TECHNICAL REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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EVALUATION OF SILICA FUME HIGH DENSITY THIN			March 2000			
BONDED OVERLAYS			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE			
			Item No. 2132			
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT			
Wilson B. Brewer, Jr.						
Gary Williams, P.E.			10. WORK UNIT NO.			
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			11. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.			
Oklahoma Department of Transport						
Research & Development Division						
200 NE 21st Street, Room 2A2						
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105			Construction Report			
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS			July - Sentember 1999			
			oury - September 1999			
Oklahoma Department of Transportation			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE			
200 NE 21 st Street				klahoma Department	of Transportation	
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105			İ			
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES						
Silica fume concrete is important in limiting the amount of chloride ion penetrating the overlay.						
16.ABSTRACT						
In September 1999, Bridges "A" and "B" of contract TBOI-0035-1(110)044 were overlaid with a silica fume concrete surface. The bridges are located on Interstate 35 in Carter County, 1.6 km north of State Highway 53. The deteriorated bridge decks were prepared by coldmilling the surface and removing the delaminated areas with jackhammers.						
Kemforcement oars were cleaned and exposed areas patched.						
The mix design was changed several times before a workable mix was developed. Every load was tested at the plant and the job site. Several slump and air content problems were experienced before a consistent mix was finalized. Silica fume concrete was mixed at a batch plant and transported on the job site with ready mix trucks. After each lane was completed, the curing process took another 78 hours.						
Post construction testing included skid resistance, compressive strength, bond strength, and chloride permeability testing. All these requirements were met. Recommendations were made to establish the slump and use a high range water reducer for construction ease. Other recommendations were, continue to use ready mix trucks, but fill them to a maximum volume of 60 percent. Establish seasonal limitations to minimize changes of extreme temperatures. Finally, temperature parameters should be developed.						
Silica fume, permeability, overlay, natching. No restrictions This nublica				ation is available from	the Research $\&$	
slump, compressive strength	Development Division, Oklahoma Department of Transportation.					
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