

Delivering Concrete Solutions







Protecting Assets: Water and Moisture Design Considerations in Concrete & Mortar Repair Materials

Presenter: Dave Dennsteadt







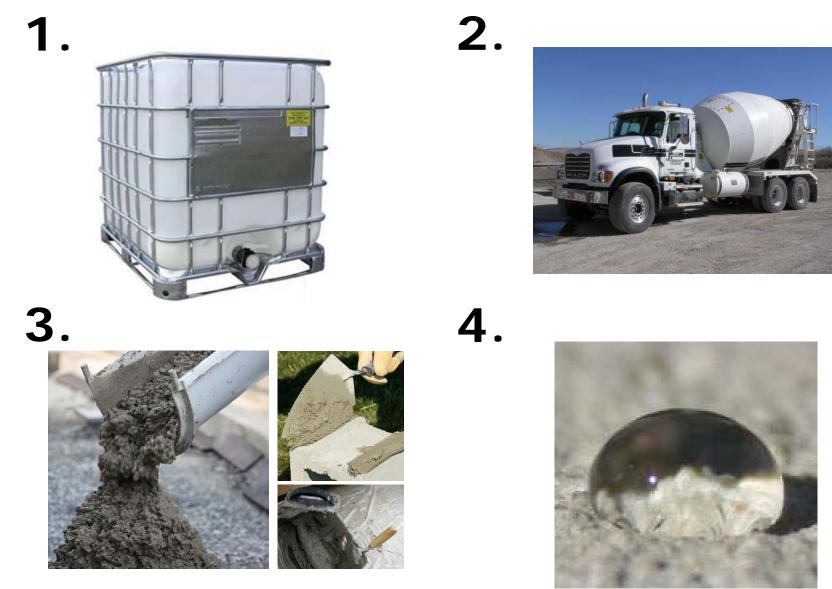


Agenda

1. <u>Concrete – Water-Related Challenges and Consequences</u>

- 2. Applications/Examples
- 3. Ongoing Testing & Development
- 4. Summary

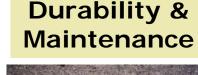
What is a Waterproofing Admixture?



Seven Things to Think About...

...When Designing Concrete Structures

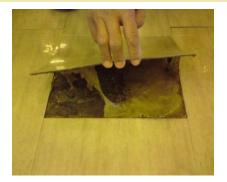
Capillary Absorption



Floor Failure, Moisture & Mold









Aesthetics

Leaks in Concrete



Environmental Considerations



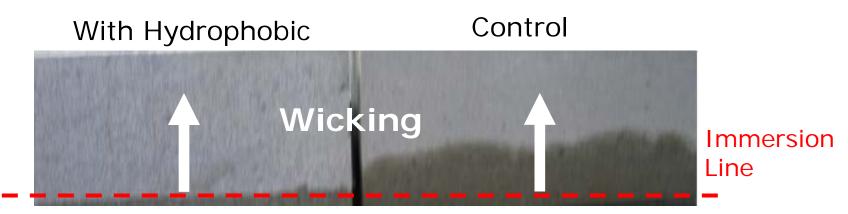
Compatibility & Adhesion



Design Issue 1: Capillary Absorption in Concrete



- Average water absorption (5,000 psi mix): 3-6%
- Water also brings in chlorides and other deleterious substances
- Damp interiors and humidity
- Freeze thaw damage



Design Issue 2: Durability and Maintenance



- Annual cost of corrosion to infrastructure: \$22.6 billion
- Leads to concrete spalling and freeze-thaw
- Expensive and laborintensive maintenance

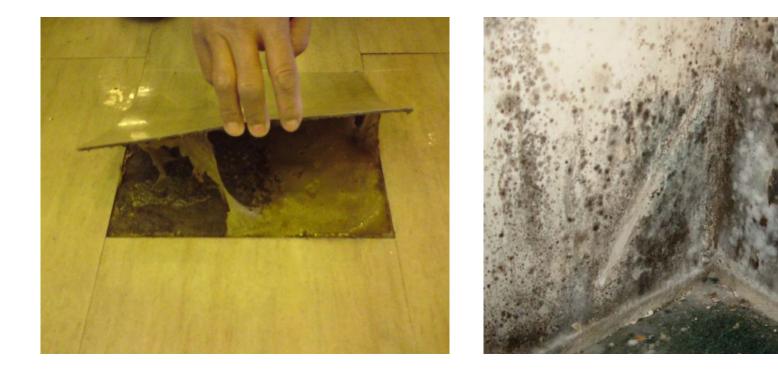






Design Issue 3: Floor Failure, Moisture and Mold

- Moisture vapor transmission through concrete leads to floor failures
- Excess water in concrete affects flooring adhesion
- Trapped moisture can cause mold growth



Design Issue 4: Aesthetics

- Efflorescence
- Staining
- Surface deterioration and spalling
- Color preservation



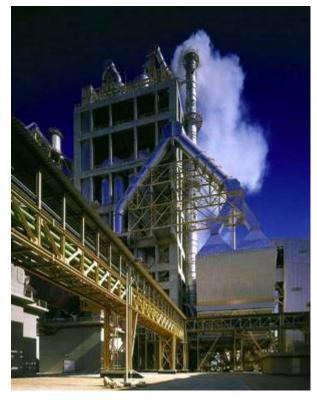


Design Issue 5: Leaks in Concrete

- Water enters through joints, penetrations & cracks
- Leaks lead to building interior damage and expensive liability
- Expensive repairs and delays



Design Issue 6: Environmental Considerations with Concrete





- The production of Portland cement accounts for 9% of global CO₂ emissions
- Coatings and membranes, used to achieve concrete waterproofing objectives, contribute to landfill
- Environmentally, it is important to:
 - Maximize concrete durability
 - Maximize concrete recyclability
 - Minimize added materials

Design Issue 7: Compatibility and Adhesion

- Adhesion problems related to concrete being too wet
 - Coatings, membranes and sealers
- Compatibility between admixtures
 - Affect on set time, workability, finishing, and other properties



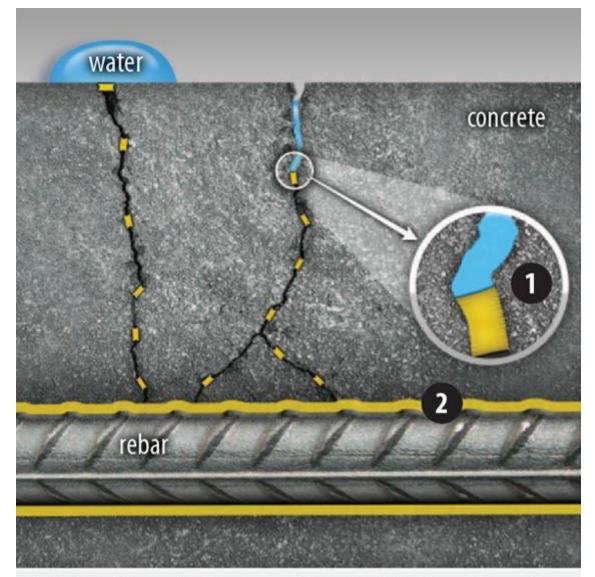


Admixture - Block Pores & Protect Rebar

- Water-based surfactant with hydrophobic (water-repellant) tails
- Forms a performance copolymer which is water repellant to the transport of moisture vapor and liquid
- Reacts with metallic ions including calcium in cement and rebar







1. Hydrophobic pore blocking

2. Corrosion-inhibiting surface coating

Hydrophobic Admix's Absorption Advantage





Agenda

1. Concrete – Water-Related Challenges and Consequences

2. <u>Applications/Examples</u>

- 3. Ongoing Testing & Development
- 4. Summary

Applications/Examples of Technology

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection



Architectural & Precast Concrete



Applications/Examples of Technology

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection

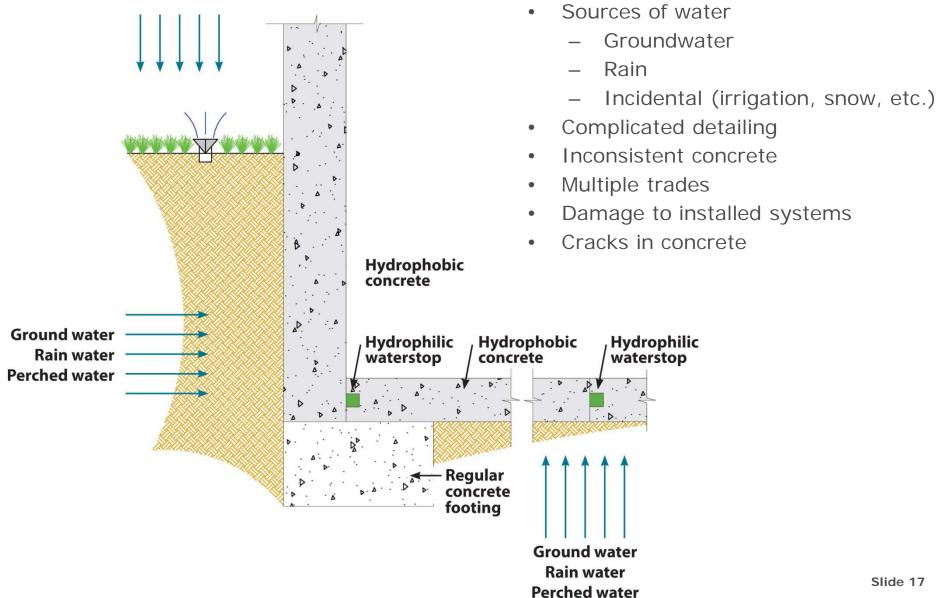


Architectural & Precast Concrete

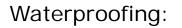


Causes of Leaks in Concrete

Rain Water



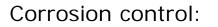
Typical Areas of Concern



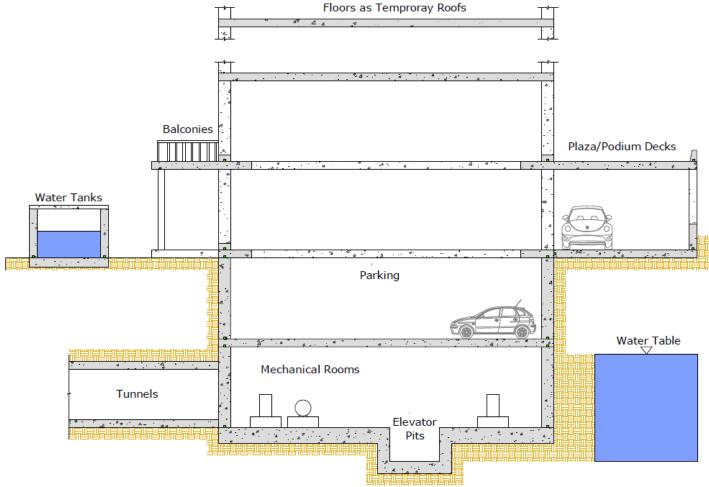
- Foundations
- Elevator pits
- Podium decks

Plazas

- Tunnels
- Water tanks

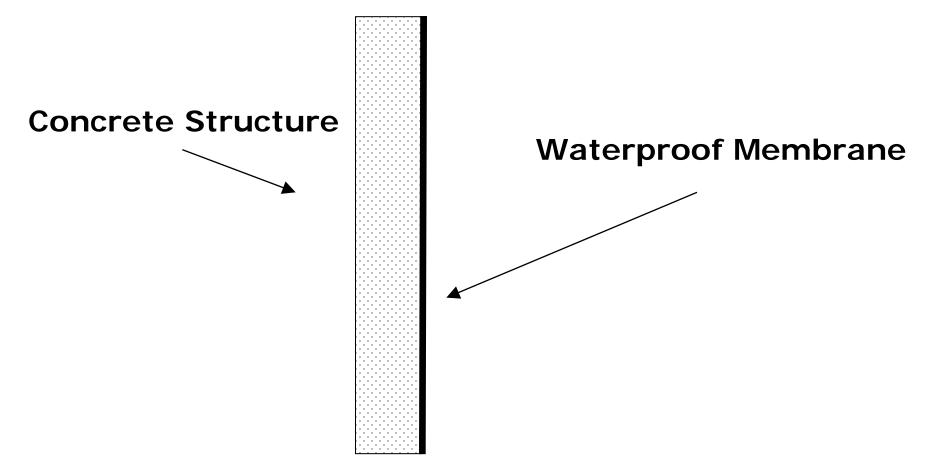


- Parking garages
- Balconies



Traditional Design Approach

The "Black Line Method" of Waterproofing Detailing



Contractors describe waterproofing details, particularly in as-built conditions, as a major source of change orders

The Solution: A Systems Approach

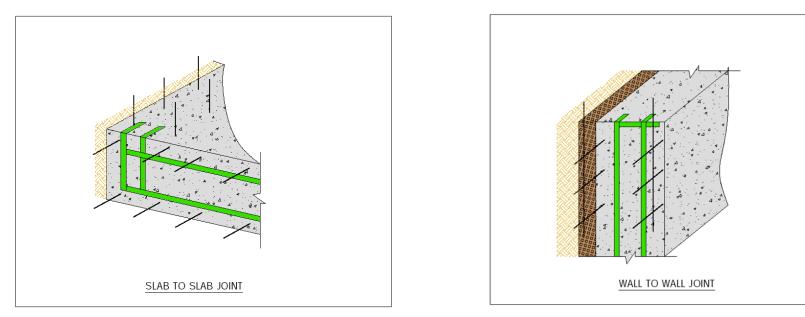
Integral waterproofing must offer all of these



Do details right... the first time.

Horizontal

- Slab-to-Slab & Slab-to-Wall



Do details right... the first time.

Penetrations





Do details right... the first time.

Horizontal

- Slab-to-Slab & Slab-to-Wall



The Solution: A Systems Approach

Design & Pre-Construction



Pre-Inspection



Ensure things are *designed* right

- Solid specs
- Comprehensive detail drawings
 - Waterstops for joints, etc.
- Review of drawings
- Concrete mix design guidance
- Site inspection of waterstops, etc.

Concrete Batch Plant Monitoring



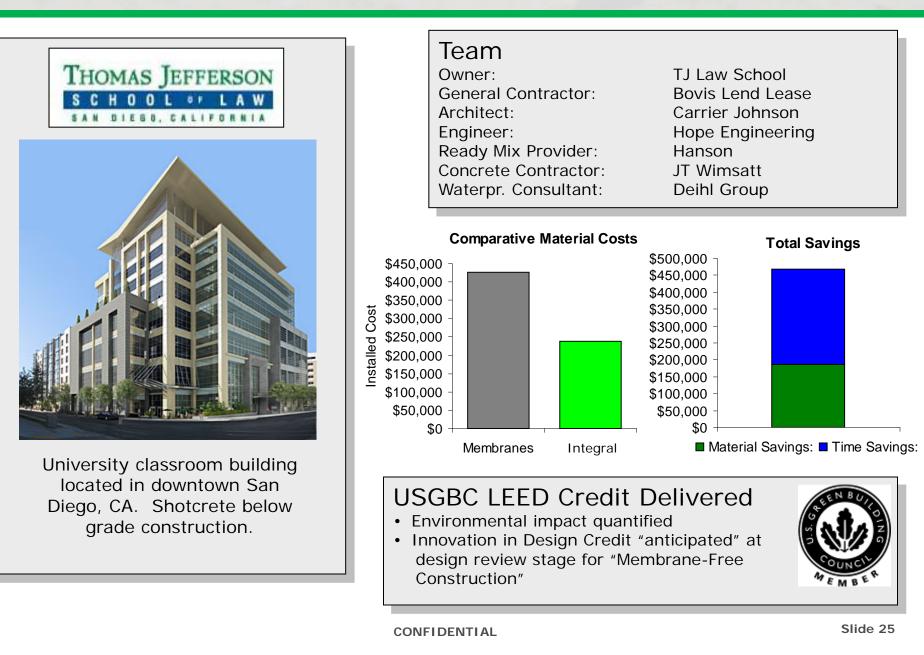
Placement Monitoring



Ensure things are *done* right

- Audit concrete batch plants
- Monitor trucks
- Assist during pours to ensure no piece gets displaced or overlooked
- Ensure proper concrete curing

Case Study: LEED ID Credit Earned for Membrane Elimination



All This Leads to Big Sustainability Impact

<u>"Membrane-Free Construction Through</u> Integral Concrete Waterproofing"

Example impact:



Reduced environmentally negative materials and construction waste

- Elimination of <u>36 tons of landfill debris</u>.
- Elimination of an estimated <u>53,844 pounds of non-renewable</u> <u>materials</u>.
- Elimination of an estimated **18,567 pounds of polymers**.
- Reduction in required onsite equipment concrete waterproofing is added at ready-mix, not site.
- Elimination of excavation / backfill required for membrane installation reduces construction footprint
- Improved concrete recyclability, as future membrane removal is eliminated.
- Et cetera

NOTE: Full Thomas Jefferson School of Law Case Study follows ...



The USGBC Has Previously Granted an Innovation in Design (ID) Credit for Membrane-Free Waterproofing

Applications/Examples of Technology

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection



Architectural & Precast Concrete



Moisture Problems in Flooring

Common Problems:

- Delamination
- Discoloration and staining
- Odors
- Mold growth
- Blistering, cupping, warping

Expensive delays & repairs and liability









Flooring Manufacturers Do Not Warranty Against Moisture-Related Flooring Failures

Causes of Flooring Failures – What Has Changed?

- Inadequate vapor barrier design, detailing, and installation
- Excess water in concrete mix designs and improper concrete placement
- Water-based adhesives; VOC compliance
- Multiple trades and change orders (which typically are not in the budget)



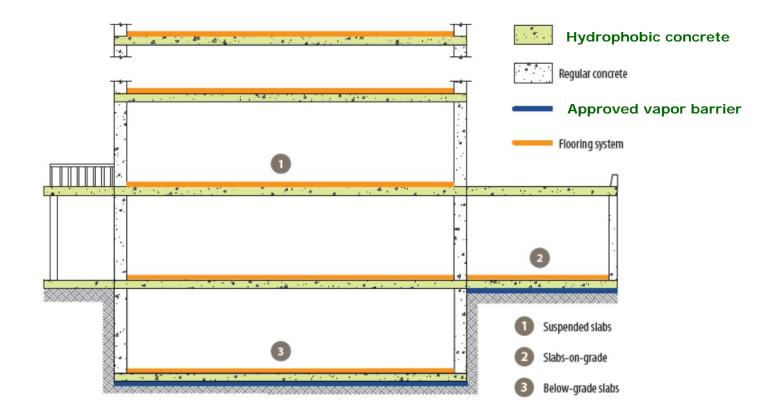






Applicable Anywhere There is Flooring

- Slabs on grade
- Elevated slabs



The Solution – Multi-Pronged Approach

- Project review
- 1. Underslab vapor barrier
 - Selection and installation
- 2. Mix design
 - Better quality concrete
 - Blocking capillaries
- 3. Quality control and inspections
- Performance warranty



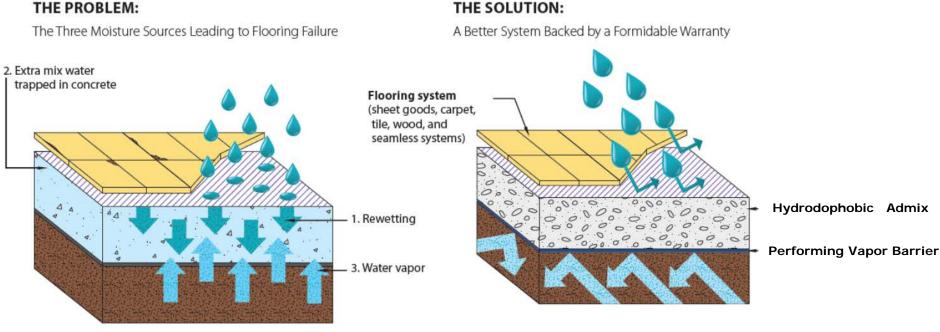






Three Slab Water Sources – New Construction

- Floor finish problems result from <u>3</u> water sources:
 - Mix Design Water
 - Ground Water / Moisture Vapor
 - Environmental (Rain, Snow, Site Conditions, etc.)



USACE Testing Program Hydrophobic Admixture and RH and Vapor Considerations

- Hydrophobic Admixture, Vapor Transmission and Flooring Failure
 - Concretes made at CTLGroup
 - Slabs for exposed drying studies using RH probes



Step 1: Keep the unneeded water out of mix design

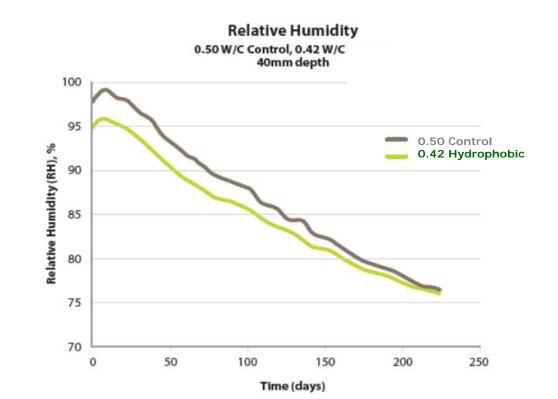
Relative Humidity (RH)

ASTM F2170 – Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete

Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes

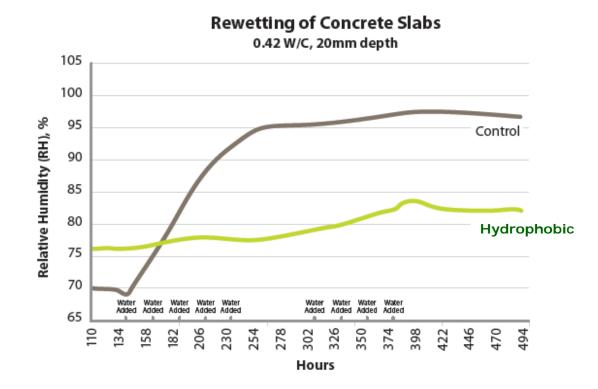
Concrete slabs are cast and instrumented with relative humidity (RH) probes to measure internal relative humidity over time. A probe is suspended in air close to the slabs to record ambient temperature and relative humidity. The slabs are exposed to ambient temperature and relative humidity, which is meant to mimic typical field construction exposure conditions.

CTLGroup, Skokie, IL



Step 2: Prevent rewetting with Hydrophobic Admix

Stop Rewetting



ASTM F2170 – Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete

Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes

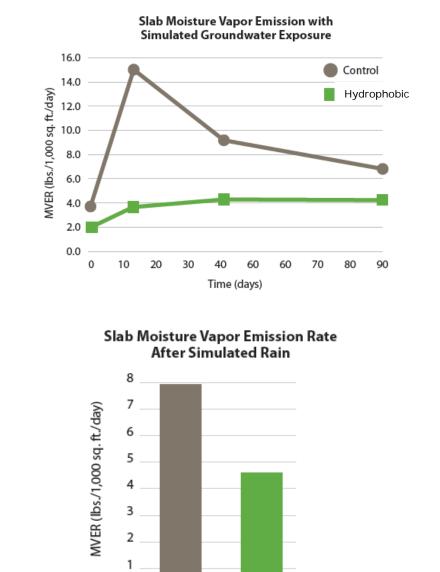
Samples are soaked in ½ inch of water for one hour each day and then dried to simulate real-world conditions. Relative humidity is measured at a depth of 20mm using in situ probes.

CTLGroup, Skokie, IL

lydrophobic Slide 35

Step 3: Slow Moisture Vapor Transfer w/Admix

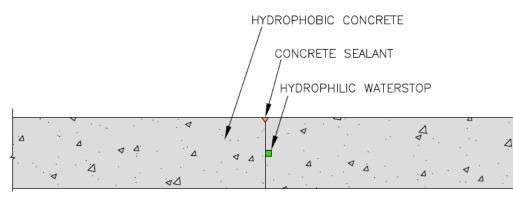
- Mix design
 - 0.42 water/cement and lower
 - Blocking capillaries with admixture technologies
 - Good concrete designs dry faster
- By blocking capillaries:
 - Reduce moisture vapor transmission (MVER)
 - Concrete remains dry



0

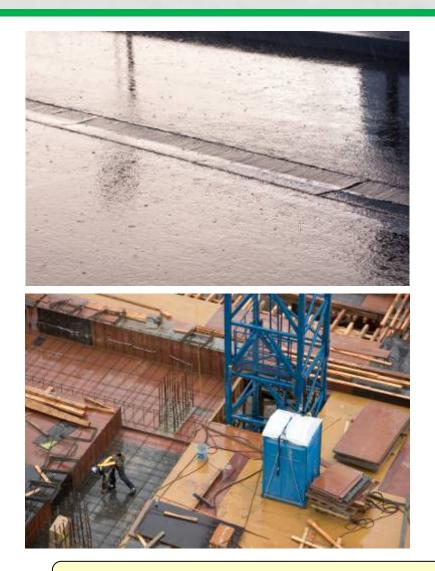
Step 4: On Site Inspection!

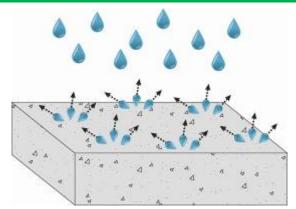
- Get details right the first time
- No excess water added to concrete
- Use and install vapor barriers as required
- Install concrete to ACI standards
- Take no shortcuts!





What Once Re-Soaked a Floor ... Now Does Not





Hydrophobic Concrete



Months Delay (or Future Floor Failures) Are Avoided

CONFIDENTIAL

Summary: You need a Systems Approach

Flooring Protection must offer all of these



Protecting Your Assets with a Warranty

- 10 year performance warranty
- Guaranteed adhesion of specified floor system
- No change to construction critical path
- No delays
- An "<u>in</u>-concrete" solution vs. an "<u>on</u>-concrete" solution

Warranted protection for less than <u>\$1/ft²</u> - Includes:

- Project review
- Architectural detailing
- Mix design adjustments
- Concrete admixture
- Inspections
- Performance guarantee against floor failures

Applications/Examples of Technology

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection



Architectural & Precast Concrete



CONFIDENTIAL

Durability Problems in Concrete Decks

- Concrete decks are susceptible to water and chloride attack, resulting from:
 - Heavy traffic and surface abrasion
 - Severe weather
 - Road salts









Problem Areas in Parking Structures

- Driving lanes
 - High levels of traffic
- Turning radii
 - High stress on concrete surface
- Top deck
 - Snow plows
 - Exposed to weather

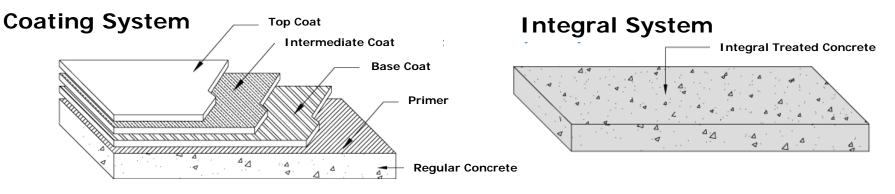






The Solution – Integral Decks

- Using integral admixture technology to shut down capillary absorption in concrete and protect steel
- Benefits include:
 - <u>One-time application; admixture is mixed</u> <u>throughout concrete and doesn't wear out</u>
 - Dual-mechanism corrosion protection
 - Significant up-front and life cycle cost savings
 - Significantly reduced maintenance and down-time
 - Simplified detailing



Applications/Examples of Technology

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection



Architectural & Precast Concrete



CONFIDENTIAL

Backup Systems – Belt and Suspenders

- Critical applications
 - (i.e., green roofs, sensitive indoor environments)
- Failure would be catastrophic
- Large potential liability
 - (i.e., finished space with limited access to concrete)
- Concern of water coming through concrete



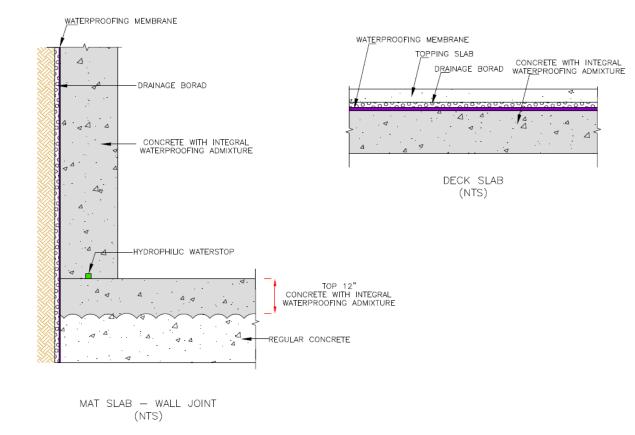




The Solution – Dual Approach

... Stopping Water From Coming Through Concrete

- Water that finds its way through a membrane/coating system and to concrete does <u>not</u> <u>pass through</u> concrete
- Protection <u>in</u> and <u>around</u> concrete



Back-up Protection for about <u>\$0.50-\$1.50/ft²</u>

Applications/Examples of Technology

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection



Architectural & Precast Concrete



CONFIDENTIAL

Protect Your Concrete for the Sake of Your Structure





- Concrete readily absorbs water and elements dissolved in the water
- Results
 - Damp interiors
 - Paint and coating failure
 - Interior asset damage
 - Concrete failure

All Leading to Increased LIABILITY

Causes of Aesthetic & Durability Problems

- Secondary efflorescence
 - Water wicks salts to concrete surface, which is difficult to remove
- Freeze-thaw
 - Expansion and contraction degrade concrete surface
 - Jeopardizes aesthetics
- Corrosion
 - Corroding rebar expands and cracks and spalls concrete
 - Leads to expensive repairs







Corrosion in Concrete – Expensive Repairs & Liability

 The annual cost of corrosion-related repairs in the US exceeds \$22 billion







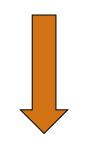


CONFIDENTIAL

How and Why Corrosion Starts in Concrete

- What is needed for corrosion to start in concrete?
 - Chlorides + water + oxygen
- Where do chlorides comes from?
 - Road salts
 - Marine environments
 - Soil
- How do chlorides get to steel?
 - Capillary transport through concrete
- Results
 - Rebar expands
 - Concrete then cracks
 - Structural performance is jeopardized

Chlorides + $H_2O + O_2$





The Solution: Hydrophobic Admixtures Last

- One-time, durable solution
- Don't wear or wash out
- Reduces maintenance requirements
- Reduces efflorescence and other staining
- Enhances concrete durability and protects surface







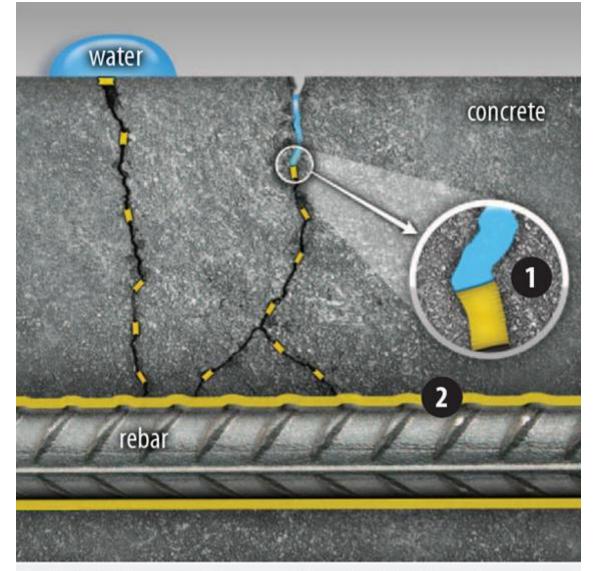


Hydrophobic Admixture Blocks Pores & Protects Rebar

- Water-based surfactant with hydrophobic (water-repellant) tails
- Forms a performance copolymer which is water repellant to the transport of moisture vapor and liquid
- Reacts with metallic ions including calcium in cement and rebar







1. Hydrophobic pore blocking

2. Corrosion-inhibiting surface coating



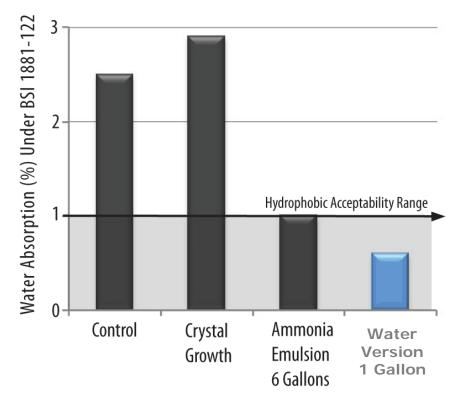
Agenda

- 1. Concrete Water-Related Challenges and Consequences
- 2. Applications/Examples
- 3. Ongoing Testing & Development
- 4. Summary

Corrosion: Hydrophobics Keep Water Out



High dosage for visual emphasis



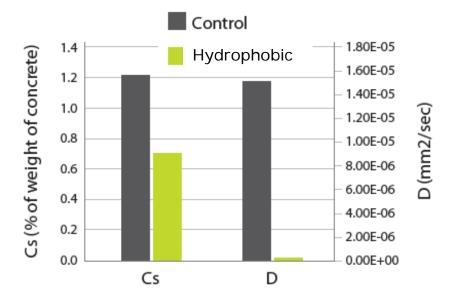
South Carolina Independent Lab Testing: 40/60 Structural Mix, 0.40 W/C - 611 Type I-II Cement Polycarboxylate Superplasticizer

"Hydrophobic" performance defined as <1% Absorption per BSI 1881.122

The Solution: Corrosion Protection Performance

Surface Concentration of Chlorides and Diffusion Coefficient

ASTM C1556

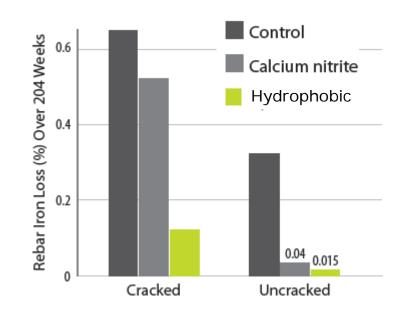


Control



CONFIDENTIAL

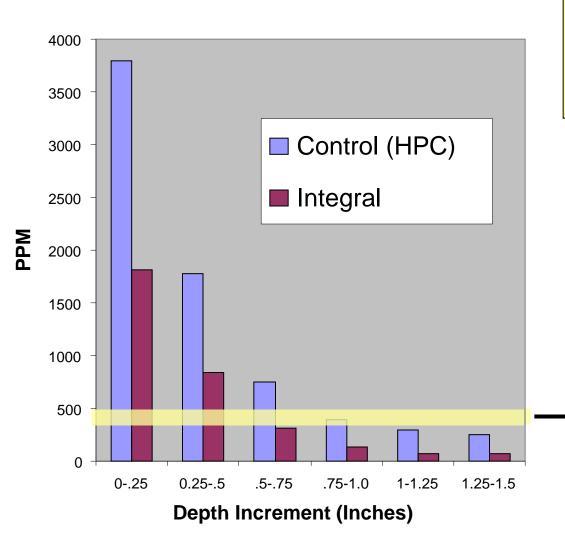
Protection of Steel in Concrete ASTM G109



Hydrophobic



Case Study: NJ DOT US Route 130 Bridge



Chloride Content

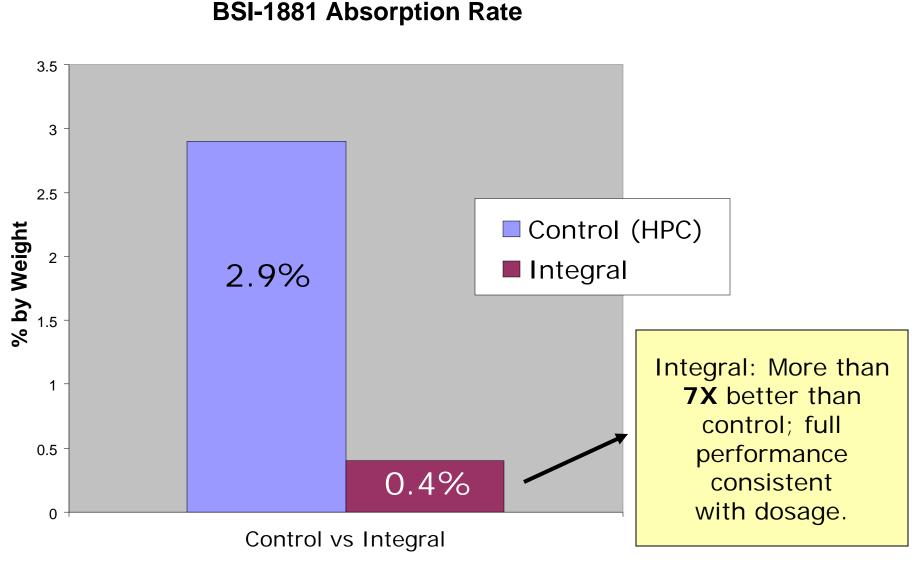
In-situ DOT Testing

- New Jersey Rte 130 Bridge
- Installed Spring, '06
- Control span employed NJ's high-performance (HPC) mix



Critical Chloride Content for Corrosion Initiation (Integral: **2-3.5X** more effective than control)

Route 130 Absorption Results (3.5 years service)



Case Study – CT DOT Highway Barriers

- Concrete jersey barriers
- 8 years in service
- Freeze-thaw environment



With Hydrophobic Protection

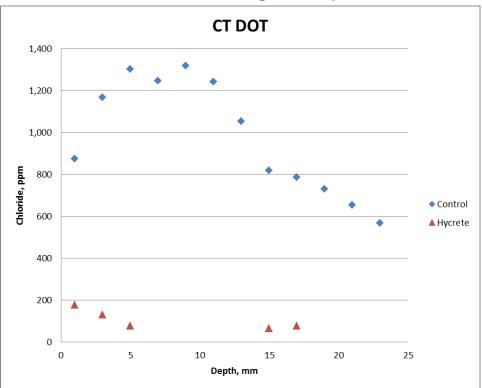




Control

Case Study – CT DOT Highway Barriers

- CT DOT I-84 Median Barriers 2003
- Use Profile Grinder and Titrator to get chloride levels in field structures



Hydrophobic Admixture

Validating the Solution: Life Cycle Modeling

- Software to <u>estimate service life</u> and <u>life-cycle costs</u> of alternative concrete mixes and surface treatments
- Tool for design consultants
- Estimates effects of mix design, chloride exposure, and concrete barriers (i.e., coatings) on life

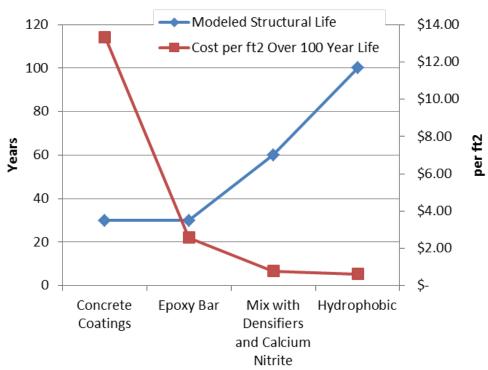


Parameters:

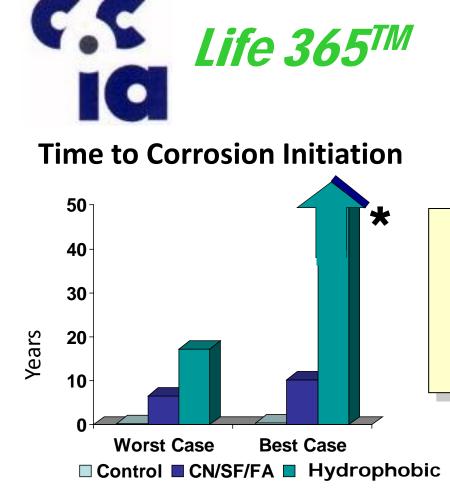
- Parking deck
- 5" thick
- Exposed to water and chlorides







Hydrophobic Admixture Delivers \$\$ Savings



Note: Examples did not corrode implying a theoretical "best case" of **150 years**



"The use of Hydrophobic Admixture is expected to lead to extended service life and to aid in minimizing maintenance costs...VDOT would save \$1.5 million dollars each year through the use of Hydrophobic Admixture." -VTRC

Department of Transportation Class A4 concrete mix designs - 2007 VTRC Report by H. Celik Ozyildirim and Stephen R. Sharp

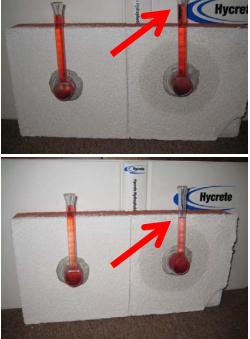
The Solution: Hydrophobic Admixtures Last

- Mortar Applications
- Enhanced water protection
- Reduce potential corrosion
- Decrease Moisture Vapor Transfer



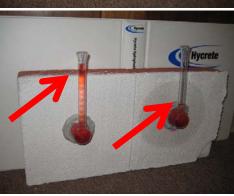
9:30am 100%

11:00am 50%



Courts

1:00pm 0%





Agenda

- 1. Concrete Water-Related Challenges and Consequences
- 2. Applications/Examples
- 3. Ongoing Testing & Development USACE Research
- 4. Summary

Sulfate Exposure Results – UTexas (Hydrophobic Admixture – USACE)



Figure 3: Mixture 9 Set 2 Prisms after 6 months of Exposure



Figure 4: Mixture 10 Set 2 Prisms after 6 months of Exposure

Hydrophobic Admixture – USACE Construction Project

- Hawaii Seawall
- Hydrophobic Admixture technicians installed the Hydrophobic Admixture in the precast panels
- Some panels have sensors in them to monitor corrosion. Test panels will be cored for chloride penetration measurements.







Agenda

- 1. Concrete Water-Related Challenges and Consequences
- 2. Applications/Examples
- 3. Ongoing Testing & Development
- 4. Summary

Summary – Customized Solutions

- Hydrophobic additives can...
 - Enhance the life of structures
 - Reduce moisture/water related issues.
 - Reduce potential for floor finish failures.
- Hydrophobic additives perform best with...
 - Clear performance based specifications
 - Field Support
 - Customize solutions for specific applications.



Performance Specs – Ensuring Quality

Property	Standard	Performance Level
Water absorption	BSI 1881-122	<1%
Capillary absorption	ASTM C1585	>25% reduction
Corrosion protection – diffusion	ASTM C1556	Protection versus control
Corrosion protection – rebar loss	ASTM G109	Protection versus control
Permeability	DIN 1048	Pass
Crack healing	ASTM C597	Benefit versus control
Set time	ASTM C403	Neutral
Approval for potable water	NSF/ANSI 61	Approved

Integral Waterproofing – Benefits in 6 Critical Areas of Construction & Repair

Replacing Waterproofing Membranes



Protecting Flooring from Moisture



Replacing Coatings & Sealers



Belt and Suspenders



Durable Concrete; Corrosion Protection



Architectural & Precast Concrete



CONFIDENTIAL



www.hycrete.com (866) HYCRETE

Dave Dennsteadt