

Research Update: Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Reinforcing for Concrete

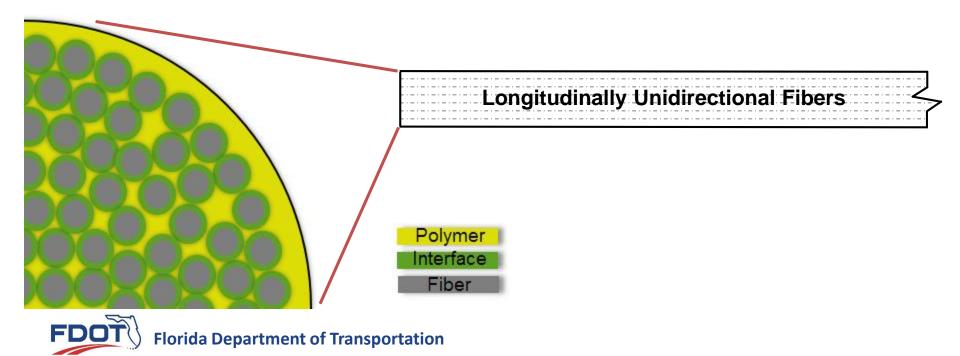
Chase Knight, PhD. (FDOT State Materials Office) Mohit Soni, P.E. (Stantec)

Outline

- Introduction Fiber Reinforced Polymers (FRP) and FRP bars
- Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) Bars
 - Performance evaluation of various surface treatments
 - Durability
- Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymer (CFRP) Strands
 - Aging of CFRP strand in prestressed concrete
 - Durability of CFRP strand constituent materials
 - Alkali resistance of CFRP strands

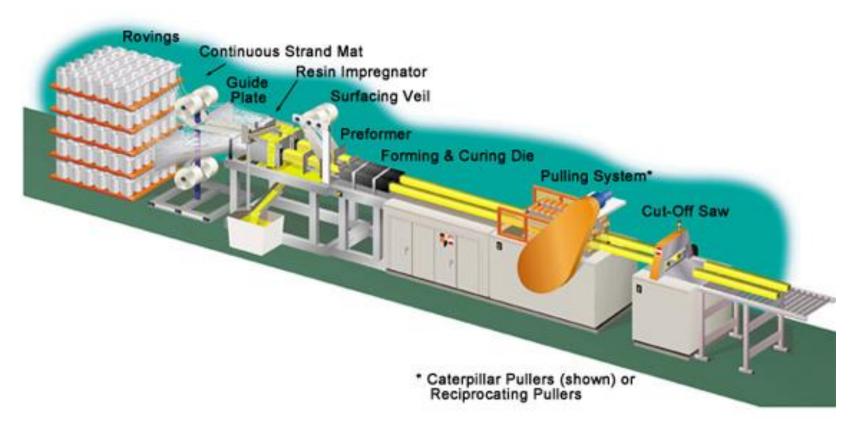
Introduction

- Typical FRP Bar
 - Fibers: Glass, Carbon, etc.
 - Polymer matrix: Epoxy, Vinyl Ester, etc.
 - Interface: Fiber-Matrix bonding; Fibers must be "sized"



Introduction

- Fabrication of FRP bars
 - Pultrusion, or variations thereof





GFRP Rebar

- Diverse FRP rebar market
- Low level of product standardization
 - Diverse offering of products
 - Variations in product properties





GFRP Rebar – Research Focus

- Survey manufacturers
 - Types, sizes, surface features and properties of bars produced

 Select representative types of bars based on type of surface features

Evaluate performance and durability of bond to concrete

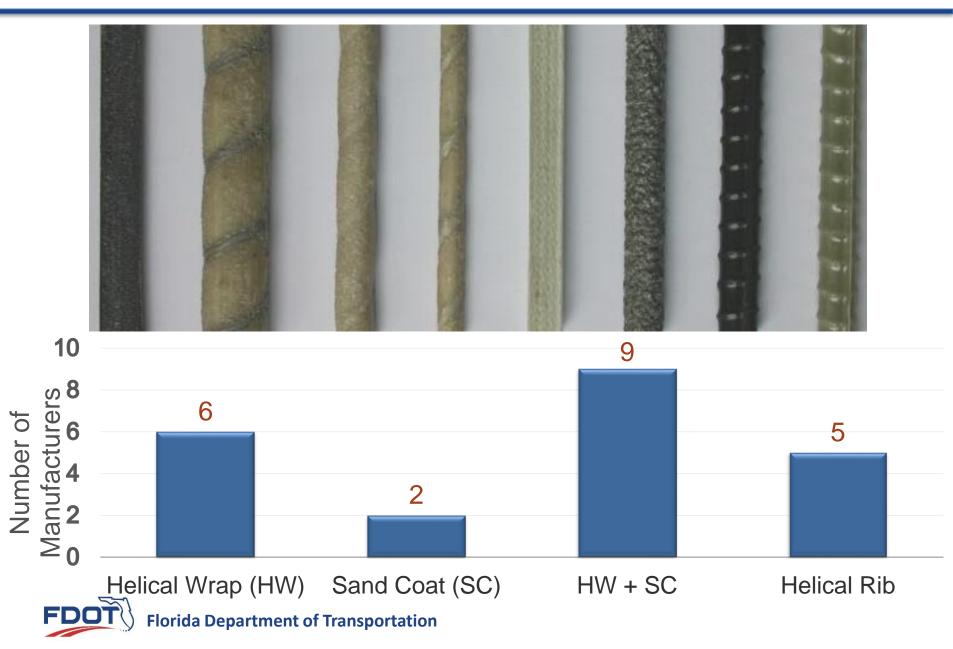


GFRP Rebar – Locations of Producers





GFRP Rebar – Surfaces Produced



GFRP Rebar – Surface Types

• Three representative surface types



Figure 1: Rebar type A, B, and C (from left to right)

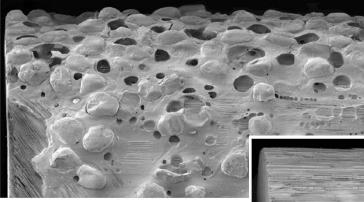


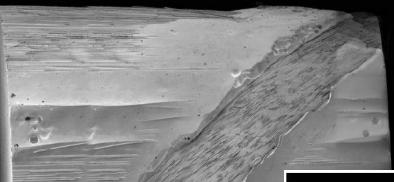
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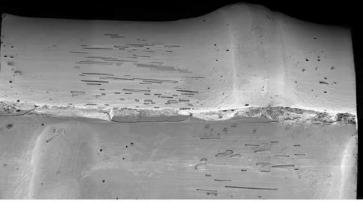
Ruiz, De Caso, Kampmann, Nanni; CICE 2018

GFRP Rebar – Surface Types

• Three representative surface types









GFRP Rebar – Bond to Concrete

• Specimen preparation (ASTM D7913)



Figure 2: Concrete casting (left) and grip installation (right)

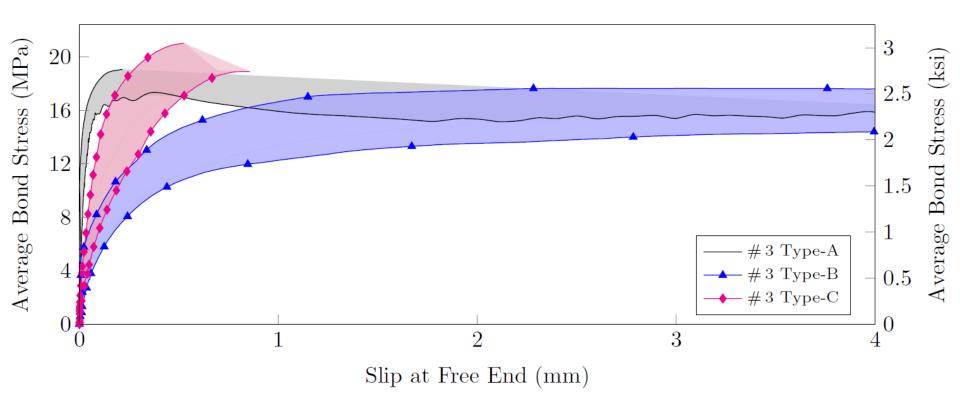


Ruiz, De Caso, Kampmann, Nanni; CICE 2018

GFRP Rebar – Bond to Concrete

Virgin properties

Bond to Concrete Properties: Bond Stress vs. Slippage





GFRP Rebar – Durability of Bond

- Exposure and testing
 - Circulating seawater (from Biscayne Bay) at controlled temperatures



Figure 3: Exposure process of bond samples

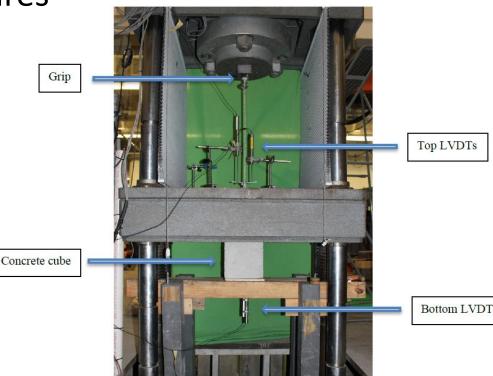


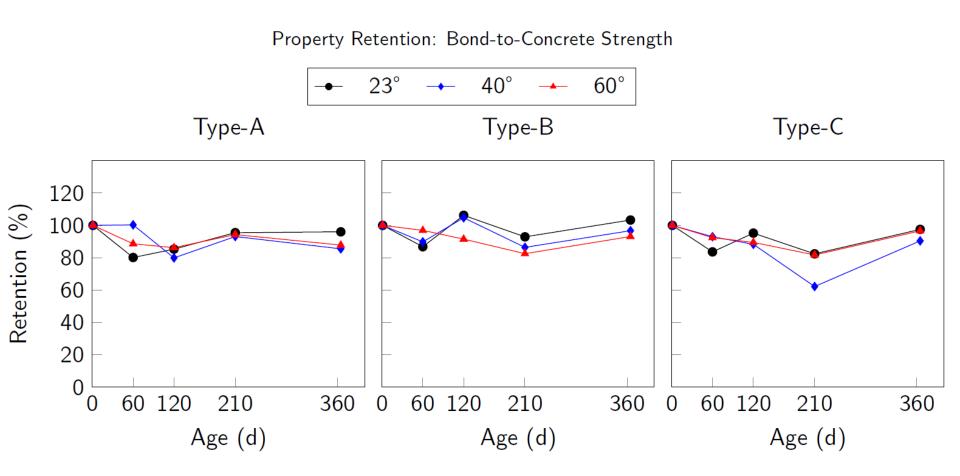


Figure 4: 'Pull-out test' configuration per ASTM D793

Ruiz, De Caso, Kampmann, Nanni; CICE 2018

GFRP Rebar – Durability of Bond

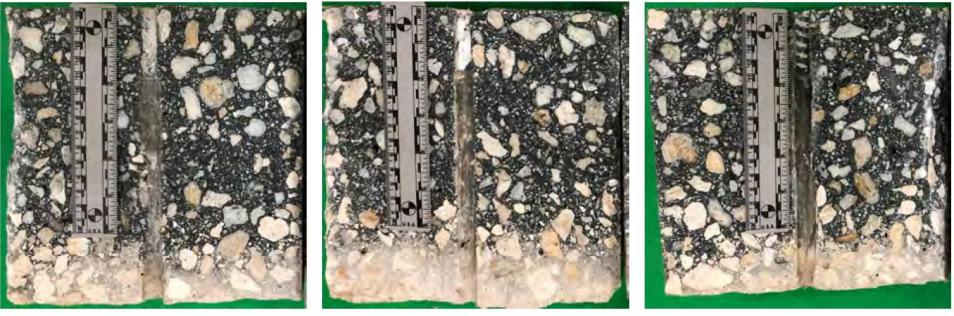
Bond strength retention





GFRP Rebar – Durability of Bond

Bond failure at concrete surface (365 days)



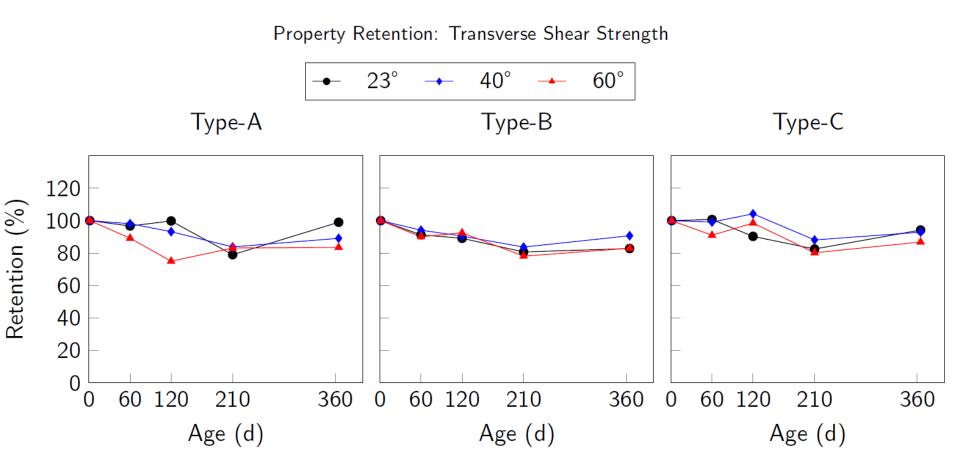
(a) Type-A

(b) Type-B

(c) Type-C



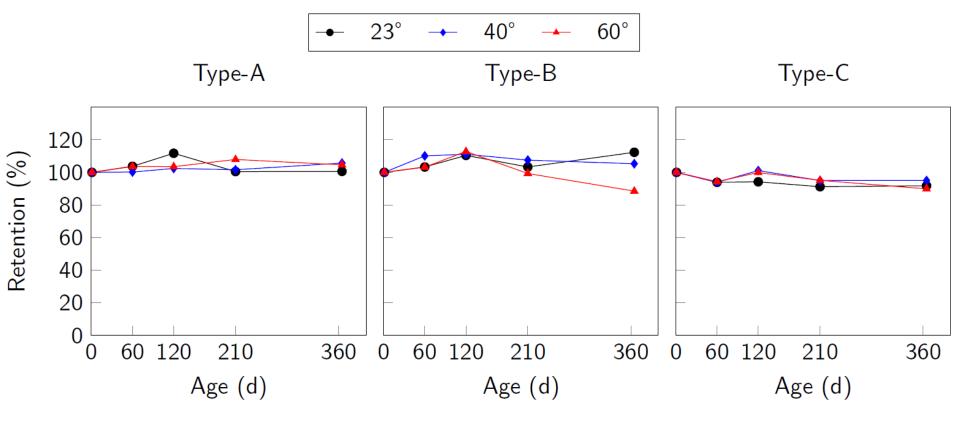
Transverse shear strength retention





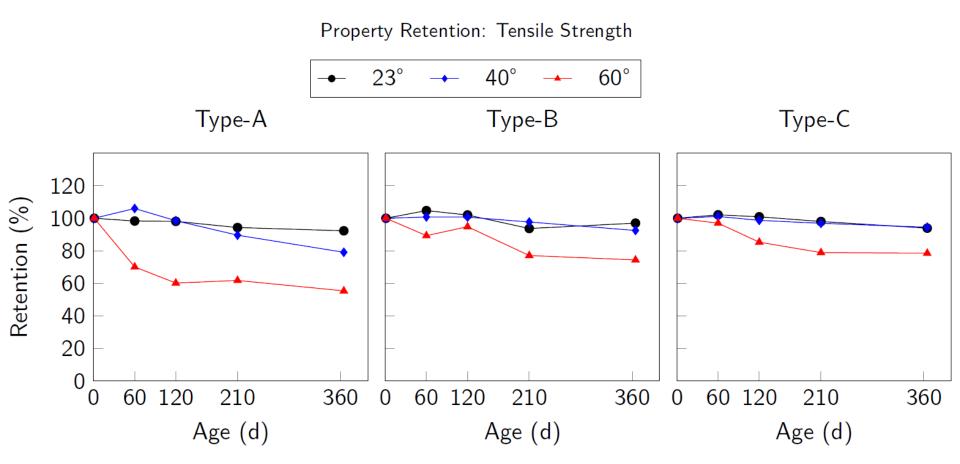
Apparent horizontal shear strength retention

Property Retention: Apparent Horizontal Shear Strength



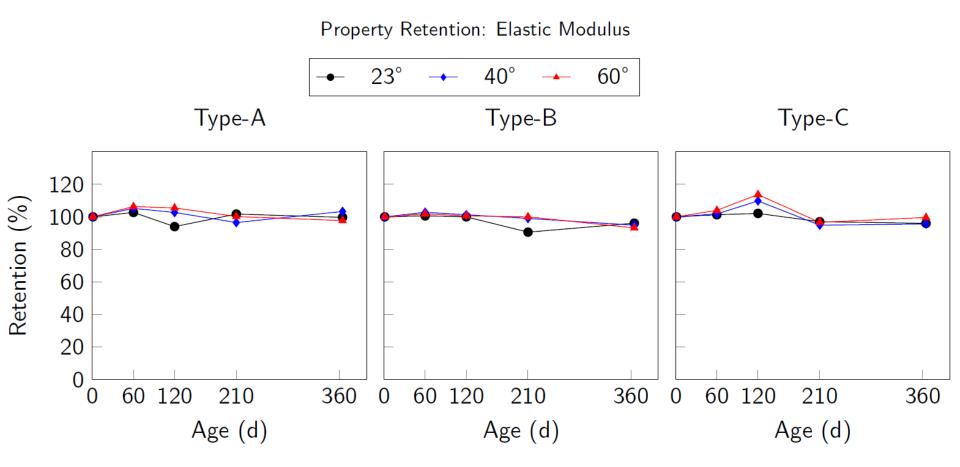


Tensile strength retention





Elastic modulus retention





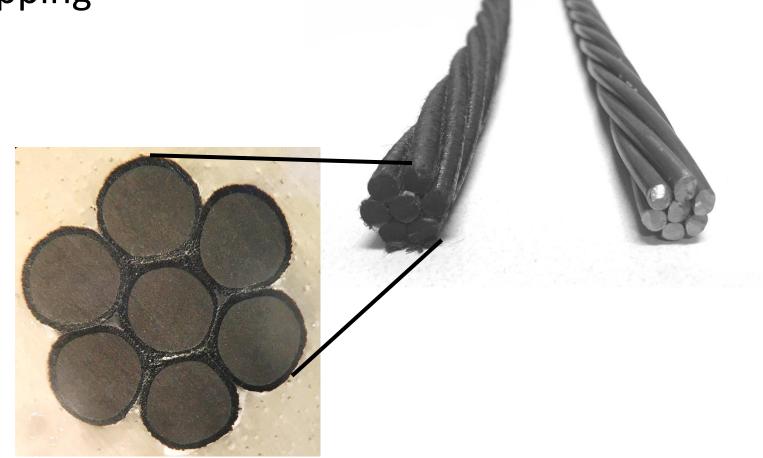
GFRP Rebar – Conclusions

- In general, minimal deviation of properties from original values
 - Tensile strength under 60°C the exception
- No linear trends observed versus temperature
 Arrhenius modelling not valid
- While a definitive model was not feasible, results indicate relatively high retention of GFRP rebar properties in submerged concrete.



CFRP Strand

 Each wire = carbon fibers + epoxy + polyester wrapping





CFRP Strand – Research Focus

 Accelerated aging of CFRP prestressed concrete elements

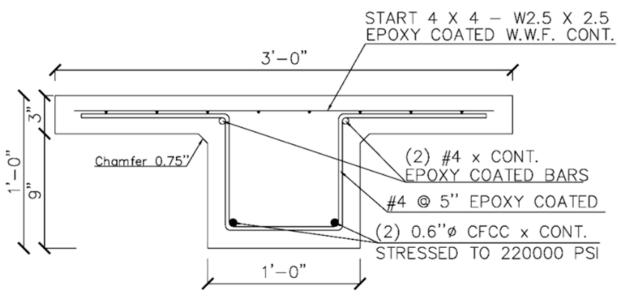
• Durability of constituent materials

• Alkali resistance of strands under load

Service life model based on degradation



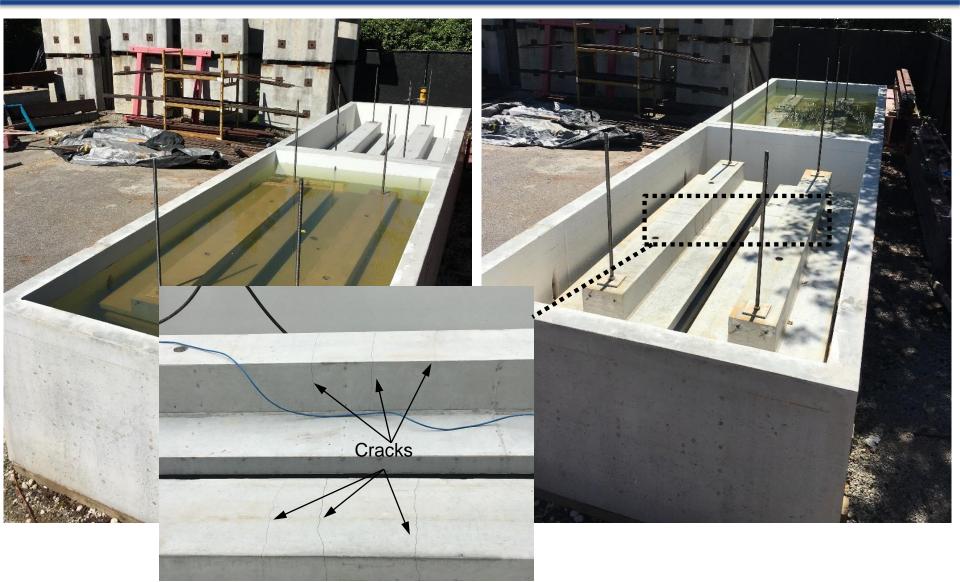
Construction of 12 Concrete Beams Gate Precast Company, Jacksonville, Florida.



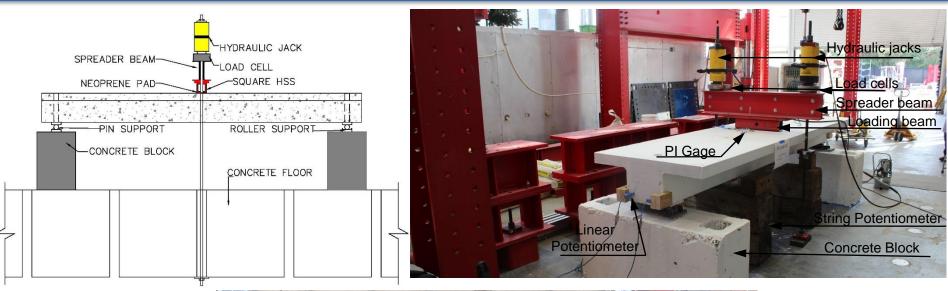
Design Criteria: Rupture of strands

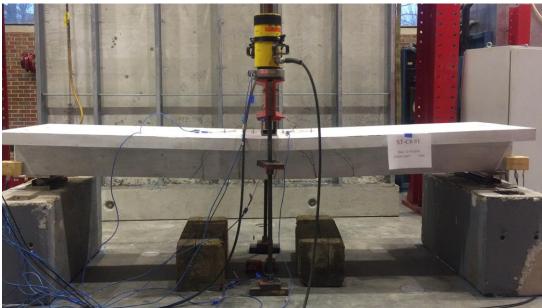






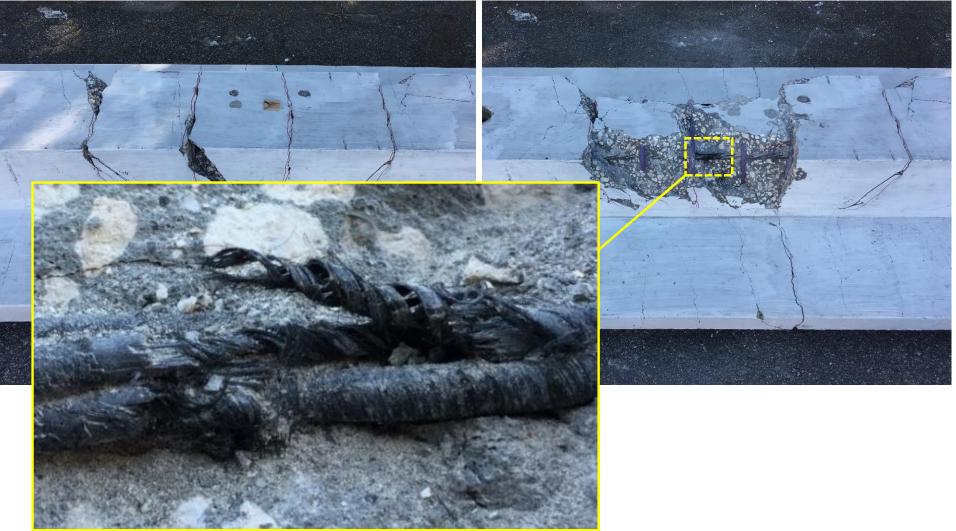




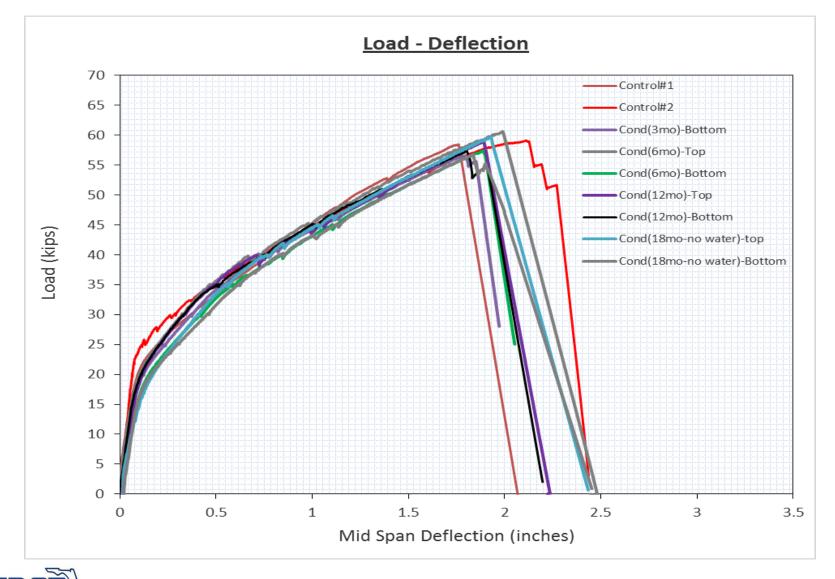


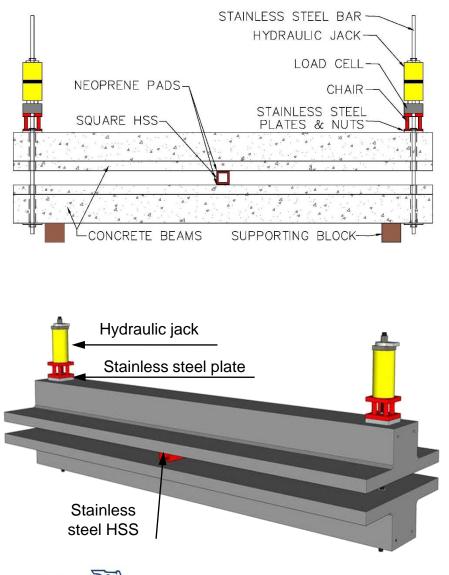


Strand Failure



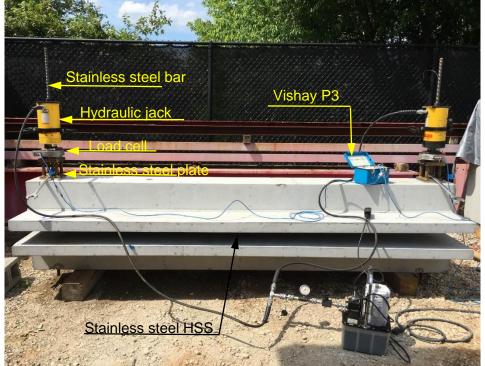






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• Beams subjected to sustained load equivalent to 50 percent of their ultimate flexural capacity



CFRP Strand – Constituent Durability



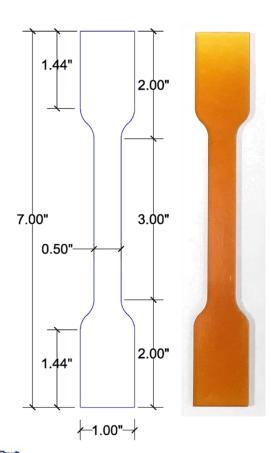
Epoxy (Cured)



Carbon Fibers



CFRP Strand – Durability of Epoxy



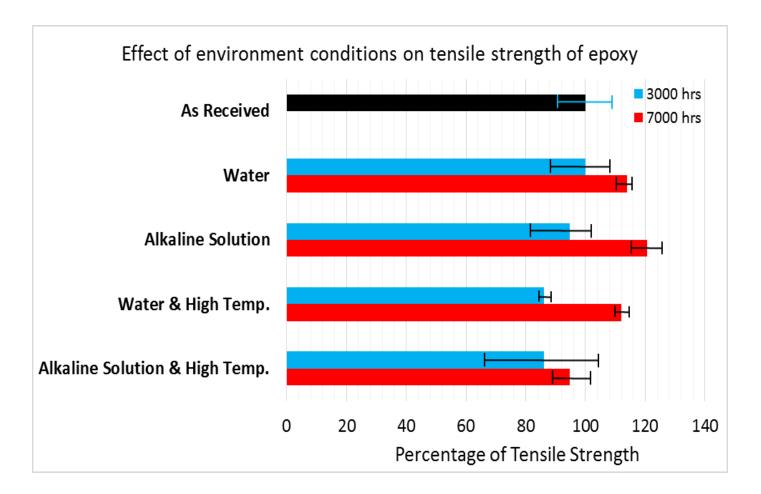
Tensile testing of epoxy coupons





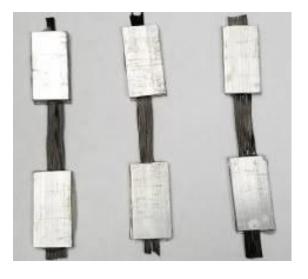
CFRP Strand – Durability of Epoxy

• Durability of epoxy

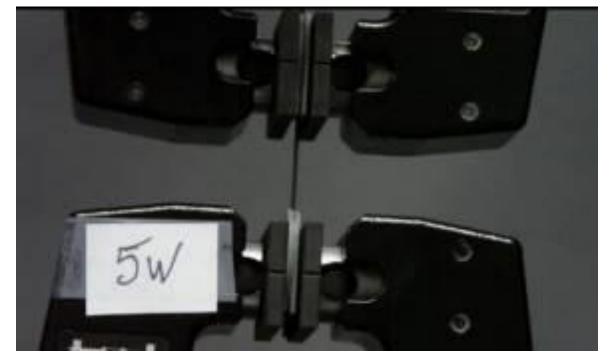




CFRP Strand – Durability of Fibers



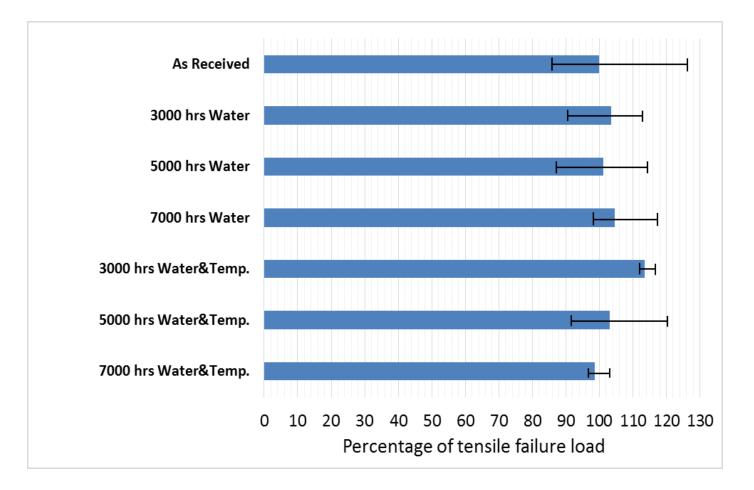
• Tensile testing of carbon fibers





CFRP Strand – Durability of Fibers

• Durability of carbon fibers





CFRP Strand – Alkali Resistance

• Test Matrix (ASTM D7705)

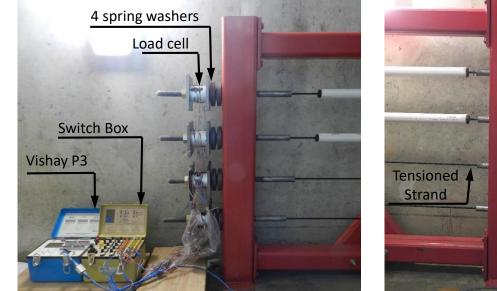
Load	Alkali Solution	Duration of exposure (hr)	Temp	o. (°F)	No. of specimens
	No	As received	7	7	5
0%	No	3000	130		5
	No	5000	130		5
	No	7000	130		5
	Yes	3000	77	130	10
	Yes	5000	77	130	10
	Yes	7000	77	130	10
65%	No	3000	77	130	10
	No	5000	77	130	10
	No	7000	77	130	10
	Yes	3000	77	130	10
	Yes	5000	77	130	10
	Yes	7000	77	130	10
Total					110

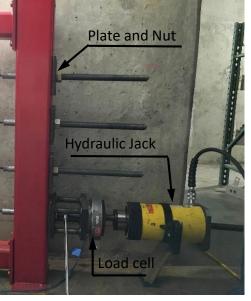


CFRP Strand – Alkali Resistance

Accelerated Aging Apparatus









CFRP Strand – Alkali Resistance

Accelerated Aging Apparatus



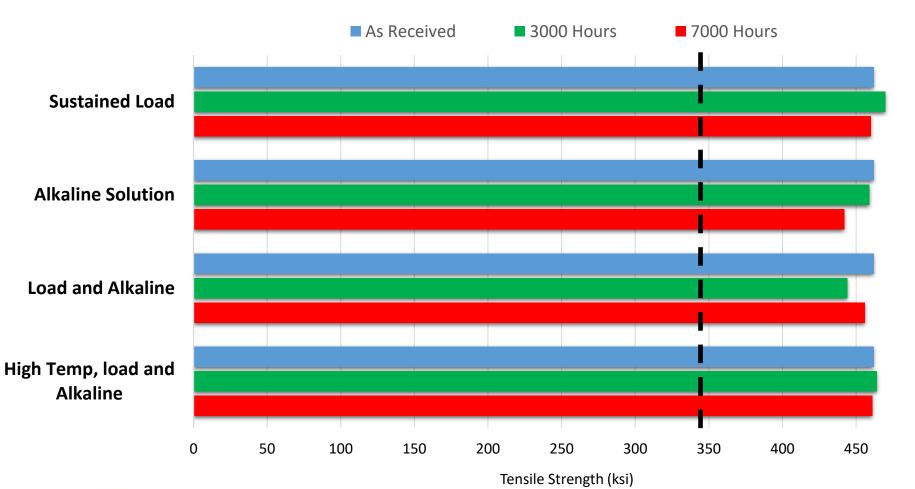
Typical Dimensions of Tensile Test Specimens

18 inches	15 inches	18 inches
	4 ft. – 3 in.	



CFRP Strand – Alkali Resistance

Effect of Conditioning Duration



500



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CFRP Strand – Conclusions

 Proposed prediction model for 100-yr service life taking temperature and humidity into account:



CFRP Strand – Conclusions

T °C	Tensile Retention Factor (RF)							
	100% RH	90% RH	80% RH	70% RH	60% RH	50% RH	40% RH	Less than 30 % RH
0	0.90	0.932	0.953	0.968	0.979	0.985	0.992	1
5	0.89	0.926	0.950	0.965	0.977	0.983	0.992	1
10	0.88	0.921	0.944	0.962	0.975	0.982	0.991	1
15	0.86	0.916	0.940	0.960	0.973	0.981	0.991	1
20	0.85	0.911	0.937	0.957	0.971	0.980	0.990	1
25	0.84	0.906	0.933	0.955	0.970	0.979	0.989	1
30	0.83	0.901	0.930	0.953	0.968	0.978	0.989	1
35	0.82	0.896	0.927	0.950	0.967	0.976	0.988	1
40	0.81	0.891	0.923	0.948	0.965	0.975	0.988	1
45	0.81	0.887	0.920	0.946	0.964	0.974	0.987	1
50	0.80	0.883	0.917	0.944	0.963	0.973	0.987	1
55	0.80	0.879	0.914	0.942	0.961	0.972	0.986	1
60	0.80	0.875	0.911	0.940	0.960	0.972	0.985	1



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Acknowledgements



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Dr. Raphael Kampmann



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI



Alvaro Ruiz Dr. Fancisco De Caso

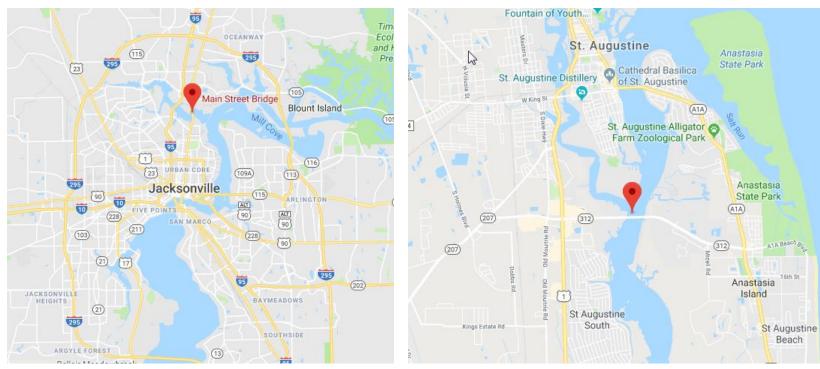


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Pilot Project Examples



US 17 Over Trout River. Bridge No. 720011

SR 312 Over Matanzas River. Bridge No. 780089



Project Scope

US 17/Trout River: Concrete deterioration in the substructure and foundation. Work activities included –

- removal of existing Pile Jackets;
- installation of new Pile Jackets and Pier Footing Jackets with Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP). GFRP dowels and reinforcement were used in select locations.



Project Scope

SR 312/Matanzas River: Concrete deterioration in the substructure and Foundation. Work activities included:

- removal of existing multi-column pier jackets;
- installation of new jackets on the multi-column pier New jackets were installed at the specific multi-column piers.
- Pier Footing Jackets with Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP) were installed - Ribbon anodes were installed in between the piles on the pier footing. GFRP dowels and basalt reinforcement were used in select locations.



US17 Trout River (GFRP-RC Tech#1) Utilization of GFRP bars in conjunction with Shotcrete; traditional cast-in-place; and removal of concrete from GFRP bars in the splash zone





SR 312 Over Matanzas River (BFRP-RC *Tech#7*) Use of GFRP dowel bars in conjunction with BFRP mesh in the marine environment



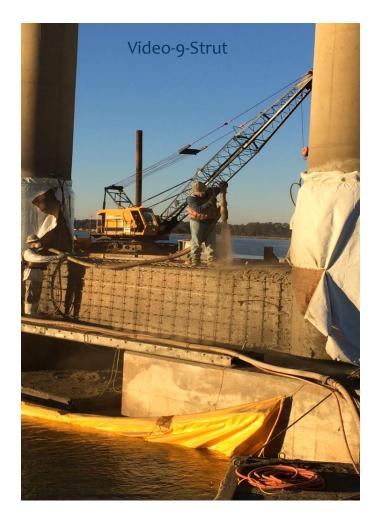


Construction – Shotcreting Trial Panels (30 sec. video)





Construction -Shotcreting Pier Strut (30 sec. video)





Lessons Learned – SR 312









Lessons Learned – GFRP & BFRP

- Material Availability
- Accuracy of rebar sheet
 - Modifications in the Field
 - Lead time to get additional material during construction
- Splicing
- Material Storage



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