

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration and finding the right repair solution

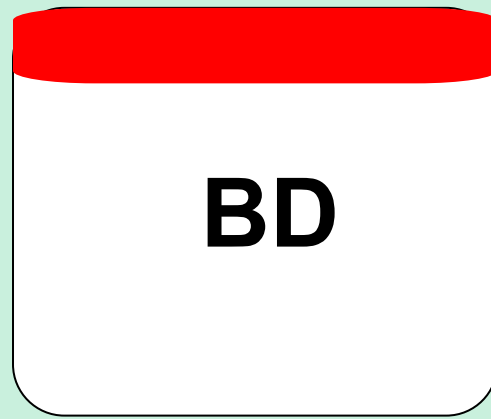
Ir Dr HW Pang

18 April 2012

Outline

- 1. Resources available**
- 2. Investigation methodology**
- 3. Finding the causes**
- 4. Finding the solution**

Resources at your finger-tips



Buildings Department

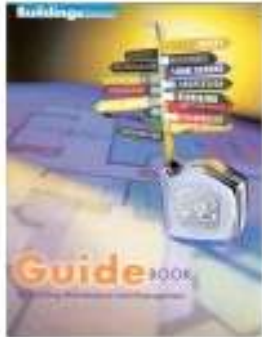
← → http://www.bd.gov.hk/english/services/index_faqB.f buildings department

Buildings Department
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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Frequently Asked Questions - Building Maintenance




Building Maintenance Guidebook

- BY CHAPTERS
- FULL VERSION (19176KB)



An Introduction to the Co-ordinated Maintenance of Buildings Scheme



Building Safety Loan Scheme

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

《工程師的角度》錄像短片

索取《睇樓—深入剖析結構》

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

RDS/awardsprogram.asp



ICRI.org



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ICRI PROJECT AWARDS

2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005
2004
2003
2002
2001
2000
1999
1998
1997

ICRI PROJECT AWARDS PROGRAM



ICRI conducts an awards program each year to honor and recognize outstanding projects in the concrete repair industry. Entries are received from around the world, and the winning projects are honored each year at the annual ICRI Awards Dinner and Reception at each ICRI Fall Convention.

2012 PROJECT AWARDS

Rules and Entry Forms for the 2012 ICRI Project Awards are now available! Click on the link below.

[ICRI 2012 Project Awards Forms](#)

The 2012 Project Awards Banquet will take place at the ICRI 2012 Fall Convention at the Rancho Las Palmas Resort and Spa in Rancho Mirage, CA, on Thursday, November 8, 2012.

Photos and descriptions of the 2011 Project Award winners have been posted!

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ICRI PROJECT AWARDS

2011
2010
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2008
2007
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1997

ICRI 2011 PROJECT AWARD WINNERS

2011 PROJECT OF THE YEAR



The Royal Floridian Resort is a seven-story vacation resort that is a major economic driver in the small coastal town of Ormond Beach, FL. Originally built in 1973, the building had received several alterations over the years, but the progressive deterioration caused by the harsh saltwater environment had never been addressed...

[Get details >](#)

Award of Excellence

> [Bellaire Tower — The Jewel of Russian Hill](#)
High-Rise — Sika Corporation

Award of Excellence

> [St. Charles Municipal Center River Wall and Plaza Restoration](#)
Historic — Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.

Award of Excellence

> [The Restoration of the Baha'i House of Worship](#)
Longevity — The Armbruster Company

Award of Excellence

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Engineers should understand



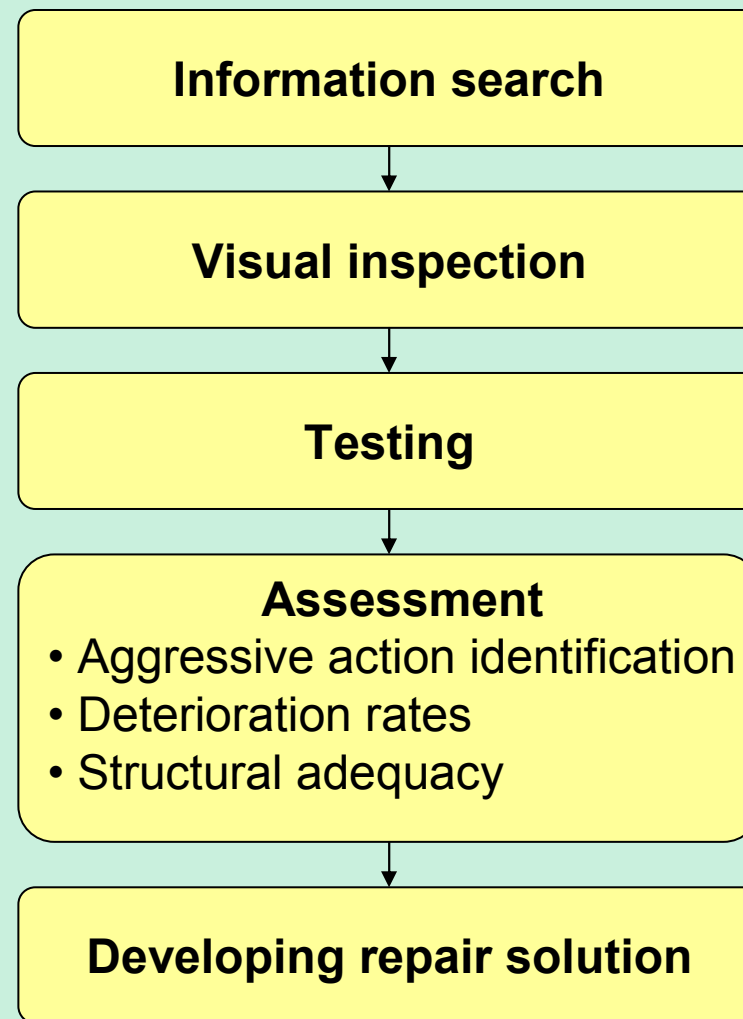
**The building
structure**

**Defects,
degradation
and symptoms**

**The durability
factors**

**Survey, test
and repair
methods**

Investigation Methodology



Visual inspection



Measurement



Moisture Survey



Taking Photo



Tapping Test

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Open-ups, measurements and tests

1. Steel bar size and spacing
2. Concrete cover
3. Carbonation depth



Core compression test



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution



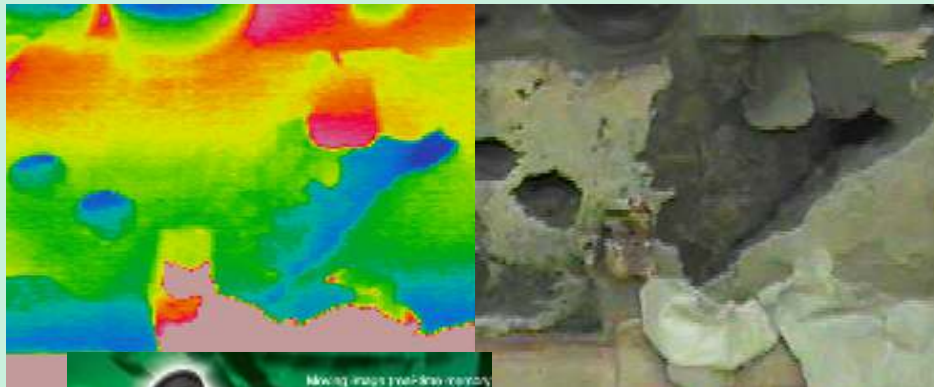
Chloride Content Test

1. Chloride content
2. Chloride profile

Hole drilling to extract concrete powder for chloride diagnosis



Other Tests, such as....



**Infra-red
Camera**



**Use of Florescence
Solution for
Seepage Detection**

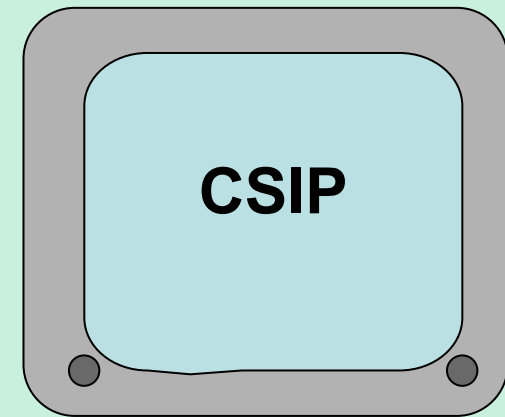
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Re-bar Corrosion Rate measurement

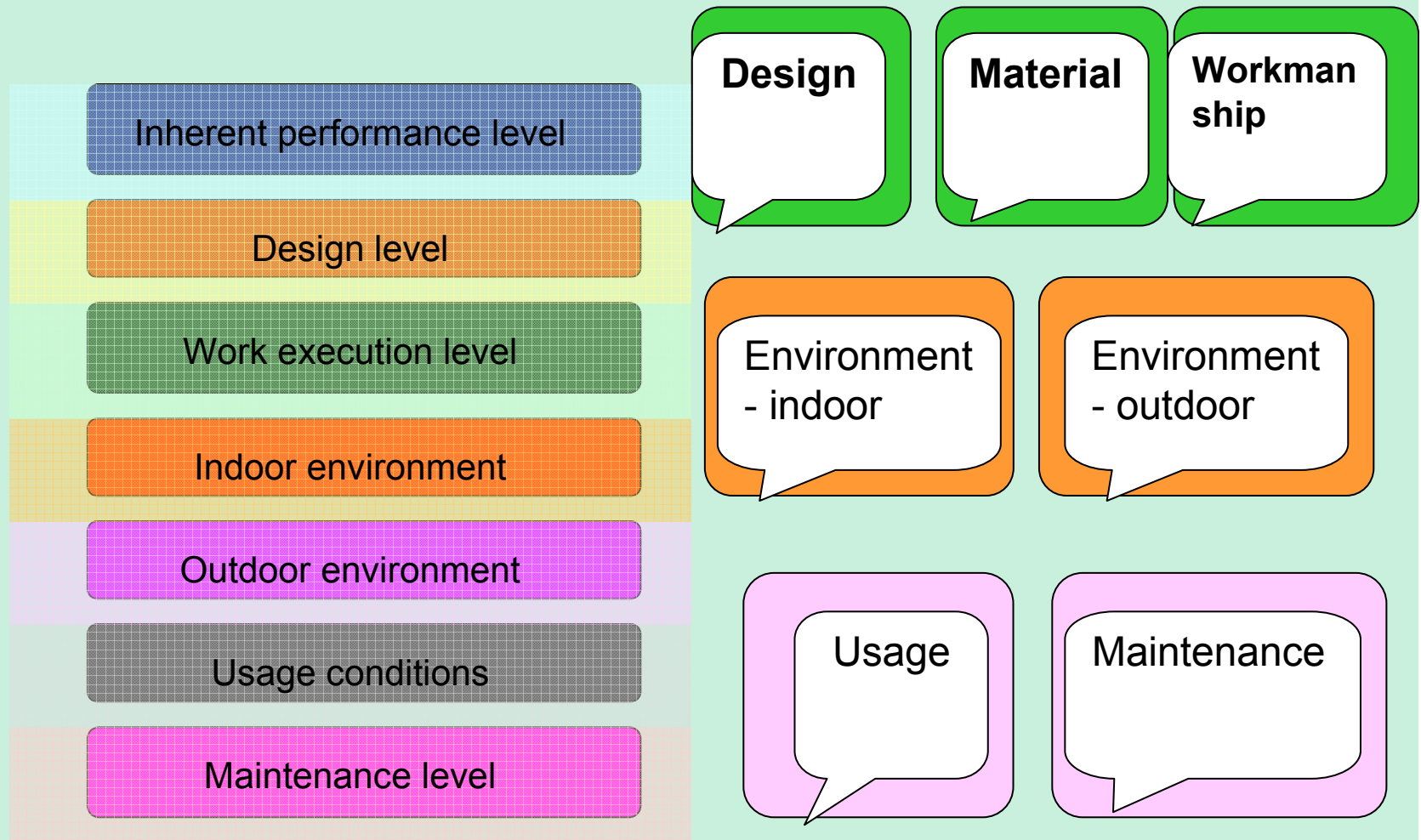


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Finding the root causes – frameworks



Factor Method for Service Life Planning (ISO 15686-8:2008) : Concepts



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Multitude of Causes (1)

Material, Design and Workmanship



**Piping
Through
Slab**

**Porous
infill to
Squad
Type
Toilet**



**Undesirable
Drain
Design**

**Inadequate
fall gradient**



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Multitude of Causes (1)

Material, Design and Workmanship

- Earlier design weak in durability
 - Lower concrete strength
 - Small cover to re-bars
 - Toilet-bathroom layout design
 - Little waterproofing
- Sea water for flushing toilet



Multitude of Causes (2)

Environment

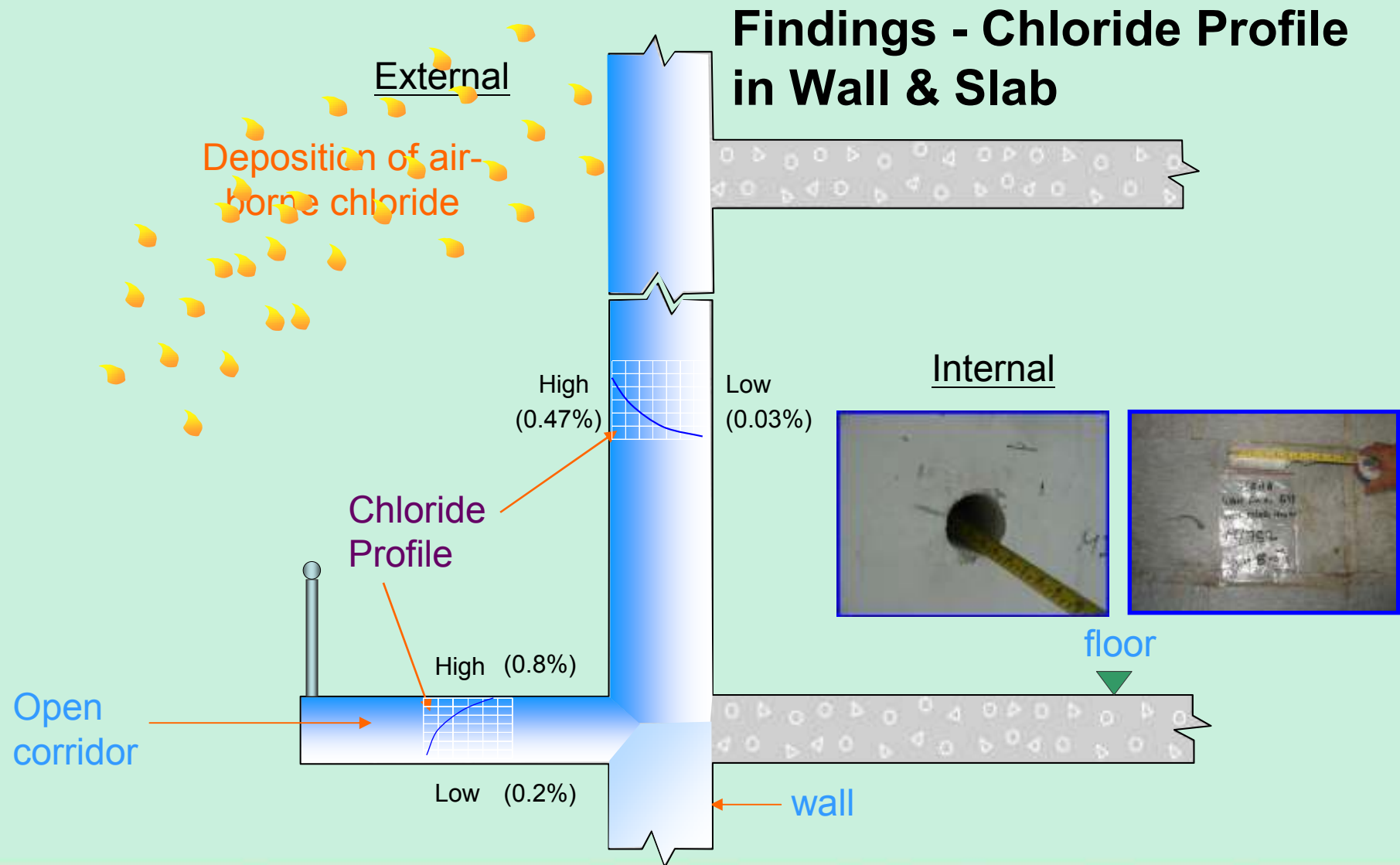


**Overflow
of Salt
Water**

**Wet and
Dry
External
Areas**



Air-borne chloride near the sea

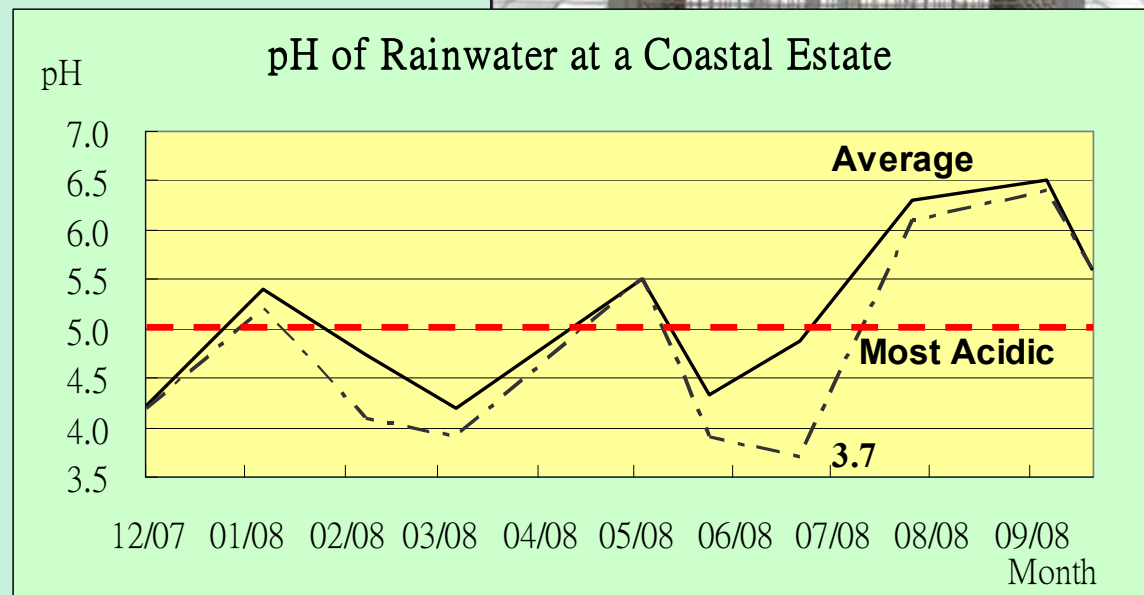


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Acid Rain

Findings

- Acid rain test – pH as low as 3.7 recorded
- Reference from Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department - acid rain if $\text{pH} < 5.0$
- pH value of vinegar – 2.4 to 3.4



Multitude of Causes (3)

Usage and Maintenance

- Low level of tenants' care
- Low maintainability

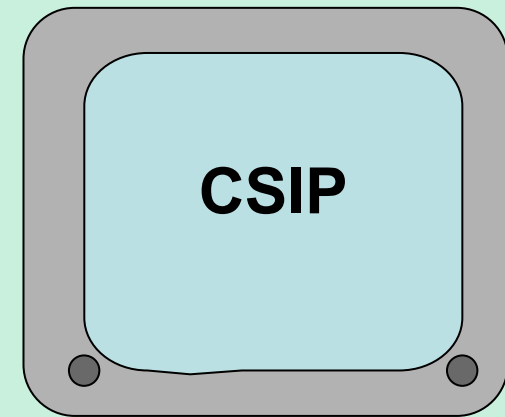


Congest Piping



Difficult Repair Area

Finding the right repair solutions – frameworks



Principles of Repair according to EN1504

Ingress Protection

Moisture Control

Restoration

Strengthening

Physical Resistance

Chemical Resistance

Restoring Passivity

Increasing Resistivity

Cathodic Control

Cathodic Protection

Anodic Control

**Water and
moisture**

Strength

**Ingress
resistance**

**Passivity
and
resistivity**

**Electro-
chemical
approach**

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Additional Principles based on CSIP Experience

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Inspection
panel
required

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Solution:
remove
enclosure

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

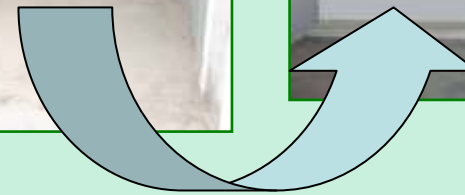
Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements

Converting grille facade walls to solid walls with windows



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



**Solution: lay screed
with adequate fall**

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Porous Plinth
Material

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Plinth jacketing

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Loose bedding under floor
tiles promotes undesirable
aquaduct effect

Protection Against Water Ingress

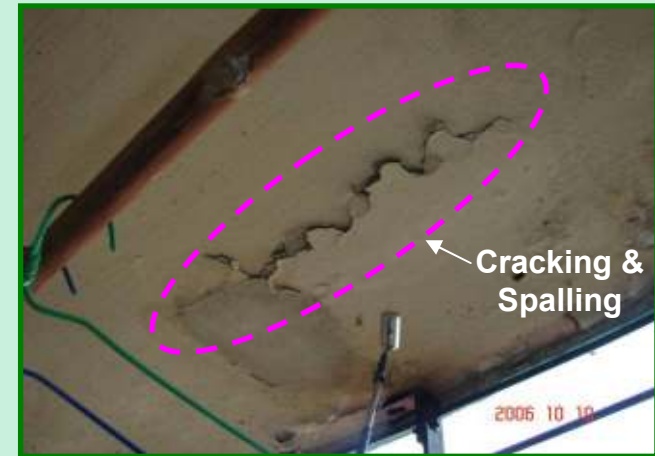
Past

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Now

Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



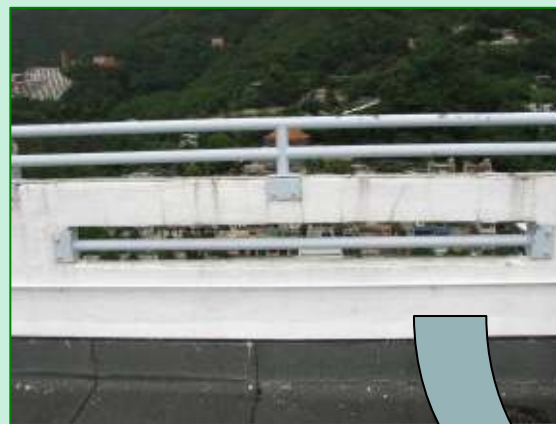
Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Increasing
Maintainability

Improving
Micro-
environment

Omitting
Vulnerable
Elements

Replacing
Vulnerable
Elements



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Concrete Repair Strategy – People Orientated Approach

Shortest
Time

High Performance Concrete Work in a day
(open to tenants at night)

Nuisance
Minimized

Inconvenience
Minimized

Working
Environment
Improved

Welcomed by
Tenants



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Environmental Friendly Concrete Removal Method: Hydro-Scarification

Shortest
Time

Nuisance
Minimized

Inconvenience
Minimized

Working
Environment
Improved

Welcomed by
Tenants



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

Shortest
Time

Nuisance
Minimized

Inconvenience
Minimized

Working
Environment
Improved

Welcomed by
Tenants



Noise Absorbent Curtains at
working areas to reduce
noise and dust



Dust Screen Protection in
Tenant's Flat

Shortest
Time

Nuisance
Minimized

Inconvenience
Minimized

Working
Environment
Improved

Welcomed by
Tenants



Repair of toilet floor

Temporary toilet installed
in tenant's flat after day 1 work



Completion of Toilet
Improvement (day 2)

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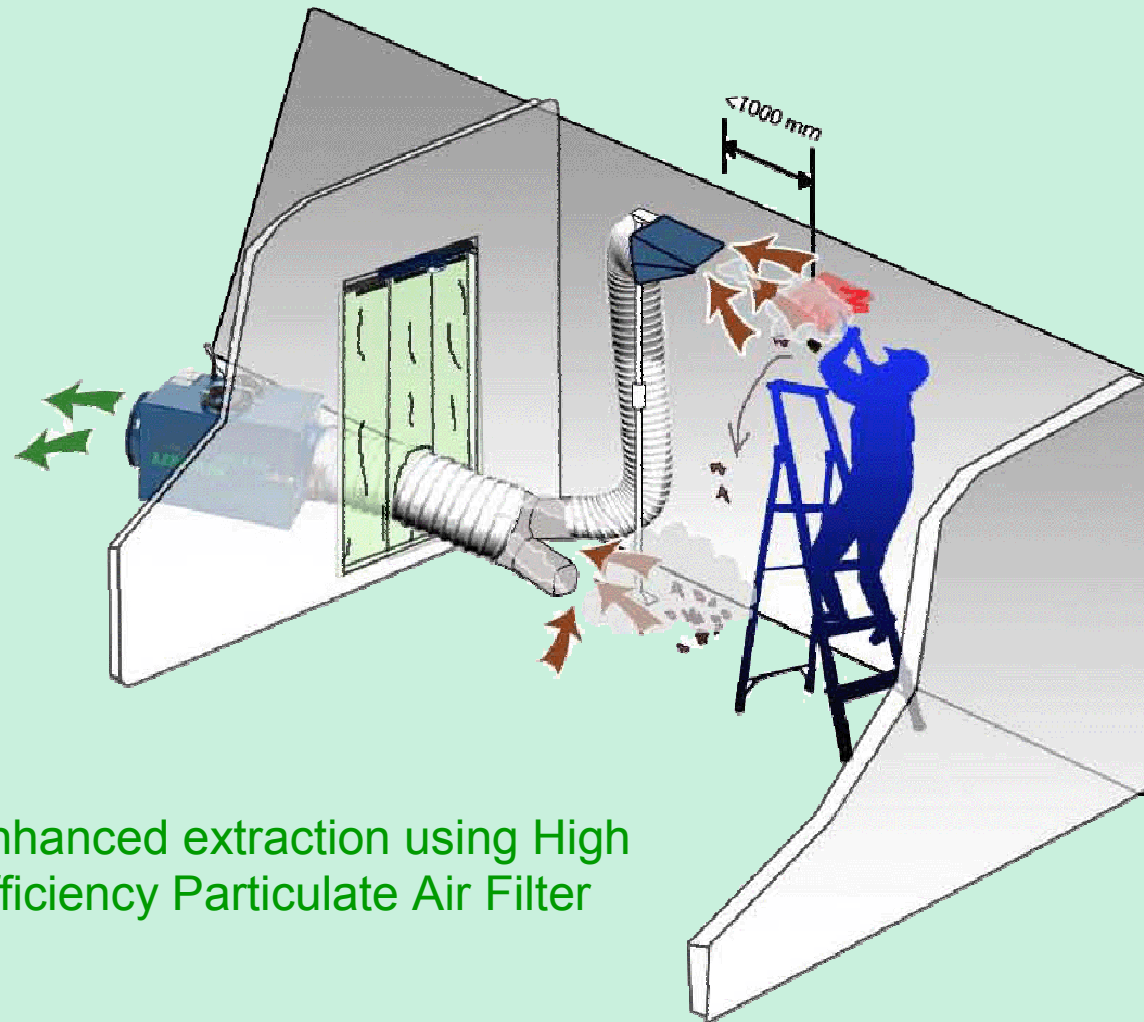
Shortest
Time

Nuisance
Minimized

Inconvenience
Minimized

Working
Environment
Improved

Welcomed by
Tenants



Enhanced extraction using High
Efficiency Particulate Air Filter

Shortest
Time

Nuisance
Minimized

Inconvenience
Minimized

Working
Environment
Improved

Welcomed by
Tenants

Consultation with Tenants & Council Members



Partnering Workshops with Tenants



Knowing the cause of concrete deterioration in buildings and finding the right repair solution

References

(1) PANG, H.W., CHAN, C.O. and AU, Bosco L.K.

“Sustaining reinforced Concrete Buildings in Public Rental Housing Estates”

Proceedings of the Hong Kong Standing Committee on Concrete Technology Annual Seminar, 18 Feb 2008

(2) PANG, H.W. and CHAN, C.O.

“The Comprehensive Structural Investigation of Hong Kong’s aging public Rental Buildings”

Proceedings of the 17th Congress of IABSE, Chicago USA, 17-19 September 2008

(3) PANG, H.W., and AU, Bosco, L.K.

“Sustaining public rental housing with environmental friendly repair solutions”

Proceedings of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers Materials Division, Materials Science and Technology in Engineering Conference- the Industrial Application of Environmentally Friendly Materials Technology, Hong Kong, 3-4 December 2009.

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“Solution – Based Approach in Structural Defect Assessment and Repair of Public Rental Buildings”

Proceedings of the Hong Kong Concrete Institute Seminar on Concrete Damage Assessments- Concrete Repair, and Concrete Mix Technology, Hong Kong, 5 Feb 2010.

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“Advances in the Practice of Concrete Repairs – the Hong Kong Housing Authority Experience.”

Proceedings of the MaSTEC 2011 cum HKCI Annual Seminar on Construction Materials in the Next Decade: Innovation and Sustainability, Hong Kong: 1 Dec 2011.

Thank you for your attention

How long can a reinforced concrete building serve us?

Ir Dr HW Pang

18 April 2012

Outline

- 1. From a historical perspective**
- 2. Concepts and questions on service life**
- 3. A model of prediction of residual service life**

A brief history of....



Knap of Howar
A stone house
in Scotland

**3500-3100
BC**

**cementitious
materials**
3000BC

Iron age began
1300-1200BC



The Maison
Carree of
France

**432-447
BC**

**Roman
concrete**



Ingalls Building, Ohio,
US – the first
**reinforced
concrete** high-rise
building (16 storeys)

1903

2012



Knap of Howar
A stone house
in Scotland

**3500-3100
BC**

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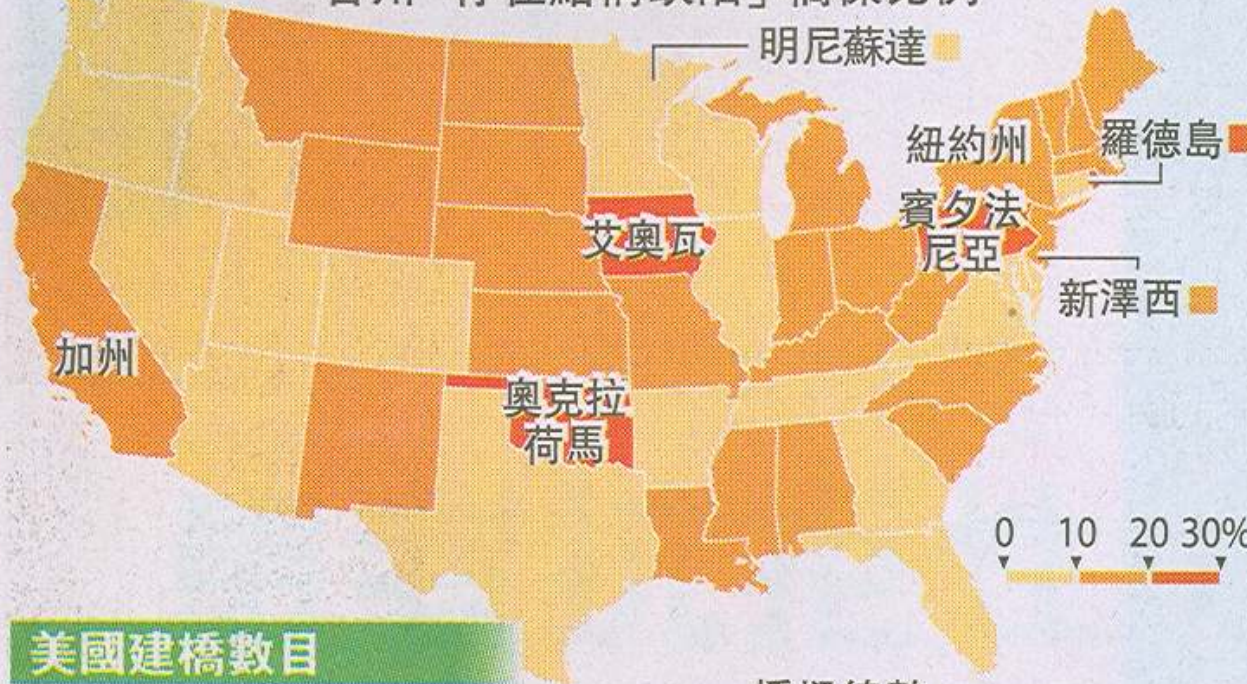
The Maison Carree of France – the only completely preserved temple of the ancient world

**432-447
BC**

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美橋樑安全響警鐘

各州「存在結構缺陷」橋樑比例



美國建橋數目



註：深色部分及括號內數字，表示存在結構缺陷的橋樑數目

US bridge collapse
August 2007



**How about
buildings?**

Engineers learned from experience and produced better designs...

(Fib 2006): Service life relates to

- A number (of years)**
- A limit state**
- A probability**
- A Degradation model**

Published examples (1)

New city development project at Tjuvholmen, Oslo, Norway (2005)



1. Design life - 150 years
2. SLS – initiation of corrosion due to chlorides
3. Not more than 10% probability of corrosion initiation at 150 years
4. Verification by measurement of chloride diffusivity and concrete cover (results based on 28-day control 1-4%; insitu data 0.7%)

Source: Concrete International, September 2010

Published examples (2)

Design of Busan-Geoje Fixed Link, South Korea

1. Design for 100 years
2. SLS – initiation of corrosion
3. 90% probability, reliability index 1.3



Source: Proceedings of the International Conference on Concrete Repairs, Rehabilitation and Retrofitting 2006

Published examples (3)

Appraisal of 2 relatively new concrete structures (7-8 years old) in Norwegian harbours

1. Monte Carlo Simulation of variables (concrete covers, chloride diffusion coefficients)
2. SLS – initiation of corrosion
3. 90% probability, reliability index 1.3



Source: Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Concrete under Severe Conditions of Environment and Loading, Seoul, Korea, 2004

Published examples (4)

Design of Sitra Bridges, Bahrain

1. Design for 120 years
2. SLS – initiation of corrosion due to chlorides or carbonation
3. 90% probability of no corrosion initiation, reliability index 1.3
4. Degradation model, DuraCrete (2000)



Source: Concrete International, September 2010

Concept of limit state and reliability

Limit States

Service life has to be associated with a defined limit state : serviceability (SLS) or ultimate (ULS).

Reliability

There are world-recognized levels of reliability for SLS and ULS

References:

1. ISO 15686 (Buildings and constructed assets- service life planning) various parts 2000+
2. Fib Model Code for service life design 2006
3. Fib Model Code 2010

Limit
States

Reliability

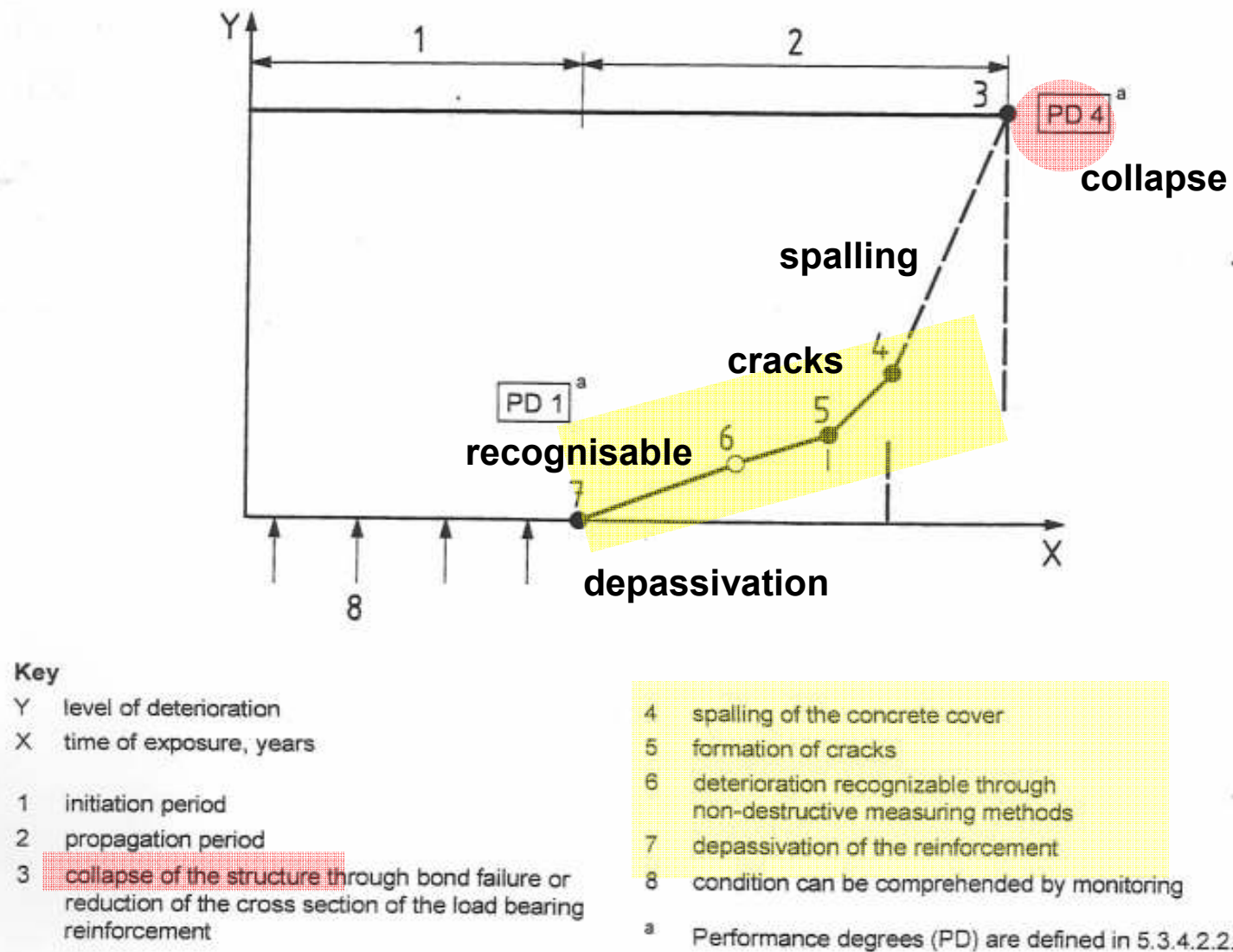


Figure B.1 — Levels of deterioration of concrete as related to performance degrees and limit states^[43]

ISO 15686 (Buildings and constructed assets- service life planning)- Part 7- 2006 (Performance evaluation)

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Appropriate limit states:

Limit
States

1. Depassivation of rebars

2. Cracking due to rebar corrosion

3. Spalling of concrete cover

Reliability

4. Collapse due to loss of rebar steel area

(SLS represents all limit states except that associated with collapse or other similar forms of structural failure)

Fib Model Code for service life design 2006

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Limit
States

Reliability

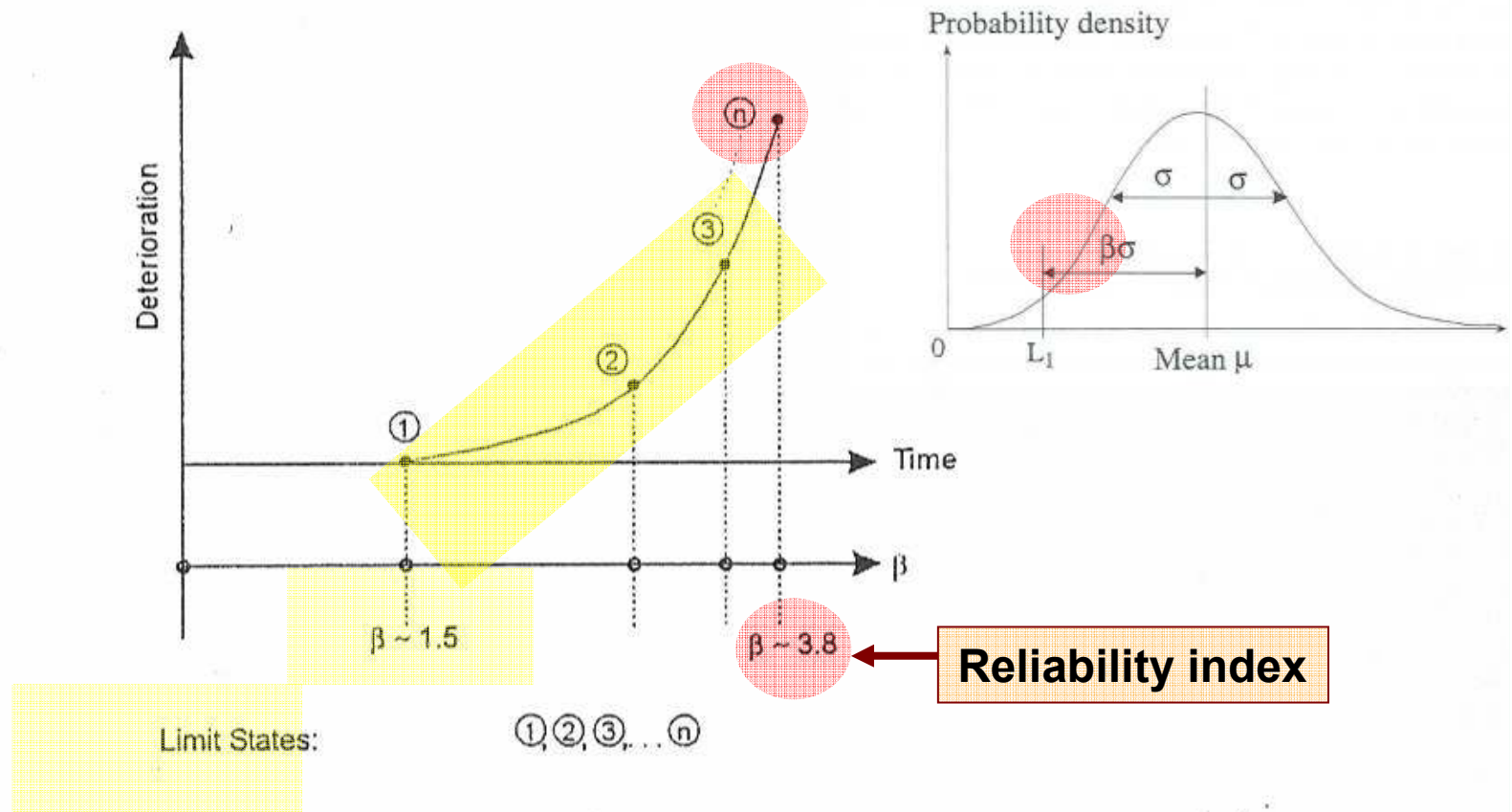


Figure R1.1-1: Deterioration process of reinforcement corrosion and definition of limit states for basic scheme of the service life design

Fib Model Code for Service Life Design (2006)

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Limit
States

Reliability

Table 3.3-6: Suggested range of target reliability indices β for existing structures, related to the specified reference periods.

Limit states	Target reliability index β	Reference period
Serviceability	1.5	Residual Service Life
Ultimate	in the range of 3.1 - 3.8*	50 years

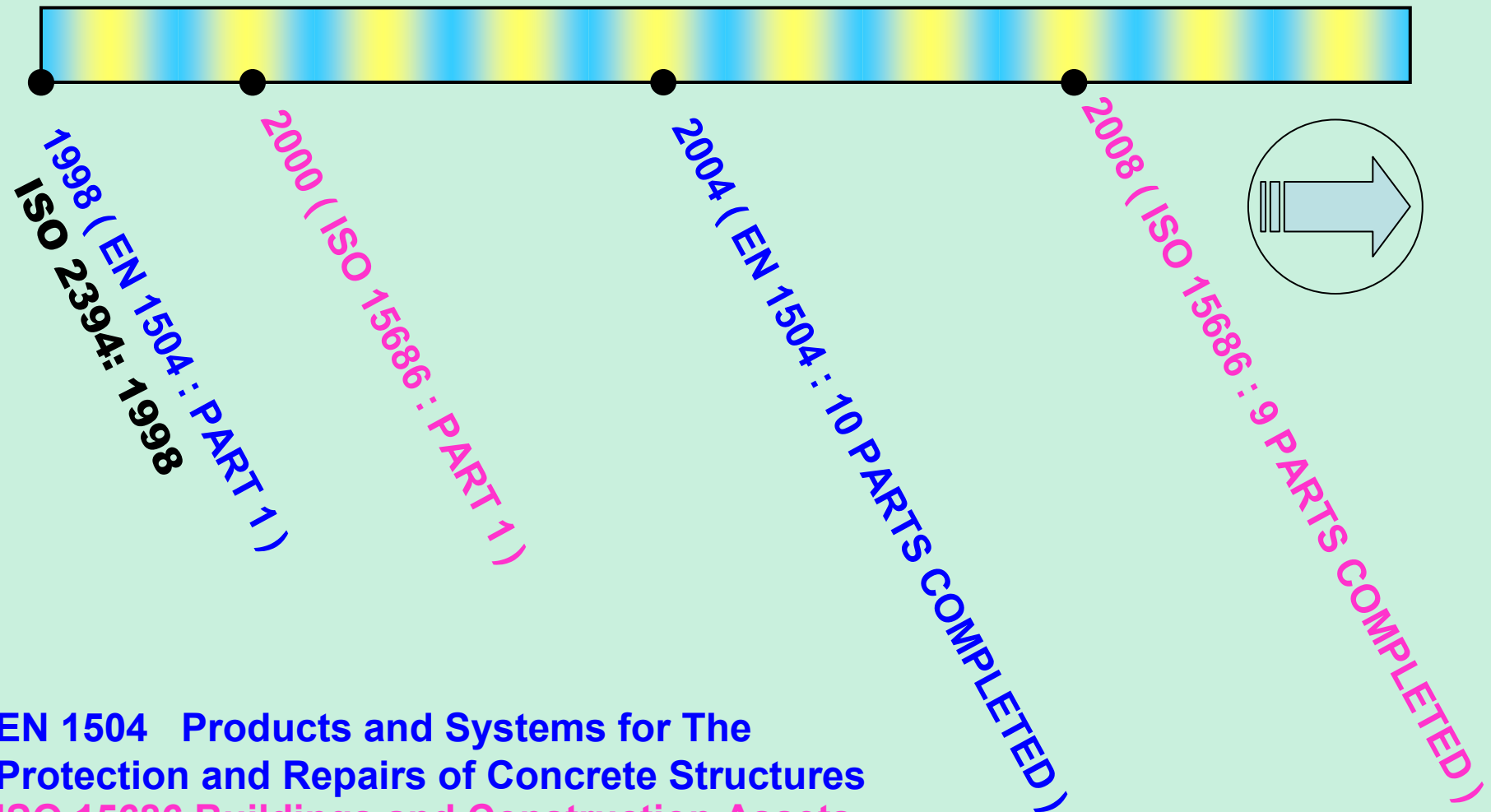
Fib Model Code 2010

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Is there life after corrosion starts?...

Questions: will service life ends even if

- Some elements have no corrosion**
- Spalling repairs can easily be done**
- There is spare structural capacity**



**EN 1504 Products and Systems for The
Protection and Repairs of Concrete Structures**

**ISO 15686 Buildings and Construction Assets –
Service Life Planning**

ISO 2394: 1998 General principles on reliability of structures

Reversible limit state

Table E.1 — Relationship between β and P_f

P_f	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-4}	10^{-5}	10^{-6}	10^{-7}
β	1,3	2,3	3,1	3,7	4,2	4,7	5,2

Table E.2 gives an example of calibration life time target β -values, depending on the consequences of failure and the relative cost of safe design.

Table E.2 — Target β -values (life-time, examples)

Relative costs of safety measures	Consequences of failure			
	small	some	moderate	great
High	0	A 1,5	2,3	B 3,1
Moderate	1,3	2,3	3,1	C 3,8
Low	2,3	3,1	3,8	4,3

Some suggestions are:

- A: for serviceability limit states, use $\beta = 0$ for reversible and $\beta = 1,5$ for irreversible limit states.
- B: for fatigue limit states, use $\beta = 2,3$ to $\beta = 3,1$, depending on the possibility of inspection.
- C: for ultimate limit states design, use the safety classes $\beta = 3,1$, $3,8$ and $4,3$.

Reversible
Limit
State

ISO 2394: 1998

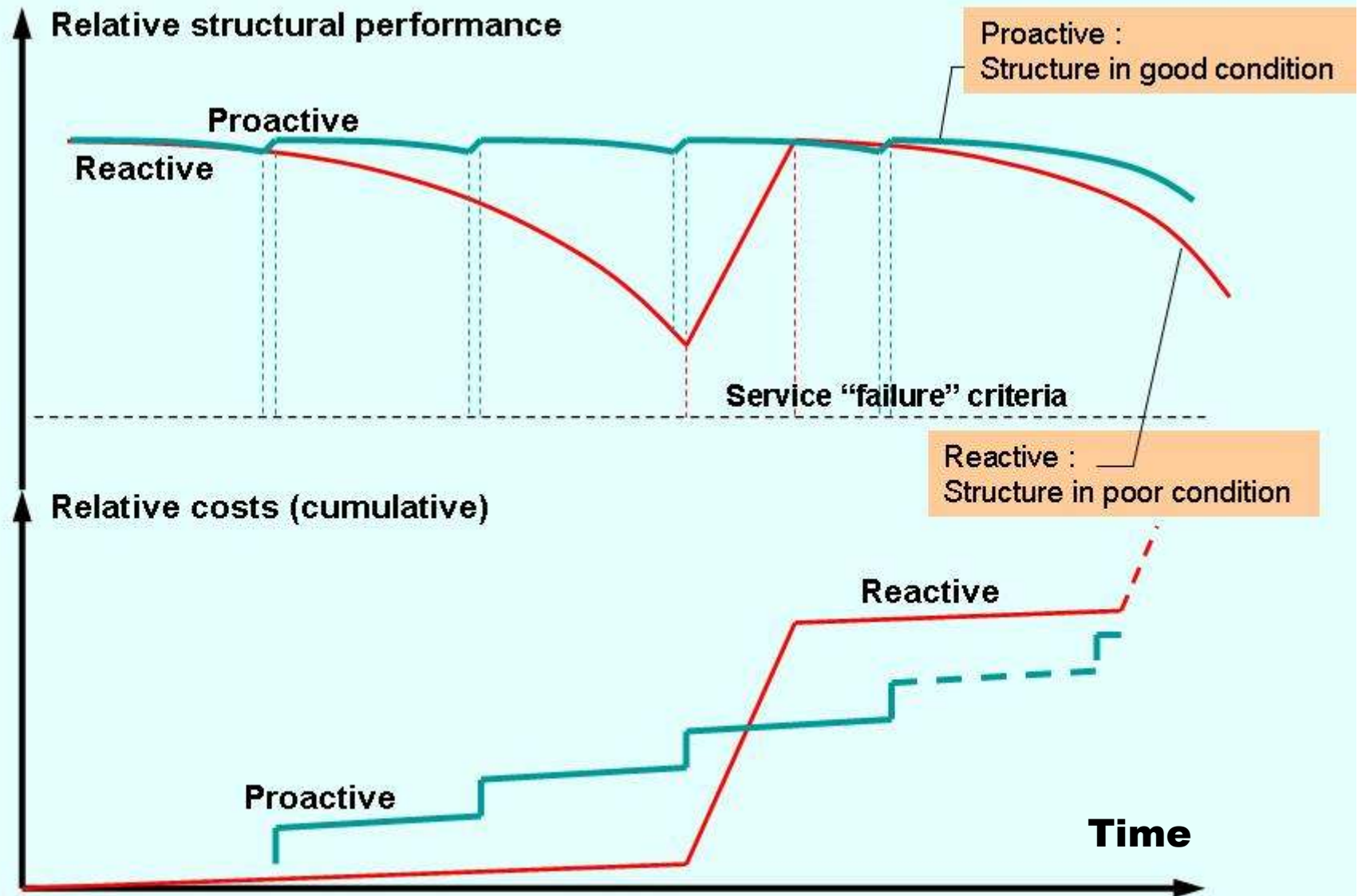
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Reversible
Limit
State



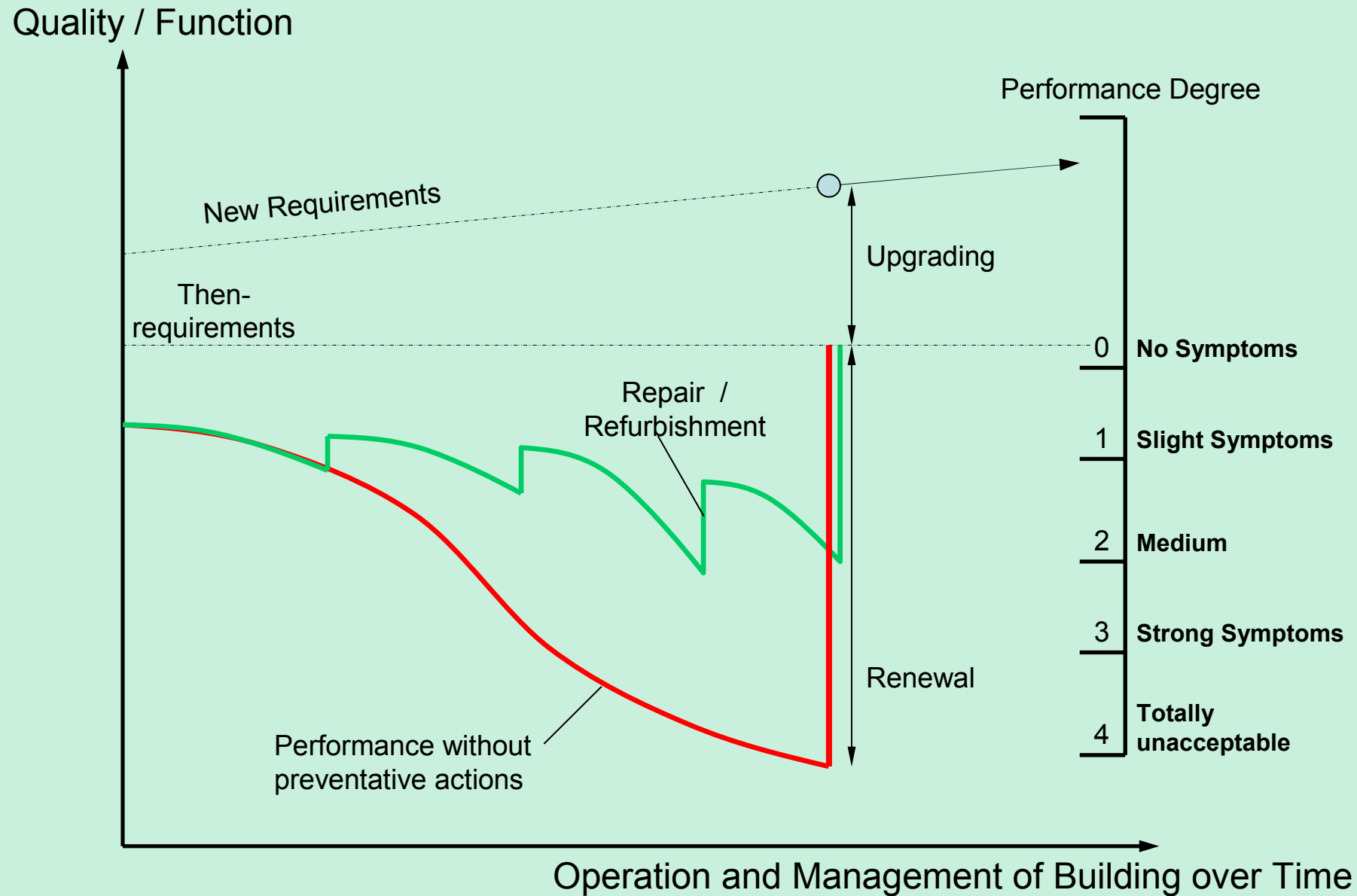
It is perfectly acceptable to replace a ceiling light bulb,... but not every day!

Approaches to the Management and Maintenance of Structures



Adapted from CSTR 69:2009 Repair of Concrete Structure with ref to BS EN 1504

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Adapted from ISO 15686-7:2006

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Quality / Function

Performance without
preventative actions

Action now!

Operation and Management of Building over Time



Residual Service Life

Need for service life model for aged buildings with corrosion in propagation stage

1. Slabs and walls deteriorate differently
2. Large variability of corrosion rates
3. Difficulties in verifying the reliability of the existing structure
4. Contribution of structured inspections and maintenances
5. Slab spalling repairs: a normal maintenance task, not end of life

A new methodology - principles

Slab corrosion

- ◆ Reversible serviceability limit state (RSLS)
- ◆ Repair cost as acceptability of the RSLS

Wall corrosion

- ◆ Ultimate limit state
 - Appraisal based on measured corrosion rates and its variability
 - Structural sensitivity analysis

References

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“Durability Assessment at Advanced Age of Public Rental Buildings in Hong Kong”

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“Prediction of Residual Service Life and Through-life Maintenance Costs for Hong Kong Public Rental Housing Estates”

Proceedings of the 5th Cross Strait Conference on Structural and Geotechnical Engineering, Hong Kong, 13-15 July 2011.

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“Classification of Environmental Exposure of Building Elements by Tests”

Proceedings of the RILEM International Conference on Advances in Construction Materials through Science and Engineering, Hong Kong, 5-7 September 2011.

Thank you for your attention