

JÜRG SCHLUMPF SIKA SERVICES AG / TARGET MARKET CONCRETE



BUILDING TRUST

### **Mix Design Actions**

- Reduction of w/c increases paste density & improve quality
- Reduced Portland clinker part to reduce shrinkage
- Proper use of HRWR (Sikament / Viscocrete) to achieve w/c
- Therefore the use of HRWR increases durability of concrete
- And of course proper mix design to guarantee homogeneous concrete without segregation is necessary



### But:

If the structure remains intact, everything is o.k. now! But:

The biggest problem are

#### Causes of cracks:

- Not professional pouring
- Not complete compacting
- Improper curing
- Drying shrinkage
- Freeze-thaw damage
- -----





### Loss of Humidity

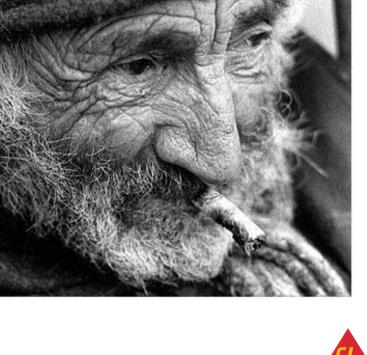






### Loss of Humidity





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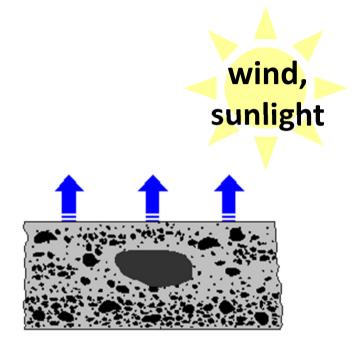
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### Curing

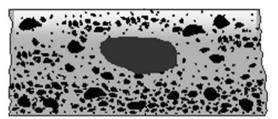




Why?



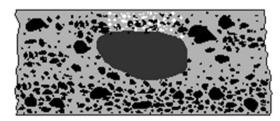
# water loss, incomplete hydration



low abrasion resistance



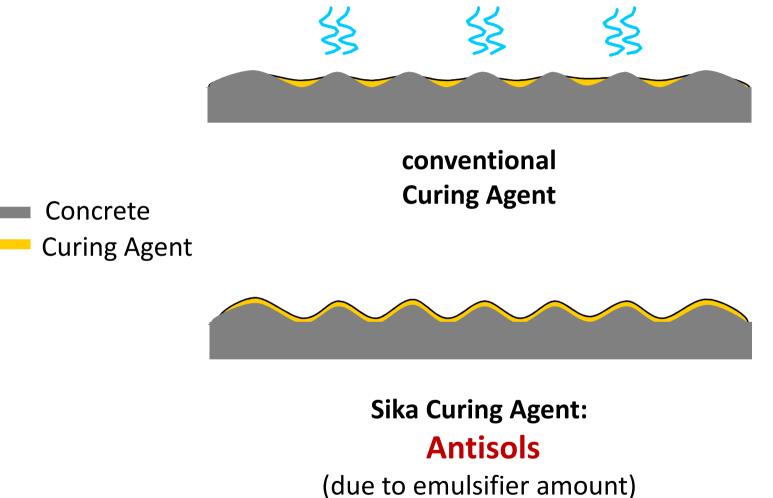
shrinking, cracks



macro pores, sensitivity to de-icing salts



### **Mechanism of curing aids**



Curing effectiveness (Barrier values) of 100 % can be obtained



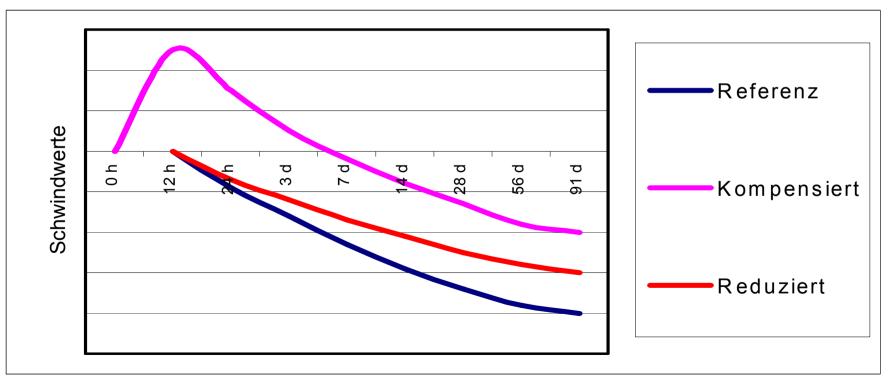
### Definition

#### Shrinkage compensation

Normal shrinkage process compensated by initial volume increase

#### Shrinkage reduction

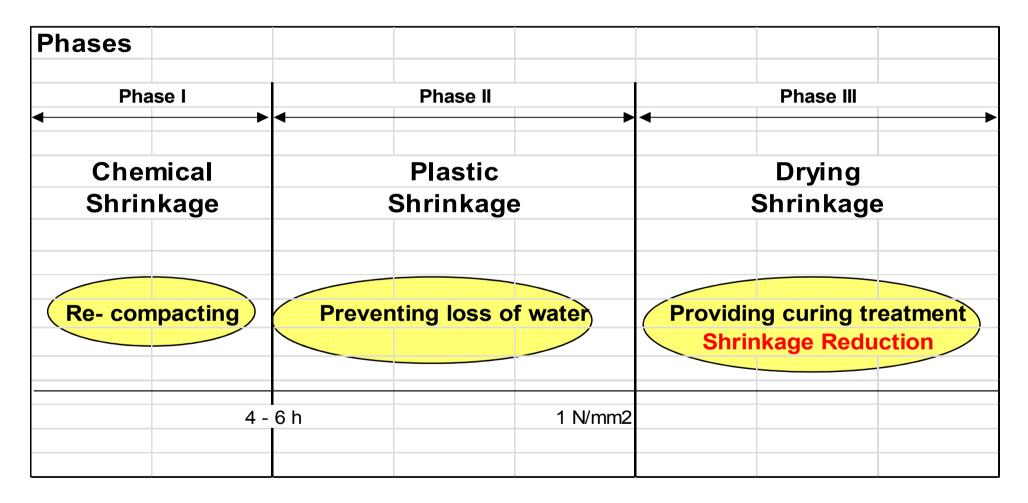
Continuous shrinkage reduction from beginning of hardening





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#### Hardening stages relevant for shrinkage





### Shrinkage Reducing Admixtures: how it works

The shrinkage reduction produced by **SikaControl** is based on physical and chemical effects:

 Surfactants decrease the surface tensions (direct shrinkage reduction)

and

 Special substances reduce the formation of cement phases (mainly aluminates und ferrites)



### Shrinkage Reducing Admixtures: Performance of SikaControl

- Shrinkage reduction up to 40 % (depending on conditions: cement, dosage)
- Compatible with air entrainers
   Freeze thaw resistance can be achieved
- Dosage 1 3 %
- Compatible with HRWR
- even slight increase in initial flow



### Shrinkage Reducing Admixtures: Testing

Shrinkage measurements
 Test specimen

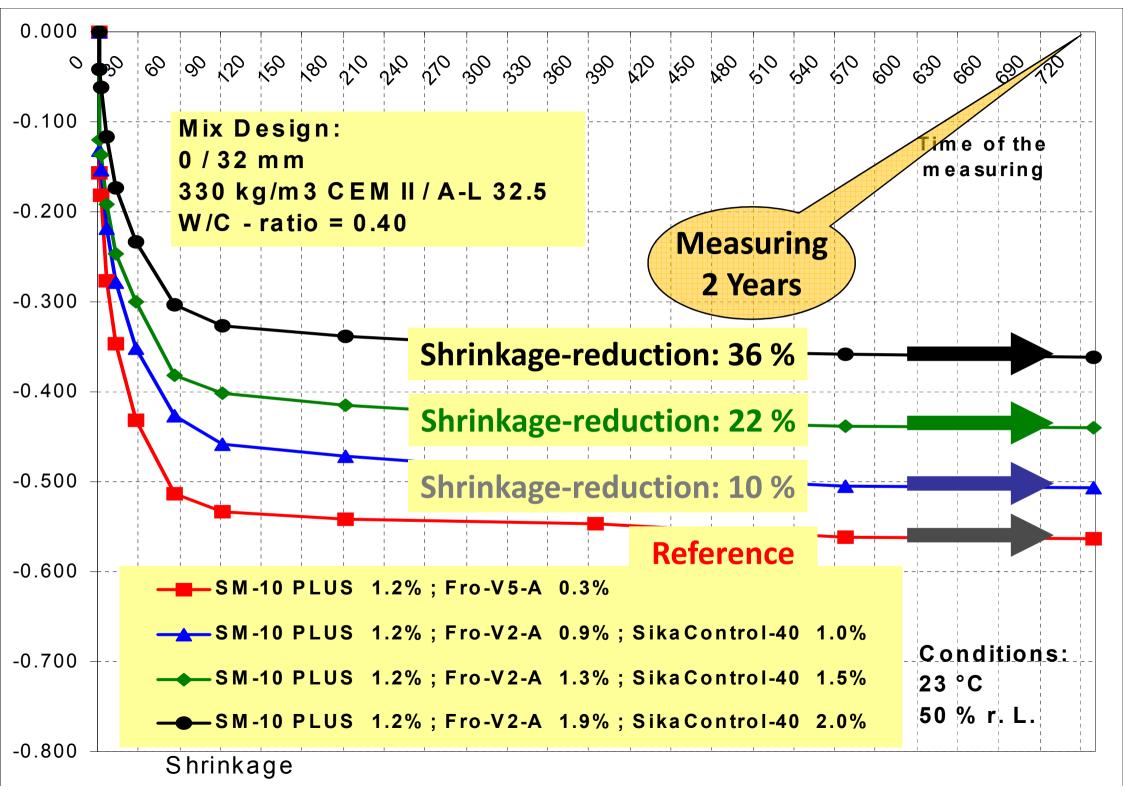
12 / 12 / 36 cm or 4 / 4 / 16 cm or ø100mm / L = 300 mm

Temperature Rel. air hum. conditions 20 ° C / 23 ° C 50 % / 70 %

#### SIA 162/1 Nr. 4

SIA Standards specify precision and beginning of the measurements. Climatic conditions and test specimen size are free to chose.

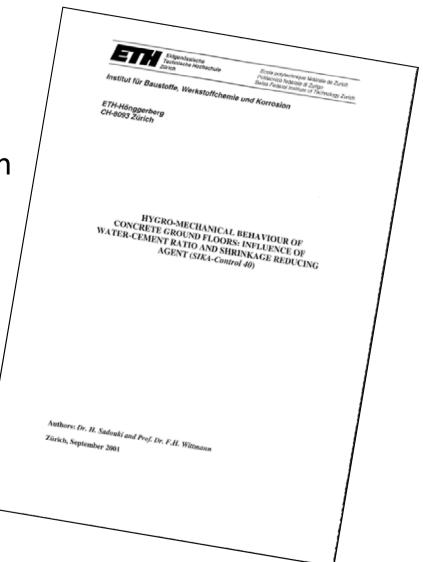




**ETHZ: Check performance of SikaControl** 

- SFITZ Prof. Dr. F.H. Wittmann / Mr. L. Trausch
- Research report on the efficiency of the
- Shrinkage Reduction Agent SikaControl-40

Humidity-related behaviour of the mixes Mechanical properties of the mixes Hygro-mechanical behaviour





### **ETHZ: Check performance of SikaControl**

#### Mortar 0/4 mm with 500 kg/m<sup>3</sup> CEM I 42.5 w/c-ratio 0.50

Reference	(M4 0.5 D0)	no SikaControl-40
2nd mix	(M4 0.5 D1)	1.0% SikaControl-40
3rd mirx	(M4 0.5 D2)	2.0% SikaControl-40

#### Mechanical properties

Mix	f <sub>cw</sub> 90d	f <sub>bz</sub> 90d	f <sub>qz</sub> 90d
M4 0.5 D0	58.7 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	9.9 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	4.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
M4 0.5 D1	53.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	9.3 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	3.6 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
M4 0.5 D2	51.8 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	8.9 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	3.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup>



### **ETHZ: Check performance of SikaControl**

- A mortar ring is poured around the steel ring
- Strain gauges fixed onto the steel ring ,measure stress and detect stress drop (cracks)
- The test is performed at 45% rel. air hum.



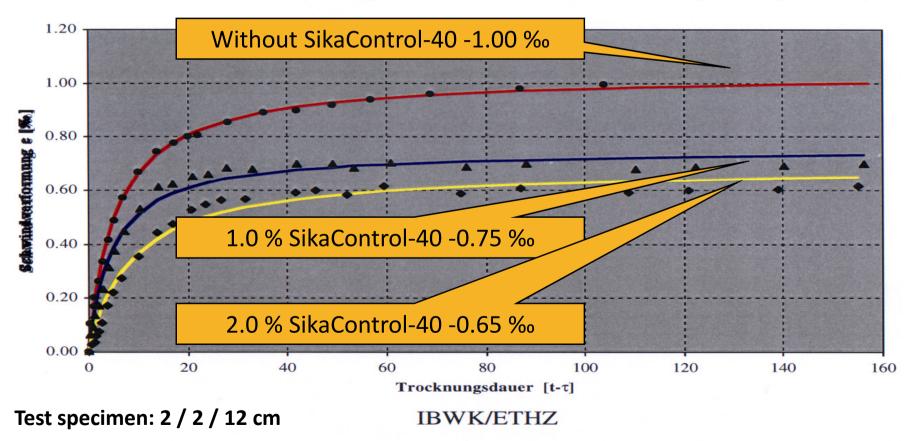


### **ETHZ: Check performance of SikaControl**



Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Zurich Politecnico federale di Zurigo Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich







### **Project reference: Birchi-Tunnel: Requirements**

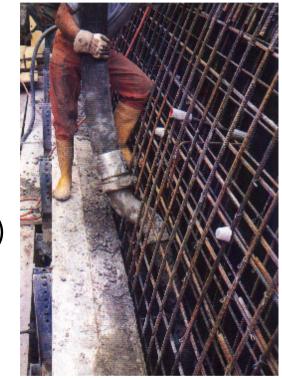
- Min. cement content 300 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Max. allowable w/c-ratio 0.42
- Max. allowable shrinkage 0.25 ‰ tested to ΔS 100/10-60
- For Watertight Concrete: Test N° 5 SIA 162/1
- For freeze/thaw/de-icing salt resistant concrete: HIE-FT Test



### **Project reference: Birchi-Tunnel: MixDesign**

- Concrete type: B 40/30 WUFT
  Aggregate: 0 / 32 mm
  Binder: 350 kg/m<sup>3</sup> CEM II / A L 32.5
- Admixtures:

1.20 % Sikament-10 TOP 0.80 % Sika Fro-V5-A 1.00 % SikaControl-40 (HRWR) (AEA) (SRA)





### **Project reference: Birchi-Tunnel: Results**

Compressive strength:	fcw <sub>7d</sub> fcw <sub>28d</sub> Density	43.9 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 52.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 2390 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<ul> <li>Water permeability</li> </ul>	SIA 162/1 Nr.5	3.312 g/m²h	
<ul> <li>Freeze/thaw/de-icing salt resistance</li> </ul>	FT N <sub>50</sub>	176 cycles	
<ul> <li>Shrinkage</li> </ul>	∆ <b>S 100/10-60</b>	-0.223 ‰	



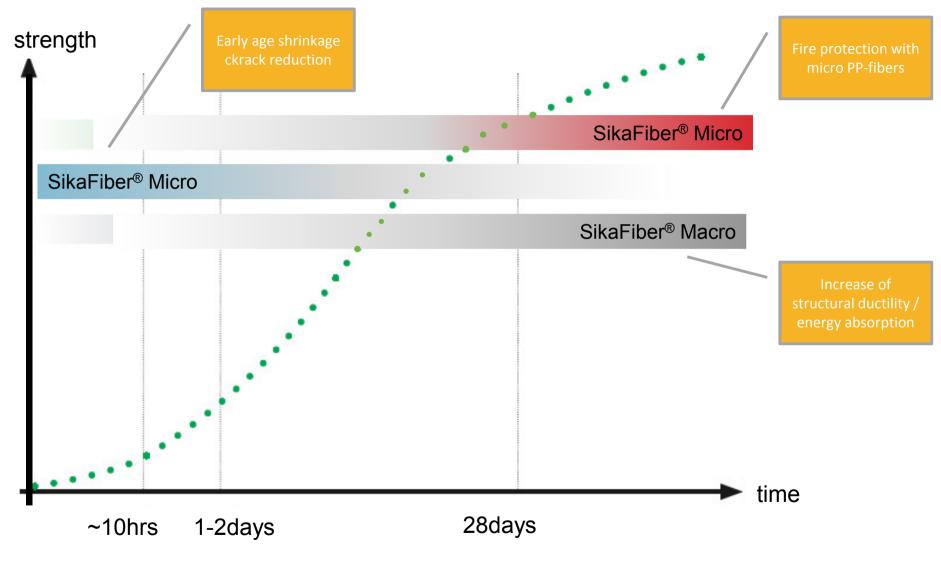
# FIBERS FOR DURABILITY

#### MICRO FIBERS FOR EARLY AGE SHRINKAGE CRACK CONTROL



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### FIBER TYPE DUE TO CONCRETE AGE







PP Micro Fibers (d<0.30mm)	PP Macro Fibers	Steel fibers
Reduction of eary age shrinkage cracks	Energy absorption for Shotcrete applications	Energy absorption for Shotcrete applications
Dosage: ~600g/m3	Dosage: 5-8kg/m3	Dosage: 25-40kg/m3
Fire protection	Crack bridging for slab on ground applications	Crack bridging for slab on ground applications
Dosage: ~2kg/m3	Dosage: 4-6kg/m3	Dosage: 20-30kg/m3



## **APPLICATION OF FIBERS**

**MICRO FIBERS** 



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- The addition of micro fibers has no influence on the shrinkage itself
- **BUT**: The cracks resulting of early age settling and plastic shrinkage can be reduced
  - The fibers enhance the cohesion of the concrete
    - $\rightarrow$  less settling and plastic deformation of the concrete
- Due to the low strength of the concrete at early ages, the polypropylen fibers can brigde the cracks and distribute them
  - $\rightarrow$  no large visible cracks, but more smaller cracks, which are less deep
    - $\rightarrow$  larger crack free cross-section
    - → salts and other harming substances are hindered in penetrating the concrete



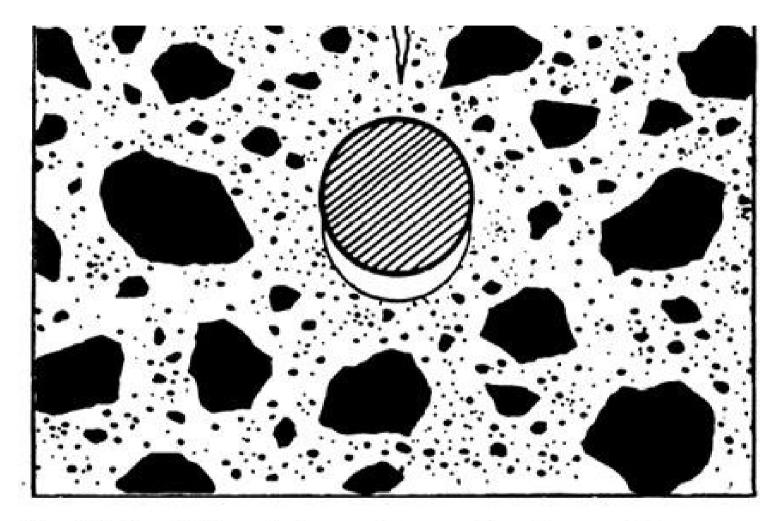
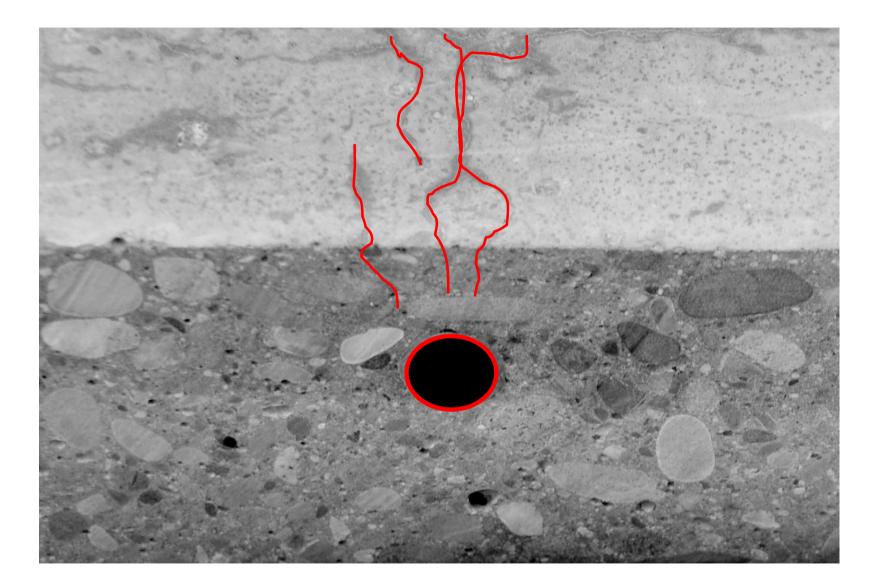


Fig. 1.2-Crack formed due to obstructed settlement (Price 1982)







- With plastic shrinkage or early age settling cracks tend to occure above the steel reinforcement, which needs to be protected for durability
- Less wide and deep cracks result in a more durable structure as the reinforcement is better protected
- Larger crack-free cross-section results in higher strength of the structural element
  - $\rightarrow$  higher resistence against loads and external influences

- Microfibers: For example 12mm length, 34 microns diameter,
  - Typical Dosage: 600g/m3 (provided in watersoluble bags)

