

# EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION JULY 2007

## **400 DISPOSITION OF CRACKED CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.** **(REV 1-23-07) (FA 2-5-07) (7-07)**

ARTICLE 400-21 (Pages 390 and 391) is deleted and the following substituted:

### **400-21 Disposition of Cracked Cast-in-Place Concrete.**

**400-21.1 General:** The investigation and disposition of cracked cast-in place concrete are described herein.

**400-21.2 Investigation, Documentation and Monitoring:** The Engineer will perform a thorough inspection of the concrete surfaces for cracks. If cracks are found, the Engineer will measure crack lengths and widths. The Engineer will inspect concrete surfaces as soon as surfaces are fully visible after casting, between 7 and 31 days after the component has been burdened with full dead load, and a minimum of 7 days after the bridge has been opened to full unrestricted traffic. The Engineer will measure the width, length, termination points and precise location of all cracks and display, to scale, the results on a drawing referred to as a crack map. After initial inspection, the Engineer will monitor and document the growth of individual cracks at an inspection interval determined by the Engineer. Provide the access, equipment and personnel needed for the Engineer to perform this work.

**400-21.3 Classification of Cracks:** The Engineer will classify cracks as either nonstructural or structural. In general, nonstructural cracks are shallow depth cracks (between the surface of the concrete and the first layer of reinforcement), which form during curing. Structural cracks are cracks that extend beyond the depth of the reinforcing steel, which can form as a result of excessive load or inadequate support conditions during casting or from uncontrolled temperature gradients. The Contractor will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the Engineer's classification of cracks. The Engineer will make the final determination as to whether cracks are nonstructural or structural.

**400-21.3.1 Cracking Significance:** The Engineer will determine the cracking significance on the basis of total crack area as a percentage of concrete surface area. Cracking shall be categorized as Isolated, Occasional, Moderate or Severe according to the criteria in Tables 1 and 2. Computations for purposes of determining cracking significance shall be done on a LOT by LOT basis where a LOT is made up of not more than 100 square feet of concrete surface area on bridge substructures, or not more than 400 square feet of bridge deck. Where cracking is localized, the LOT will be reduced to encompass only the immediate area of cracks. Individual evaluation and repairs will be performed on a LOT by LOT basis as directed by the Engineer.

The area to be used in Tables 1 or 2 is the summation of the product of the crack length times the average crack width of all the cracks in a LOT computed in square feet.

The Engineer will identify cracks that are not representative of the overall typical cracking of the LOT(s) and evaluate these separately.

The Contractor will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the Engineer's determination of cracking significance. The Engineer will make the final determination of cracking significance with regard to Tables 1 and 2.

**400-21.4 Resolution:** Repair nonstructural cracks in accordance with Tables 1 or 2 where applicable. For disposition of structural cracks provide a structural evaluation and written recommendation by a Specialty Engineer.

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Where Table 1 or 2 requires investigation to determine adequate repair or rejection, either replace the defective concrete or engage a Specialty Engineer to determine the structural and durability significance of the cracking and develop recommended repair methods for approval of the Engineer.

Cracks shown in Table 1 or 2 with no repair methods listed are considered unacceptable and the affected portions of the structure are required to be removed and replaced.

The Engineer will make the final determination of whether the cracked concrete shall be repaired or replaced, and must approve repair methods prior to start of the work.

No additional compensation or contract time shall be allowed for repairing or replacing cracked concrete that was caused by inadequate curing effort or inadequate construction practice as determined by the Engineer.



