

PT Grout

- Transfer post-tensioning force
- Strand protection









Grout Classification

- Class A-non-aggressive applications
- Class B-aggressive applications
- Class C-prepackaged grout for both
- Class D-specialized grouts



Prepackaged Grout Constituents

- Portland Cement (ASTM C150)
- Fly ash (ASTM C618, Class C and Class F)
- Slag cement (ASTM C989, Grade 120)
- Silica Fume (ASTM C1240)
- HRWR
- Other admixtures



Grout Performance Characteristics

Fresh

- Low viscosity to allow pumping and filling
- Bleed resistance
- Segregation resistance
- Minimum volume change

Hardened

- Duct filled solid with good grout
- Adequate compressive strength
- Low permeability
- High pH



Prepackaged Grout Laboratory Testing

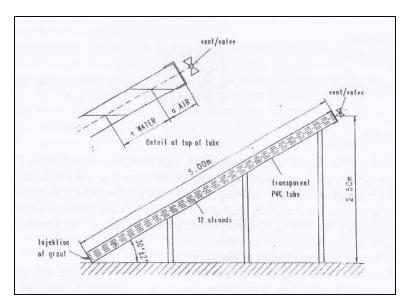
- Chlorides (ASTM C1152) < 0.08% by weight of grout
- Set time (ASTM C953) 3 to 12 hours
- Compressive Strength (ASTM C942) 5000 psi at 28 days
- Permeability (ASTM C1202) <2500 coulombs (@ 30V)
- Volume change (ASTM C1090) 0.0% to +0.1% (at 24 hours)
- Pumpability and Fluidity (Modified flow cone ASTM C939)
- Bleed
 - ✓ Wick-induced (Modified C940 40 in. long x 3-in. diam.) 0.0%
 - ✓ Pressure Bleed Test (ASTM C1741) varies
- ACT Corrosion test (if required)
- Wet Density (mud balance)
- Inclined tube test (EN 445) 0.3% by volume allowed





Inclined Tube Test

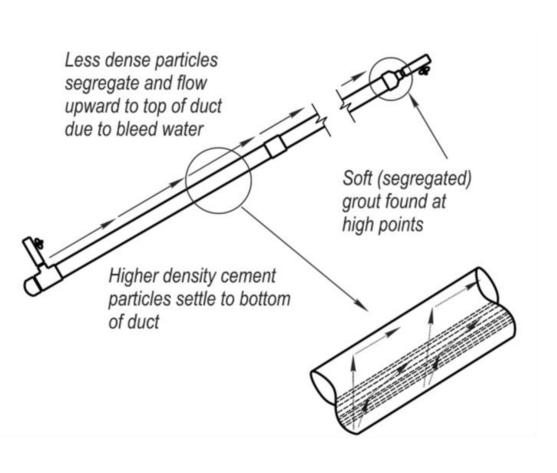
- Based on EN445
- Focus is "bleed and stability" of grout

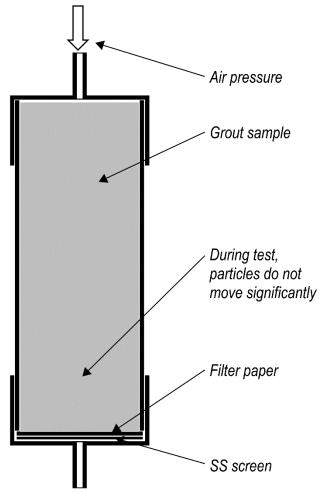


- Two tubes are grouted to evaluate re-grouting
- Transparent tubes at ~80 mm dia. and 5 m long.
- 12 strands in each tube (15-16 mm)



"Bleed" test comparison







Inclined Test

Schupack Pressure Test

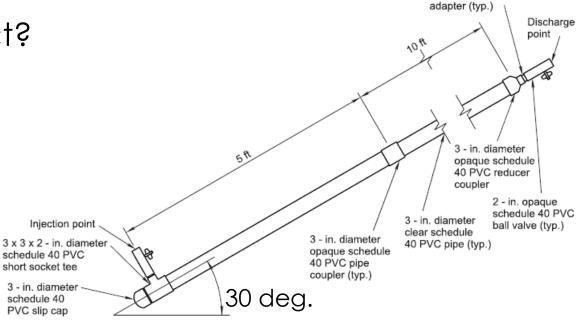
Modified Inclined Tube Test (MITT)

- Shortened strand bundle (ease grout sampling)
- Dissection of duct

Moisture content measurements

Transparent duct?







2 - in. diameter opaque schedule 40 PVC fitting male

Grout Mixing

Used 4 bag mixes with colloidal plant







Fresh Properties







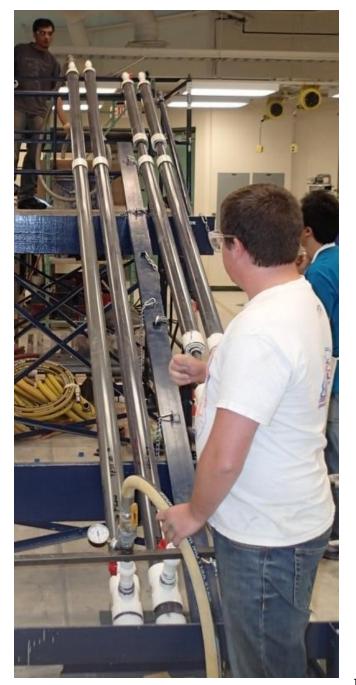






Grout Injection







Sampling (24 Hours)





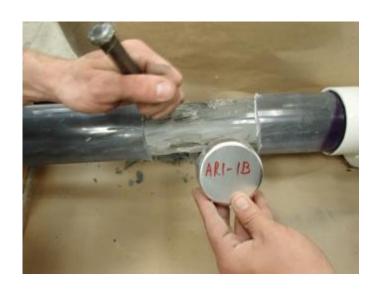




Moisture Content



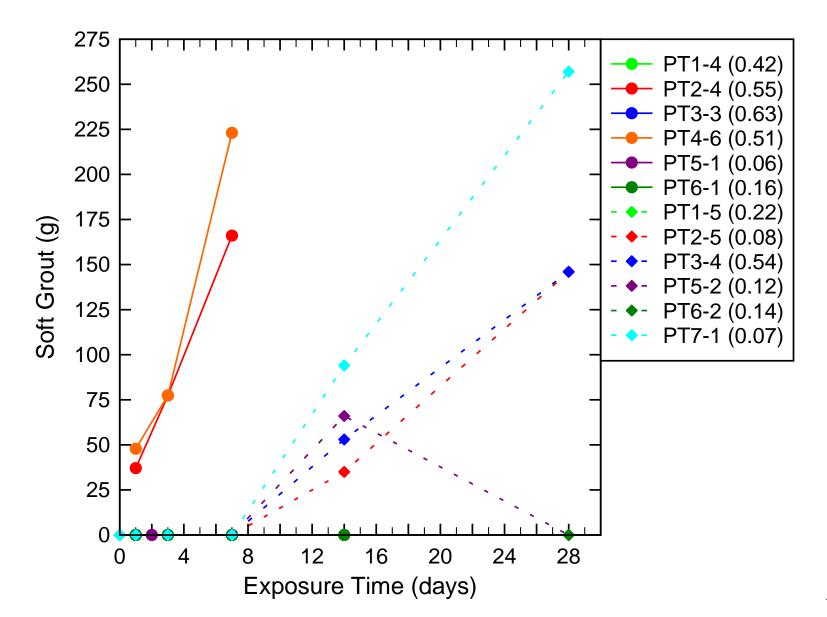






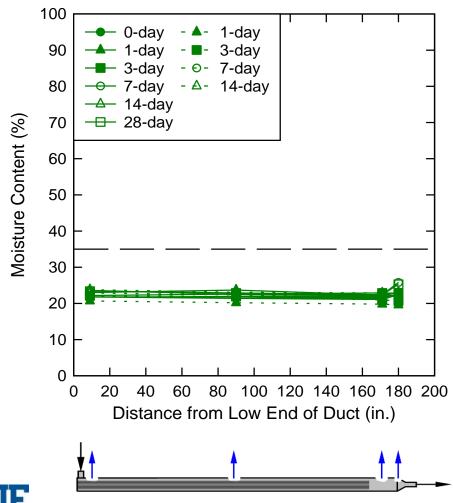


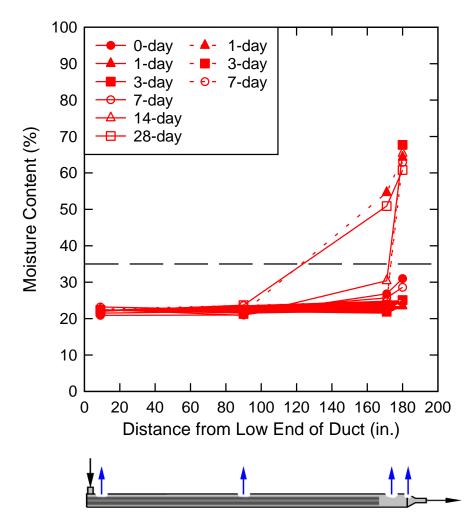
Effect of aging-soft grout





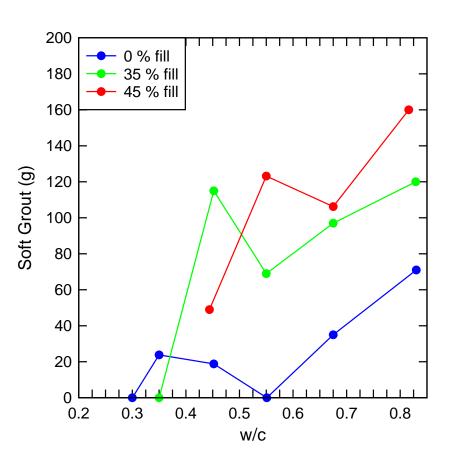
Effect of aging-moisture content

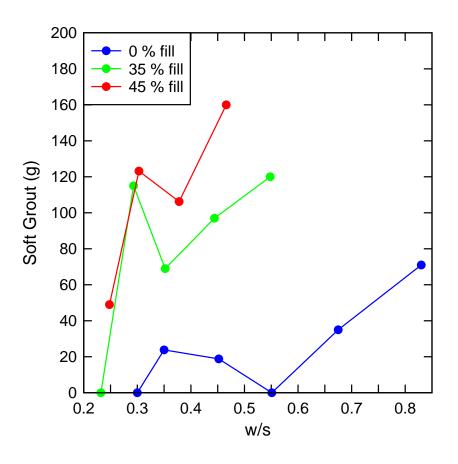






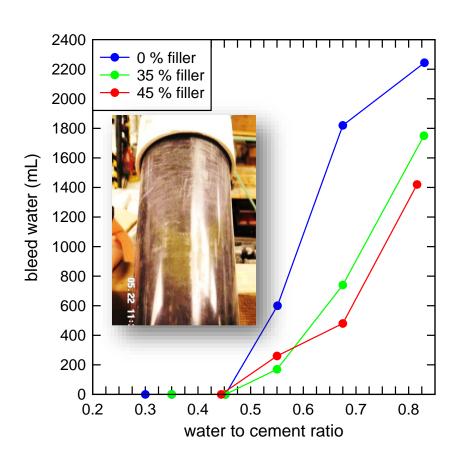
Filler and soft grout

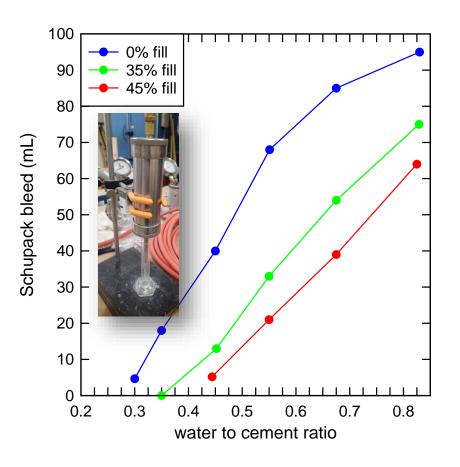






Bleed





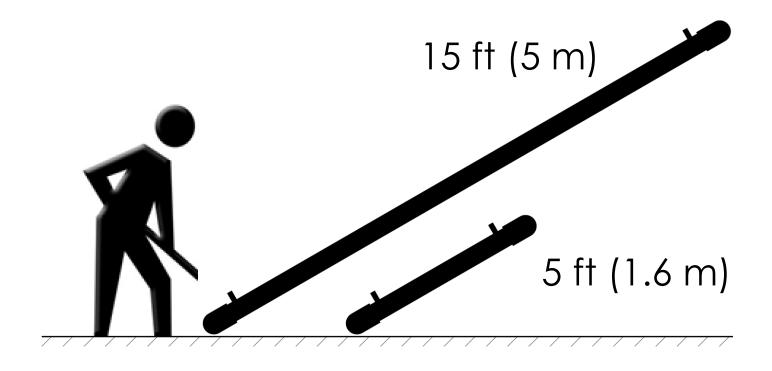


Modified Inclined Tube Test

- Test for bleed and <u>segregation</u>
- Effect of fillers/admixtures on segregation (benefit/risk)
- Effects of age on segregation (shelf life)
- Effect of excess water on segregation (robustness)

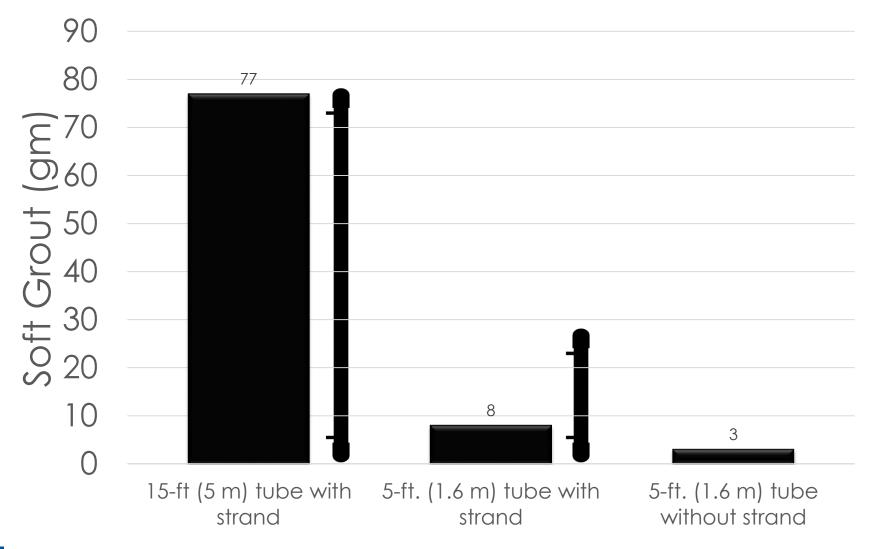


Can we get by with a shorter tube?



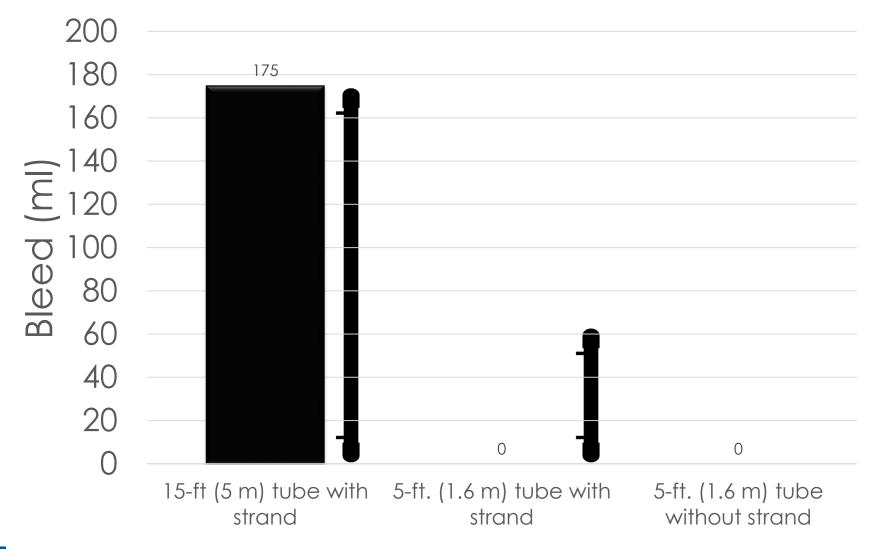


Soft Grout-Scaling issues?





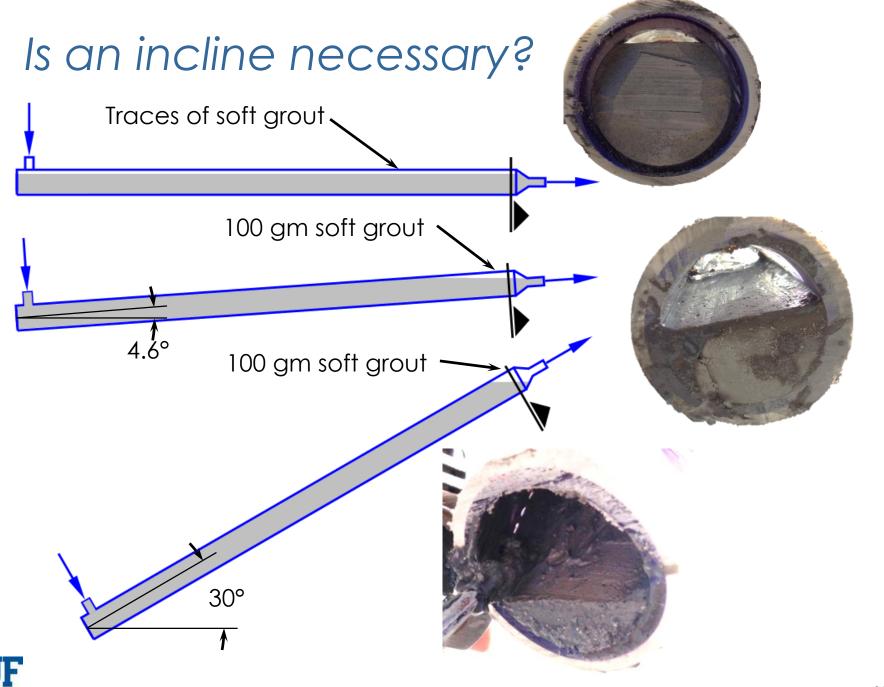
Bleed water



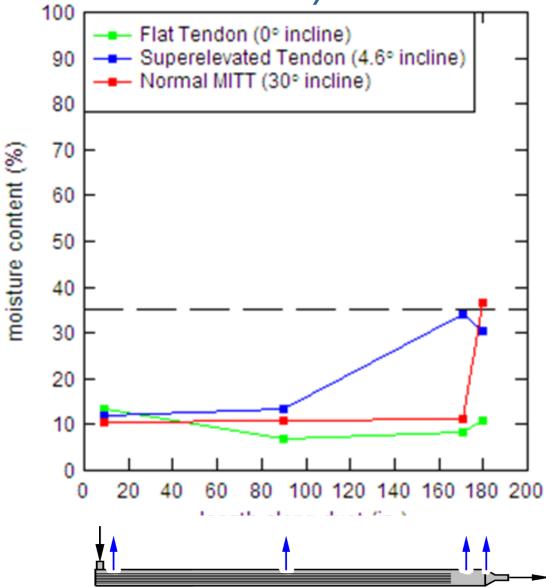


Is an incline necessary? **Deviated Tendons** Transverse tendons on superelevation Cantilever tendons





Is an incline necessary?



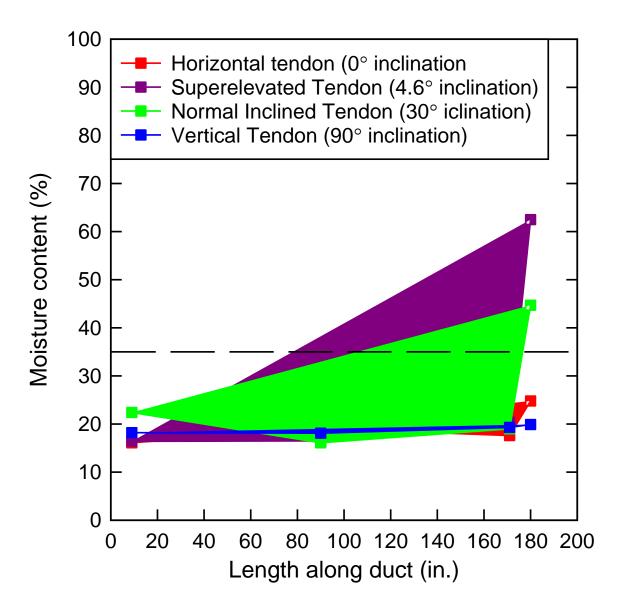


Is an incline necessary?





Is an incline necessary?





Closing comments

- Test for bleed and segregation
- Effect of fillers/admixtures on segregation (benefit/risk)
- Effects of age on segregation (shelf life)
- Effect of excess water on segregation (robustness)
- Current configuration and geometry is on target
- Incorporate modifications into PTI specifications



MITT Mockup?

- Require that (at least one) inclined test be conducted prior to construction
- Conduct test on site using equipment and personnel that will be used during construction
- Temperature during mockup sets the limit for the duration of the construction project
- Grout suppliers could use this to help ensure proper procedures are being used and to resolve initial technical issues



Special Thanks to "The Grout Team"



Shelby Brothers



Marcelino Aguirre



Marlo Chumiquoe



Mark (La Marka) Pina



Devon Minich



Rodrigo Antunes



Mark Lisek

