COMPARISON OF BRIDGE DECK DETERIORATION FOUND BY NDT METHODS AND HYDRODEMOLITION

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Outline

- Research Objectives
- Methods of Investigation
- Results
- Conclusions and Ongoing Work





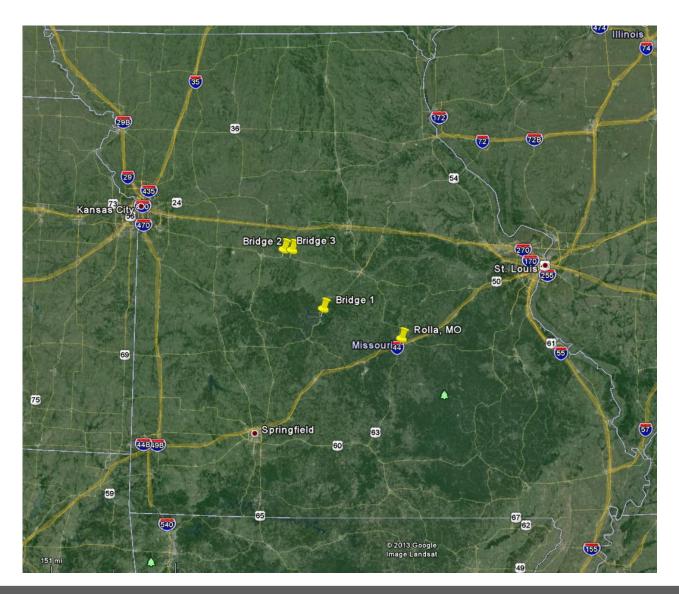
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Research Objectives

- Investigation of 12 bridge decks of similar construction type to allow more comprehensive deck examinations at a lower cost than traditional hammer sounding and chain dragging techniques
- Calibration of results using cores, visual deck inspection, and rehabilitation to enable use by DOTs for monitoring, planning, and estimating



Bridge Locations





Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation

Results Conclusions



Methods of Investigation

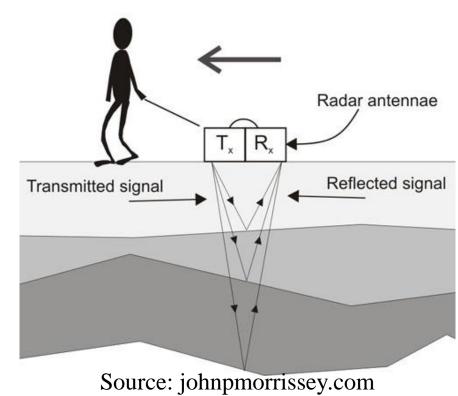
- GPR
- Visual Deterioration Mapping
- Core Extraction
- Deck Rehabilitation





Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)

- Electromagnetic (EM) pulses transmitted
- Changes in material cause the signal to be reflected
- Two-way travel time and amplitude of the signal is measured







GPR Continued

- Real-time data can be viewed on the screen
- Very versatile tool can be used to locate buried objects, estimate concrete deterioration, determine layers in pavements and soils
- Can scan an entire bridge deck in a few hours using a ground coupled antenna as used in this project



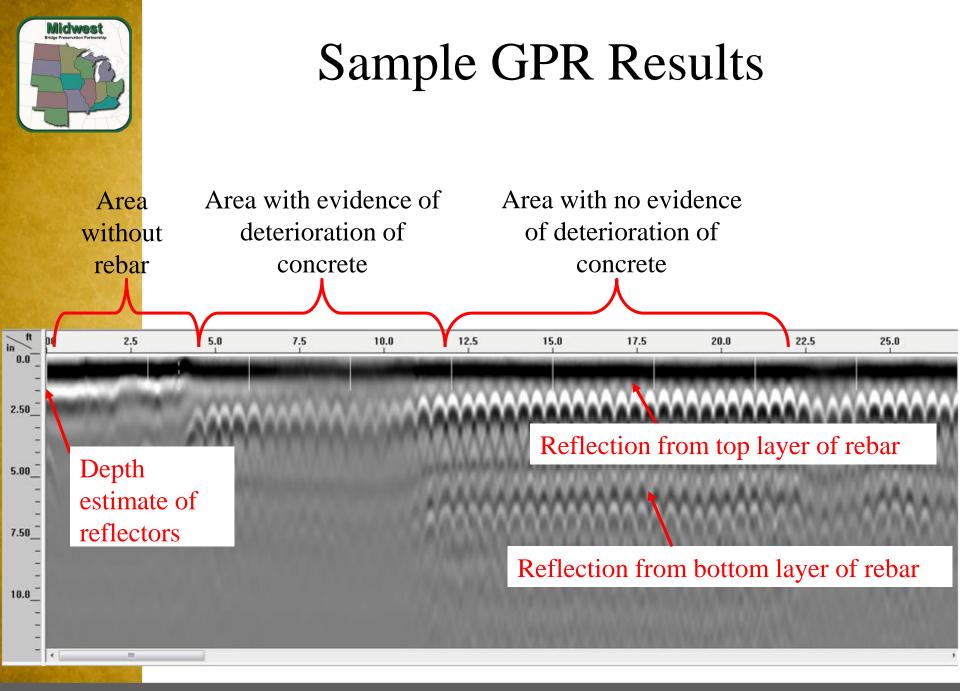


GPR Data Acquisition

- 1.5 GHz ground coupled antenna
- Variable transverse spacing
- Acquired for all lanes







Research Objectives

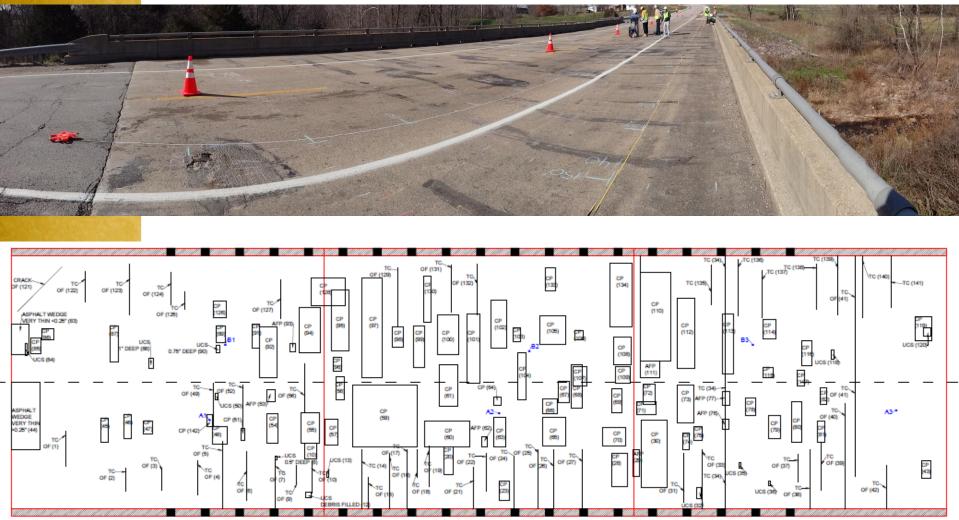
Methods of Investigation

Results

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Visible Deterioration Mapping



Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation

Results Co

Conclusions



Core Extraction







Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation

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Conclusions





Good: No delaminations or visible deterioration.

Vidwest

Fair: Some visible deterioration including delaminations, however concrete is in large sections.

Bad:

Concrete shows a lot of deterioration and is in many pieces including several small pieces.



Deck Rehabilitation

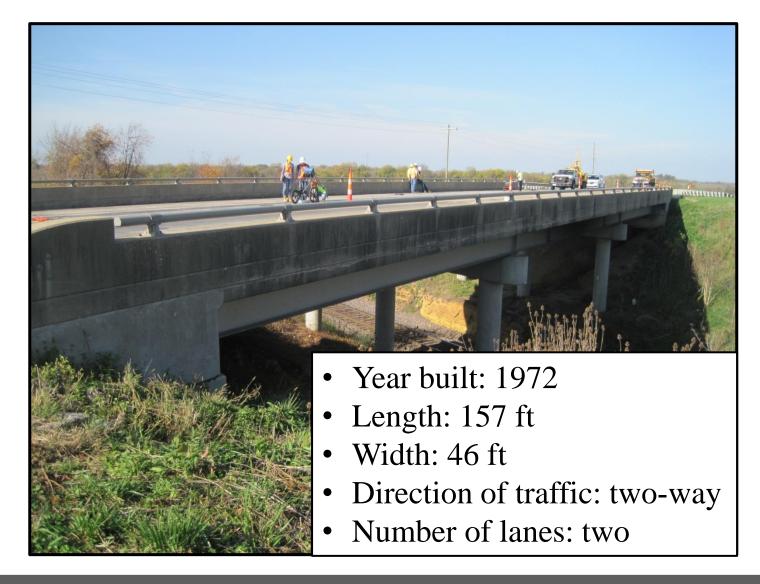
- Top 0.75 in. of deck surface removed by milling
- Hydro demolition then removed remaining loose and deteriorated concrete
- Performed on all 3 of the bridges that were investigated using GPR
- Volume and locations of concrete removal was determined using LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)





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Bridge 3 Results

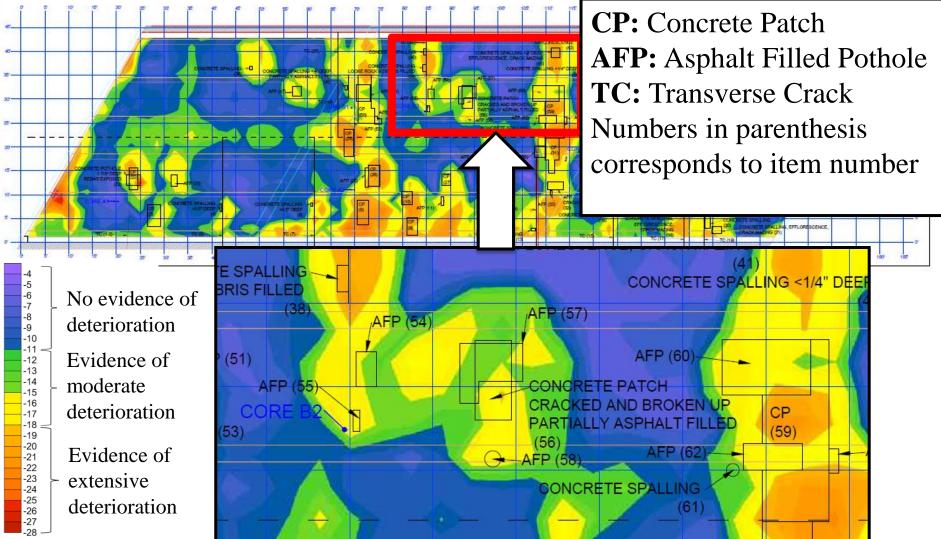


Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation Results



GPR and Visible Deterioration Mapping



Research Objectives

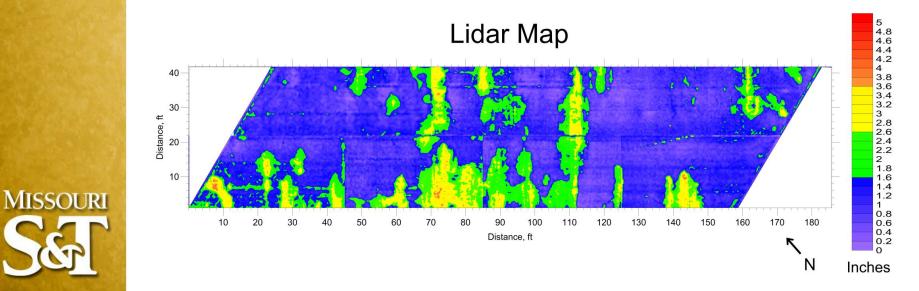
Methods of Investigation

Results Conclusions



GPR and Hydro Demolition Correlation

GPR Map -6 -7 No evidence -8 of deterioration -9 40 -10 -11 -12 30 -13 Evidence Distance. ft of moderate -14 -15 deterioration -16 20 -17 -18 -19 10 Evidence -20 of extensive -21 deterioration -22 -23 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 0 110 -24 Distance, ft -25 NdB Ν



Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation

Results



GPR vs. Hydro Demolition Video

Research Objectives Methods of Investigation Results Conclusions



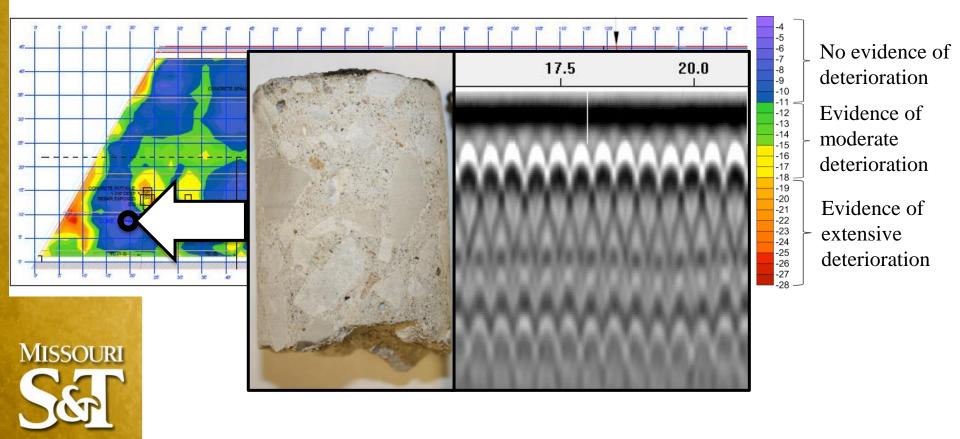
Visual Core Inspection – Core A1

Core	Al	Roughness (Smooth, Average, Very	Smooth
Diameter (in)	2.0	Rough)	
Length (in)	2.5-3.0	Voids (Number >0.25 in. diameter)	1
Surface (Asp halt: A, Concrete: C)	C	Coating of the Aggregate (good or	Good
Number of Pieces	1	bad)	
#1 Length (in) and failure mode ¹	2.5-	Volume of Paste (good or bad)	Good
	3.0,	Air Entrained (yes or no)	Yes
	CEX	Flaking surface: thickness (in)	None
#2 Length (in) and failure mode	N/A	Discoloration: color, maximum length	None
#3 Length (in) and failure mode	N/A	(in)	
#4 Length (in) and failure mode	N/A	Delaminations: depths (in)	None
#5 Length (in) and failure mode	N/A	Segregation of Aggregate: depths (in)	None
Rebar: diam eter (in), length (in),	None	Cracks (excluding fracture planes):	None
orientation ² , corrosion ²	-	number, type, length (in)	
MISSOURI	- Martin	Other Comments	
		General Quality of Concrete ³ (good,	Good
	-	fair, bad)	



GPR and Core Correlation

Core A1 Visual Core Rating: Good





GPR

-5

-6 -7

-8

-9 -10 -11

-12 -13 -14

-15 -16

-17 -18 -19

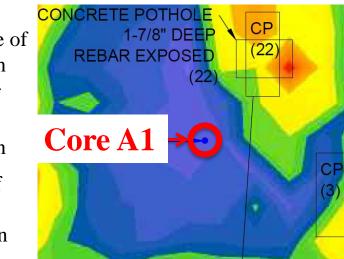
-20 -21 -22 -23 -24

-25 -26 -27 -28



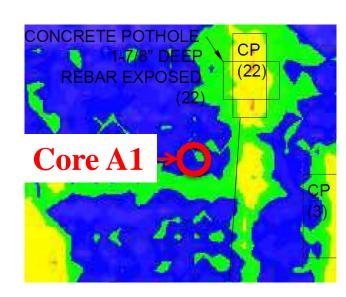
 No evidence of deterioration
 Evidence of moderate deterioration
 Evidence of extensive deterioration

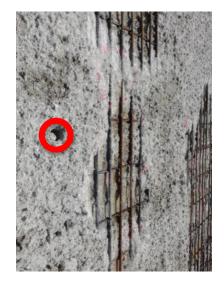
Core A1





Depth of material removal (inches)





Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation

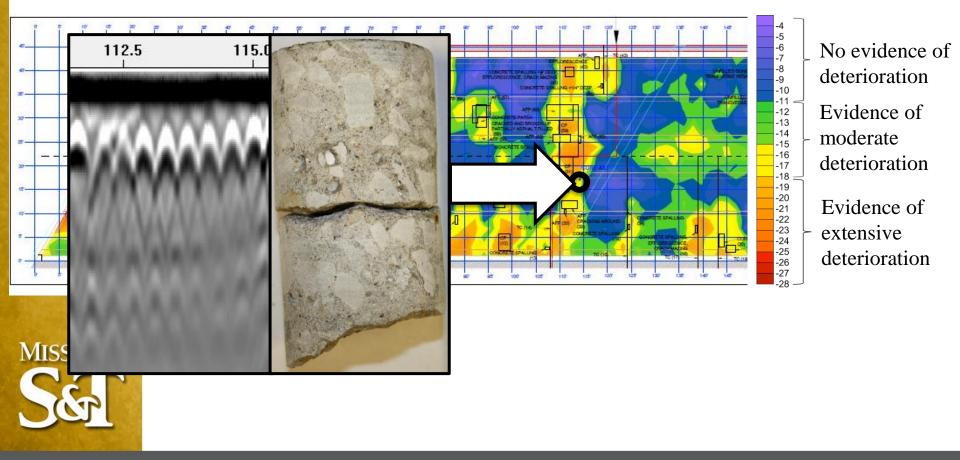
Results

Conclusions



GPR and Core Correlation

Core A3 Visual Core Rating: Fair





GPR

-5 -6 -7

-8

-9 -10 -11

-12 -13 -14 -15

-16

-17

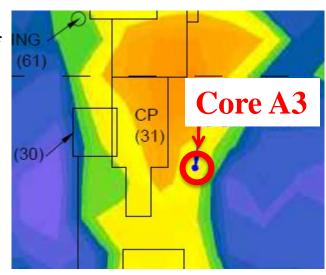
-18 -19 -20 -21 -22

-23 -24 -25 -26 -27 -28



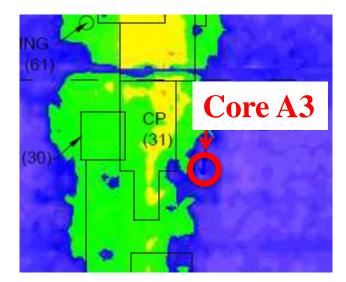
No evidence of deterioration Evidence of moderate deterioration Evidence of extensive deterioration

Core A3





Depth of material removal (inches)





Research Objectives

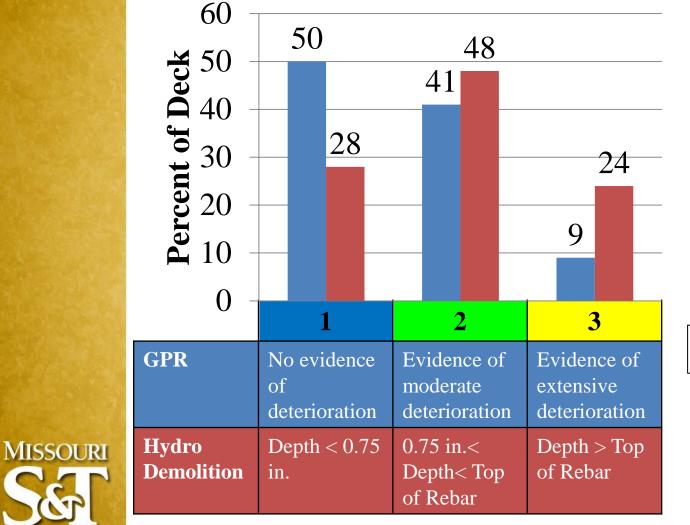
Methods of Investigation

Results

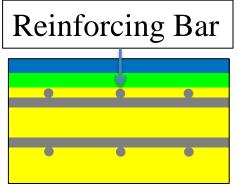
Conclusions



Bridge 3 Deck Condition Comparison



- GPR Deterioration Estimate
- Hydro
 Demolition
 Material
 Removal



Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation

Results Conclusions



GPR and Core Correlation

			VISUAL CORE RATING		
-4 -5			Good	Fair	Bad
-6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18 -16 -17 -18 -10 -11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -17 -18 -10 -14 -17 -16 -17 -17 -18 -20 -21 -22 -23 -24 -24 -25 -26 -27 -28 -28 -28 -27 -28	NO	No Evidence of	A1		
		Deterioration			
	AP		A2, B3 (Border		
	GPR MAP SSIFICAT	Moderately	Line No	A3, B2	B1
	GPR MAP CLASSIFICATION	Deteriorated	Deterioration)		
		Extensively			
		Deteriorated			
			% Ideal Match		
		% Ideal Match	with Border Line		
			Correct		
		50%	67%		

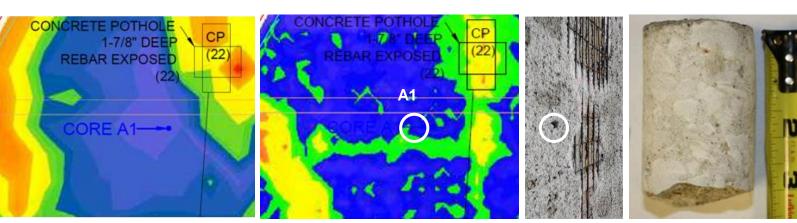


Note: GPR responds to saline moisture in concrete, and the moisture content does not necessarily coincide with visible core rating.



Cores A1 and A2 Comparison



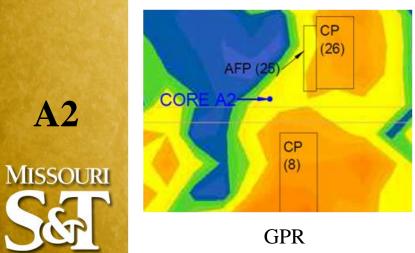


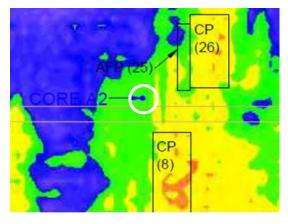
GPR

Lidar

Post Hydrodemolition surface

Core





Lidar





Conclusions and Ongoing Work

- GPR was found effective for detecting bridge deck deterioration as proved by coring and deck surveys after hydro demolition on 3 bridges
- Calibration of GPR results to hydro demolition results is ongoing
- Additional interpretation of GPR data to estimate the through-thickness deterioration is ongoing





Acknowledgments

- Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT)
- Center for Transportation Infrastructure and Safety (CTIS) – A National University Transportation Center (NUTC) at Missouri S&T
- Dr. Norbert Maerz & Ken Boyko, Missouri S&T









Thank You! Questions?





Core B1



GPR

 No evidence of deterioration
 Evidence of moderate deterioration
 Evidence of extensive deterioration

-5

-6 -7 -8

-9 -10 -11

-12 -13 -14

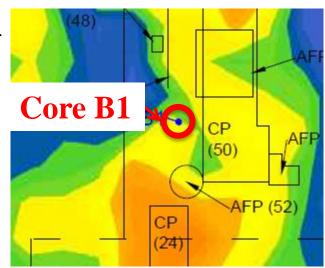
-15

-16

-17

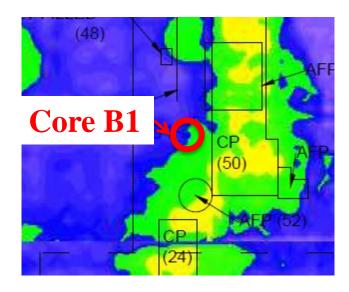
-18 -19 -20 -21 -22

-23 -24 -25 -26 -27 -28





Depth of material removal (inches)





Research Objectives

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Core B3

65)

ETE POTHOLE

Core B3

BLE

DEEP

(66)

RUST

AF

AFP (68)

ASPHAL



5 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.2 4 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2 2 2 2 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0

-5

-6 -7

-8

-9

-10 -11 -12 -13

-14 -15

-16

-17

-18

-19 -20 -21 -22

-23 -24 -25 -26 -27 -28

GPR

Depth of material removal (inches)

No evidence of

deterioration

Evidence of

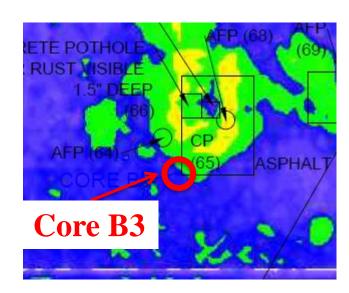
deterioration

Evidence of

deterioration

extensive

moderate





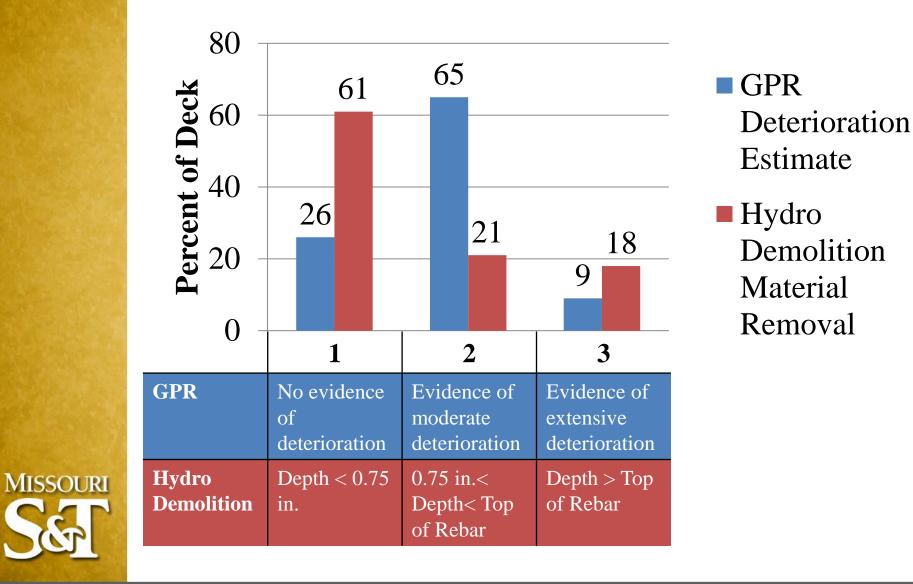
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Bridge 1 Deck Condition Comparison



Research Objectives

Methods of Investigation Results Conclusions