observations:** The responsibilities of this category require CEI staff to be physically present when a construction activity is being performed by the Contractor or shortly before an <u>critical</u> operation is to be performed and to visually verify that the activity is being performed in accordance with the Contract Documents. Responsibilities of this category also include personally performing, while in the field, surveying, documenting, testing and measuring. At a minimum, conduct a pre-operation meeting with the Contractor prior to the first time a construction activity of a given type (control survey, casting, erection, stressing, filler injection) is to be performed.

**Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records:** The responsibilities of this category require CEI staff to review Contractor procedures and records to verify their accuracy and compliance with the Contract Documents. These reviews may not require CEI staff to directly observe the specific construction operation performed by the Contractor. Responsibilities involve review of Contractor calculations including the Geometry Control Manual, Casting Manual and Erection Manual<sub>7</sub>; observation of Contractor Quality Control (QC) test procedures and other QC procedures, review of contractor survey data, verification of data collection form accuracy and completeness as well as other required Contractor records.

**Record Keeping:** The responsibilities of this category require CEI staff to personally gather and record data for entry into various forms and other records. These forms and records shall be on file at the kept electronically by the CEI field office. Other forms may be developed by the CEI as necessary. Upon approval of the State Construction Structures Engineer (SCSE), CEI staff may use copies versions of Contractor forms or records that have been are verified by the CEI staff to be accurate and complete but the any copiesy shall bear must have a statement of verification that it was verified by the CEI and shall include the signature initials of the CEI employee staff that performed the verification. The CEI shall must retain maintain an independent copy of all such verified records.

## 10.7.4 Additional Requirements

Verify that all Contractor operations are conducted in accordance with the following QC Guidelists:

8B Concrete Materials

10A Bridge Structures – General Concrete

10C Bridge Structures – Concrete Decks

10D Bridge Structures – Post-tensioning (PT)

## **10.7.5** Segmental Casting Yard Operations

### A. Activities Required Prior to Casting a Segment

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Survey tower and casting beds are rigidly constructed and will not deflect. Perform periodic independent surveys to verify tower position throughout the course of the project. Perform independent surveys to develop and maintain survey control data throughout the course of the project.
  - b. Record independent horizontal and vertical measurements at formwork control points for each segment. Verification measurements may be taken at the same time that Contractor QC measurements are taken. If permitted by the Contractor, Contractor survey equipment may be used by the CEI for performing formwork surveys prior to casting a segment.
  - c. FORMS Observe and verify the following:
    - Forms are rigidly constructed and have sufficient strength to prevent deformation while supporting plastic concrete.
    - Form surfaces are in good condition.
    - Form and match-cast surfaces are coated with form release compound.
    - Mandrels or other devices used to secure duct openings<u>and</u> <u>alignment</u> at the bulkhead are rigid and properly positioned.
    - Form joints are sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of concrete slurrypaste.
  - d. REINFORCEMENT Observe and verify the following:
    - Size, spacing, position, grade and cover are correct. (For segmental construction, extra attention should be paid to reinforcing in pier segments and deviator segments.)
    - Spacers, chairs and bolsters have sufficient strength to prevent deformation during concrete placement and are listed on the Department's *Approved Products List*.
    - Tie wires do not protrude into the concrete cover.

- Reinforcing and prestressing steel are free from loose rust, dirt, paint, etc.
- Reinforcing is securely tied.
- e. DUCTS Observe and verify the following:
  - All PT system components must meet the requirements of Section 960 and be selected from the Structures Design Office (SDO) Approved PT Systems website. No substitutions, modifications, or deletions of any PT components are allowed without consent from the SDO and the SCSE, with the exception of mild reinforcing and prestressing steel.
  - Post-tensioning ducts are free from debris and are securely capped.
  - Pipe deviator position and rotation are correct.
  - Duct size, position, alignment and cover are correct. (For segmental construction, extra attention should be paid to ducts in pier segments and deviator segments.)
  - Ducts are properly sealed with no cuts, breaks, lips, kinks, dents, or unacceptable deviations.
  - Duct couplers are properly installed within the match-cast segment.
  - <u>Diabolos are installed correctly per Plans and the approved</u> <u>Shop Drawings. Verify excess diabolo material is trimmed flush</u> <u>with concrete surface.</u>
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Prior to commencement of field survey operations, verify that the segment geometry control/adjustment methodology proposed in the approved <u>Contractor's</u> Casting Manual and Geometry Control <u>Manual</u> and proposed method for geometry adjustments provide the accuracy and precision required in the Contract Documents.
  - b. Segment geometry measurements are accurate and have been correctly recorded.
  - c. Check Contractor's calculations for revised segment geometry to correct segment alignment per the theoretical casting curve.

- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Generate and maintain independent records and geometry adjustment calculations for elevations and horizontal measurements at survey control points for comparison with the Contractor's records.
  - b. Generate checklists to track the Observations and Verifications listed above. See Attachments 10-7-1(a) and 10-7-1(b) "Sample Segment Casting Record".

#### B. Casting Activities

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Concrete is placed according to the Contract Documents. Vibrators are only used in accordance with the **Specifications**. Areas prone to lack of concrete consolidation are adequately and thoroughly vibrated.
  - b. Verify the "Mass Concrete Control Plan" (MCCP) has been approved by the Department (if applicable) and that monitoring of temperatures is being done per the MCCP and the Specifications. Consult CPAM 10.3 for additional guidance for CEI requirements regarding mass concrete.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Contractor concrete QC test specimens are taken from the point of placement.
  - b. Curing compound application rate is calculated by contractor, that there are records documenting this and that it meets the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Generate checklists to track the Observations and Verifications listed above.

#### C. Post-Casting Activities

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Record independent horizontal and vertical measurements at segment control points for each segment. Verification measurements may be taken at the same time that QC measurements are taken. If permitted by the Contractor, Contractor survey equipment may be used by the CEI for performing segment surveys.

- b. Visually inspect segment surface per **CPAM 10.3**. Use a pocket microscope to accurately measure crack widths smaller than 25 mils.
- c. Follow **CPAM 10.2** for the disposition of defects.
- d. All duct end openings are capped such that water or other foreign material cannot enter duct.
- e. Verify mass concrete temperature readings are within allowable Specification limits (if applicable).
- f. Lifting, transportation, and storage of segments are per **Specification 452-7**.
- g. If segment post-tensioning is required prior to removing the segment from the form, complete the procedures in **Section 10.7.65** (B) of this chapter.
- h. Mark segments which have passed all inspections and which are ready for delivery to erection site by means of a stamp applied with indelible ink. Record date that each segment is stamped.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Elevations and horizontal measurements of as-cast segment are accurate and have been correctly recorded.
  - b. Concrete has reached strength required in the Contract Documents prior to tendon stressing, removal from formwork and lifting as applicable.
  - c. Segment dimensions agree with those required by **Contractor Casting Manual** and theoretical casting curve to within the tolerances specified in the Contract Documents.
- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Develop and maintain forms to track the Observations and Verifications listed above.
  - b. Graphically depict crack maps, spalls, honeycombs, or other concrete surface flaws or repairs on an accurately scaled drawing of each segment (refer to *CPAM 10.3* for detailed requirements).

## **10.7.6** Field Construction Operations

### A. Segmental Erection Activities

- 1. In Person Observations
  - All erection operations are in accordance with the Contract Documents and approved *Erection Manual*. Verify forces in temporary erection PT components.
  - b. Elevations and horizontal measurements at survey control points, and bearing seats are recorded before and after segment erection. Review QC survey information for compliance with theoretical alignment.
  - c. Only approved shimming procedures and materials or other methods are used to correct vertical and/or horizontal misalignments. Notify the SCSE if shimming frequency exceeds every other segment for one full span or full cantilever.
  - d. Duct couplers are correctly installed in all continuous ducts.
  - e. Allowable mixing/application time of epoxy jointing material is not exceeded. Verify epoxy temperature limits are not exceeded.
  - f. Epoxy jointing material between segments is uniformly applied immediately before segment erection. At closure pours, epoxy bonding compound, if used, has been uniformly applied on adjacent segments immediately before placing concrete.
  - g. Contractor's method for preventing epoxy from falling beneath the bridge is effective.
  - h. Verify PT ducts permit passage of a torpedo through duct immediately after initial stressing of bars or tendons.
  - i. Epoxy "squeeze out" is visible along entire length of joint.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Check the Contractor's proposed Erection <u>and/or Geometry Control</u> Manual and method for calculating adjustments to elevations and horizontal measurements at survey control points.
  - b. Contractor's Erection Manual and temporary loads are in accordance with the Contract Documents.
  - c. Elevations and horizontal measurements at survey control points are accurate and have been correctly recorded.

- d. Check calculations to adjust elevations and horizontal measurements at survey control points.
- e. Verify the Contractor's proposed methods to correct vertical and/or horizontal misalignment.
- f. Proposed epoxy jointing material properties comply with the Contract Documents.
- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Generate independent records and geometry adjustment calculations for elevations and horizontal measurements at survey control points, for comparison with the Contractor's records.
  - b. If cracks or spalls occur during erection or stressing, graphically depict crack maps or spalls on an accurately scaled drawing of each segment (refer to **CPAM 10.3.5** for detailed requirements).
  - c. Develop and maintain epoxy jointing records of all epoxy jointing operations. See Attachment 10-7-2 "Sample Epoxy Joint Record".

### **B.** Stressing Operations for all PT Bridge Types

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. PT steel is properly stored and protected.
  - b. PT steel is placed into the ducts properly without damage to prestressing steel or ducts with a clean strand surface.
  - c. Concrete has reached strength required in the Contract Documents prior to erection and tendon stressing.
  - d. Witness and record all PT stressing operations, including: hydraulic jack gauge pressure readings and tendon or PT bar elongation measurements.
  - e. Stressing equipment is furnished by the supplier of PT system.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Hydraulic jacks have been properly calibrated and certified calibration curves have been provided for each hydraulic jack, in compliance with the Specifications.

- b. In-Place Wobble and Friction Tests and/or Tendon Modulus of Elasticity Tests have been performed and obtain test reports.
- c. Verify the Contractor's procedures, measurement, calculation and documentation of tendon elongations, and documentation of hydraulic jack gauge pressure readings and jacking forces.
- d. The Project Administrator shall coordinate a resolution to all differences between the CEI and the Contractor in the measurement and/or documentation of tendon elongations. In the event that measured elongations do not match those predicted by the Specialty Engineer and/or differences exist between the CEI and the Contractor in the way hydraulic jack readings and/or elongations are recorded. the Project Administrator measured and shall contact the SCSE and notify the Contractor that his Specialty Engineer needs to be involved in resolving these differences. If approved by the SCSE, the stress in a tendon can be verified using lift-off tests at either the live or dead end of a tendon, if deemed appropriate, on a case-bycase basis.
- 3. Record Keeping

Develop and maintain independent stressing records of all PT stressing operations. See *Attachment 10-7-3 "Sample Stressing Record"*.

### C. Filler Injection Operations: Grout

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Air pressure tests are performed successfully.
  - b. Grouting equipment is tested for accuracy on each day of use before performing grouting operations.
  - c. Confirm location of all leaks and/or crossovers during the Duct Field Pressure Test for each tendon.
  - d. Field grout operations are performed as specified, within specified time, and in conjunction with specified tests. A minimum of two CEI Inspectors shall be present during field grouting operations, one to observe grout mixing and pumping operations, and one to observe grout discharge at outlet locations.
  - e. Confirm duct grout ports at high points and inlets and outlets located at anchorages have been drilled out, inspected for voids using a borescope, and vacuum grouted to fill voids where needed.

- f. Confirm anchorages are as shown on the Design Standards and that all levels of protection at anchorages are in compliance with Specification 462-7.3.3.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Verify acceptance of the Contractor's Grouting Operations Plan.
  - b. Verify full-scale mockup was performed successfully.
  - c. Prepackaged grout is on the *Approved Products List*, and proposed equipment is in compliance with the Specifications.
  - d. Obtain grout manufacturer's Quality Control Data Sheets to obtain specific density and mixing parameters for each shipment of grout on the project. Verify time that grout has been stored on the project site does not exceed six months.
  - e. Verify submittal of the Contractor's Grouting Report after each grouting operation.
  - f. Verify the accuracy and completeness of the Contractor's Grouting Records after each grouting operation.
  - g. Confirm all required grout testing have been performed and documented on the grouting record sheet. See *Attachment 10-7-4(a)* for required testing information.
- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Develop and maintain Grouting Records, separate from the Contractor's records. See *Attachment 10-7-4(a) "Sample Grouting Record"*.
  - b. Document the results of the post grouting inspection. See *Attachment* **10-7-5(a)** "Sample Post-Grouting Inspection Record".

#### **D.** Filler Injection Operations: Wax

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Air pressure and vacuum tests (when using vacuum assistance) are performed successfully.
  - b. Confirm location of all leaks and/or crossovers during the Duct Field Pressure and Vacuum Tests (when using vacuum assistance) for each tendon.

- c. Confirm wax temperature is within 212°F and 240°F per the Specifications and that the entire mass of wax is liquefied prior to commencement of injection.
- d. Wax injection operations are performed as specified. A minimum of two CEI Inspectors shall be present during wax injection operations, one to observe wax pumping operations, and one to observe wax vacuum (when using vacuum assistance) and /or discharge operations at outlet locations.
- e. Confirm duct high points and anchorages have been visually inspected for voids, and address any voids using the methods described in the approved Wax Injection Operations Plan and Specification 462-8.3.27.4.2.1.
- f. Confirm anchorages are as shown on the Design Standards and that all levels of protection at anchorages are in compliance with Specification 462-7.3.3.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records
  - a. Verify acceptance of the Contractor's Wax Injection Operations Plan.
  - b. Verify full-scale mockup test was performed successfully.
  - c. Microcrystalline wax is on *Approved Products List*, and proposed equipment is in compliance with the Specifications.
  - d. Obtain wax manufacturer's certification that the product meets the requirements of the Specifications. Obtain the manufacturer's Quality Control Data Sheets for each shipment of wax on the project.
  - e. Verify submittal of the Contractor's Wax Injection Operations Report after each wax injection operation.
  - f. Verify the accuracy and completeness of the Contractor's Wax Injection Records after each wax injection operation.
- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Obtain written certification from the PT system manufacturer installation technician that the installation process is in conformance with the approved Wax Injection Operations Plan for the first two days of wax injection.

- b. Develop and maintain Wax Injection Records, separate from the Contractor's records. See Attachment 10-7-4(b) "Sample Wax Injection Record".
- c. Document the results of the post wax injection inspection. See *Attachment 10-7-5(b) "Sample Post Wax Injection Inspection Record"*.

#### E. Post Grouting Inspection of External Tendon Ducts and Couplers

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Inspect external tendon ducts and couplers for grout voids, fractured grout, delamination, as well as duct and coupler material punctures, splits or other damage by sounding them and by visual inspection of all visible duct and coupler surfaces. Sound each duct and coupler a minimum of seven days after grouting is complete by tapping the surface using a 16 ounce <u>steel</u> hammer with a steel head. Use a tapping force that will not cause the duct or coupler material to split, dent, crush or incur any other damage and that will not cause fracturing, chipping or damage to the grout within the duct or coupler. Sound each duct and coupler at 12 inch one foot intervals along their length and at each interval, as a minimum, tap them on the top sides and bottom.
  - b. Mark the limits of any defect on the surface of the duct or coupler with a high visibility permanent marker and when it can be determined for sounding or observation alone, label the defect type as one or more of the following: void, fracture, delamination, split, other.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records

Verify that the Contractor repairs all defects. Before corrective action is taken, verify Contractor's proposed course of action in accordance with **CPAM 10.10.6.3**. Prior to the any void investigation, the Project Administrator shall contact the State Materials Office Corrosion and Durability Lab for guidance regarding how fluid contained in a void is to be captured as well as to establish what the State Material Office role will be in the investigation of the fluid.

- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Document the location and type of all defects found.
  - b. Document all corrective actions.

#### F. Post Wax Injection Inspection of External Tendon Ducts and Couplers

- 1. In Person Observations
  - a. Inspect external tendon ducts and couplers for wax voids as well as duct and coupler material punctures, splits or other damage by sounding them and by visual inspection of all visible duct and coupler surfaces. For external tendons, note any spots along the length of accessible areas that are cool to the touch. Cool spots along ducts immediately after wax injection are indicative of voids present in the duct. Sound each duct and coupler between 24 and 48 hours after wax injection is complete by tapping the surface using a rubber mallet. Use a tapping force that will not cause the duct or coupler material to split, dent, crush or incur any other damage. Sound each duct and coupler at 12 inchone foot intervals along their length and at each interval, as a minimum, tap them on the top sides and bottom.
  - b. Mark the limits of any defect on the surface of the duct or coupler with a high visibility permanent marker and when it can be determined for sounding or observation alone, label the defect type as one or more of the following: void, split, other.
- 2. Verification of Contractor's Procedures and Records

Verify that the Contractor repairs all defects. Before corrective action is taken, verify Contractor's proposed course of action in accordance with *CPAM 10.10.6.3*.

- 3. Record Keeping
  - a. Document the location and type of all defects found.
  - b. Document all corrective actions.

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-1(a) SAMPLE SEGMENT CASTING RECORD

DOT Project No:	Br	idge No:	CEI Inspectors:		
asting Date:	Se	gment Type: <u>Pier / Typical /</u>	/ Deviator / Expansion Joint	Drawings Used	:
orm Removal Date:		Curing Method:			
	Formwo	k		Embedded Items	5
ltem	Inspected & Date	Remarks	ltem	Inspected & Date	Remarks
Form Dimensions			Access Openings		
Match Segment			Lifting holes / lugs		
Form Clean / Oiled			All Debris Cleaned Embedded Bearing		
Form Tion / Supports			Plates		
Match Cast Debonding Agent			Geometry Control Insert		
Core Form Setup			PT Bar Sleeves		
Form Venting			Filler Vents		
Blockouts Installed			Steel Pipe (at Deviator or Diaphragm)		
Drip Edge Installed			Drainage Opening		
Blister Dimensions			Special Inserts for		
Deviator Dimensions Shear Keys (at Bulkhead)			Plumbing / Elec. Conduits		
Alignment Keys (at bulkhead)					
Chamfer Form Duct/Anchorage Position					

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-1(b) SAMPLE SEGMENT CASTING RECORD

	Reinf	orcing	Post Tensioning					
ltem	Inspected & Date	Remarks	ltem	Inspected & Date	Remarks			
Bottom Slab, Web, Top Slab Rebar	Bottom Slab, Web, Top Slab Rebar		Cantilever PT Ducts Cantilever PT					
Blister Rebar			Anchorages					
Diaphragm Rebar – Position /			Transverse PT Anchorages					
Congestion			Ducts Securely Tied					
(if applicable)			Filler Outlets Plugged					
Bar Spacing			Ducts Capped					
Clear Cover (including tie wire) Bar stability - % tied -			Continuity PT Ducts Continuity PT					
Walls			Anchorages					
Bar stability - % tied - Slabs			Filler Tubes Bulkhead Mandrels in Place					
Bar stability - % tied – Diaphragm/ Deviator			Match Cast Duct Coupler					
Embedded PT anchorages			Contingency Ducts Vertical PT in					
Splice Lengths			Diaphragm					
Local Zone Anchorage			Horizontal PT in Diaphragm					
Reinforcement			Vertical Web PT					
PT Duct alignment			Deviator Pipe Orientation/ Rotation					
Duct couplers			Temporary PT Ducts					
Ducts secure?			i	· · ·				
Inserted								

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-2 SAMPLE EPOXY JOINT RECORD

Contractor:

FDOT Project No:

CEI Inspectors:

Contractor Personnel

Bridge No:\_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer & Epoxy Bonding Agent Components:\_\_\_\_\_

Joint Location	Date	Ambient Temp.	Concrete Temp.	Lot Nos. (for all Epoxy Bonding Agent Compounds)	Time Mixing Started	Time Applied	Time Stressed	Epoxy Volume	Weather Conditions	Shims – TBR (Top, Bottom, Right, etc)

#### Remarks:

Method of Application; Repairs (include locations and reason for repairs) \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-3 SAMPLE STRESSING RECORD

FDOT Project No:	Tendon Position:		CEI Inspector(s):	
Bridge No:	# of Strands/Diam	:	Contractor:	
Location:	Strand Area:		Contractor Personnel:	
Jack No. End 1:	Elongation in Jacl	k:(d)		
Jack No. End 2:	Jacking Force:		Date Installed:	
Gauge No. End 1:	Reel/Heat #:		Date Stressed:	
Gauge No. End 2:	Pack #:			
Theoretical Dead End Anchor Set:		Theoretical Live End Anchor Set:		
Actual Dead End Anchor Set:		Actual Live End Anchor Set:		
Theoretical Dead End Anchor Set (100%-20%):	(c)	Theoretical Modulus of Elasticity:	(f)	
Actual Modulus of Elasticity:	<u>(g)</u>	Ratio (R=f/g):	(R)	)

Sequence	Tendon Number	Stressing Mode: Single End or Double End	20% Stressing Force Gauge Pressure	100% Stressing Force Gauge Pressure	Elongation at 20% Stressing Force (b)	Elongation at 100% Stressing Force (a)	Theoretical Elongation Between Wedges (e)	Expected Elongation 100%-20% (0.8x(e+d)+c)xR	Actual Elongation (a-b)	Percent Elongation Actual vs. Expected	Elongation Pass (P) of Fail (F)

#### Notes:

1. 100% Elongation measurement is before lock-off.

2. The Contractor's Engineer of Record will determine whether Live End Anchor Set is to be measured separately and added to the Expected Elongations.

#### Remarks:\_\_\_\_\_

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-4(a) SAMPLE GROUTING RECORD

FDOT Project No:	Grout Type:	Inspectors:
Bridge No:	Grout Manufacturer:	Contractor:
Location:	Lot Number:	Contractor Personnel:
Bag Weight:	Bag Date:	Bags (Grout Batching):
Bags (Grout Batching):	Water (Grout Batching):	Date:
Water/Cement Ratio:	Grout Temperature:	Ambient Temperature:

Tendon	Tendon	Bleed	Efflux	Time (Fl High	uidity Test)	Maximum Pressure	Estimated Time	Actual Time	Theoretical Grout	Measured Grout	Discharged Grout	Post Grout	Date Tendon	Date Tendon
No.	Length	Test	Batch	Point	Discharge	(psi)	(sec)	(sec)	Volume	Volume	Volume	Inspection	Installed	Stressed

Tendon #:	Wick Bleed Test Results:	15min:	_ 30min:	45min:	_ 60min:	_120min:	180min:	Air Test Pressure Loss:
Tendon #:	Wick Bleed Test Results:	15min:	_ 30min:	45min:	_60min:	_120min:	180min:	Air Test Pressure Loss:
Tendon #:	Wick Bleed Test Results:	15min:	_ 30min:	45min:	_60min:	_ 120min:	180min:	Air Test Pressure Loss:
Tendon #:	Wick Bleed Test Results:	15min:	_ 30min:	45min:	_60min:	_120min:	180min:	Air Test Pressure Loss:
Tendon #:	Wick Bleed Test Results:	15min:	_ 30min:	45min:	_60min:	_ 120min:	180min:	Air Test Pressure Loss:

#### Remarks:

(Note whether Standard or Modified Fluidity test was used, problems encountered, variations to approved grouting plan, etc.)\_

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-4(b) SAMPLE WAX INJECTION RECORD

FDOT Project No:	Wax Type:	Inspectors:
Bridge No:	Wax Manufacturer:	Contractor:
Location:	Lot Number:	Contractor Personnel:
Ambient Temperature:	Date of Injection:	

Tendon No.	Tendon Length	Wax Locking Pressure (psi)	Vacuum Gauge Pressure (psi) / % Vacuum	Wax Temperature (°F)	Theoretical Wax Volume	Actual Wax Volume in Duct	Volume of Wax Discharged	Post Wax Injection Inspection	Date Tendon Installed	Date Tendon Stressed

Tendon #:	Air Test Pressure Loss:	Vacuum Loss (%) = (P1-P2)/P1*100%:
Tendon #:	Air Test Pressure Loss:	Vacuum Loss (%) = (P1-P2)/P1*100%:
Tendon #:	Air Test Pressure Loss:	Vacuum Loss (%) = (P1-P2)/P1*100%:
Tendon #:	Air Test Pressure Loss:	Vacuum Loss (%) = (P1-P2)/P1*100%:
Tendon #:	Air Test Pressure Loss:	Vacuum Loss (%) = (P1-P2)/P1*100%:

Remarks:

(Note problems encountered, variations to approved wax injection plan, etc.)\_

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-5(a) SAMPLE POST GROUTING INSPECTION RECORD

FDOT Project No: \_\_\_\_\_ Inspectors: \_\_\_\_\_ Bridge No: \_\_\_\_\_

					Anchor Cap	)		Grout Tube				
Anchor		Tendon	Location of	Void	Estimate	Grout Condition	Depth Probed with	Void	Depth of Borescope	Grout Condition	Exposed	
Location	Span	Designation	Inspection	Found?	% of Void	(Solid/Wet/Soft)	Wire	Found?	Inspection	(Solid/Wet/Soft	Strands?	Free Water?

			Anchor Cap				Grout Tube					
							Depth		Depth of	Grout		
Anchor		Tendon	Location of	Void	Estimate	Grout Condition	Probed with	Void	Borescope	Condition	Exposed	
Location	Span	Designation	Inspection	Found?	% of Void	(Solid/Wet/Soft)	Wire	Found?	Inspection	(Solid/Wet/Soft	Strands?	Free Water?

Void in External Tendon Duct? \_\_\_\_\_\_ If yes, indicate size and location below.

(Shade in voided area)



Notes:

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-5(b) SAMPLE POST WAX INJECTION INSPECTION RECORD

Inspectors:\_\_\_\_\_ FDOT Project No:\_\_\_\_\_ Bridge No:\_\_\_\_\_

	Span	Tendon Designation		Anchor	Сар	Wax Tube			
Anchor Location			Location of Inspection	Void Found?	Estimate % of Void	Depth Probed with Wire	Void Found?	Depth of Borescope Inspection	Exposed Strands?

	Span	Tendon Designation		Anchor	Сар	Wax Tube			
Anchor Location			Location of Inspection	Void Found?	Estimate % of Void	Depth Probed with Wire	Void Found?	Depth of Borescope Inspection	Exposed Strands?

Void in External Tendon Duct?

If yes, indicate size and location below.

(Shade in voided area)



Notes:

#### **ATTACHMENT 10-7-6** SAMPLE CASTING YARD SURVEY CONTROL POINTS FOR SEGMENTAL SUPERSTRUCTURES



- I. The horizontal Baseline is established between Survey Towers, and the bulkhead is set perpendicular to this Baseline.
- Points B' and B are on the Baseline, and Point E is offset from the Baseline as shown.
  Horizontal Measurements are taken between Control Points A-A', B-B' and C-C'.
- 4. Elevations are taken at Points A', C', A, C, D and F.
- 5. All elevations and measurements are taken before and after casting the Poured (New) Segment.

#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-7 ALTERNATE SAMPLE CASTING YARD SURVEY CONTROL POINTS FOR SEGMENTAL SUPERSTRUCTURES



NOTES:

- Horizontal measurements are taken between Control Points A-A', C-C', A-B', C-B', A-D, C-F, B-D and B-F before casting the Poured (New) Segment.
   Elevations are taken at Points A', C', A, C, D and F before and after casting the Poured (New)
- 2. Elevations are taken at Points A', C', A, C, D and F before and after casting the Poured (New) Segment.
- 3. Horizontal measurments are taken between Control Points A-A ,C-C ,A-B and C-B after casting the Poured (New) Segment.





HYDRAULIC JACK DURING STRESSING



HYDRAULIC JACK AFTER STRESSING (WHEN JACK IS PULLED BACK)





#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-109 CASTING YARD AND SEGMENT FABRICATION



### ATTACHMENT 10-7-140 SEGEMENT ERECTION AND JOINTING







#### ATTACHMENT 10-7-14<u>3</u> CRACK INSPECTION AND REPAIR

