

Impact of PCE-Based High-Range Water Reducers on Precast/Prestressed Concrete Operations

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Outline



High-Range Water Reducers (HRWRs)

- > Why are they Needed?
- Chemistries
- Recent Developments

□ Application of HRWRs

- Flowing Concrete
- Self-Consolidation Concrete

Benefits of HRWRs in Precast/Prestressed Concrete

Levels of Concrete Slump

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No / Negative



Levels of Concrete Slump

Moderate

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Ease of Placement & Consolidation

Improved Finishability

Consolidation



The most common method of consolidation is vibration.

- Liquefies mortar fraction of the concrete
- Reduces internal friction between aggregate particles
- Vibration is two stage process

Concrete slumps under gravity

- De-aeration of mortar
- When vibration stops friction returns

Internal External

Consolidation





Consolidation







Surface Air Voids (Bug Holes)





Honeycomb





Voids





Levels of Concrete Slump

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High (Flowing)





Good HPC... Poor Consolidation!



Good HPC... Poor Consolidation!



Levels of Concrete Slump

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Self-Consolidating





Options for Increasing Concrete Slump

Most effective way...

".....is to use a water-reducing admixture, particularly, a highrange water reducer."

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High-Range Water Reducers (HRWRs)

- Introduced in late 1970s.
- Permit use of low mix water content (low w/cm).
- Enable the production of high slump concrete.
- Help to minimize consolidation-related defects.

HRWR Chemistries

- Modified lignosulfonates (MLS)
- Sulfonated Melamine Formaldehyde Condensates (SMF)
- Sulfonated Naphthalene Formaldehyde Condensates (βNS)
- Plocarboxylate-Ether (PCE)



Dispersants



Basic Dispersant Mechanism Electrostatic Repulsion

- HRWR molecules
 absorbed on cement
- Cement particles get negative charge
- Cement particles repel and disperse
- Effect of negative charge diminishes with hydration
- Stiffening occurs



Steric Hindrance Mechanism - PCEs

- HRWR molecules
 absorbed on cement
- Cement particles get negative charge
- Cement particles repel and disperse
- Effect of negative charge diminishes with hydration
- Comb-like fingers keep cement grains dispersed longer
- Stiffening occurs



PCE Molecules are Engineered !!!

Molecules of polycarboxylate ether with very flexible chains carrying negative functional groups and side chains

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Glenium[®] molecules

PCE Molecules are Engineered !!!



Next Generation PCE HRWRs...

- Tailored for regional cements.
- Provide exceptional slump retention, without the use of a retarding admixture.

Slump Retaining PCE HRWRs



Slump Retaining PCE HRWRs





Slump Retaining PCE HRWRs



Benefits...

- Consistency in concrete production.
- Improve overall quality of in-place concrete.





Have facilitated...

.....the production and use of Self-Consolidating Concrete

Self-Consolidating Concrete

Benefits of SCC:

- Fluid and stable concrete mixtures
- Trouble-free and versatile concrete placement
- Self-consolidation in formwork without vibration
- Reduced repair and rework
- Improved/optimized surface appearances
- Enhanced engineering properties



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Self-Consolidating Concrete

The **benefits** of SCC are derived from its high fluidity and stability and they can be categorized under the following:

- Production & Energy Savings
- Improved Safety & Working Conditions
- Improved Aesthetics

Faster rate of placement & increased productivity

- reduced casting time / potential for more pieces per day
- faster truck turn-around
- earlier job completion
- Elimination of (or reduced) vibration
 - more efficient use of labor (permits re-deployment)
 - less wear and tear on equipment (vibrators & forms)
 - reduced power usage
- Improved surface finish & aesthetics

reduced rework & repair



Precast Concrete Double-Tee



BASF

Precast Concrete Double-Tee





Double-Tee Production

Spread 26-28" (660 - 710 mm)

16 hours - 4,300 psi (30 MPa)

Conventional 90 mins-line w/ 7 laborers The Chemical Company

SCC 28 mins-line w/ 2 laborers

Patching to Improve Aesthetics





Cost / m³ **Concrete Ingredient** Conventional SCC Mixture **SCC** Mixture Concrete (no Fly Ash) (with Fly Ash) Cement \$35.10 \$40.28 \$31.65 Fly Ash \$ 3.92 Coarse Aggregate \$8.21 \$6.89 \$6.75 Fine Aggregate \$ 7.00 \$ 7.23 \$7.10 **Conventional Admixtures** \$4.11 \$ 0.25 \$ 0.25 PCE HRWR \$ 8.76 \$8.76 VMA \$ 0.58 \$ 0.58 TOTAL \$54.42 \$63.99 \$59.01

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Double-Tee Beam Production Analysis

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Placement	Conventional Concrete	SCC Mixture
Number of Workers	13	11
Placement Time	2.5 h	2.0 h
Overtime*	0.5 h	
Total Man-hours	42.25 man-h	22 man-h
Labor per Double-Tee	5.28 man-h	2.75 man-h
Labor Savings		47.9 percent
Patching		
Number of Workers	2	1
Patching Time	8 h	8 h
Overtime*	1 h	1 h
Total Man-hours	19 man-h	9.5 man-h
Labor per Double-Tee	2.38 man-h	1.18 man-h
Labor Savings		50 percent

Not including productivity increase from labor re-deployment.

Double-Tee Beam Production Analysis

SCC **Double-Tee Beam** Conventional Concrete **Mixture** Materials Cost \$ 98.09 / m³ \$ 101.36 / m³ **Placement Crew** 8 5 Placement Time \sim 60 percent reduction ___ Patching Crew 2 __ Vibrator Cost Savings ~ \$10,000 / yr ___ **Standard Vault** Materials Cost \$ 71.93 / m³ \$ 81.09 / m³ Placement Crew 2 5 Placement Time -----Patching Crew 1 --Vibrator Cost Savings ~ \$5,000 / yr ___

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Production Labor / Costs for Various Precast Elements

COMPANY 'A' CC SCC STEP Labor Costs Labor Costs (R\$ / m³) (R\$ / m³) Concrete 0 142.46 0 177.29 Concrete mixing 3.43 3.43 1 1 Concrete transportation 15.49 1 1 15.49 Demolding agent application 3 10.66 3 10.66 Placement 5 26.70 2 5.34 2 Finishing 4 7.03 1.41 Repairs 2 14.55 0 0.00 TOTAL 16 216.89 9 210.19

Production Costs in Brazilian Plant (Tutikian et al.)

COMPANY 'B' CC SCC **STEP** Labor Costs Labor Costs (R\$ / m³) (R\$ / m³) Concrete 0 715.23 0 805.15 Concrete mixing 2 6.86 2 6.86 2 Concrete transportation 2 20.16 20.16 2 Demolding agent application 2 5.81 5.81 Placement 9 47.78 4 9.56 5 8.78 2 1.76 Finishing 0 Repairs 3 21.58 0.00 TOTAL 23 819.34 12 842.43

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Production Costs in Brazilian Plant (Tutikian et al.)

Brazilian Precast Operations...

....not accounting for equipment cost savings and increased productivity from labor re-deployment, use of SCC technically and economically feasible.

Benefits of Using SCC

... Improved Safety & Working Conditions

- Reduced noise (vibration eliminated or reduced)
 - less headaches
 - easy on the "hearing"
- Less physical effort required for placement
 - employees stay "fresh" longer
- Reduced accident potential (less cables)
 - falling off walls/formwork
 - wrenching/twisting back
 - electrocution
- Contributes overall to a better work environment
 - worker satisfaction

Benefits of Using SCC ...Improved Aesthetics





Benefits of Using SCC ...Improved Aesthetics





Benefits of Using SCC ...Improved Aesthetics

• Enabled by fluidity of SCC mixtures

displaces air from forms

Influenced by Viscosity of SCC mixture

Iow viscosity SCC provides better finish

- Influenced by Placement Technique
 - mock trials highly recommended
 - may require slight modification to reinforcement detail, etc. to facilitate placement





SCC Applications Precast/Prestressed Concrete

Aesthetics / Architectural Details



Effect of Mixture Viscosity on Flowability



Non SCC

SCC

Aesthetics





Jersey Barrier with Conventional Concrete





Placing SCC in Jersey Barrier Form

Aesthetics





Jersey Barrier with SCC

Aesthetics / Architectural Details





Aesthetics / Architectural Details





In Summary...

 PCE-based HRWRs are facilitating the production of high-performance concretes that meet the demands of concrete professionals today.

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 The use of Self-Consolidating Concrete (SCC) is providing significant operational benefits in concrete construction, particularly, in precast / prestressed concrete operations.





Questions?