

STADIUM Software Overview

Durability and Service Life of Concrete Structures

Eric Samson

Cementitious Barriers Partnership

SIMCO Technologies Inc.

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CBP
Cementitious Barriers Partnership



SIMCO is a specialized engineering firm entirely dedicated to the durability of concrete structures.

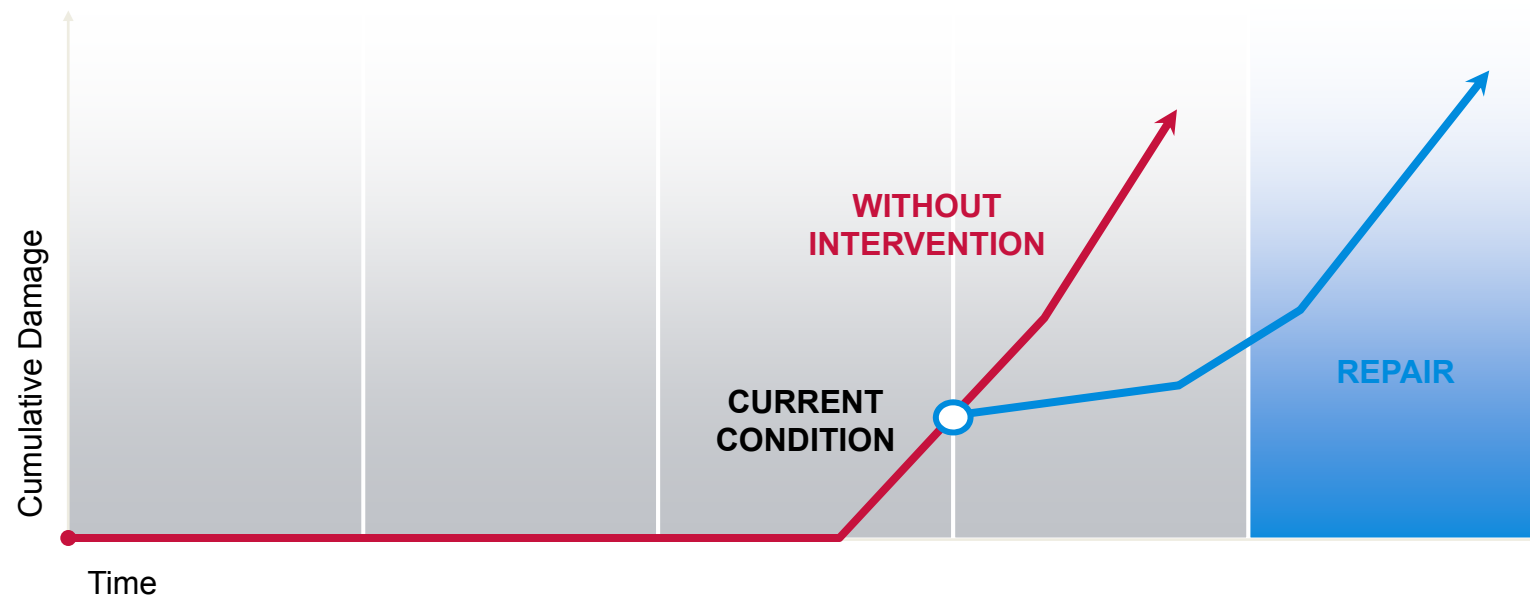


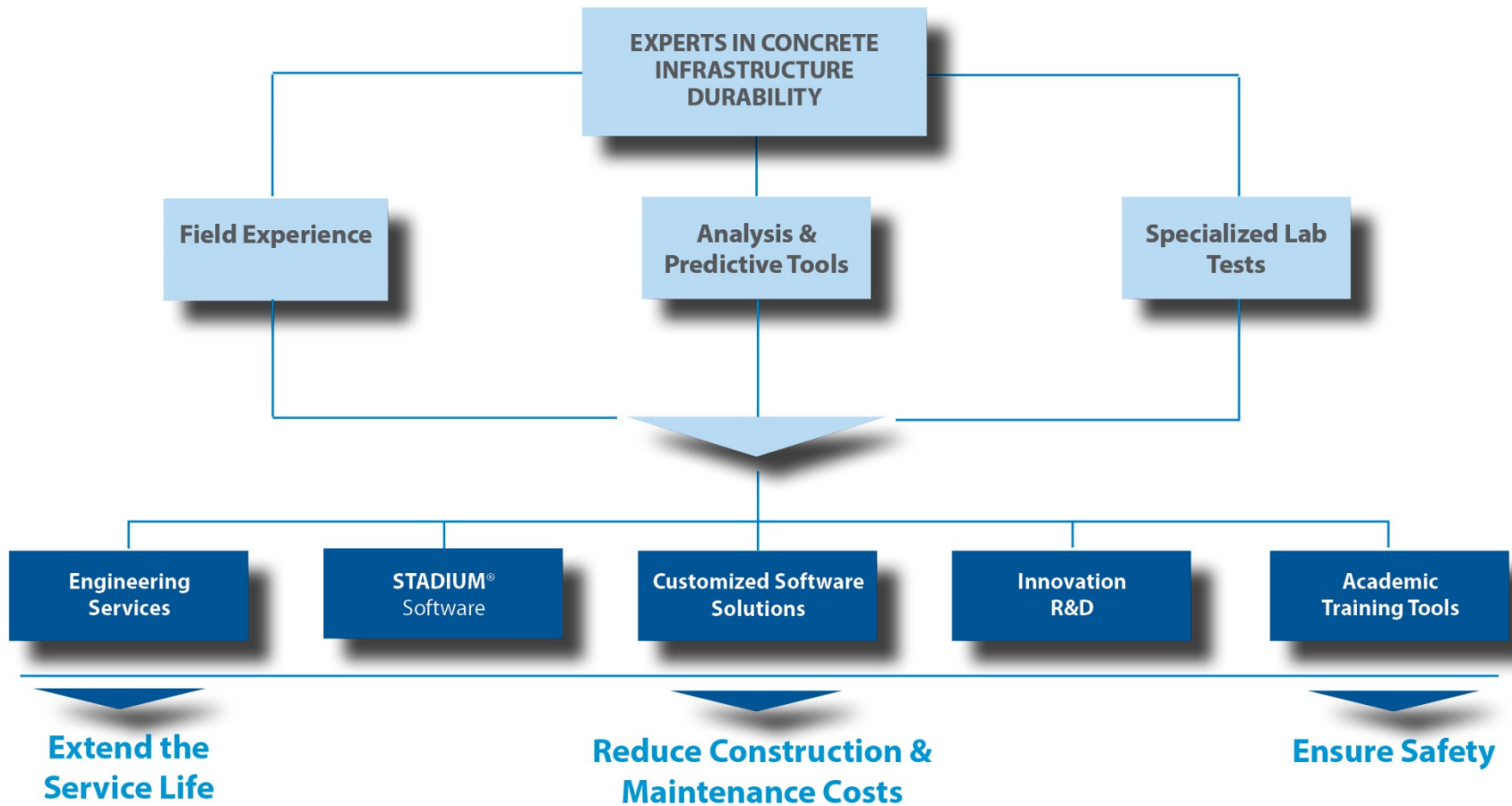
Design

Construction

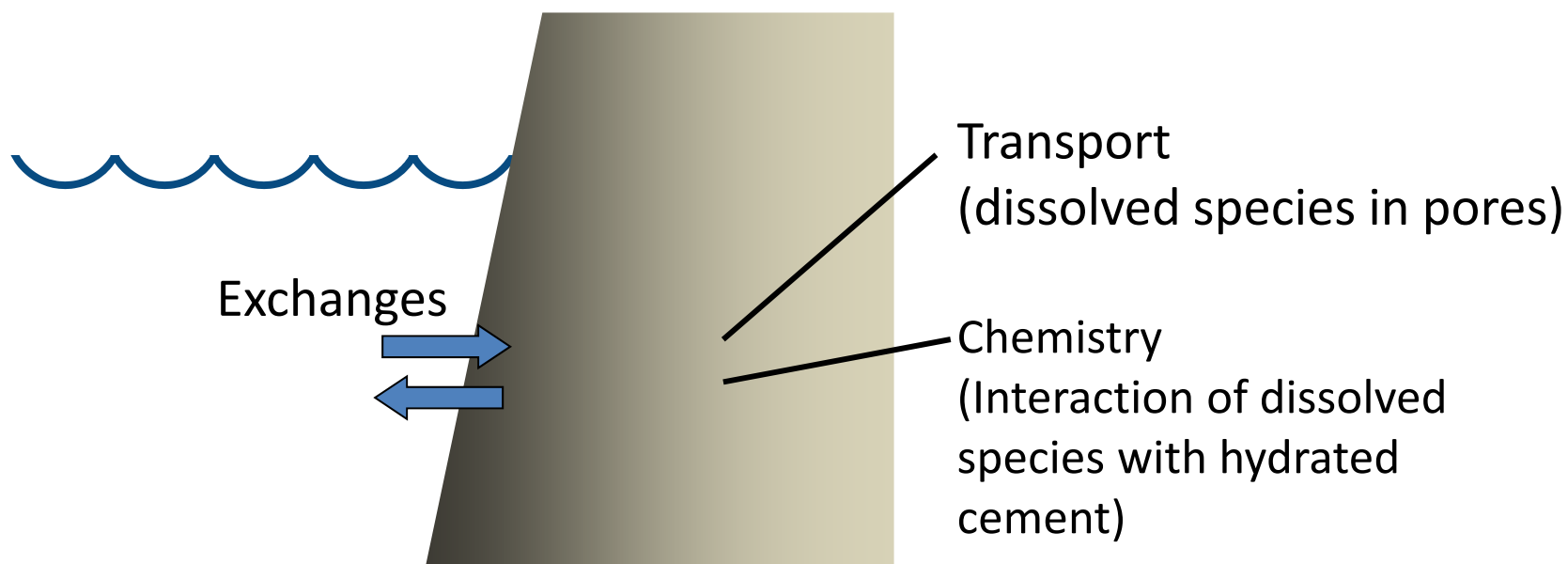
Maintenance

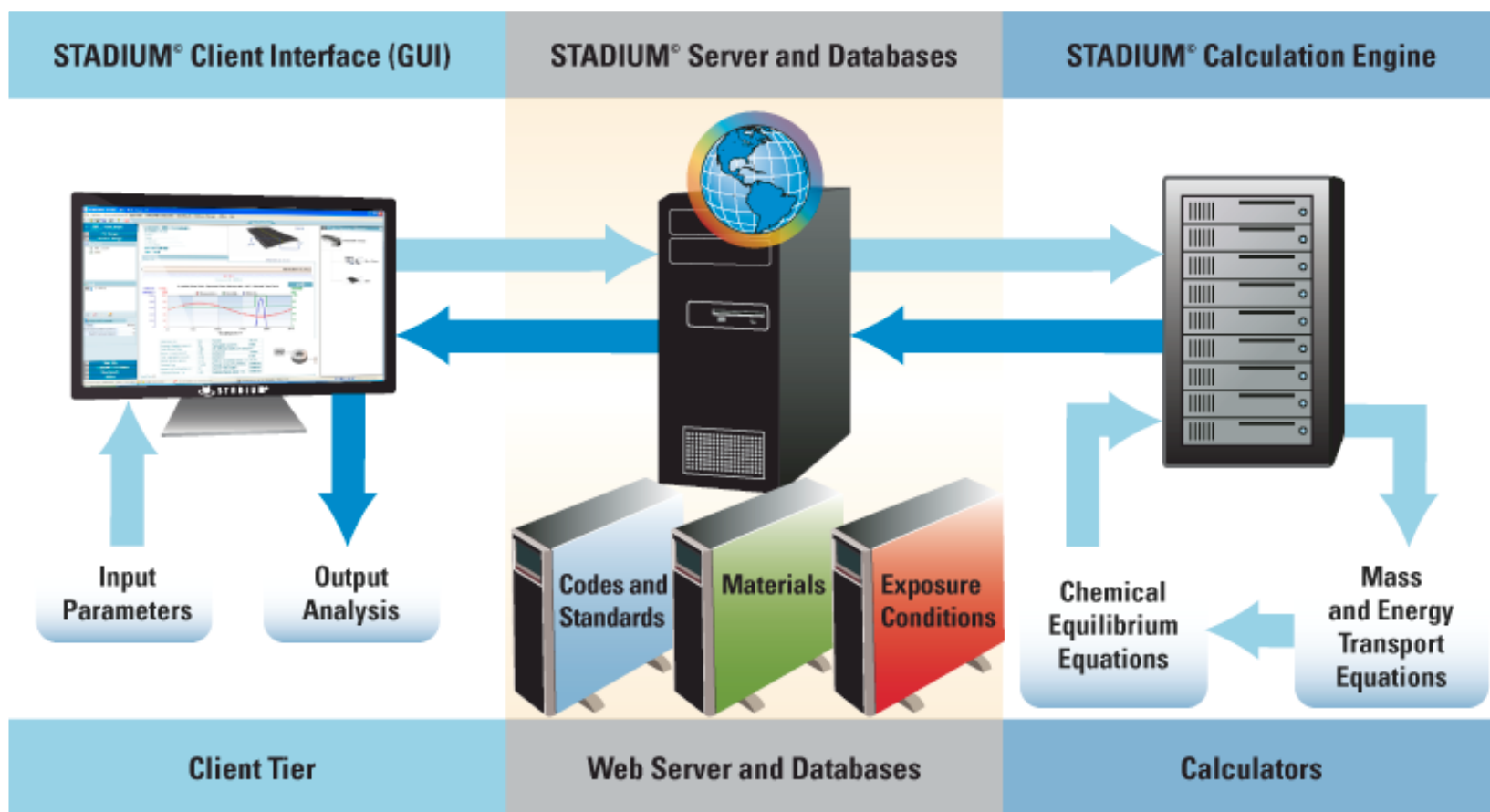
Rehabilitation

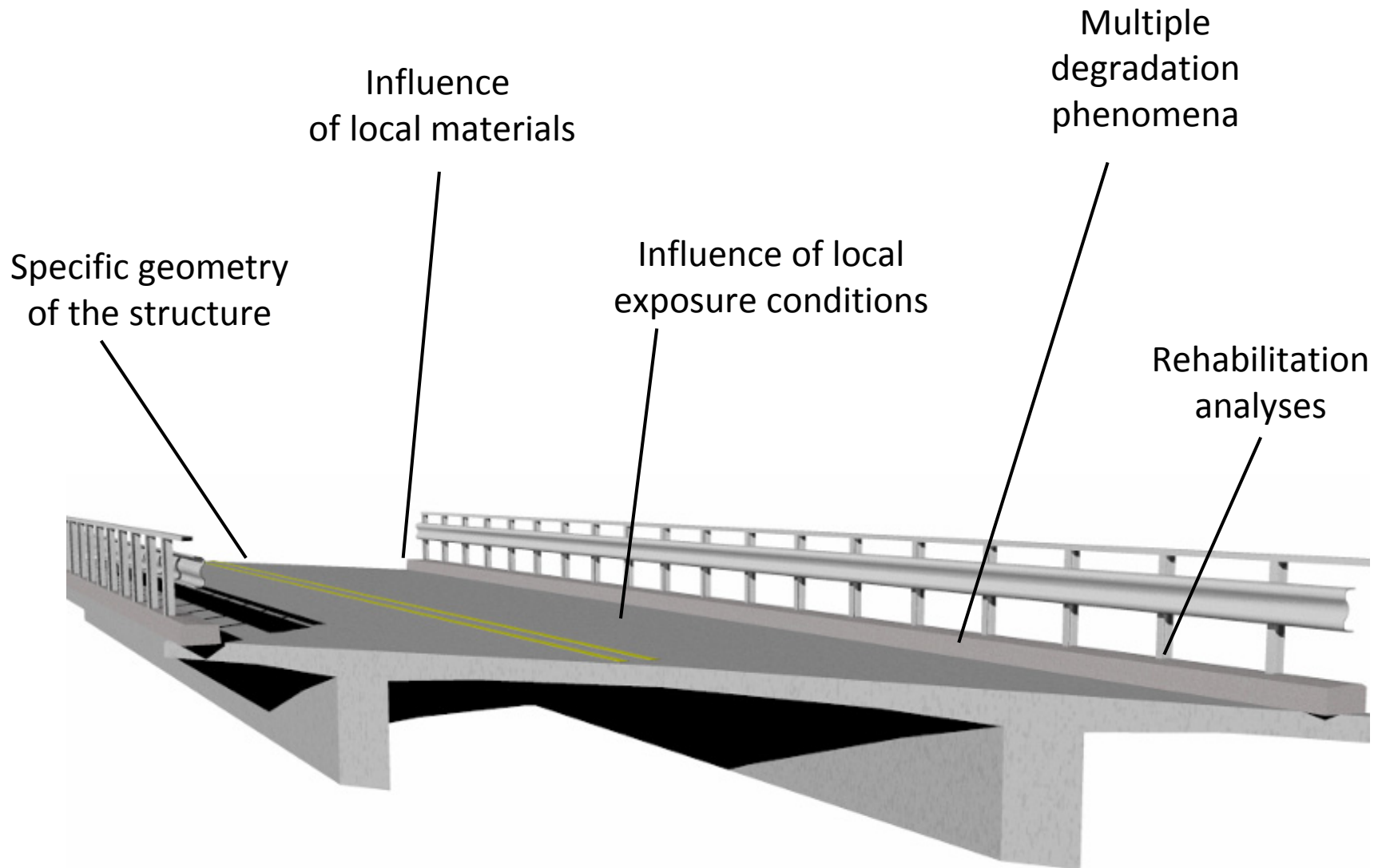




STADIUM® models the transport of chemical species in **cementitious materials** resulting from exchanges at the material/environment interface.

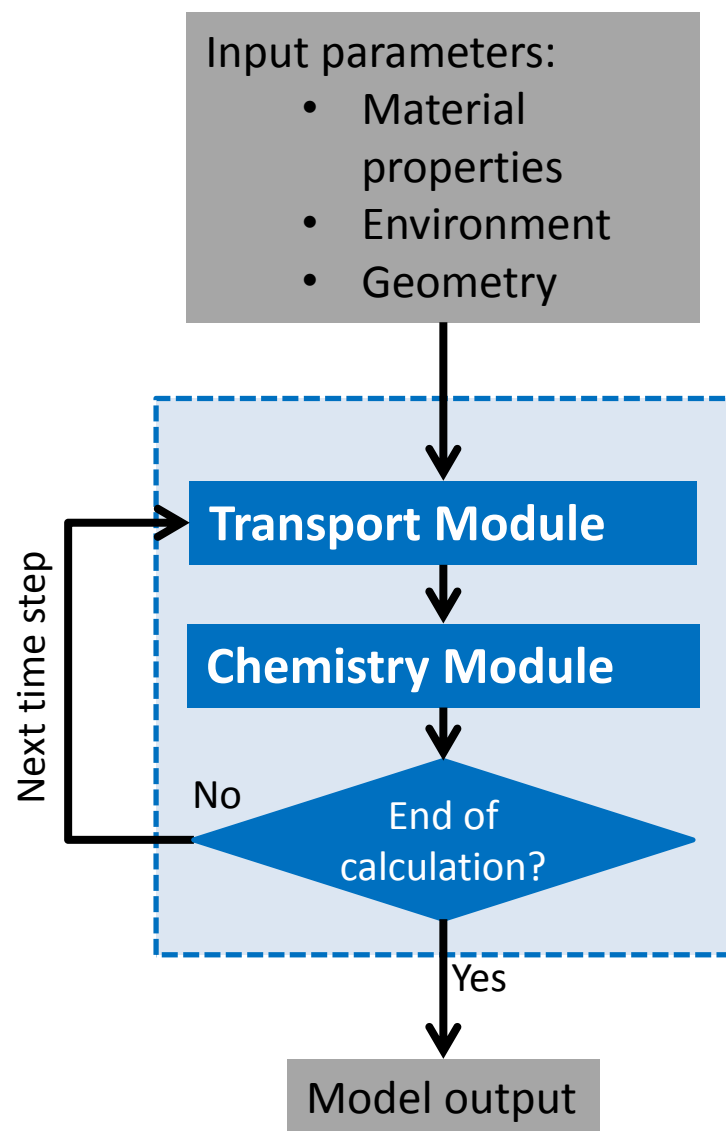






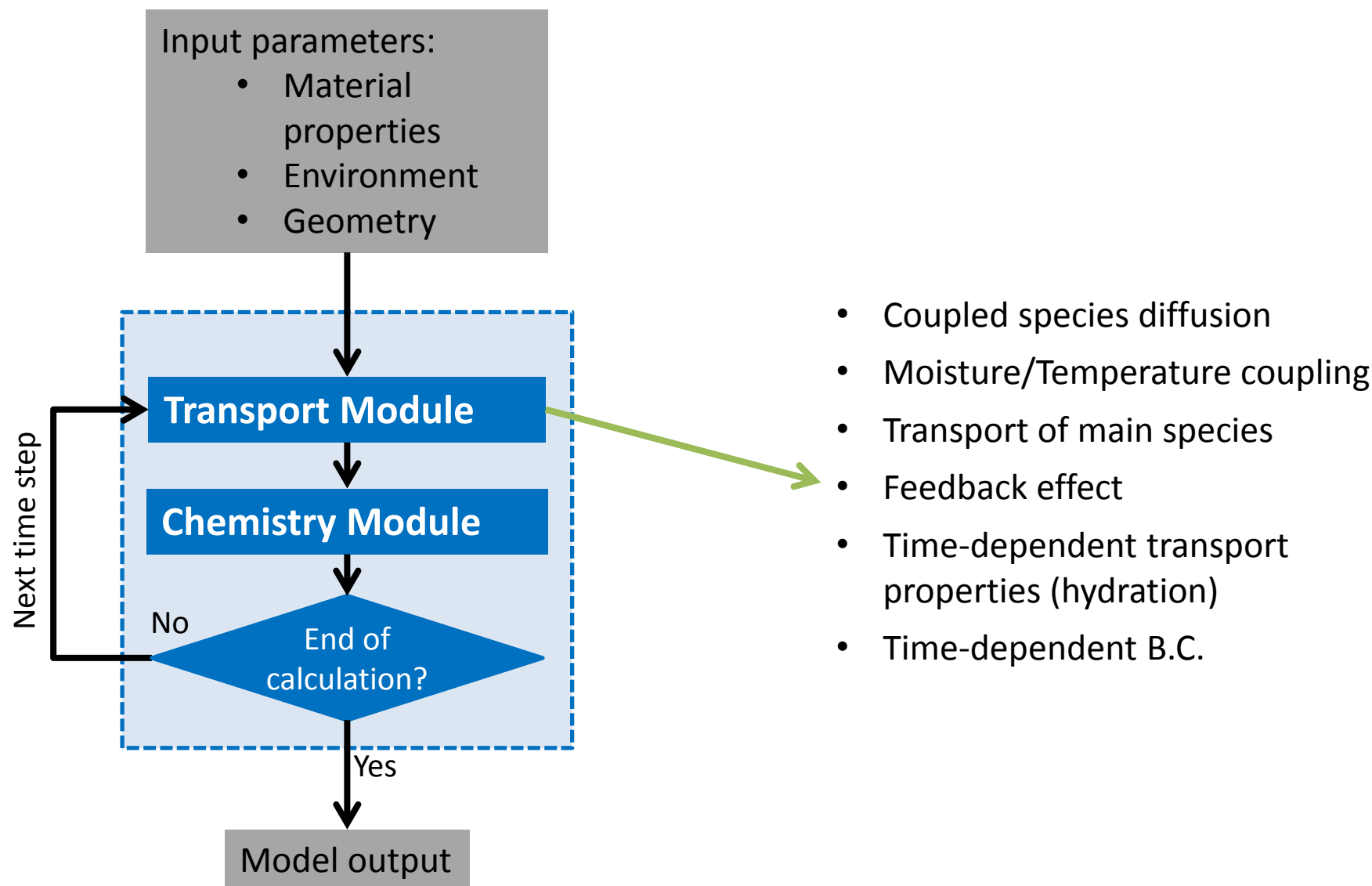
- The U.S. Department of Defense recognizes STADIUM® as the only accurate numerical solution for the prediction of long-term behavior of reinforced concrete structures exposed to marine environments.
- Since 2010, STADIUM® is specified in the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS).
- It is used to select concrete mixtures for marine applications, based on specified performance targets.

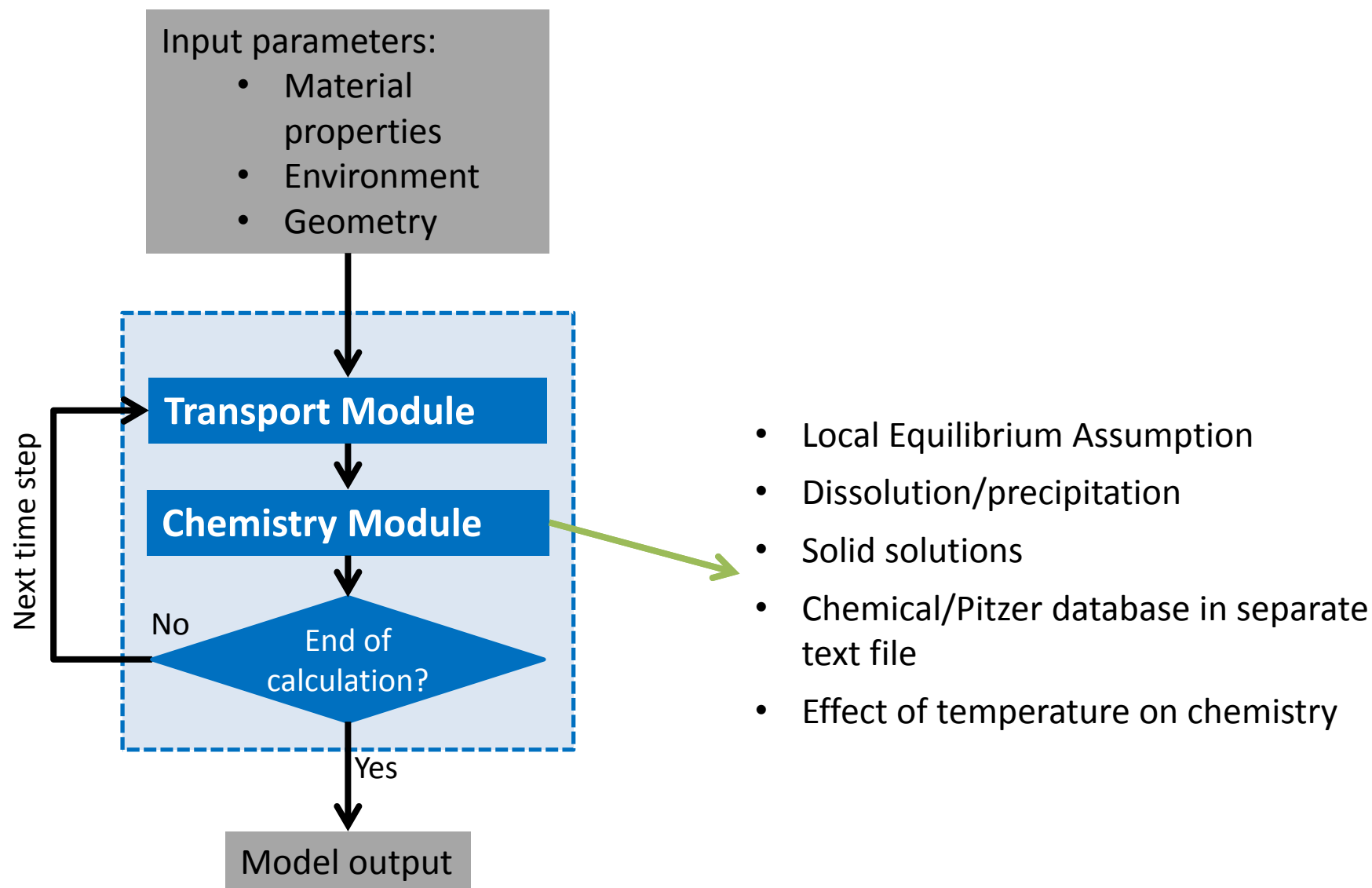




The model is divided in 2 main modules:

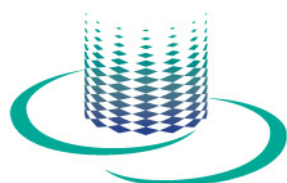
- The transport module makes the species move during one time step,
- The chemistry module simulates the reactions between species in the pores and the hydrated paste.





Characterization of concrete mixtures

Evaluation of transport properties –
Input to STADIUM®

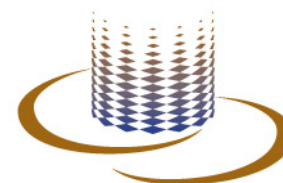


STADIUM® MTC

Drying test



Permeability
Moisture isotherm



STADIUM® IDC

Migration test



Tortuosity
Diffusion coefficients

The test methods are part of Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) 03 31 29 (February 2010) test protocol

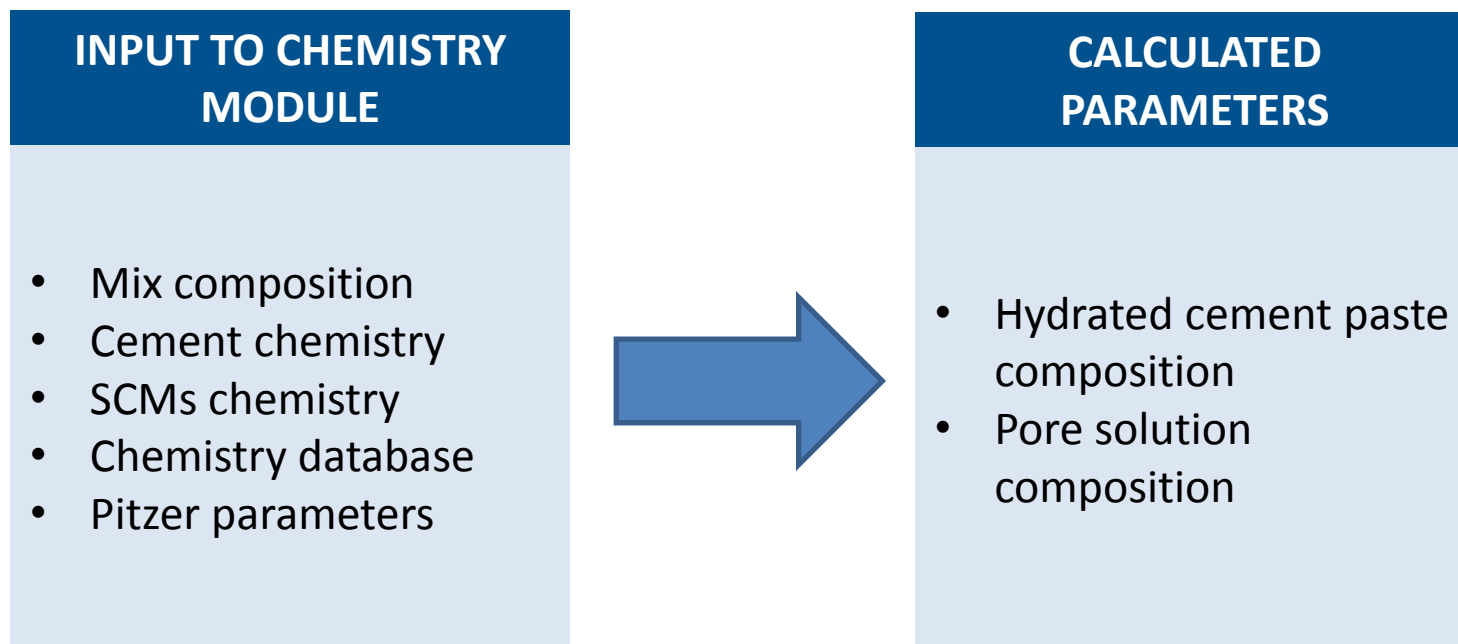
- US Navy (NAVFAC ESC)
- USACE
- USAF
- NASA



Transport equations

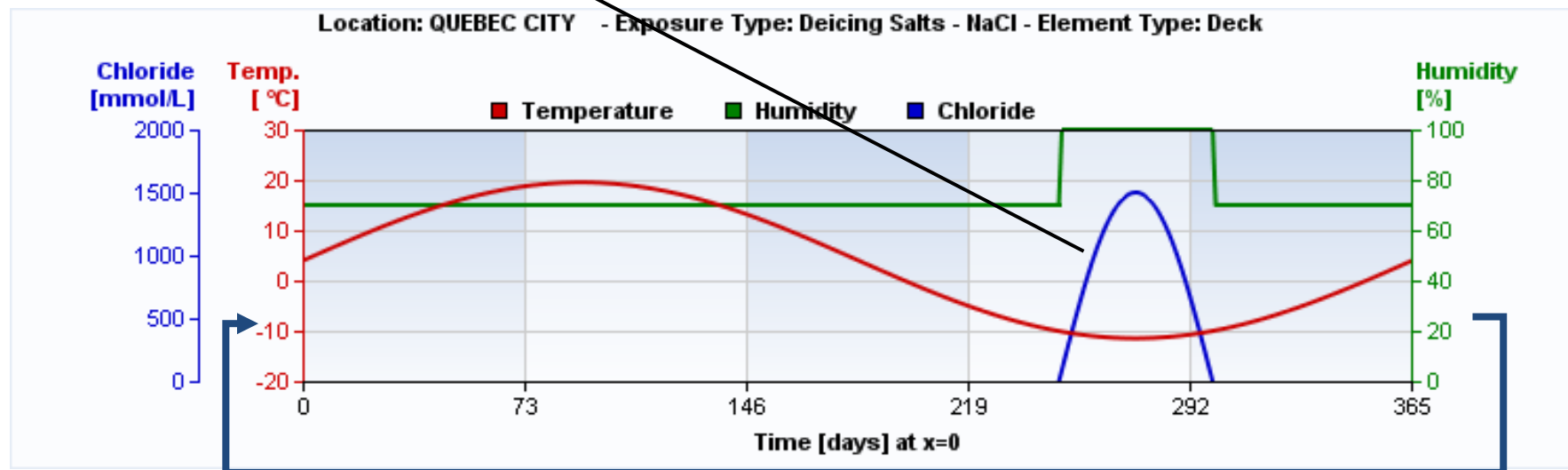
Mechanisms	Properties	Lab tests
Electrodifusion of species	Diffusion coefficient	Migration test
	Porosity	ASTM C642
Moisture transport (liquid & vapor)	Permeability	Drying test
	Moisture isotherm	Drying test
Heat conduction	Thermal conductivity	Estimated
	Heat capacity	Estimated

Chemistry

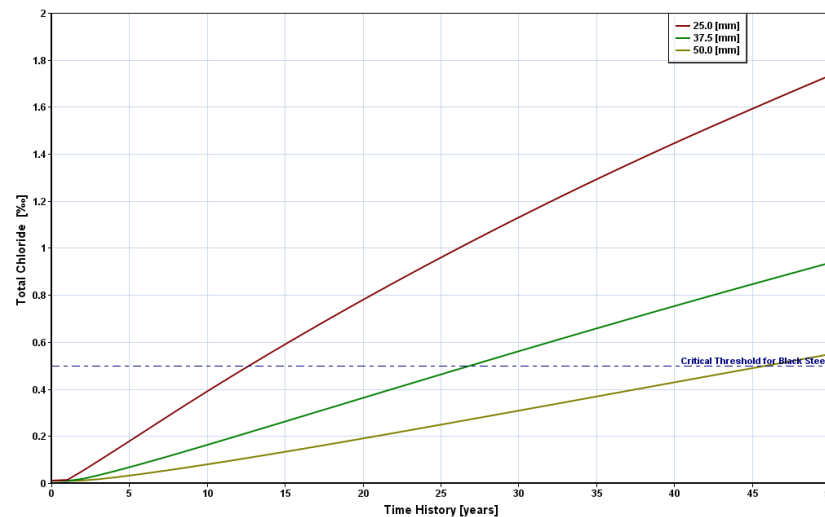
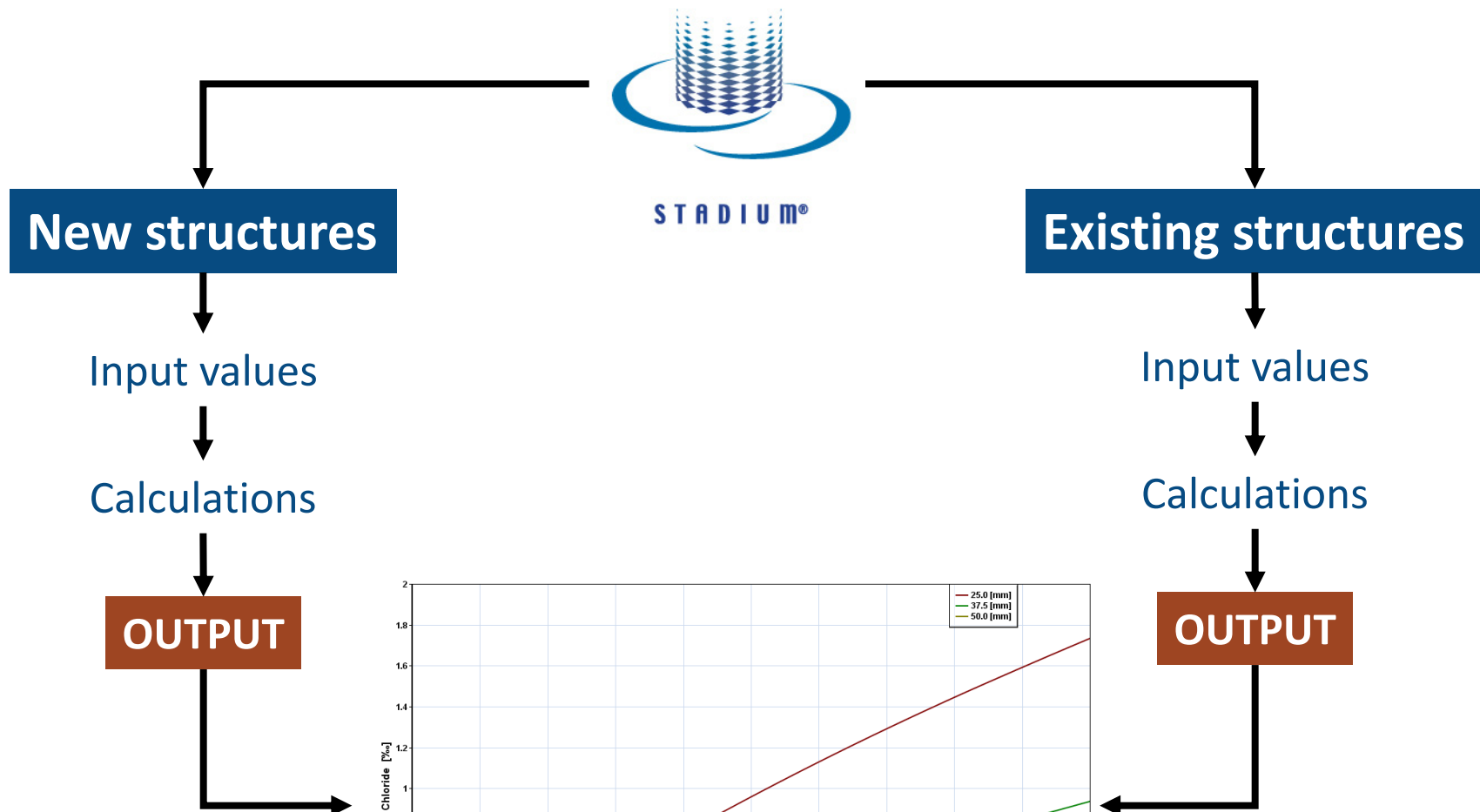


Time-dependent boundary conditions

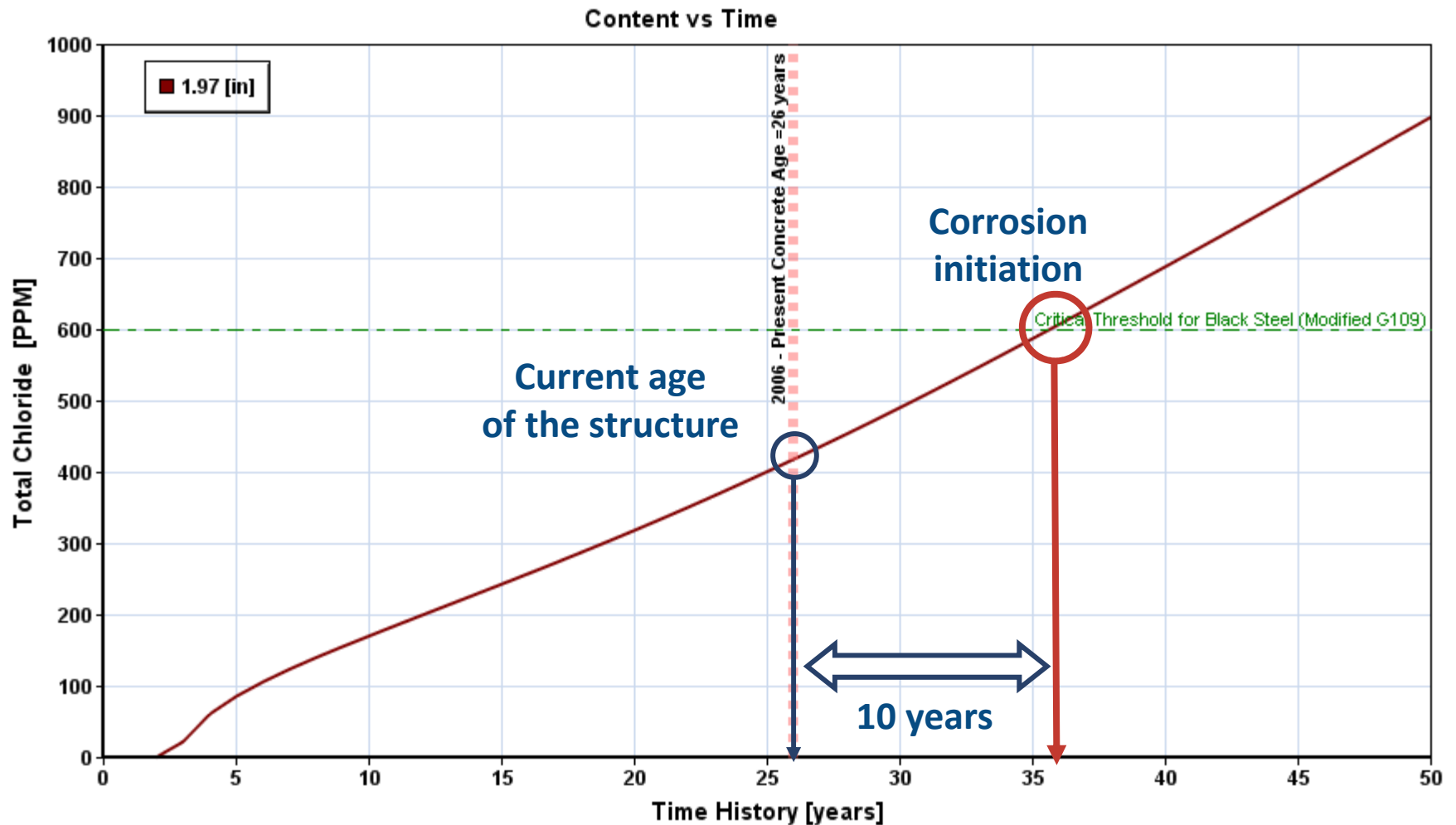
Exposure to deicing salts during winter



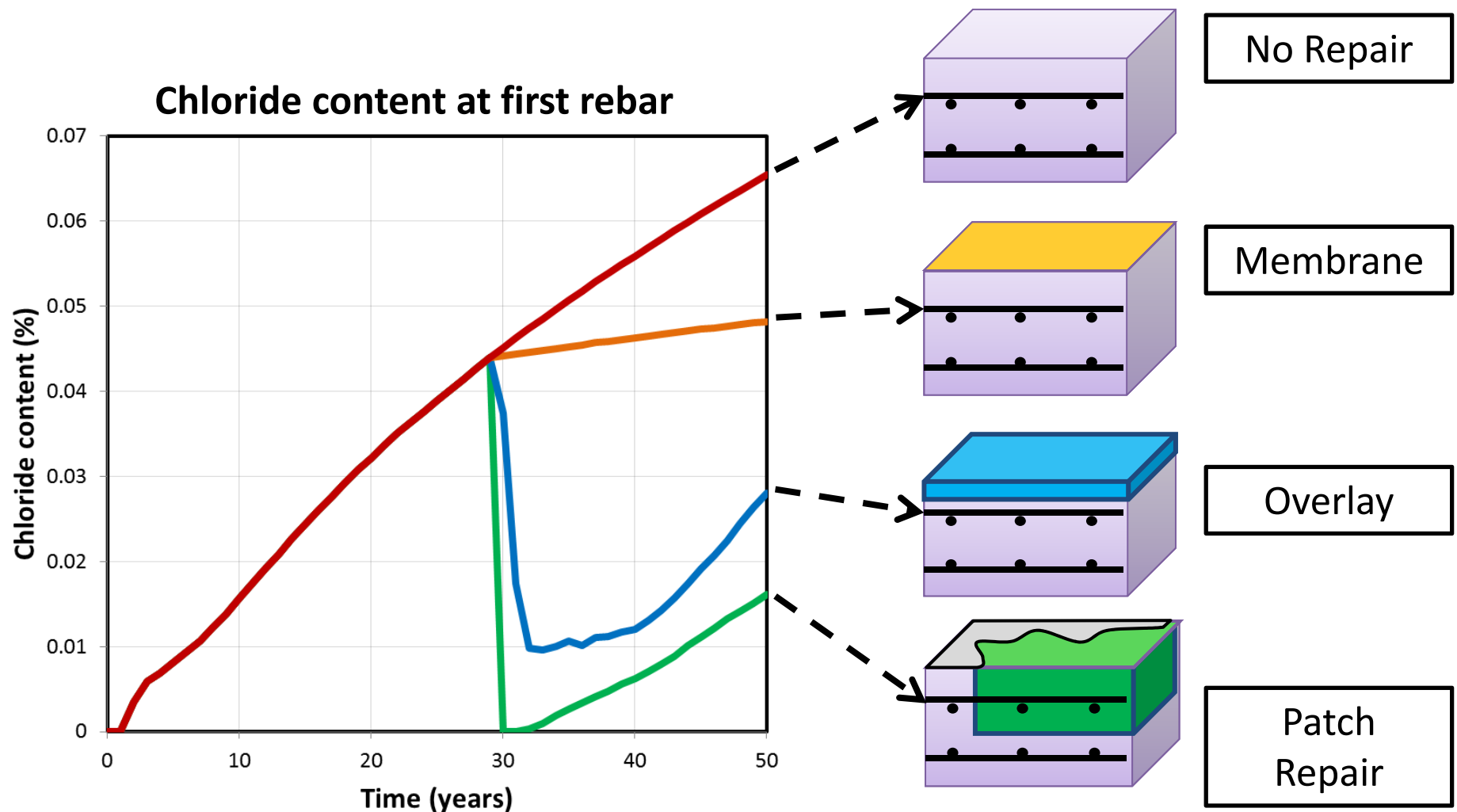
After a one-year cycle, the model goes back to the beginning of the year. The cycle is repeated.



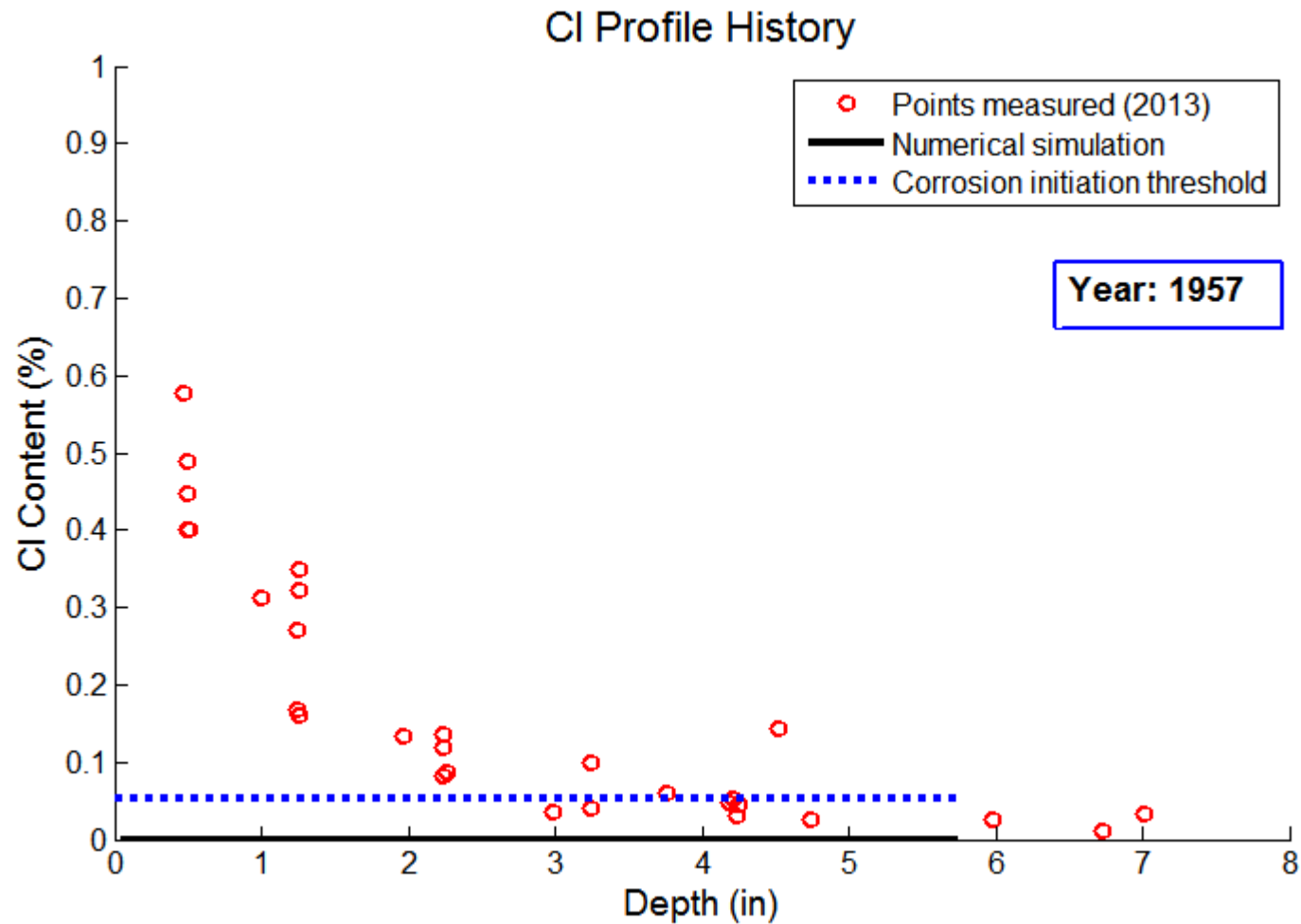
Time to initiate corrosion



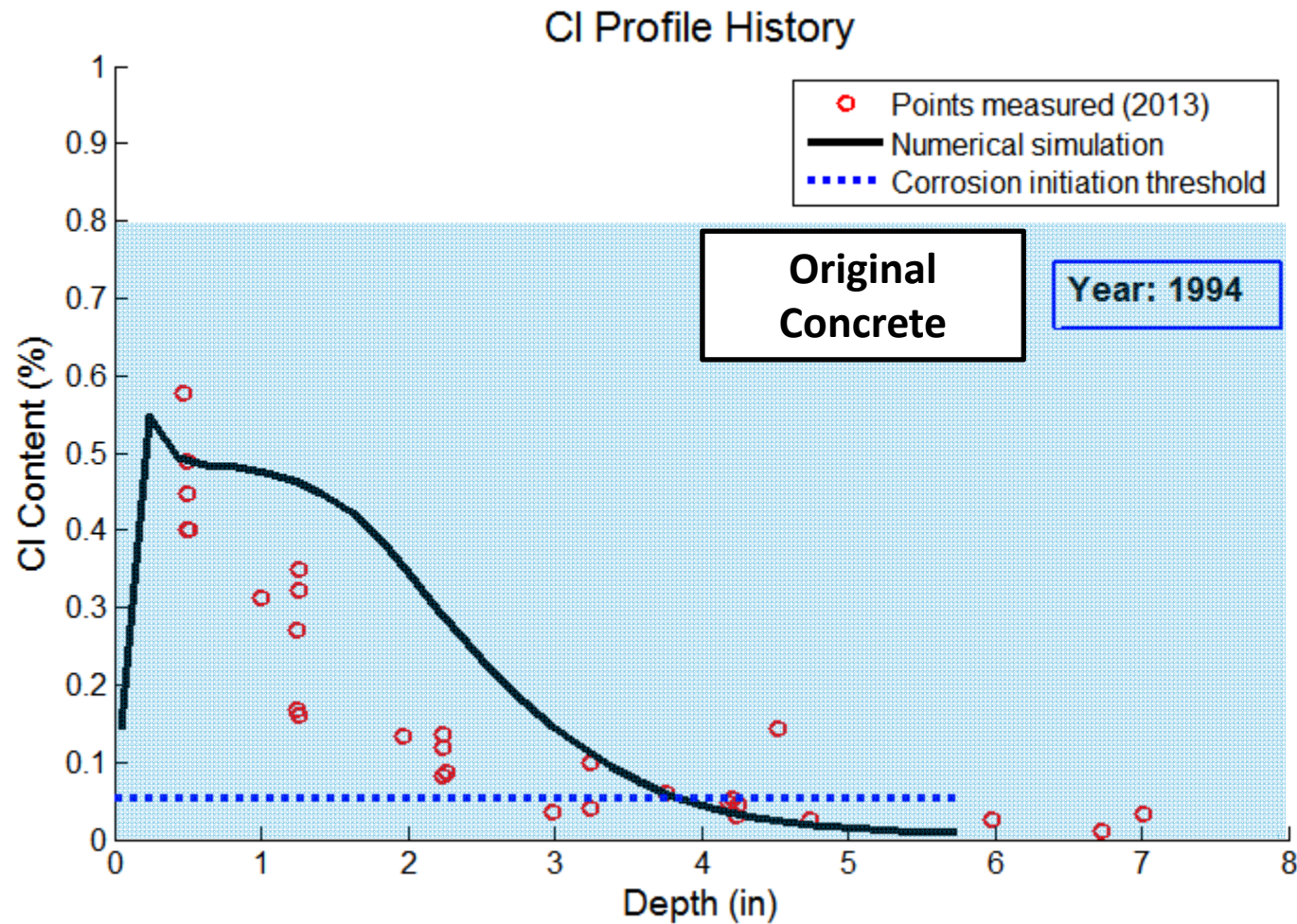
Maintenance options



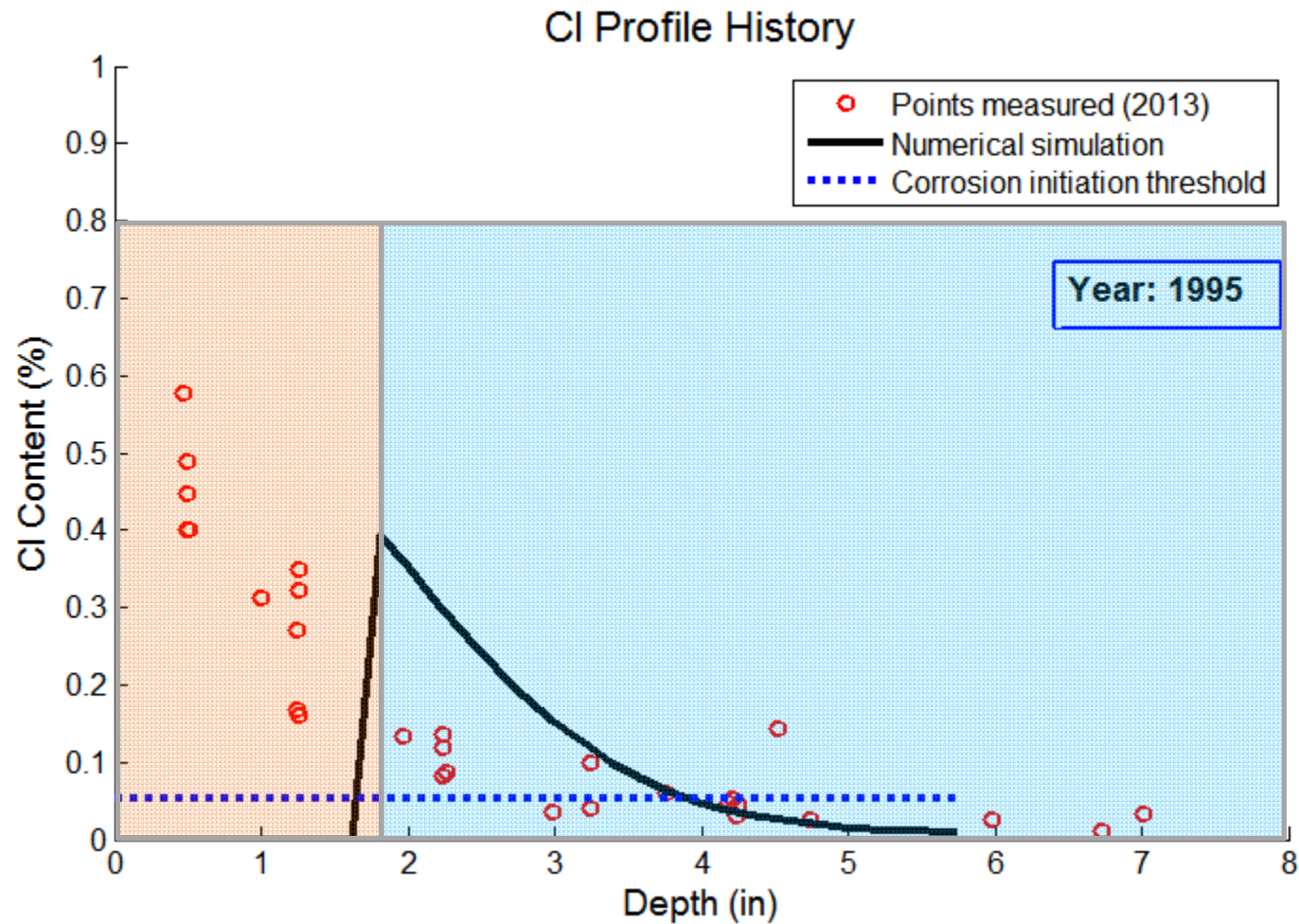
Simulating past exposure sequences



Simulating past exposure sequences



Simulating past exposure sequences



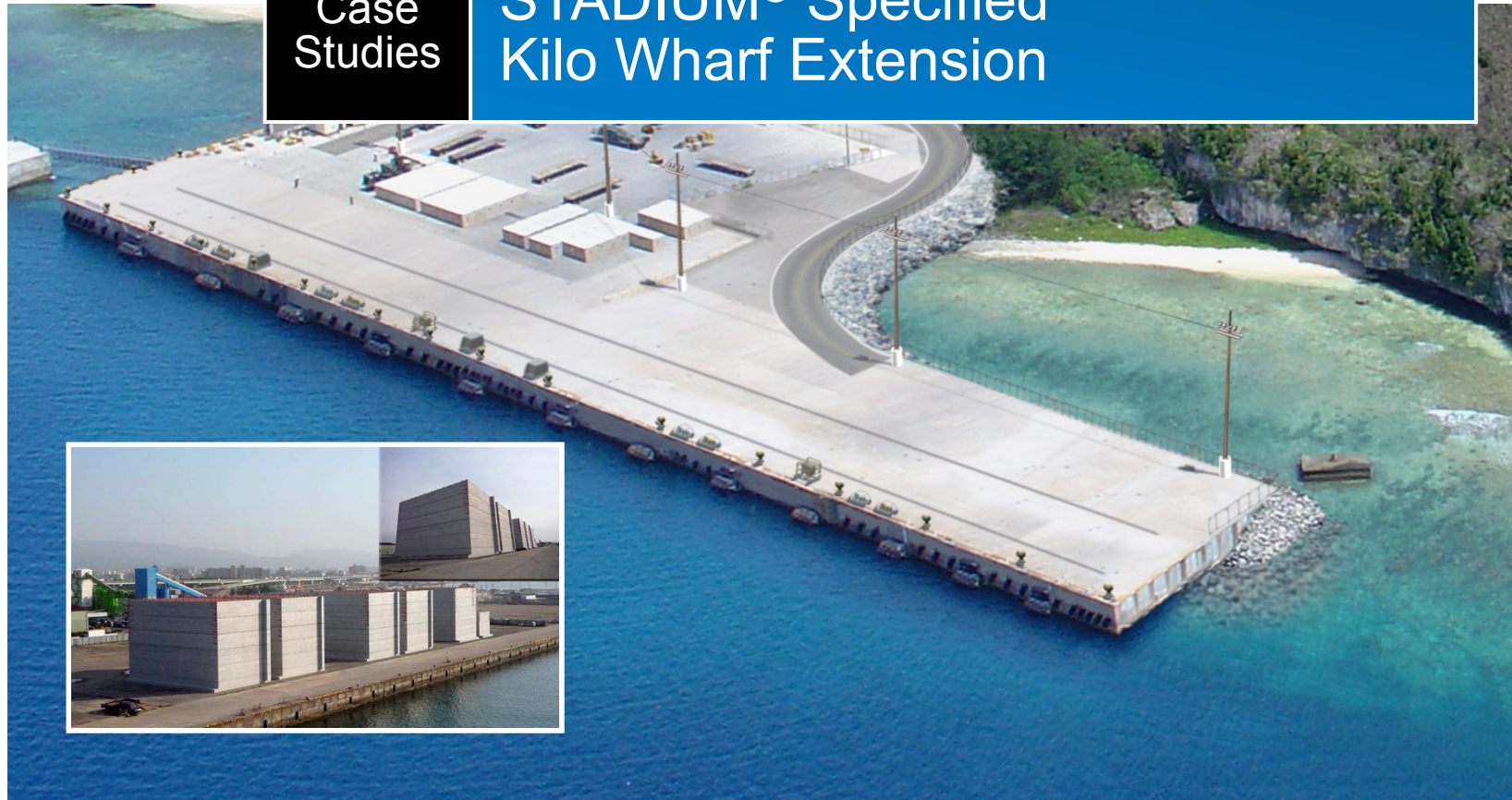
Case Studies

Kentucky University – Concrete Mix Design



Case
Studies

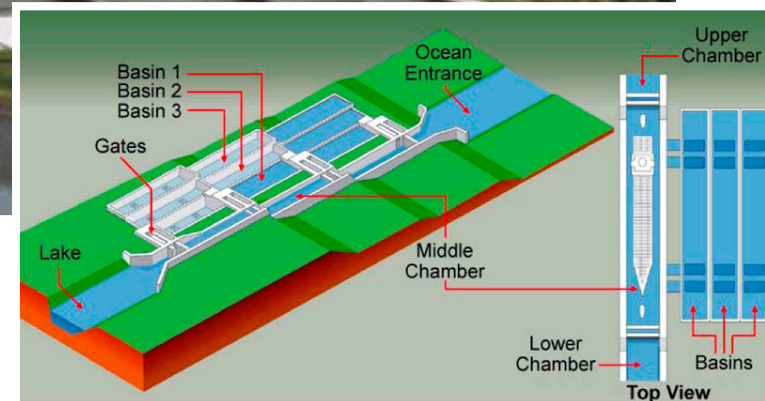
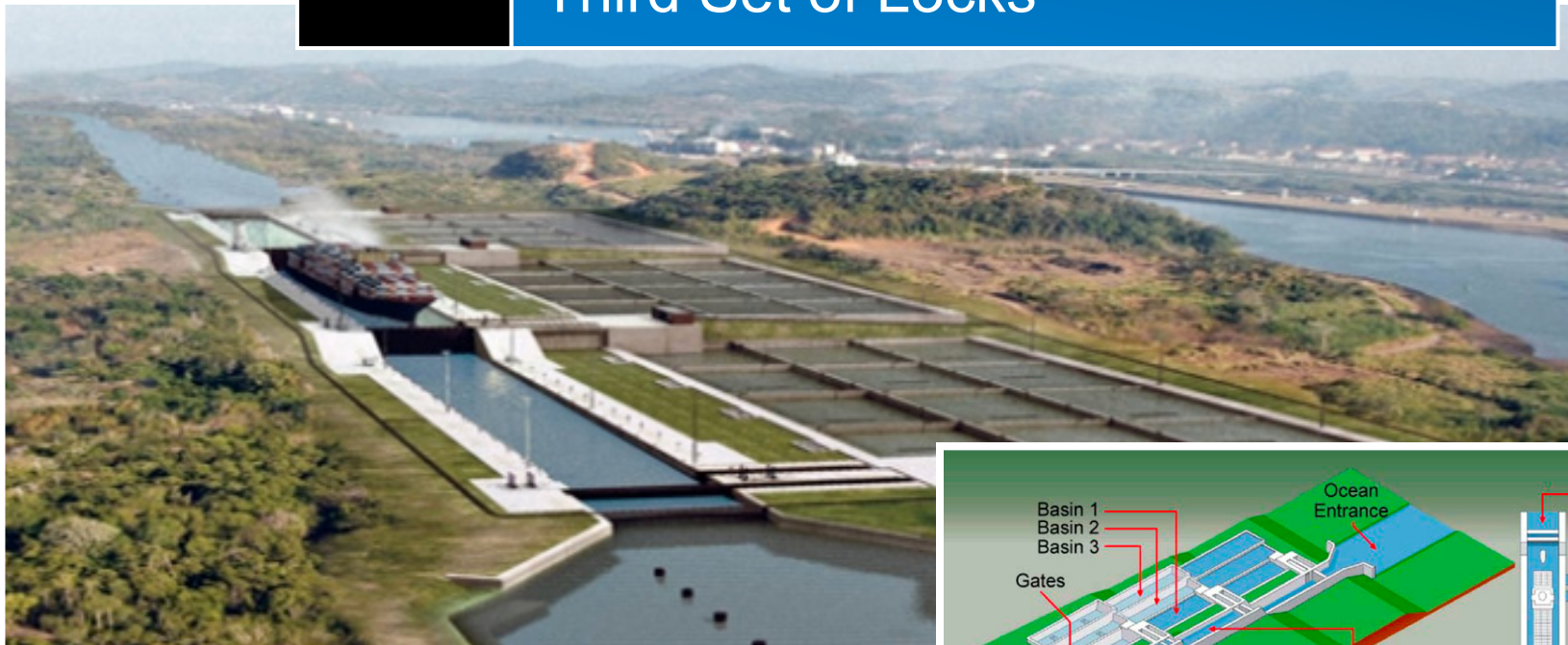
STADIUM® Specified
Kilo Wharf Extension



Kilo Wharf Extension | US NAVY, GUAM

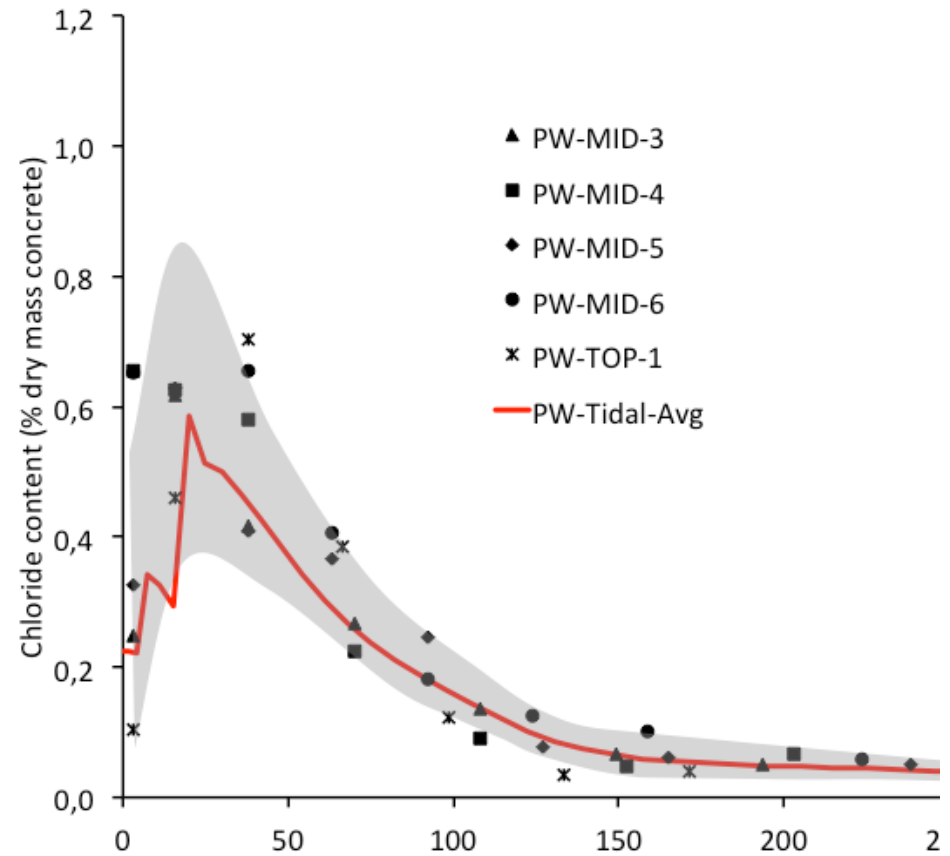
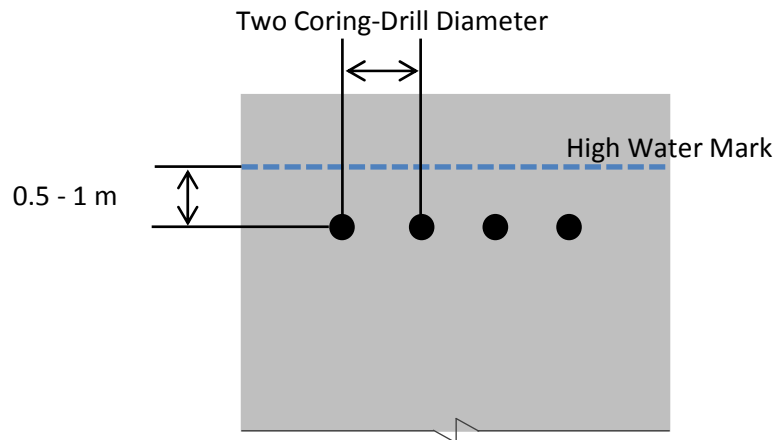
Case Studies

Panama Canal – Third Set of Locks



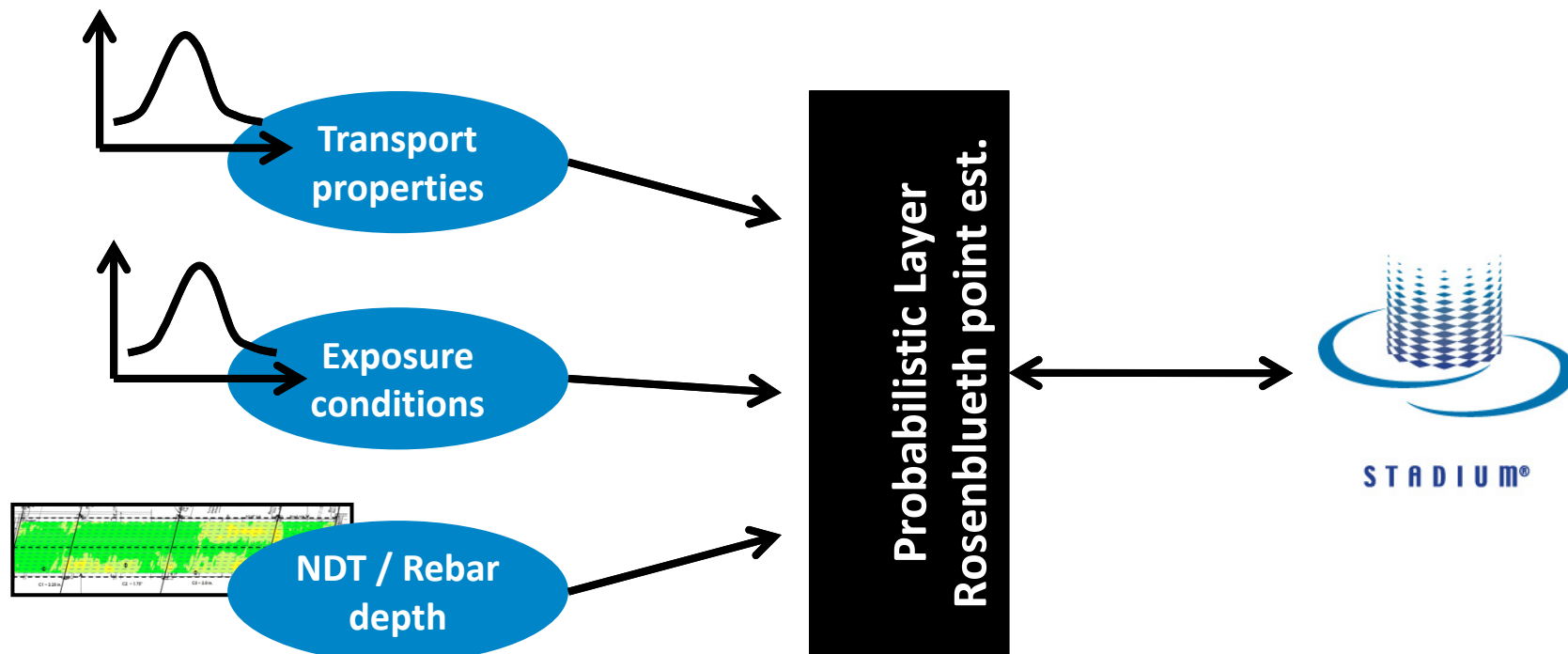
Case Studies

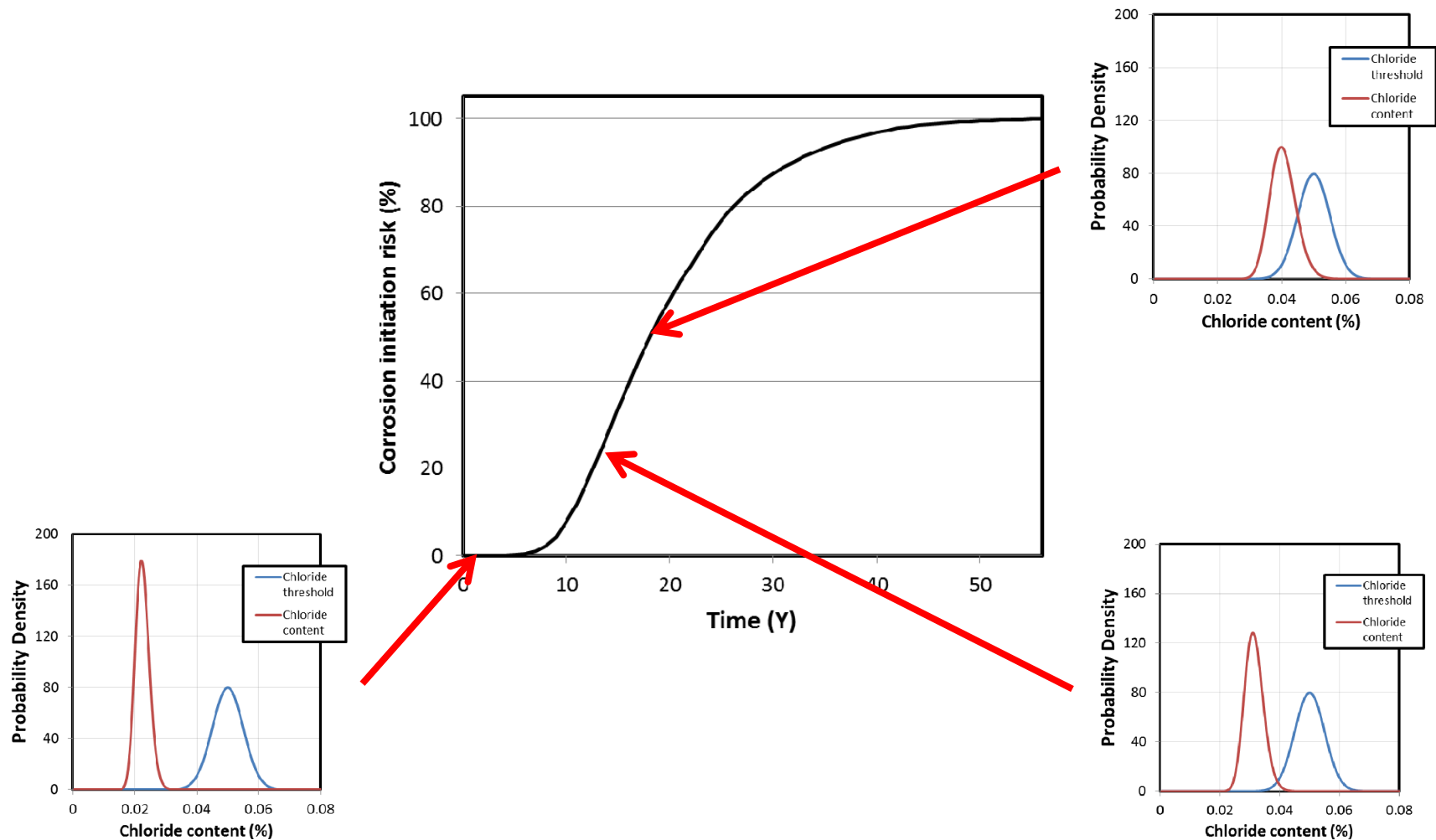
Panama Canal – Third Set of Locks



A probabilistic engine can handle calculations considering the distribution of key parameters:

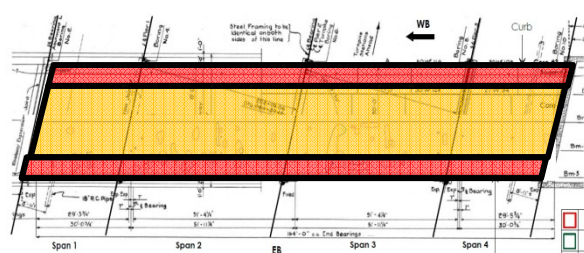
- Transport properties,
- Concrete cover,
- Exposure conditions,
- Corrosion threshold.



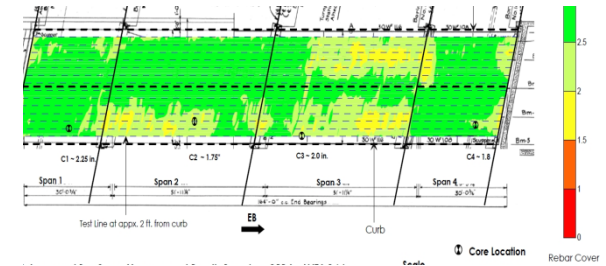




TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

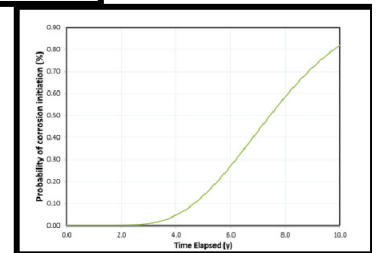


EXPOSURE MAP

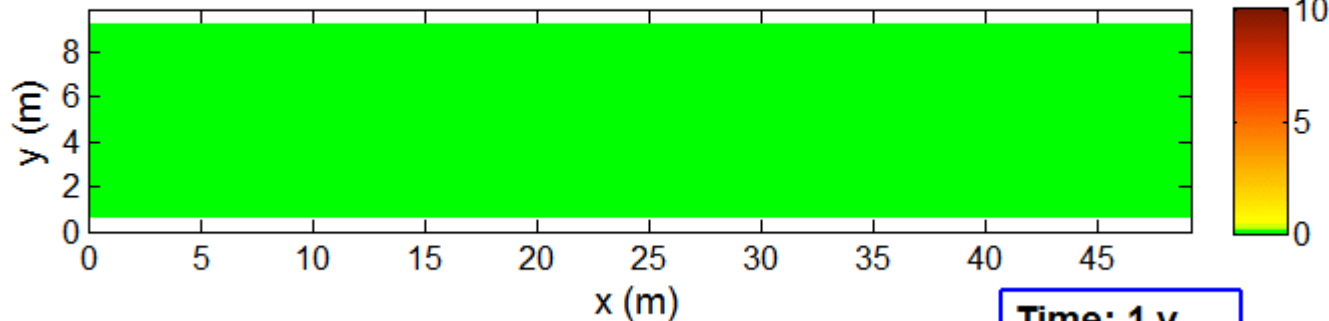


REBAR DEPTH

STADIUM[®]
Corrosion Simulations

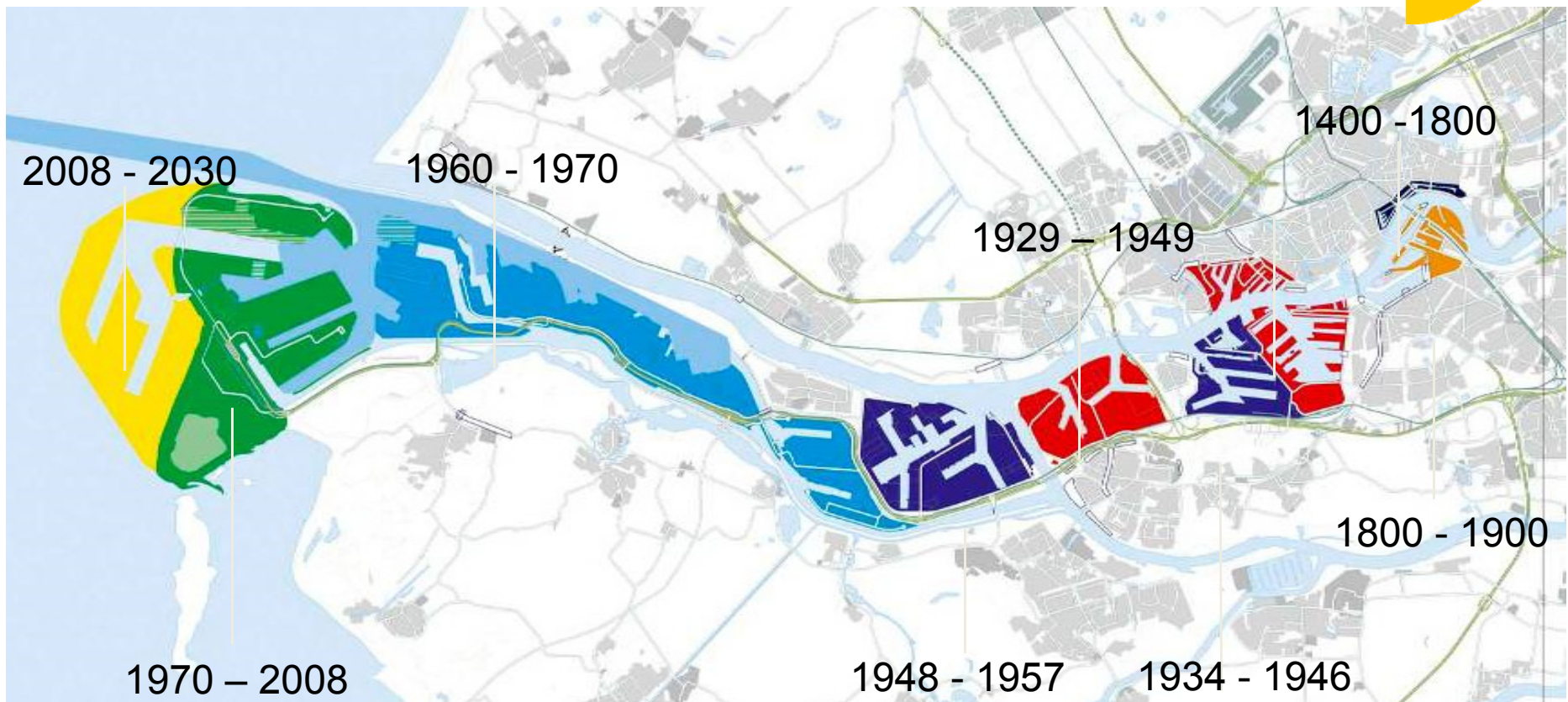


Deck corrosion initiation probability

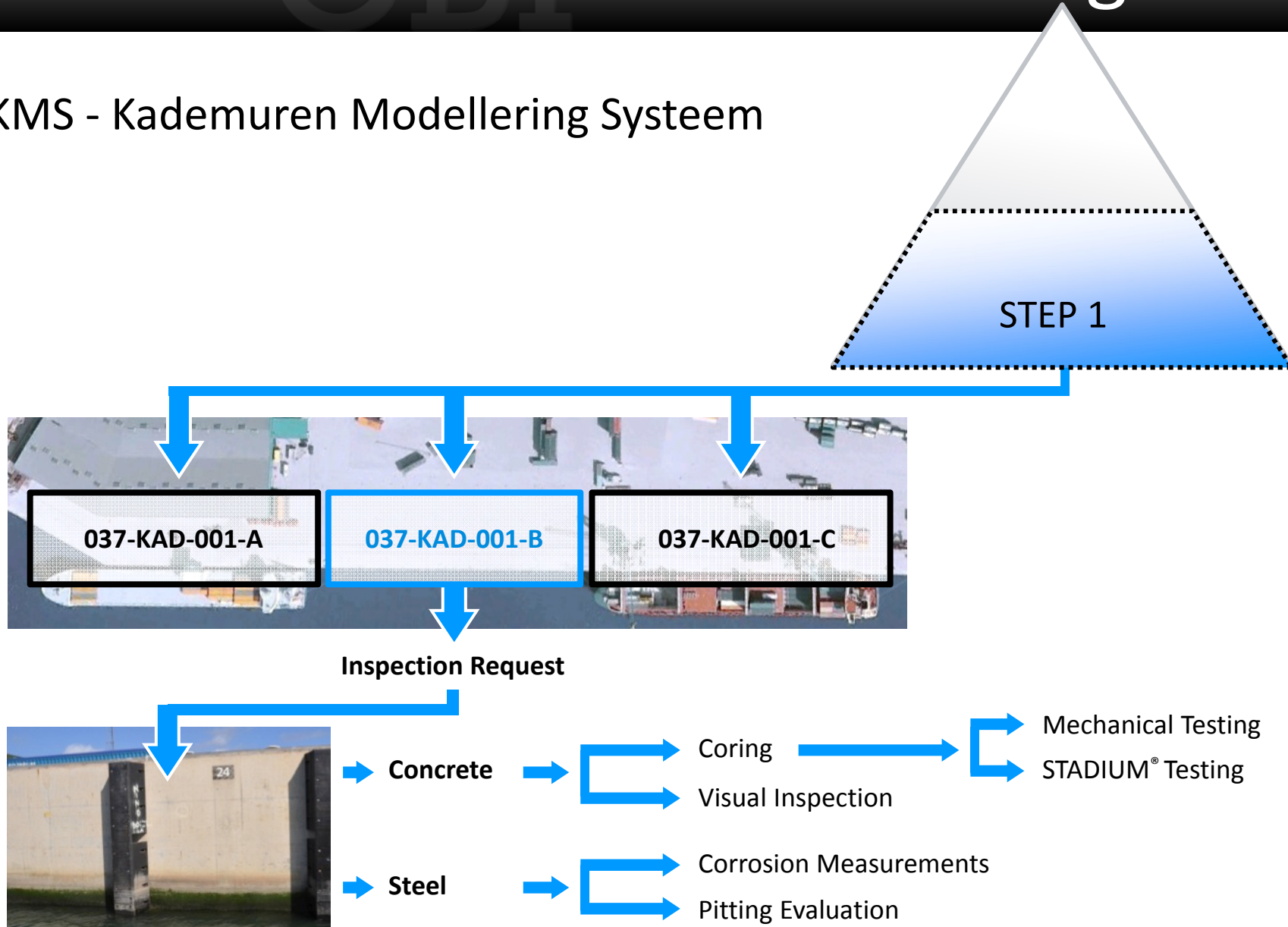


Time: 1 y

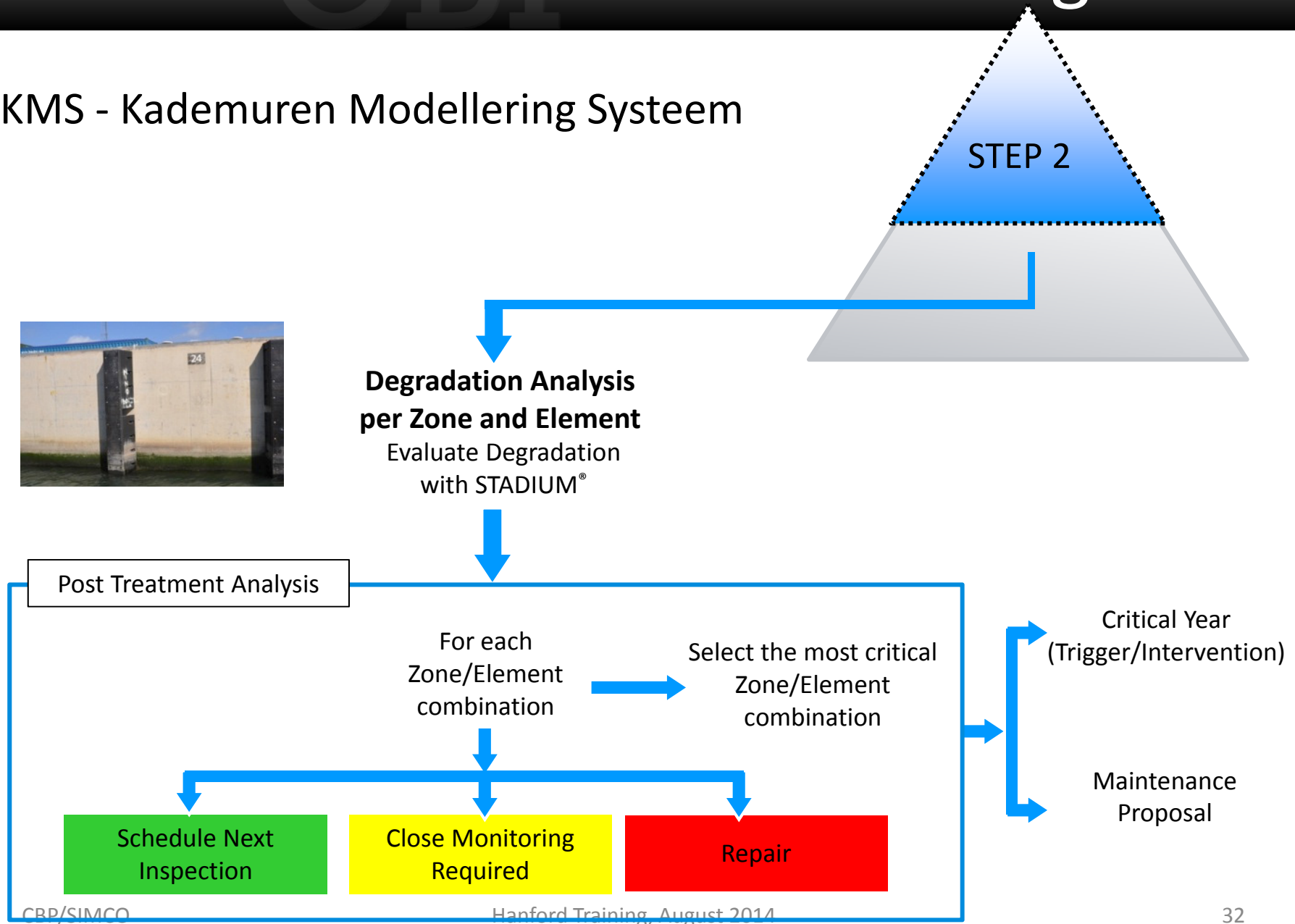
KMS - Kademuren Modelleren Systeem



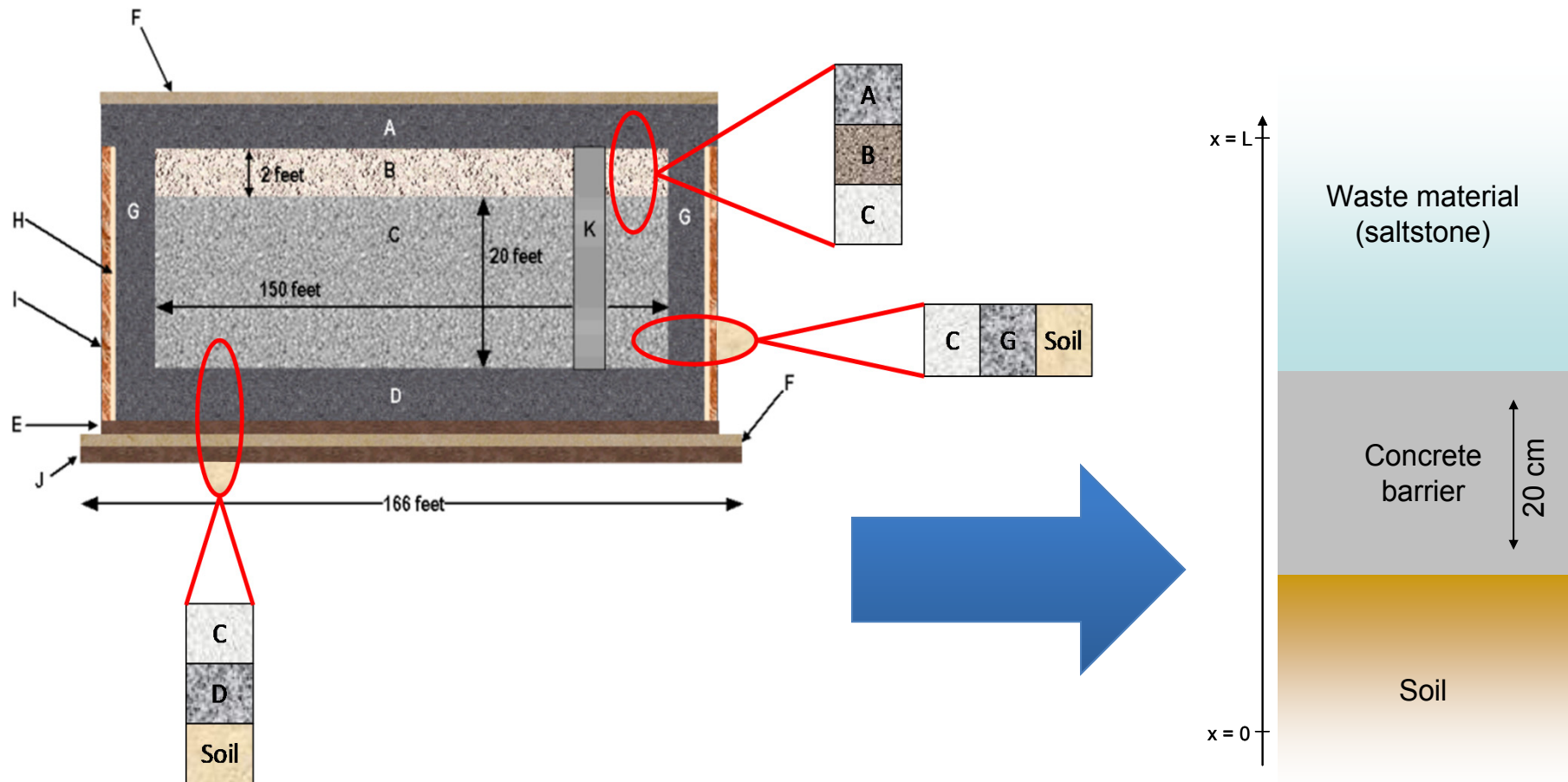
KMS - Kademuren Modelling System



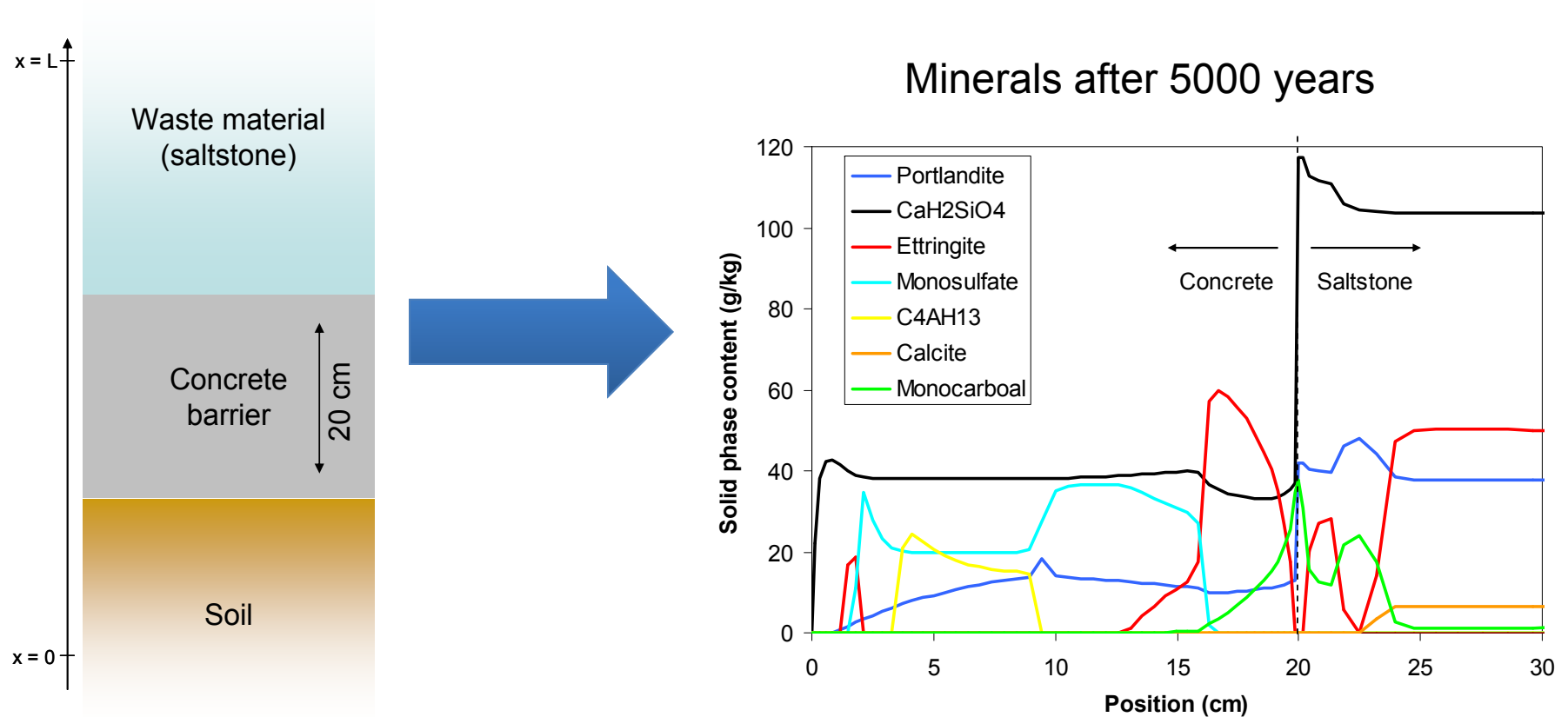
KMS - Kademuren Modelling System



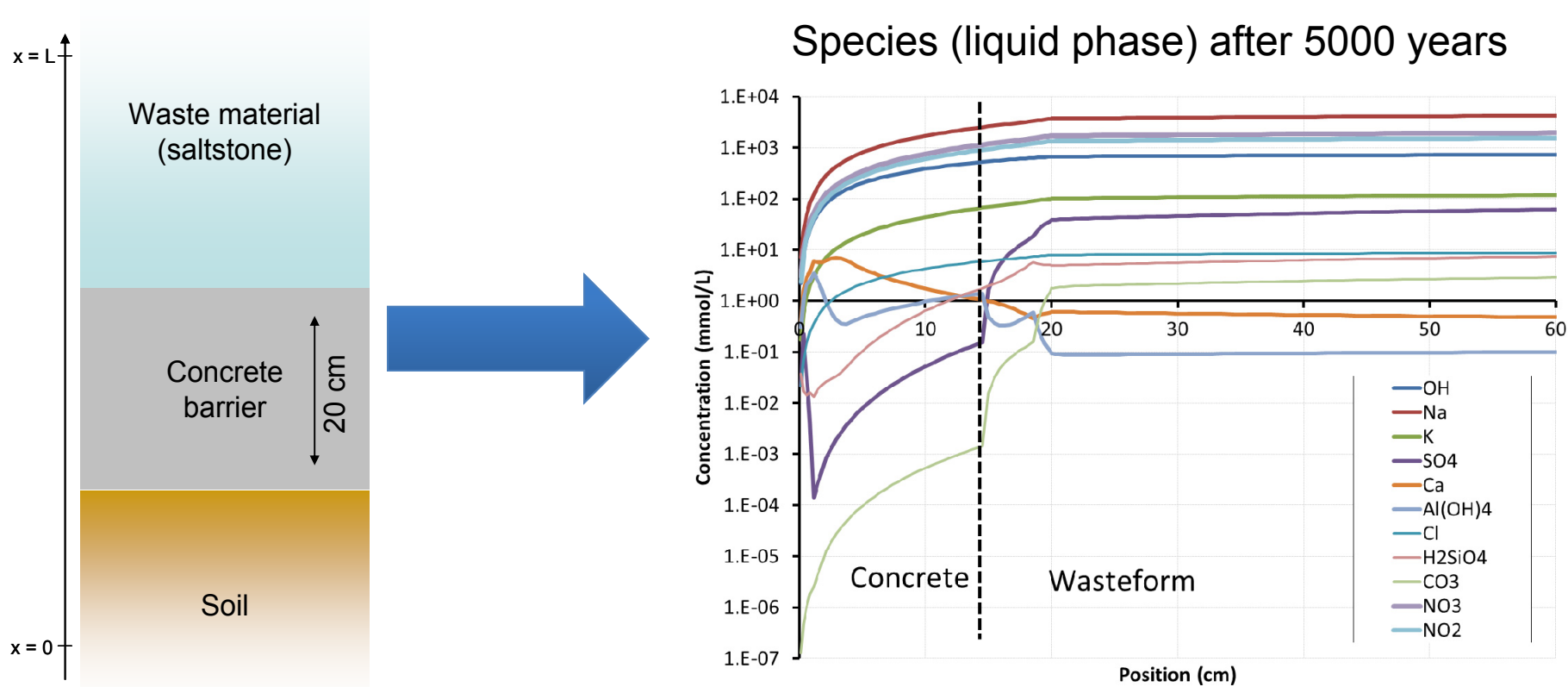
Concrete in contact with saltstone



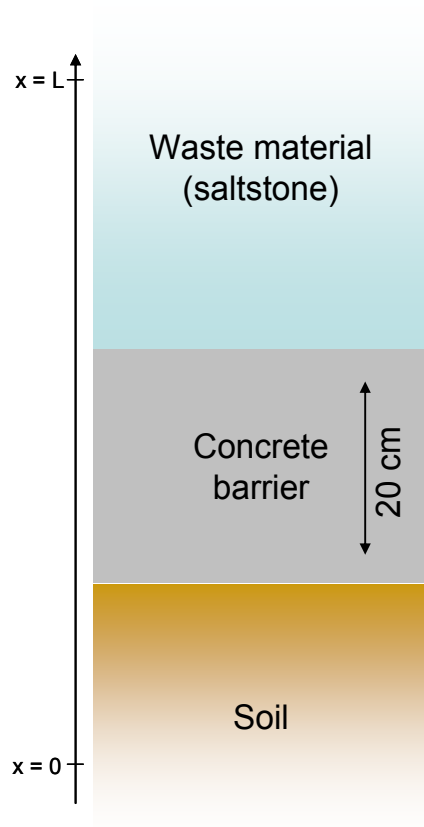
Concrete in contact with saltstone



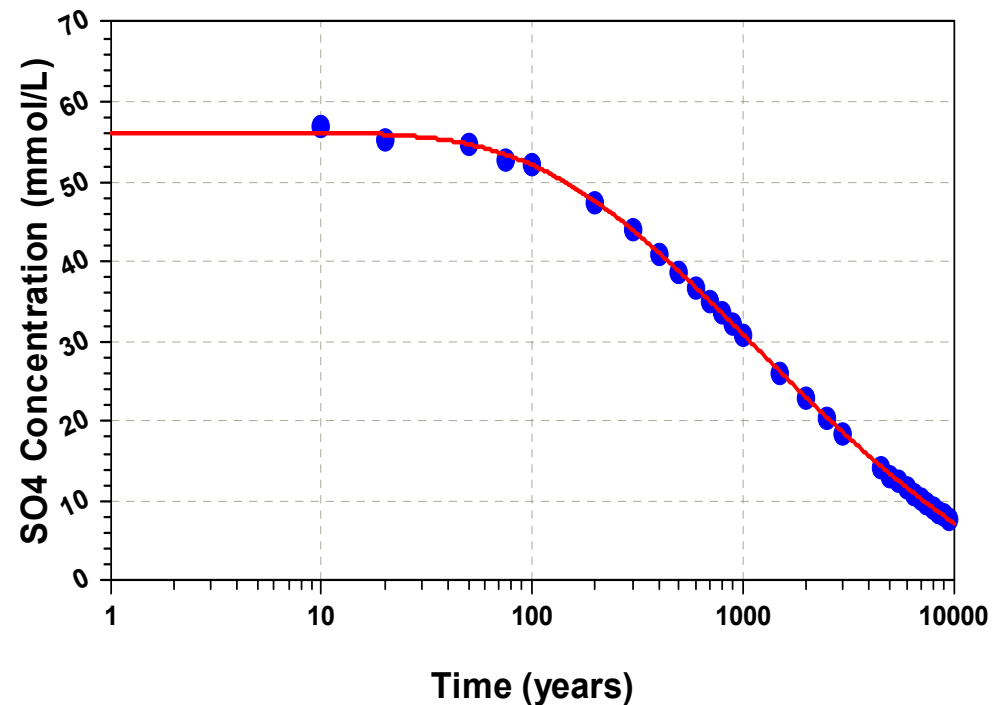
Concrete in contact with saltstone



Concrete in contact with saltstone



Sulfate concentration at the
concrete/saltstone interface



Concrete in contact with saltstone

