

as possible. This is contrary to good practice during hot weather, when the forms are stripped as soon as possible to permit proper curing of the concrete. Large exposed surfaces of concrete such as floor slabs must, however, be kept damp if dry heat is used. Often heaters blow hot dry air directly over a freshly placed concrete surface. Concrete cured under these conditions will not be durable and will often have a weak chalky surface with little resistance to abrasion.

During the hardening of the concrete and especially in the first few days, considerable heat is developed. If this heat is conserved, no heat from outside sources will be necessary to ensure good curing conditions. This heat may be conserved by covering the concrete surface with insulating blankets or insulated forms. The amount of insulation for various kinds of concrete work at different outside temperatures is given in the following tables which have been taken from ACI Standard 604-56, "Recommended Practice for Winter Concreting."