

July 28, 2011

REVISION OF SECTION 601
CONCRETE FORM AND FALSEWORK REMOVAL

NOTICE

This is a standard special provision that revises or modifies CDOT's *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*. It has gone through a formal review and approval process and has been issued by CDOT's Project Development Branch with formal instructions for its use on CDOT construction projects. It is to be used as written without change. Do not use modified versions of this special provision on CDOT construction projects, and do not use this special provision on CDOT projects in a manner other than that specified in the instructions unless such use is first approved by CDOT's Standards and Specifications Unit. The instructions for use on CDOT construction projects appear below.

Other agencies which use the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* to administer construction projects may use this special provision as appropriate and at their own risk.

Instructions for use on CDOT construction projects:

Use on projects having any type of concrete construction.

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Section 601 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

In subsection 601.09, delete (h) and replace with the following:

(h) *Removal of Forms.* The forms for any portion of the structure shall not be removed until the concrete is strong enough to withstand damage when the forms are removed.

Unless specified in the plans, forms shall remain in place for members that resist dead load bending until concrete has reached a compressive strength of at least 80 percent of the required 28 day strength, $0.80f'_c$. Forms for columns shall remain in place until concrete has reached a compressive strength of at least 1,000 psi. Forms for sides of beams, walls or other members that do not resist dead load bending shall remain in place until concrete has reached a compressive strength of at least 500 psi.

Forms and supports for cast-in-place concrete box culverts (CBCs) shall not be removed until the concrete compressive strength exceeds $0.6 f'_c$ for CBCs with spans up to and including 12 feet, and $0.67 f'_c$ for CBCs with spans exceeding 12 feet but not larger than 20 feet. Forms for CBCs with spans larger than 20 feet shall not be removed until after all concrete has been placed in all spans and has attained a compressive strength of at least $0.80f'_c$.

Concrete compressive strength shall be determined using information concrete cylinders or by maturity meters. At the pre-pour conference, the Contractor shall submit the method of determining the structure's strength and the location where information cylinders will be taken or maturity meters placed.

If information cylinders are used they shall be cast by the Contractor and cured in the same manner as the structure. A set of information cylinders shall be taken for each concrete placement on the structure. A set of information cylinders shall be taken for any load of concrete that is being placed at the mid-span of beams and at support locations and other locations as directed by the Engineer. Casting of the information cylinders will be witnessed by the Engineer. The information cylinders shall remain in the molds and cured in the same manner as the structure until they are tested in the laboratory by the Engineer. Compressive strength shall be determined using the compressive strength of at least two information cylinders. The contractor shall be responsible for protecting the information cylinders from damage.

Prior to placement of concrete whose strength will be determined with maturity meters, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a report of maturity relationships in accordance with CP 69. The Contractor shall provide maturity meters and all necessary wires and connectors. The Contractor shall be responsible for the placement and maintenance of the maturity meter and wire. . At a minimum a maturity meter will be placed at the mid-span of beams and at support locations. Placement shall be as directed by the Engineer.

For structures with multiple sets of information cylinders or maturity meters, the lowest compressive strength shall determine when the forms can be removed.

Acceptance cylinders shall not be used for determining compressive strength to remove forms.

When field operations are controlled by information cylinder tests or maturity meter, the removal of forms, supports and housing, and the discontinuance of heating and curing may begin when the concrete is found to have the required compressive strength.

Forms for median barrier, railing or curbs, may be removed at the convenience of the Contractor after the concrete has hardened.

All forms shall be removed except permanent steel bridge deck forms and forms used to support hollow abutments or hollow piers when no permanent access is available into the cells. When permanent access is provided into box girders, all interior forms and loose material shall be removed, and the inside of box girders shall be cleaned.

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In subsection 601.11, delete (e) and replace with the following:

(e) *Falsework Removal.* Unless specified in the plans or specifications, falsework shall remain in place until concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 0.80f'c.

Falsework supporting any span of a simple span bridge shall not be released until after all concrete, excluding concrete above the bridge deck, has attained a compressive strength of at least 0.80f'c.

Falsework supporting any span of a continuous or rigid frame bridge shall not be released until after all concrete, excluding concrete above the bridge deck, has been placed in all spans and has attained the compressive strength of at least 0.80f'c.

Falsework for arch bridges shall be removed uniformly and gradually, beginning at the crown, to permit the arch to take its load slowly and evenly.

Falsework supporting overhangs and deck slabs between girders shall not be released until the deck concrete has attained a compressive strength of at least 0.80f'c.

Falsework for pier caps which will support steel or precast concrete girders shall not be released until the concrete has attained a compressive strength of at least 0.80f'c. Girders shall not be erected onto such pier caps until the concrete in the cap has attained the compressive strength of at least 0.80f'c.

Falsework for cast-in-place prestressed portions of structures shall not be released until after the pre-stressing steel has been tensioned.

Concrete compressive strength shall be determined using information concrete cylinders or by maturity meters. At the pre-pour conference, the Contractor shall submit the method of determining the structure's strength and the location that information cylinders will be taken or maturity meters placed.

If information cylinders are used they shall be cast by the Contractor and cured in the same manner as the structure. A set of information cylinders shall be taken for each concrete placement on the structure. A set of information cylinders shall be taken for any load of concrete that is being placed at the mid-span of beams and at support locations and other locations as directed by the Engineer. Casting of the information cylinders will be witnessed by the Engineer. The information cylinders shall remain in the molds and cured in the same manner as the structure until they are tested in the laboratory by the Engineer. Compressive strength shall be determined using the compressive strength of at least two information cylinders. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the information cylinders from damage.

Prior to placement of concrete whose strength will be determined with maturity meters, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer a report of maturity relationships in accordance with CP 69. The Contractor shall provide maturity meters and all necessary wires and connectors. The Contractor shall be responsible for the placement and maintenance of the maturity meters and wires. At a minimum a maturity meter will be placed at the mid-span of beams and at support locations. Placement shall be as directed by the Engineer.

For structures with multiple sets of information cylinders or maturity meters, the lowest compressive strength shall determine when the falsework can be removed.

Acceptance cylinders shall not be used for determining compressive strength to remove falsework.