# **Re-Vibration of concrete**

Re-vibration of concrete were done after putting the concrete, but before hardening. It has been found that the best time to re-vibrate the concrete after (1-2) hours from putting the concrete in the molds. The advantages of this process are:

- 1. Decrease the cracks resulted from differential settlement caused by present of aggregate and reinforcement that prevent settlement process.
- 2. Decrease the effect of plastic shrinkage.
- 3. Decrease the effect of bleeding.
- 4. Make better bond between the concrete and steel reinforcement.
- 5. Increase the concrete strength.

## **Ready mixed concrete:**

Concrete is made ready in the central factory then transported to the work site. Ready-mixed concrete is particularly useful on:

- 1- Congested sites or in road construction where there isn't enough space for mixing.
- 2- ready-mixed concrete used when only small quantities of concrete are required or when concrete is placed only at intervals.

## **Benefits of Ready mixed concrete:**

- 1- It is made under better conditions of control.
- 2- Reduce the responsibility of the supervisors on the site.
- 3- Although the high cost of ready mixed concrete but it will be high quality control.

# **Hot Weather Concrete:**

There are some special problems involved in concreting in hot weather:

## 1- effect of temperature rise on fresh concrete

- a- Increasing amount of water required for suitable workability
- b-Increasing loss in workability due to rise in temp
- c- Increasing plastic shrinkage due to increasing evaporation rate
- d-Difficulty in controlling air entraining agents specially in dams and roads works.
- e- Increasing setting which cause difficulty in transporting, handling and finishing of concrete.

#### 2- Effect on hardened concrete

- 1.Decreasing strength of hardened concrete after 7 days as the early strength became high and the final is low because of:
- a- Rising in temperature during pouring and setting of concrete increases early strength but, it affects inversely on strength after 7 days. This is due to increasing initial hydration which lead to formation of hydration products with weak physical structure and high porosity (gel/space ratio is low) therefore, the final strength is low.
- b- Reducing the time required to arrange the distribution of hydration products inside capillary porous, hence they will be in some places more than others and (gel/space ratio) will be reduced and cause decreasing final strength.
- 2. High temperature causes reducing concrete durability.

- 3. High temperature causes reducing bond between concrete and reinforcement.
- 4. As the setting and hardening happened quickly, there will be no time for good finishing of concrete surface.
- 5. Increasing creep of concrete.
- 6. Increasing permeability which leads to corrosion of reinforcement.

#### **Prevention of hot weathering concreting:**

- 1- Reduce the cement content in the mixture to reduce the heat of hydration or use low heat cement or use additives like blast furnace slag or pozollana.
- 2- cooling the concrete contents by:
  - a. using ice with mixing water (it's necessary to be sure of melting all the ice before starting mixing).
  - b. Cooling aggregate particles by cold water.

It can calculate the concrete temperature after mixing by using the following relation:

$$T = \frac{0.22(\text{TaWa} + \text{TcWc}) + \text{TwWw}}{0.22(\text{Wa} + \text{Wc}) + \text{Ww}}$$

Where:

Wa, Wc, Ww: The weight of aggregate, cement, and water in the mix. Ta, Tc, Tw: The temperature of the components of mix aggregate, cement, and water respecively.

T: Temperature of the freshly mixed concrete (°C, °F).

- It is necessary to pay attention to some observations during the steps of making concrete in hot weather:
- 1- It is preferable that the temperature of the used cement does not exceed 75 ° C, because if the hot cement is moistened with a small amount of water before mixing it with the solid components of the concrete, it may freeze quickly and clumps in the form of cement balls.
- 2- After pouring concrete, it must be protected from the sun, otherwise cracks may occur when the weather is cold at night due to the temperature difference.
- 3- Do not allow water to evaporate when curing concrete in hot weather to avoid cracks.