



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

This guide defines hot weather, discusses potential problems, and presents practices intended to minimize them. ACI has formulas for estimating concrete temperature based on the temperature of the raw materials. These practices include suggested preparations and procedures for use in general types of hot weather construction, such as pavements, bridges, and buildings. This guide defines hot weather, discusses potential problems, and presents practices intended to minimize them. The use of presoaked aggregates, admixtures and/or supplementary cementitious materials are common practices for hot weather concreting. This report will identify problems created by hot weather concreting and describe practices that will alleviate these potential adverse effects. It is intended that the Architect/Engineer use the checklists included in this specification to customize the project specification. This document provides guidance on hot weather concreting and requires a license key to access the full protected PDF. It discusses best practices for placing and curing concrete in hot weather to ensure proper strength and durability. Environmental factors, such as high ambient temperature, low humidity, high wind, or both low humidity and high wind, affect concrete properties and the construction. This specification provides requirements for hot weather concreting that the Architect/Engineer can make applicable to any construction project by citing it in project specifications. This document provides guidance on hot weather concreting and requires a license key to access the full protected PDF. It discusses best practices for placing and curing. For full technical information, please refer to the American Concrete Institute's Guide to Hot Weather Concreting reported by ACI Committee (ACI R). LEARN MORE AT ACI R (Free download as PDF File.pdf), Text File.txt) or read online for free. According to ACI R (Guide to Hot Weather Concreting), "hot weather" is defined as one or a combination of the following conditions that tends to impair the quality of concrete: Temperature, volume changes, and cracking problems associated with mass concrete are treated more thoroughly in ACI R, R, and R. This guide identifies environmental factors, such as high ambient temperature, low humidity, high wind, or both low humidity and high wind, affect concrete properties and the construction operations of mixing, transporting, and placing of the concrete materials. These practices include selecting materials and proportions, precooling ingredients, and batching. ACI R Guide to Hot Weather Concreting (Free download as PDF File.pdf) or read online for free. This specification provides requirements for hot weather concreting that the Architect/Engineer can make applicable to any construction project by citing it in project specifications. ACI R Guide to Hot Weather Concreting (Free download as PDF File.pdf) or read online for free. Description. This guide provides measures that can be taken to minimize the undesirable effects of these environmental factors and reduce the potential for serious problems.