

Transport-structural modelling of corrosion induced cracking of concrete

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<http://framcos.org/FraMCoS-9/Full-Papers/266.pdf>

Background

Experiments

Andrade et al. (1993), Alonso et al. (1998), Mullard and Stewart (2011), Wong et al. (2010), Michel et al. (2014), Šavija et al. (2015)

Models

Bažant (1979), Liu and Weyers (1998), Pantazopoulou and Papoulia (2001), Molina et al. (17), Lundgren (2005), Toongoenthong and Maekawa (2005), Tran et al. (2011), Ožbolt et al. (2012), Šavija et al. (2014)

Motivation

Missing link between pressure causing cracking and transport of corrosion products

Aim

Develop coupled transport-structural network approach to corrosion induced cracking

Outline

Modelling Approaches

Steel/concrete interface (SCI)

Axisymmetric model (AM)

Network model (NM)

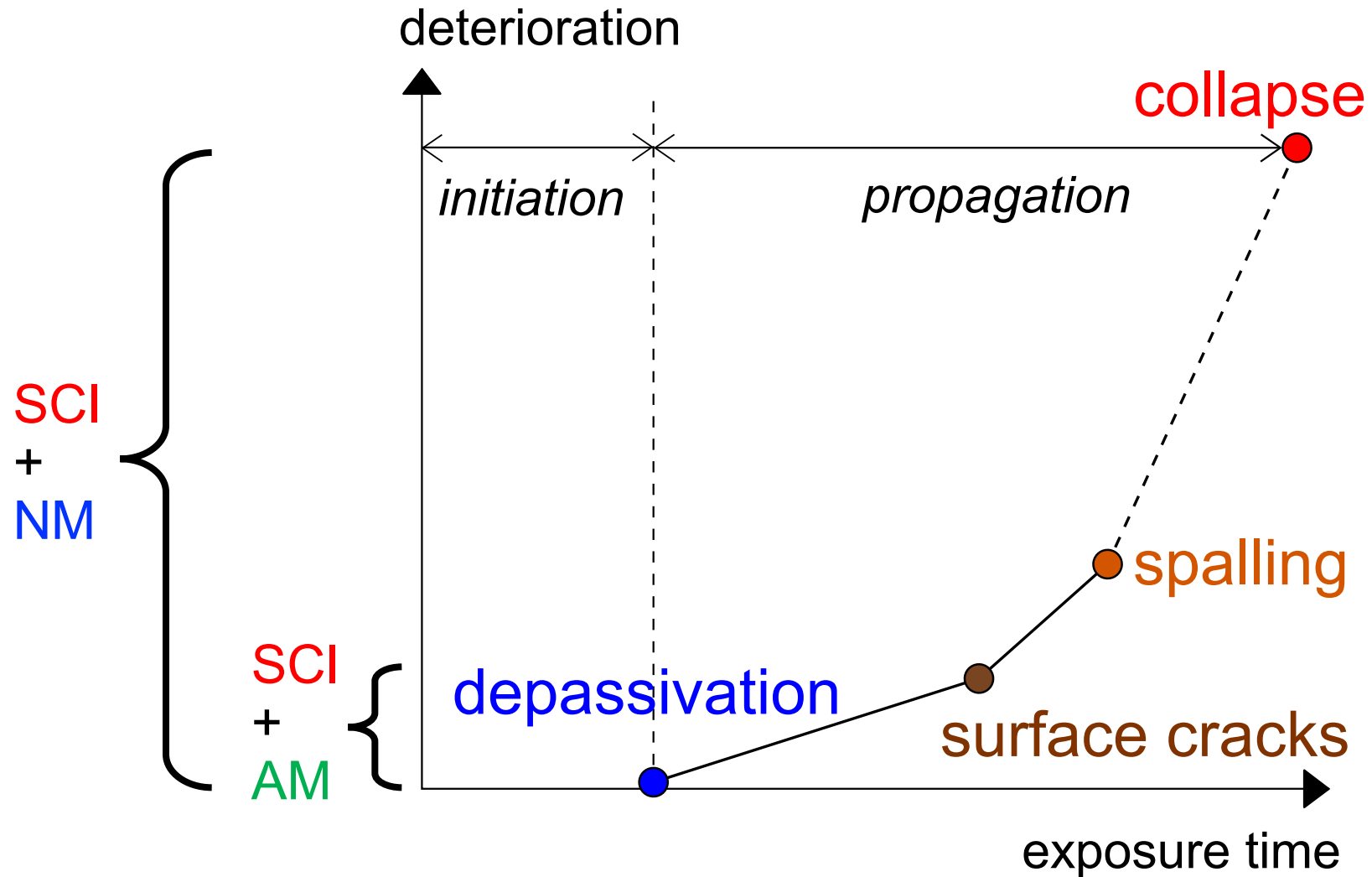
Verification

Calibration

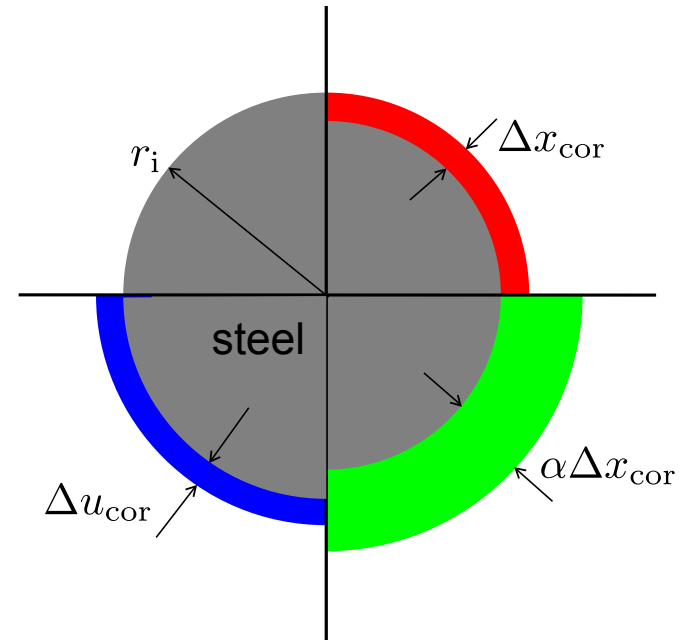
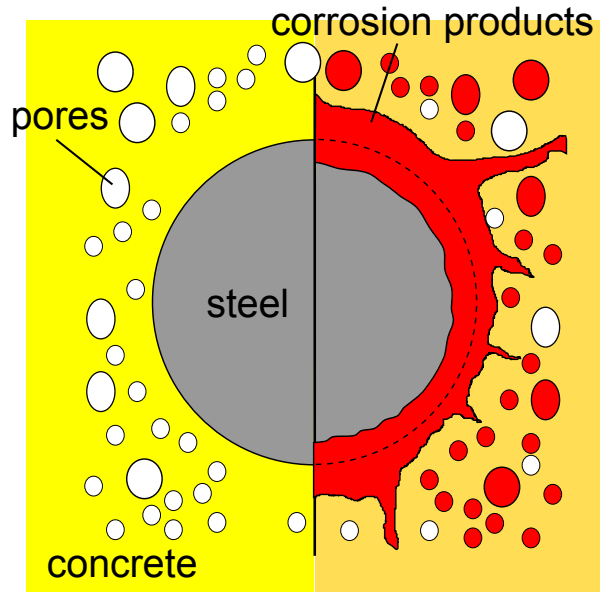
Prediction

Modelling approaches

Modelling approaches



Steel/concrete interface



$$\alpha \Delta x_{\text{cor}} = \Delta x_{\text{cor}} + \Delta u_{\text{cor}} + q \Delta t$$

with $\Delta x_{\text{cor}} = 0.0315 i_{\text{cor}} \Delta t$

$$\Delta x_{\text{cor}} = \frac{\Delta u_{\text{cor}}}{\alpha - 1 - q / (0.0315 i_{\text{cor}})}$$

Axisymmetric model

Mechanical

$$\sigma_r + \frac{d\sigma_r}{dr}r - \sigma_\theta = 0$$

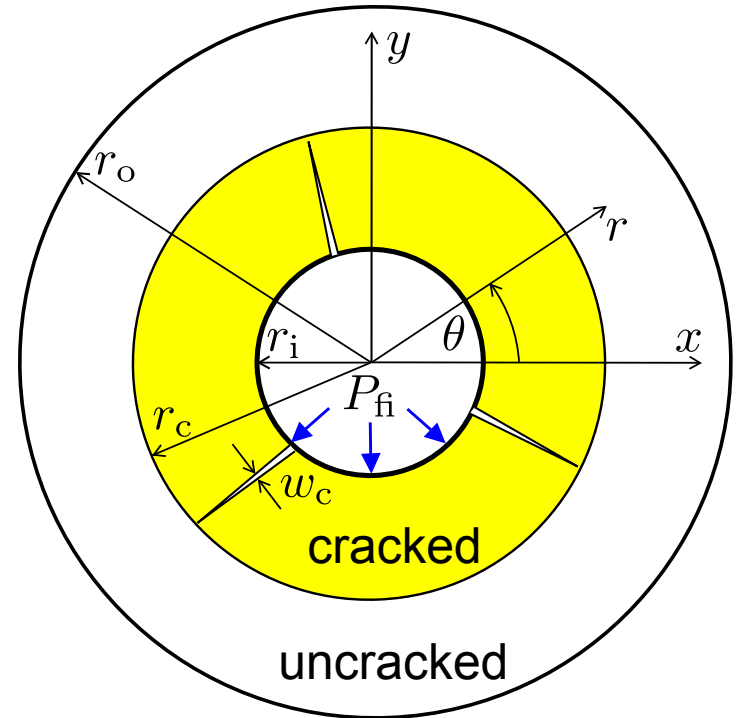
For zero Poisson's ratio:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{dr} - (1 - \omega) \frac{u}{r^2} = 0$$

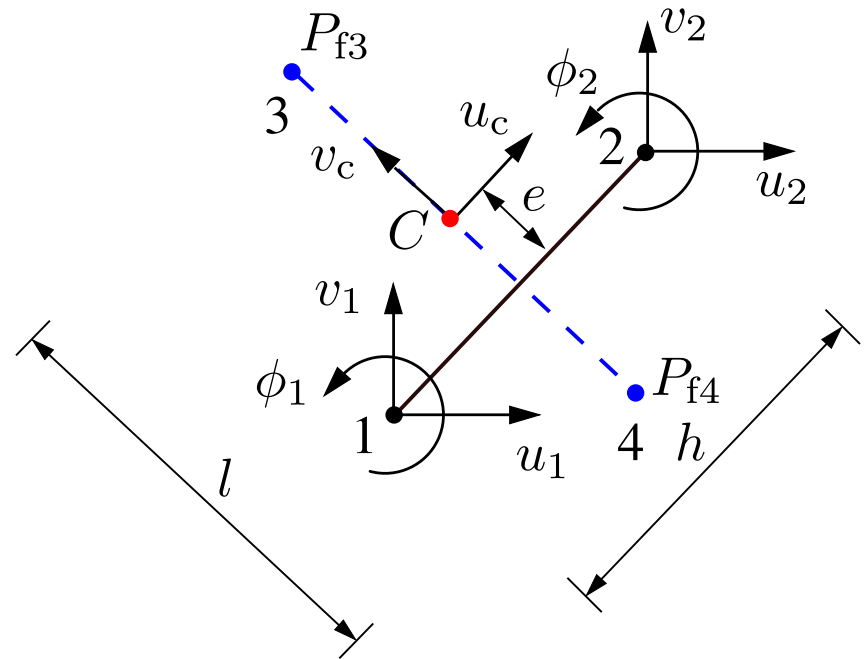
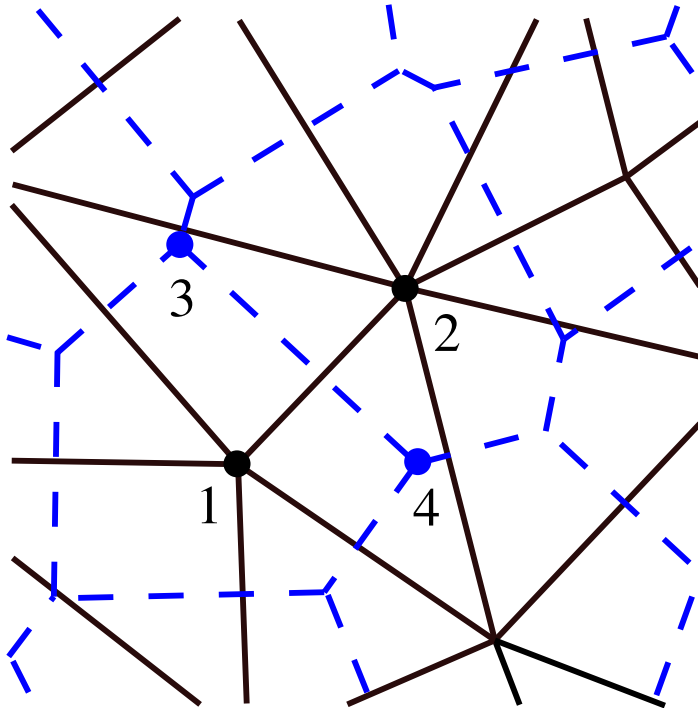
Transport

$$dP_f = \frac{\mu}{\kappa} \frac{Q}{2\pi r t} dr = \frac{\mu}{\kappa} q dr$$

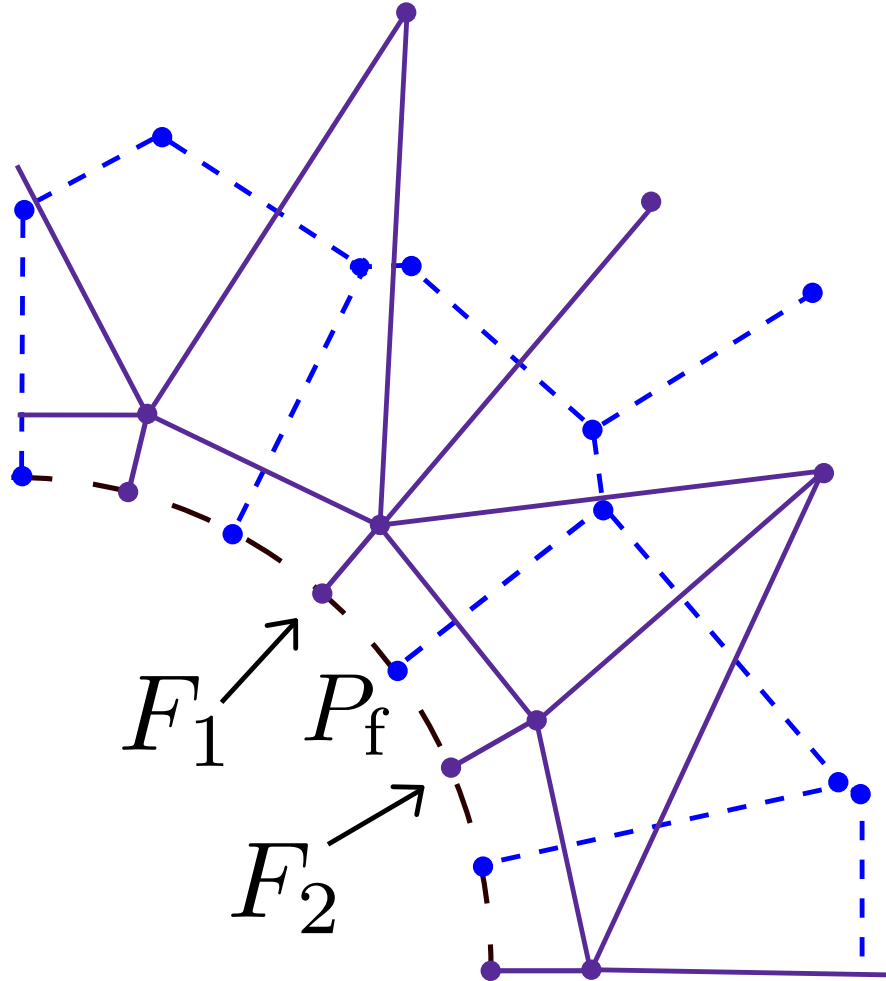
with $\kappa = \kappa_0 + \kappa_c(r)$



Network model



Coupling



Verification

Geometry and Setup

Geometry

$$r_i = 8 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_o = 58 \text{ mm}$$

Mechanical

$$E = 30 \text{ GPa}, \nu = 0$$

$$f_t = 3 \text{ MPa}$$

$$G_F = 0.15 \text{ N/mm}$$

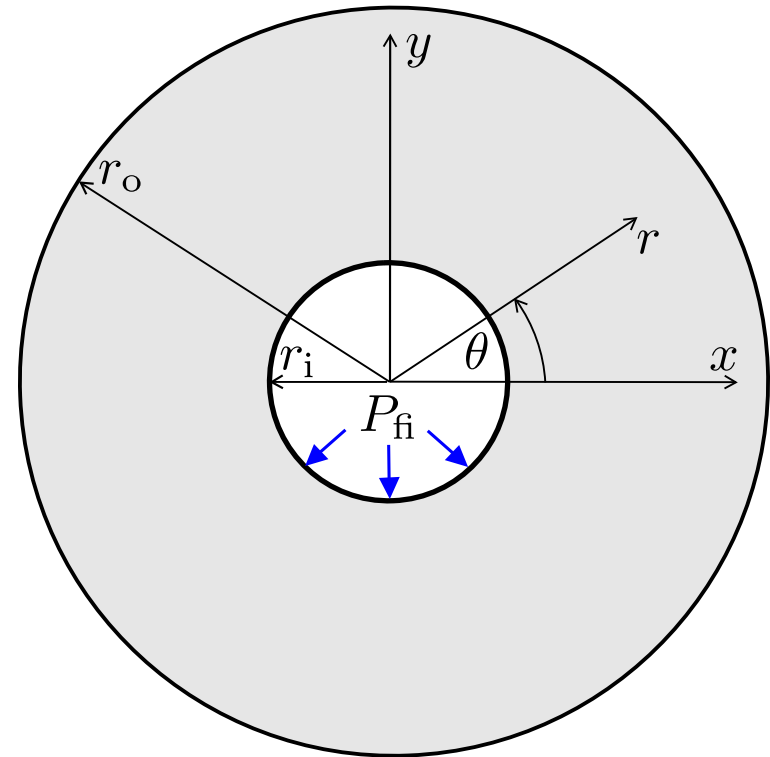
$$n_c = 4 \text{ (AM only)}$$

Transport

$$\kappa_0$$

$$\mu = 0.019 \text{ MPas}$$

$$\xi = 0.001$$

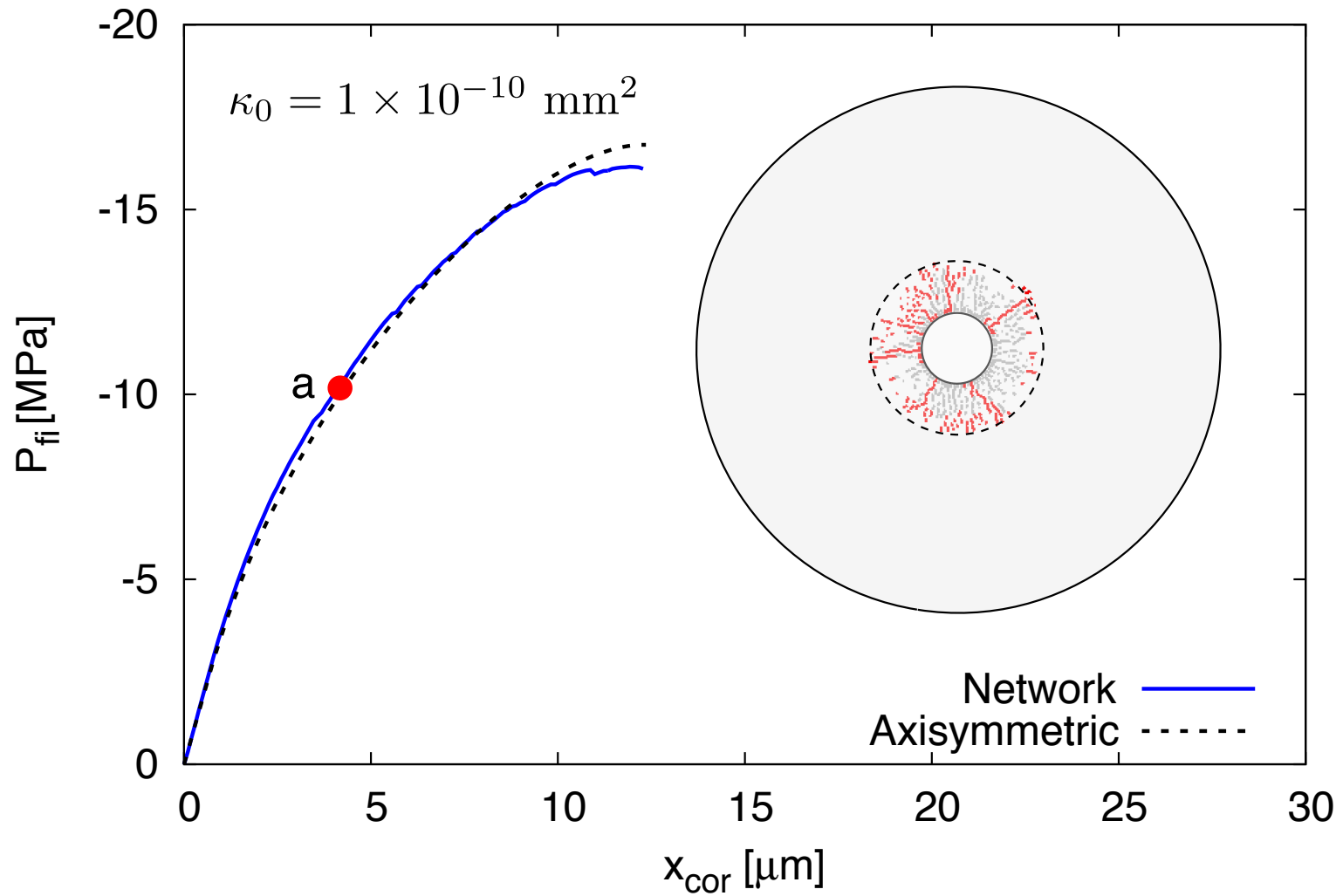


Corrosion

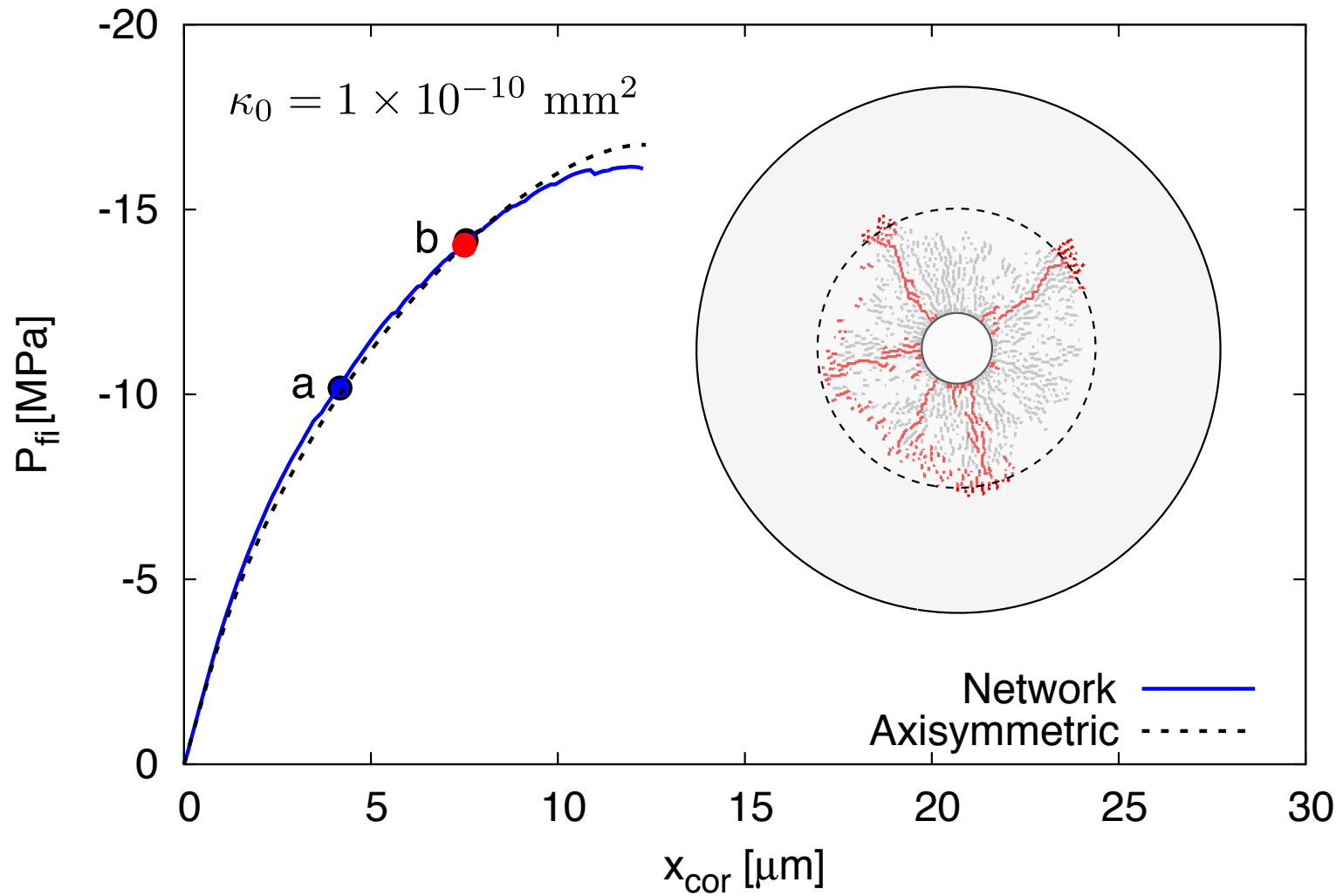
$$\alpha = 2$$

$$i_{\text{cor}} = 100 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$$

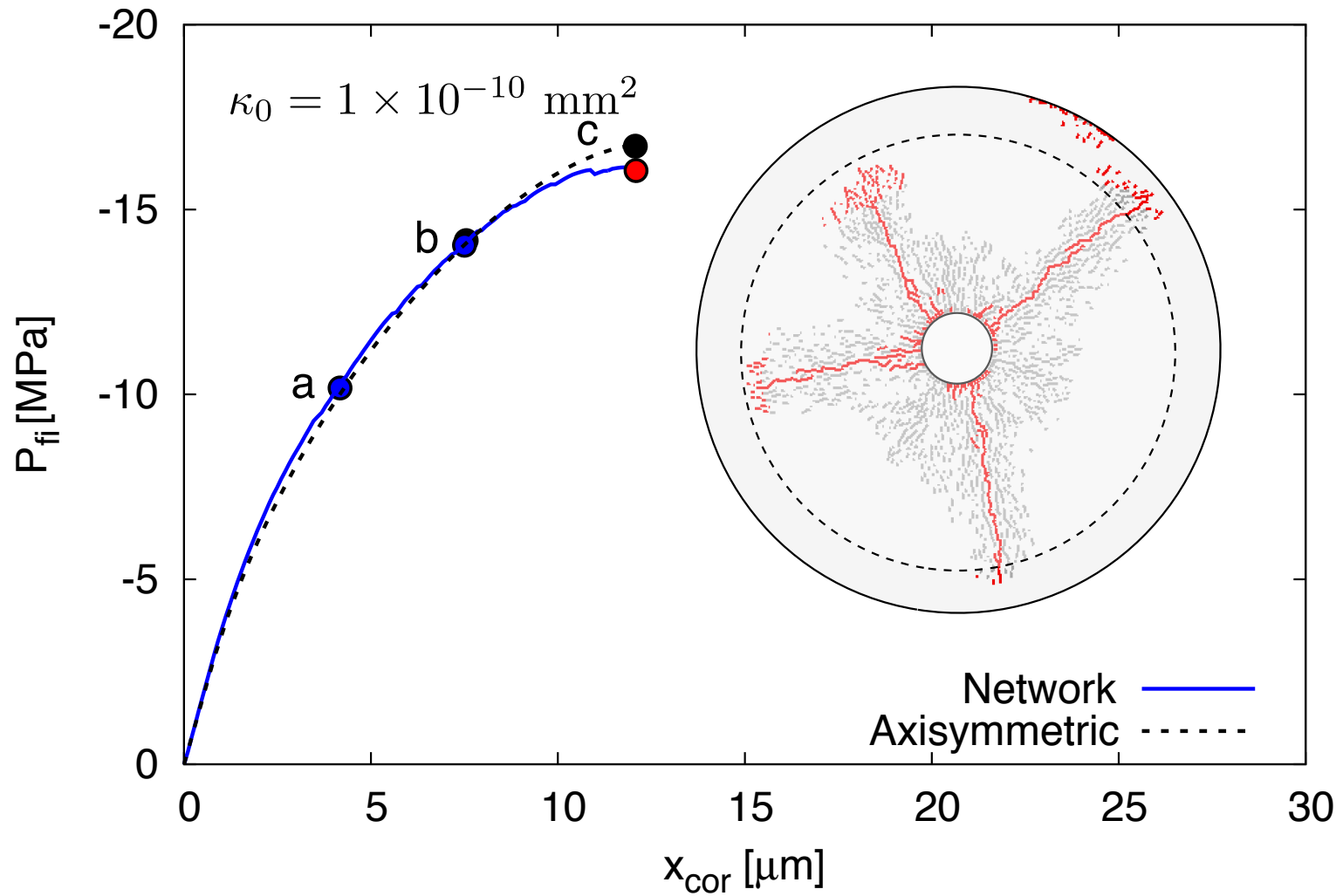
Verification: Permeability



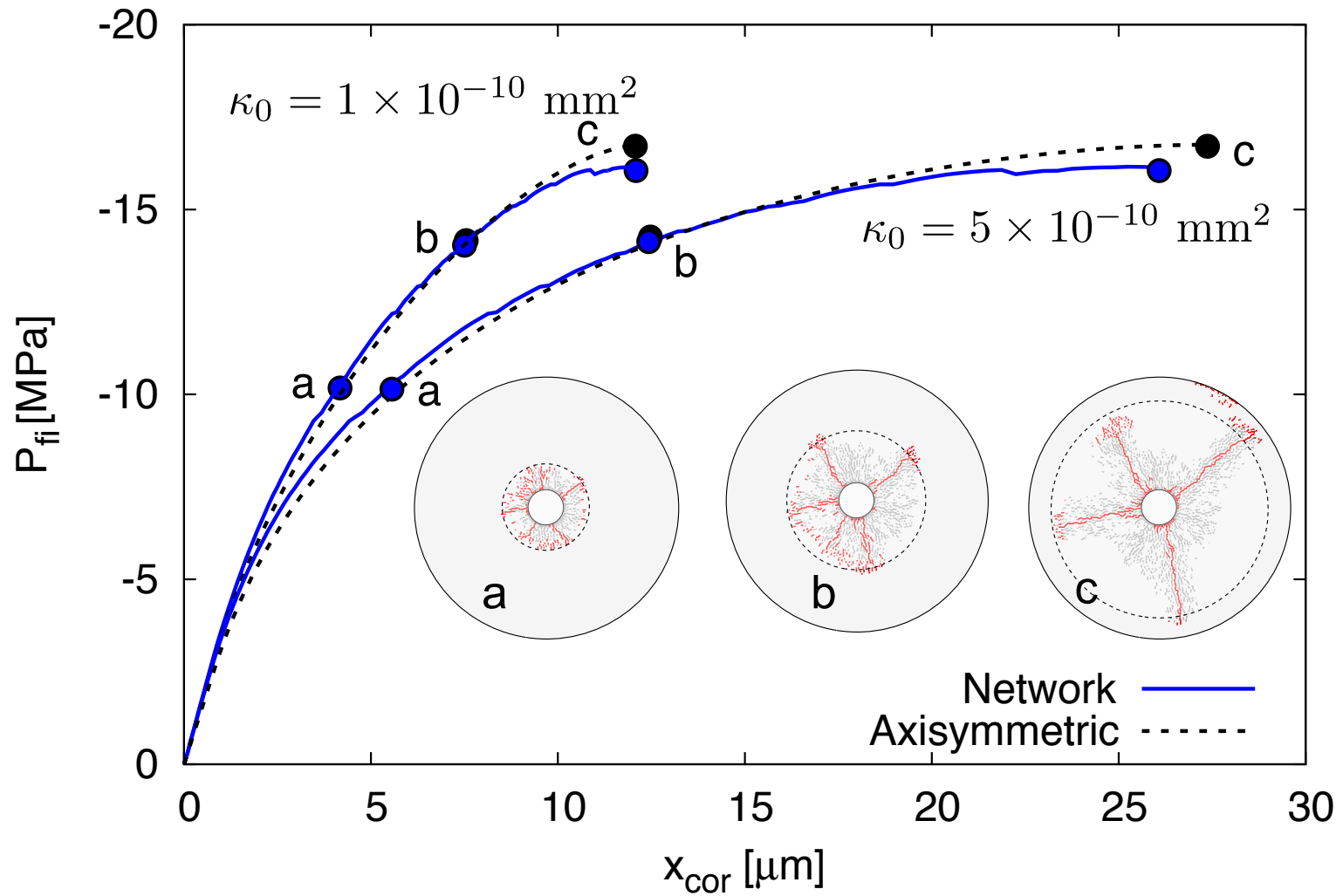
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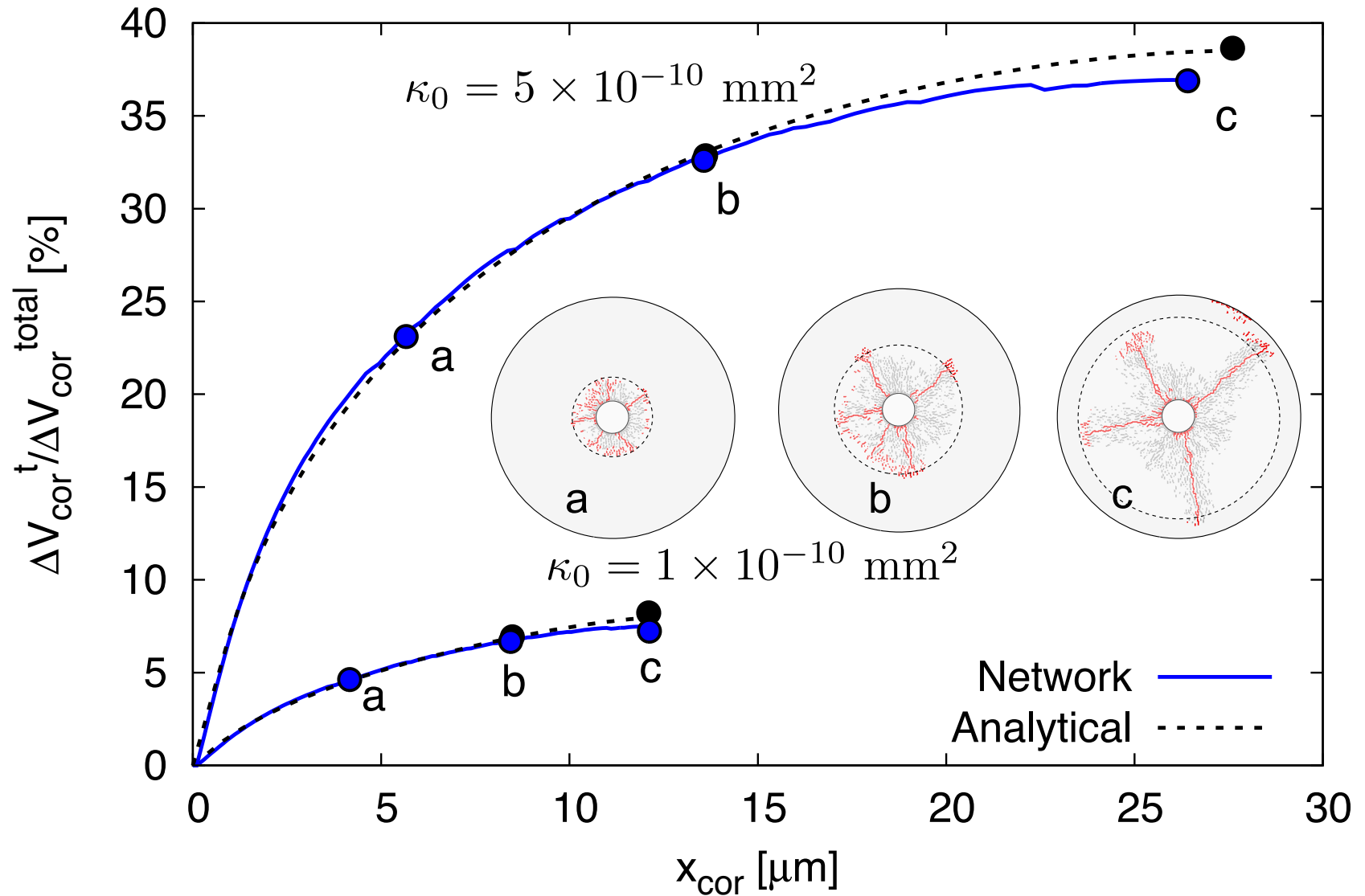
Verification: Permeability



Verification: Permeability

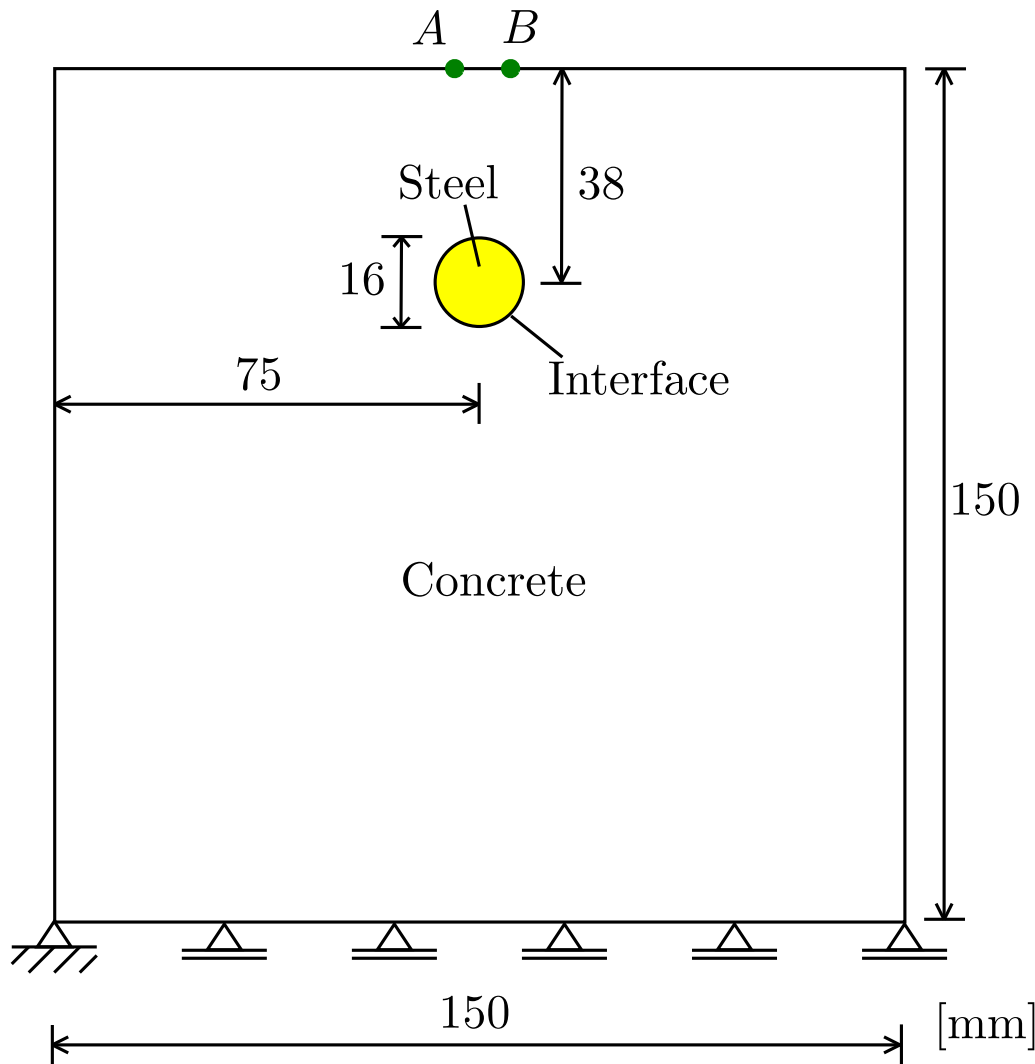


Verification: Permeability



Calibration

Calibration: Geometry and setup



Mechanical

$$E = 29.6 \text{ GPa}, \nu = 0$$

$$f_t = 3.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$G_F = 143 \text{ N/m}$$

Transport

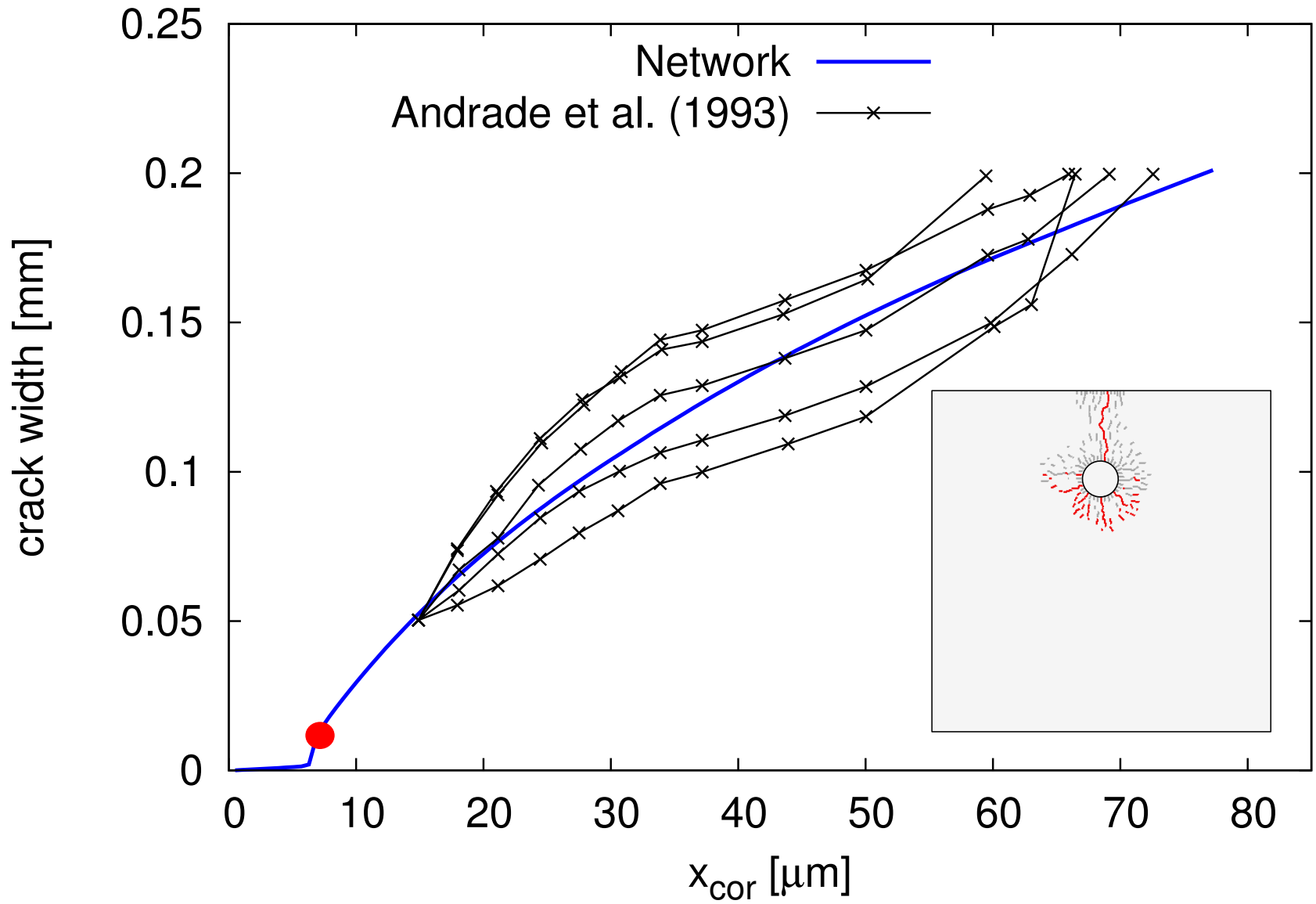
$$\xi = 0.001$$

$$\mu = 0.019 \text{ MPas}$$

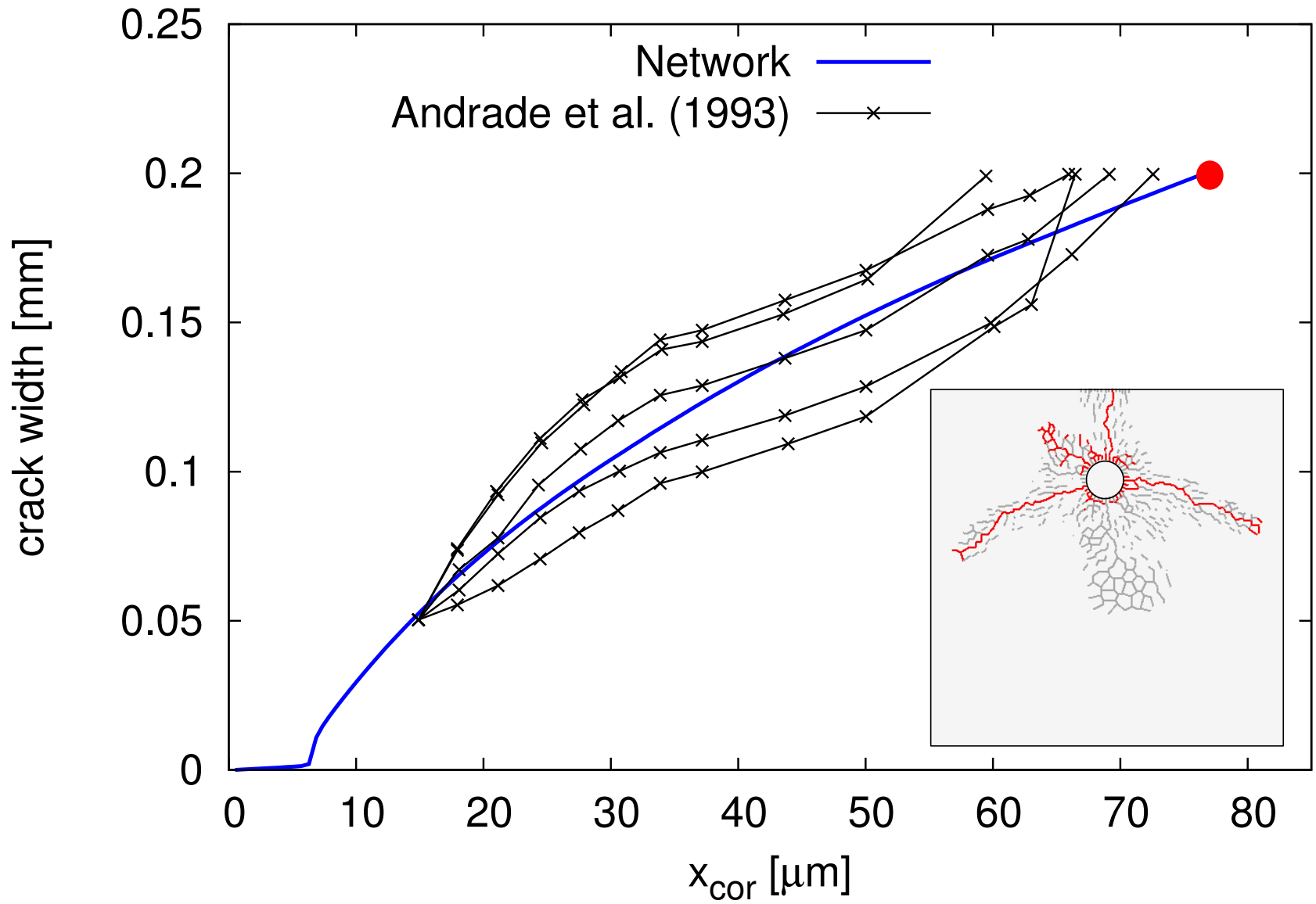
Corrosion

$$\alpha = 2$$

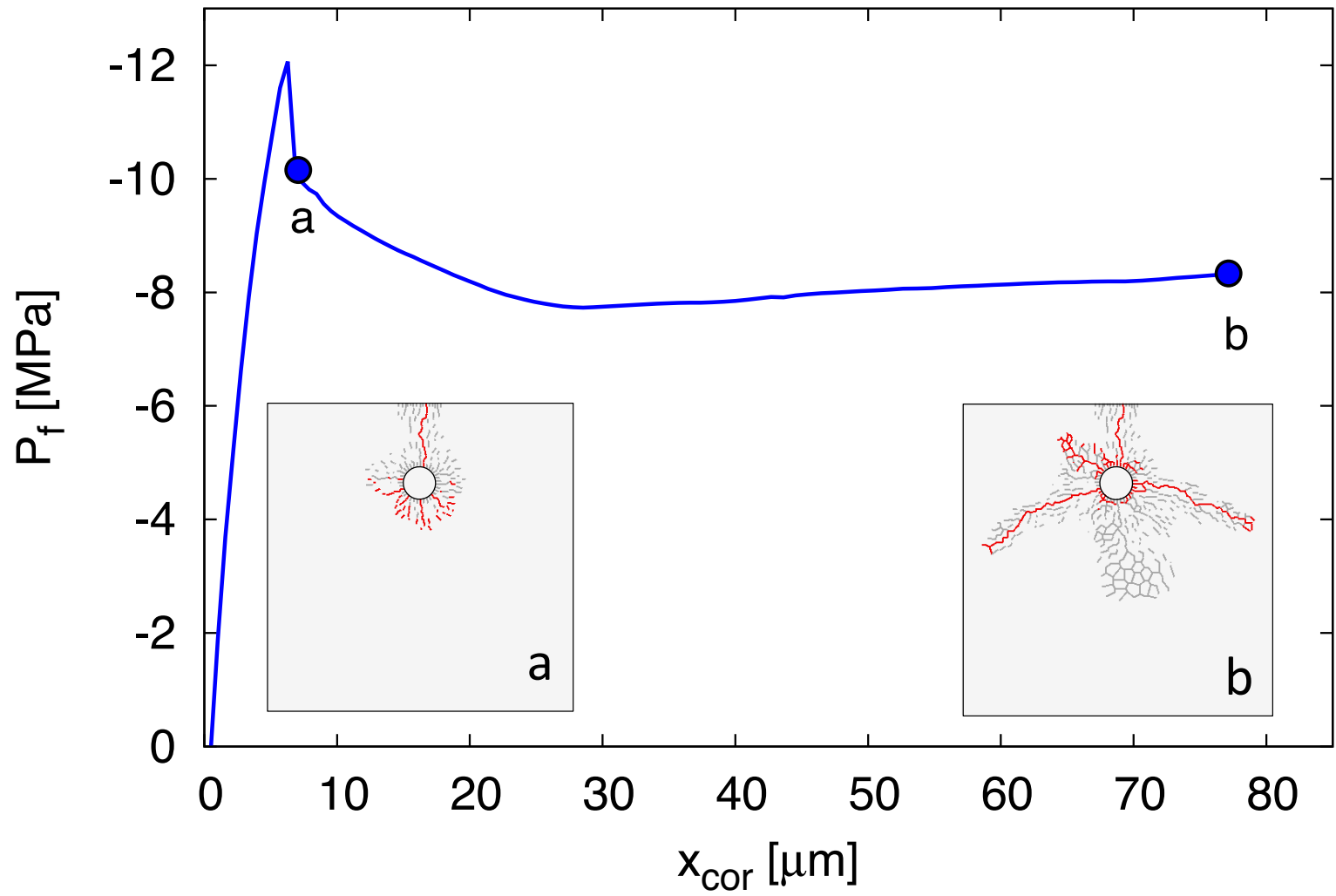
Calibration



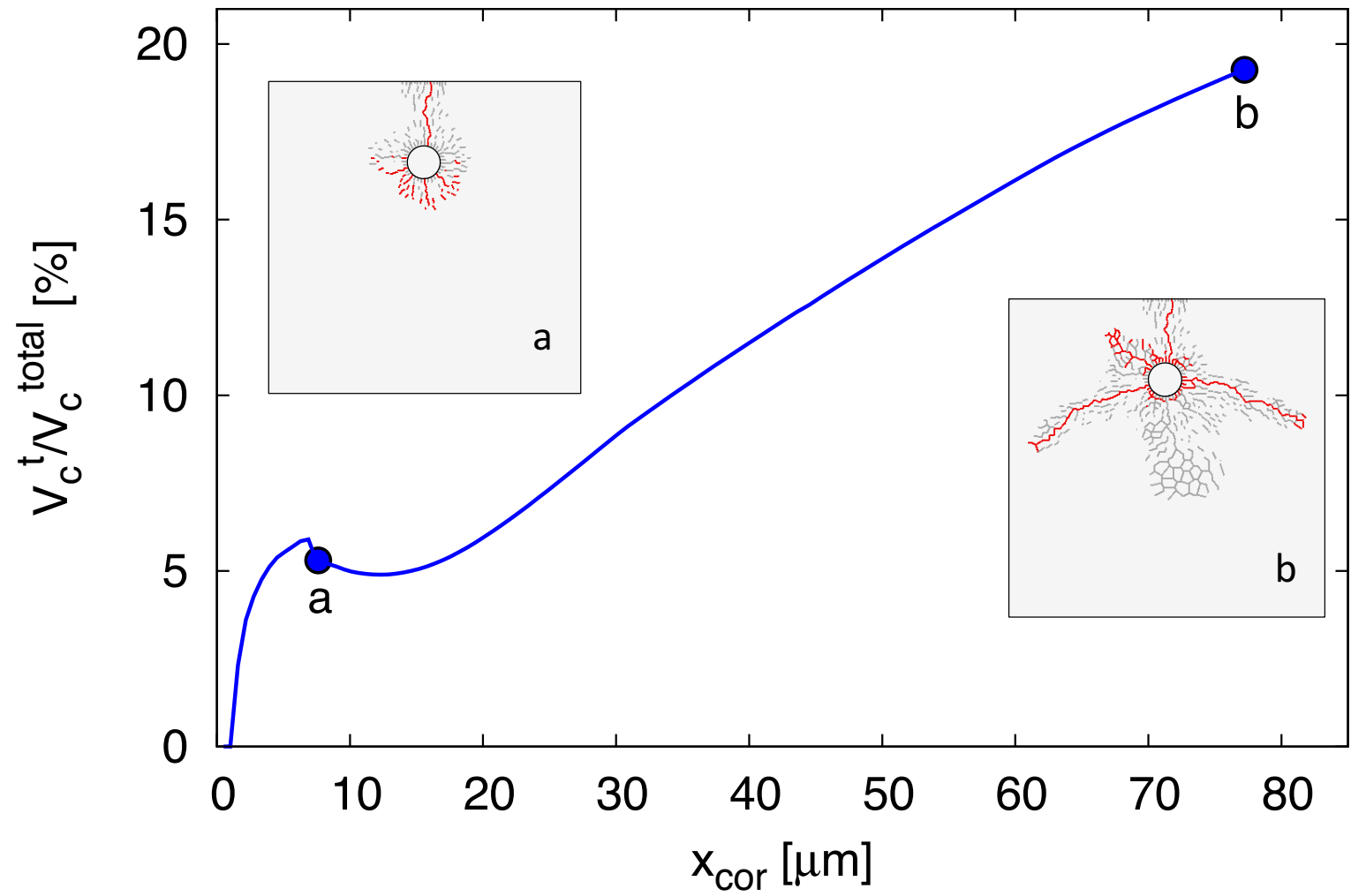
Calibration



Calibration

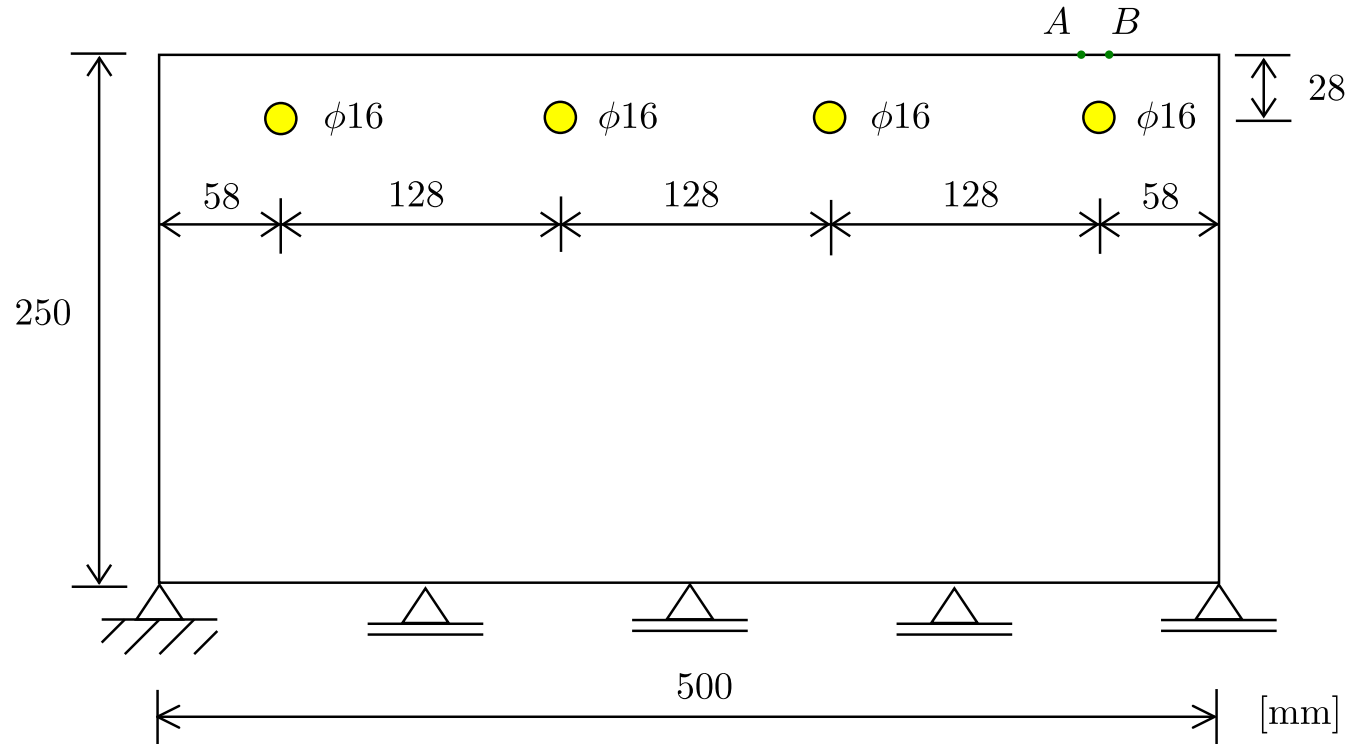


Calibration



Validation

Validation: Geometry and setup



Mechanical

$$E = 28.5 \text{ GPa}, \nu = 0$$

$$f_t^m = 2.4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$G_F = 128.76 \text{ N/m}$$

Transport

$$\xi = 0.001$$

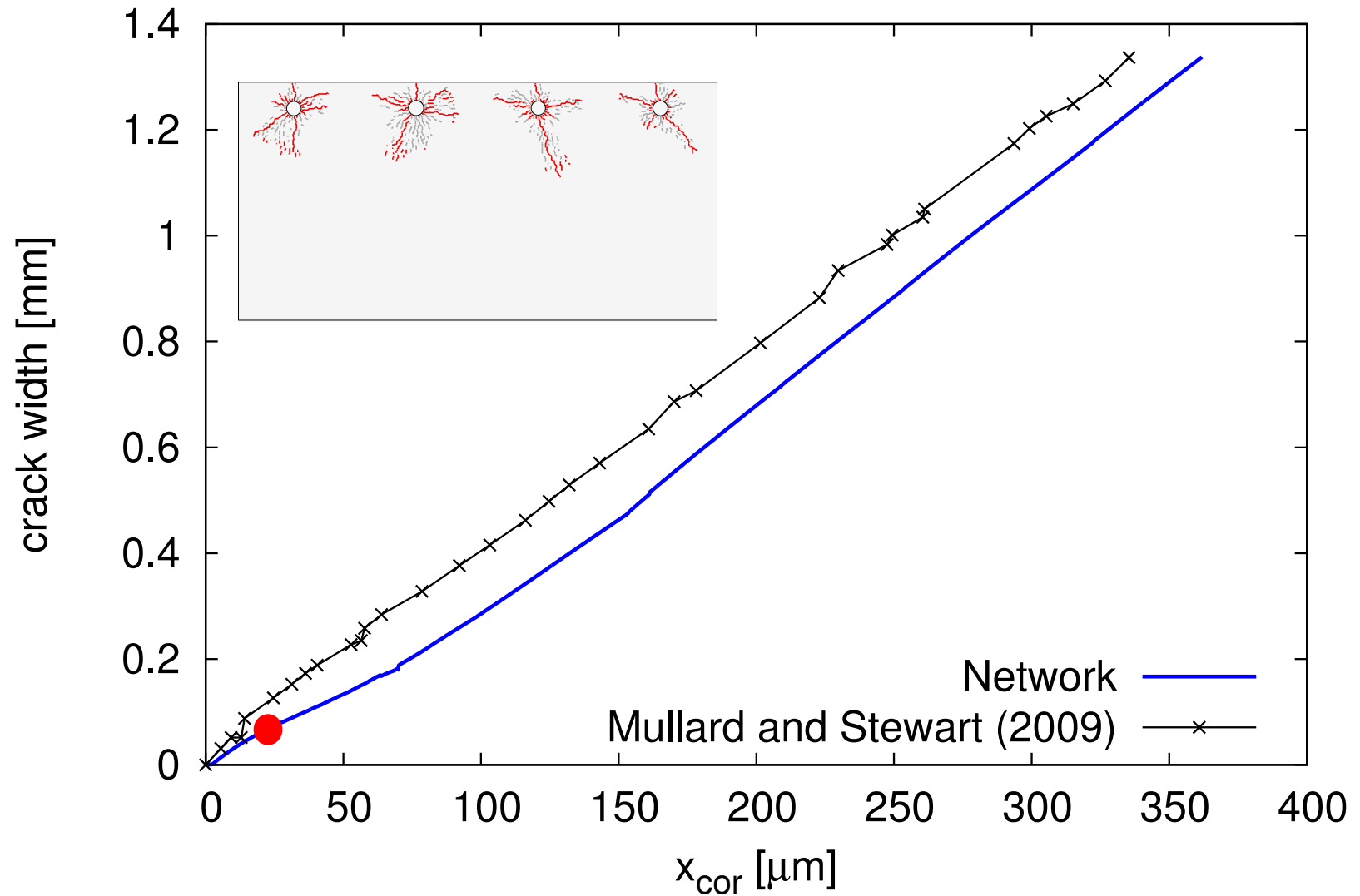
$$\mu = 0.019 \text{ MPas}$$

$$\kappa_0 = 1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mm}^2$$

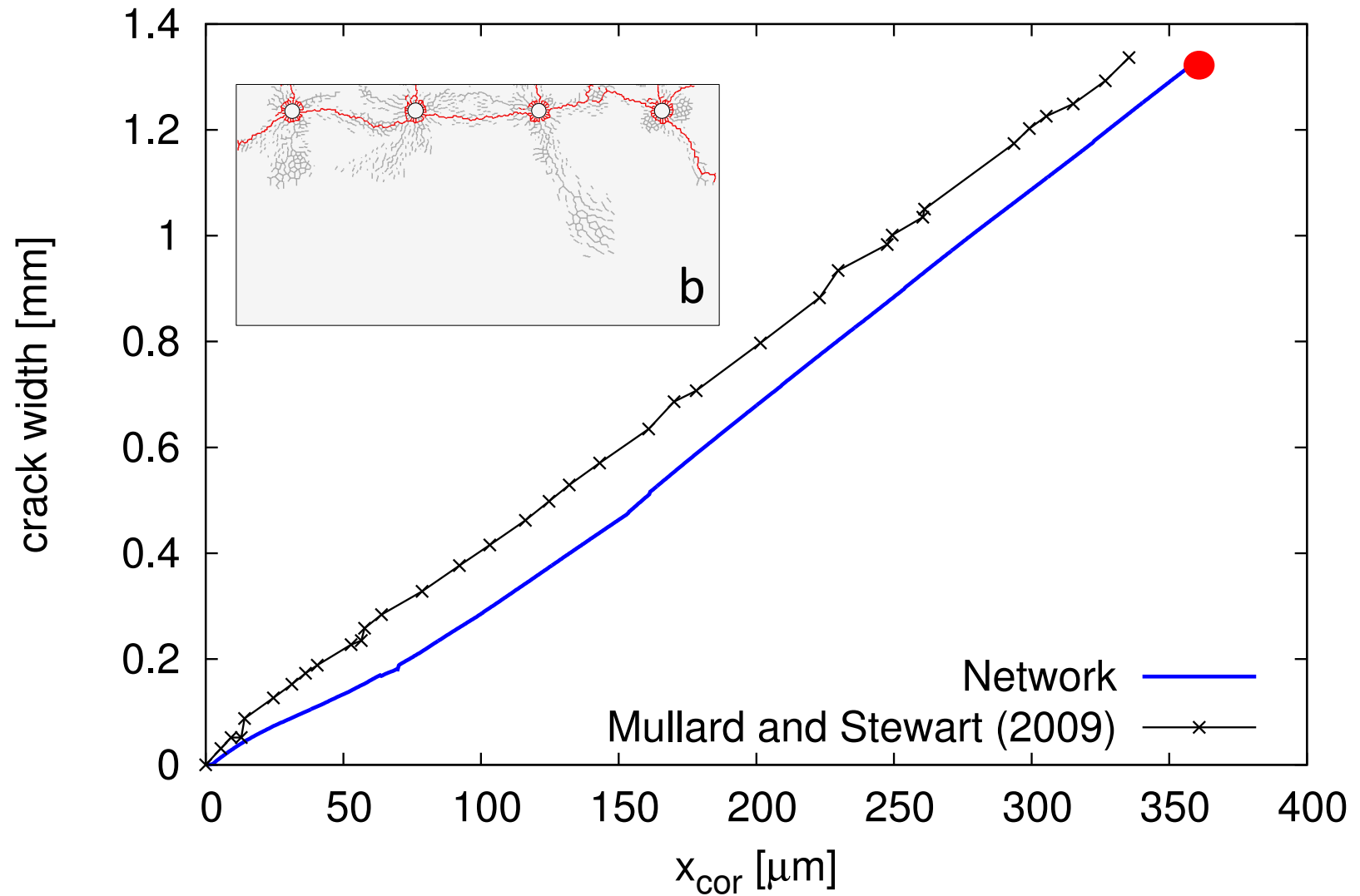
Corrosion

$$\alpha = 2$$

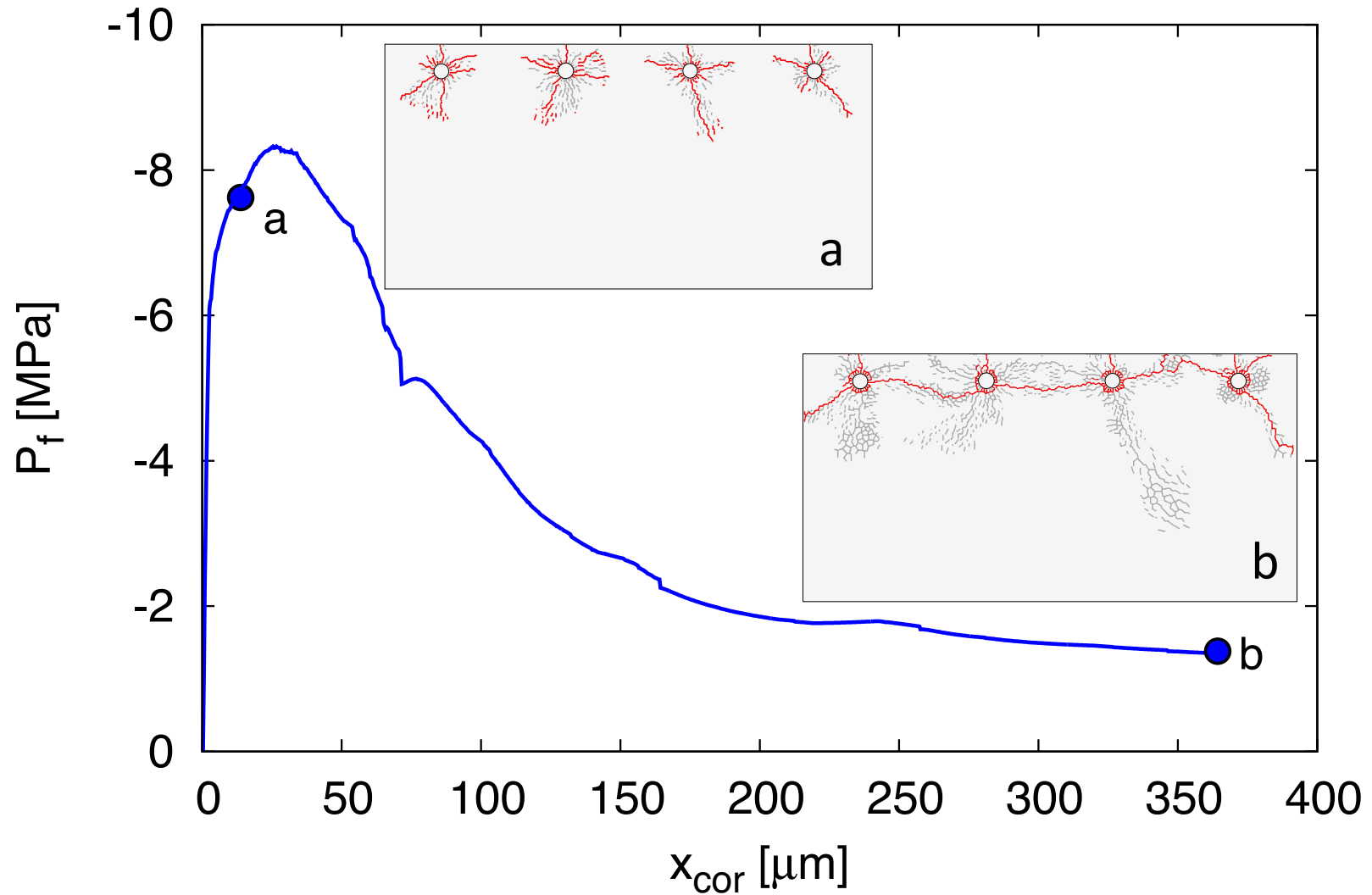
Validation: Results



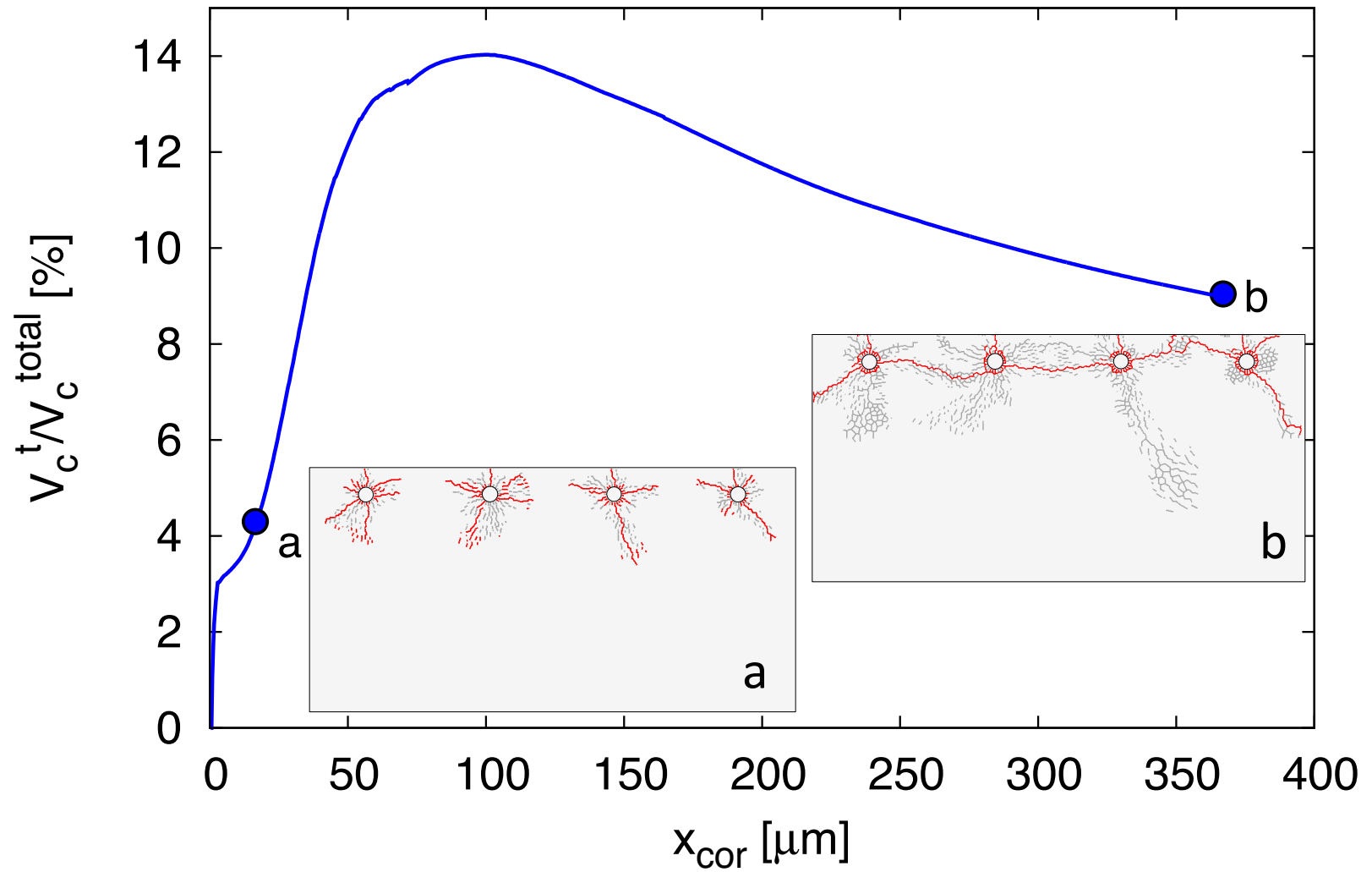
Validation: Results



Validation: Results



Validation: Results



Conclusions

Transport-mechanical modelling approach for corrosion induced cracking:

- Strong link between mechanical pressure and transport of rust products
- Cracks influence the transport once they reach the surface

