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Continuing Education Course #230
Precast Segmental Bridge Construction
Part 3 - Stressing and Grouting

1. Precast Concrete Segmental Bridges are gaining popularity with owners because they offer benefits like:
 - a. Reduced costs, reduced construction time, reduced environmental impacts, and reduced steel requirements
 - b. Reduced costs, reduced rideability, reduced environmental impacts, and reduced maintenance of traffic
 - c. Reduced costs, reduced construction time, reduced concrete strengths, and reduced maintenance of traffic
 - d. Reduced construction time, reduced costs, reduced environmental impacts, and reduced maintenance of traffic
2. Which factor is not a benefit of a designer's choice for choosing Precast Bridge Structures?
 - a. Adaptability for different modes of transportation
 - b. Easily modified deck geometry for future widening
 - c. Higher durability with less maintenance
 - d. Factory like construction allows better quality control measures
3. Why are elongations measured on the post tensioning strands after stressing?
 - a. Because if the steel stretches it is considered a failure and must be replaced
 - b. It is measured to make sure the wedges don't slip and they retain the loaded energy
 - c. It is a way to make sure the correct size and number of strand were placed in the anchorage
 - d. It is a way to ensure the stresses occurred over the entire length of the strand because a shortened elongation will mean the strand is pinched somewhere along its length.
4. Cantilever Tendons are?
 - a. Longitudinal post tensioning in top slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - b. Longitudinal post tensioning in the bottom slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - c. Longitudinal post tensioning outside of flanges or webs, usually runs through segment box interior
 - d. Post tensioning found in the flanges or webs of segments
5. Continuity Tendons are?
 - a. Longitudinal post tensioning in top slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - b. Longitudinal post tensioning in the bottom slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - c. Longitudinal post tensioning outside of flanges or webs, usually runs through segment box interior
 - d. Post tensioning found in the flanges or webs of segments
6. External Tendons are?
 - a. Longitudinal post tensioning in top slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - b. Longitudinal post tensioning in the bottom slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - c. Longitudinal post tensioning outside of flanges or webs, usually runs through segment box interior
 - d. Post tensioning found in the flanges or webs of segments
7. Internal Tendons are?

- a. Longitudinal post tensioning in top slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - b. Longitudinal post tensioning in the bottom slabs of balanced cantilever segments
 - c. Longitudinal post tensioning outside of flanges or webs, usually runs through segment box interior
 - d. Post tensioning found in the flanges or webs of segments
8. Ductwork piping can be flat or round, corrugated or smooth, and made from what material?
- a. HDPE
 - b. PVC
 - c. Steel
 - d. all of the above
9. Stressing Platforms are specialized equipment used to:
- a. Safely transport, protect, and facilitate installation of tensioning strands and prefabricated tendon bundles.
 - b. Hold exterior ductwork to the proper height and alignment.
 - c. Provide access and support for material installation and equipment use.
 - d. Gauge the pressure in the hydraulic jacks at a known stressing level
10. Common Long term losses in tension are?
- a. Creep Loss
 - b. Friction Loss
 - c. Seating Loss
 - d. Elastic Shortening
11. Tests used to confirm design assumptions for tension losses within the post-tension system are?
- a. Friction test
 - b. Fluidity test
 - c. Lift-off test
 - d. Both A & C
12. An agency that offers specifications & personnel certifications for segmental Bridge Post-Tension Grouting is?
- a. ACI (American Concrete Institute)
 - b. GTU (Grouting Technician Union)
 - c. PTI (Post Tensioning Institute)
 - d. SBA (Segmental Bridge Association)
13. Prior to grouting the tendons in the ductwork, the ducts should be cleaned by:
- a. Swab the interior by running a wet rag through the ductwork
 - b. Blow-out all tendons with oil-free compressed air
 - c. Flush the ducts with distilled water
 - d. Nothing should be needed because it is a closed system that prevents contaminants
14. Three daily tests used to document the grout properties are?
- a. Fluidity Test, Mud Balance Test, Elongation Measurements
 - b. Mud Balance Test, Grout Cube Compressive Strength Tests, Elongation Measurements
 - c. Mud Balance Test, Grout Cube Compressive Strength Tests, Lift-off Tests
 - d. Fluidity Test, Mud Balance Test, Grout Cube Compressive Strength Tests
15. To ensure all air voids in the duct are filled with grout, the direction of grout is:
- a. The grouting direction should proceed from the stressing dead end connection toward the live end connection
 - b. The grouting direction should proceed from the highest point and flow downhill to the lowest point

- c. The grouting direction should proceed from the lowest point and push uphill to the highest point
- d. The grouting direction should proceed from the stressing live end connection toward the dead end connection

16. Prior to grouting, ductwork should be leak tested by:

- a. Pressurizing ductwork to 10 psi and measuring pressure loss over 5 minutes
- b. Pressurizing ductwork to 10 psi and measuring pressure loss over 10 minutes
- c. Pressurizing ductwork to 5 psi and measuring pressure loss over 5 minutes
- d. Pressurizing ductwork to 5 psi and measuring pressure loss over 10 minutes

17. To inspect behind the anchor block to make sure the grout has flowed completely around the anchor, the inspector can:

- a. Remove the plastic cap after the grout has hardened and make sure the metal is encased
- b. Insert a borescope into the inspection port of the bearing plate
- c. Perform a Swiss Hammer test on the hardened concrete
- d. Check the fluidity test results for acceptable flow rates.

18. The procedure used to repair voids in the grouted ductwork is?

- a. Epoxy Grouting
- b. Injection Grouting
- c. Pressure Grouting
- d. Vacuum Grouting

19. In addition to Hardhats, safety glasses, and work boots, recommended PPE for grouting operations include?

- a. Tyvek Suits
- b. Dust Masks
- c. Rubber Gloves
- d. All of the above

20. With span by span construction, when is it acceptable to sacrifice the safety of an operation for added production?

- a. If the schedule critical path shows negative float
- b. If the budgeted costs show losses for a particular item
- c. If the project inspectors aren't available during a planned activity
- d. It is never acceptable to sacrifice safety for production!

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