

4000905 - CONSTRUCTION JOINTS-JOINTS IN SEA WATER OR BRACKISH WATER
RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FROM INDUSTRY REVIEW

David C. O'Hagan, PE
(850) 414-4283

Comments:

What about precast pile templates that are lost forms? Can the cold joint be within these limits even though it is not a structural joint (and no reinforcement passes through it)? The hang-up is the phrase "...concrete placed in..." Is this supposed to refer to wet concrete placement and wet concrete joints with and without rebar? I guess the wording currently has this problem but I don't know how it's interpreted in the field. What is the reason for this specification - aesthetics or durability? I know we've had some issues with precast templates showing an unaesthetic line or calving off later but we need to be sympathetic to constructability issues and only really hold the line at durability. If we're revising the spec now, can/should be clear this up?

Response: The existing specification language is usually employed on mudline bascule piers where the construction joints in the pier walls can fall within the wet-dry zone creating potential durability issues. It is true that there are not the same durability concerns for lost forms or precast seals where no reinforcing penetrates through the joint. It is difficult to convey all of these special cases in the specification, so I propose adding the phrase "...unless otherwise shown in the plans."

Calvin L. Johnson, Sr.
(850) 414-5287 (office)
Calvin.johnson@dot.state.fl.us

Comments:

Suggestion: insert the "to" between 4 and 6.

Response: Although it is difficult to see in the track-changed version of the specification, the intent is to replace "...4 feet above extreme high tide" with "...6 feet above the mean high water elevation....".

Vincent Fusconi, P.E.
District Contamination Impact Coordinator
(954) 777-4286 / SC: 436-4286
vince.fusconi@dot.state.fl.us

Comments:

400-9.5 Joints in Sea Water or Brackish Water: For concrete placed in sea water or brackish water, do not place any construction joints between points 2 feet below the mean **dry season** low water elevation and 6 feet above the mean **wet season** high water elevation.

Response: Would prefer staying with the terminology given on the Bridge Hydraulic Sheet and depicted on the General Plan and Elevation Sheet.

Daniel F. Haldi
386-740-3516
daniel.haldi@dot.state.fl.us

Comments:

The mean is not the same as the extreme. The extreme could be found on flood control plans or maps for the county or location a joint would be constructed, for a 100 or 50 or etc. year cycle ... much the same way the mean might be found. I think the Department would not want the joint where there is rapid wet / dry, the worse case in a salt environment.

Response: Would prefer staying with the terminology given on the Bridge Hydraulic Sheet and depicted on the General Plan and Elevation Sheet.