

**450 PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.**  
**(REV 7-26-10) (FA 7-29-10) (1-11)**

SUBARTICLE 450-9.2 (Page 482 – 483) is deleted and the following substituted:

**450-9.2 Other Embedded Materials:**

**450-9.2.1 Inserts and Lifting Devices:**

**450-9.2.1.1 Placement:** Locate inserts and lifting devices in accordance with the tolerances listed in 450-2.1.

**450-9.2.1.2 Corrosion Protection:** Provide corrosion protection for embedded metal lifting devices that would remain exposed after construction.

After lifting operations using recessed metal lifting devices are complete, backfill block-outs with a Type F epoxy compound meeting the requirements of Section 926 for a minimum distance of 2 inches beyond the perimeter of the metal device as measured parallel to the exposed concrete surface. If the block-out extends less than 2 inches beyond the perimeter of the metal device, extend the epoxy compound beyond the block-out along the concrete surface. If Type 304 or 316 stainless steel lifting devices are used, non-shrink grout meeting the requirements of Section 934 may be used to backfill the block-out within its limits.

After lifting operations using flush or protruding metal lifting devices are complete, cut the lifting devices back to a minimum depth of 1 inch below the concrete surface and patch with a Type F epoxy compound meeting the requirements of Section 926. For all square prestressed piling, concrete sheet piling and concrete poles, cut and patch lifting devices before transporting from the casting yard.

**450-9.2.2 Placement of Bearing Assemblies:** Set bearing assemblies designed to transmit reaction forces to the concrete in the position shown in the plans. Place bearing plate assemblies or shoes which are to be cast in a product within appropriate tolerances as provided in 450-2.1. Check the assemblies for position after stripping from the forms.

SUBARTICLE 450-10.3.2.3 (Page 484) is deleted and the following substituted:

**450-10.3.2.3 All Beams 63 Inches or Deeper:** Place concrete in a minimum of three horizontal layers. The thickness of the first layer will be such that the top of the concrete is slightly above the top of the bottom flange. The thickness of the second layer will be such that the top of the concrete is slightly above the bottom of the top flange. Fill the beam forms by the last layer.

SUBARTICLE 450-12.4 (Page 492) is deleted and the following substituted:

**450-12.4 Bearing Areas:** Consider the bearing area to extend from the end of the product to 3 inches beyond the edge of the bearing contact area for the full product width.

Do not allow the bearing plate or bearing area plane of precast prestressed concrete beam and slab units to deviate from a true plane by more than 1/8 inch when tested in all directions with a steel straightedge. In the event that a 100% true plane is not achieved, the

Engineer will accept a surface having not less than 80% of its area in a true plane provided the deviations are evenly distributed. Remove minor convex projections by grinding with an abrasive stone. The Engineer will accept minor depressions, provided that they amount to not more than 20% of the bearing area, are evenly distributed over the entire bearing area, and are not deeper than 1/8 inch.