Bridge Preservation Corrosion Mitigation of Existing Concrete Structures

Vector Corrosion Technologies



FHWA Bridge Preservation Guide



Maintaining a State of Good Repair Using Cost Effective Investment Strategies



- In US, 25% of 600,000 bridges are Structurally Deficient or Functionally Obsolete
- 30% of bridges have exceeded their 50 year design life
 - Need repair, rehabilitation or replacement
- A need exists to develop adopt and implement systematic process for bridge preservation
- Since 2008, Systematic Preventive Maintenance (SPM) is eligible activity under the Highway Bridge Program

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Bridge Definitions

- <u>Bridge Rehabilitation</u> major work required to restore the structural integrity of a bridge as well as work necessary to correct major safety defects.
- <u>Bridge Preservation</u> Actions that prevent delay or reduce deterioration or bridges or bridge elements, restore the function of existing bridges, keep bridges in good condition and extend their life. Preservation may be preventive or condition-driven.

Bridge Definitions

- <u>Preventive Maintenance</u> planned strategy of cost-effective treatments to preserve, retard future deterioration, and maintains or improves the function condition of the system.
- <u>Cyclical Preventive Maintenance</u> activities performed on pre-determined interval to delay deterioration
- <u>Condition Based Preventive Maintenance</u> Activities performed as needed

Bridge Actions



Examples of Preventive Maintenance Activities

- Cathodic Protection
 - Decks, Superstructures, Substructures
 - With or without concrete repairs
- Electrochemical Chloride Extraction
 - Decks, Substructures
 - With or without concrete repairs
- Cathodic Protection Jackets
 - Substructure

FHWA Bridge Preservation Guide (p. 21-23)

Corrosion Mitigation and Testing of Existing Concrete Bridge Structures

Corrosion Services

- Evaluation and Testing
- Monitoring
- Technical Site Services
- CP System Design
- System Installation
- Specialty Repair Services



3D Tomographer detecting voids in PT grout





Corrosion Cell in Concrete





ICRI No. 310.1R–2008 Guideline for Surface Preparation for Repair of Concrete Deterioration Resulting from Reinforcing Steel Corrosion

Key Issues Re Corrosion

- Remove concrete from full circumference of all reinforcing steel.
- Remove corrosion byproducts from steel
- Expand area of patch outside area of active corrosion (clean steel).



Patch Accelerated Corrosion



New Corrosion Sites

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Bridge Pier

Bridge Deck

Electrochemical Corrosion Mitigation Systems for Concrete

- Galvanic Protection
- Impressed Current Cathodic Protection
- Corrosion Passivation using Electrochemical Treatments
 - Chloride Extraction
 - Re-alkalization

Targeted Protection with Point Anodes



Installed Galvanic Anode

Chloride Contaminated Concrete

Chloride-Free Patch

Anode Galvanically Protects Surrounding Rebar

Installed Galvanic Anode



Point Anodes Protection





Activation Technology

Alkali Activated

- High pH is corrosive to zinc but not to steel
- Allows zinc anodes to provide protection to reinforced concrete over time





Anode Installation

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Saw cut and cleaned repair area.



Anode Installation

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Testing anode connection to reinforcing steel.

Anode Installation

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Embedding anodes with repair material.

Leister Bridge Cross Beam

- Completed in 1999
- Monitored for 10 years





10 Year Monitoring - Current



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Approximate Zinc Consumption



Calculated based on current output and 85% utilization



Forensic Analysis after 10 yrs

Encasing Extent of pores Zinc Mortar containing white corrosion corrosion product products **Bright Zinc** substrate (top darker layer scraped off) Coherent Zinc interface substrate Repair mortar Uncorroded tie wires

(b)



(a)

Galvanic Anodes for Corrosion Prevention



Galvanic Anodes for Corrosion Control





Galvashield XP2

Galvashield XP4



Localized Galvanic Anode Applications



Bridge Deck - Chip and Patch Repairs. Colorado DOT – Greeley, CO





Prestressed Beam Ends



VECTOR CORROSION TECHNOLOGIES




Grid versus Point / Line Installation



Bridge Widening Corrosion Prevention



Embedded Galvanic Anodes

- Embedded anode for corrosion control
- Installed into drilled holes
- Protect sound but contaminated areas
- Corrosion "hot spots"











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VECTOR CORROSION TECHNOLOGIES





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Hampton Roads Tunnel

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Distributed Anodes Protection



Typical Slab Bridge Abutment







Options

- Do Nothing
 - Not a feasible alternative for deficient bridges on the interstate system



- Repair bridge
 - With appropriate repair, most of these bridges have remaining service life
- Replace bridge
 - Not cost-effective to remove a good slab

Past Practice for Repairs

- Slab would be temporarily supported
- Abutments would be replaced
- Requires closure or part-width construction

Abutment Repair Detail With Galvanic Protection





55 -A E 20 Current 32 30 20 15

Kirkwood Road – Protective Current



Project Evaluation

- Project had minimal impact on interstate traffic
- One step repair with galvanic protection
- Cost Comparison
 - Rehabilitation with anodes \$319K
 - Abutment Replacement / Temporary Shoring \$427K
 - Replacement of structures \$4.5M
- Success continues to be tracked through monitoring











Bridge Column Repair

Bridge Pier Cap Repair

Galvanic Anodes Bridge Deck Overlays

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Galvanode[®] Galvanic Protection System for Concrete Piles in Marine Environment

Robert Moses Causeway Long Island, NY




























Impressed Current CP

- Outside power source required
- High level of control
- System monitoring and maintenance required



Permanent DC Power Supply















Installation of Anode System Bridge Substructure





Electrochemical Treatments

- Electrochemical Chloride Extraction
- Re-alkalization

Chloride Extraction (ECE)

- Addresses the cause of corrosion
- Chloride levels are significantly reduced
- Alkalinity is increased at the level of the steel
- Reinforcing steel is returned to a passive, non-corroding state

Electrochemical Chloride Extraction (ECE) From Salt Contaminated Concrete



12th Street Viaduct, Kansas City

- Bridge Completed in 1915
- 2,300 ft long reinforced concrete bowstring arch structure
- Links the industrial district in the bottom land along the confluence of the Missouri and Kansas rivers to the commercial district along the bluffs 200 feet above.

























ECE Average Results

- Treatment Days
 - 60.9
- Current Passed
 - 623.6 A-hrs/m2
- Chloride at Level of Steel
 - Less than 0.03% by weight of concrete
 - -64.4% reduction










Summary A Range of Corrosion Solutions

- Localized Galvanic Protection
- Global Galvanic Protection
- Impressed Current Cathodic Protection
- Electrochemical Chloride Removal
- Realkalization

Questions