

## **Cold Weather Concrete Pour &** Protection Procedure Requirements 09-23-2024

Date of Review:	Project Trade Contractor(s):	Projected Temp Range:
		Projected Pour Dates:
		Day 1:
		Day 2:
Project:	#	Day 3:
Special precaution	eather Concrete Pour/Protection ons are required when placing, finishing, curing, and protect can change rapidly in winter, good concrete practices and p	ting concrete against the effects of the cold weather.
N/A	Per ACI 306r When the average daily ambient temperature falls below 40°F for three (3) successive days and when the temperature is to fall below 40°F during the protection period.  (+500 psi, typically 48 hours)	The average daily temperature is the average of the highes and lowest temperature during the period from midnight to midnight. When temperatures above 50°F (10°C) occur durimore than half of any 24-hour duration, the period shall no longer be regarded as cold weather.
√ N/A	Attach the Trade Contractors procedures for cold weather concrete.	
√ N/A	List the approved cold weather additives:	Confirm that color will not be affected.
√ N/A	The relative percentage of fly ash may be reduced, increasing the amount of Portland cement, which will increase the rate of set & strength.  However, durability will likely be compromised  ALWAYS SEEK A/E APPROVAL FIRST.	Reduce fly ash to increase set strength time.
√ N/A	Concrete should be placed at the lowest practical slump, as this reduces bleeding and setting time. We should NOT be adding waterAdding 1-2 gallons of water/cy will delay the set time by 1-2 hours which will increase the setting & strength gain  .ALWAYS SEEK A/E APPROVAL FIRST.	
√ N/A	Design Slump: Target Slump:	
√ N/A	Concrete Less than 12" Thickness: (Target Temp = 55°)	12" – 36" 36" – 72" (Target Temp = 50°) (Target Temp = 45°)
√ N/A	Requested temperature from the plant:	
√ N/A	Snow, Ice, & Frost must be removed prior to pour.	
√ N/A	We must protect concrete from freezing until the concrete reaches about 500psi, which is typically 2 full days at 50°F. (concrete temp) This will be longer if the concrete temperature is lower.	
√ N/A	Have all insulating materials ready and	



## **AECOM HUNT**

	$\checkmark$	N/A	Will Ground Warming / Protection be Required?  If yes, type of warming / protection:		
	<b>√</b>	N/A	Confirm if we have any shallow footings  THE TIME OF WINTER CONSTRUCTION - THE FOOTINGS WILL NEED TO BE PROTECTED UNTIL THE FREEZE CONDITION ENDS TO {PREVENT UNINTENDED HEAVING OF THE SHALL FOOTINGS.		
	<b>√</b>	N/A	Rebar needs to be above 32°F prior to pour, which will require insulating rebar prior to pour.		
	$\checkmark$	N/A	Will Rebar Warming / Protection be Required?  If yes, type of warming / protection:		
	<b>√</b>	N/A	Where will the protection be located prior to the pour?		
	<b>✓</b>	N/A	Concrete Protection  Type of warming / protection:	If blankets are used, review the blanket AECOM- Hunt temperature guide.	
	<b>√</b>	N/A	We need to "gradually" remove the insulation from the surface to avoid thermal shock.		
	<b>√</b>	N/A	Corners and edges are most susceptible to heat loss and will need special attention.		
	<b>✓</b>	N/A	Form material has little impact on concrete temperature (hot or cold) and should only be on ±1 day.		
	<b>√</b>	N/A	Once the forms are removed from the footings and foundations (after 500 psi) backfill as soon as possible to reduce the risk of soil pressure due to freezing.		
	$\checkmark$	N/A	How long will the protection be in place after finishing:		
	<b>√</b>	N/A	If fossil fuel is being used to heat the space, the heat source MUST be indirect, in order to prevent carbonization of the slab, which will cause dusting.		
	<b>✓</b>	N/A	Do not use a "jitterbug" or vibrating screed as this will produce a weak layer of paste on surface.		
	<b>√</b>	N/A Gener	If used, Review Information on Curing Compound rally, 40° to 50° is minimum	Coverage:	
Add	Additional Comments:				
Sign & Data:					
Sign & Date:					

