



Designation: C 915 – 79 (Reapproved 1995)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS
100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken, PA 19428
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Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Crib Wall Members¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 915; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers open- and closed-face precast reinforced concrete crib walls intended to act as earth-retaining structures or as protection against stream encroachment.

NOTE 1—This specification is a manufacturing and purchase specification only, with examples and suggestions for usage. Successful performance of this product depends on the proper selection and assembling of members, proper foundation and bearing material, and consideration of backfill heights, backfill material, drainage, and other engineering and construction considerations. The purchaser of the crib wall members specified herein is cautioned that he must properly correlate the field requirements with the members selected and provide adequate inspection at the construction site.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products²
- A 615/A 615M Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement³
- A 616/A 616M Specification for Rail-Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement³
- A 617/A 617M Specification for Axle-Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement³
- C 31 Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field⁴
- C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates⁴
- C 39 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens⁴
- C 42 Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete⁴
- C 94 Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete⁴
- C 150 Specification for Portland Cement⁵
- C 173 Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method⁴

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-27 on Precast Concrete Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C27.20 on Architectural and Structural Products.

Current edition approved Nov. 5, 1979. Published January 1980.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.04.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.02.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.01.

- C 231 Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method⁴
- C 260 Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete⁴
- C 309 Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete⁴
- C 330 Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete⁴
- C 494 Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete⁴
- C 595/C595M Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements⁵
- C 618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete⁴

3. Classification

3.1 Cribbing manufactured in accordance with this specification shall be of open- or closed-face design and shall conform to the standard designs shown in Figs. 1-4.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Acceptability of the crib wall members in all cross sections and lengths produced in accordance with Section 6 shall be determined by the results of cylinder compression tests of the placed concrete and mill certificates for the reinforcing steel and cement. A written statement, signed by the manufacturer, shall verify that the cement, aggregate, admixtures, and reinforcing steel conform to the specifications for materials in Section 5 and that the preparation of equipment, mixing, conveying, placing, consolidating, and curing meet requirements of the applicable standard specifications. The concrete strength as determined by the cylinder compression tests shall be as specified in 6.3, and the test method shall conform to the requirements of Test Method C 39. The manufacturer's statement shall also certify adherence to tolerance dimensions of Section 9.

4.2 Acceptability of the concrete strength of completed cribbing produced in accordance with Section 6 may also be determined by compressive tests of concrete cores in accordance with Test Method C 42.

5. Materials

5.1 *Cement*—Portland cement shall conform to the requirements of Specification C 150 or shall be portland blast-furnace slag cement or portland-pozzolan cement conforming to the requirements of Specification C 595.

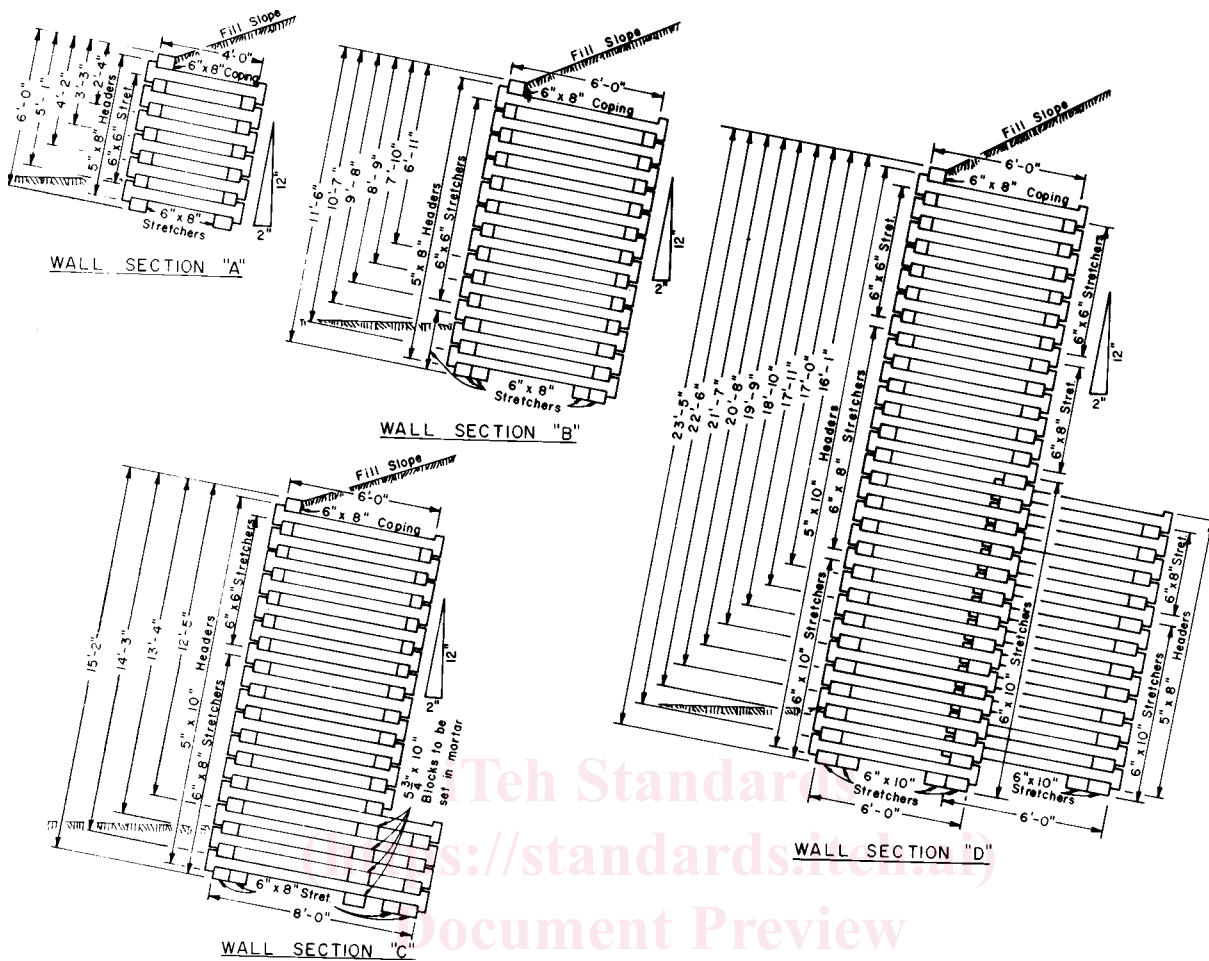


FIG. 1 Open-Faced Concrete Crib Wall

NOTE 1—Surface drainage should not be permitted to flow directly against the face of the cribbing.

NOTE 2—Walls should be separated into 96-ft sections by the provision of double rows of headers.

NOTE 3—In using these typical sections for designing walls of intermediate height, the drawing should be read from the top down until the desired height is reached. Base details are repeated for intermediate heights.

NOTE 4—In areas of aggressive environment, Type II cement or protective coatings, or both, may need to be used to avoid deterioration of the walls.

NOTE 5—Metric Conversion: 1 ft = 304.8 1 in. = 25.4 mm 1 lb = 0.453592 kg 1 ft³ = 0.028317 m³

5.2 *Aggregates*—Aggregates shall conform to Specification C 33 or C 330. The nominal maximum size aggregate shall not be greater than ¾ in. (19.0 mm).

5.3 *Admixtures*—Air-entraining admixtures shall conform to Specification C 260. Chemical admixtures shall conform to Specification C 494. Fly ash or other pozzolanic admixtures shall conform to the requirements of Specification C 618.

5.4 *Water*—Water used for curing, washing aggregates, and mixing concrete shall be free of oils, organic materials, and other substances that may be deleterious to concrete or steel; it should not contain concentrations of chlorides in excess of 1000 ppm or sulfates in excess of 1000 ppm.

5.4.1 If water of higher chloride content is used by reason of nonavailability of water of recommended quality, the manufacturer must obtain approval from the user.

5.5 *Steel Reinforcement*—Steel reinforcement shall consist of bars conforming to Specifications A 615/A 615M, A 616/A 616M, or A 617/A 617M.

6. Design

6.1 *Precast concrete crib wall members* shall conform to details and dimensions prescribed in Figs. 1-4, subject to the provisions of this section and Section 10.

6.2 *Reinforcement*—Minimum reinforcement shall be as shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 and shall be Grade 40 or 60.

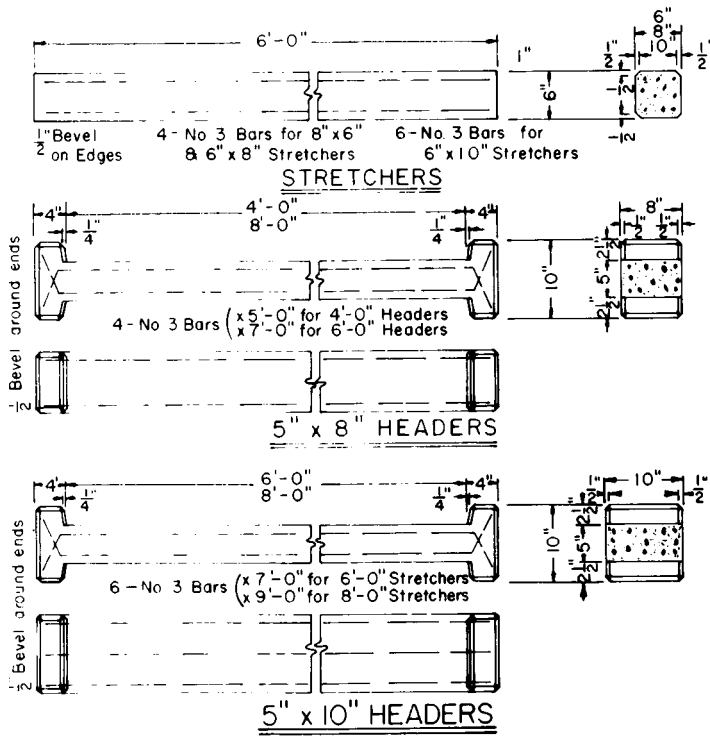
6.3 *Concrete*—Concrete shall have a minimum design compressive strength of 4000 psi (28 MPa) in 28 days.

6.4 *Concrete Cover*—The minimum concrete cover over the reinforcement shall be ¼ in. (32 mm).

6.5 *Air Entrainment*—Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, all concrete shall have an air content of 6½ ± 1½ % as measured by Test Method C 173 or C 231.

7. Manufacture

7.1 *Certification*—At the request of the purchaser, the manufacturer shall, prior to the actual delivery of the crib wall members, furnish a statement to the purchaser giving the



HEIGHT OF WALL	UNITS REQUIRED FOR OPEN FACED WALL 96' LONG						Wall Section	
	HEADERS		STRETCHERS		BLKS.			
	5" x 8" x 4'-0"	5" x 8" x 6'-0"	5" x 10" x 6'-0"	5" x 10" x 8'-0"				6" x 6" x 6'-0"
2'-4"	34				32	48		"A"
3'-3"	51				64	48		
4'-2"	68				96	48		
5'-1"	85				128	48		
6'-0"	102				160	48		
6'-11"		119			192	80		"B"
7'-10"		136			224	80		
8'-9"		153			256	80		
9'-8"		170			288	80		
10'-7"		187			288	112		
11'-6"		204			288	144		"C"
12'-5"			204	17	192	272	17	
13'-4"			204	34	192	304	34	
14'-3"			204	51	192	336	51	
15'-2"			204	68	192	368	68	
16'-1"		68	289		192	304	176	"D"
17'-0"		85	306		192	320	208	
17'-11"		102	323		192	320	256	
18'-10"		119	340		192	320	304	
19'-9"		136	357		192	320	352	
20'-8"		153	374		192	320	400	
21'-7"		170	391		192	320	448	
22'-6"		187	408		192	320	496	
23'-5"		204	425		192	320	544	

NOTE 1—All reinforcing to be No. 3 bars placed 1/4 in. clear from surface of concrete.

NOTE 2—Bars to be held in position by chairs having noncorrosive tips.

NOTE 3—Blocks shall be set in cement-sand mortar (1 to 3).

NOTE 4—Backfilling should follow closely the erection of the successive tiers of units, and the wall should not be erected higher than 3 ft above the backfilled portion at any time.

NOTE 5—Gravel, crushed stone, or other granular material meeting the users' specifications may be used as backfill material. Rock may also be used, but care should be used to avoid damaging or dislodging the crib units. Clay or material having a large percentage of clay is not to be used.

NOTE 6—Cribbing should be placed on a foundation of firm bearing material. This foundation should be at least 3 ft below the surface of the ground, beyond all danger of frost, unless on solid rock. If the stretchers are located directly above rock, a cushion of sand or gravel not less than 6 in. thick should be provided.

NOTE 7—All headers are placed at 6 ft 0 in. center to center.

NOTE 8—Details of steps are similar to those shown on Fig. 4.

FIG. 2 Open-Faced Concrete Crib Wall

source and type of cement, the sources and specific gravities of the aggregates, the concrete mix proportions, type, amount, and name of admixture (if any), and mill certificates for the reinforcing steel used in the manufacture.

7.2 *Mixture*—The aggregates shall be sized, graded, proportioned, and thoroughly mixed with proportions of cement and water as will produce a concrete mixture of a quality such that the crib wall members will conform to the test and design requirements of this specification.

7.3 *Placing*—Concrete shall be placed in the forms as nearly as possible in its final position. Special care should be taken to fill all parts of the forms, and to place concrete under and around all reinforcing steel. Reinforcement shall be adequately secured so as to remain in the proper position during the placing of the concrete. Tie wires, if used to fasten the reinforcing steel, shall be bent down to provide the maximum protective cover of concrete over the wires.

7.4 *Curing*—Crib wall members shall be cured by one of the following methods or combination thereof. They shall be

cured so that the concrete will develop the required compressive strength.

7.4.1 *Accelerated Curing*—The crib wall members may be cured with either steam or radiant heat in a moist atmosphere.

7.4.2 *Water Curing*—Crib wall members may be water-cured by covering with water-saturated material or by a system of perforated pipes, mechanical sprinklers, porous hose, or by any other approved method that will keep the members moist.

7.4.3 *Membrane Curing*—A curing membrane conforming to the requirements of Specification C 309 may be applied and should be left intact until strength requirements are met. The concrete at the time of application shall be within 10°F (6°C) of the atmospheric temperature. All surfaces shall be kept moist prior to the application of the compounds and shall be damp when the compound is applied.

7.4.4 *Curing Options*—Other methods of curing may be used if approved by the purchaser.

7.5 *Reinforcement*—Steel reinforcement shall conform to the requirements set forth in this specification and shall be