How early should the curing begin to prevent plastic shrinkage cracking in Concrete Slabs?



G.Sivakumar sivakumar@icomat.in

January 2014



William Lerch

"Plastic shrinkage is the shrinkage that occurs in the surface of fresh concrete within the first few hours after it has been placed, that is, while the concrete is still plastic and before it has attained any significant strength"



It is known that early curing will prevent Plastic Shrinkage Cracking.

The question that often goes unanswered in construction practice is "When to start early curing?"



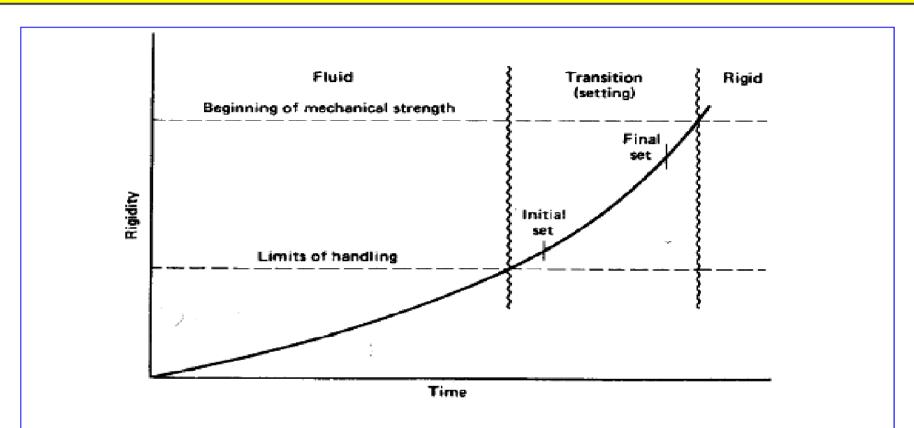
Holt, in 2000

"The most common solution to reduce early age volume changes is to avoid drying by proper handling of the concrete for the first few hours after placement. It is imperative that the concrete curing begins immediately and follows correct methods."

Early Curing Period

- immediately after finishing and until concrete gets hardened.





Early age shrinkage phases: liquid, hardening transition with setting, and rigid hardening. [Mehta & Monteiro 1993]

When concrete attains sufficient strength it can resist early age stresses caused by volume change. Until then.....?



The sequence of events after placing concrete......



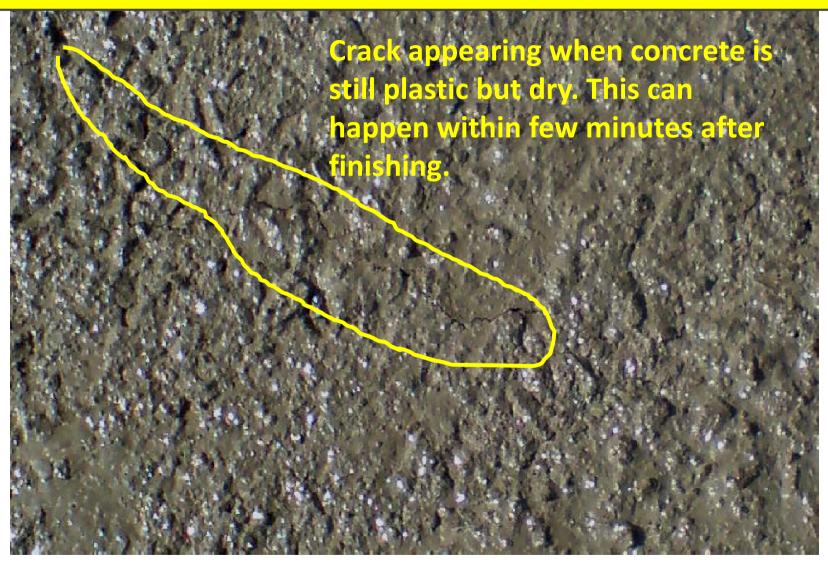


Bleeding Water comes upto slab surface immediately after casting

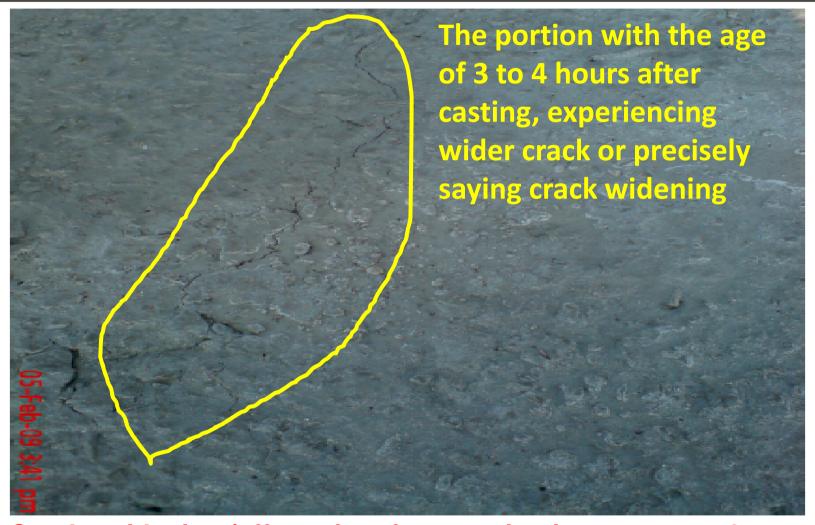




Surface can become dry/sheen-less when Concrete is still plastic within few minutes to few hours depending on the atmospheric conditions and mix used



Stage & environment conducive for plastic shrinkage cracking



Cracks widening (effect of surface tension in pore water & due to continuous loss of water)



Plastic shrinkage cracking on surface of Concrete Road (with silica fume) - no bleed water and no early curing!



Prevention of moisture loss from concrete surface through early Curing



Curing (Early) is prevention!

How early should the curing begin?

Curing should begin as soon as compaction and finishing is completed and before concrete surface looses its water and undergo shrinkage.

This is very important for concrete with low to very low water/cement ratio, which does not have much water to bleed to the surface.



Curing (Early) is prevention!

Is one time sprinkling sufficient?

Surface drying and cracking can happen as soon as the finishing is completed.

Hence early curing should begin portion after portion in sequence with slab casting, and shall not wait to start for the completion of entire slab casting.

This should be followed by covering with plastic sheets, because one time sprinkling will not be sufficient to compensate for moisture evaporation occurring continuously.



Curing (Early) is prevention

Could curing be started even before concrete "set"?

It is the concrete that is still plastic and weak that requires cover to prevent moisture loss.

Sprinkling, a form of early curing, cannot penetrate the compacted saturated bed of concrete and hence will not disturb the concrete.

It could only disturb laitance or fines deposited and this is an added advantage, too.

Can rain droplets disturb concrete quality?



Practice of "Focusing in one direction, i.e., casting concrete alone" should change......



Scenario in slab casting that needs to change



Slab casting continuing but without early curing



Scenario in slab casting that needs to change



Late Beginning of curing after cautioning about cracks!!

Is this the right way to walk across a good 30' X 80' freshly laid but drying surface with a bucket of water to start early curing?

(Total area under casting on this particular day was 10000 sq. feet.)





Slab under casting

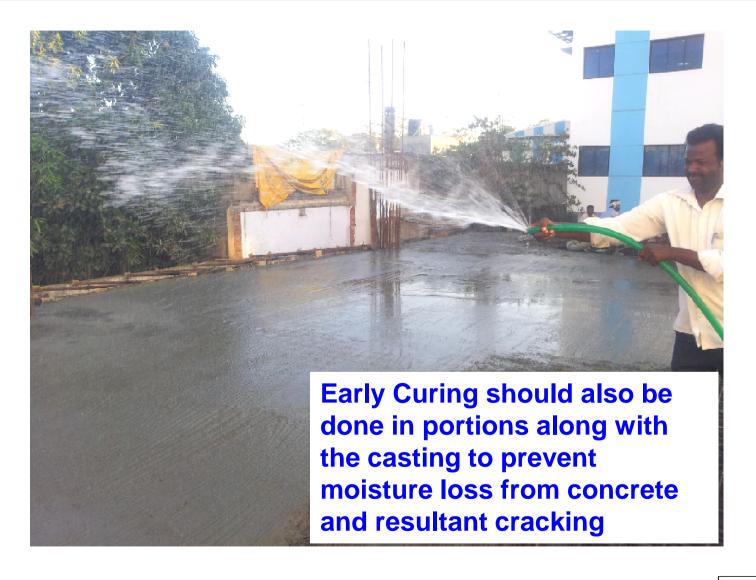
Portion 2- cast next having bleed water

Portion 1 - having lost its bleed water



What should be the compulsory practice in slab casting?







Perfect timing! – Sprinkling begins as the truck (that delivered concrete for that portion) leaves





Application of Curing compound – A form of Early Curing However Sprinkling and covering should follow





Sprinkling water and covering – A better practice





Sprinkling water and covering – The best practice







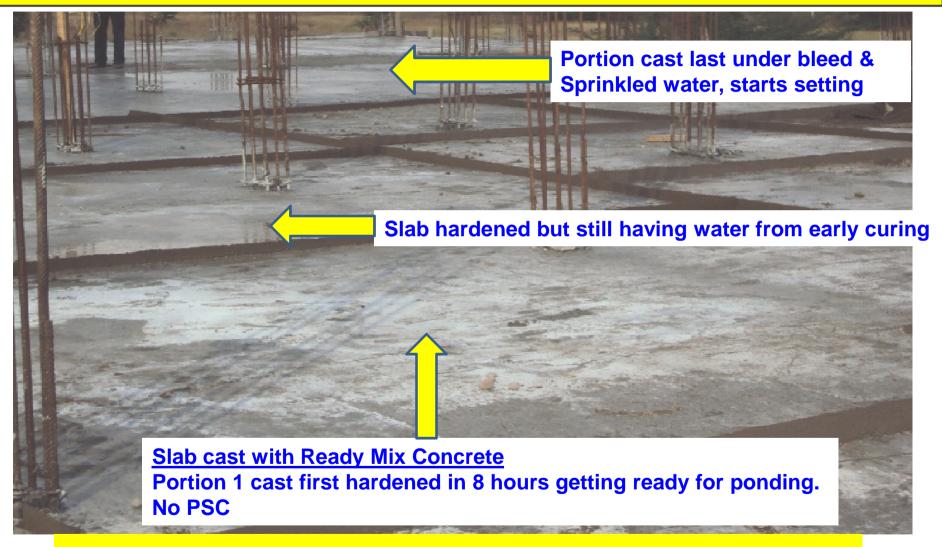
Wetting of formwork is being practiced for ages religiously
Wetting of fresh concrete surface should happen the similar way





Early curing and hardening of concrete as early as possible found to be perfect combination to prevent PSC.





Earlier is better – both Curing and Hardening







Surface of concrete with Synthetic (micro) fibers of particular type

Fibers can control the propagation of cracks.

May or may not be able to eliminate cracks completely without early curing.

Plastic shrinkage Cracking is influenced by

- High Ambient temperature
- High Wind Velocity
- Low Relative Humidity

as these accelerate the rate of evaporation of water from the surface.

Prevention is better than cure, in general.

But Curing (early) is the prevention for Young Concrete!



Solutions to nurture the concrete in three easy ways

- 1. Protecting a weak and early age concrete with flawless Curing cover
- 2. Protecting hardened but not strong concrete with Continuation of Curing
- 3. Protecting concrete that is maturing to become stronger with continuous curing.



Delay Setting

If delay setting is encountered, more importance shall be given to sprinkling and covering of surface.

The reason is, delayed set concrete could offer more water to atmosphere (due to its prolonged fresh state) and undergo shrinkage.

It shall also be ensured that the surface is not disturbed at all in the form of inspection. Inspection and advice by competent person is very important, though.



Good work has to go on....

Continuous curing after the surface gets hardened is very crucial to avoid "Porosity and Drying shrinkage cracks".



Going green is not just choosing alternate resources but also preserving the consumed resources

Thank You

