

Macro Polymeric Fiber Reinforcement for Concrete

Pennsylvania Concrete Conference

Presented by

Joseph Balik, P.E.

W. R. Grace & Co.

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Agenda

Crack Control

- Plastic shrinkage
- Drying shrinkage
- Other sources

"Micro" vs. "Macro" Fibers

Standard Tests for Performance

- ASTM C1609-05 tests

Benefits of Macro Polymeric Fibers

- vs. Welded Wire Mesh
- vs. Steel Fibers

Applications:

- Overlays and Inlays
- Slabs-on-ground
- Topping on precast
- Composite decks

Software

Summary

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Crack Control

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Crack Control

- Mix optimization
 - Aggregate size, gradation
 - Paste and water content
 - Other components
- Shrinkage Reducing Admixtures
 - Reduces drying shrinkage and curling
 - Ultimately, approximately 40% reduction in drying shrinkage
- Fibers reinforcement
 - Micro fiber
 - Macro fiber

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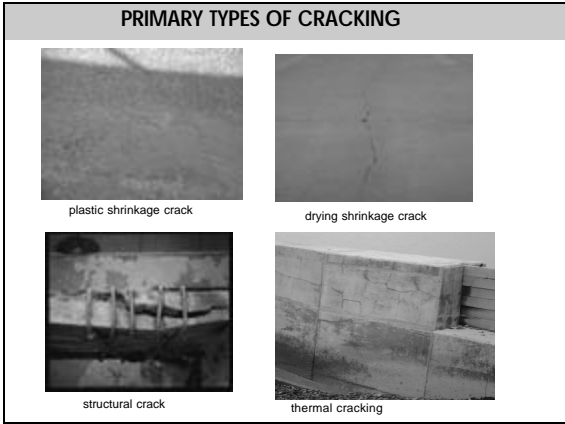
Shrinkage Cracking & Curling



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PRIMARY TYPES OF CRACKING

- Plastic Shrinkage, Plastic Settlement
- Drying Shrinkage
- Thermal (early thermal contraction, external seasonal, F-T)
- Structural (design loads, reflective, creep)
- Chemical (corrosion, ASR, carbonation)



Magnitude of Drying Shrinkage

Long term

- Typical: 0.08% (800 millionths or 800 microstrains)
25 mm in 30 meters (1 inch in 100 ft)
- Low: .04% / High: .12%

28 Day

- Typical: 0.04 - 0.045 %
- Low: 0.025% / High: 0.06%

Drying Shrinkage Timing

14-34% of ultimate --- 14 days

40-80% of ultimate --- 90 days

66 to 85% of ultimate --- 365 days

Background

What causes drying shrinkage?

Drying Shrinkage is a complex phenomena involving several different mechanisms

Capillary action and surface tension of water are primary causes of shrinkage for internal humidity ranging from 40 to 100% (which covers virtually all field concrete)

Understanding Shrinkage

- Pores lose water due to hydration and evaporation
- As pores become less than fully saturated, a meniscus forms at the air-water interface due to surface tension
- The surface tension of the pore solution which forms meniscus also exerts inward pulling force on the side walls of the pore
- These forces in all pores, in range of 2.5 to 50 Nm, are the primary cause of shrinkage

CEMENT GRAIN CEMENT GRAIN

Construction Products

“Micro” vs. “Macro” Fibers

Micro (Low Volume Addition) Fibers

- Diameters, Equivalent < 0.012” (0.3 mm)
- Polypropylene
- Nylon, Carbon
- 0.03 – 0.1% volume
- Mainly control plastic shrinkage cracking

Macro (High Volume Addition) Fibers

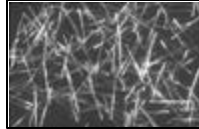
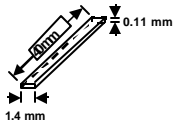
- Diameters, Equivalent > .012” (0.3 mm)
- Steel, Synthetic
- 0.3 – 1.0% volume
- Improve concrete material characteristics
 - Flexural toughness, Impact resistance, Fatigue resistance

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Example of Macro Fiber Reinforcement

Polypropylene/Polyethylene Monofilament Fiber

Specific Gravity	0.92
Absorption	None
Modulus of Elasticity	9.5 GPa (1378 ksi)
Tensile Strength	620 MPa (90 ksi)
Melting Point	160°C (320°F)
Ignition Point	590°C (1094°F)
Alkali, Acid & Salt Resistance	High



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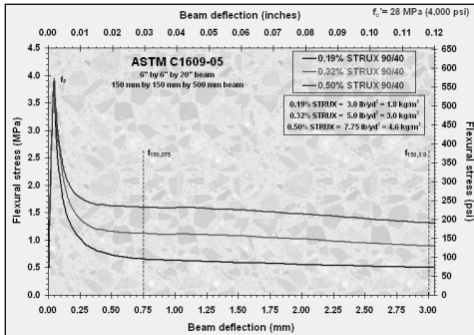
Third Point Loading Test (ASTM C 1609)

Closed Loop System

Sample Size: 6" x 6" x 20" (150mm x 150mm x 500mm)

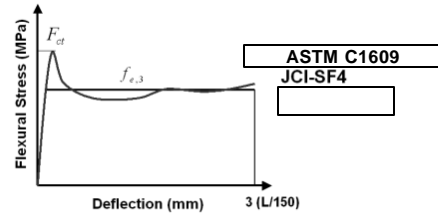


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Equivalent flexural strength



Equivalent Flexural Strength: Have the same toughness obtained from experiment to a deflection of L/150 (same area under load-deflection)

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Con Expo Demo
March 2002, Las Vegas
16 lb Bowling Ball Drop



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Illinois DOT Modifications to ASTM C 1609

Add as follows:

- The Department will require this test method utilize 6 x 6 x 20 in. (150 x 150 x 500 mm) specimens, tested on an 18 in. (450 mm) span.
- Calculate the residual strength ratio, to the nearest 0.1, as follows:

$$R_{150}^{150} = \frac{f_{150}^{150}}{f_1} \times 100$$

- Where R_{150}^{150} equals the residual strength ratio [percent] at net deflection δ_{50} with span length L .
- Comment: R_{150}^{150} may also be referred to as $R_{150,3}$, indicating 3-mm net deflection.

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Large Scale SOG Test

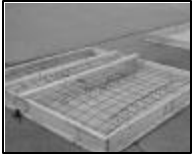
University of Illinois

7.2' x 7.2' x 5.1" Slabs (2.2 m x 2.2 m x 132 mm)

- WWM: 6 x 6 – W2.9 (positioned at top-third of the slab)
- Example Macro Fiber– 0.33% vol: 5 lbs/cy; 0.48% vol: 7.5 lbs/cy

Ready Mixed Concrete

Materials	WWM Mix		STRUX 9040 Mix	
	lbs/cyd	kg/m ³	lbs/cyd	kg/m ³
Coarse Aggregate	1,678	995	1,644	975
Fine Aggregate	1,388	823	1,359	806
Cement	612	363	607	360
Water	300	178	307	182
W/C Ratio	0.49		0.51	
% Air	1.8%		2.3%	
f'c	5,960 psi (41.1 MPa)		5,235 psi (36.1 MPa)	



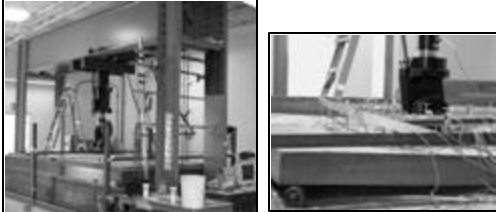
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Large Scale SOG Test

Subgrade: 8" (203 mm) thick compacted clay

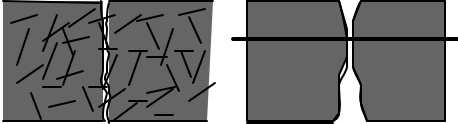
500 kN capacity MTS Hydraulic Actuator

Center Loading until Puncture Failure



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Example Macro Fiber Provides Tight Crack Control

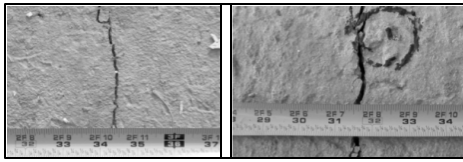


Uniform Crack Width with Example Macro Fiber

Wider Cracks Away from WWM/Rebar

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Example Macro Fiber vs. WWM



Example Macro Fiber = 1/16" (1.6 mm)

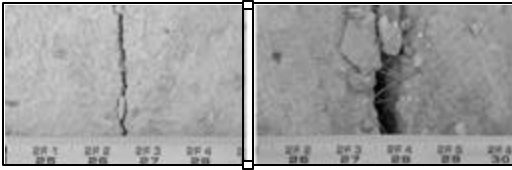
WWM = 3/16" (4.8 mm)

- Crack Width Measurements for Large Scale SOG Test

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Example Macro Fiber vs. Steel Fibers

At a same % volume, Example Macro Fiber represents 15 times more fibers compared to typical 2.4" (60 mm) flat steel fibers.

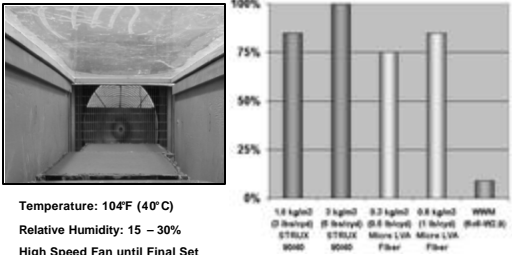


0.33% vol Example Macro Fiber = 1/16" (1.6 mm)

0.33% vol Steel Fibers > 5/16" (7.9 mm)

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Plastic Shrinkage Crack Reduction



Temperature: 104°F (40°C)

Relative Humidity: 15 – 30%

High Speed Fan until Final Set

Compare Crack Area vs. Plain Concrete.

Material	Crack Area (%)
1.8 kg/m ³ STRUX	~85%
3 kg/m ³ STRUX	~100%
0.2 kg/m ³ Macro LFA	~75%
0.8 kg/m ³ Macro LFA	~85%
WWM (60-95.2)	~10%

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Example SOG Design Software

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Background

ACI 360R-06, Design of Slabs-on-Ground, Chapter 10, Fiber-Reinforced Concrete Slabs-on-Ground presents design methodology.

The formulas used in this software are primarily based on the Losberg Yield Line model*.

- "Macro" fibers increase post-cracking strength and re-distribute stresses during and after slab fracture.
- This software also considers Ultimate Strength design and Serviceability when recommending the slab thickness and fiber dosage.

Only for Slabs-on-Ground
Only for Example Macro Fiber.

* The traditional SOG design has been based on work developed by Westergarrd (1926, 1948).

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Capability


Software can handle various loading cases including:

- **Racking System** (Single Post, Multiple in a Line, Multiple in a Box)
 - Center Load & Corner Load
 - Edge Load (Contraction, Dowel & Free Edge Joints)
- **Wheel Loads** (Single Wheel, Multiple Wheels on one or two axles)
 - Center Load & Corner Load
 - Edge Load (Contraction, Dowel & Free Edge Joints)
- **Uniform Load**
- **Line or Wall Load**

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Affiliated Foods Midwest, Kenosha, WI

8 inch slab with Example Macro Fibers for rack and wheel loads




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Affiliated Foods Midwest Video

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Provina St. Joe Hospital Parking Garage Joliet, IL



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Provina St. Joe Hospital Parking Garage
Joliet, IL



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Typical Macro Fiber Experience (circa '06)

Since 2000, 1.3 million cubic yards of
concrete for slabs -on- ground

And 700,000 cubic yards of concrete in
precast

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Example Macro Fiber for Composite Decks

UL fire rating for Floor-Ceiling D700, D800, D900 Series Designs.

1, 1.5, 2 hour rating up to 5 lbs/cy dosage

Floors without total protection

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Example Macro Fiber for Composite Decks

ANSI/SDI-C1.0 Standard for Composite Steel Deck, October 2006

4 lbs/cy dosage as a "suitable alternative to welded wire fabric
specified for temperature and shrinkage reinforcement."

Additional steel required for negative reinforcement



ANSI/SDI-C1.0 Standard
for
Composite Steel Floor Deck
October 2006

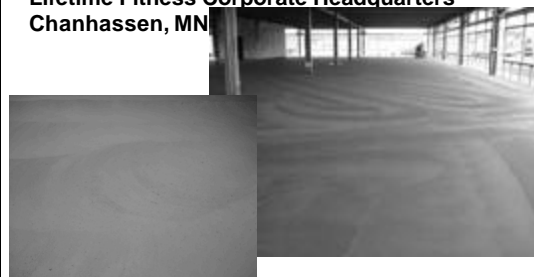
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Cristo Rey Jesuit H. S./Colin Powell Youth
Leadership Center, Minneapolis, MN



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Lifetime Fitness Corporate Headquarters
Chanhassen, MN



Example Macro Fiber used for composite deck and topping on precast.

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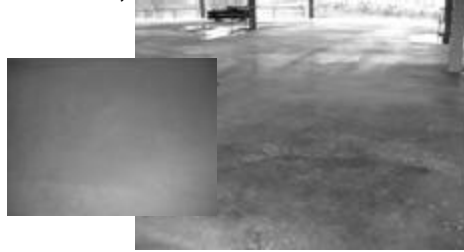
**Lifetime Fitness Corporate Headquarters
Chanhassen, MN**



Example Macro Fiber used for composite deck and topping on precast

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**Lifetime Fitness Corporate Headquarters
Chanhassen, MN**



Example Macro Fiber used for composite deck and topping on precast

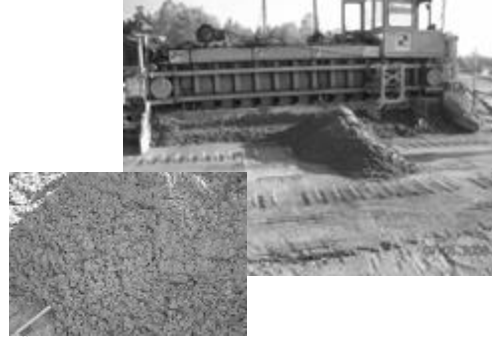
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Highway A Overlay, Munich, Germany



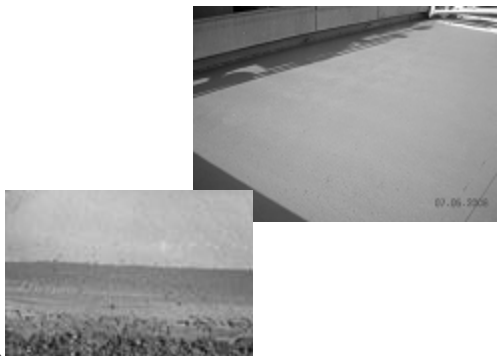
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Highway A Overlay, Munich, Germany



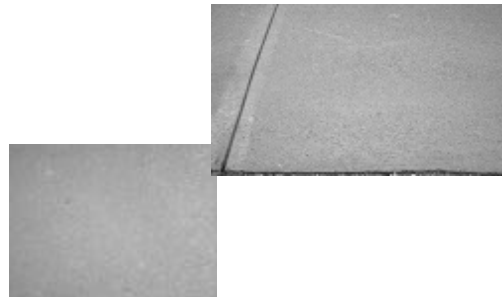
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Highway A Overlay, Munich, Germany



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Highway A Overlay, Munich, Germany



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Highway A Overlay, Munich, Germany



**Freedom Mall Whitetopping
Charlotte, North Carolina**

Parking Lot Whitetopping
Over deteriorated asphalt
3" to 5" thick
Example Macro Fiber dosage:
4 lbs/cy
5,000 psi mix
5,000 cy placed in 2008



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**Freedom Mall Whitetopping
Charlotte, North Carolina**



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**Freedom Mall Whitetopping
Charlotte, North Carolina**



Illinois Inlays and Overlays with Example Macro Fiber

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Bus Pad Overlays, Western Ave., Chicago, IL

Constructed in
2003
10 ft. by 100 ft.
sections
Joints at 40" by 48"



4" thick overlay with 7.5
lbs/cy of Example Macro
Fiber

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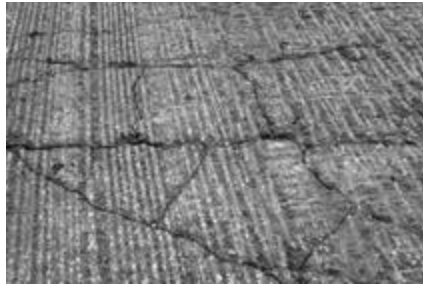
IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



Illinois DOT, District 1 parking lot, 45,000 sqft.
2" thick, 7.5 lbs/cy Example Macro Fiber, joints at 24"
4" thick, 4 lbs/cy Example Macro Fiber, joints at 48"

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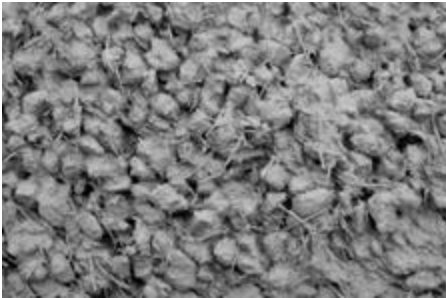
IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



Prepared (milled) existing asphalt, deteriorated condition

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IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



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IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



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IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



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IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



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IDOT Overlay – Parking Lot



Illinois DOT, District 1 parking lot, 45,000 sqft.
 2" thick, 7.5 lbs/cy Example Macro Fiber, joints at 24"
 4" thick, 4 lbs/cy Example Macro Fiber, joints at 48"

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Schank Ave., Mundelein, IL Overlay



4" thick
 whitetopping over
 asphalt, 4 lbs/cy
 with Example
 Macro Fiber
 Joints at 4 ft to 5 ft
 About ¼ mile
 long.

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Schank Ave., Mundelein, IL Overlay



One of several
 overlays in Illinois
 cited in research
 work by Illinois
 Center for
 Transportation

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Schank Ave., Mundelein, IL Overlay



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Schank Ave., Mundelein, IL Overlay



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**Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
 Chicago, IL**



Prepared bridge deck surface prior to overlay

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**Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
Chicago, IL**



Bridge deck, water saturated, covered. Trucks drive on cover until concrete is placed.

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**Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
Chicago, IL**



Concrete mix at time of placement.

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**Dan Ryan Expressway Bridge Overlay
Chicago, IL**



Spreading concrete

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**Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
Chicago, IL**



Overlay after spreading. Note finish operation and covering after placement in background.

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**Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
Chicago, IL**



Finished overlay after wet cure

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**Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
Chicago, IL**



1 million sqft of 2.25" overlay was placed during the summers of 2006 and 2007. Mix contained 3 lbs/cy Example Macro Fiber. Special provision is available.

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Dan Ryan Expressway Overlay
Chicago, IL - Video

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Ultra-Thin Whitetopping (UTC) Design Software

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Summary

		Conventional fibers for plastic shrinkage	Welded wire mesh and light rebar	Example Macro Fiber fiber reinforcement
Plastic Concrete	Safe, easy handling	X		X
	Plastic shrinkage crack control	X		X
Hardened Concrete	Drying shrinkage crack control		X	X
	Post-crack load-carrying capacity		X	X
	Impact resistance			X
	Non-corroding	X		X

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Did we cover it all?

Crack Control

- Plastic shrinkage
- Drying shrinkage
- Other sources

"Micro" vs. "Macro" Fibers

Standard Tests for Performance

- ASTM C1609-05 tests

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- vs. Steel Fibers

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Software

Summary

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Thank You.

Any Questions or Comments?



www.na.graceconstruction.com
joseph.s.balik@grace.com