Corrosion of reinforced concrete structures



Corrosion of reinforcement is one of the major deterioration mechanisms in concrete.

- In 2014, the direct cost of corrosion in India was Rs. 4 lakhs crores/year!
- ~ 3 to 4% of GDP

We have huge tasks of maintaining the aging infrastructure and constructing new, durable infrastructure systems

A corrosion prevention strategy to minimize the repair and maintenance costs is a MUST





Canin



Half-cell potential mapping

- Onsite half-cell potential (HCP) contour can be mapped using rod, or telescopic rode, or wheel electrodes. Allows to a measure potential of ± 999 mV.
- The probability of chance of corrosion is interpreted using ASTM C876 manual (Table 1).



Half-cell potential (mV vs. CSE)	Corrosion condition
< - 500	Severe corrosion
< - 350	High (< 90% risk of corrosion)
- 350 to - 200	Intermediate corrosion risk
> - 200	Low(10% risk of corrosion)

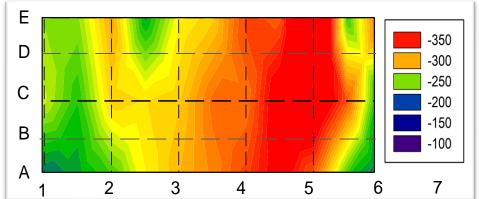


Figure 1: HCP contours mapped on a 5 x 2 m concrete sunshade

Concrete Surface Resistivity Meter



Surface Resistivity

- This instrument operates on the principle of Wenner 4 - probe
- It a non-destructive on-site condition assessment tool
- The resistivity values can be correlated to durability parameters such as corrosion rate, chloride permeability, etc.



Wenner Resistivity Meter

Classification of concrete quality based on resistivity (RILEM TC 154-EMC, 2004)	
Resistivity (kΩ.cm)	Concrete quality
> 100	Good
50 to 100	Normal
10 to 50	Poor
< 10	Very Poor

Classification of corrosion rate based on resistivity (ACI 222R, 2001)	
Resistivity (kΩ.cm)	Corrosion rate
> 20 10 to 20 5 to 10 < 5	Low Low to Moderate High Very High

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Onsite-corrosion rate

- Uses modulation confinement technique for measuring the polarization resistance of the steel reinforcement in concrete
- Three types of sensors are available to conduct tests in both wet and submerged conditions
- The level of corrosion in the structure is interpreted using the criteria given in RILEM TC 154 –EMC (Table 1)

Efficiency of Cathodic protection

 By analyzing the electrical impedance obtained from an alternating current applied with modulated confinement



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Table 1 - Ranges of corrosion current	
values related to the significance in	
terms of service life of the	
reinforcement	

I _{corr} (μΑ/cm²)	Corrosion level
≤ 0.1	Negligible
0.1 - 0.5	Low
0.5 - 1	Moderate
> 1	High

Electrochemical Interface

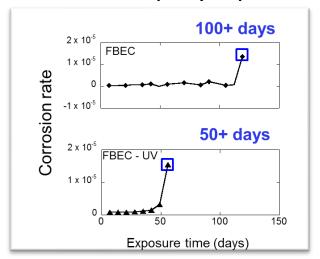


Electrochemical Characteristics

- Can be used as Potentiosat or Galvanostat with selectable control loop bandwidth to ensure stable operation for various types of cell
- Can provide accurate DC polarization to establish the rate of ionization in the cell
- Can be coupled with a frequency response analyzer for AC tests to study the cell impedance characteristics
- Electrochemical characteristics of bare, coated steel rebars and prestressing steel strands are being studied



Potentiostat cum Frequency Response Analyser



Corrosion initiation determined using Electrochemical Interface