

the Contractor for installing and securing the joint assembly, including any joint filler required, and finishing the joint meet with the approval of the Engineer. Immediately prior to depositing the concrete, the position of dowels shall be checked and the assemblies tightened if necessary. The installation of dowel assemblies and the placement of the surrounding concrete shall result in dowels tightly enclosed in concrete and parallel to both the pavement surface and center line at plan locations. In lieu of using dowel assemblies at contraction joints, dowel bars may be placed in the plastic concrete by a mechanical device approved by the Engineer.

476.69 Numbering Slabs.

The pavement slabs shall be numbered consecutively as the work progresses, and the last slab placed each day shall be stamped with the date. The marking shall be on the right hand corner at the beginning of each slab, and so placed that it can be read traveling in the direction the pavement was laid. The figures and letters shall be 40 millimeters high and plainly and neatly stamped after the final finish of the concrete as directed. When two or more paver mixers are working, the distinguishing letter for each mixer shall be stamped adjacent to the number.

476.70 Surface Test.

The entire surface shall be checked while the concrete is still plastic with an approved metal straightedge 3 meters in length, and any deviation from the general surface shall be corrected at once. The surface shall be checked again immediately after the removal of the burlap where an initial burlap covering is used, or at the end of 72 hours where 72 hour covering is used. The straightedge shall be placed at several points across the pavement parallel to the centerline and shall be advanced in 1.5 meter steps. Areas showing high spots of more than 3 millimeters but not exceeding 10 millimeters in 3 meters shall be marked and immediately ground or rubbed down with an approved tool to an elevation where the area or spot will not show surface deviations in excess of 3 millimeters when tested with a 3 meter straightedge. This grinding or rubbing shall be conducted carefully so as to avoid loosening coarse aggregate or otherwise damaging the slab.

Where the departure from correct cross section exceeds 10 millimeters, the pavement shall be removed and replaced by and at the expense of the Contractor.

Any area or section so removed shall be not less than 5 meters in length nor less than the full width of the lane involved. When it is necessary to remove and replace a section of pavement, any remaining portion of the slab adjacent to the joints that is less than 5 meters in length shall also be removed and replaced.

476.71 Curing.

Immediately after the finishing operations have been completed and as soon as marring of the concrete will not occur, the entire surface of the newly placed concrete shall be covered and cured in accordance with one of the following methods. In all cases in which curing requires the use of water, the curing shall have prior rights to all water supply or supplies. Failure to provide sufficient cover material of whatever kind the Contractor may elect to use, or a lack of water adequate to take care of both curing and other requirements, shall be cause for immediate suspension of concreting operations. The concrete shall not be left exposed for more than 1/2 hour between stages of curing or during the curing period. Whenever fixed-forms are not used, exceptional care shall be taken in the use of paper or burlap to prevent any damage to the unsupported edges of the pavement. The curing media shall be applied at the appropriate time and shall be applied uniformly and completely to all surfaces and edges of the pavement.

A. Moist Curing.

Initial Curing – Strips of burlap saturated with water shall be placed on the fresh concrete surface carefully so as to avoid marring, and the strips shall overlap not less than 75 millimeters. This burlap shall be kept thoroughly and continuously wet by sprinkling it with a fine spray of water until it is removed. Initial curing with wet burlap shall be for a period of not less than 24 hours. Burlap which has been used for any purpose other than curing concrete shall not be used.

Final Curing – Following completion of initial curing the curing shall be continued using an additional layer of burlap or cotton mats. This double layer shall remain in place and shall be kept thoroughly and continuously saturated with water for a period of not less than 5 days.

Cotton mats may be used for final curing if approved by the Engineer. Such covering shall be as effective in preventing evaporation of mixing water and controlling variance in temperature of the concrete as the two thicknesses of wet burlap. If cotton mats are used for final curing, the burlap shall be removed in such a manner that not more than 18