

Precast and Precast, Prestressed Concrete

Manual for the Evaluation and Repair of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Bridge Products

Second Edition

Second Edition Errata

July 2026

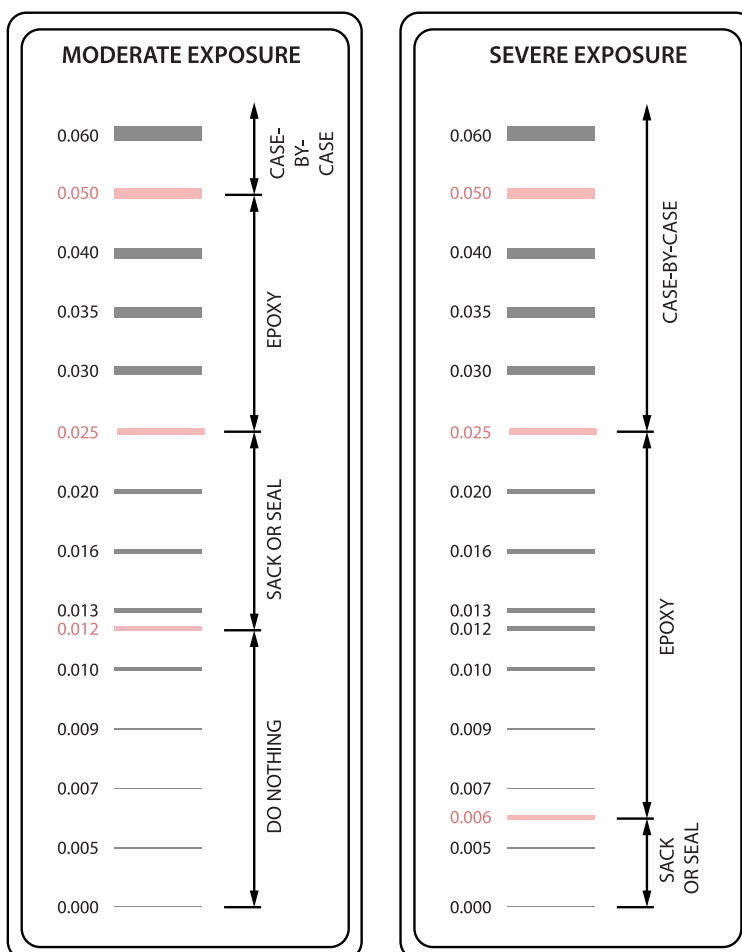
The errata published herein are intended to supplement, revise, or clarify the information provided in the manual. PCI suggests that you mark the changes in your copy so that your manual is as accurate as possible.

As this edition of the manual is used, additional errata may be discovered. You are urged to notify PCI of any potential errata for committee review. You are also encouraged to send any questions or comments to PCI regarding the material in the standard and suggested improvements or clarifications. Please direct your comments to PCI at https://www.pci.org/PCI/Contact_Form.aspx.

Chapter 5

Replace page 5-4 in its entirety.

Figure 5.3.1-1
Recommended Crack Criteria (Not to Scale)(Figure: Concrete Technology Corp.)



Severe exposure conditions are those in which the member is in contact with deicing chemicals, seawater, or other similarly corrosive materials. Members that are protected from exposure, exposed to humidity, or in contact with soil are considered to have moderate exposure. Further guidance regarding reasonable crack criteria and appropriate repair considerations is found in the American Concrete Institute's *Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures* (ACI PRC-224R-20)¹ and National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 654, *Evaluation and Repair Procedures for Precast/Prestressed Concrete Girders with Longitudinal Cracking in the Web*.²

5.3.2 Epoxy Injection

Epoxy injection has become the technique of choice when cracks of moderate size or depth need to be repaired. It is especially useful in vertical and overhead applications where gravity-feed solutions are not feasible. This method of repair should only be performed by trained personnel who have received concrete repair instruction or who have demonstrated technical proficiency to the satisfaction of the owner/engineer. Epoxy injection repairs must be completed in accordance with Standard Repair Procedure 9 in Chapter 3 and the epoxy manufacturer's recommendations.

5.3.3 Gravity-Feed Epoxy

The gravity-feed epoxy method is ideal for repairing or sealing cracks located on horizontal surfaces, such as top flanges that will act as the riding surface. Caulking or putty is placed around the crack and used to form a reservoir of epoxy. The reservoir is continuously monitored and topped off until the crack has been filled. This process often requires less time to complete than epoxy injection, but it has a limited range of applicability due to