



SHRP2 Service Life Design for Bridges (R19A)

Progress Update Webinar

December 17, 2015



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF STATE HIGHWAY AND
TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS

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Agenda

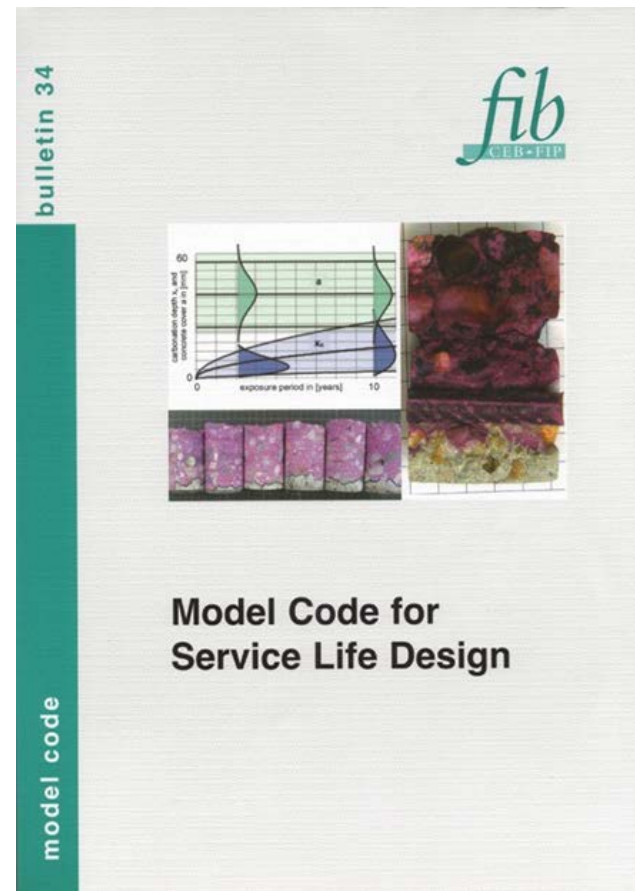
- **Introductions and Program Updates**
 - *Matt DeMarco, FHWA Bridge Program Lead; Mike Bartholomew, CH2M HILL, Subject Matter Expert (SME)*
- **Updates from Implementation States** (*Oregon, Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Central Federal Lands*)
 - Activities completed
 - Activities ongoing
 - Schedule and updates to deadlines
- **SHRP2-Developed Tools Now Available**
 - *Mike Bartholomew and Anne-Marie Langlois (SMEs)*
- **Questions and Discussion**
- **Action Items / Conclusion**

SHRP2/SME-Developed Tools

- AASHTO – SHRP2 Product Page for ***Service Life Design for Bridges*** – <http://shrp2.transportation.org/Pages/ServiceLifeDesignforBridges.aspx>
- ***Full Probabilistic Tool for Chloride Ingress Modeling*** – Mike Bartholomew
- ***Graphical Solutions to Chloride Ingress*** – Anne-Marie Langlois

Service Life Design – Full Probabilistic Model

- Uses the methodology from *fib* Bulletin 34 – *Model Code for Service Life Design*



Fick's 2nd Law of Diffusion

$$C_{\text{crit}} = C(x = a, t) = C_o + (C_{s, \Delta x} - C_o) \cdot \left[1 - \text{erf} \left(\frac{a - \Delta x}{2\sqrt{D_{\text{app}, C} \cdot t}} \right) \right]$$

Chloride Diffusion Coefficient, $D_{\text{app}, C}$

$$D_{\text{app}, C} = k_e \cdot D_{\text{RCM}, 0} \cdot k_t \cdot A(t)$$

$$k_e = \exp \left(b_e \left(\frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}}} + \frac{1}{T_{\text{real}}} \right) \right)$$

$$A(t) = \left(\frac{t_o}{t} \right)^\alpha$$

Environmental Transfer Variable, k_e

Aging Function, $A(t)$

Chloride Loading

- All units are in mass % of binder (cement plus supplemental cementitious materials)
- C_o – **Initial Chloride Content** of the concrete, constant value equal to maximum chloride content allowed in specifications (use Normal Distribution if data available)
- C_s – **Surface Chloride Concentration** in submerged or atmospheric zones, uses Log-Normal Distribution
- $C_{s,\Delta x}$ – **Substitute Surface Chloride Concentration** in zones of intermittent exposure (splash/spray zones), uses Log-Normal Distribution

Cover & Resistance Parameters

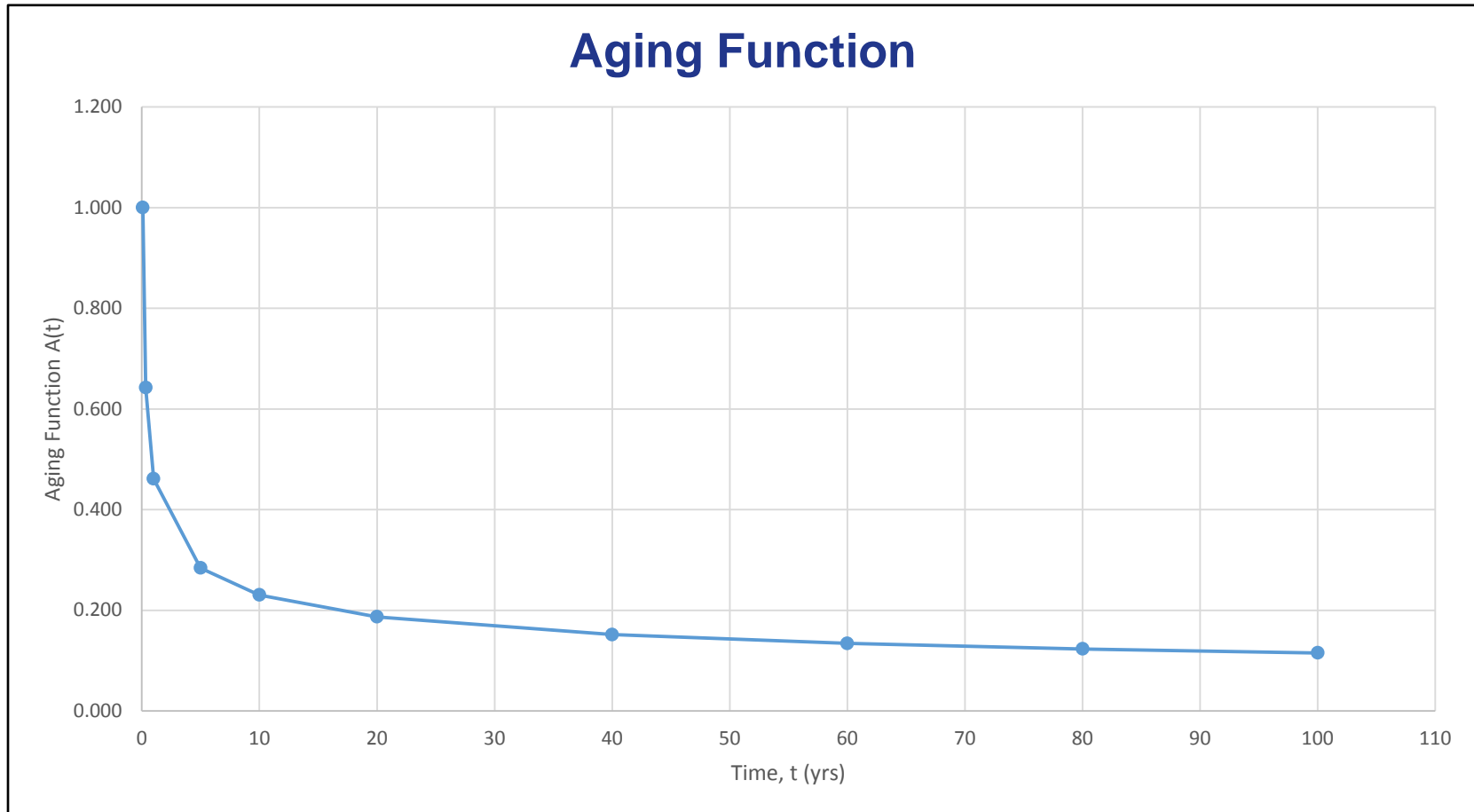
- **a – Concrete Cover Dimension**, uses Log-Normal Distribution with nominal cover depth as mean and standard deviation allowed in specifications
- **Δx – Transfer Function** for intermittent chloride exposure (splash/spray zones), uses Beta Distribution with 0.35” mean and 0.22” std. dev., 0” in atmospheric and submerged zones
- **C_{crit} – Critical Chloride Content** to initiate corrosion at the level of **plain** reinforcing, uses Beta Distribution with 0.6 mass % of binder as mean and 0.25 coefficient of variation.

Aging Function

$$A(t) = \left(\frac{t_0}{t}\right)^\alpha$$

- **t, age of interest** (generally **t_{SL}**, the **Target Service Life**, e.g., 100 years)
- **t₀, reference age** – 1 day = 0.0767 years
- **α, aging exponent** – Dependent on concrete composition & exposure, no units, uses Beta Distribution
 - Tidal, Splash, Spray Zones
 - Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) Type I Cement, 0.3 mean, 0.12 std. dev.
 - 20% or more Fly ash, 0.6 mean, 0.15 std. dev.
 - Type III Cement with Blast Furnace Slag, 0.45 mean, 0.2 std. dev.
 - Atmospheric Zones
 - All Concretes, 0.65 mean, 0.15 std. dev.

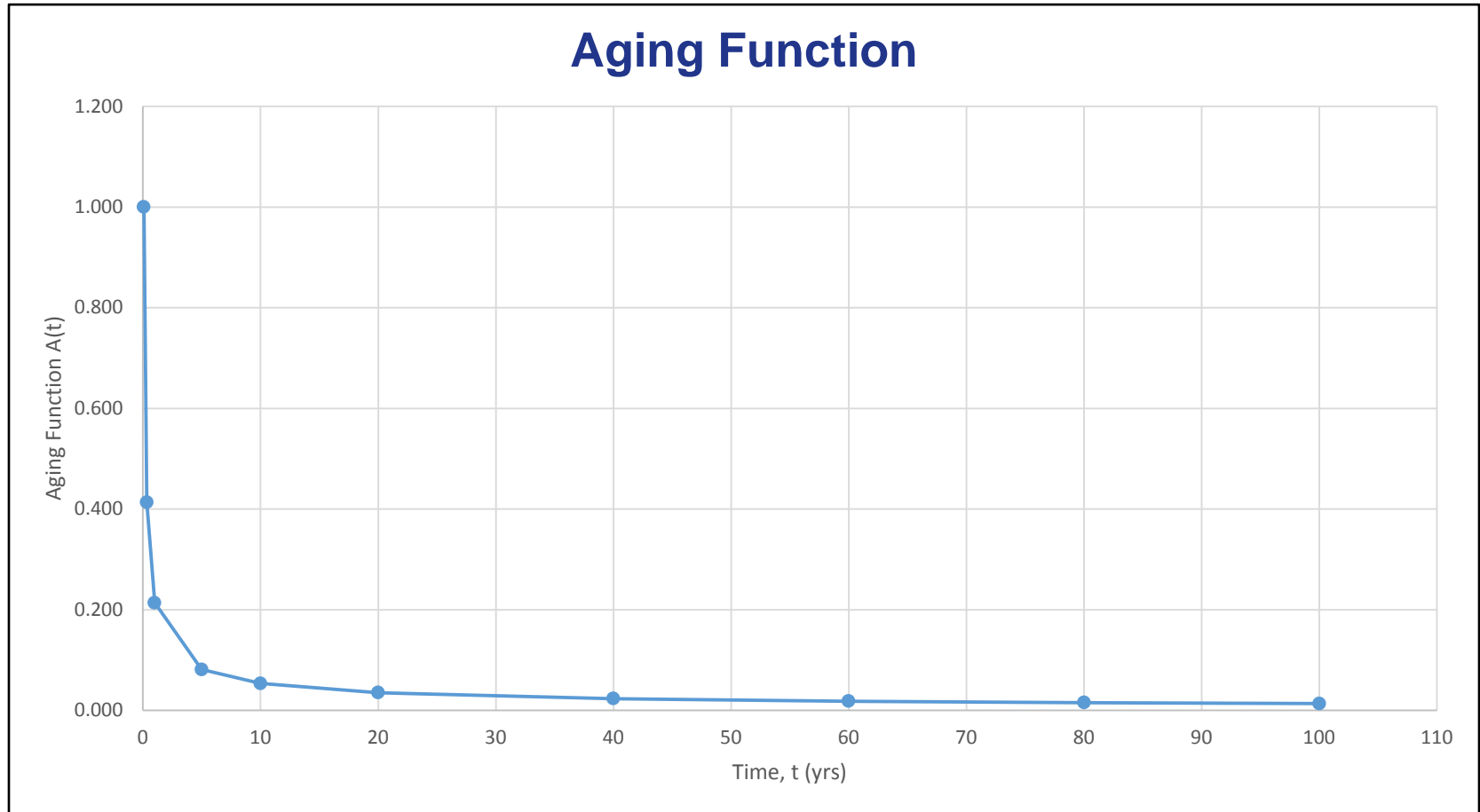
Aging Function – Splash Zone Ordinary Portland Cement Concrete



t, (yrs)	0.0767	0.3333	1	5	10	20	40	60	80	100
A(t), Aging Function	1.000	0.647	0.468	0.290	0.237	0.193	0.157	0.139	0.128	0.120

Aging Function – Splash Zone

Concrete containing min. 20% Fly Ash



t, (yrs)	0.0767	0.3333	1	5	10	20	40	60	80	100
A(t), Aging Function	1.000	0.412	0.212	0.080	0.053	0.035	0.023	0.018	0.015	0.013

Environmental Transfer Variable

$$k_e = \exp \left(b_e \left(\frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}}} + \frac{1}{T_{\text{real}}} \right) \right)$$

- b_e – **Regression coefficient**, uses Normal Distribution 4800° K mean and 700° K std. dev. (values limited to 3500° K to 5500° K)
- T_{ref} – **Standard Test Temperature**, constant, 292.9° K (67.6° F, 19.8° C)
- T_{real} – **Temperature**, needs to be converted to ° K, uses Normal Distribution with mean and std. dev. obtained from local weather station statistical data

Chloride Diffusion Coefficient

$$D_{\text{app,C}} = k_e \cdot D_{\text{RCM},0} \cdot k_t \cdot A(t)$$

- $D_{\text{RCM},0}$ – Chloride Migration Coefficient, in²/yr, uses Normal Distribution with mean value from the Nordtest NT Build 492 test results and a coefficient of variation of 0.20
- k_t – Transfer Parameter, constant value = 1

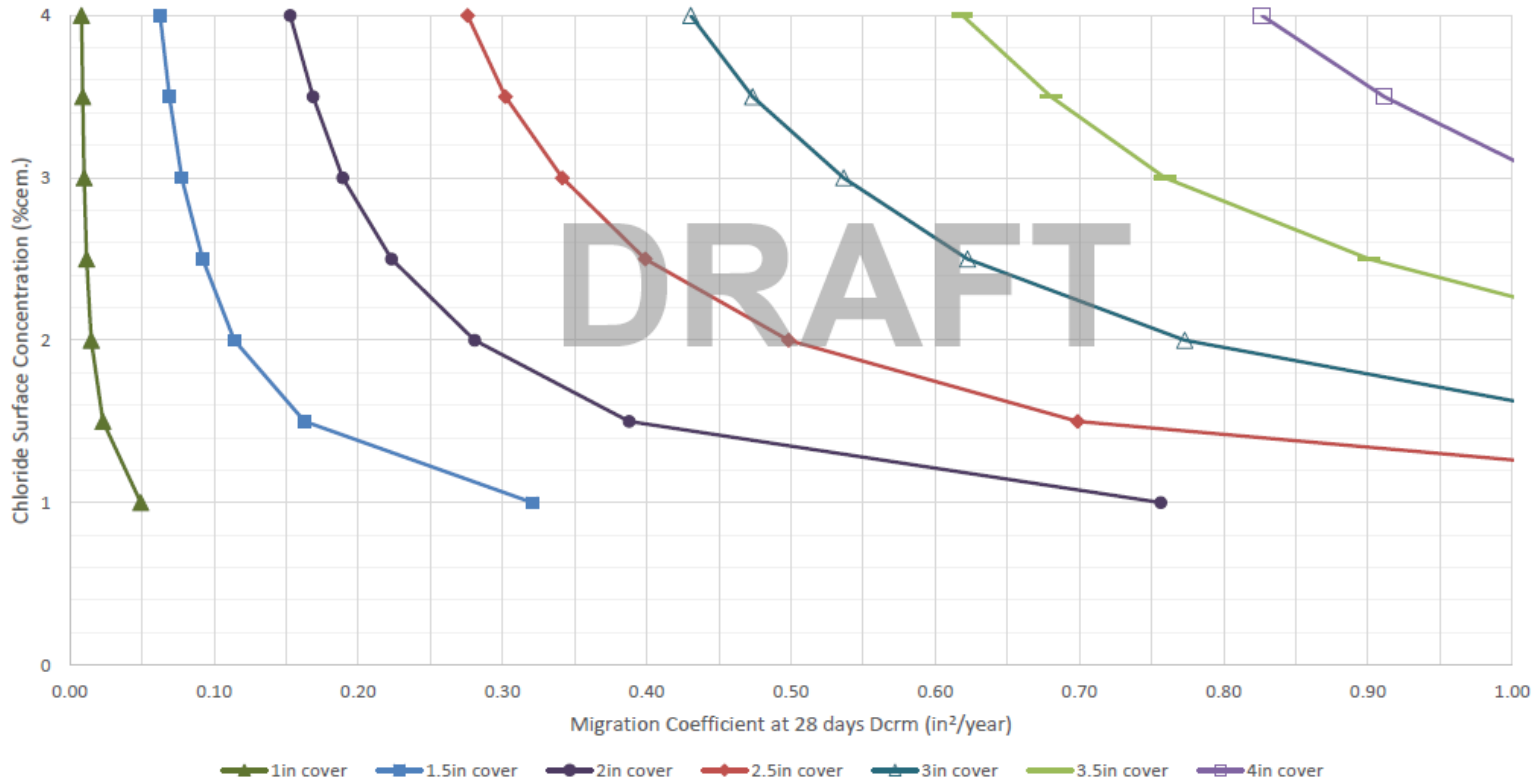
Service Life Design – Graphical Solution



SERVICE LIFE DESIGN - GRAPHICAL SOLUTION

Calculations as per fib Bulletin 34 - fully probabilistic design
 Service Life = 100 years
 Beta = 1.3, Probability of failure = 10%
 Critical chloride concentration: black bars - 0.6%cem. Initial chloride concentration : 0.1%cem.

Temperature: mean = 49.1F, std = 12.1F
 Exposure Zones: Splash/Deicing Salts
 Concrete Type: OPC + >20%FA



Questions?

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