

## SECTION 925

### CURING MATERIALS FOR CONCRETE

#### **925-1 Burlap.**

Burlap for curing concrete shall consist either of two layers, each weighing 10 to 18 ounces/10sf<sup>2</sup> [0.30 to 0.55 kg/m<sup>2</sup>], or of four layers, each weighing 6 to 7 ounces/10sf<sup>2</sup> [0.18 to 0.21 kg/m<sup>2</sup>]. Burlap which has been used as a container for sugar shall not be used. Burlap that is being used for the first time shall be thoroughly washed in order to remove starches used in sizing the material. Burlap shall be furnished in strips of at least 3 feet [1.0 m] wide and shall be at least 3 feet [1.0 m] longer than the width of surface to be covered.

#### **925-2 Membrane Curing Compound.**

**925-2.1 General:** Membrane curing compound shall conform to requirements of AASHTO M 148 (Type 1 for clear compound and Type 2 for white-pigmented compound), and the following additional requirements:

The membrane curing compound shall be of a consistency suitable for spraying at temperatures prevalent at the time of construction operations, and which forms a continuous, uniform film. It shall be free from precipitated matter caused by conditions of storage or temperature. The compound shall be relatively nontoxic.

Curing compound delivered to the job in drums shall be in the manufacturer's original container, labeled with the manufacturer's name, plant location, grade designation of compound, LOT number, and quantity.

Curing compound delivered in bulk shall be supplied from and delivered to storage tanks designed to provide thorough agitation by means of compressed air. Thorough agitation shall be performed prior to shipment from manufacturer's plant and prior to use at job site.

**925-2.2 Sampling:** Samples shall be obtained as specified in AASHTO M 148. Filled containers, represented by the sample(s) shall be sealed and marked by the sampling agency for later identification and correlation. Each sample shall be at least 1 quart [1 liter]. If the compound has been pretested, only an information card need be submitted. Fourteen days shall be allowed after arrival of the sample at the laboratory for completion of the tests.

**925-2.2.1 Drum Shipment:** At least one sample representing each 40 drums 295 ft<sup>3</sup> [8.33 m<sup>3</sup>], or fraction thereof, shall be taken for testing.

**925-2.2.2 Bulk Shipment:** At least three samples representing 800 ft<sup>3</sup> [22.7 m<sup>3</sup>], or fraction thereof, shall be taken for testing.

**925-2.2.3 Storage:** Curing compound that has been tested and stored for longer than six months but less than one year shall be retested prior to use. Compound that has been stored longer than one year shall not be incorporated into the work.

#### **925-3 Sheet Materials.**

**925-3.1 General:** Waterproof paper, polyethylene film and white burlap-polyethylene sheet, for curing concrete shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 171, with the additional requirements for waterproof paper and for polyethylene film as shown below.

**925-3.2 Additional Requirements for Waterproof Paper:** The paper as prepared for use shall be in such dimensions that each unit as laid will extend at least 18 inches [450 mm] beyond the edges of the slab. If laid longitudinally, paper not manufactured in sizes which will provide this width shall be securely sewed or cemented together; the joints being sealed in such manner that they do not open up or separate during the curing period.

At the option of the Contractor, instead of the single longitudinal strip specified above, the blanket may be furnished in three strips; one strip being the neat width of the pavement, with two side strips.

**925-3.3 Additional Requirements for Polyethylene Sheeting:** The sheets, as prepared for use, shall be of such dimensions that each unit as laid will extend beyond the edges of the slab by at least twice the thickness dimension of the pavement edge, and the sheets shall overlap by at least 18 inches [450 mm].

No sheet may be reused except after individual inspection and approval by the Engineer. Any sheets determined by the Engineer to be so damaged as to not afford the protection to the concrete in preventing moisture loss during the curing period will be rejected.