#### WALTER P MOORE

## THE USE OF NDE AND ANALYTICAL TOOLS IN POST-TENSIONING REPAIRS

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## What is Nondestructive Evaluation?

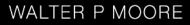
Methods for assessing the condition of a structure without causing any structurally significant damage.

## Destructive vs. Nondestructive



## When is Nondestructive Evaluation Used?

- Quality control of new construction
- Condition assessment of structures
  - Rehab
  - Due diligence
  - Change of use
- → Quality control of repairs
- → Identify as-built construction



What are Types of NDE Methods?

- → Visual
- → Short pulse radar
- → Stress wave
  - Impact-echo
  - Impulse response
  - Ultrasonic pulse velocity
- → Electric & Magnetic
  - Half-cell potential
  - Cover meters
- → Infrared
  - Thermography



Short Pulse Radar (SPR)

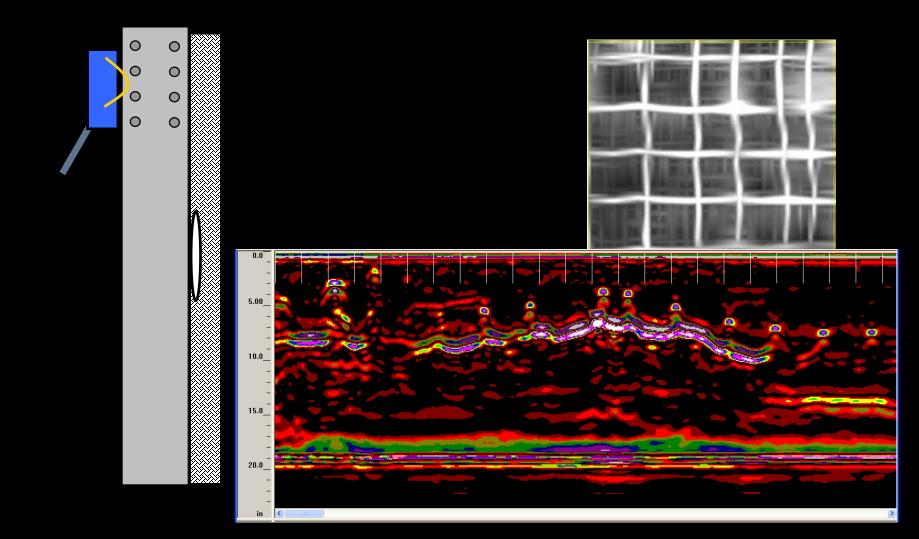
- Commonly known as GPR \*Powerful Tool\*
- Reflected electromagnetic waves
- Applications
  - As-built conditions
  - Rebar size and location
  - Voids beneath slabs
  - Post-Tensioned cable profiles
  - Honeycombing

## Limitations

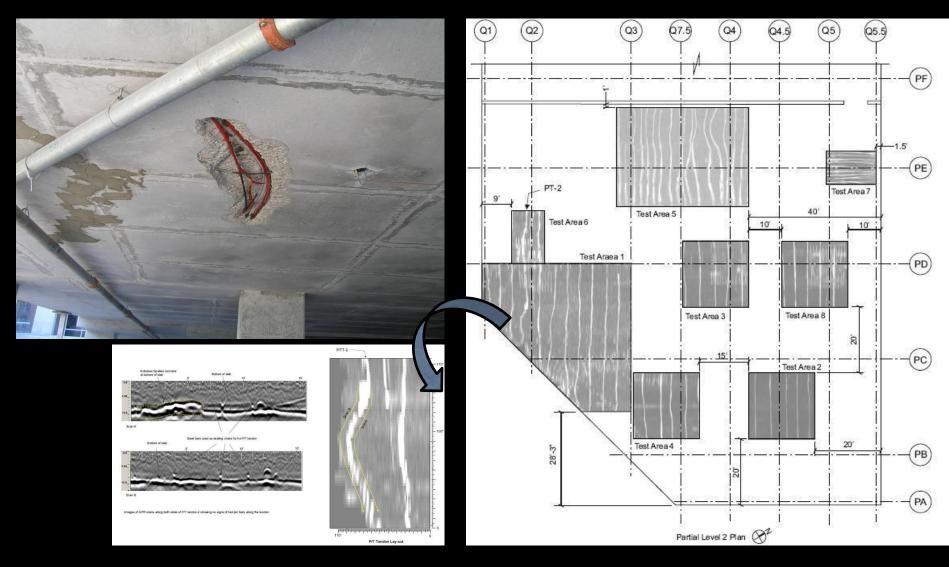
- Wet soils
- Cannot detect small discontinuities



## SPR Schematic



## Ground-penetrating radar

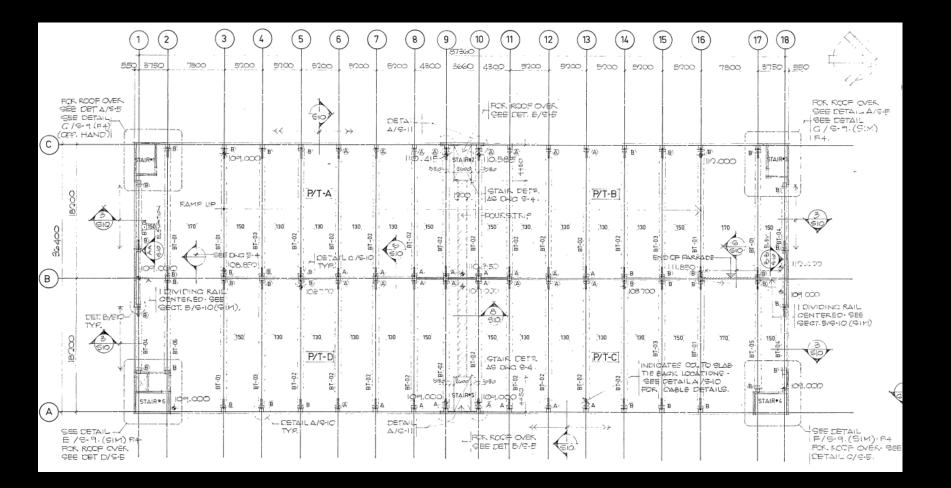


## CASE STUDY #1

• A slab deflection of approximately 54 mm at the turning bay and a camber of approximately 22 mm in the adjacent end bay span were observed in the northwest quadrant of the roof level ramp.



 Assessment of the parking facility which included visual observations, limited destructive and non-destruction testing, and analysis to determine its present condition



Excerpt of the record structural drawings for the roof level floor framing

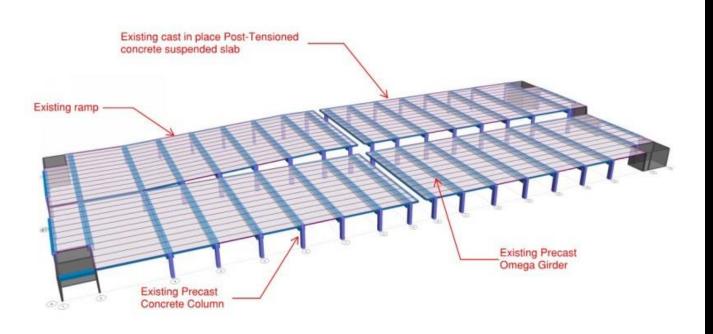
## **Typical Structural Framing**



Typical view of structural members

3-D analytical model representation of the facility structural members for the vertical load carrying system.

#### **Roof Level**



#### VIEW OF 3D MODEL FOR POST TENSION ANALYSIS OF EXISTING STRUCTURE

# 3-D analytical model representation of the roof level structure

## Visual Observation Photographs

Exploratory openings of tendons in areas of observed distress (slab cracking, deflections) revealed detensioned and loose post-tensioned tendons in addition to the failed tendon observed at the roof level slab soffit.



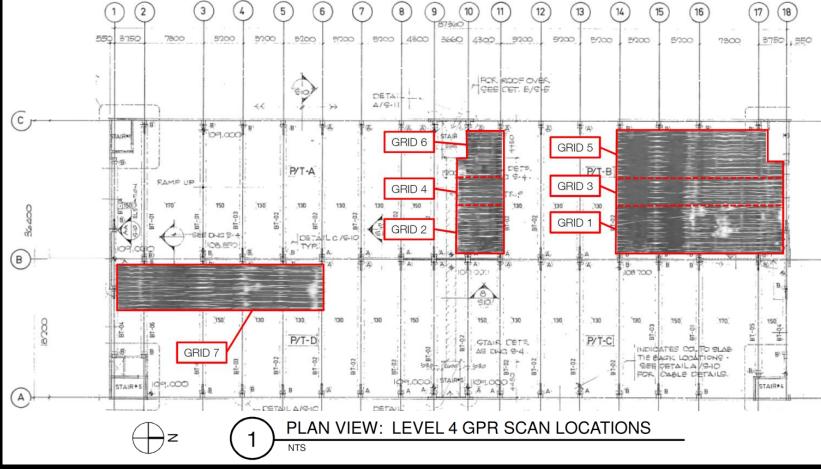
Screw drive penetration test indicating a de-tensioned PT tendon on the ramp at the Roof Level



Screw drive penetration test indicating a de-tensioned PT tendon on the flat portion of the Roof Level

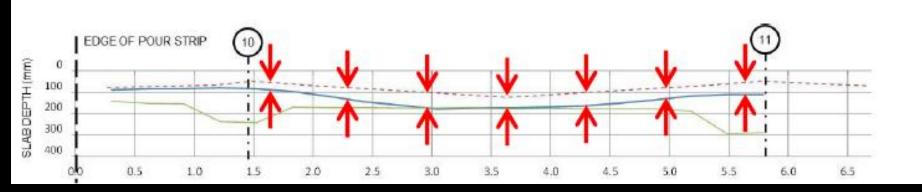
## Ground Penetrating Radar Survey

A Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey was performed at selected areas of the roof level floor slab to determine the as-built post-tensioning tendon profiles.



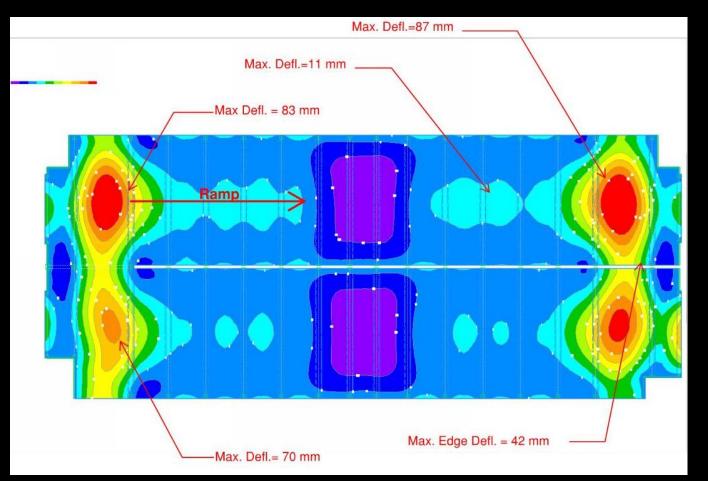
**Ground Penetrating Radar Survey** 

Individual vertical tendon profiles were determined for each tendon in the scan areas and were plotted against the design tendon profiles specified in the record drawings.



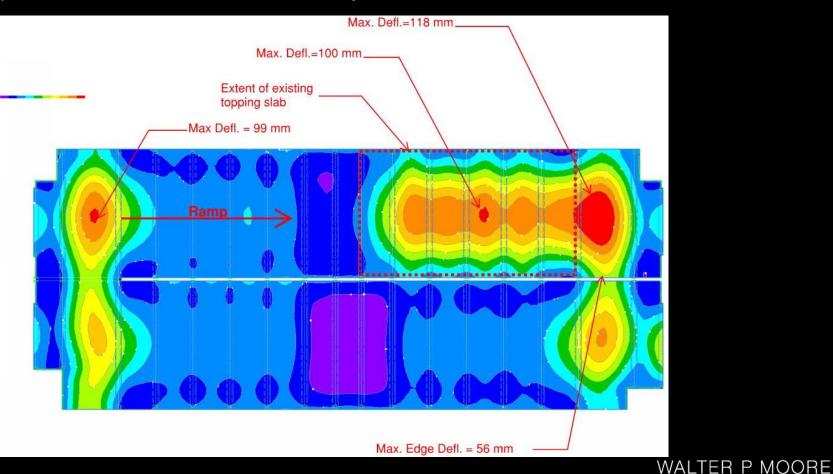
**Structural Analysis** 

- → A structural analysis was performed based upon three structural configurations and the loading requirements of applicable code
  - Case I Analysis of the original design



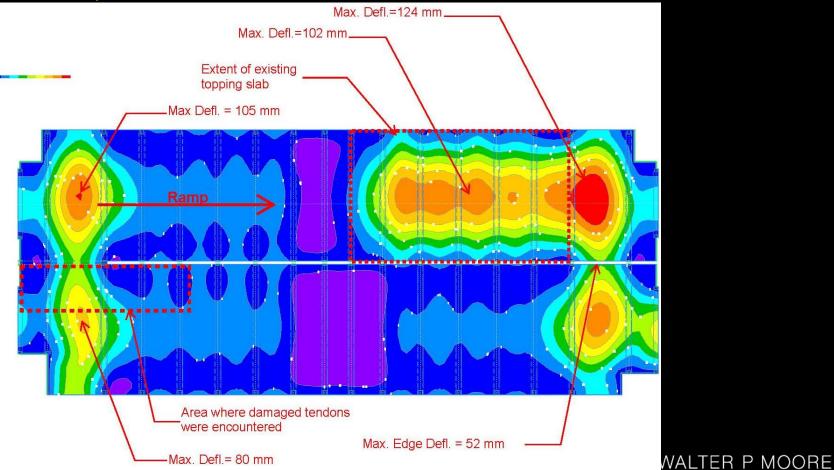
Structural Analysis

- → A structural analysis was performed based upon three structural configurations and the loading requirements of NBC 2005.
  - Case II Analysis of the as-built structure based upon information for tendon profiles obtained from the GPR survey.

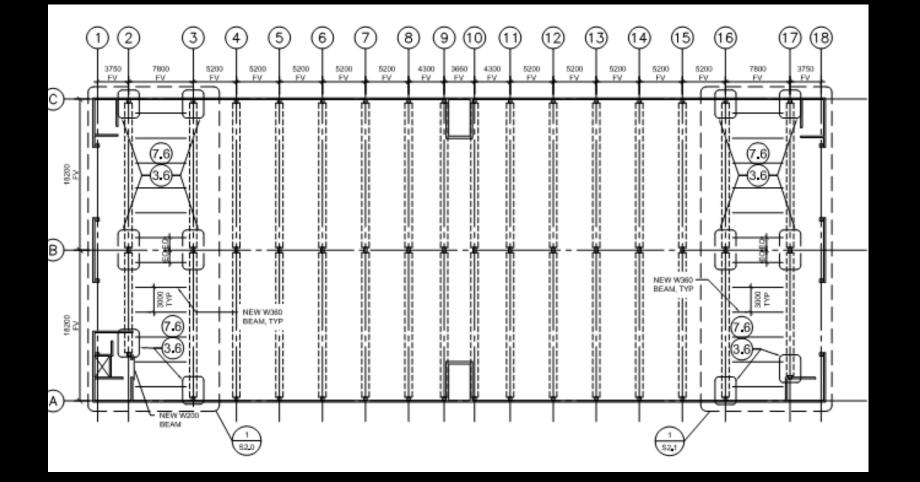


**Structural Analysis** 

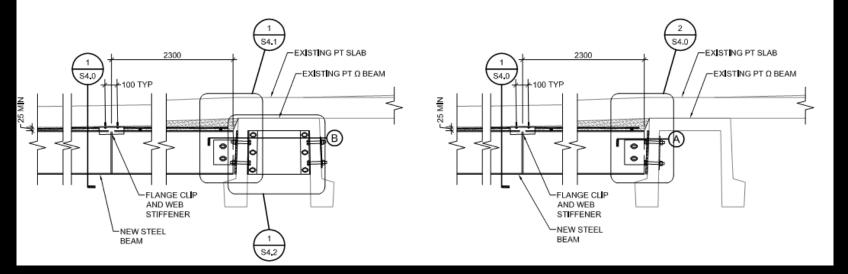
- → A structural analysis was performed based upon three structural configurations and the loading requirements of NBC 2005.
  - Case III Analysis of the as-built structure with consideration of the effects of the observed post-tensioned tendon distress.

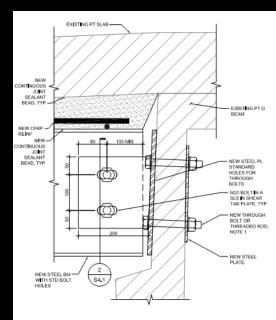


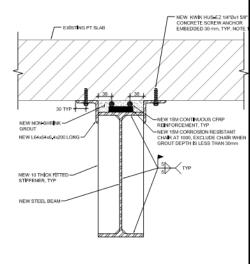
Repairs



### Repairs







NOTES NON-DESTRUCTIVLY LOCATE EMBEDDED REINFORCEMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF NEW POST INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHOR. DO NOT DAMAGE EXISTING EMBEDDED REINFORCEMENT.

CASE STUDY #2

## Concrete Parking Garage Repair Description of Structure

- Constructed 1978
- Cast-in-place concrete structure
- Unbonded post-tensioned pan joist framing
- Repairs deferred!







## **Observed Distress**







Cracking and Spalling in Overhead Concrete Pan on Roof Level

Column Distress on Level 1 Concrete Distress and Post-Tensioning Tendon Corrosion at Roof Joist

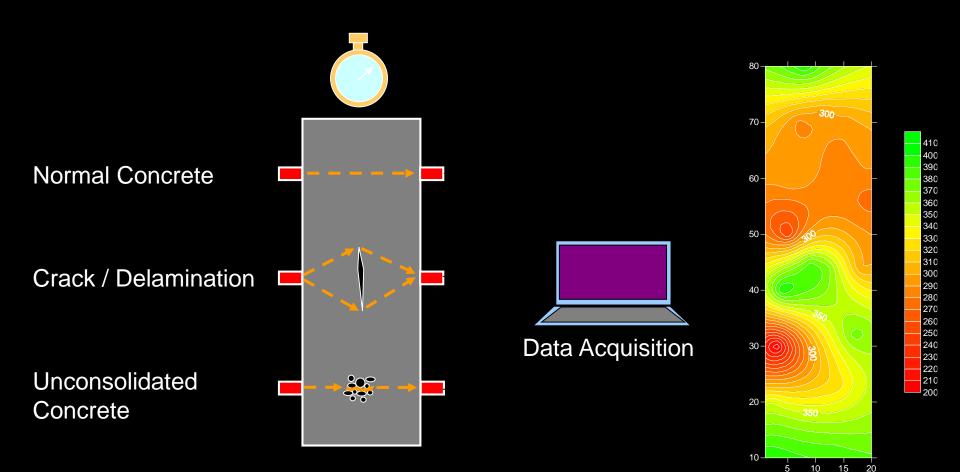
## Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity (UPV)

- Wave speed through concrete
- Applications
  - Delaminations
  - Unconsolidated Concrete
  - Concrete material properties

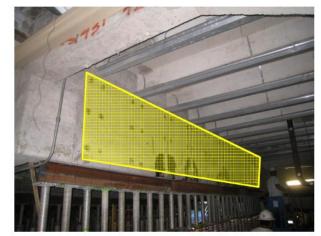
## • Limitations

- Access to both sides
- Qualitative

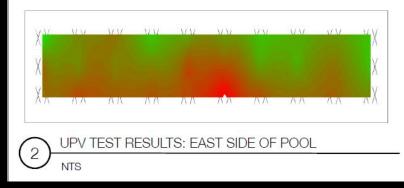
## **UPV** Schematic



## Suspected Concrete Quality

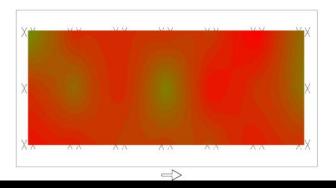


TEST LOCATION HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW

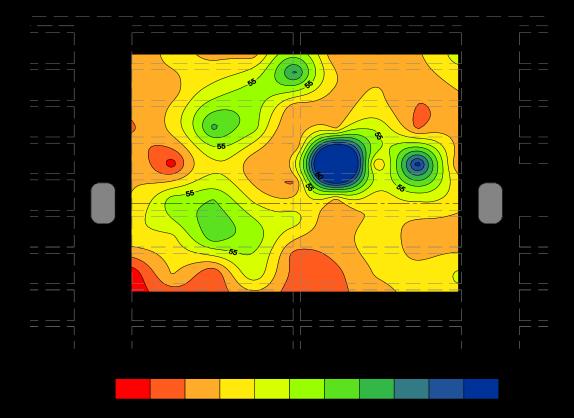




TEST LOCATION HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW



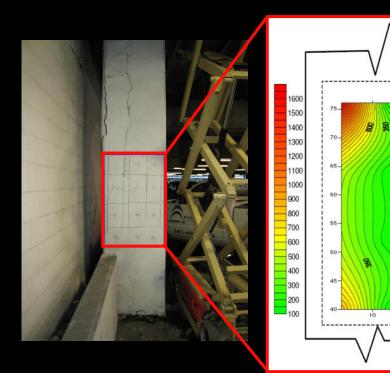
## Extent of Damage – Parking Structure

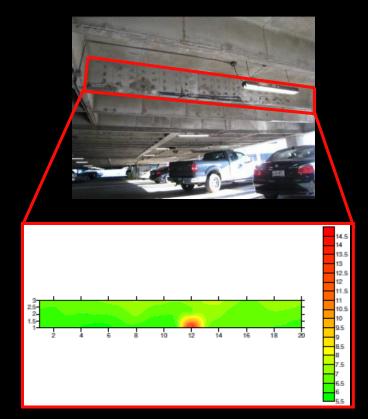


Time (µs)



15





UPV Testing of Roof Level Joist

## **Roof Joist Repair in Progress**



Surface Preparation for Repairs to Roof Joist



Roof Joist – Installation of Supplemental Reinforcement / Shear Connectors, Repair of PT Sheathing

## **Final Repairs**



**Repaired Column** 

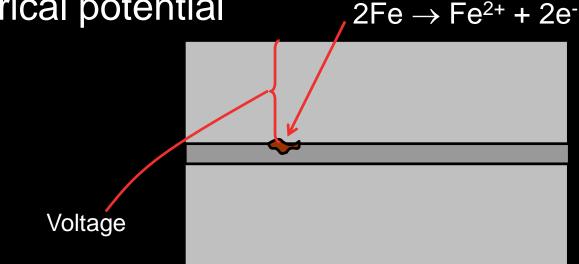
**Repaired Roof Joist** 

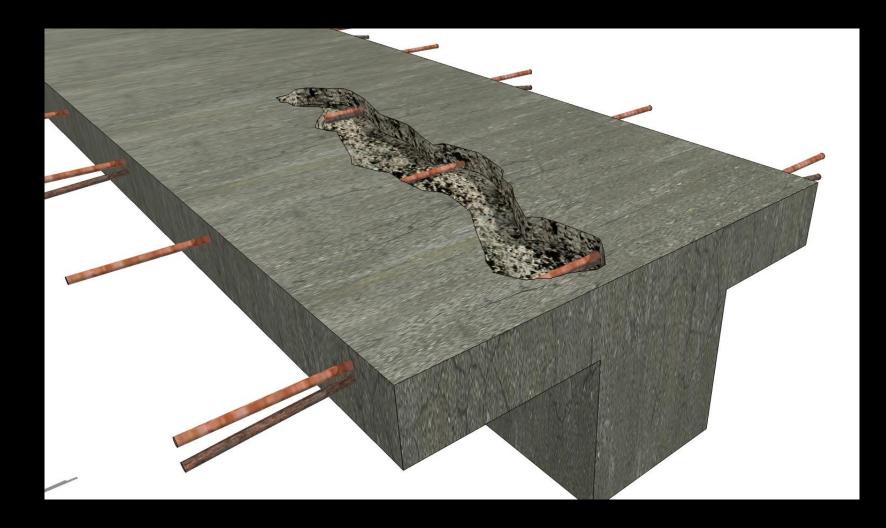
Case Study #3

# Half-Cell Electrochemical reaction Galvanic corrosion

- $2Fe \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2e^{-}$
- $2H_2O + O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 4OH^-$

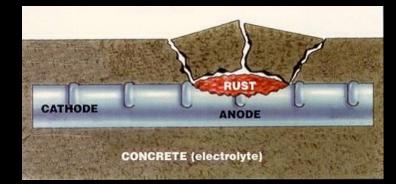
## → Measure electrical potential





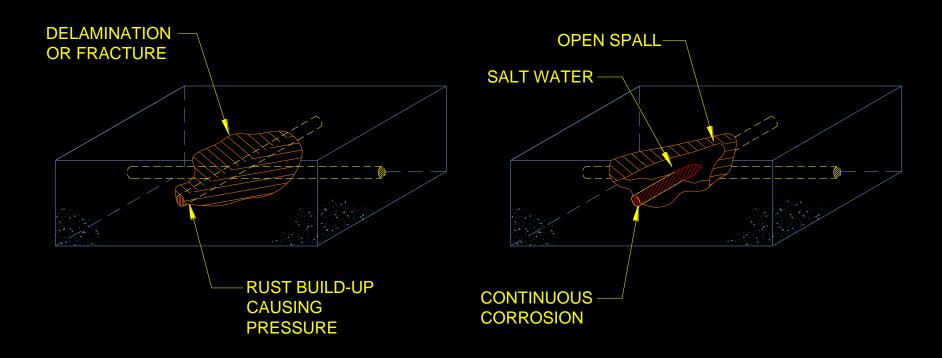


## Corrosion

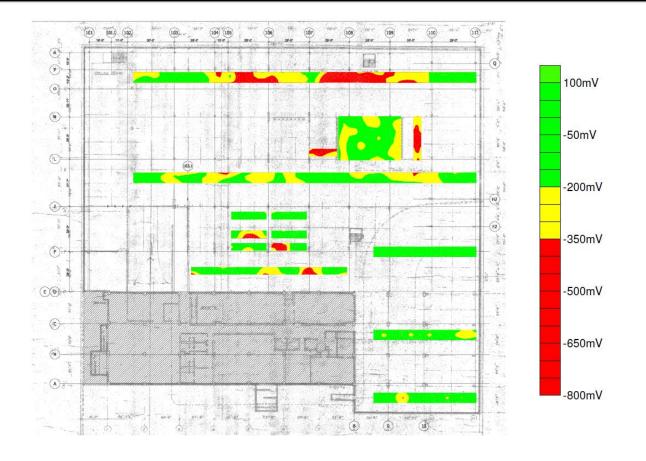






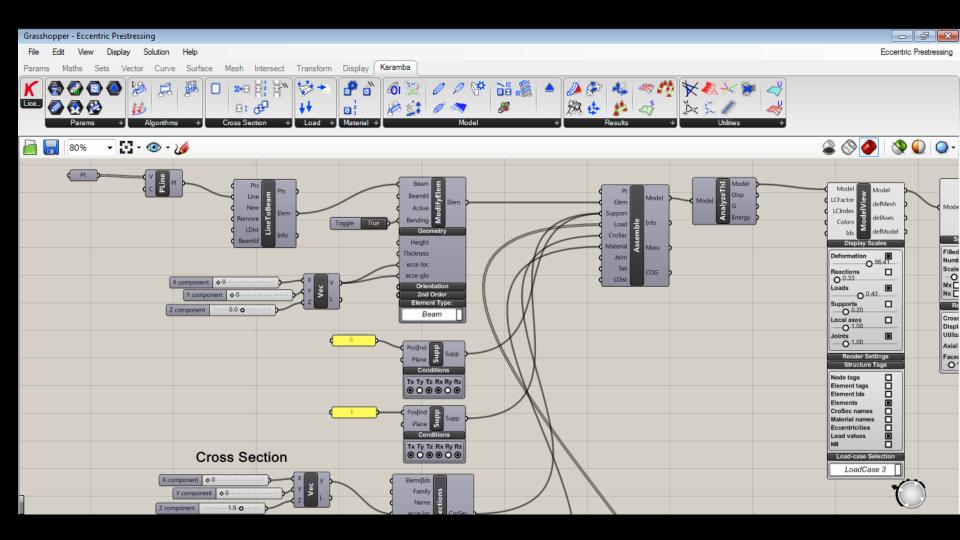


## Example – Half Cell Potential Testing

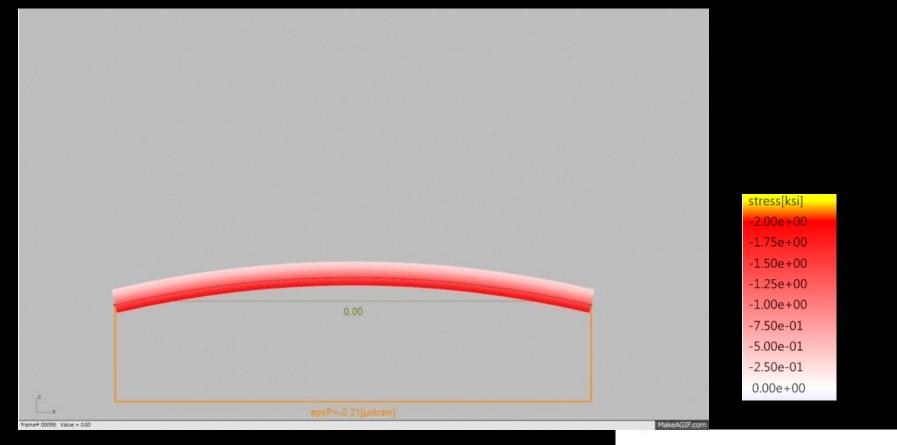


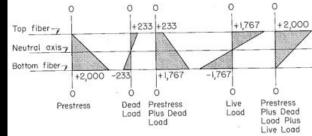
1) PLAN VIEW: HALF-CELL POTENTIAL RESULTS NTS

### **Performance Modeling**



#### Performance Modeling





A final thought....

## *Better information = Better Decisions*

## **Better Solutions**

## THANK YOU