

# 6th Transnational Workshop duratiNET

## duratiNet

### DURATI NET project presentation to French end users

### June 7<sup>th</sup> 2011

*Innovation Academy, Trinity College of Dublin,  
Ireland*

Steel maintenance and repair

*by F. Schoefs*

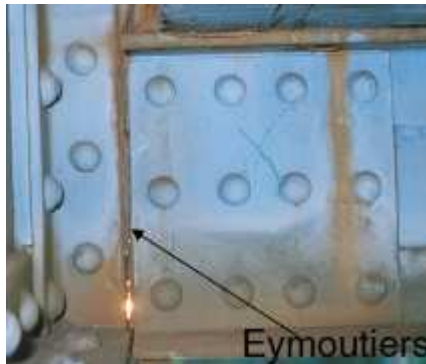
*Institute for Research in Civil and Mechanical Engineering (GeM)*

*LUNAM Université, University of Nantes, France*



## Stakes and Considered Ageing Mechanisms:

- Damaging (Fatigue)



- Corrosion - (main cause)



des idées d'avance SNCF

Nombre d'OA

14 000  
12 000  
10 000  
8 000  
6 000  
4 000  
2 000  
0

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

Métal  
BP  
BA  
PE  
Maçonneries

8 152  
280  
8 547  
11 630  
15 786  
81

20 % in steel

44 476 rail-bridges

CLASSEMENT PAR MATERIAU

PONTS RAILS > 2 M

1  
2  
3  
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5  
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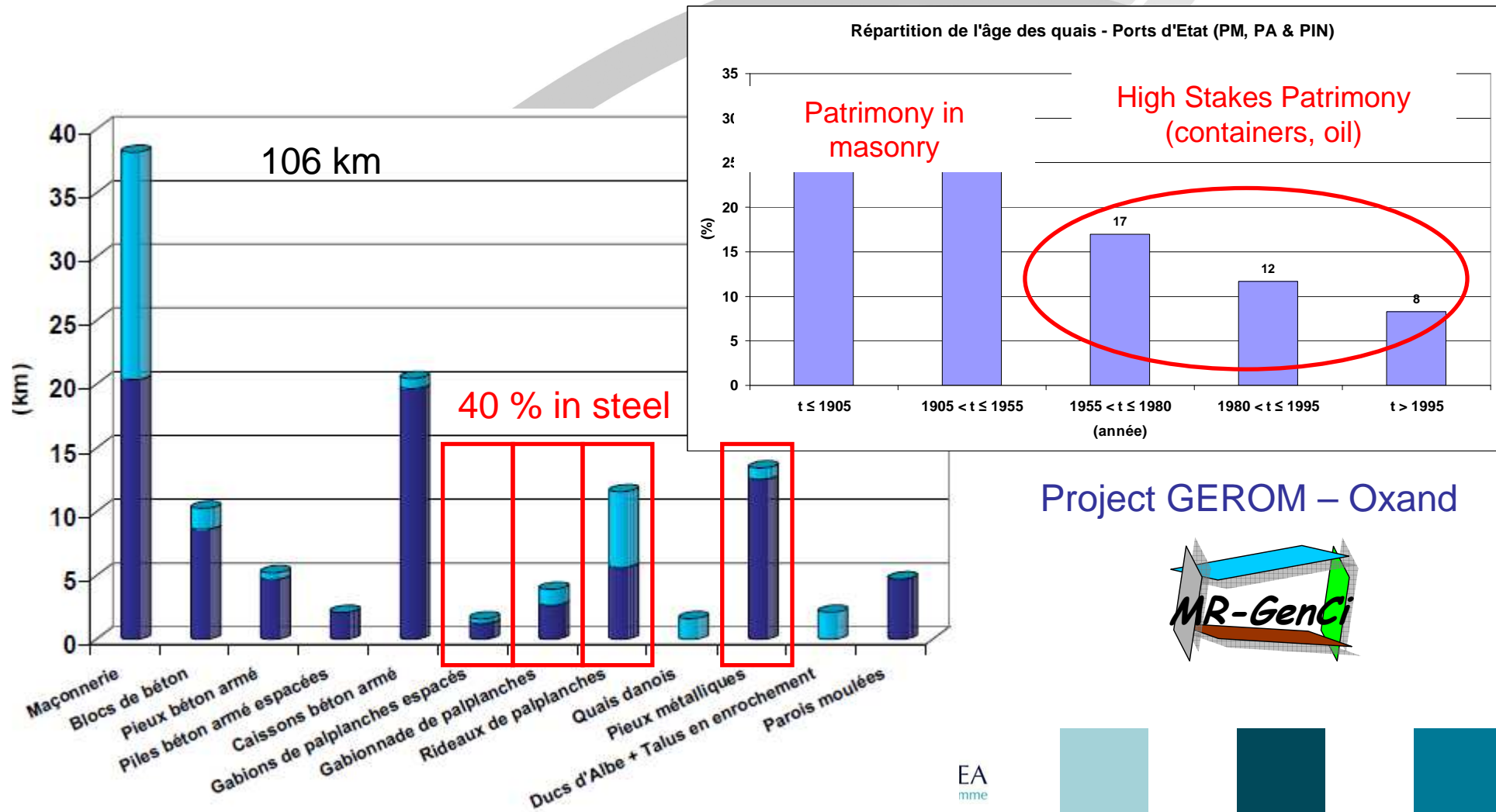
CORROSION fatiguante

CORROSION fatiguante

1/3 more than 100 years old

2 % of steel bridges (rail+road) in Ireland

## Stakes and Considered Ageing Mechanisms:



## Case of suspension-bridges : why ?

The corrosion process in cables is very hard to model because :

- It is affected by a lot of time-variant and space-dependent factors :  
Temperature, Wind, Humidity.
  - The number of fibers in cables is huge.
  - On-site measurements are costly and difficult to realize.
- Need to gather data in a well documented data base and quantify the performance of NDT-tools. Include existing models (Yotte et al.) in a maintenance flow-chart.



## Case of metallic (rail-)bridges : why ?

The fatigue process in beams is very hard to model / the structural modelling is feasible.

Real challenges:

- Increasing the use of rail for european transport: up-dated reliability target ?
  - Inspection of cracks is difficult (see ICON / MITKI projects).
- Need to gather data in a well documented data base.





## Case of harbour structures : why ?

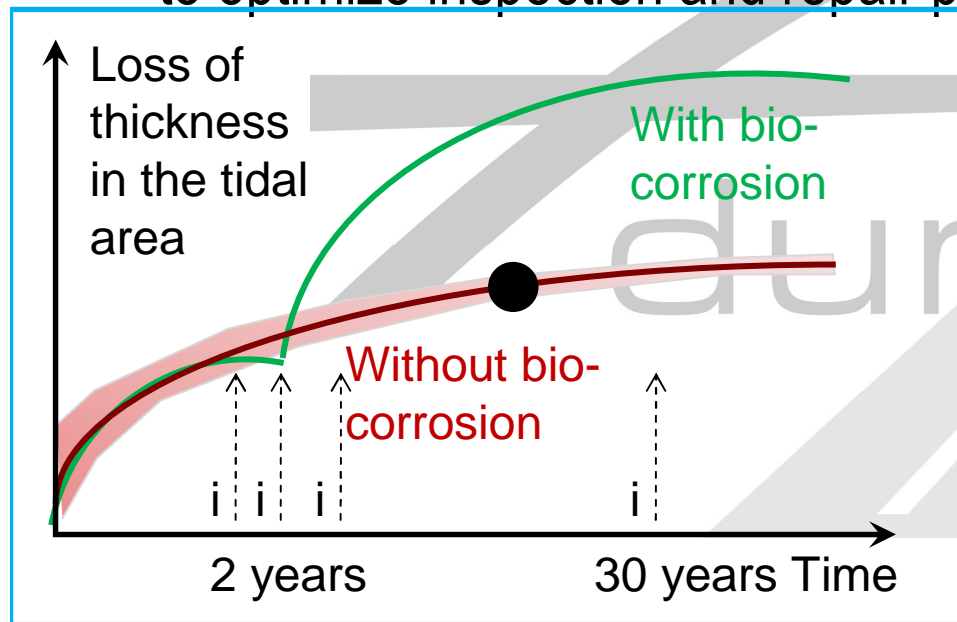
The corrosion process is very hard to model because :

- It is affected by a lot of time-variant and space-dependent factors :  
Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, Salinity, Tide level, Suspended materials (bio-corrosion), pollution, water flow/waves, abrasive materials.
  - Only few on-site measurements are available and not always well documented (context).
  - On-site measurements are costly and difficult to realize.
- Need to gather data in a well documented data base

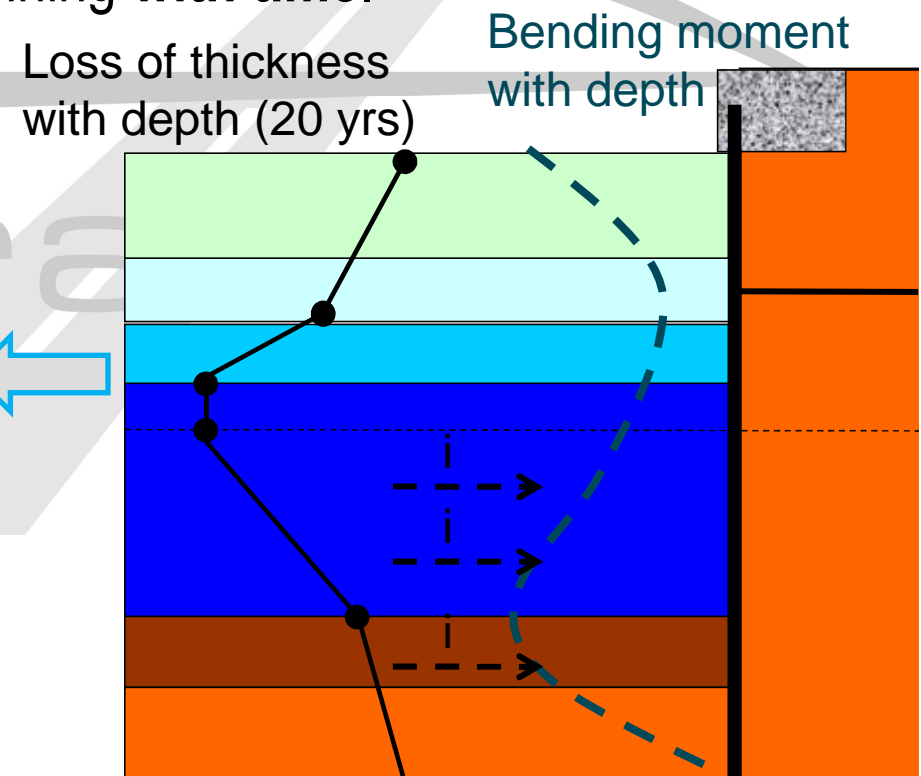


## Why ageing models are required ?

- to optimize inspection and repair planning **with time**.



But difficult to inspect : what it seen ?



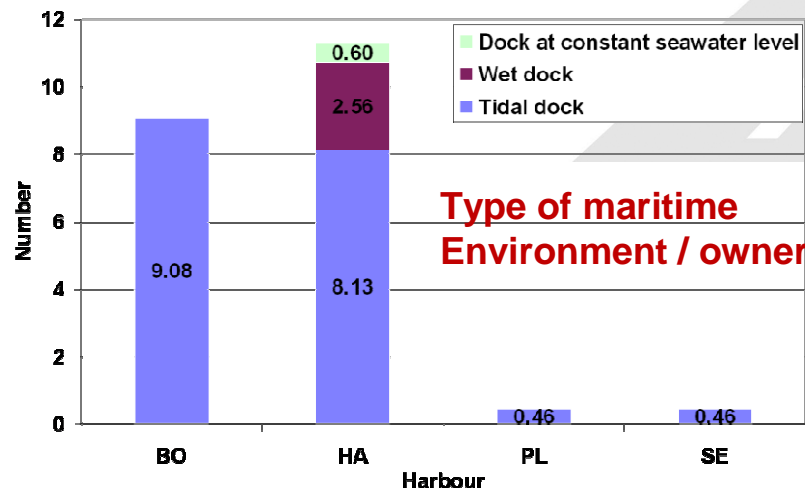
- to optimize inspection and repair planning **with space**.

The diagram illustrates the corrosion zones on a structure, showing the Aerial Zone, Spray Zone, Tidal Zone, Low water Zone, Immersion Zone, and Mud Zone, along with the Soil zone. The diagram highlights the Bending Moment and Corrosion areas, and includes a numbered circle '1' indicating a specific point of interest.

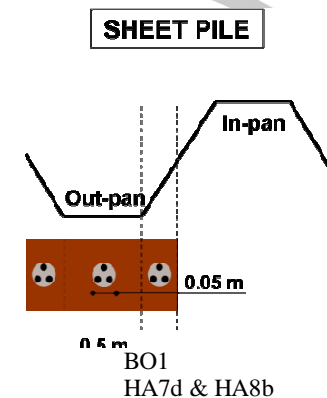
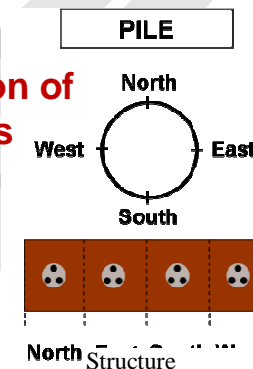


## French experience

- Guidelines are published by the government (not rules), but too expensive ← feedback of owners
- Data are available (100 000 measurements)
- The data base is now documented



**Nb and location of measurements**



**Chemical characteristics**

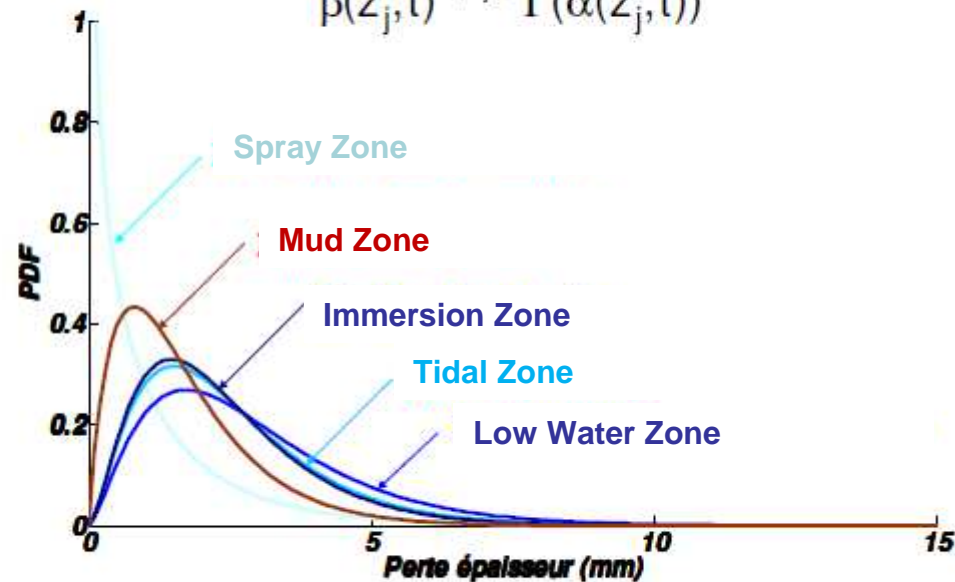
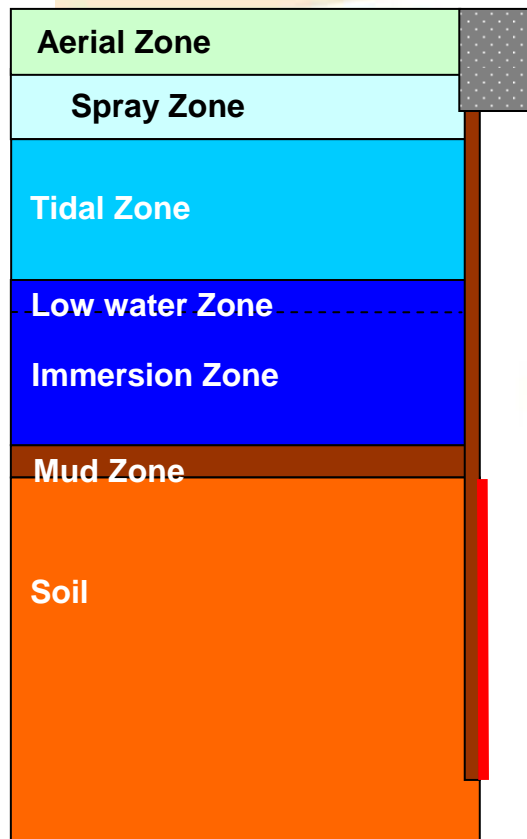
Parameter	Structure			BO1 HA7d & HA8b		
	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
Temperature (°C)	7.2 20.7	19.5		13.7	13.3	8.1
pH	7.8 8.5	8.1		8.1	8.0	7.7
Conductivity (mS/cm)	37.2		49.0	41.4	46.8	50.5
Salinity (g/l)	25.4		32.9	27.7	31.5	33.7
O2 (mg/l)	11.2		8.7	8.7		6.4
SM* (mg/l)	8.3		9.9	3.3	4.7	17.7

## French experience

- Model are emerging (Gerom projects with Oxand SA)
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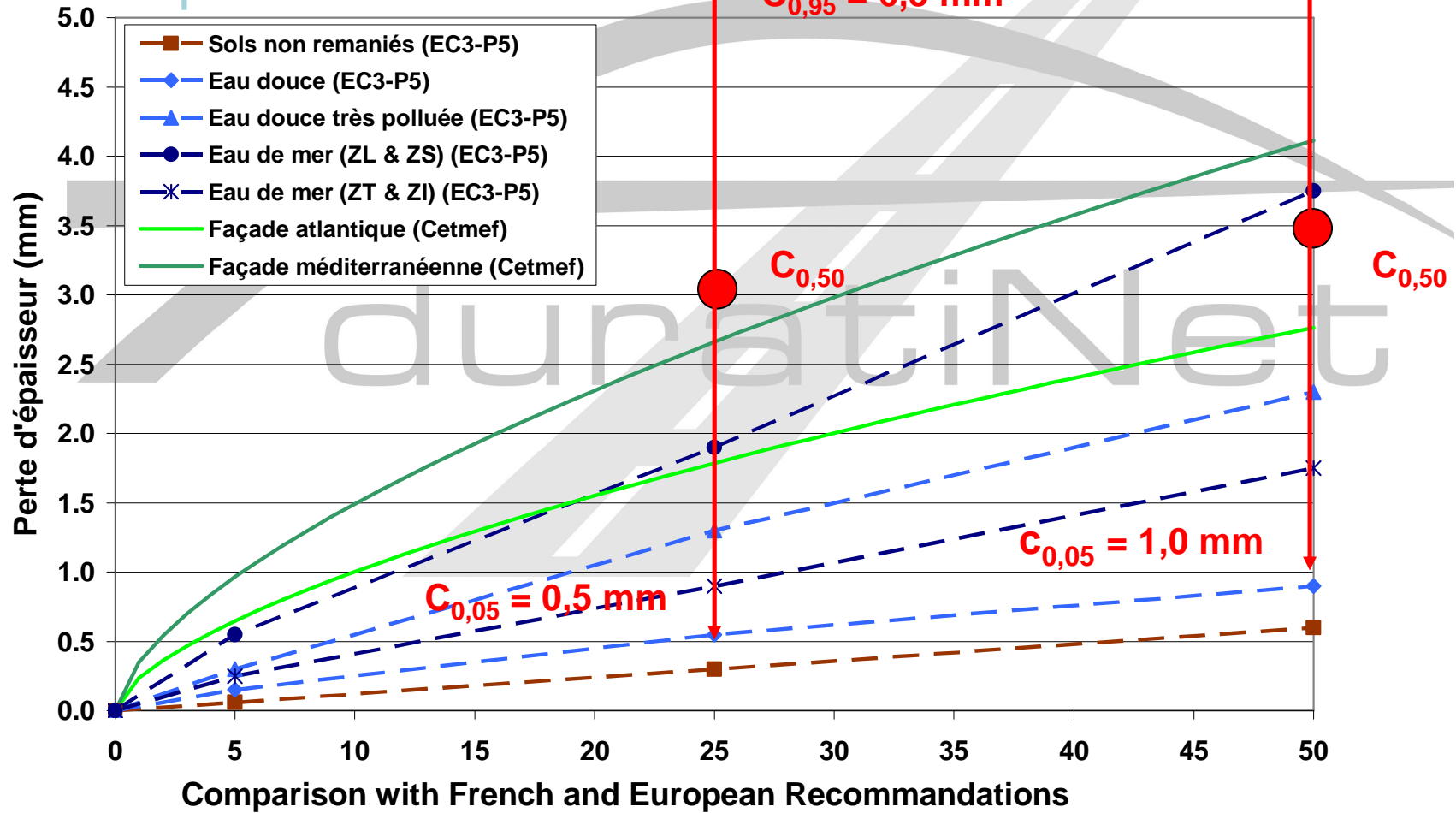
Loi de probabilité **Gamma** de paramètres  $\alpha$  et  $\beta$  :

$$f_C(c, z_j, t | \alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\beta(z_j, t)^{\alpha(z_j, t)} \Gamma(\alpha(z_j, t))} c^{\alpha(z_j, t)-1} \exp\left(-\frac{c}{\beta(z_j, t)}\right)$$



Distribution of the loss of thickness  
of steel after 25 years

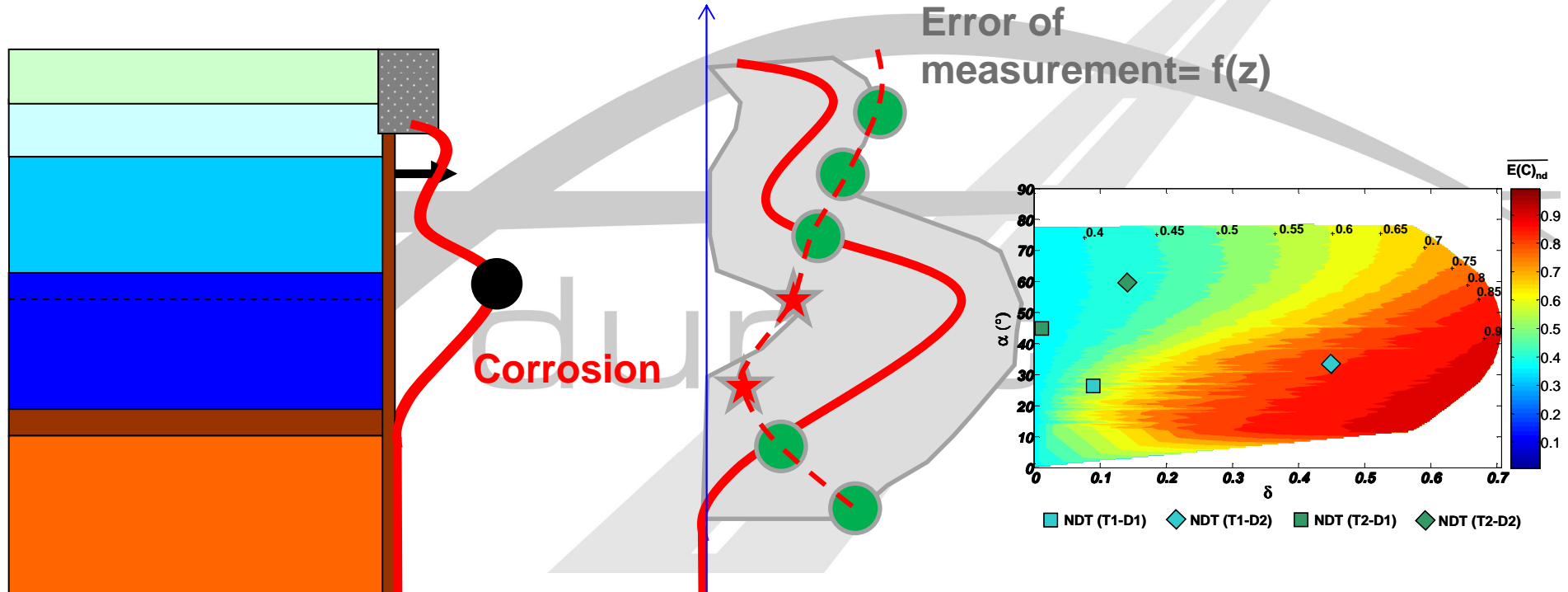
### French experience



### "Problematic of inspection ...

... in few words

Error of  
measurement=  $f(z)$



## To be made : objectives of Duratinet

- Share Practices and data in the Atlantic area
- Provide guide-lines based on risk analysis in view to optimize the number of measurements at each inspection time and the number of inspections (in link with WG2)



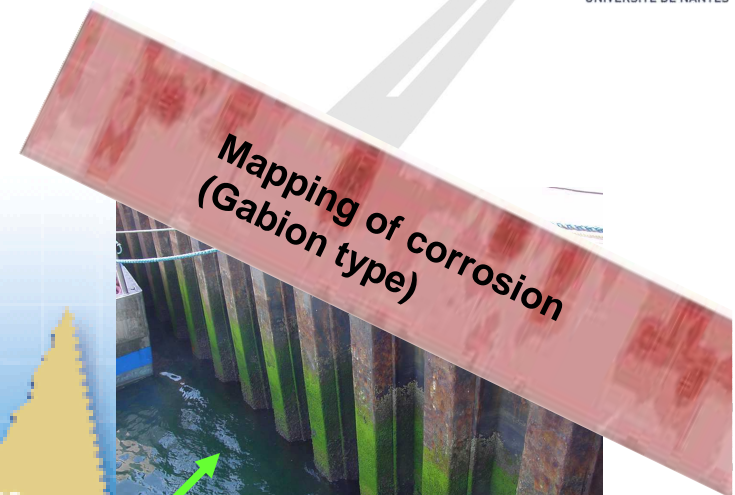
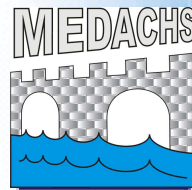
Complete the knowledge :  
specimens on site (documented)



Corrosion rate



Data analysis  
(residual  
thickness –  
ROC)



Mapping of corrosion  
(Gabion type)

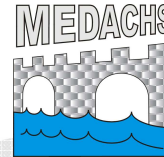




## To be made : objectives of Duratinet

- Share Practices and data in the Atlantic area
- Provide guide-lines based on risk analysis in view to optimize the number of measurements at each inspection time and the number of inspections
- Provide guide-lines based on risk analysis for the maintenance (painting) **NEW** : feedback is essential (if documented) : environmental conditions during painting works / type of product ...





## Results of Medachs project

- rank 5 main coating products performance

----- : Bad

----- : Medium

----- : Good

Zinc polyurethane Mono-  
component + mixed resin  
« polyurethane + hydrocarbon »

Epoxy-polyamide or  
polyester coating +  
flakeglass

Epoxy coating

Limit States  
 $D(d(xi)) < 0$

Fixing (4 months)

Visual aspect  
(10 months)

Porosity  
(10 months)

Paint 1 Paint 2 Paint 3 Paint 4 Paint 5

Paint 1 Paint 2 Paint 3 Paint 4 Paint 5

Paint 1 Paint 2 Paint 3 Paint 4 Paint 5

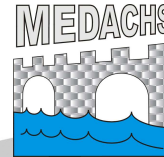
Pb : head of pile



## To be made : objectives of Duratinet

- Share Practices and data in the Atlantic area
- Provide guide-lines based on risk analysis in view to optimize the number of measurement at each inspection and the number of inspection
- Provide guide-lines based on risk analysis for the maintenance (painting) NEW : feedback is essential (documented) : environmental conditions during painting works / type of product ...
- Provide data base for measurement of NDT tool performance on site.  
Developp the use of connex data : video-tapes before painting. **NEW**



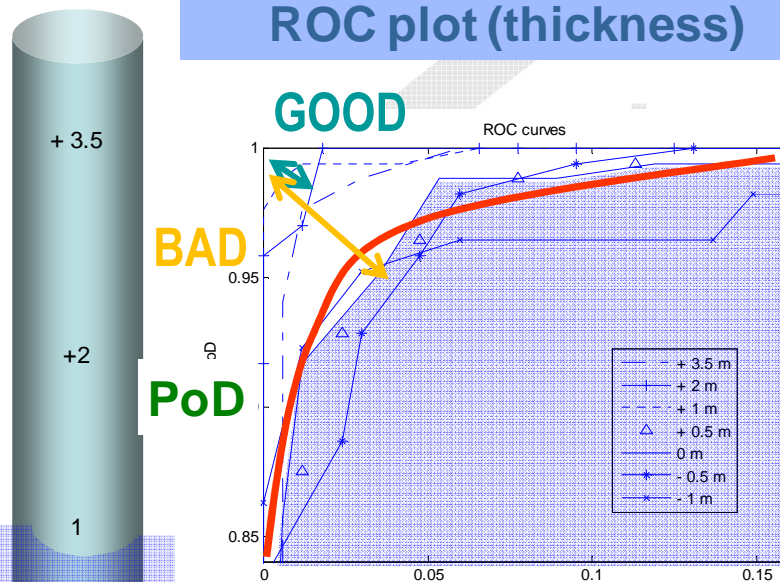


## Results of Medachs project

Uniform corrosion  
(from data in Brest, Nantes, Boulogne)

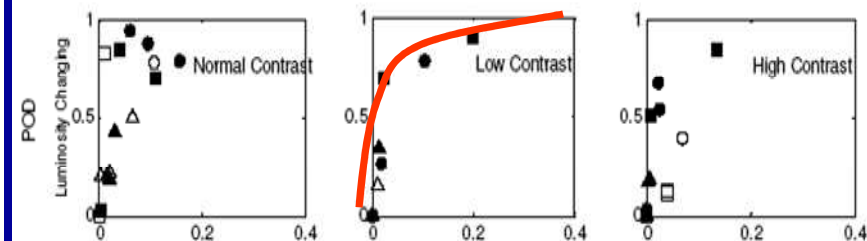
Localized corrosion  
Theoretical work

### ROC plot (thickness)



PFA

Immersion  
Area



ROC plot (area, maximum axis)

## To be made : objectives of Duratinet

The ESSENTIAL role of end-users :

- Maintenance policy (repair during winter for touristic equipments)
- Feedback about products/protocols (complicated or not)
- Benchmark structures with real stakes.

**Thank you !**

**Keep in mind the injuries: 7 bridges / year in  
Ireland for instance**

