assistants actively participated in this work in the field

District Engineer Cortelyou, District Construction Engineer A N George, District Ma-11 terials Engineer Rex Allan, Resident Engineer E. L Seitz

From headquarters at Sacramento, Assistant State Highway Engineer F J. Grumm, Construction Engineer R M Gillis and their assistants, E W Withycombe, A. M Nash and N. C McCorkle

The Materials and Research Department was represented by Senior Physical Testing Engineers, O. J Porter and F N Hveem and their assistants J. E. Barton and J L. Beatty.

The immediate direction of the investigational features of this project was the responsibility of the Materials and Research Engineer.

Messrs Barton and Beatty were primarily 'responsible for securing all field data relating to the concrete pavement and compiling and analyzing the data at Sacramento.

- All work was done under the general direction of Director of Public Works C H Purcell and State Highway Engineer G. T McCoy and in cooperation with the representatives of the Public Roads Administration

INVESTIGATIONAL CONCRETE PAVEMENT IN KENTUCKY

BY THOMAS R THOMAS, Materials Engineer, Kentucky Department of Highways

A description of the project including the construction data has been published in the 1940 Proceedings of the Highway Research Board.¹ This report covers the period from September 1940 through July 1944 and summarizes the observations and measurements made during that time.

Details of the seven different experimental sections are given in Table 1.

Expansion joints were constructed to

¹ F. P Anderson, 2nd, "Investigational Concrete Pavement in Kentucky," *Proceedings*, Highway Research Board, Vol. 20, p 337 (1940) accommodate a 1-in. width of premoulded bituminous fiber filler, and contraction joints are of the weakened plane type with a premoulded bituminous fiber filler

Dowel bars for load transfer were secured in proper spacing and alignment by welded dowel spacers which remained in place.

In sections where wire mesh reinforcing was installed the initial pour of concrete was struck off 2 in below grade for placing of the mesh.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE CONCRETE

Daily job control specimens were made and broken at 28 days. The average cylinder

Section No.	Length	Design	Wire Mesh	Expan	xpansion Joints Contraction Joints ig Load Transfer Spacing Load Transfer ig Load Transfer ft. Dowels Dowels ig Dowels 20 None Dowels 20 Dowels Dowels Dowels 20 None None Dowels 20 None None Dowels 20 None None Dowels 20 None Dowels Dowels 30 Dowels None Dowels 30 Dowels None	tion Joints	
Section No	- Achigen	Section	Reinf	Spacing	Load Transfer	Spacing	Load Transfer
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Std ^a	ft 1,250 1,500 1,500 2,500 3,000 5,000 7,000	577 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9	None 70 lb None None None None 44 lb	fi 120 60-alt 120 120 400 800 None 120	None Dowels Dowels Dowels Dowels None Dowels	ft. 20 60-alt 20 20 20 20 20 30	None Dowels Dowels None None None Dowels
2-R 3-R 4-R 5-R 6-R 7-R	2,500 2,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,200	9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 9-7-9 7-7-7	None None None 70 lb None	800 400 120 120 60-alt 120	Dowels Dowels Dowels Dowels Dowels None	20 20 20 20 60-alt 20	None None Dowels Dowels None

TABLE 1 DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTAL SECTIONS

R = Repeat Sections Section No 1 was not repeated ^a See Summary strength was 4908 psi, and the average modulus of rupture of the beams was 1002 psi. Cores drilled from the pavement averaged 4856 psi, at 60 days age. One control

TABLE 2AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

Year	1940 ^a	1941	1942	1943
Total Traffic	675	840	649	648
Light Trucks (under 1 ¹ / ₂ tons)	150	237	413	300
Medium Trucks (1 ¹ / ₂ to 5 tons)	0	0	4	64
(over 5 tons)	6	8	8	11
Busses	8	11	17	9

^a Road under Construction Date of count Oct 24, 1940

TABLE 3TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA,JULY 1940 TO JULY 1944*

		Te	Precip	itation			
Month	Average	Average of the maxima	Absolute maximum	Average of the minima	Absolute minimum	Average	Snowfall Aver- age Amount
	deg F	deg F	deg F	deg F	deg F	173	193
December January February	39 36 38	45 43 45	71 76 74	28 26 28	$-15 \\ 0$	27 21 19	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} $
Winter	38	44	76	27	15	67	63
March April May	45 58 68	57 66 76	79 88 94	37 45 55	3 27 37	59 33 32	14 0 0
Spring	57	66	94	46	3	12 4	14
June July August	77 78 77	84 89 87	107 103 103	63 67 66	46 53 49	30 27 25	0 0 0
Summer	77	87	107	65	46	82	0
September October November	68 60 46	81 70 57	98 91 84	60 47 37	34 21 15	29 27 36	0 01 03
Fall Annual	58 58	69 67	98 107	48 47	15 -15	92 370	04 81

^a From Special observer Station, U S Weather Bureau, ¹ mi west of Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky

beam made from each section was shipped to the P.R.A. Laboratory as instructed.

No other specimens were made or retained for further study of the physical characteristics of the concrete and no thermocouples or moisture cells were installed in the pavement. Standard temperature wells were constructed as scheduled and pavement temperatures shown in accompanying tables were thus obtained.

TABLE 4 NUMBERS OF JOINTS MEASURED

Section No	For Ave	erages in ple 5	For Averages in Table 6		
	Exp Joints	Contr Joints	Ехр Joints	Contr Joints	
Section 7 Section 6	2 3	5 2	22	5 1	
Section 5 Section 4	2 No sche	1 5 Joint mea duled in	2 Asuremen this sect	its 1010	
Section 3 Section 2 Section 1 Standard Section	2 2 0 3	5 8 8 6	0 1 0 3	7 15 7 6	
		1			

TABLE 5DAILY JOINT WIDTH MEASUREMENTS

Section No	May 28, 1941	August 29, 1941	August 28, 1942
Section No 7 Max Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Change-deg F Change-Exp Joint Width, in Change-Contr Joint Width, in	104 81 +23 - 074 - 048	102 79 +23 - 043 - 044	101 76 -+25 048 052
Section No 6 Max Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Change—deg F Change—Exp Joint Width, in Change—Contr Joint Width, in	106 81 +25 - 152 - 076	104 79 +25 - 142 - 091	101 76 +25 - 160 - 086
Section No 5 Max Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Change-deg F Change-Exp Joint Width, in. Change-Contr Joint Width. in	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 80 \\ +26 \\ -071 \\ -041 \end{array} $	104 79 +25 - 054 - 041	102 75 +27 025 - 055
Section No 3 Max Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Change-deg F Change-Exp Joint Width, in Change-Contr Joint Width, in	106 80 +26 - 048 - 041	102 79 +23 012 046	102 75 +27 018 053
Section No 2 Max Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Changedeg F ChangeExp Joint Width, in ChangeContr Joint Width, in	106 79 +27 - 050 - 036	104 78 +26 - 032 - 036	102 75 +27 - 026 - 039
Section No 1 Max Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Change-deg F Change-Exp Joint Width, in Change-Contr Joint Width, in	106 79 +27 No exp th - C37	104 78 +26 ansion jo is section - 037	103 75 +28 ants in - 041
Section Standard Max. Pavt Temp, deg F Min Pavt Temp, deg F Change-deg F Change-Exp Joint Width, in Change-Contr Joint Width, in .	104 78 +26 - 098 - 049	102 79 +23 - 068 - 051	104 76 +28 - 050 060

TRAFFIC DATA

Distribution of traffic over the project is shown in Table 2.

It should be pointed out that the six miles

of road immediately north of this project contain several old and narrow iron bridges which are restricted as to maximum load. As a consequence, all heavy or overload through traffic is routed over a nearby parallel highway.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

Condensed temperature and precipitation values are shown in Table 3. Day tempera-

JOINT WIDTH MEASUREMENTS

It should be noted that Table 4 gives the numbers of joints represented in the averages of Tables 5 and 6

Table 5 shows daily cycles of joint width changes for the largest temperature changes observed The values are the averages of individual joint measurements for each section. These observations were discontinued in August 1942.

Section No	July 29, 1941	June 30, 1942	August 11, 1943	July 25, 1944	Net Change, 1941-1944
Section No 7 Temp Conc, deg F Temp Air, deg F Expansion Joints, in Contraction Joints, in	110 96 5 472 5 107	108 96 5 477 5 106	108 92 5 452 5 114	108 95 5 398 5 113	-0 074 +0 006
Section No 6 Temp Conc., deg F Temp Air, deg F Expansion Joints, 1n Contraction Joints, 1n	111 96 4 832 5 124	109 96 4 767 5 160	108 92 4 868 5 568	108 96 4 800 5 560	-0 032 +0 436
Section No 5 Temp Conc, deg F Temp Air, deg F Expansion Joints, in Contraction Joints, in	112 97 5 113 5 060	109 95 5 033 5 097	110 96 4 991 5 139	112 100 4 963 5 130	-0 150 +0 070
Section No 4	No 1	ermanent Jour	it Width Measu	rements Sch	duled
Section No 3 Temp Conc, deg F Temp Air, deg F Expansion Joints, in	110 96 No exp	110 94 pansion joints 1	108 97 ncluded in sch	110 102 eduled measu	rements
Contraction Joints, in	5 008	5 009	5 008	4 995	-0 013
Section No 2 Temp Conc, deg F Temp Air, deg F Expansion Joints, in Contraction Joints, in	112 97 4 606 5 024	111 88 4 604 5 034	109 96 4 592 5 040	110 100 4 573 5 028	-0 033 +0 004
Section No 1 Temp Conc, deg F Temp Air, deg F Expansion Joints, in	116 97 No exp	112 92 pansion joints	109 95 Included in sch	110 100 eduled measu	rements
Contraction Joints, in	5 003	5 009	5 006	4 987	-0 016
Section Standard Temp Conc, deg F Temp Au, deg F Expansion Joints, in Contraction Joints, in	112 97 4 918 4 097	111 90 4 779 5 139	110 98 4 723 5 154	112 101 4 664 5 138	-0 254 +0 041

TABLE 6 PERMANENT JOINT WIDTH MEASUREMENTS

tures of 100 F. and over have been registered in a number of the years covered by the records, but heat so intense rarely occurs on more than two or three days in succession. Temperatures of 10 to 20 F. below zero have occurred in December, January and February, but such low temperatures are comparatively rare The records show that there is wide variation in the amount of rainfall for the individual months, seasons and years. Residual or permanent changes in joint width are shown in Table 6. These values are also the average of individual joint measurements for each section and these observations are being continued It is believed that they also represent the best comparison for annual cycles of joint width changes

The locations and number of joints measured conform to the P.R.A schedule of suggested observation, but it is now felt that additional measurements should have been made in Section 6 to enable proper conclusions to be drawn relative to joint movements in this section

		TABLE 7		
DIFFERENCE	IN	ELEVATION ELEVATIONS	FROM	ORIGINAL

			Change in Joint Elevations		
Section No	Maxı- mum Dıff	Aver- age Diff	No of Joints & Diff in Inches		
			Diff of 0 06	Diff of 0 12 ^a	Total No of Joints
	111	111			
Section No 7 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	036 036	0 17 0 17	15 14	1 4	31 31
Section No 6 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	040 048	023 025	4 7	0 0	11 11
Section No 5 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Sct Elevations	048 042	027 022	12 13	0 2	31 31
Section No 4 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	054 084	030 023	13 9	1 2	31 31
Section No 3 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	0 66 0 48	040 025	18 19	5 2	41 41
Section No 2 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	0 84 0 72	0 38 0 25	17 24	2 4	41 41
Section No 1 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	090 060	053 040	12 12	2 3	31 31
Section Standard 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	0 60 0 60	0 30 0 24	15 16	4 0	41 41
Totals 2nd Set Elevations 3rd Set Elevations	090 084	0 32 0 25	106 114	15 17	258 258

^a 0 12-in Maximum Difference Observed Original Elevations taken Sept 10th and 11th, 1940 2nd Set Elevations taken March 4th and 5th, 1942 3rd Set Elevations taken July 25th and 26th, 1944

PAVEMENT CONDITION

The condition of the pavement as a whole and a study of the accompanying tables and condition surveys fails to show any marked difference between the plain and reinforced sections or between the thickened edge and uniform thickness slab designs to date.

Likewise a study of Table 7 fails to show any appreciable change in pavement smoothness since the original elevations were taken There are no abrupt changes in elevation, no evidence of tilting of the short slabs, and no apparent difference between the doweled and undoweled joints This is apparent from the fact that only 17 joints in a total of 258 show as much as 0.12 in difference in elevation as of July 25, 1944

The maximum differences by sections shown in Table 7 are all plus values, as both the 2nd and 3rd set of elevations were predominantly higher than the original elevations, although there were occasional minus values. In computing the average difference by sections, the plus and minus values of the elevations were disregarded so that the average difference as shown is the relative difference in elevation, regardless of plus or minus As mentioned in the preceding values paragraph, an analysis of the individual elevation values reveals no abrupt or isolated differences from the original elevations, although the maximum individual difference is as much as 09 in

CRACK AND CONDITION SURVEYS

Following is a record of detailed crack survey of the experimental sections as of May 16, 1944. The dates shown after each crack denote the date on which they were first observed

- Section 7 Sta 397 + 494 to Sta 410 + 21
- 397 + 90 Crack across entire slab 4 ft from edge of the west slab the crack splits and forms a "Y" to the centerline, the prongs of the "Y" being 14 in apart at the centerline October 27, 1942
- 406 + 81 Crack starts at centerline, 6 in south of contraction joint this station, and extends 5 ft into west slab, where it runs into contraction joint June 9, 1943
- Section 6 Sta 410 + 21 to Sta 425 + 21
- 418 + 98 Crack starts edge east slab and extends 4 ft into pavement June 9, 1943 420 + 03 Crack starts edge east slab and extends to centerline October 5, 1943
- 421 + 39 Crack starts edge east slab and extends to centerline October 5, 1943
- 423 + 51 Crack across entire width of pavement June 9, 1943
- Section 5 Sta 425 + 21 to Sta 440 + 01
- 431 + 71 Crack across entire width of pavement over box culvert (25 ft by 25 in) October 5, 1943
- Section 4 Sta 440 + 01 to Sta 455 + 02
- 442 + 95 Crack across entire width of pavement October 5, 1943

- Section 3 Sta. 455 + 02 to Sta 480 + 00.
 - 473 + 31 5 Crack across entire width of pavement June 9, 1943
 - 473 + 405. Crack starts 4 in from joint at edge east slab and extends 2 ft where it runs into joint June 9, 1943
- Section 2. Sta 480 + 00 to Sta 510 + 00
 - No Natural Cracks in this Section May 16, 1944
- Section 1 Sta 510 + 00 to Sta 560 + 00.
 - 510 + 12 Crack starts edge west slab and extends to centerline. August 28, 1942
 - 517 + 98 Crack starts edge west slab and extends 5 ft into slab. October 5, 1943
 - 539 + 94 Crack starts edge west slab and extends across west slab and 4 ft into east slab October 5, 1943
 - 547 + 15 Crack across entire width of pavement June 9, 1943
- Standard section Sta 560 + 00 to Sta 630 + 00
 - 567 + 48 Crack starts edge west slab, extends to centerline October 5, 1943
 - 567 + 80 Crack starts edge west slab, extends to centerline October 5, 1943
 - 577 + 39 Crack across entire width of pavement (Over pipe culvert) August 28, 1942
 - 579 + 42 Crack across entire width of pavement Straight crack — believed that construction joint was made, then broken down and paving operations continued August 28, 1942
 - 583 + 12 Surface crack starts 2 ft. from edge east slab and extends 4 ft into slab Autogenous healing begun, October 5, 1943
 - 590 + 45 Crack starts edge east slab and extends to centerline October 27, 1942
 - 611 + 72 Crack starts edge west slab and extends to centerline October 5, 1943
 - 611 + 97 Crack starts edge east slab and extends to centerline October 27, 1942
 - 618 + 46 Crack starts edge west slab and extends to centerline May 16, 1944
- 619 + 06 Crack starts edge west slab and extends to centerline October 5, 1943

An analysis of the detailed crack survey reveals the following figures for the different sections

	Paveme	Pavement Cracks		
Section No	Part Width	Full Width		
Section No 7	1	1		
Section No 6	3	1		
Section No. 5	0	0		
Section No 4	0	1		
Section No 3	1	1		
Section No 2	0	0		
Section No 1	3	1		
Section Standard	8	0		

All of the cracks are transverse cracks, there being no longitudinal cracks or corner breaks in these sections. Two full width cracks over drainage structures and crack at Sta. 579+42 have been excluded from the above summary.

A report on general pavement surface condition and condition of joints up to May 16, 1944, is as follows.

Section 7 Sta 397 + 49 4 to Sta 410 + 21.

- 406 + 81 Slight spalling of contraction joint
- 407 + 20 Expansion joint constructed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high on south side Extends 5 ft both sides centerline
- Section 6 Sta 410 + 21 to 425 + 21One joint slight raveling
- One joint slight spalling
- Section 5 Sta 425 + 21 to Sta 440 + 01Two joints slight raveling
- Section 4 Sta 440 + 01 to Šta 455 + 02. Sta 447 + 90 5 North side construction joint constructed $\frac{1}{2}$ in high No surface defects noted
- Section 3 Sta 455 + 02 to Sta 480 + 00
 - 458 + 21 Slight spalling of center joint
 - 462 + 81 Slight spalling at centerline of contraction joint
 - 464 + 21 Slight spalling at centerline of contraction joint
 - 468 + 80 Slight spalling at centerline of contraction joint
 - 469 + 60 Slight spalling at centerline of contraction joint
 - 472 + 20 Slight spalling at centerline of contraction joint
 - 478 + 01 Crack in curb 15 ft long east and west sides
- Section 2 Sta 480 + 00 to Sta 510 + 00No surface defects noted
- Section 1 Sta 510 + 00 to Sta 560 + 00
- 511 + 25 20 sq in scaling 2 ft. east of centerline
- 517 + 84 Slight spalling east side of contraction joint
- 518 + 04 Slight spalling east side of contraction joint
- 523 + 84 Slight spalling west curb
- 525 + 03 14 sq in scaling at contraction joint-6 in from east curb
- 525 + 40 Slight spalling both sides at contraction joint
- 525 + 60 Slight spalling both sides at contraction joint
- 534 + 22 2 ft surface crack in curb west slab
- 534 + 42 4 in corner crack in curb east slab at contraction joint
- 558 + 40 Slight spalling at contraction joint-2 ft cach side of centerline

558 + 60 Slight spalling at contraction joint-2 ft each side of centerline

558 + 80 Slight spalling at contraction joint-2 ft each side of centerline

559 + 00. Slight spalling at contraction joint-2 ft. each side of centerline.

560 + 00 Slight spalling at contraction joint-2 ft each side of centerline

Standard Sectron Sta 560 + 00 to Sta 630 + 00

No surface defects noted

Sections 3 and 1 apparently show an excessive amount of spalling at the joints in comparison with the other sections. It should be noted that all of the spalling shown is very slight in extent and it is believed that most of it is due to lack of maintenance in keeping the joints well sealed with crack and The joints have been sealed since 10int filler the spalling was observed, and most of the spalling is now covered by the filler to the extent of not being observable by visual inspection It is shown in this report however, as a reference for future observations. The premoulded bituminous filler in the joints is still in fairly good condition and has not extruded appreciably This material will be closely checked in future observations, particularly in the winter months, for decay and There is no evidence of pumping resilience on any of the experimental sections

SUMMARY

The "Standard Section" of pavement was not constructed as one of the experimental sections outlined by the P R A but was built through the central mile of the project, much of which is low swampy ground considered unsuitable for experimental pavement. However, a 2000-ft section from Sta 560 + 00to 580 + 00, was found to conform to the requirements for the experimental sections and control points were installed between Sta. 567 + 60 and 579 + 60 Therefore, measurements and observations at these points have been included in Tables 4, 5 and 6 for purposes of companison

The amount and character of traffic to date has been somewhat lighter than was anticipated at the time of construction, but is expected to become progressively greater.

The project has been subjected to extreme variations of temperature, both maximum and minimum, for this climatic region. The average annual precipitation of 37.0 in. is slightly less than the long term average of 43 4. in.

It is felt that the joint width measurements to date do not furnish sufficient data to warrant differentiating between the various designs of the experimental sections.

The pavement shows no appreciable change in elevation or surface smoothness. There is no evidence of tilting of the short slabs, and no apparent difference between the doweled and undoweled joints.

From a study of the pavement elevations and the crack and condition surveys it becomes apparent that under present traffic conditions, it may be some time before this project will yield sufficient information to establish conclusive evidence as to the merits of the various designs incorporated in its construction.

A complete layout map has been prepared, showing design data, grade and profile, location of all joints and control points, upon which all crack and condition surveys are periodically plotted.

APPENDIX 1

Repeat Sections

There were no joint width or elevation measurement scheduled for the repeat sections but the crack and condition surveys for these sections are appended to this report for their reference value. The alignment and grade of these sections is very similar to the original sections with the exception that the fills are slightly higher, however, in no instance do they exceed 15 ft Section No. 1 was not scheduled to be repeated

Crack Survey

- Section 2 Sta 630 + 00 to Sta 655 + 00 638 + 08 Crack starts edge east slab and extends to centerline October 27, 1942
 - 640 + 00 Longitudinal crack across contraction joint, 4 ft from edge east slab, extends 3 ft north, 4 ft south Autogenous healing started June 9, 1943
 - 640 + 20 Longitudinal crack across contraction joint, 3 ft from edge east slab, extends 2 ft 6 in each way October 27, 1942

652 + 80 Longitudinal cracks at contraction joint October 27, 1942
No 1 2¹/₂ ft from edge west slab, extends 2 ft south
No 2 2 ft from edge west slab, extends

No 2 2 it from edge west slab, extends 3 ft. north

Section 3 Sta. 655 + 00 to Sta. 680 + 00

- 661 + 60 Longitudinal crack across contraction joint, 3 ft from edge east slab, extends 2 ft each direction June 9, 1943 666 + 12 Crack across entire width of
 - pavement over box culvert (4 ft. by 3 ft). May 16, 1944
- 677 + 00 Longitudinal crack across contraction joint, 6 ft from edge east slab, extends 1 ft each direction June 9, 1943.
- Section 4 Sta 680 + 00 to Sta 695 + 00. 690 + 20 Expansion joint cracked and spalled at centerline October 27, 1942
- 693 + 19 Crack across entire width of pavement June 30, 1942
- Section 5 Sta 695 + 00 to Sta 710 + 00
- 709 + 50 Crack across east slab to centerline October 27, 1942
 - 709 + 92 Crack starts edge east slab, extends 4 ft into slab October 5, 1943
- Section 6 Sta 710 + 00 to Sta 725 + 00
- 720 + 65 Crack starts edge west slab, extends 8 ft into slab October 27, 1942
- 721 + 15 Crack starts edge east slab, extends 4 ft into slab October 27, 1942
- 721 + 75 Crack starts edge east slab, extends to centerline October 27, 1942
- Section 7 Sta 725 + 00 to Sta 737 + 00-End Project
 - No natural cracks found in this section October 5, 1943
 - 732 + 30 Crack across entire width of pavement May 16, 1944 Over box culvert
 - Note Lip curb box inlets at Sta 619 + 80, 668 + 00, 683 + 00, all placed within 2 ft of joints, have developed cracks from outer corner, over to joints
 - Lip curb box inlets at Sta 692 + 27and 717 + 03, have developed cracks parallel to one edge and extending into the pavement to form transverse cracks The short longitudinal cracks between

Sta 640 + 00 and Sta 677 + 00 have been the subject of some discussion and investi-It will be noted that they occur at gation undoweled contraction joints in Repeat Sections No 2 and 3, and with one exception are all found in the east half of the It was at first thought they might slab have been caused by excessive wheel loads, but a careful investigation of traffic records and overload permits makes this seem very (See Traffic Data) The last doubtful inspection of these cracks, made on September 6, 1944, shows them to be shallow in depth, slightly shorter in length, and selfhealing It is believed possible that they may have been the result of excessive manipulation or delayed finishing operations during joint installation These cracks will be closely checked when the regular semi-annual crack surveys are made

Condition Survey

- Repeat Section 2 Sta 630 + 00 to Sta 655 + 00
 - 638 + 00 to Sta. 640 + 00 Very slight pumping in shale cut Believed primarily due to obstructed drainage ditch
 - 641 + 00. Slight spalling of construction joint
 - 653 + 40 Slight spalling of contraction joint at centerline
 - 653 + 80 Slight spalling of contraction joint at centerline
- Repeat Section 3 Sta 655 + 00 to Sta 680 + 00
- No surface defects noted
- Repeat Section 4 Sta 680 + 00 to Sta 695 + 00
 - 685 + 00 4 ft slight spalling along centerline
 - 689 + 80 Slight spalling on east curb
 - 690 + 00 Slight spalling on east curb
 - 690 + 20 Cracked and spalled expansion joint 2 ft each side centerline on south side of joint
 - 692 + 20 Slight spalling on east curb
 - 692 + 80 Slight spalling at contraction joint west slab
- 693 + 00 Slight spalling on cast curb
- Repeat Section 5 Sta 695 + 00 to Sta 710 + 00
 - 696 + 06 2 ft of west curb off down to pavement elevation
 - No surface defects noted
- Repeat Section 6 Sta 710 + 00 to Sta 725 + 00

No surface defects noted

- Repeat Section 7 Sta 725 + 00 to Sta 737 + 00—End Project
 - 729 + 00 6 in by 2 in piece of east curb out. 729 + 20 1 ft by 3 in spalled at joint on centerline
 - 734 + 00 1 ft internal corner break at contraction joint

The statements made relative to the condition survey of the original sections apply equally to the Repeat Sections