



# 2018 International Symposium on Advanced Composite Structures

October 26–28, 2018, Yancheng, China



## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (FRP) initiatives for Bridges

*Steve Nolan, P.E. (FDOT State Structures Design Office)*



# Overview

1. A Brief History of FRP in Florida's Bridges
2. US Highway Innovation and Incentive Programs
3. US FRP Specifications
4. Specification Harmonization
5. Florida's Design Tools
6. Recent & Future Advancements
7. Example FRP Elements & Projects
8. Principles for Broader Deployment

# History of FRP in Florida's Bridges

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train

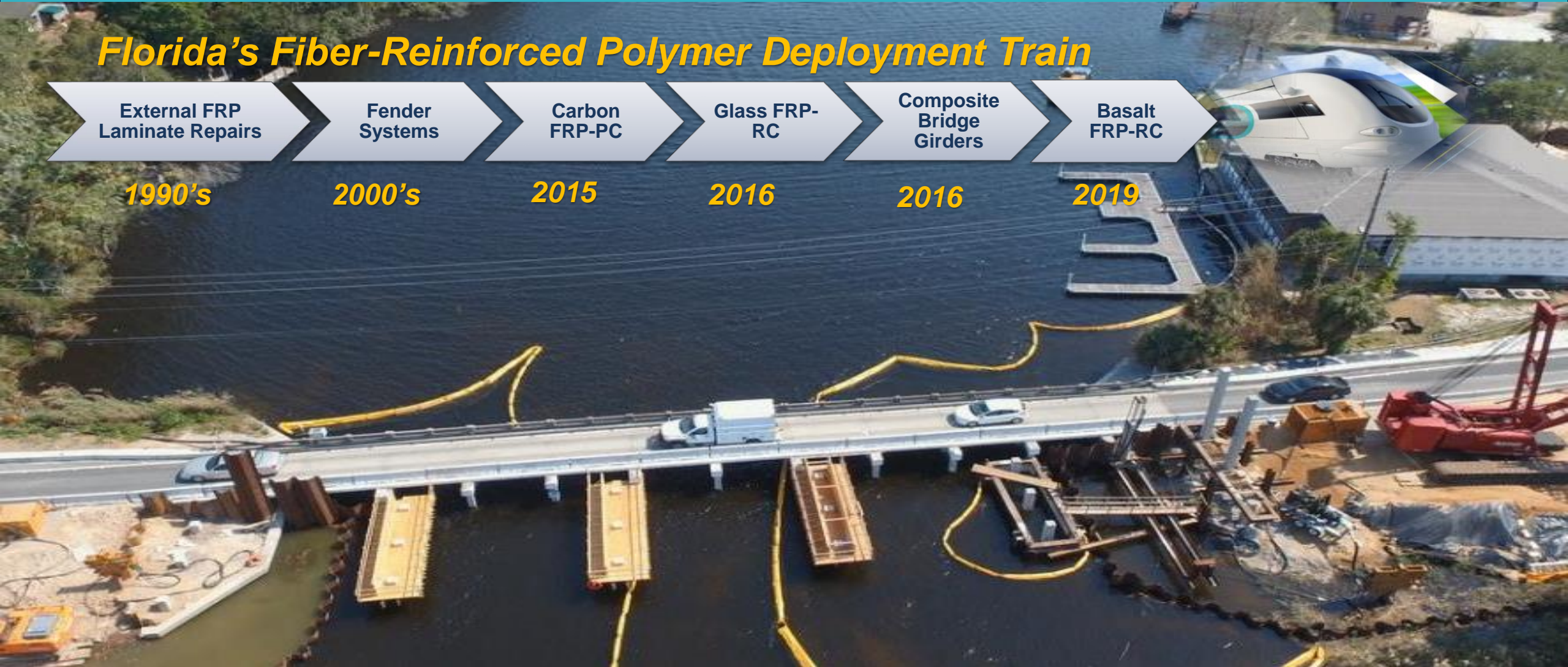


Photo Courtesy of Astaldi Construction Corp.

– Halls River Bridge under construction (FDOT FRP-RC/PC & HCB Demonstration project), April 2017.

# History of FRP in Florida - Repair/Strengthening Operations

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train

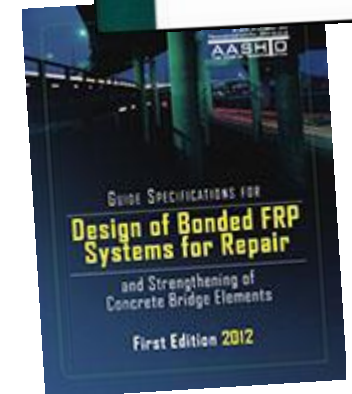
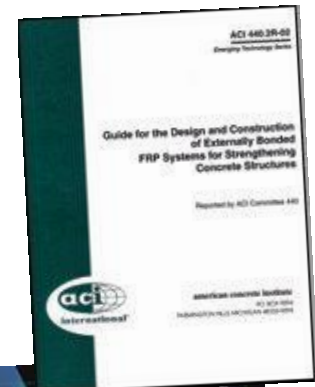
External FRP  
Laminate Repairs

1990's

Now considered  
routine practice for  
some applications



Florida DOT currently  
references **ACI 440.2R-08**  
(with modifications);  
**AASHTO Guide Spec.**  
(2012) is also available.



# History of FRP in Florida - Need for Corrosion Protection

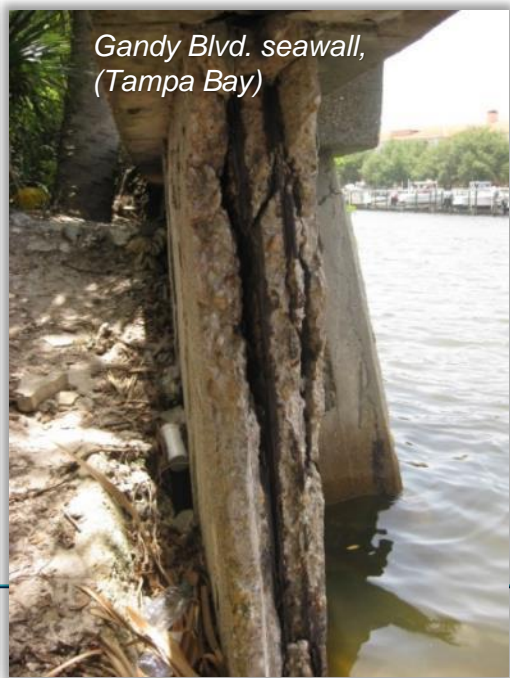
## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train



1990's

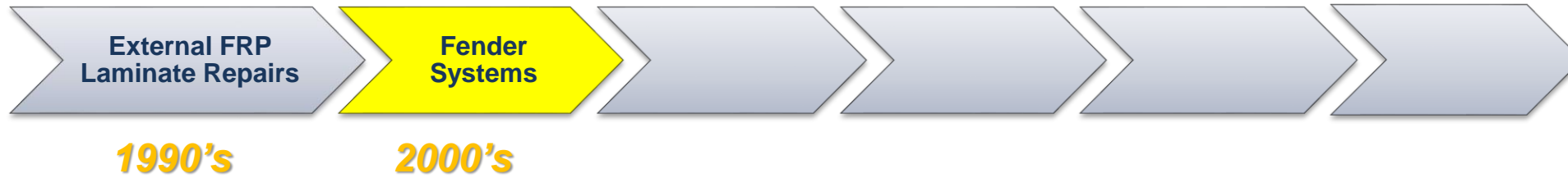
2000's

- FRP can increase Durability
- Extend maintenance-free Service-Life
- Mitigate long-term Risks



# History of FRP in Florida - Bridge Fender Systems

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train



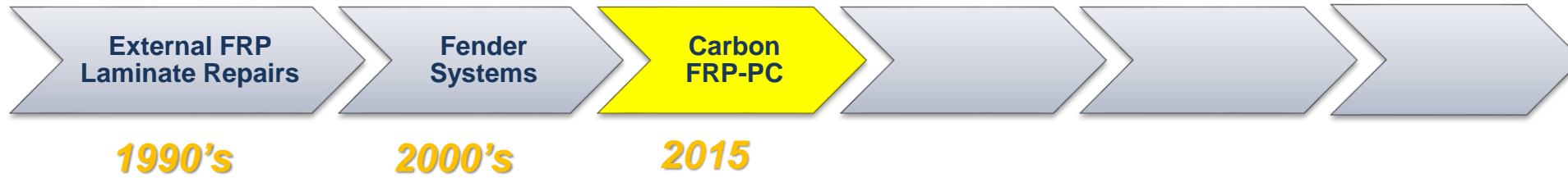
Fully implemented on Florida Department of Transportation projects.

FRP systems strongly recommended - see **SDG 3.14** and **DS Index 21930** or **SP Index 415-030**)

(Photos Courtesy of Creative Pultrusion)

# History of FRP in Florida – Carbon FRP-PC

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train



Gate Precast (2017)



Coupling of CFCC to jacking strands



Halls River Bridge 18"x18" bearing piles (2017)

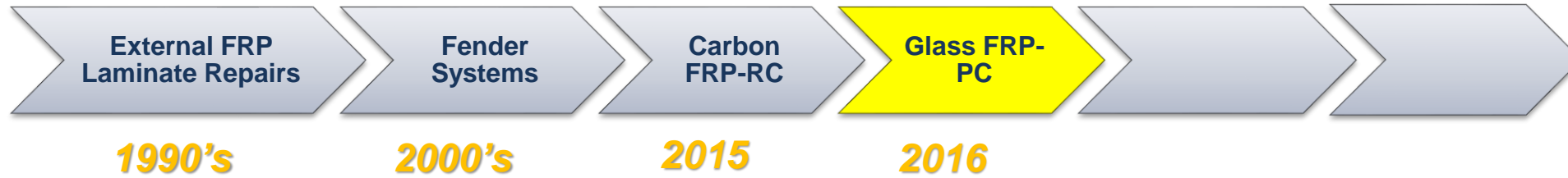


CFCC strands for HRB sheet piles (2017)

- Carbon FRP-PC Bearing Piles
- Carbon FRP-PC/Glass FRP-RC Sheet Piles

# History of FRP in Florida – Carbon FRP-PC & Glass FRP-RC

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train



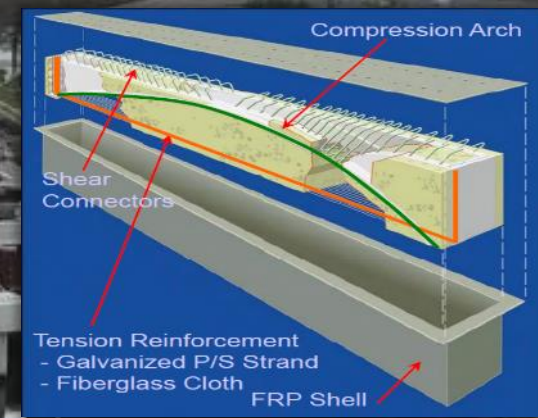
- CFRP-PC Bearing Piles
- CFRP-PC/GFRP-RC Sheet Piles
- GFRP Caps, Deck, App. Slab...



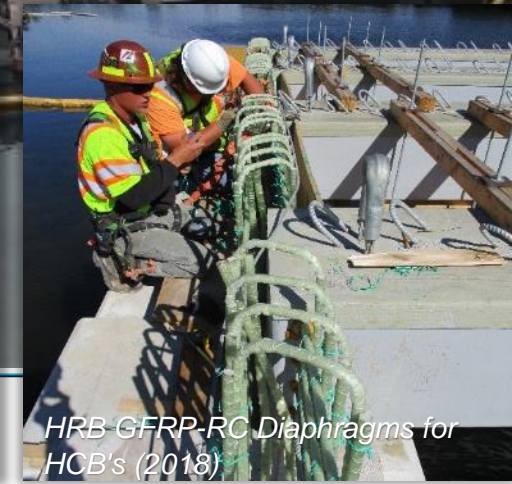
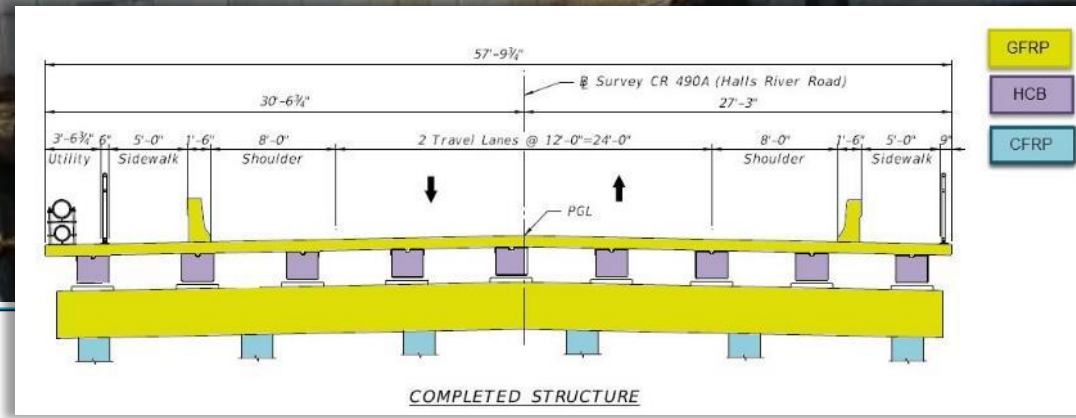


# History of FRP in Florida – Composite Bridge Girders

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train



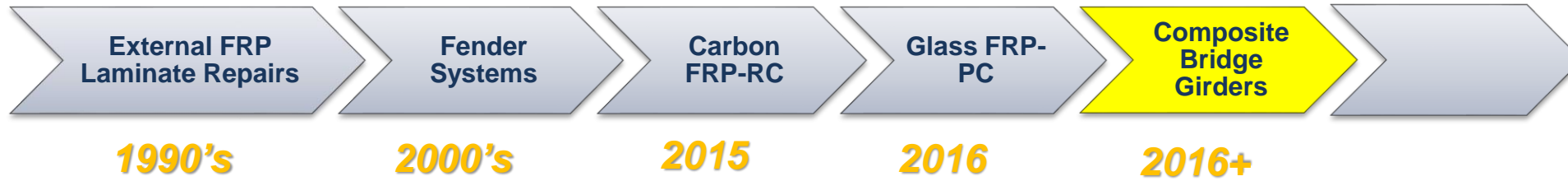
HRB Hybrid Composite Beams (2017)



HRB GFRP-RC Diaphragms for HCB's (2018)

# History of FRP in Florida – Composite Bridge Girders (cont.)

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train

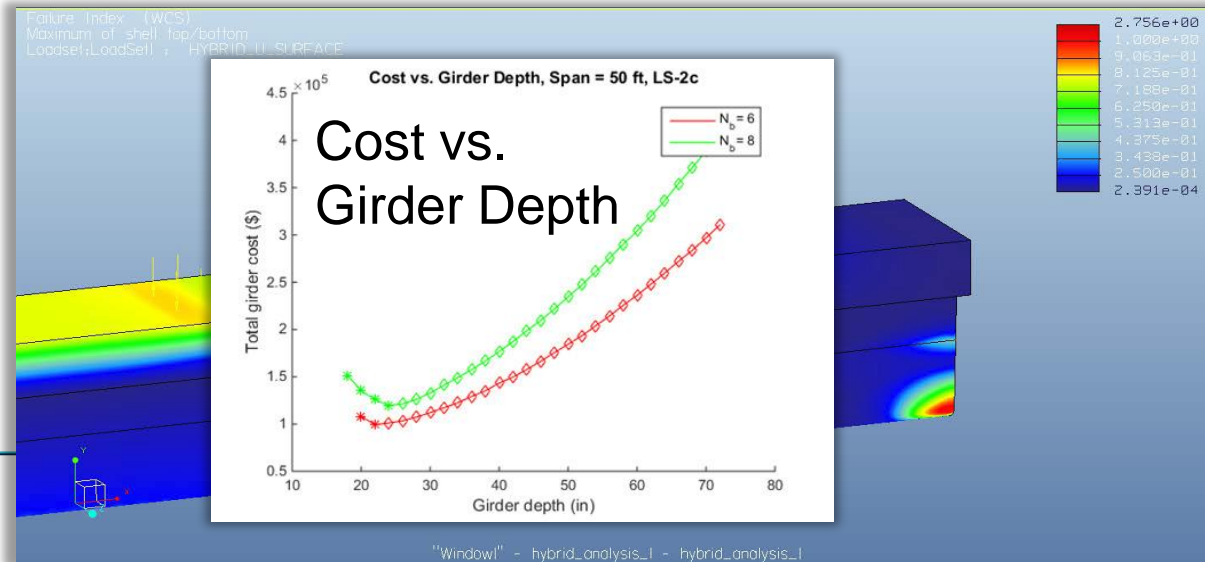


- Non-Proprietary Composite Bridge Girder

Completion Date	Title (Full Report)	Principal Investigator	University / Agency	Project Manager	Contract No. (Summary)
1/31/2018	<a href="#">Bridge Girder Alternatives for Extremely Aggressive Environments</a>	Brown, Jeff	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical Univ.	Potter, William	<a href="#">BDV22 977-01</a>

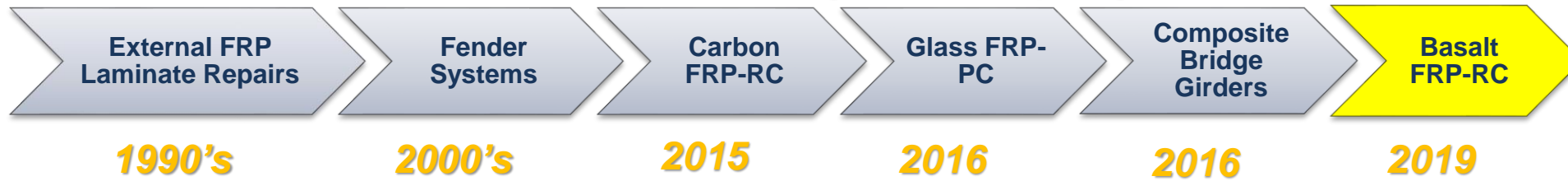


FRP girders await the next step in construction of this bridge.



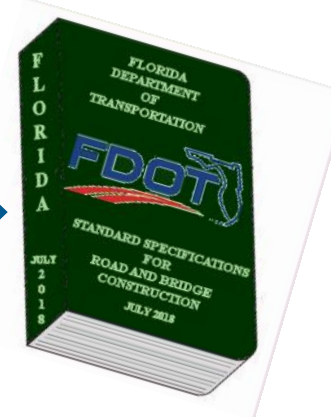
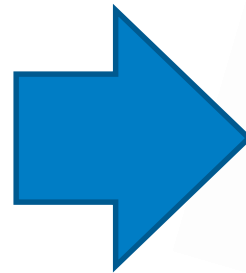
# History of FRP in Florida – Basalt FRP-RC

## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Deployment Train

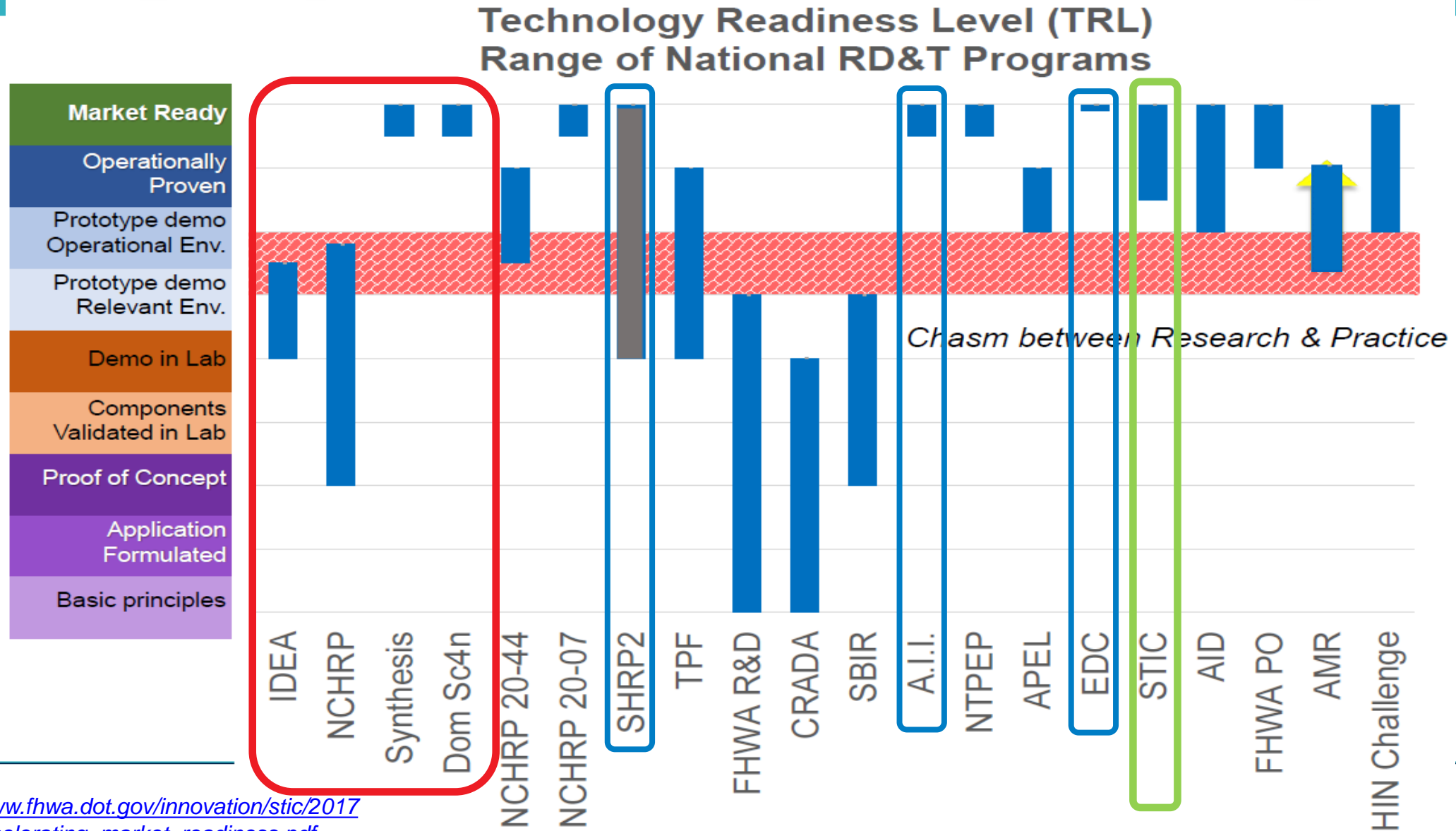


## STIC Incentive Project – BFRP-RC Standardization

- Develop **Standards & Specifications** for basalt fiber-reinforced polymer (BFRP) bars for the internal reinforcement of structural concrete. (US\$100,000 FHWA grant)



# US Highway Innovation and Incentive Programs



Source:  
[https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/stic/2017/1019\\_accelerating\\_market\\_readiness.pdf](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/stic/2017/1019_accelerating_market_readiness.pdf)



# US Highway Innovation and Incentive Programs

## STIC Excellence Award Forward *(April 2018):*



“America's highway community faces significant challenges: an aging infrastructure, growing traffic volumes and limited staffing and funding resources. Widespread use of innovation and enhanced business processes is essential to meeting customer needs and increasing the efficiency of project delivery.

Initiatives such as *Every Day Counts*, the second *Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP2)* Implementation Assistance Program, the *AASHTO Innovation Initiative*, and others are designed to promote innovations and support the highway community in putting them into practice. Whether through training, workshops, demonstrations, technical assistance or incentive funding, **the result of these initiatives is rapid technology transfer and accelerated deployment of innovation across the nation...**”



# US Highway Innovation and Incentive Programs



## Every Day Counts (EDC):

**FHWA:** PBES → ABC, UHPC, GRS-IBS...



## Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP2):

**TRB, AASHTO & FHWA:**

- Prefabricated Elements-PBES ([R04 Report](#) & [Toolkit](#))
- Service Life Design for Bridges ([R19A](#))
- Service Limit State Design Guide Spec./Toolkit ([R19B](#))



## AASHTO Innovation Initiative (A.I.I.):

**AASHTO:** Carbon Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Strands



# US Highway Innovation and Incentive Program - NCHRP

## NCHRP:

### Report 503 (2003): Application of FRP Composites to the Highway Infrastructure

- Dr. Dennis Mertz (lead author) – *“Lack of a clear signal of intent or encouragement from government agencies undermines FRP suppliers’ confidence in the viability of a long-term market...”*

### Synthesis 512 (2017): Use of Fiber-Reinforced Polymers in Highway Infrastructure

- State-of-the-art review

### US Scan Team Report 13-03 (2017): Advances in FRP Composite Transportation Infrastructure

- NCHRP 20-68A program



# US Highway Innovation and Incentive Program - **IDEA**...

## ***Ideas Deserving of Exploratory Analysis (IDEA):***

### ***NCHRP (TRB & AASHTO):***

- Glass FRP Prestressing Strand (MILDGLASS-2018)



## ***Innovative Bridge Research and Construction (IBRC):***

***FHWA (1998-2006):*** FRP Bridges are to be revisited and an update report on status issued;



## ***Innovative Bridge Research and Deployment (IBRD):***

***FHWA (2006-2017):*** US 90 over Little River - PBES Bent Caps (used ***SHRP2 R04 Toolkit*** for guidance). FDOT since developed a Mathcad Design Program which includes GFRP-RC elements.





# What else is there... (ASCE Grand Challenge)

- *“Reduce the life cycle cost of infrastructure by 50 percent by 2025 and foster the optimization of infrastructure investments for society”*



**Together we can close the infrastructure gap!**



# What else is there... **(nationally / internationally)**

## ***FDOT participation in related technical organizations:***

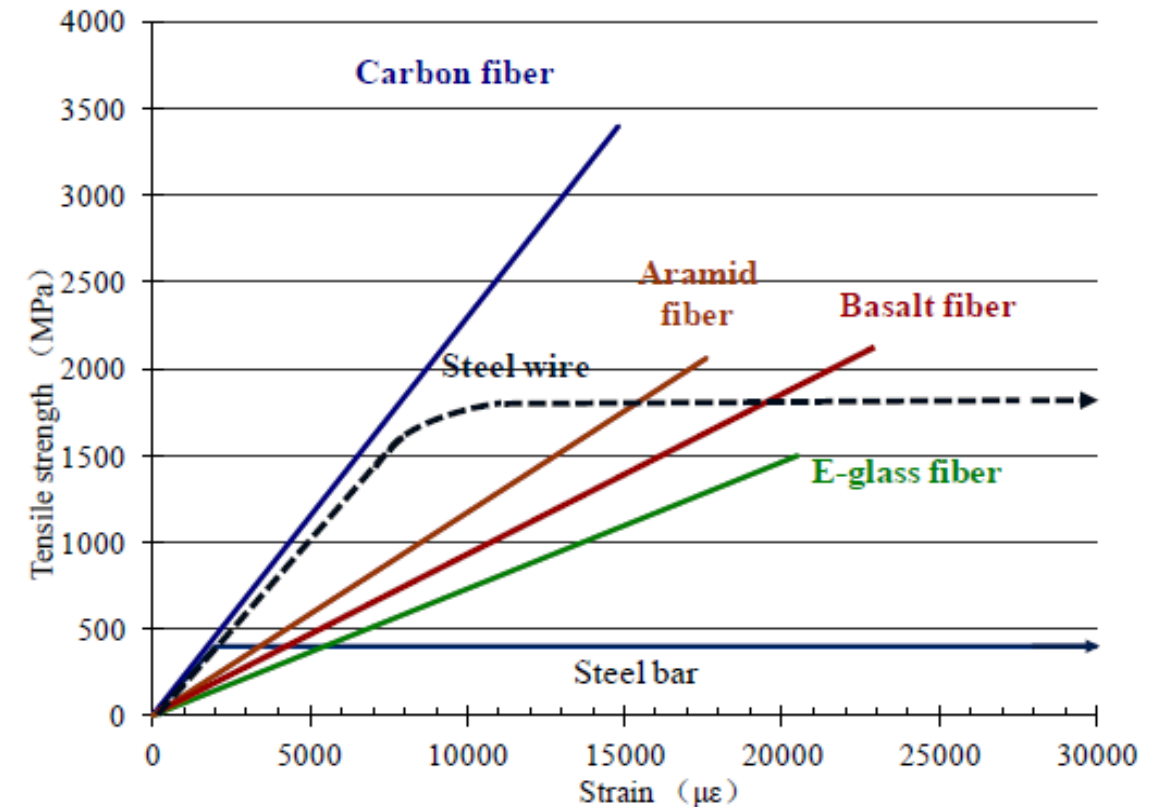
- ***AASHTO Committee on Bridge and Structures – T6 FRP (Member: William Potter)***
- ***TRB AFF80 – Structural Fiber Reinforced Polymers (Members: Potter, Fallaha & Nolan)***
- ***ACMA – Transportation Structures Council & FRP Rebar Manufacturers Council (liaisons → John Busel)***
- ***ACI 440 – (liaison → Prof. Nanni)***
- ***CICI - (liaison --> Prof. Nanni & Dr. Liang)***
- ***Canadian Standards Association (liaison → Prof. Benmokrane)***
- ***Jiangsu Composite Society ???***



# What is of most interest... (in Florida)

## FRP materials of most interest (currently):

- **Carbon FRP strands and laminates** (PAN fiber with epoxy or vinyl-ester resin systems)
- **Glass FRP reinforcing Bars** (E-CR fiber with vinyl-ester resin systems);
- **Basalt FRP reinforcing bars** (melt fiber with epoxy resin systems).



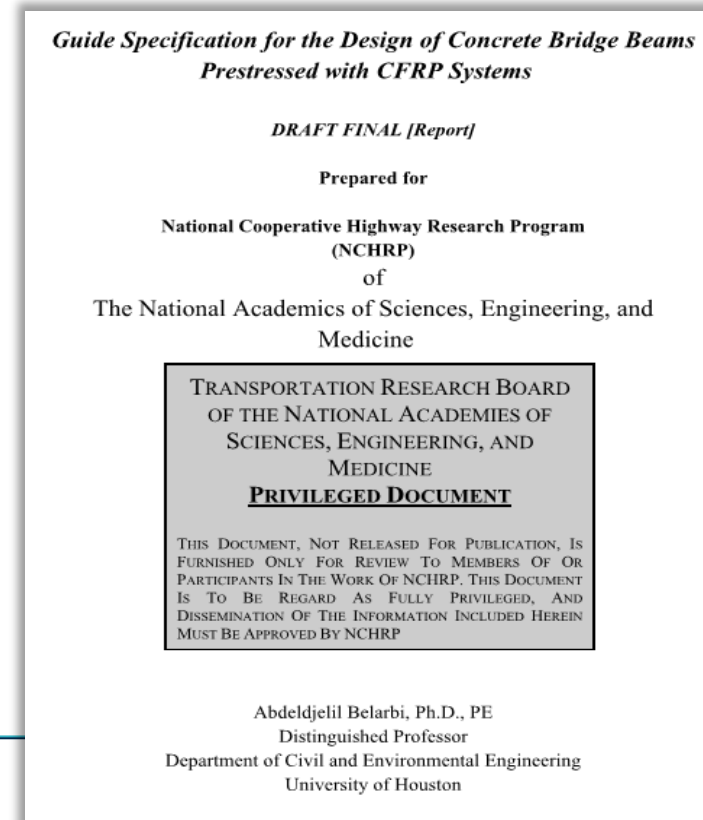
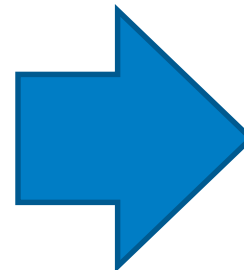
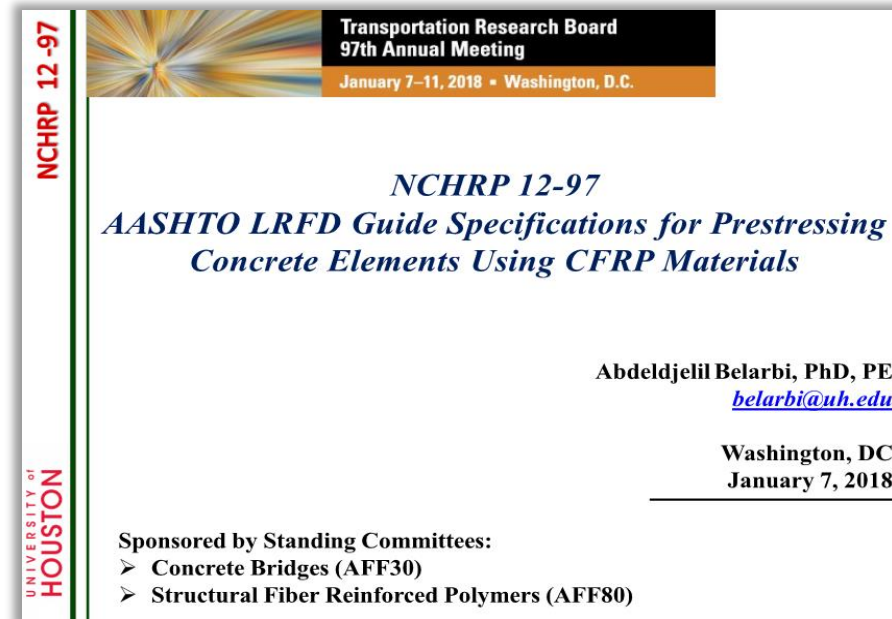
Typical stress-strain relationships of different FRPs compared to steel bars (Zhishen et al., 2012)



# Design Specifications – Carbon FRP-PC

## AASHTO's *1<sup>st</sup> Edition* for prestressed concrete with FRP strands *Bridge Design Guide Specifications (BDGS:CFRP-PC)*.

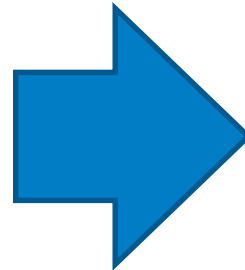
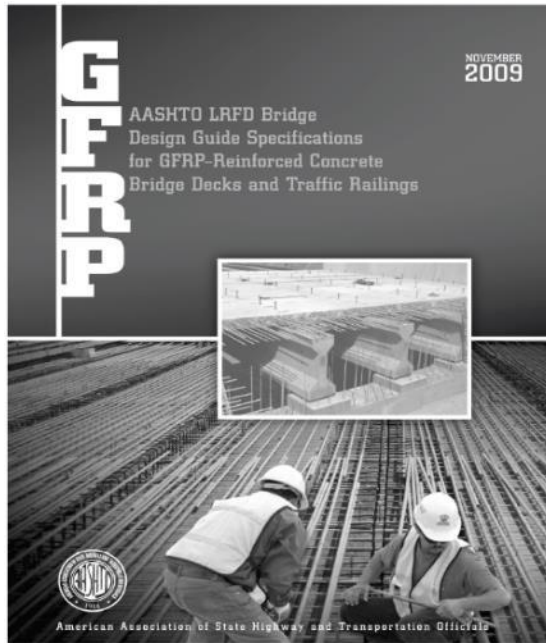
- Approved **06/28/2018** by **AASHTO Committee on Bridges and Structures** (thru **T-6** sponsorship).



# Design Specifications – Glass FRP-RC

AASHTO's *1<sup>st</sup> Edition* on decks and railings has now been updated to a complete *Bridge Design Guide Specification (BDGS:GFRP-RC) 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*.

- Approved **06/28/2018** by **AASHTO Committee on Bridges and Structures** (thru **T-6** sponsorship).



**2018**

**AASHTO LRFD  
BRIDGE DESIGN GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR GFRP REINFORCED CONCRETE – 2<sup>ND</sup>  
EDITION**

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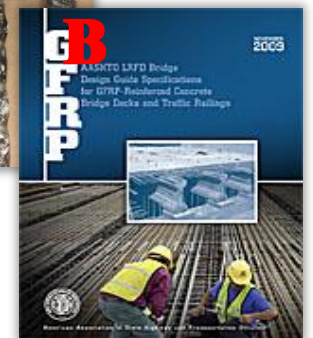
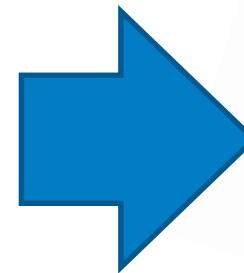
# Design & Material Specifications – **BFRP** (in progress)

## STIC Incentive Project – BFRP-RC Standardization

FHWA Project: **STIC-004-A** (April 2018 - Dec 2019; US\$125,000)

**FDOT #443377-1; includes Research Project BDV30 986-01**

- Develop standard specifications for basalt fiber-reinforced polymer (BFRP) bars for the internal reinforcement of structural concrete.



# Testing & Material Specifications – **BFRP** (in procurement)

## Testing Protocol and Material Specifications for Basalt Fiber Reinforced Polymer Bars

**Advertisement #: DOT-RFP-19-9032-KW** (Proposals due Nov. 11, 2018; ≤US\$250,000)

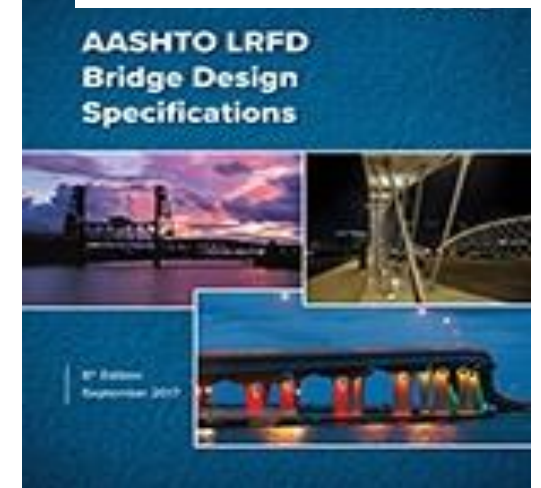
### **FDOT State Materials Office, complements BDV30 986-01**

1. Establish minimum level of purity as well as the fiber property minimum requirements (including strength and resistance to chemicals) and corresponding composition ranges, paralleling ASTM D578 Standard Specification for Glass Fiber Strands.
2. Establish acceptable formulations and/or classes of sizing chemicals that are compatible with basalt fibers and that will form effective interfacial bonding to select resin matrices;
3. Identify the resin matrix that will provide highest performance when combined with appropriately sized basalt fibers to produce BFRP reinforcing for concrete



# Specification Harmonization – GFRP-RC

- **BDGS-GFRP 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.** refers to **ASTM D7957-17** for material specifications
  - Only vinyl-ester GFRP / epoxy GFRP round bars allowed
  - Role separation and eased certification
- Design of GFRP-RC bridge elements follows structure of Bridge Design Specifications for steel-RC/PC (**AASHTO-BDS-17, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.**).
  - Same language and integration
  - Familiar environment for the practitioner





# Specification Harmonization – GFRP-RC (cont.)

- **Inputs** from existing guidelines/codes:
  - **ACI 440.1R-15** “Guide for the Design and Construction of Structural Concrete Reinforced with Fiber Reinforced Polymer Bars”
  - **CSA S6-14 Section 16** “Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code: Fibre-Reinforced Structures”
- **Coordination** with next-edition (where possible)
  - **ACI 440-19** “Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete Reinforced with GFRP Bars” (under development)
  - **CSA S6-19 Section 16** “Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code: Fibre Reinforced Structures” (under development)



# Specification Harmonization – GFRP-RC (cont.)

	AASHTO-GS 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2018	AASHTO-GS 1 <sup>st</sup> 2009	ACI 440.1R 2015 (19)	CSA 2014 (19)	
$f_{fu}^*$	99.73	99.73	99.73	95.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	Strength percentile
$\Phi_C$	0.75	0.65	0.65	0.75	Res. Fact. concr. failure
$\Phi_T$	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	Res. Fact. FRP failure
$\Phi_S$	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Res. Fact. shear failure
$C_E$	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.0	Environmental reduction
$C_C$	0.30	0.20	0.20 (0.30)	0.25 (0.30)	Creep rupture reduction
$C_f$	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.25	Fatigue reduction
$C_b$	0.80	0.70 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.70 <sup>(2)</sup>	1.0	Bond reduction
$w$	0.028	0.020 or 0.028	0.020 to 0.028	0.020 ?	Crack width limit [in.]
$C_{C, stirrups}$	1.5	1.50	2.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	1.5	Clear cover [in.]
$C_{C, slab}$	1.0	0.75 to 2.0	0.75 to 2.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	1.5	Clear cover [in.]

(1) Characteristic Strength; (2)  $1/k_b$ ; (3) ACI 440.5-08 Table 3.1; (19) proposed for 2019 updates



# Specification Harmonization – CFRP-PC

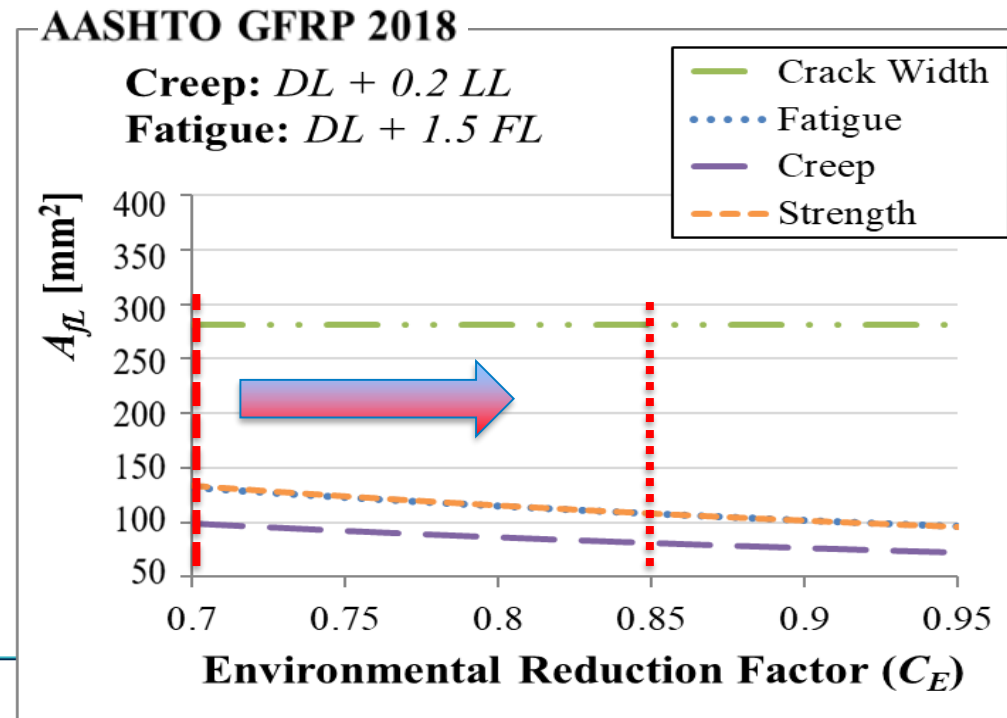
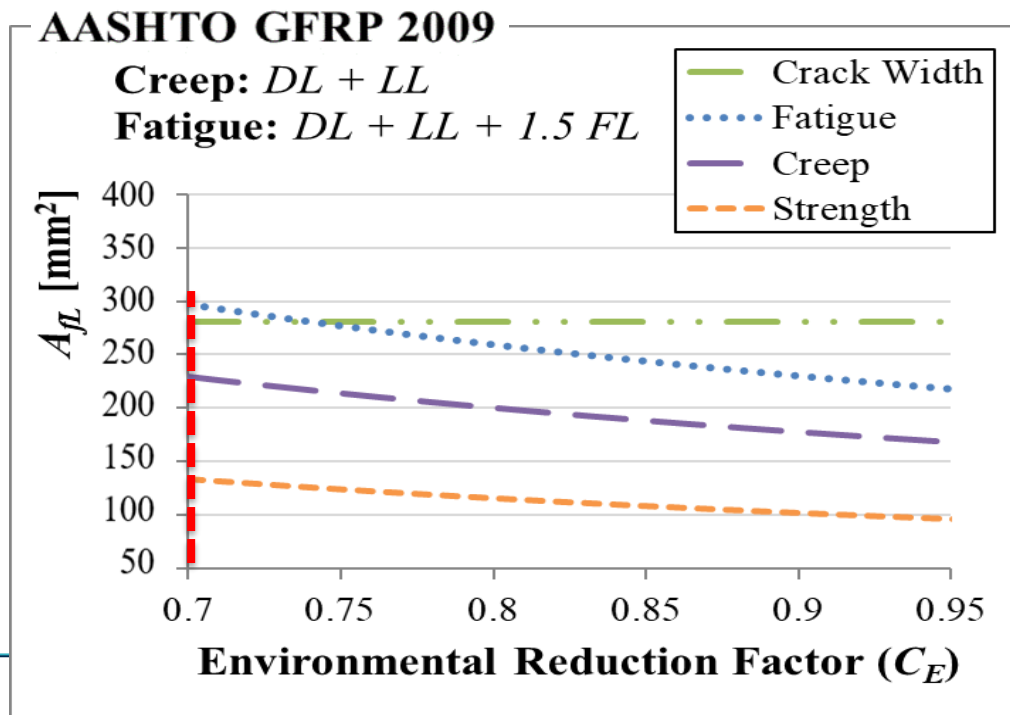
	<i>AASHTO-BDS 8<sup>th</sup> 2018 (steel only)</i>	<i>AASHTO-GS 1<sup>st</sup> 2018</i>	<i>ACI 440.4R 2002 (11)</i>	<i>CSA 2014 (19)</i>	
$f_{fu}^*$	99.73	99.73	99.73		Strength percentile
$\Phi_C$	0.75	<b>0.75</b>	0.65		Res. Factor concrete failure
$\Phi_T$	1.00	0.75	0.85		Res. Factor FRP failure
$\Phi_S$	0.75	0.75			Res. Factor shear failure
$C_E$	1.00	1.00 (internal)	0.9 (from 440.1R)		<i>Environmental reduction</i>
$C_{Ci}$	0.75 <sub>j</sub> / 0.70 <sub>serv</sub>	<b>0.70<sub>j</sub> / 0.65<sub>serv</sub></b>	<b>0.60</b>		<i>Creep rupture reduction</i>
$C_f$	0.45	<b>18 ksi</b>			<i>Fatigue reduction / stress</i>
$C_b$	n/a	n/a			<i>Bond reduction</i>
$w$	n/a	n/a			Crack width limit [in.]
$C_{c,stirrups}$	-	-			Clear cover [in.]
$C_{c,strand}$	-	3.5 $d_b$			Clear cover

(1) Characteristic Strength; (19) proposed for 2019 updates

# Recent Advancement - GFRP-RC Specs

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. updates reflect:

- Rationally defined creep rupture and fatigue load demands
- Separated **Creep**  $C_c$  and **Fatigue**  $C_f$  and aligned to CSA-14 (0.20 to **0.30**) –  
***Need additional study to improve these conservative limits!***



# Recent Advancement (cont.) - GFRP-RC Specs

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. updates reflect:

- Performances of *ASTM*-certified materials and increase **Compression-Controlled** Flexural Resistance  $\Phi_C$  alignment to *AASHTO BDS-17* (0.65 to **0.75**);
- Reduced increased Bond Factor  $C_b$  ( $= 1/k_b$ ) and max. crack width to 0.028 inches.

Now need to:

1. Rationally increase **Tension-Controlled** Flexural Resistance  $\Phi_t$  (**0.55 to 0.75 ?**), and
2. Increase the minimum **Elastic Modulus...**

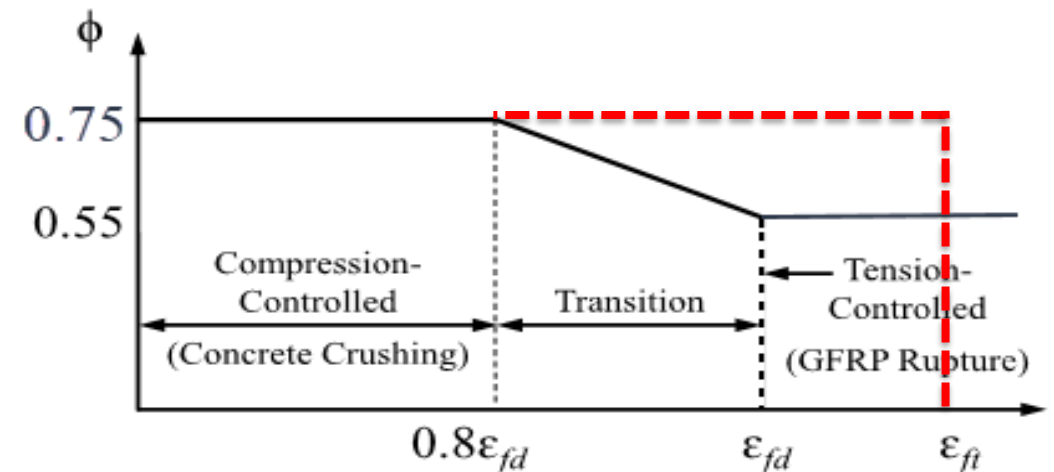
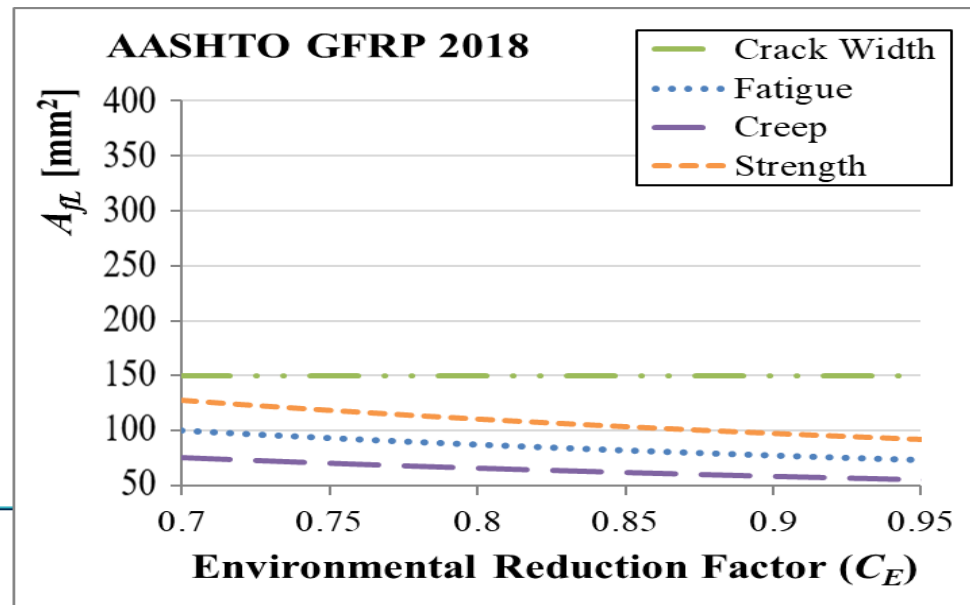
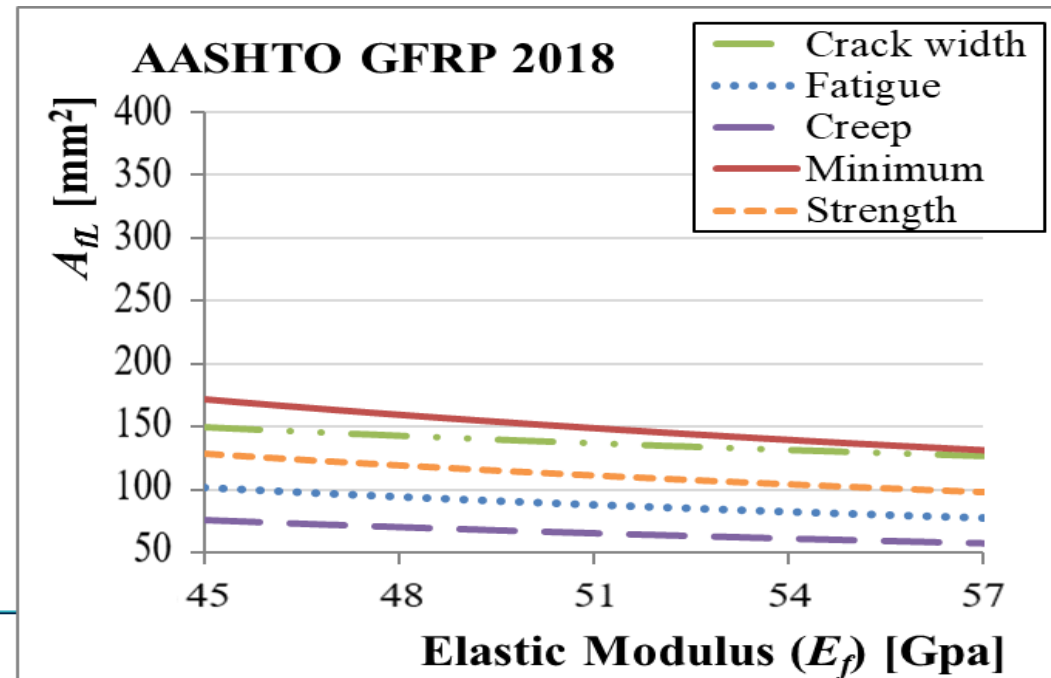
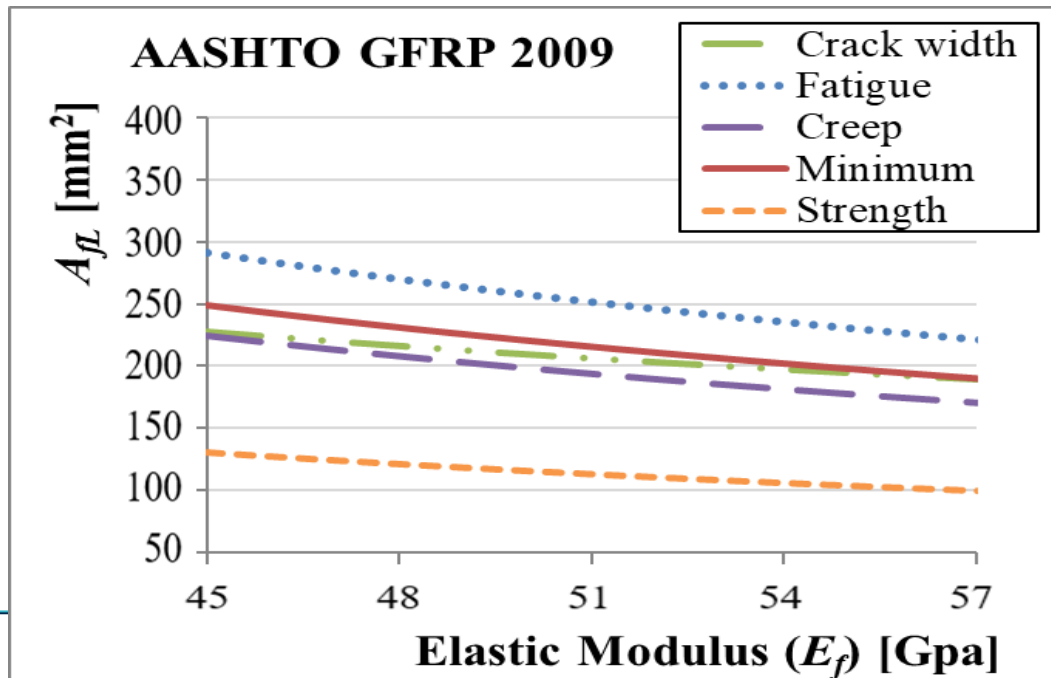


Figure C2.5.5.2-1 – Variation of  $\phi$  with Tensile Strain at Failure,  $\epsilon_{ft}$ , in GFRP Reinforcement

# Future Advancement (cont.) - GFRP-RC Specs

1. Elastic modulus is a game-changer.
2. Increment shall not come from mere sectional area enlargement.
3. Need to operate within **ASTM D7957-17** boundaries.
4. Improve quality of the manufacturing process to answer market demand: stiffness, bond performances, durability.



# Future Advancement – GFRP-PC twisted strand

## 1. NCHRP's Innovations Deserving of Exploratory Analysis (IDEA)

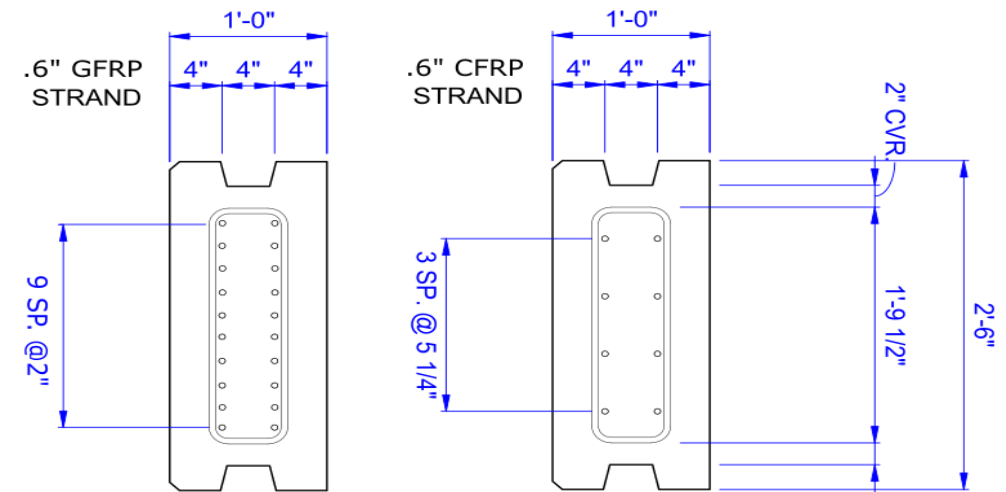
- GFRP Prestressing - MILDGLASS (University of Miami);



(a) & (b) CFRP strand failed during tensioning; (c) cracking following strands release.



(a) GFRP strand prototype cross section; (b) compared to a CFRP alternative.



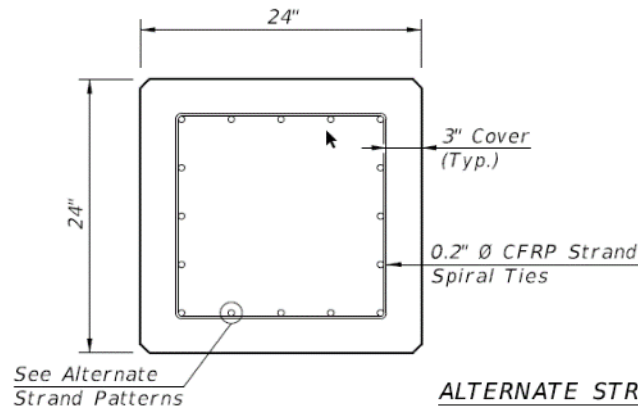
(a) GFRP-PC sheet pile concept (b) CFRP-PC sheet pile design for Halls River Bridge

# Standardized Elements - Piles

## Bridge Bearing Pile Standards

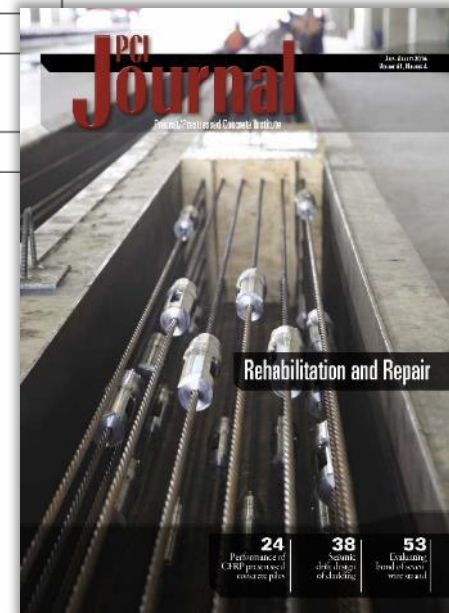


<b>455-101</b>		Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Piles - Typical Details and Notes
<b>455-102</b>		Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Pile Splices
<b>455-112</b>		12" Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Pile
<b>455-114</b>		14" Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Pile
<b>455-118</b>		18" Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Pile
<b>455-124</b>		24" Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Pile
<b>455-130</b>		30" Square CFRP and SS Prestressed Concrete Pile
<b>455-154</b>		54" Precast/Post-Tensioned CFRP and SS Concrete Cylinder Pile
<b>455-160</b>		60" Prestressed CFRP and SS Concrete Cylinder Pile



### ALTERNATE STRAND PATTERNS

- 16 ~ 0.6" Ø, CFRP 7-Strand, at 42 kips
- 16 ~ 1/2" Ø, CFRP Single-Strand, at 41 kips





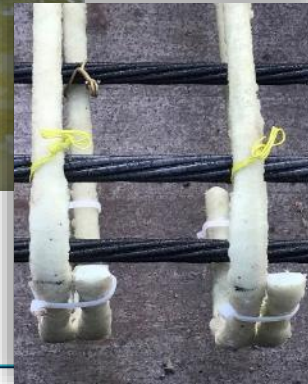
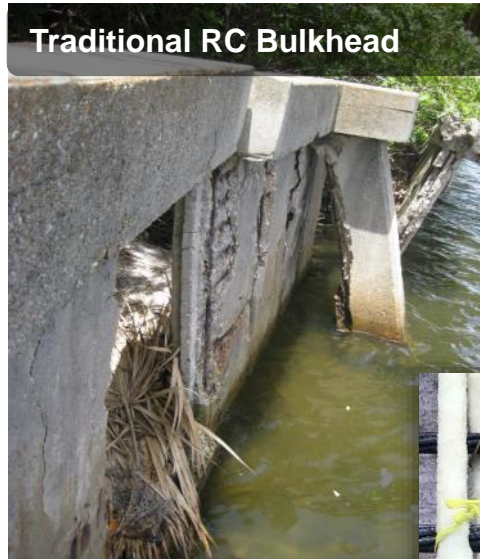
# Standardized Elements - Seawall-Bulkheads

## Concrete Sheet Pile Bulkhead Standards

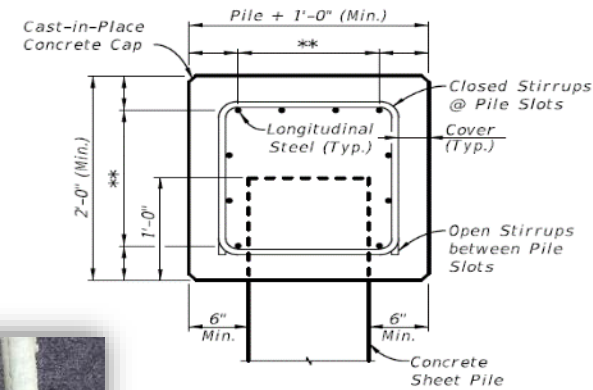
HRB Sheet Pile Installation



Traditional RC Bulkhead



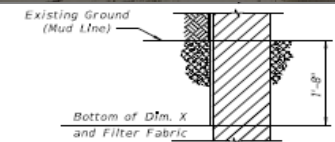
		Structures Foundations - Sheet Pile Wall
455-400		Precast Concrete Sheet Pile Wall (Conventional)
455-440		Precast Concrete Sheet Pile Wall (CFRP/GFRP & HSSS/GFRP)



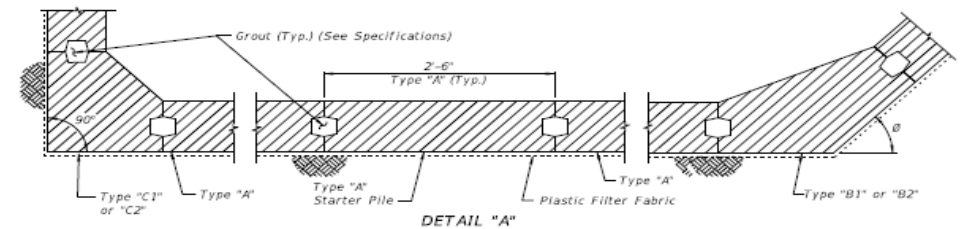
SECTION A-A



Traditional RC Bulkhead Cap



SECTION THRU BULKHEAD  
(Showing Plastic Filter Fabric)

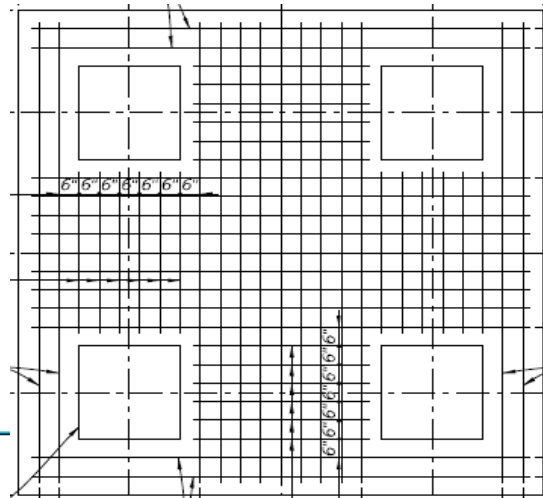


DETAIL "A"



# Future Elements - Substructures

Waterline footings & columns in saltwater – *need big bars for this!*



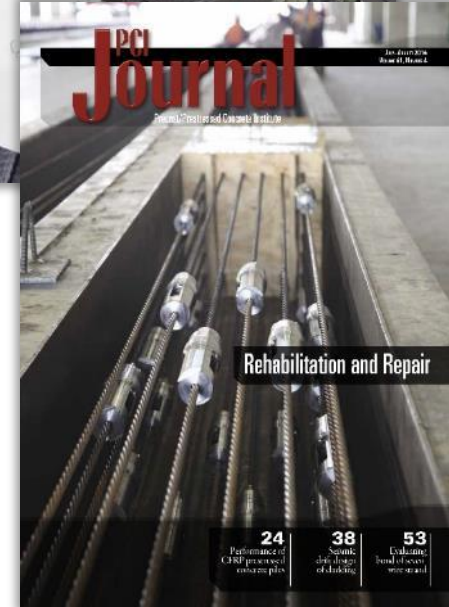
#10 bars recognized in **ASTM D7957**;  
Will need #11 bars in future;  
May also need #14 bars?

# Example Projects for - Bridge Piles

## Bridge Bearing Pile Projects



- Halls River Bridge (Homosassa)
- NE 23<sup>rd</sup> Ave/Ibis Waterway (City of Lighthouse Point)
- C Street Bridge (Cedar Key)
- Barracuda Blvd (New Smyrna)
- 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. N (St Petersburg)
- iDock (Miami)
- Maydell Dr. (Tampa) ?

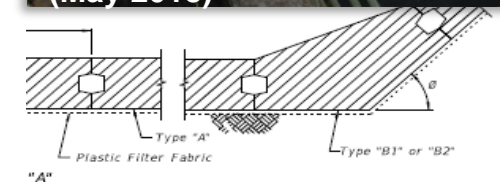
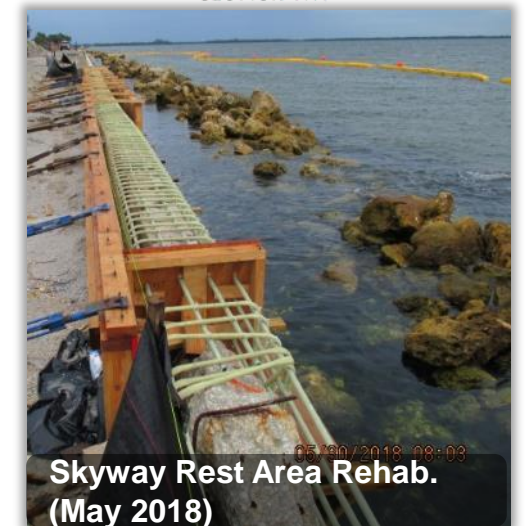
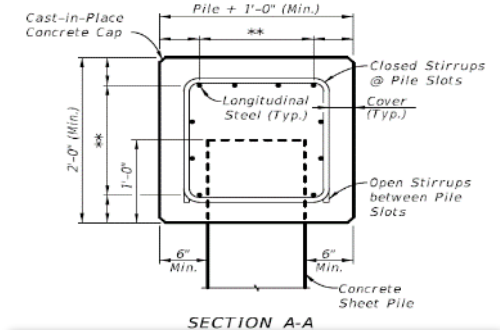


# Example Projects for - Seawall-Bulkheads

## Concrete Sheet Pile Bulkhead Projects



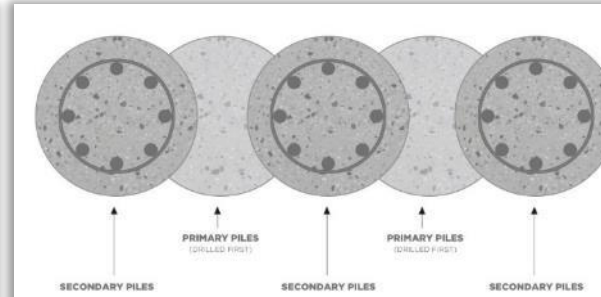
- SR24/Channel 3 (Cedar Key)
- Halls River Bridge (Homosassa)
- Bakers Haulover Cut (Miami)
- Skyway Rest Area (Manatee Co.)
- Pinellas Bayway – Structure E
- NE 23<sup>rd</sup> Ave/Ibis Waterway (City of Lighthouse Point)
- Barracuda Blvd (New Smyrna)
- Maydell Dr. (Tampa)
- 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. N (St Petersburg)



# Example Projects for - Seawall-Bulkheads

## Secant Piles seawall on SR A1A

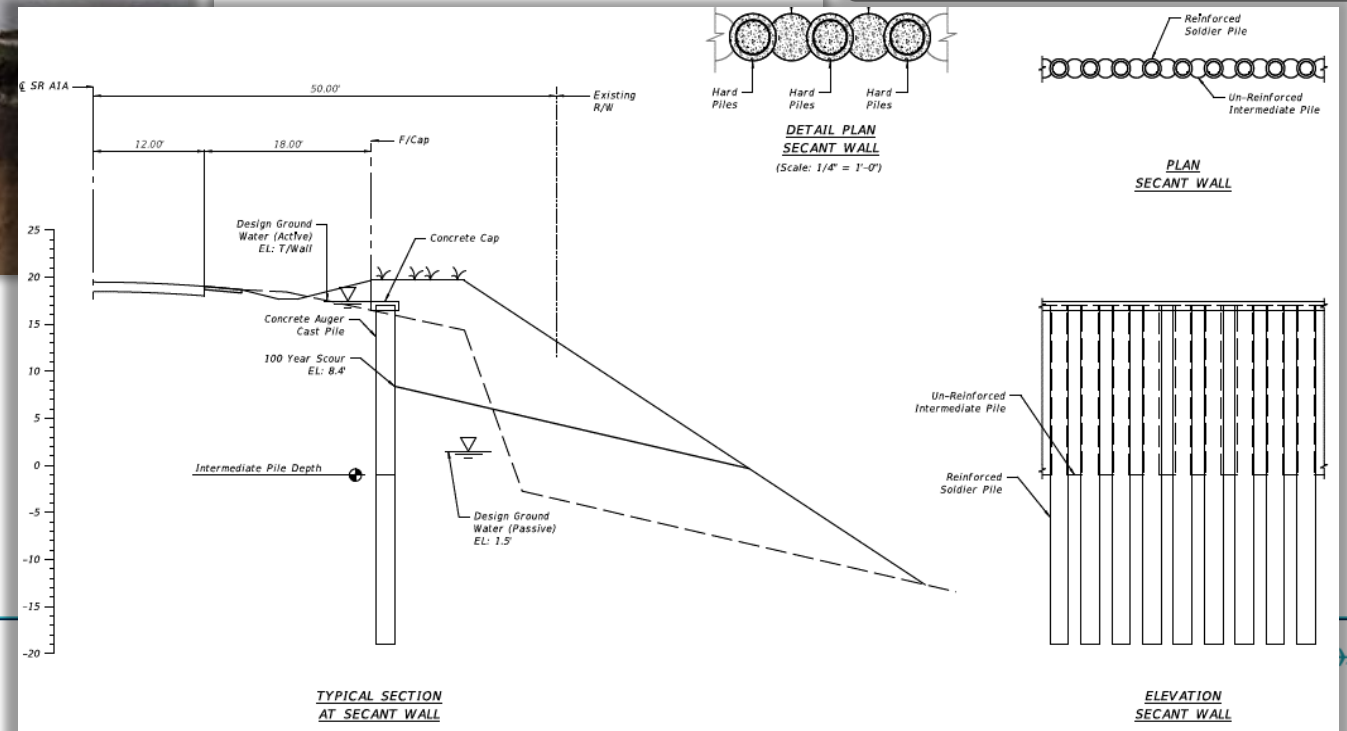
SR A1A damage after Hurricane Matthew (2016)



GFRP Pile cages (Hughes Bros.)



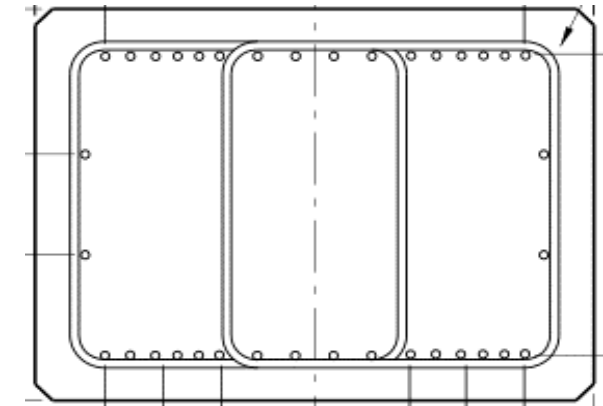
Secant Wall Concept Rendering



# Examples Projects for – Bridge Pile Bent Caps

## Projects:

- Halls River Bridge (Homosassa)
- NE 23<sup>rd</sup> Ave/Ibis Waterway (City of Lighthouse Point)
- Barracuda Blvd (New Smyrna)
- iDock (Miami)
- Maydell Dr. (Tampa)?
- 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. N (St Petersburg)?



Typical Section from HRB Plans

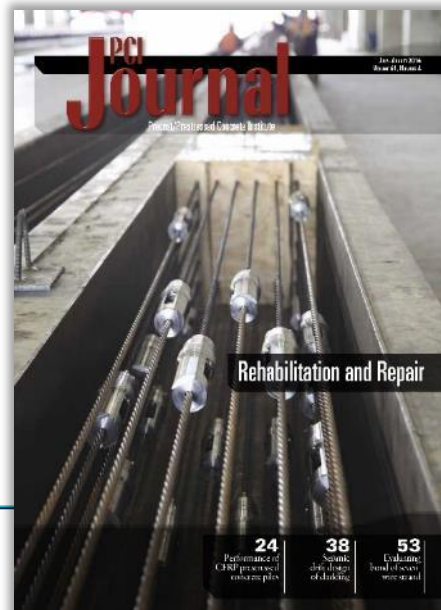
iDock pile bent caps GFRP rebar cages, Coreslab (2018)



# Example Projects for - Girders/Slab-Beams

## Projects:

- Halls River Bridge = **HCB's** (Homosassa)
- NE 23<sup>rd</sup> Ave/Ibis Waterway = **Flat-Slab** (City of Lighthouse Point)
- US-1 over Cow Key Channel = **FSB CFRP/GFRP** (Key West)
- 40<sup>th</sup> Ave. N = **FSB's** ? (St Petersburg)
- Maydell Dr. = **FSB's** ? (Tampa)



# Project Identification & Delivery

## 1. Environmental condition driven

- Durability (corrosion-resistant)/Magnetic Transparency/LCC

## 2. Optional precast alternatives

- Encourage stakeholder buy-in

## 3. Desire for multiple suppliers

- Redundancy & Supply chain security

## 4. Simplify design process/workflow

## 5. Minimize change for Contractors

- Business as usual...almost



# Principles for Broader Deployment

1. Stewardship
2. Confidence
3. Competency
4. Consistency
5. Codification



*NCHRP Report 503* (2003) identified 11 elements for a draft strategic plan as follows:

1. Buy-in from all strategic plan participants;
2. Acceptance, implementation, and revision of the strategic plan;
3. The means to oversee and manage the strategic plan;
4. A study of the relative costs of FRP versus traditional materials;
5. A database of practical infrastructure-based FRP knowledge;
6. Generic bridge-specific material specifications;
7. Generic bridge-specific design and evaluation methodologies;
8. Generic bridge-specific inspection and repair methods;
9. Training on FRP composite materials for practicing engineers;
10. Education on FRP composite materials for graduate civil engineers; and
11. Continuation of FHWA's Innovative Bridge Research and Construction (IBRC) program.



# Principles for Broader Deployment



Corroded prestressed slab units  
(St. Petersburg - Tampa Bay, 2017)



Halls River Bridge under construction  
(Homosassa Springs, 2017)

## Top 5 Long-Term Goals

- Stewardship
- Confidence
- Competency
- Consistency
- Codification



## Participants/Collaborators



## 2018 FDOT-FRP Industry 2<sup>nd</sup> Winter Workshop

Safe Deployment of FRP-RC/PC for Structural Reinforcement

- **Next Generation Infrastructure**

(eliminating the threat of steel corrosion)



Corroded balkhead sheet piles  
(Gandy Blvd - Tampa Bay, 2014)



## 2018 Strategic Workplan items

1. Endurance Limits
2. Endurance Characteristic Curves and Testing
3. Establishing Consistency
4. Increasing Material Property Qualification Thresholds and Design Limits
5. Cost Estimating
  - a. OC initiative for ACMA FRP-RMC
  - b. FDOT SDG Chapter 9 update
6. Bar Bends
  - a. Complex Shapes
  - b. FDOT Index D21310
7. Minimum Bar Sizes for Design Elements
8. Life-Cycle Cost Guidance
9. Minimum Concrete Class (strength)

# Principles for Broader Deployment

## 1. Stewardship

- Responsible use of public funds = specify FRP where it makes sense;
- Maximize material efficiency = strive for constant improvement;
- Identify additional technical resources for exploitation = getting outside of our "silos".



# Principles for Broader Deployment

## 1. Stewardship

## 2. Confidence

- Build Stakeholder confidence = *owners, designers, contractors, suppliers, inspectors;*
- Supply Chain security = *redundancy, scalability, sustainability.*



# Principles for Broader Deployment

1. Stewardship

2. Confidence

3. **Competency**

- Designer qualifications/training = *all minor bridge consultants;*
- Design Tools = *calculations & estimates;*
- Contractor & Inspector guidance = *CPAM & training.*



# Principles for Broader Deployment

## 4. Consistency

- Material reliability = *data gathering and curation*;
- Encourage improved QC = *improved reliability*;
- Simplified verification testing = *improved reliability and efficiency*;

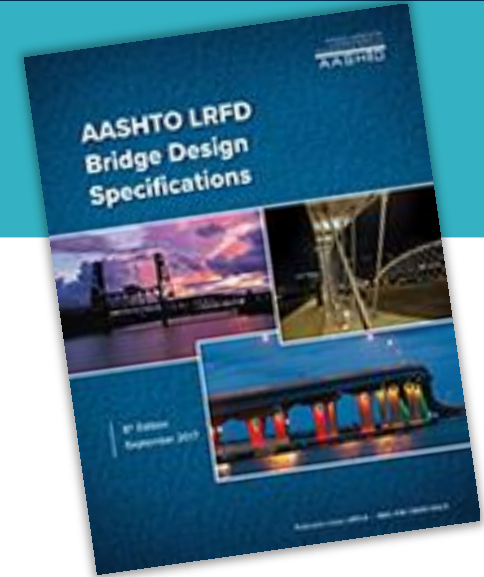


# Principles for Broader Deployment

## 4. Consistency

## 5. Codification

- Establish “**Roadmap**” for **AASHTO LRFD BDS** adoption;
- Coordination with **CBS T-6, T-10, & ACI 440**;
- Coordination with other national and international authoritative committees = **TRB’s AFF80, CSA, Jiangsu Composite Society?**



# Actions for Broader Deployment – IW-GFRPCS2

## Second International Workshop on GFRP Bars for Concrete Structures (Jan 15-16th, 2019)

**Workshop Theme: “Advances in concrete reinforcement”**

**Goal of Workshop:** *Defining a path to broadly implement FRP bar for safe, economical and resilient concrete structures. Non-corrosive FRP rebars are an effective alternative to steel reinforced concrete, with a market estimated at \$600M (2017). This workshop is geared for stakeholders involved in concrete construction, including owners, manufacturers, installers, distributors, engineers, architects, and state and city/local officials. The workshop aims to define a path to fully implement FRP bar for concrete structures.*



<https://iw-gfrpcs2registration.azurewebsites.net/>





# Thank you for your attention



## Florida's Fiber-Reinforced Polymer "Deployment Train"

