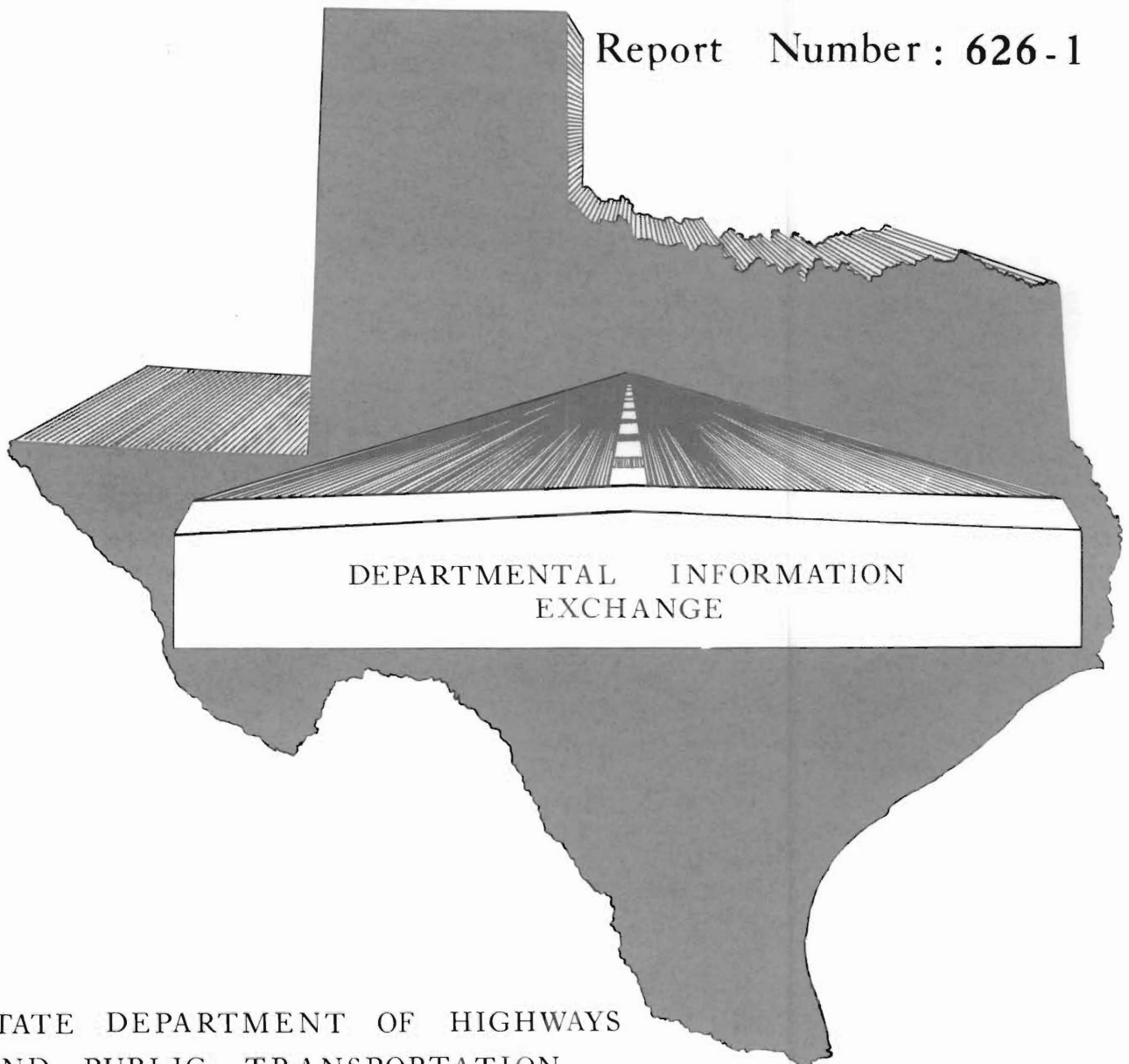


EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTS

EVALUATION OF SHRINKAGE COMPENSATING CEMENT IN A BRIDGE SLAB

Report Number: 626-1



STATE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

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16. Abstract The performance of a bridge deck slab made with shrinkage compensating cement (Texas Industries 4-C Type K ChemComp) was evaluated by comparison with a deck slab made with conventional Type II cement. No significant problems were encountered in mixing, placing, or finishing the concrete made with shrinkage compensating cement. Compressive strengths were less than the conventional concrete but were well above the design strength. A few short cracks were found in the control slab but they are not believed to be shrinkage related because they formed between two and three years after construction. Results of this evaluation did not show any engineering advantage gained from the use of shrinkage compensating cement.					
17. Key Words Shrinkage Compensating Cement Bridge Deck Performance Evaluation			18. Distribution Statement		
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EVALUATION OF SHRINKAGE COMPENSATING
CEMENT IN A BRIDGE SLAB

By

H. D. Butler

Senior Designing Engineer

State Department of Highways & Public Transportation

Bridge Division

Austin, Texas

Experimental Projects Report No. 626-1

Work done in Cooperation with
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

FHWA Experimental Project
No. 064875009

"Evaluation of Shrinkage Compensating
Cement in a Bridge Slab"

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors who are responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification or regulation.

The material contained in this report is experimental in nature and is published for informational purposes only. Any discrepancies with official views or policies of the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation should be discussed with the appropriate Austin Division prior to implementation of the procedures or results.

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EVALUATION OF SHRINKAGE COMPENSATING CEMENT IN A BRIDGE SLAB

Early in 1974 the Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation awarded a contract which included the construction of twin bridges on State Highway 360 over Johnson Creek in Arlington, Texas. At the request of the contractor's cement supplier, a shrinkage compensating cement (Texas Industries 4-C Type K ChemComp) was used in the slab of one of the bridges. Its performance was evaluated by comparison with the other bridge slab made with conventional Type II cement.

Description of Bridges

The Johnson Creek bridges are 175.00 feet long with three prestressed concrete beam simple spans (42.50'-80.00'-52.50'). The prestressed concrete beams are 54 inches deep and the slab thickness is 8.25 inches. The test bridge has an overall width of 60.896 feet and the control bridge has an overall width of 66.896 feet. Slab details for these bridges are shown in Appendix A. The test bridge carries the northbound traffic of State Highway 360 and the control bridge carries the southbound traffic.

Specifications

The slab concrete of the control bridge contained Type II portland cement and was designed and placed in accordance with standard specifications of the Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation. Slab concrete in the test bridge contained the ChemComp shrinkage compensating cement and was of the same batch design as the control concrete. All items of the specifications were unchanged except maximum allowable slump for the ChemComp concrete was increased from four to six inches. Placement procedures, equipment, construction joints, placing, finishing, testing, and curing of the two concretes were as nearly identical as possible.

Construction

The Johnson Creek bridge slabs were placed between August 18, 1975, and September 26, 1975. Temperatures were generally warm, ranging from the middle seventies to the high eighties and low nineties. An exception occurred during the placement of slabs B and C of the experimental bridge when temperatures remained generally in the fifties and sixties. During those days of high temperatures, ice was added to the concrete mix to keep the temperature of the concrete at time of placement

85° or less. Ambient air and fresh concrete temperatures for each batch of concrete are shown in Table 1.

Observations

Concrete made with shrinkage compensating cement has a tendency to set up faster than conventional concrete and therefore must be placed as soon after mixing as possible. Travel time between the concrete batch plant and the construction site was approximately thirty minutes and it was determined that the ChemComp concrete would lose approximately one and one-half inches of slump in this time. The slump at the plant was adjusted to give a slump of approximately six inches at the job site.

The final mix design for the ChemComp concrete gave a good plastic mix with no tendency towards segregation and no excessive bleeding with slumps up to six inches. Twenty-eight day strengths were somewhat lower than for the conventional concrete but well above that required. Strengths of the conventional concrete are shown in Table 2 and strengths for the ChemComp concrete are shown in Table 3. The fresh ChemComp concrete had a sticky consistency and would adhere to a wooden float, however this problem was overcome by the

use of metal tools. The ChemComp concrete also appeared to set up quicker than conventional concrete and therefore created a problem in obtaining a uniform textured surface.

The experimental and control bridges were visually inspected at seven months, one year and seven months, and two years and eleven months after construction. There was no discernible difference in the appearance of the two decks and no visible cracks were found until the last inspection was made, nearly three years after construction. During this inspection four short cracks, 12-18 inches long, were found in the control bridge. These bridges have a skew angle of 31°00' and these cracks are located in the acute angle corner of the slabs, an area generally susceptible to the formation of cracks.

Conclusions

Based on the results of this evaluation the following statements are made:

1. The few cracks that formed in the control slab are not believed to be caused by shrinkage since they formed between two and three years after the concrete was placed and in a location generally susceptible to the formation of cracks.
2. There were no significant problems encountered in

mixing, placing, or finishing the ChemComp concrete.

3. Twenty-eight day strength of the ChemComp concrete was less than the conventional concrete but was well above the design strength of 3600 psi.
4. There was no apparent engineering advantage gained from the use of shrinkage compensating cement.

TABLE 1. AMBIENT AIR - FRESH CONCRETE TEMPERATURES
FOR EACH BATCH OF CONCRETE

Slab	A	B	C	D	E	F
Date Placed	9-4-75	9-22-75	9-26-75	8-18-75	9-3-75	9-11-75
	80-78	58-78	50-70	78-80	94-79	80-81
	78-78	58-77	50-75	77-78	94-80	80-81
	78-78	60-78	50-76	77-78	78-77	80-82
	80-78	51-72	51-76	80-82	78-78	77-78
	82-80	51-72	51-75	80-81	90-84	78-79
	86-84	51-75	50-75	78-80	76-78	78-80
	86-84	51-75	58-78	78-79	76-78	78-80
	86-82	53-76	56-78	76-?	76-79	76-76
	84-82	54-75	54-78		76-78	76-76
		56-76	51-76		80-80	76-76
		58-77			84-80	76-77
		60-78			84-80	
		64-79			84-81	
		66-78			84-81	
		70-78			86-83	
		58-78			88-85	
					90-85	
					76-?	

Note: Concrete for spans A,B, and C made with shrinkage compensating cement. Concrete for spans D,E, and F made with Type II cement.

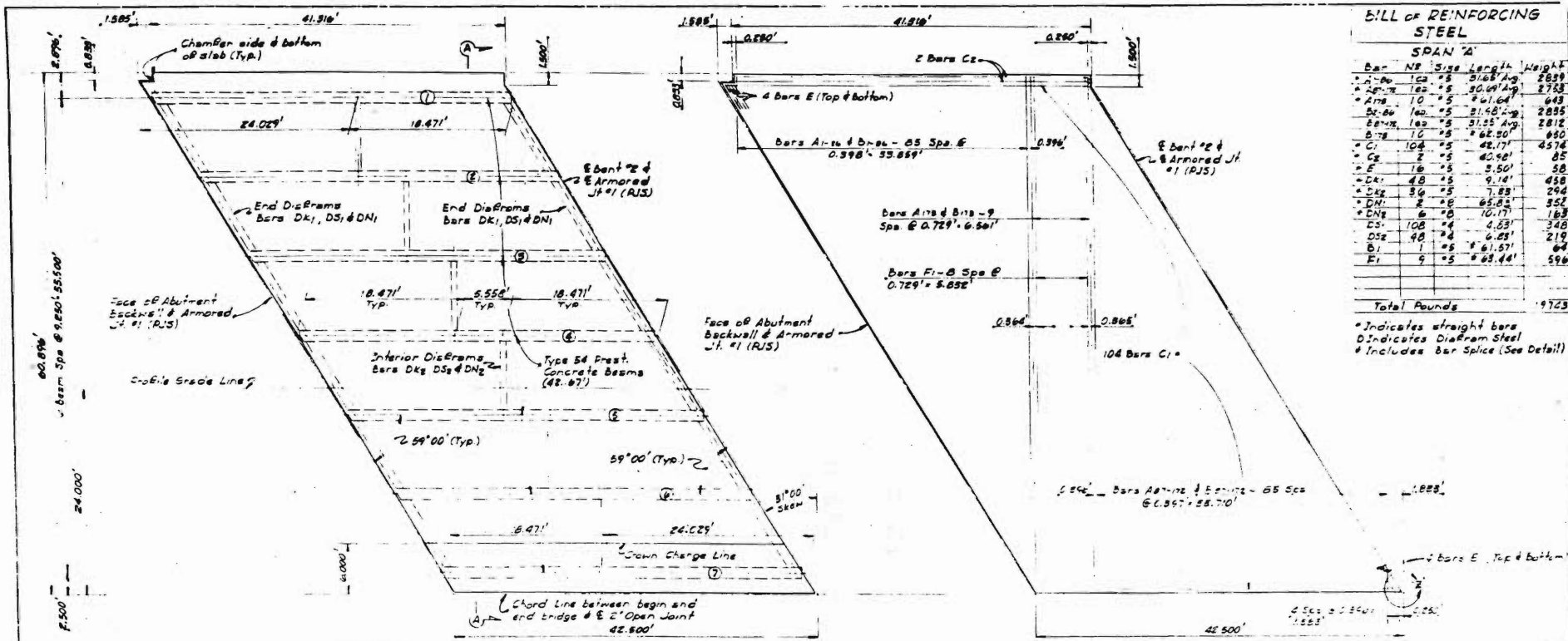
TABLE 2. CONCRETE STRENGTHS FOR CONCRETE MADE
WITH TYPE II CEMENT

Date	Span	Beam No.	7-Day Flexural	7-Day Compressive	28-Day Compressive
8-18-75	D	C-70	775		
	D	C-71	822		
	D	C-72	846		
	D	C-73	874		
9-3-75	E	C-74	823	4015	5837
	E	C-75	843	4864	6279
	E	C-76	643	3997	5536
9-11-75	F	C-77	690	2812	5023
	F	C-78	663	2848	5447
	F	C-79	634	3449	4828
	F	C-80	686	4156	5200

TABLE 3. CONCRETE STRENGTHS FOR CONCRETE MADE
WITH SHRINKAGE COMPENSATING CEMENT

Date	Span	Beam No.	7-Day Flexural	7-Day Compressive	28-Day Compressive
9-4-75	A	4C-1	650	3537	4988
	A	4C-2	671	3661	5306
	A	4C-3	655	3573	5147
9-22-75	B	4C-4A	510	2441	4139
	B	4C-4B	480	2441	3926
	B	4C-5A	580	3537	5359
	B	4C-5B	565	3325	5465
9-26-75	C	4C-6A	594	3608	5394
	C	4C-6B	531	3166	5265
	C	4C-7A	610	2989	5164
	C	4C-7B	622	3467	5394

APPENDIX A
BRIDGE SLAB DETAILS



BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL
SPAN "A"

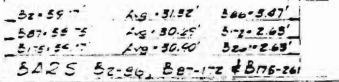
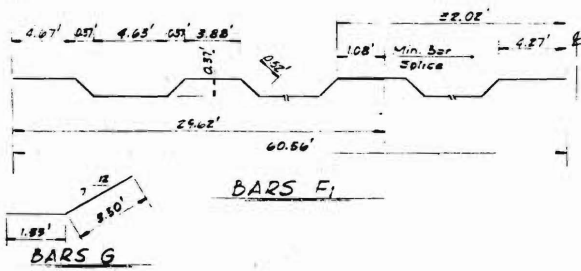
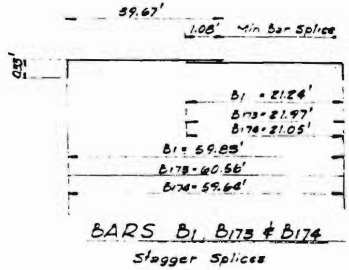
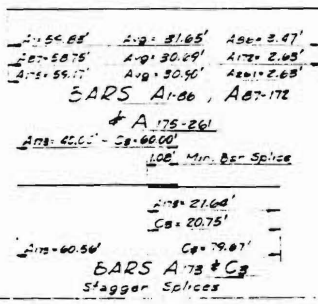
Bar	NR	Size	Length	Weight
A-10	10	#5	31.68' Avg	2839
A-17	10	#5	30.44' Avg	2753
A-18	10	#5	31.68' Avg	2839
A-19	10	#5	31.25' Avg	2812
A-20	10	#5	32.50' Avg	2950
C-1	10	#5	42.17'	4576
C-2	2	#5	40.40'	85
D-1	10	#5	9.14'	458
D-2	10	#5	7.88'	294
D-3	2	#5	65.85'	352
D-4	6	#5	10.17'	163
D-5	10	#4	4.83'	348
D-6	10	#4	6.89'	219
E-1	1	#5	61.57'	64
E-2	9	#5	69.44'	596
Total Pounds				9723

* Indicates straight bars
D Indicates Diaphragm Steel
Includes Bar Splice (See Detail)

SHOWING BEAM LAYOUT & DIMENSIONS

SHOWING REINFORCING STEEL

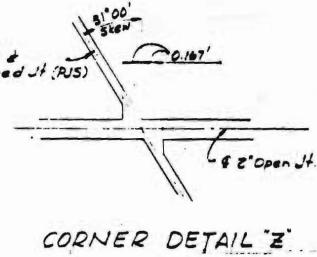
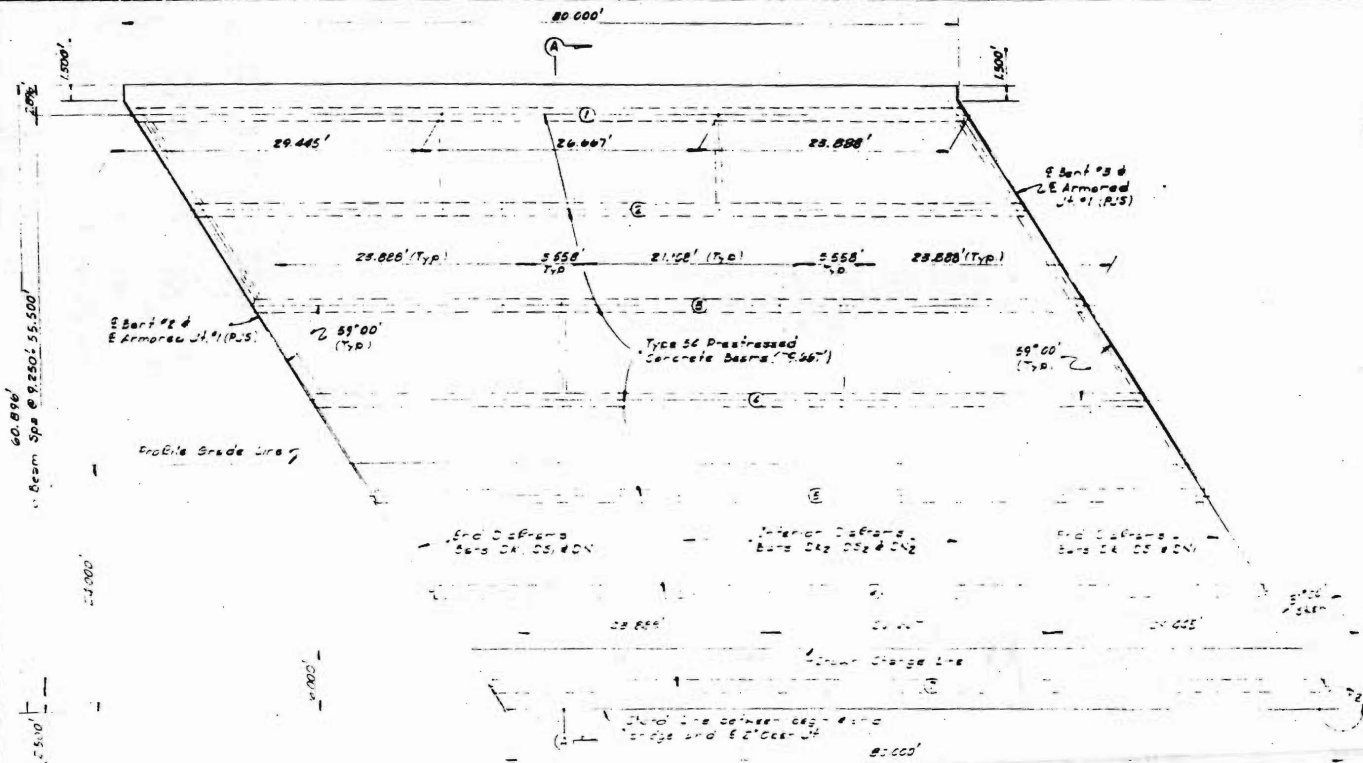
PLAN - 42.50' END SPAN "A"
ONE REQUIRED



TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
15.00' PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
 42.50'-42.50' - 51.50' SPANS
JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
 STA 528+75.00 TO STA 530+50.00

Sheet #1 of 9 Sheets
 ON JUNE DRAWING DATE
 C.A. R.D. OF STA. 528+75.00
 C.A. J.M.L.
 C.A. R.D.

11



SUCKING BEAM LAYOUT & DIMENSIONS
 PLAN - 60.00' INTERIOR SPAN 'B'
 ONE REQUIRED

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

ITEM	UNIT	SPAN A	SPAN B	SPAN C	SPAN D	SPAN E	SPAN F
Class 10 Concrete Slab	CY	75.2	80.7	91.1	83.0	122.2	100.8
Reinforcing Steel	Lb	4725	3872	7066	2245	5802	2638
Structural Steel Shoe & Armor Jt. S	Lb	3240	230	7340	3635	2350	3655
Type 54 Prestressed Concrete Beams	LF	295.2	267	3652	397.5	697.5	47.5
Public Rail, See PM-72	LF	41.3	60.0	40.9	39.9	80.0	51.5

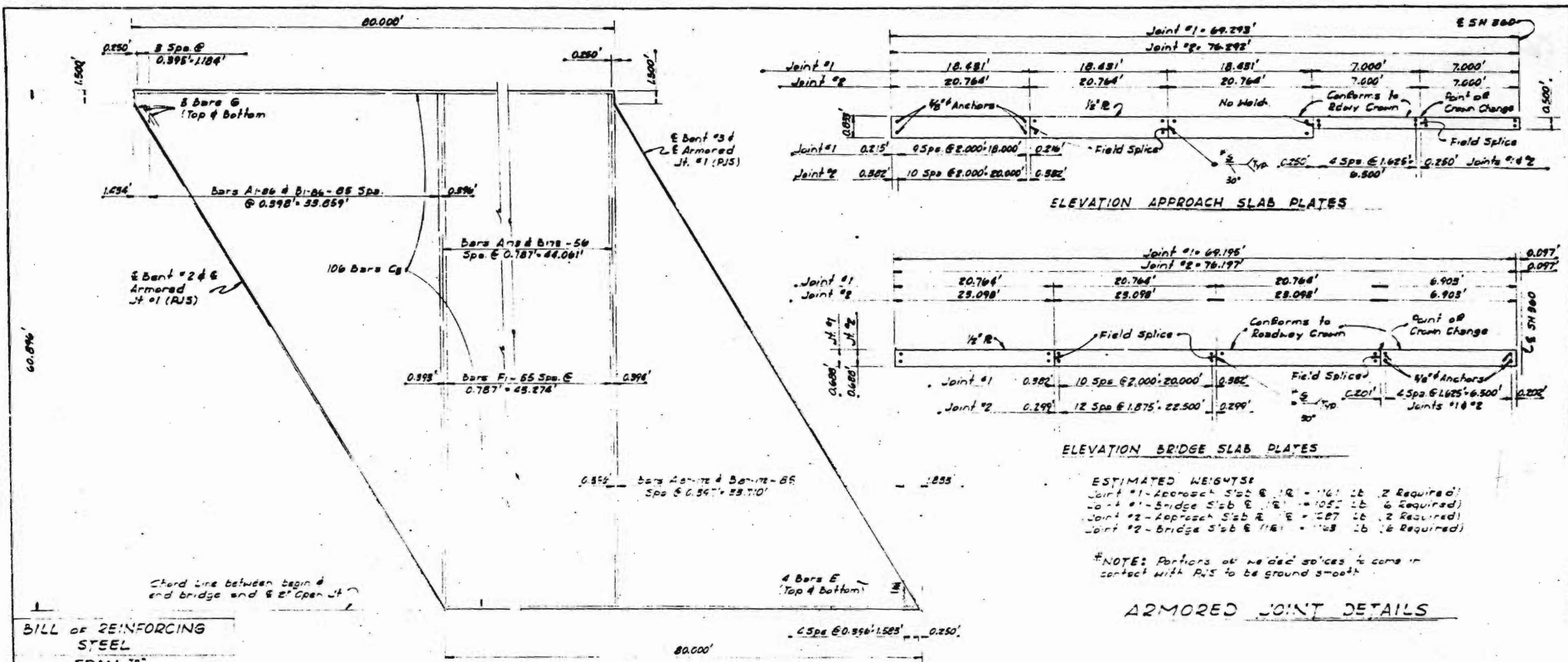
*Includes quantities for armored joints & shoulder drains
 †Includes approach slab and backfill armored dikes

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 75'00' PRESTRESSED
 CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
 42 50'-60'00'-80'00' SPANS

JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
 STA 5284+5.00 TO STA 5287+5.00

192

Check of 4 sheets
 Date
 W.C. Bishop, Feb 21, 1954
 J.C. Bishop
 J.C. Bishop



SHOWING REINFORCING STEEL
PLAN-80.00 INTERIOR SPAN 'B'

BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL

SPAN 'B'			
Bar	#	Size	Length
S-1	82	#5	3' 65" Avg
A1-172	100	#5	30.29' Avg
A1-175	57	#5	61.66'
B1	5	#5	6' 57"
B2-64	100	#5	31.58' Avg
B2-172	80	#5	31.55' Avg
B175	57	#5	62.20'
C1	100	#5	60.75'
E	5	#5	3.50'
F1	56	#5	63.44'
S	5	#5	4.85'
CR1	68	#5	9.14'
CR2	78	#5	7.85'
DN1	2	#8	65.83'
DN2	2	#8	10.17'
DS1	108	#8	4.23'
DS2	98	#8	6.03'

Total Counds 33874

* Indicates straight bars
Includes bar splices (See Details)
D Indicates Distributor Steel

ESTIMATED WEIGHTS
 Joint #1 - Approach Slab @ 12" - 161 lb (2 Required)
 Joint #1 - Bridge Slab @ 12" - 105 lb (6 Required)
 Joint #2 - Approach Slab @ 12" - 127 lb (2 Required)
 Joint #2 - Bridge Slab @ 12" - 143 lb (6 Required)

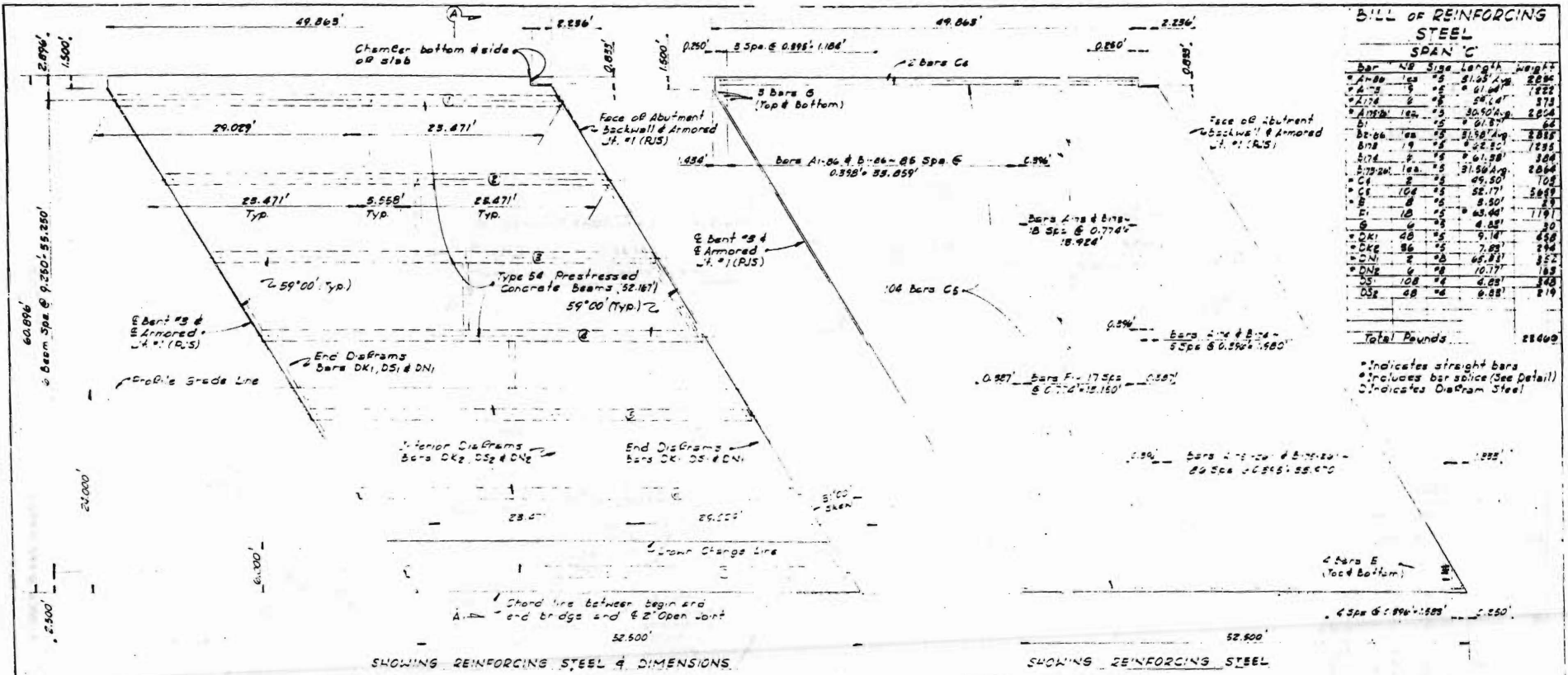
*NOTE: Portions of welded splices to come in contact with R/S to be ground smooth

ARMORED JOINT DETAILS

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 75.00' PRESTRESSED
 CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
 42.50'-80.00'-52.50' SPANS
 JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
 STA 328+5.00 TO STA 550+50.00

193

Steel # of 5 Steels	
CR1	68
CR2	78
DN1	2
DN2	2
DS1	108
DS2	98



BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL
SPAN 'C'

Bar	NB Size	Length	Weight
A-20	1/2"	81.03'	2296
A-25	3/4"	81.03'	1222
Z-174	2"	24.24'	873
A-170B	1/2"	30.50'	2004
B-1	1/2"	61.87'	62
B-24	1/2"	31.98'	2355
B-19	1/2"	22.30'	1255
B-174	2"	61.98'	304
B-174-1/2	1/2"	31.98'	2064
C-1	2"	49.50'	102
C-2	1/2"	52.17'	584
D-1	1/2"	63.40'	719
D-2	1/2"	4.22'	30
D-3	1/2"	9.14'	458
D-4	1/2"	7.89'	294
D-5	1/2"	46.81'	352
D-6	1/2"	16.17'	183
D-7	1/2"	4.22'	30
D-8	1/2"	6.22'	119
Total Pounds			22400

* Indicates straight bars
 * Includes bar splice (See Detail)
 * Indicates Diaphragm Steel

SHOWING REINFORCING STEEL & DIMENSIONS

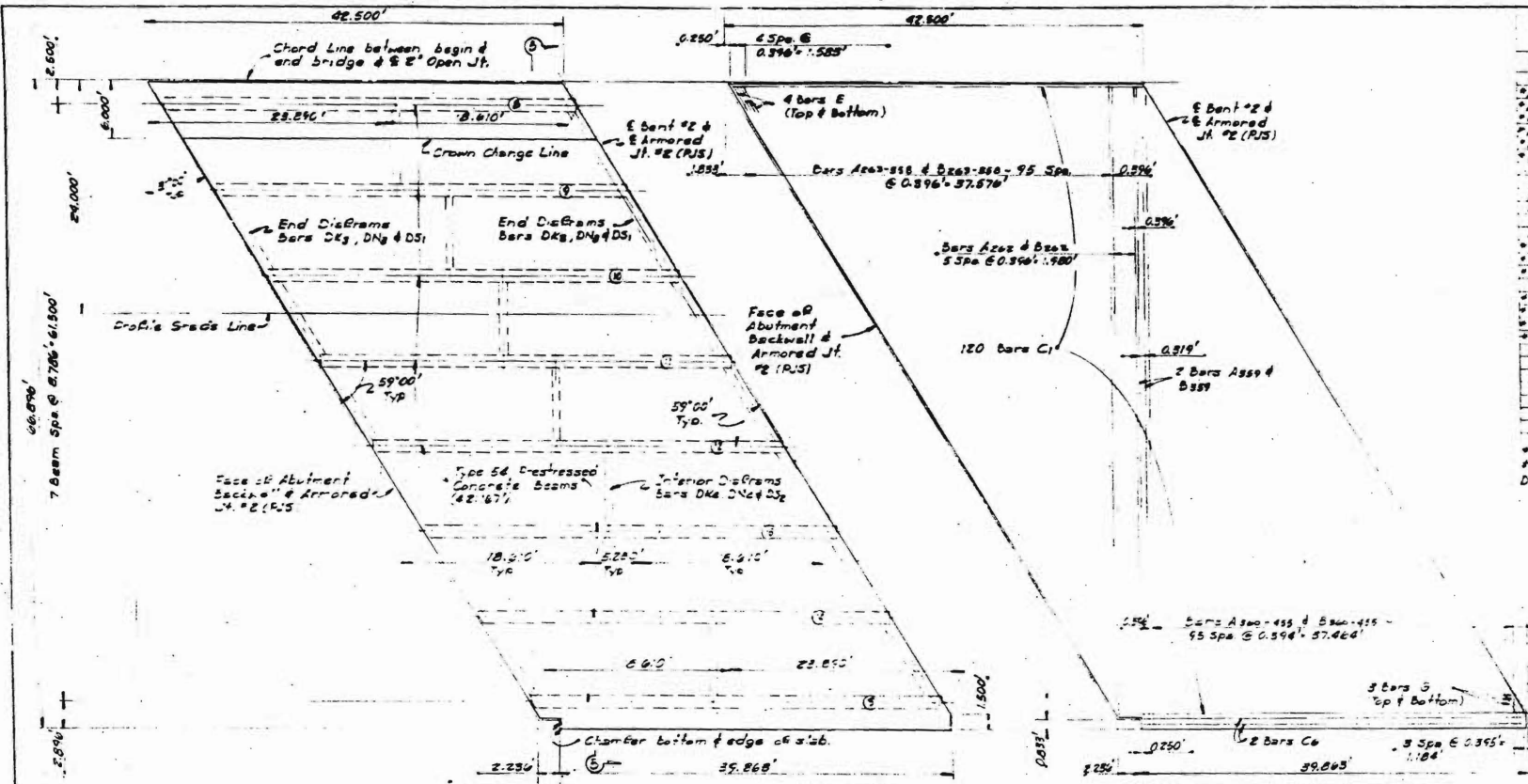
SHOWING REINFORCING STEEL

PLAN - 52.50' END SPAN 'C'
ONE REQUIRED

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 175.00' PRESTRESSED
 CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
 (52.50' - 55.00' - 57.50' SPANS)
 JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
 STA 220+75.00 TO STA 220+50.00

194

Sheet # of 4 in 5 Sheets
 DRAWING DATE
 U 1122 (3)
 FEB 73



BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL
SPAN 'D'

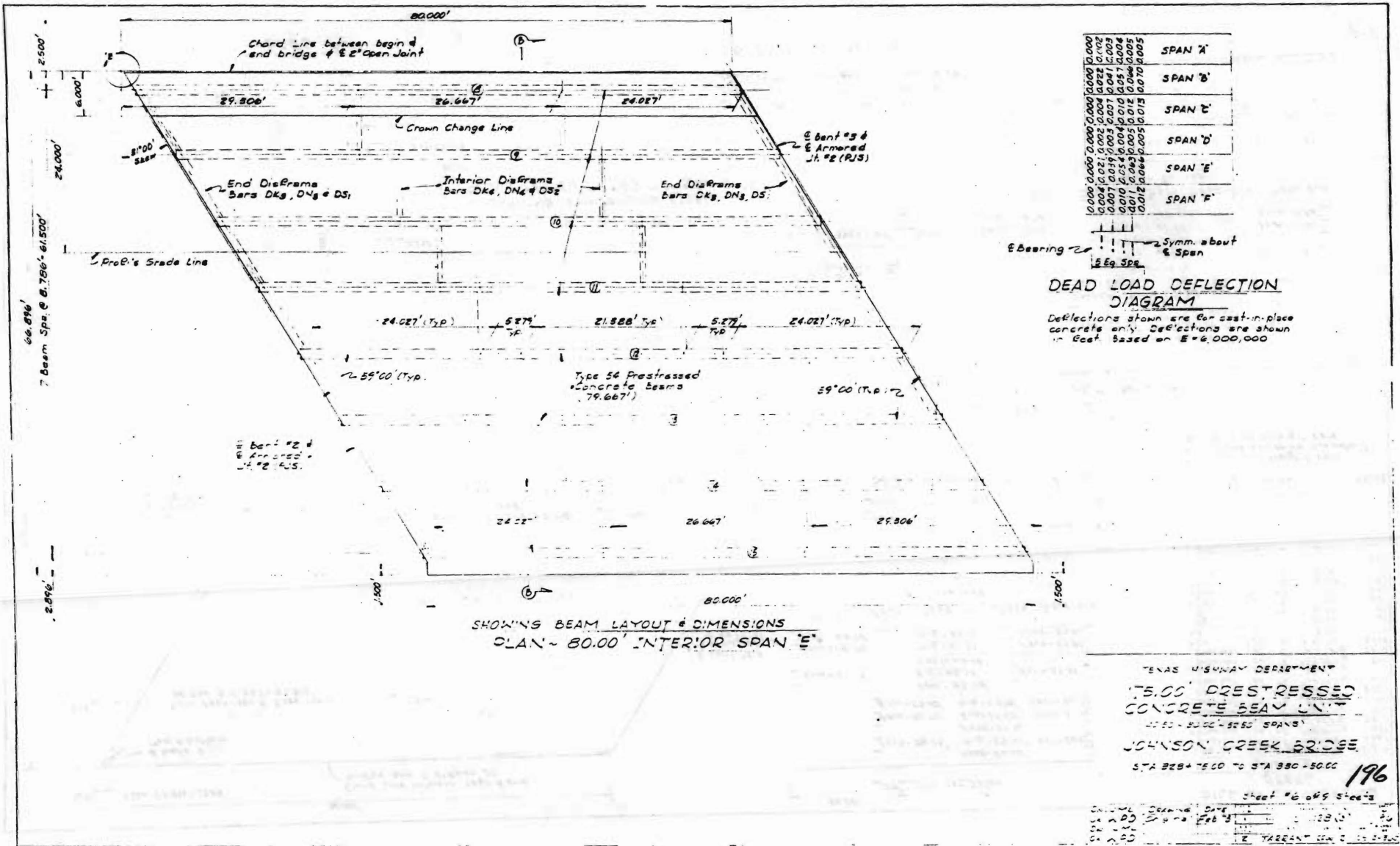
Bar	N ^o	Size	Length	Weight
*A2E	6	#5	8.66'	4.17
*A2B-271	100	#5	85.61'	39.1
*A2F-258	100	#5	26.08'	2.807
*A2G	2	#5	7.50'	.481
*A2H-349	100	#5	104.91'	46.7
*A2I-455	100	#5	31.95'	14.18
*B2A	6	#5	4.67'	.22
*B2B-271	100	#5	14.27'	6.48
*B2C-258	100	#5	31.25'	28.67
*B2D	2	#5	6.82'	.42
*B2E-349	100	#5	104.59'	46.7
*B2F-455	100	#5	32.01'	28.71
*C1	120	#5	42.17'	52.78
*C2	2	#5	29.50'	1.25
*E	6	#5	3.50'	.19
*G	6	#5	4.83'	.20
*DKB	56	#5	8.58'	2.01
*DKC	48	#5	7.58'	1.21
*DNB	2	#6	78.85'	38.9
*DNC	2	#6	7.75'	1.82
*DS1	20	#4	4.83'	1.01
*DS2	50	#4	5.83'	2.55
Total Pounds				22495

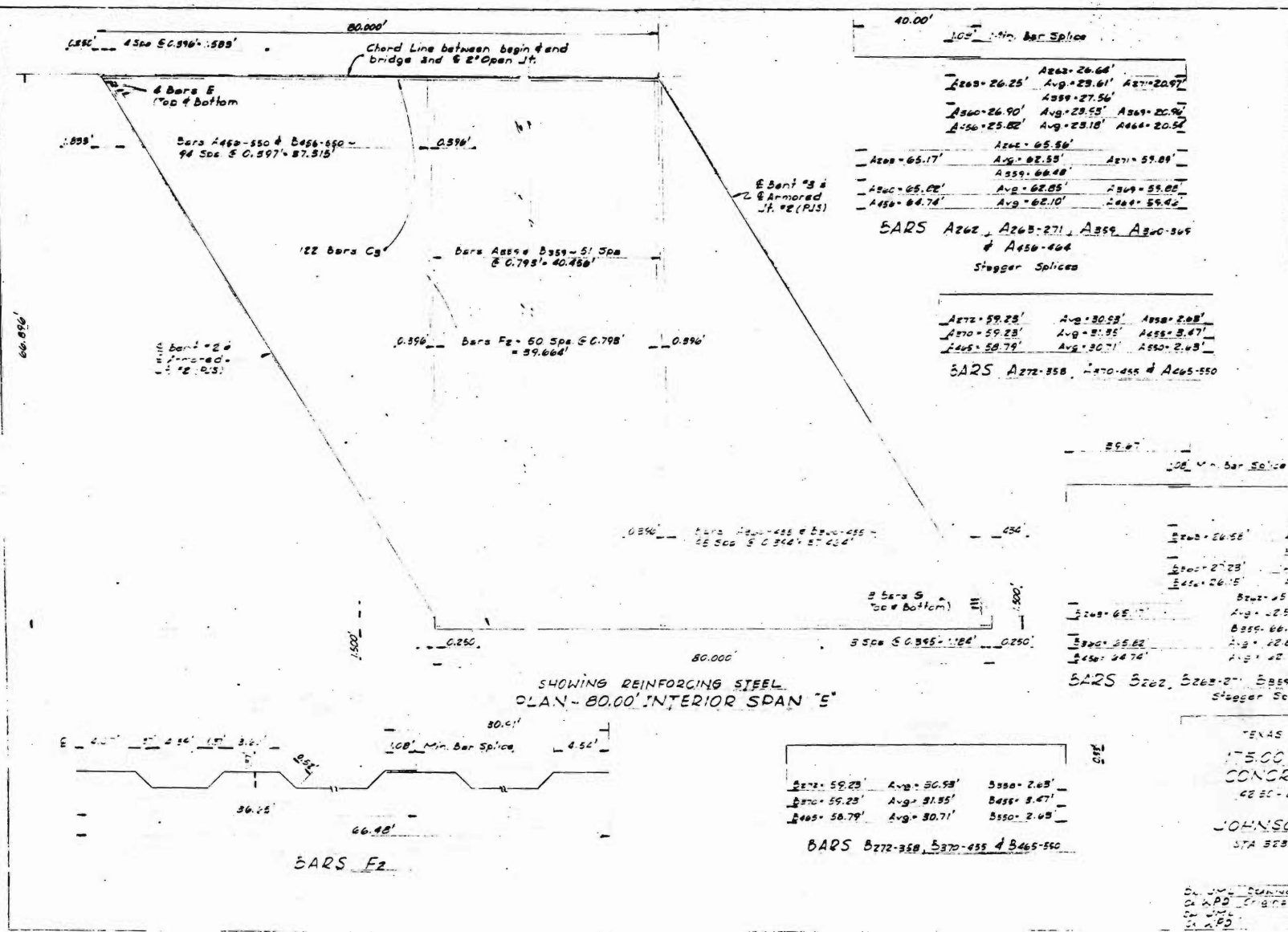
*Indicates straight bars
#Includes bar splice (See Detail)
D Indicates Diaphragm Steel

SHOWING BEAM LAYOUT & DIMENSIONS
SHOWING REINFORCING STEEL
PLAN - 42.50' END SPAN 'D'
ONE REQUIRED

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
175.00' PRESTRESSED
CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
42.50 - 80.00 - 52.50 SPANS
JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
STA 328+500 TO STA 330+800
Sheet # 5 of 9 Sheets
195

Dr. J.M.L. Drawing Date
Cc. J.P.D. Original Feb 73
Cc. J.M.L.
Cc. J.P.D.





SHOWING REINFORCING STEEL
PLAN - 80.00' INTERIOR SPAN "E"

Bar	Size	Length	Height	
A262	26.66'	Avg. 23.61'	A271	20.91'
A263	26.25'	Avg. 23.56'	A272	20.91'
A264	26.90'	Avg. 23.53'	A273	20.91'
A265	25.82'	Avg. 23.10'	A274	20.52'
A266	25.58'	Avg. 22.53'	A275	19.81'
A267	25.17'	Avg. 22.48'	A276	19.81'
A268	25.02'	Avg. 22.05'	A277	19.81'
A269	24.74'	Avg. 21.10'	A278	19.42'

BARS A262, A263-271, A259, A260-269
& A256-264
Stagger Splices

A272	20.91'	Avg. 20.53'	A280	2.03'
A273	20.91'	Avg. 21.85'	A281	3.67'
A274	20.52'	Avg. 20.71'	A282	2.43'

BARS A272-258, A270-255 & A265-250

Bar	Size	Length	Height	
B262	26.66'	Avg. 23.61'	B271	20.91'
B263	26.25'	Avg. 23.56'	B272	20.91'
B264	26.90'	Avg. 23.53'	B273	20.91'
B265	25.82'	Avg. 23.10'	B274	20.52'
B266	25.58'	Avg. 22.53'	B275	19.81'
B267	25.17'	Avg. 22.48'	B276	19.81'
B268	25.02'	Avg. 22.05'	B277	19.81'
B269	24.74'	Avg. 21.10'	B278	19.42'

BARS B262, B263-271, B259, B260-269 & B256-264
Stagger Splices

B272	20.91'	Avg. 20.53'	B280	2.03'
B273	20.91'	Avg. 21.85'	B281	3.67'
B274	20.52'	Avg. 20.71'	B282	2.43'

BARS B272-258, B270-255 & B265-250

BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL

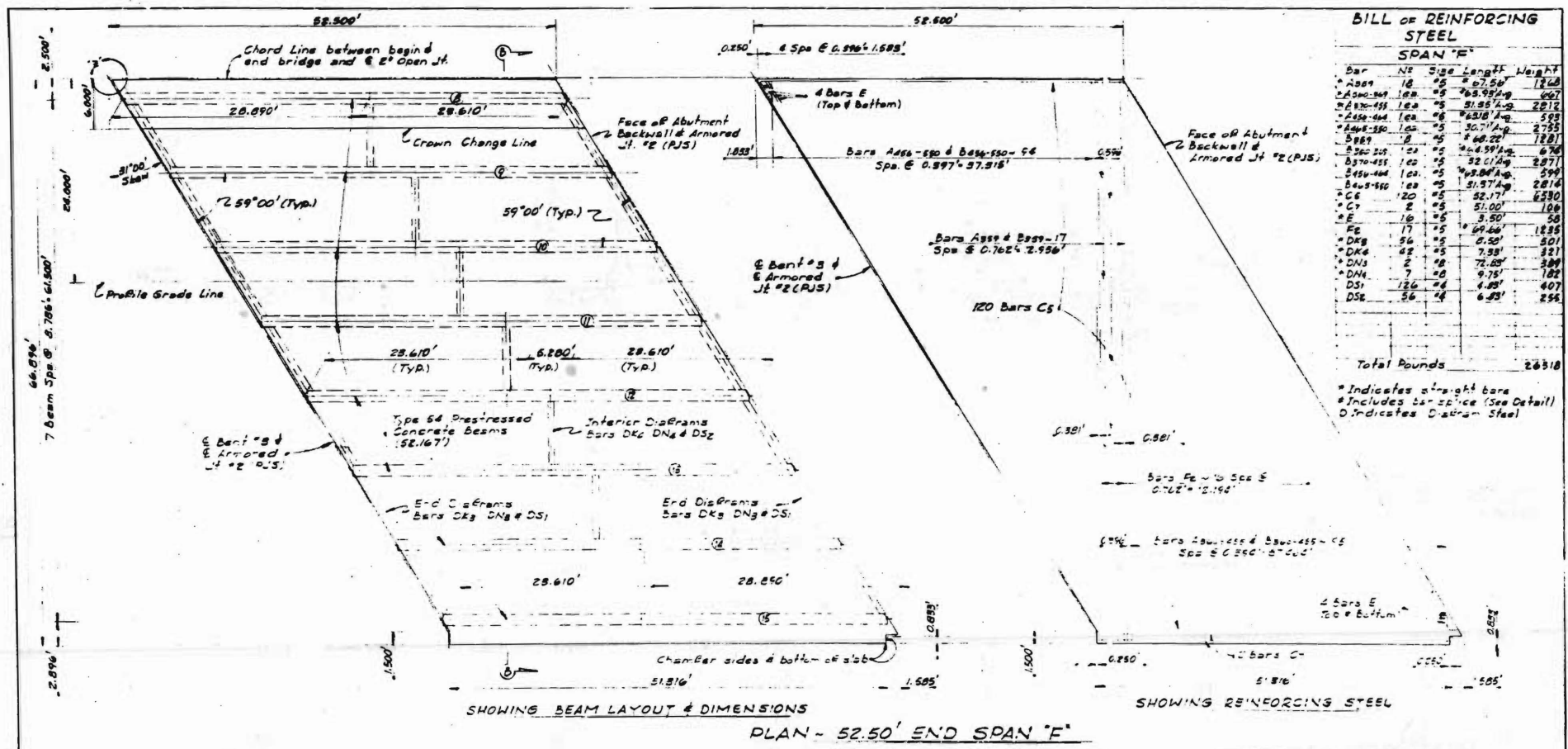
SPAN "E"

Bar	Size	Length	Height
A259	52	5	67.56'
A260-269	62	5	63.92'
A270-278	62	5	57.35'
A280-282	62	5	73.12'
A283-286	62	5	30.71'
B259	52	5	66.27'
B260-269	62	5	64.59'
B270-278	62	5	52.01'
B280-282	62	5	63.84'
B283-286	62	5	31.27'
C	8	5	3.75'
D	8	5	3.50'
E	21	5	69.04'
F	6	5	4.23'
G	56	5	8.50'
H	64	5	7.23'
I	2	8	72.23'
J	18	8	6.75'
K	26	4	4.23'
L	112	4	4.23'

Total Pounds: 38002

* Indicates straight bars
* Includes bar splices (See notes)
D Indicates straight bars

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
175.00' PRESTRESSED
CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
"E" - 80.00' - 82.50' SPANS
JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
STA 353+75.00 TO STA 353+50.00
197
Sheet # 7 of 9 Sheets
Checked by: [Signature]
Designed by: [Signature]



BILL OF REINFORCING STEEL

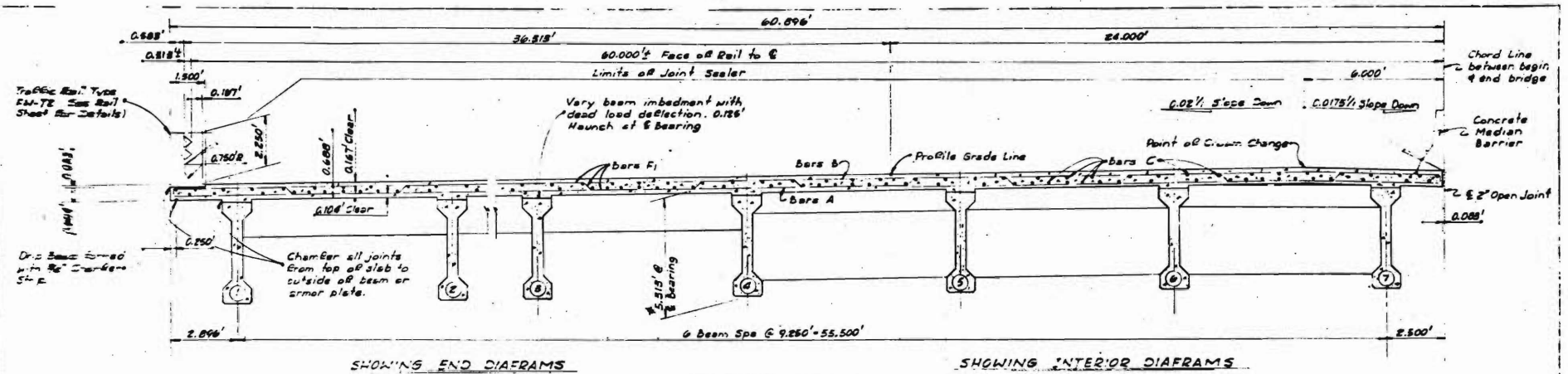
SPAN 'E'				
Bar	N ^o	Size	Length	Weight
*A389	18	#5	27.50'	18.60
*A300-249	18	#5	26.9825'	16.7
*A370-451	12	#5	31.9575'	22.12
*A400-444	12	#5	26.218'	5.93
*A440-530	12	#5	30.711'	27.93
*B889	2	#5	4.6025'	1.201
*B900-201	2	#5	4.5975'	6.76
*B970-451	12	#5	32.0175'	20.71
*C400-444	12	#5	26.218'	5.93
*C400-510	12	#5	31.9575'	22.12
*C6	120	#5	52.171'	2330
*C7	2	#5	51.00'	100
*E	18	#5	3.50'	58
*E2	17	#5	54.66'	18.35
*DKg	56	#5	7.50'	501
*DNg	42	#5	7.50'	321
*DNs	2	#8	72.85'	389
*DNh	7	#8	9.75'	182
*DSi	126	#4	6.25'	407
*DSe	56	#4	6.25'	256

Total Pounds 24318

* Indicates straight bars
 # Includes bar splices (See Detail)
 D Indicates Dia. Steel

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
 175.00 PRESTRESSED
 CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
 (2250 - 2000 - 52.50 SPANS)
 JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
 STA 328+75.00 TO STA 330-50.00

Sheet # 8 of 9 Sheets
 Date: 11/18/31
 Checked: 11/18/31
 Drawn: 11/18/31
 Approved: 11/18/31

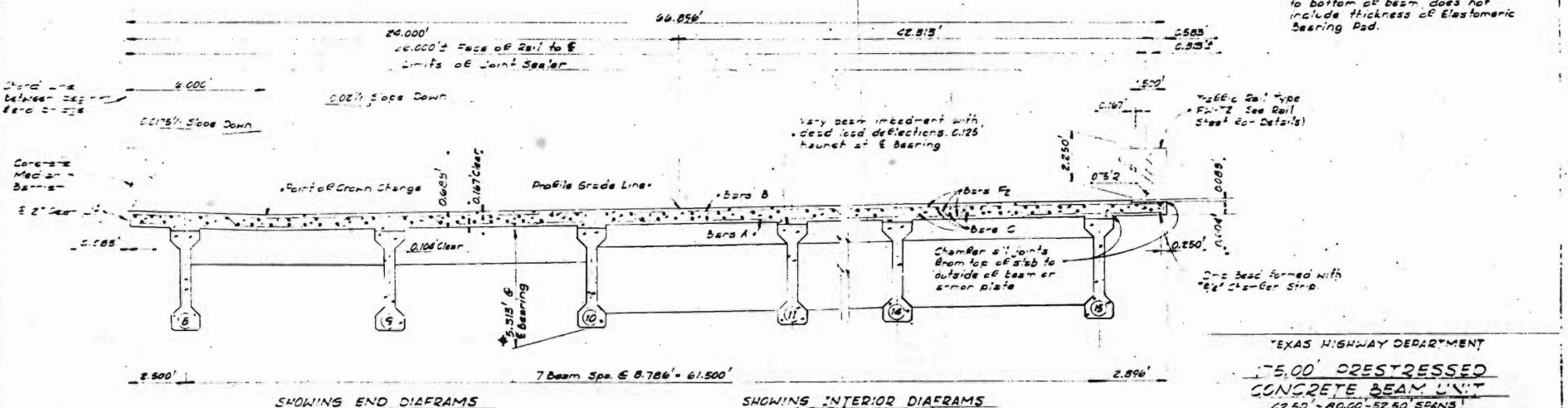


SHOWING END DIAGRAMS

SHOWING INTERIOR DIAGRAMS

SECTION A-A
SPANS A, B & C

NOTE: Dimension from top of slab to bottom of beam does not include thickness of Elastomeric Bearing Pad.



SHOWING END DIAGRAMS

SHOWING INTERIOR DIAGRAMS

SECTION B-B
SPANS D, E & F

TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
15.00 PRESTRESSED
CONCRETE BEAM UNIT
42.50 - 80.00 - 52.50 SPANS

JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE
STA 228+78.00 TO STA 230+50.00

199

Sheet # 9 of 9 Sheets

DR	DR	DATE	BY	CHKD	DATE
DR	DR	12/18/73	UJL	UJL	12/18/73
DR	DR				

PERCENT 2.15 SH260

APPENDIX B
CONCRETE BATCH DESIGNS

CONCRETE BATCH DESIGN
SHRINKAGE COMPENSATING CEMENT

Aggregate Characteristics

	<u>Sp. Gr.</u>	<u>SSD Unit Wt.</u> <u>Lbs./Ft.³</u>	<u>% Solids</u>
Fine Aggregate (FA)	2.63	102.80	62.50
Coarse Aggregate (CA)	2.64	96.70	58.60

Design Factors

Cement Factor (CF) 6.0 Sacks per C.Y. of Concrete
 Coarse Aggregate Factor (CAF) 0.73
 Water Factor (WF) 5.50 Gal./Sack
 Air Factor (AF) 4.00%

<u>Batch Design (One Sack)</u>	<u>1 Sk. Wts.</u>	<u>1 C.Y. Batch</u>
Concrete Yield = 4.500		
Volume CA = 1.925	317.63	1905.76
Volume Mortar = 2.575		
Volume Water = 0.733	45.83	275.00
Volume One Sk. Cement = 0.485	94.00	564.00
Volume Entrained Air = 0.180		
Volume Paste = 1.398		
Volume FA = 1.177	193.41	1160.48
Yield = 4.500		
Fine Agg. Factor = 0.73		

CONCRETE BATCH DESIGN
TYPE II CEMENT

Aggregate Characteristics

	<u>Sp. Gr.</u>	<u>SSD Unit Wt.</u> <u>Lbs./Ft.³</u>	<u>% Solids</u>
Fine Aggregate (FA)	2.66	103.00	62.00
Coarse Aggregate (CA)	2.62	94.70	57.80

Design Factors

Cement Factor (CF) 6.0 Sacks per. C.Y. of Concrete
 Coarse Aggregate Factor (CAF) 0.77
 Water Factor (WF) 4.90 Gal/Sack
 Air Factor (AF) 4.00%

<u>Batch Design (One Sack)</u>	<u>1 Sk. Wts.</u>	<u>1 C.Y. Batch</u>
Concrete Yield = 4.500		
Volume CA = 2.003	327.95	1967.72
Volume Mortar = 2.497		
Volume Water = 0.653	40.83	245.00
Volume One Sk. Cement = 0.485	94.00	564.00
Volume Entrained Air = 0.180		
Volume Paste = 1.318		
Volume FA = 1.179	195.99	1175.95
Yield = 4.500		
Fine Agg. Factor = 0.76		