1. BRIDGE DECK SLAB SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLACEMENT SEQUENCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. (Include this note on integral abutment bridges)

1. BRIDGE DECK SLAB SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLACEMENT SEQUENCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY PLACE THE ENTIRE DECK IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER PROVIDED THAT THE INITIAL SET (F_c = 500 PSI) OF ALL CONCRETE DOES NOT OCCUR UNTIL AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE PLACEMENT. AN APPROVED RETARDER SHALL BE USED, WHEN NECESSARY, TO RETAIN THE WORKABILITY OF THE CONCRETE. IF MULTIPLE PLACEMENTS ARE MADE, POSITIVE MOMENT REGIONS SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO NEGATIVE MOMENT REGIONS AND A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS SHALL PASS BETWEEN PLACEMENTS. (Include this note on continuous span non-integral bridges)

2. THE SURFACE OF THE PREVIOUSLY CAST CONCRETE SHALL BE BLAST CLEANED, ROUGHENED, WETTED WITH CLEAN WATER, AND THEN FLUSHED WITH A MORTAR COMPOSED OF EQUAL PARTS OF THE CEMENT AND SAND SPECIFIED FOR THE NEW CONCRETE, BEFORE NEW CONCRETE IS PLACED ADJACENT THERETO. NEW CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED BEFORE MORTAR HAS TAKEN INITIAL SET.

3. IN LIEU OF THE MORTAR, AN EPOXY ADHESIVE SUITABLE FOR BONDING FRESH CONCRETE TO HARDENED CONCRETE FOR LOAD BEARING APPLICATIONS MAY BE USED. THE EPOXY ADHESIVE SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M 235 TYPE V AND SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER’S RECOMMENDATIONS.


5. DOWEL BAR SPLICERS SHALL BE USED WHERE USE OF LAP SPLICES IS NOT FEASIBLE.

NOTES:

1. Wherever feasible, the concrete bridge deck shall be continuously placed over the full length and width of the bridge in order to minimize the potential for cracking and future deterioration. Concrete slabs for single non-integral spans and for each span of multiple simple span bridges shall be placed in one continuous operation without construction joints. In all other cases include the following:
   a) The Construction Notes shown above;
   b) Details of the deck construction joints;
   c) Location of the longitudinal joints, if any;
   d) Location of the transverse construction joints on continuous structures, if any (at the dead load point of contraflexure).

2. Closure pours are generally only required for stage construction conditions where large differential deflections are anticipated and/or diaphragm action between deck placement stages is limited.

3. Methacrylate crack sealer shall be used for exposed decks, as well as for bridges with HMA wearing surface.

4. Exposed deck is shown. Show HMA wearing surface when applicable.

5. For curved girders, transverse (primary) steel reinforcement in the lower mat does not need to be centered over the valleys of the S.I.P. forms and shall have 1/2" clearance over the peaks of the S.I.P. forms.