











**Service Life Design Requirements** 







# What Is the Objective?

- Longer time before obsolescence and/or major rehabilitation:
  - Reduced maintenance and rehabilitation costs
  - Reduced disruption to users
  - Less reliance on outside contractors to do the work
  - No surprises re maintenance and rehab requirements
- Lower full-life costs... with reasonable initial cost premium
- Design, construction and quality management that provides confidence that the objectives will be achieved
- Scope: concrete, structural steel, cables, M&E systems, pavements and wearing courses

# What Do We Need for Specifications?

- Definition for service life
- Design methodology
- A limit state
- Avoid vague statements like:
  - "Bridges are to be designed with consideration given to the Department's 100-year-bridge life initiative."
  - "The service life of the structure shall be 100 years."

## **Definition of Service Life**

- CSA A23.1-14 and S6: Service life the time during which the structure performs its design function without unforeseen maintenance or repair.
- ACI 365: Service life (...) is the period of time after (...) placement during which all the properties exceed the minimum acceptable values when routinely maintained.
- AASHTO LRFD: The period of time that the bridge is expected to be in operation.
- *fib* Bulletin 34 Model Code for Service Life Design: Design Service Life assumed period for which a structure or a part of it is to be used for its intended purpose.

# Design methodology

 fib Bulletin 34 Model Code for Service Life Design

fib Model Code for Concrete Structures 2010

 ISO 16204:2012 Service Life Design of Concrete Structures

## **Limit State**

- Concrete components must resist chloride ingress such that corrosion is not initiated within the service life based on a target confidence level of 90%.
- Specific service lives for different components:
  - Non-replaceable components
  - Replaceable components:
    - Bearings
    - Expansion joints
    - Concrete barriers
    - Coatings for structural steel (paint system)

# **Specifications**

- Service life is the actual period of time during which a structure performs its design function without unforeseen costs for maintenance and repair.
- Non-replaceable components (state which ones) shall be designed for a 100 year service life.
- The service life of concrete components shall be in accordance with Bulletin 34, Model Code for Service Life Design, written by the International Federation for Structural Concrete (fib), February 2006.
- Concrete components must resist chloride ingress such that corrosion is not initiated within the service life based on a target confidence level of 90%.

# **Specifications**

- Specific service life for non-replaceable components
  - Bearings
  - Expansion joints
  - Concrete barriers
  - Coatings for structural steel (paint system)

# **Specifications**

- Testing during construction can be specified:
  - Monitoring the concrete durability properties
    - Rapid chloride migration NTBuild 492
    - Acid soluble chloride content ASTM C1152
    - Plastic air content
    - Hardened air content
    - Aggregates properties (AAR)
  - Monitoring as-built concrete covers

# Service Life Design for Steel Structures

## **SLD: Steel Structures**

- Typical elements that are considered:
  - Coatings for structural steel
  - Bearings
  - Expansion joints
- No models, no documents similar to what is produced for concrete structures
- A system that will provide the required service life is designed
  - System requires maintenance
  - Rely on information from suppliers and past experience from Owners

### Resources

- Expected Service Life and Cost Considerations for Maintenance and New Construction Protective Coating Work, Helsel, Jayson L. et al, NACE Corrosion 2008 Conference & Expo Paper #08279, 2008.
- ISO 12944-2 Paints and varnishes Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems, Part 2: Classification of environments.
- ISO 9223: 2012, Corrosion of metals and alloys. Corrosivity of atmospheres. Classification, determination and estimation.
- ASTM G101-04. Standard guide for estimating the atmospheric corrosion resistance of low-alloy steel, American Society for Testing and Materials, 2004.
- The American Galvanizers Association, <u>http://www.galvanizeit.org/hot-dip-galvanizing/how-long-does-hdg-last/in-the-atmosphere/time-to-first-maintenance</u>

## **Questions?**

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#### **AASHTO SHRP2 R19A Website:**

http://shrp2.transportation.org/Pages/ServiceLifeDesignforBridges.aspx

#### **FHWA GoSHRP2 Website:**

www.fhwa.dot.gov/GoSHRP2/