



Center for Integration
of Composites into
Infrastructure

Industrial Advisory Board (IAB) Meeting


May 26, 2021

CICI-14

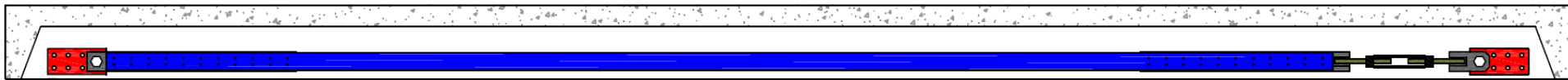
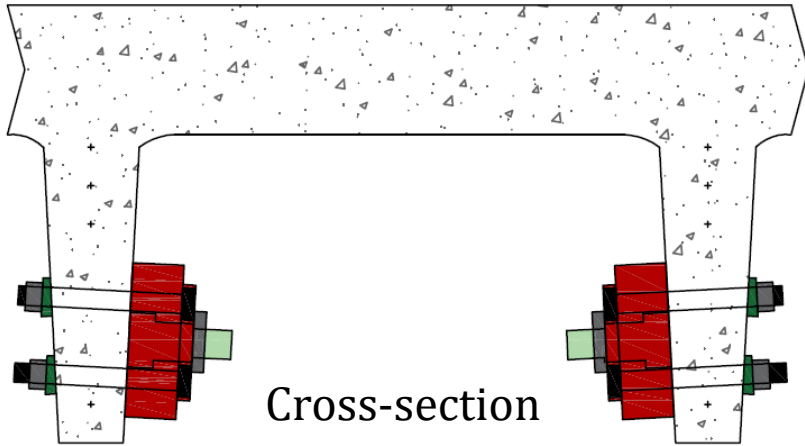
**Prestressed MF-FRP Repair of Deteriorated PC
Bridge Beams**

Sheng-Hsuan (Mike) Lin - PhD Candidate

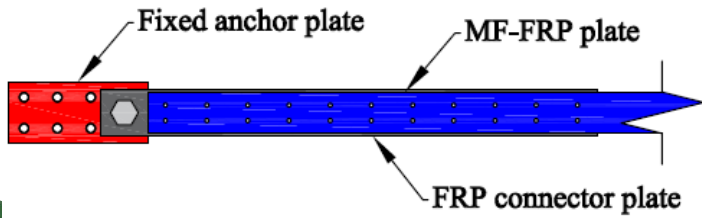
Project Goals and Objectives

- ▶ Design a flexural strengthening system for PC beams using prestressed MF-FRP system and understand its long-term behavior.
 - ▶ Develop procedures to analyze the full behavior and capacity.
 - ▶ Apply the retrofitted system on in-service bridges and conduct long-term monitoring.
 - ▶ Quantify the behavior of shear deteriorated C-channel beam.
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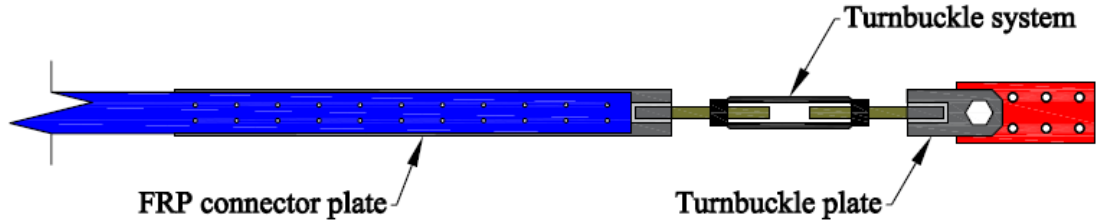
Introduction



Dead-end



Live-end



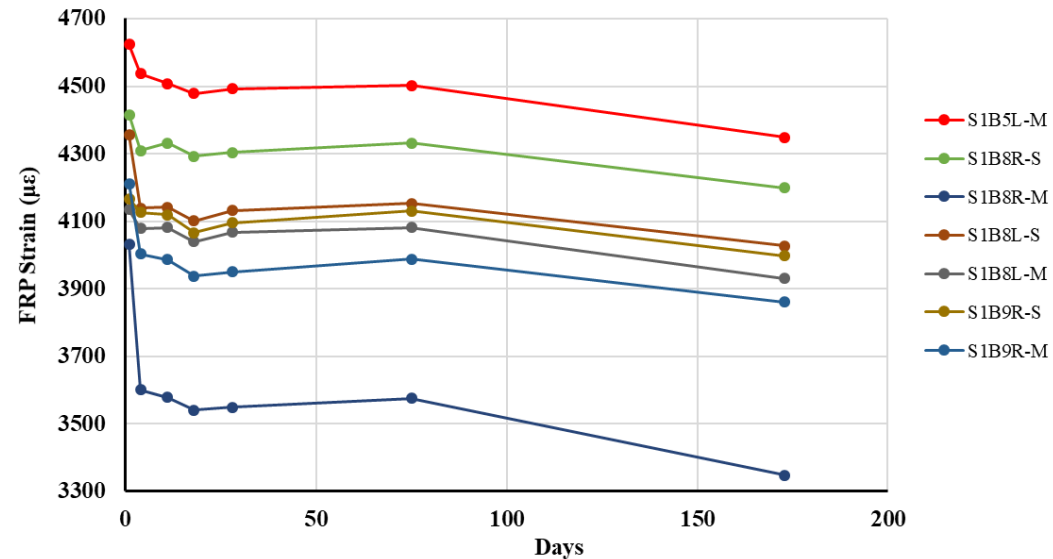
Field Application – Sampson County Bridge



Current Condition

- ▶ Repair installed in November 2020.
- ▶ After 6 months in service
 - Retrofit remains in good condition

- ▶ Built in 1966
- ▶ 3-spans, C-channel Beam
- ▶ Current status: Open for service
- ▶ Load Posting: 16/22



FRP Strain vs In-Service Days

Field Application – Wake County Bridge



- ▶ Built in 1967
- ▶ 3-spans, C-channel Beam
- ▶ Current status: Open
- ▶ Load Posting: 5/0

- ▶ Plan to repair three stems with loss of bottom prestressing strand.



Shear Deteriorated C-channel Beam

- ▶ Concrete spalled
- ▶ Prestressing strand corroded
- ▶ Shear capacity concern



Different Shear Deterioration and Test Setup



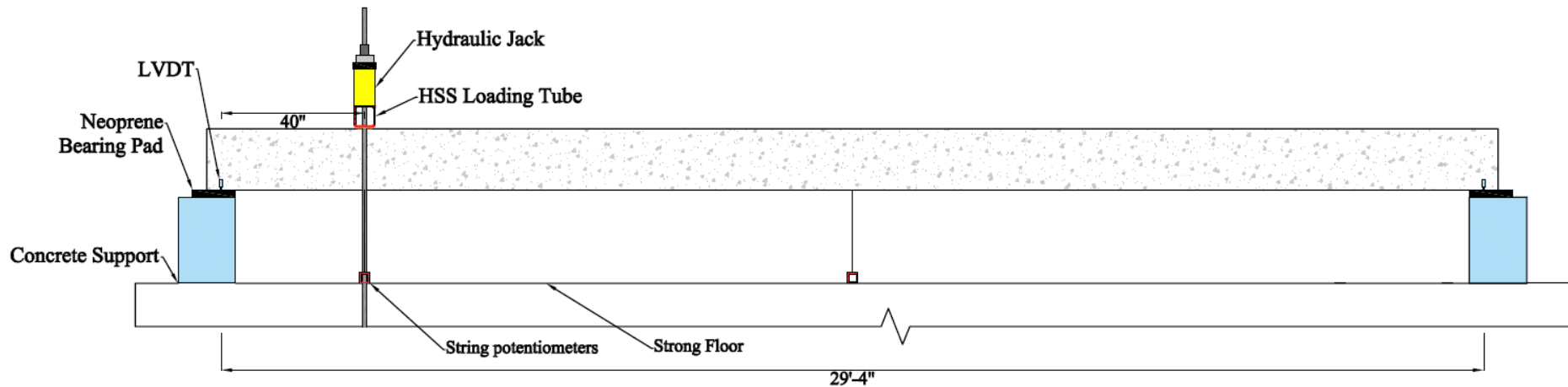
Undamaged



Intermediate Damage



Severe Damage



Failure Mode and Shear Capacity

Intermediate Damage: 49.2 kips



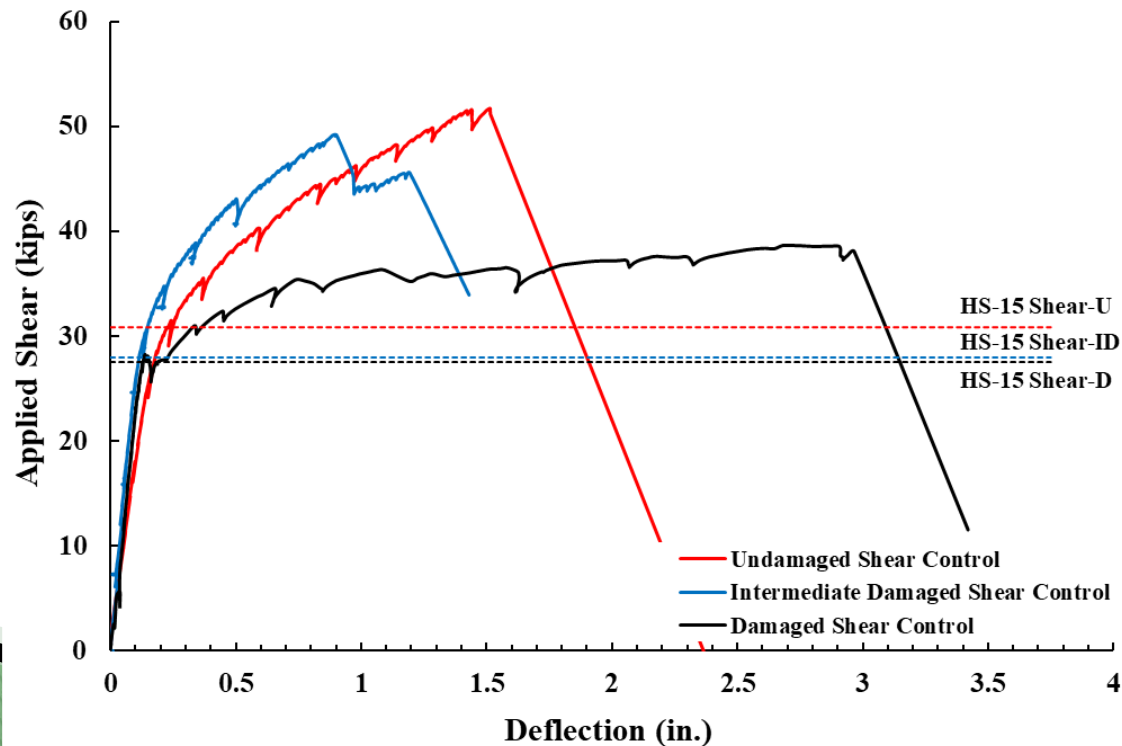
Undamaged: 51.8 kips



Severe Damage: 38.7 kips

Experimental Results

| Beam No. | Specimen ID | Max. Applied Force (kips) | Measured Disp. at Max. Applied Force (in.) | Total Span (in.) | Shear Span (in.) | Applied Shear Force at Shear Span (kips) | Failure Modes | Predicted Shear Capacity, V_n (kips) | $V_{u,exp}/V_n$ (%) |
|----------|-------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | C-U-S2 | 57.0 | 4.72 | 352 | 40 | 50.5 | Flexure and Shear | 49.2 | 103 |
| 1 | C-DS-S1 | 45.4 | 2.71 | 268 | 40 | 38.7 | Shear | 39.8 | 97 |
| 2 | C-U-S1 | 58.4 | 1.51 | 352 | 40 | 51.8 | Shear | 49.2 | 105 |
| 2 | C-IDS-S1 | 57.4 | 0.90 | 280 | 40 | 49.2 | Shear | TBD. | TBD. |

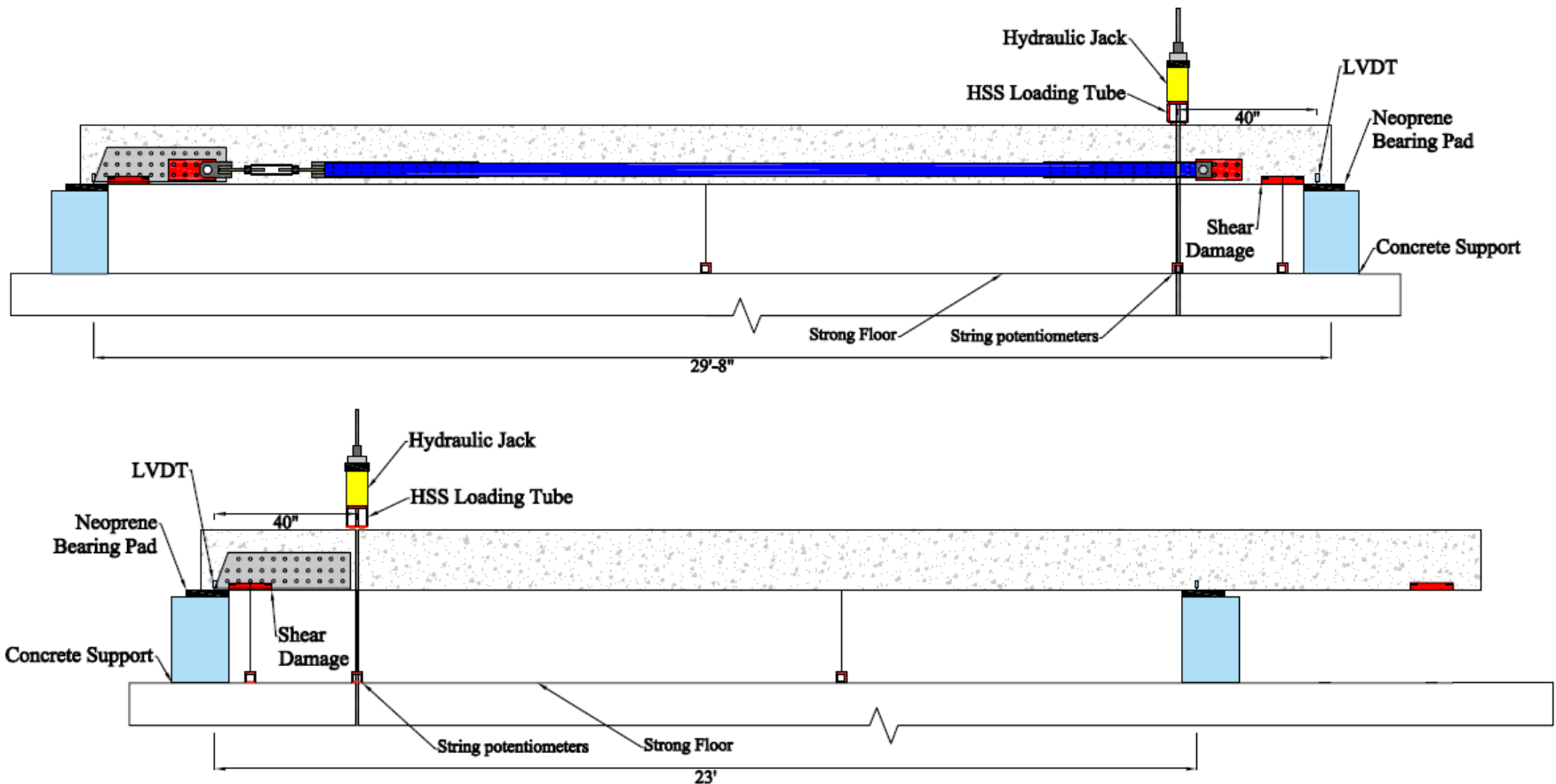


Outcomes

- ▶ MF-FRP system remains in good condition on an in-service bridge 6 months after repair allowing the bridge to remain open until the future replacement.
- ▶ The prestressed MF-FRP retrofitted system is planned to be installed on third bridge in NC.
- ▶ The beam shear capacity has been quantified.

Future work

- ▶ Application of MF-FRP system to shear and flexure deteriorated beams.



Please Complete the LIFE Form

**Project Name: Prestressed MF-FRP Repair of
Deteriorated PC Bridge Beams**

Project Number: CICI-14





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CICI-15

Design and Repair of Prestressed Concrete Dapped End Beams

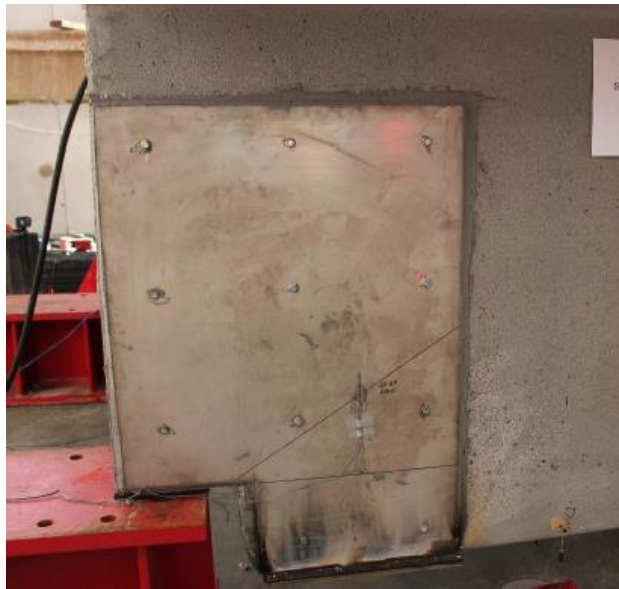
Mohammad Qambar – PhD Student

PI: Gregory Lucier

Co-PI: Rudolf Seracino, Giorgio Proestos

Introduction

- ▶ Dapped ends are a common end condition that allow for a reduced floor thickness, and thus, reduce the floor-to-floor height.
 - Lead to significant economic savings for producers.

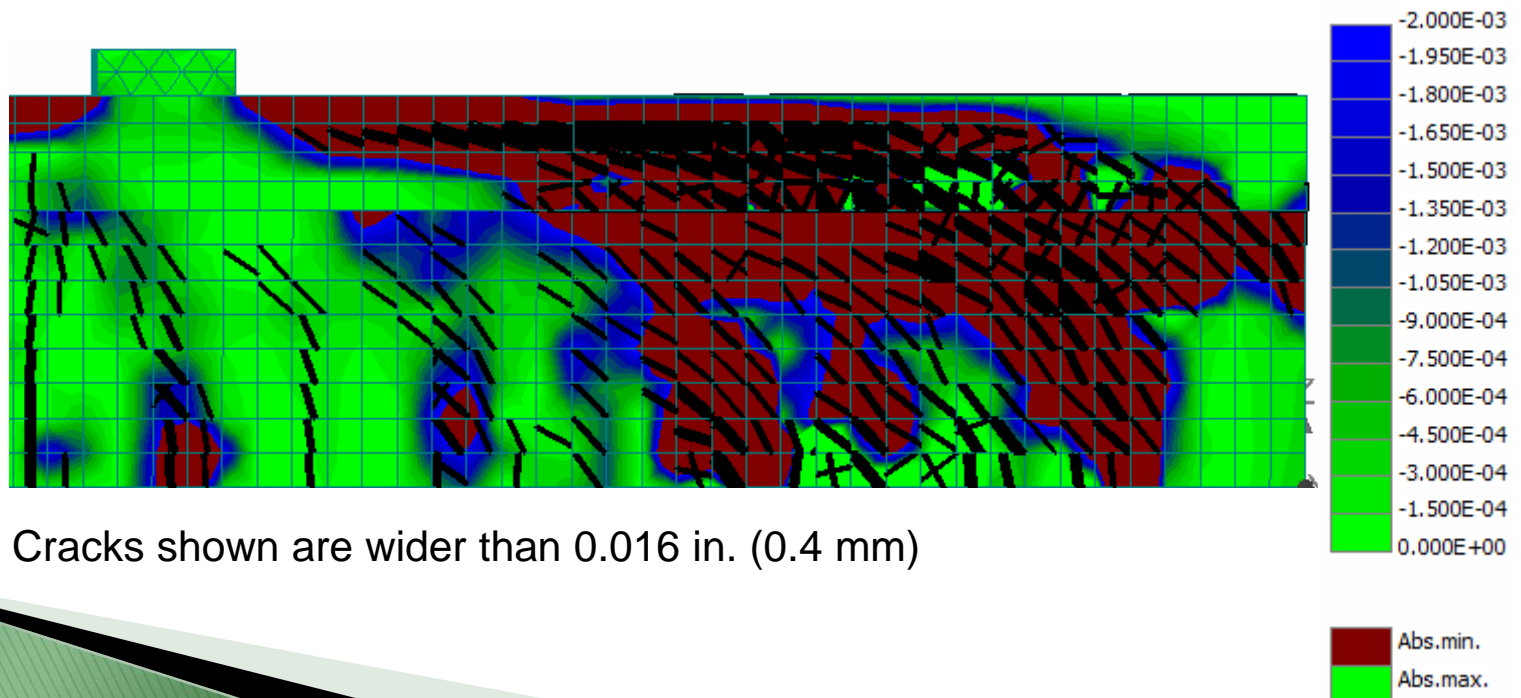


Project Goals and Objectives

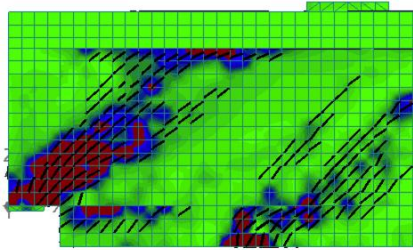

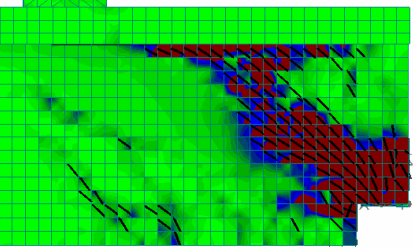

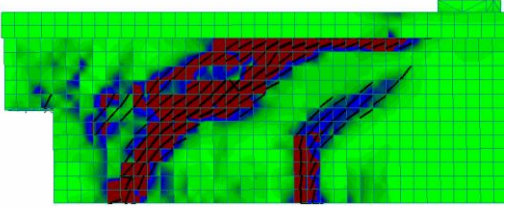

- ▶ Dapped Ends Project Goals:
 - Lightweight concrete
 - Prestressing in the nib
 - Hanger steel bend radius
 - Daps versus notches
 - Investigate composite repair techniques for dapped end members

Progress

- ▶ Finalize validating finite-element models (LWC, bond models, etc.)
- ▶ Finalized test matrix
- ▶ Finalized design of four test specimens
- ▶ Finalized test setup.



| Parameter | V_{exp} (kips) | V_{FEM} (kips) | Test/ FEM | FEM Failure Mode | Actual Failure Mode |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Prestressing in the Nib | 62 | 56 | 1.10 | | |
| | 56 | 50 | 1.12 | | |
| LWC | 57 | 56 | 1.01 | | |
| | 65 | 67 | 0.97 | | |
| Notched | 131 | 126 | 1.03 | | |

| Parameter | V_{exp} (kips) | V_{FEM} (kips) | Test/ FEM | FEM Failure Mode | Actual Failure Mode |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Deep Members | 204 | 182 | 1.12 |  |  |
| | 179 | 170 | 1.05 |  |  |
| | 67 | 62 | 1.08 |  |  |

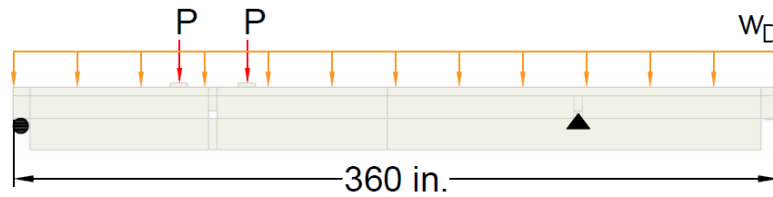
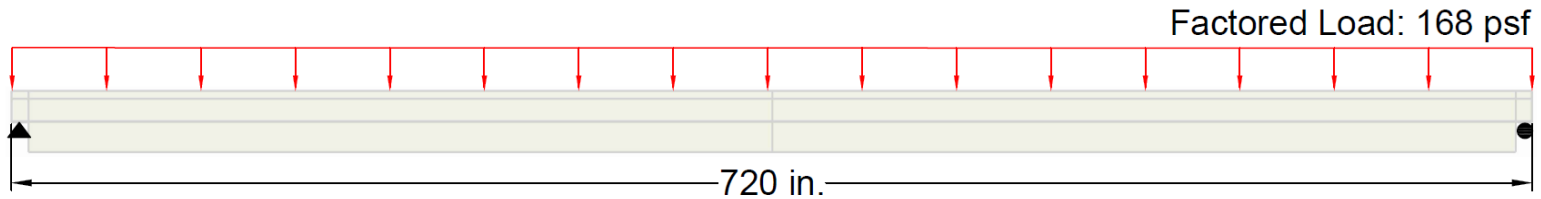
| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Test/Predicted Average | 1.06 |
| COV | 5.14% |

Experimental Test Matrix

| Parameter | Number of Tests |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Prestressing in the Nib | 4 |
| Daps and Notches | 8 |
| Hanger Bend Radius | 4 |
| Lightweight Concrete | 6 |
| Deep Tees | 2 |
| Repairs of Dapped End Members | 4* |
| Total | 28 |

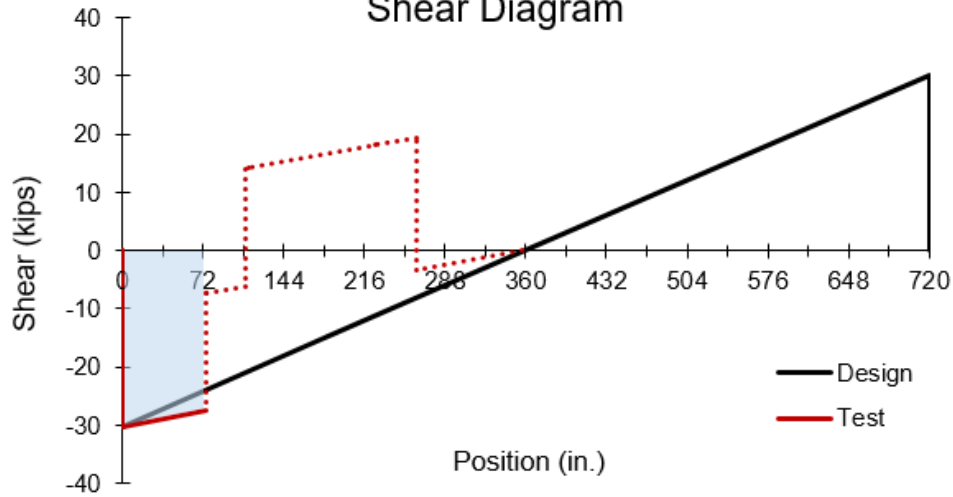
*TBD once failure modes of different specimens are observed.

Test Setup

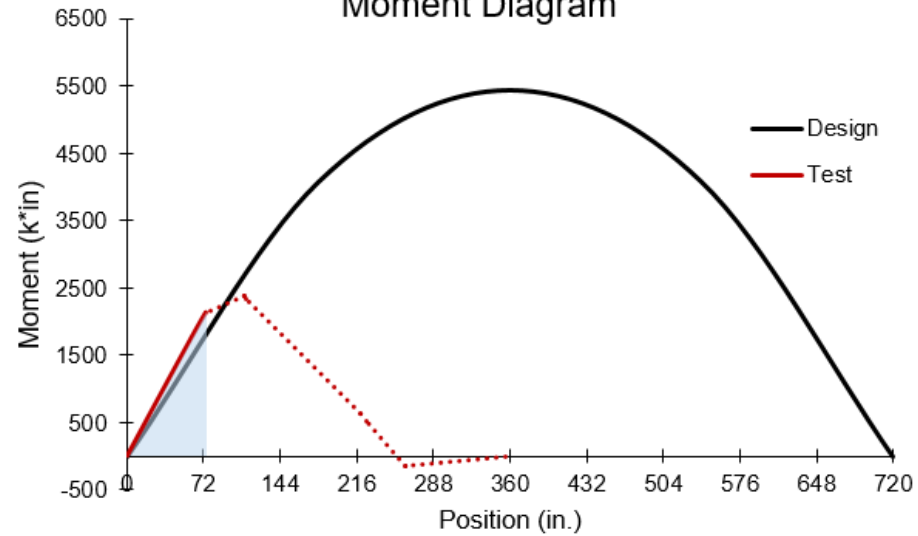


$P = 20.2$ kips
 Dead Load = 83.9 psf

Shear Diagram

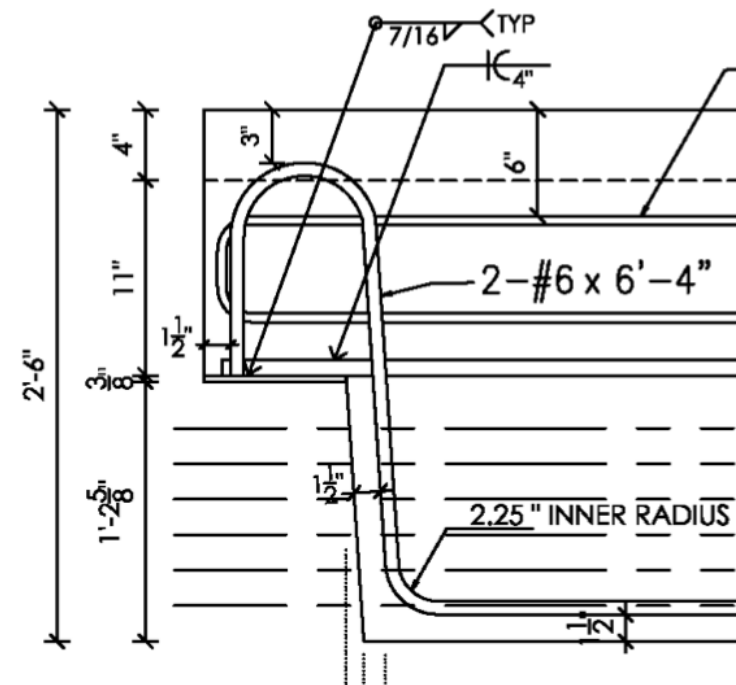


Moment Diagram



Ongoing Work/Future work

- ▶ Experimental Work
 - Testing the four designed specimens.
 - Testing the repaired members.
- ▶ Design work
 - Finalize the design of the remaining 24 tests
- ▶ Design Guidelines and Reports



Please Complete the LIFE Form

**Project Name: Design and Repair of Prestressed
Concrete Dapped End Beams**

Project Number: CICI-15





Virtual Industrial Advisory Board (IAB) Meeting

May 26, 2021

CICI-16

Creep Behavior of CFRP Wythe Connectors

Gregory Lucier, Ph.D. – Research Associate Professor, NCSU
Francisco De Caso, Ph.D. – Research Associate Professor, UM

Need and Industrial Relevance

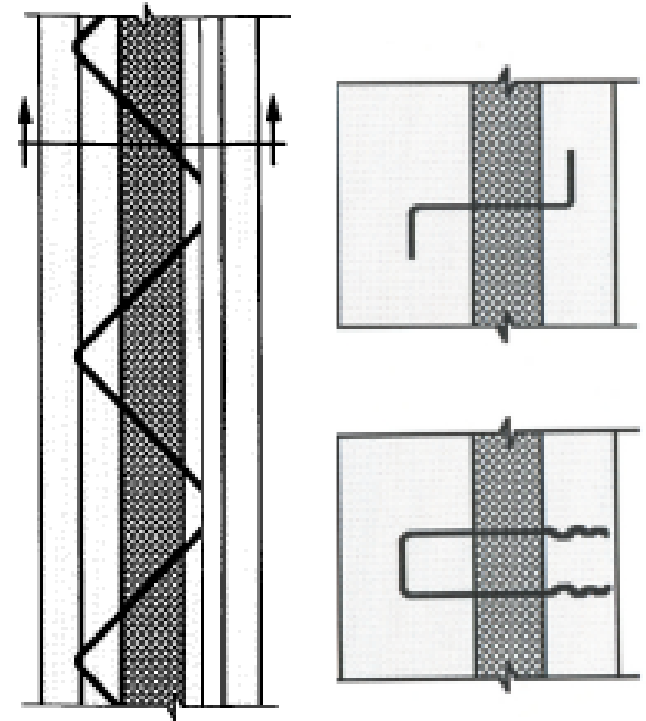
- ▶ Precast concrete sandwich wall panels are common structural elements that can provide high levels of thermal and structural efficiency.
- ▶ Performance depends on an efficient wythe connection that joins two layers of concrete through a rigid insulating core.



Need and Industrial Relevance

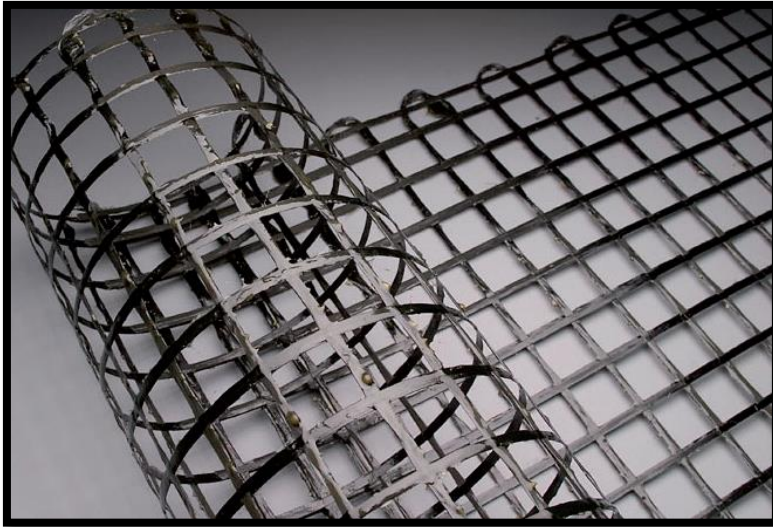
Typical Shear Mechanisms:

- Steel truss connectors
 - Thermally inefficient
- Steel tie connectors
 - Thermally and structurally inefficient
- Concrete solid zones
 - Thermally inefficient

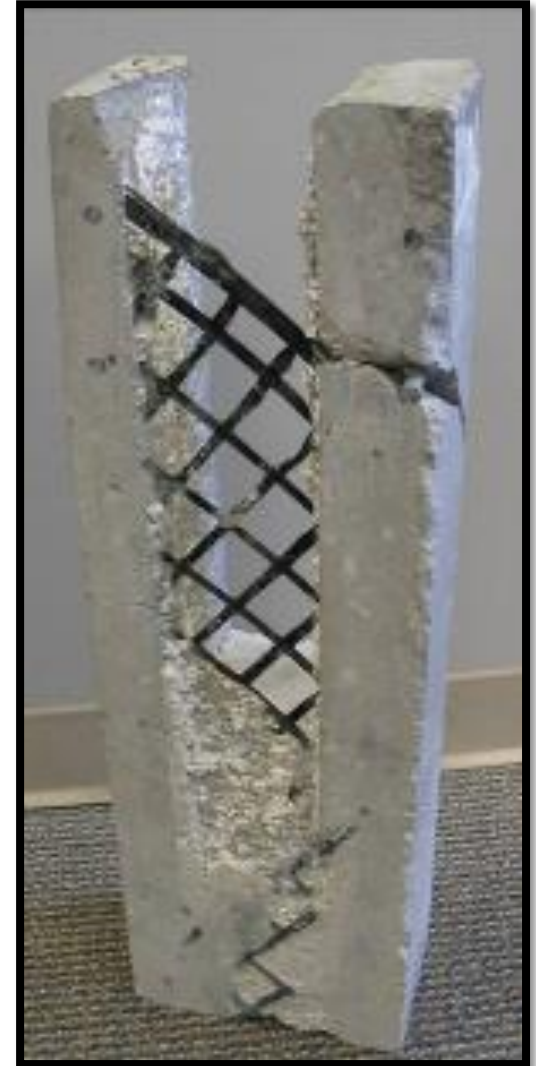


Need and Industrial Relevance

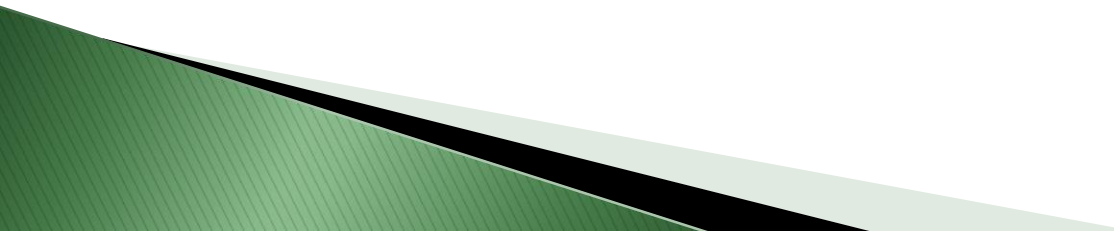
CFRP Shear Grid



- Orthogonal CFRP Grid
- Cut at a 45-degees to develop a truss action
- Provides composite action
- Structurally and thermally efficient



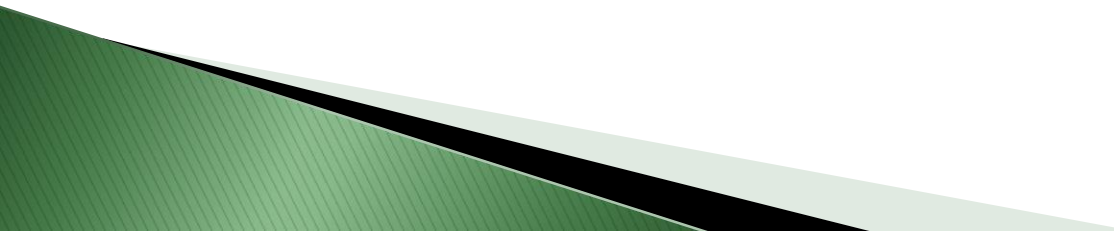
Project Goals and Objectives

- ▶ Measure the creep performance of the CFRP grid connection using standard “push specimens” loaded for 1 year.
 - ▶ Test loaded specimens to failure after 1 year of loading.
 - ▶ Test control specimens to failure before and after the 1 year period.
 - ▶ Determine the appropriate design values that should be considered to account for creep in service.
- 

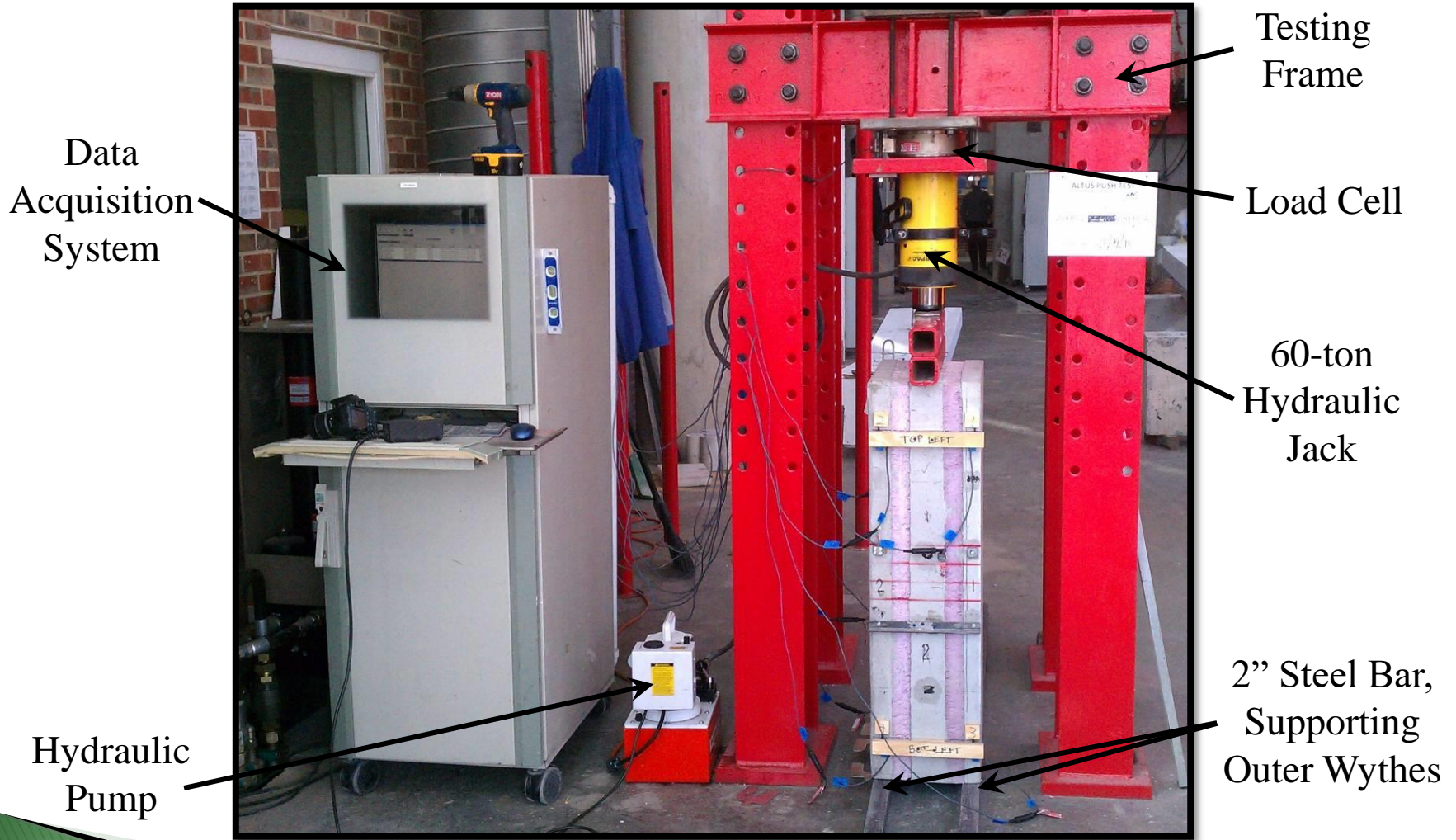
Preliminary Work – Underway

- ▶ Develop a testing matrix and test setup.
 - ▶ Evaluate existing codes and design guidelines.
 - ▶ Design test specimens and have them fabricated.

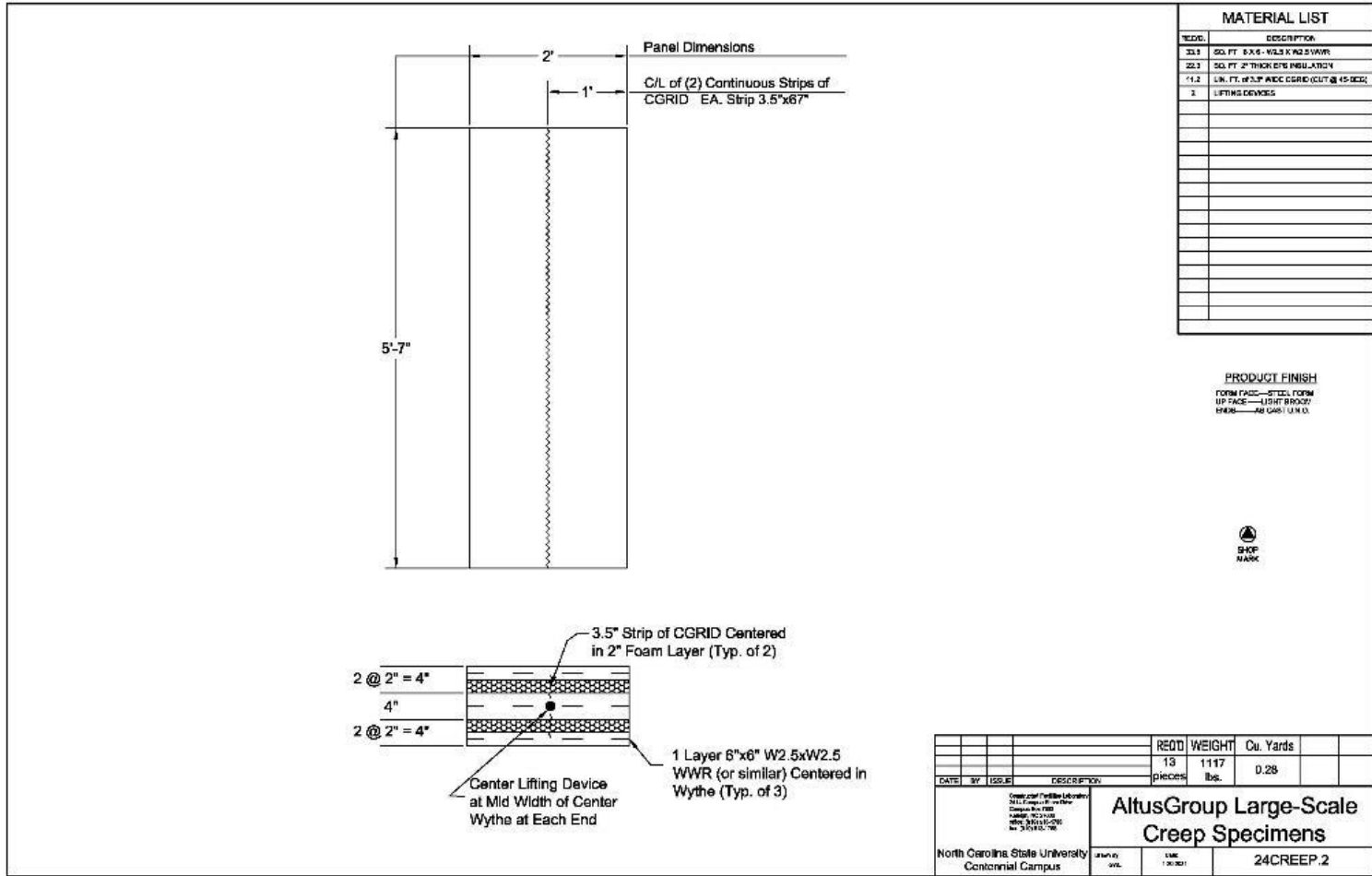
 - ▶ Project official start date = January 2021 (Delayed until April due to limited precast production capacity).

 - ▶ Specimens have been designed and produced.
- 

Prior "Push Test" Specimens:



Specimens Designed:



Specimens Produced and Delivered:



Please Complete the LIFE Form

Project Name: Creep Behavior of CFRP Wythe Connectors

Project Number: CICI-16



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