

WATER IS THE ENEMY!

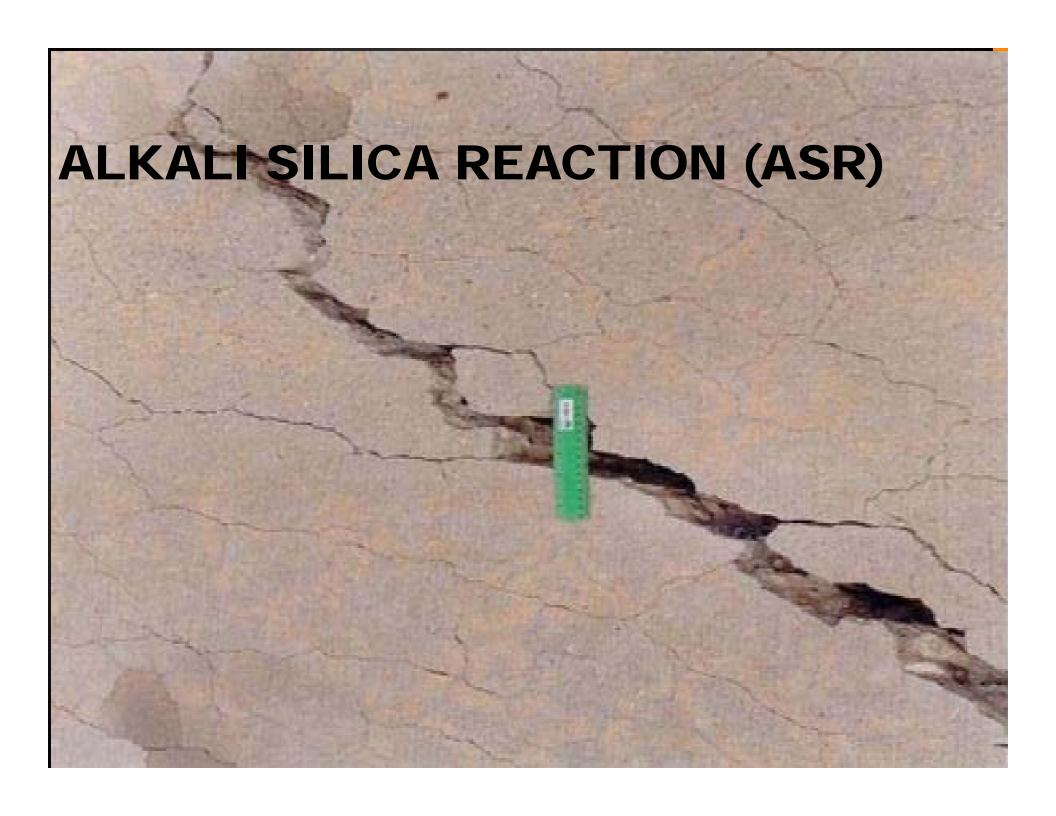
Salts dissolve in Water causing rebar corrosion

Water freezing in concrete causes Freeze/Thaw damage













ALKYLTRIALKOXYSILANE

Organo-functional reactive chemical

Isobutyl

Tri-methoxy

Tri-ethoxy

Noctyl

Tri-methoxy

Tri-ethoxyl

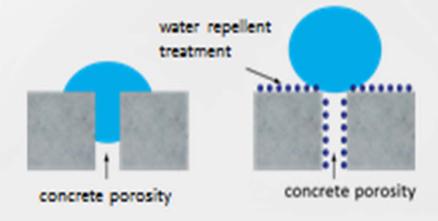
SILANES MAKE CONCRETE HYDROPHOBIC



NATIONAL BRIDGE PRESERVATION PARTNERSHIP CONFERENCE 2014

From Hydrophilic to Hydrophobic

Water repellents penetrate the surface pores and cracks, so that they are internally lined but not filled.



Reduction of concrete surface tension: inter-molecular attraction of water molecules is much higher than the attraction of water into concrete

From hydrophilic (water-loving) to hydrophobic (water-hating) surface









SILANES DOT TESTED FOR OVER 30 YEARS

Oklahoma DOT 1986

Texas DOT 1995

Indiana DOT 1992

Kansas DOT 1998

lowa DOT 1999

Wisconsin DOT 2005

Missouri DOT 2007

Illinois DOT 2009

CONTINUING UNIVERSITY STUDIES

Purdue University

Oklahoma State University

Michigan Tech

University of Leeds, UK

University of Delft, Netherlands

WJE CORROSION PROTECTION TESTS

1985 48 Week Salt Ponding test was performed40% Silane applied at 125 sq ft per gallon

Ingress of Chloride Ions was reduced by 97-98% Hydrophobic Concrete

Internal Electrical Resistance increased 2-3 times
Water Vapor Transmission

Zero Re-bar corrosion over the 48 week test!

PERFORMANCE TESTED

Test		Performance
ASTM C-672	Freeze Thaw Scaling	0 @ 50 cycles
ASTM C-642	Moisture Absorption	90% reduction
AASHTO T-259/T260	Chloride Penetration	90% reduction
NCHRP 244 series II	Absorption & Chloride Ion penetration	85% reduction
	Moisture vapor permeability	100%
NCHRP 244 series IV	Accelerated Weathering	95% reduction





Determining the Effective Service Life of Silane Treatments in Concrete Bridge Decks



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ABSTRACT

Silane is a commonly used surface treatment to reduce water entry into concrete. Current ODOT specifications require 3.2 mm of silane on all in service bridge decks. Only limited work has been done to show the effective lifespan of silane sealers. This work uses 360 cores taken from 60 Oklahoma bridge decks treated with silane that have been in-service between 6 and 20 years. Optical staining techniques were used to image silane depth. These findings will be helpful to practitioners to determine the long-term performance of silane coatings.

SAMPLE ACQUISITION

Cores that were approximately 18 mm in diameter by 25 mm in height were taken from the driving lane and shoulder of 60 bridge decks. Six cores were taken from each bridge for a total of 360 cores. This technique allowed two researchers to sample each bridge in about 1 h. Since the cores were small, this minimized damage and patching to the bridges.



Example of cores were taken from bridge decks

SAMPLE TESTING

- > A cross section of each core was exposed by polishing with 120 grit sandpaper for 5 minutes.
- > Each sample was inspected with two techniques to determine the presence of the silane.
- > First, the core is ponded in blue dye for 30 minutes. The dye stains the concrete that is not treated with the silane.
- > Next, the depth of the silane was measured at six different points by using a caliper and an optical microscope and an average was reported for each core.
- > Next, the core was polished to remove the dye from the exposed surface and then ponded in mineral based cutting oil for 60 seconds. The oil will wet the surface of the concrete that does not contain the silane sealer.
- > The depth is then measured as described previously with the optical microscope and calipers.
- > These depths are compared to 3.2 mm as this is

TESTING PROCEDURE



ponded in dye

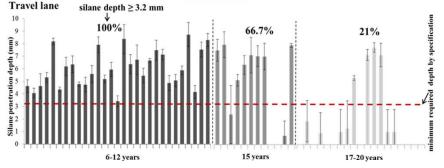
before ponding

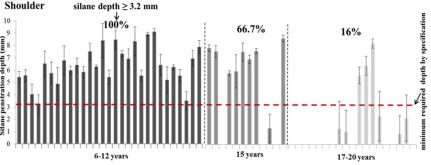
minimum required depth by specification ■ Travel lane Shoulder Difference 3 4 5 6 Ave. silane depth (mm)

COMPARISON

Summary from all bridge decks

ponded in oil RESULTS





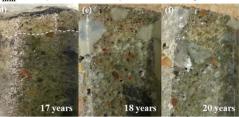
Average silane visual detection denth of samples from bridge decks in travel lane and shoulder

DETERIORATION MECHANISM

The silane deterioration seems to move from the bulk of the concrete towards the surface. One possible cause for the deterioration could be the attack of the silane by the alkaline pore solution of concrete.



silane depth=7.5 mm silane depth=6.7 mm silane depth=3.6 mm



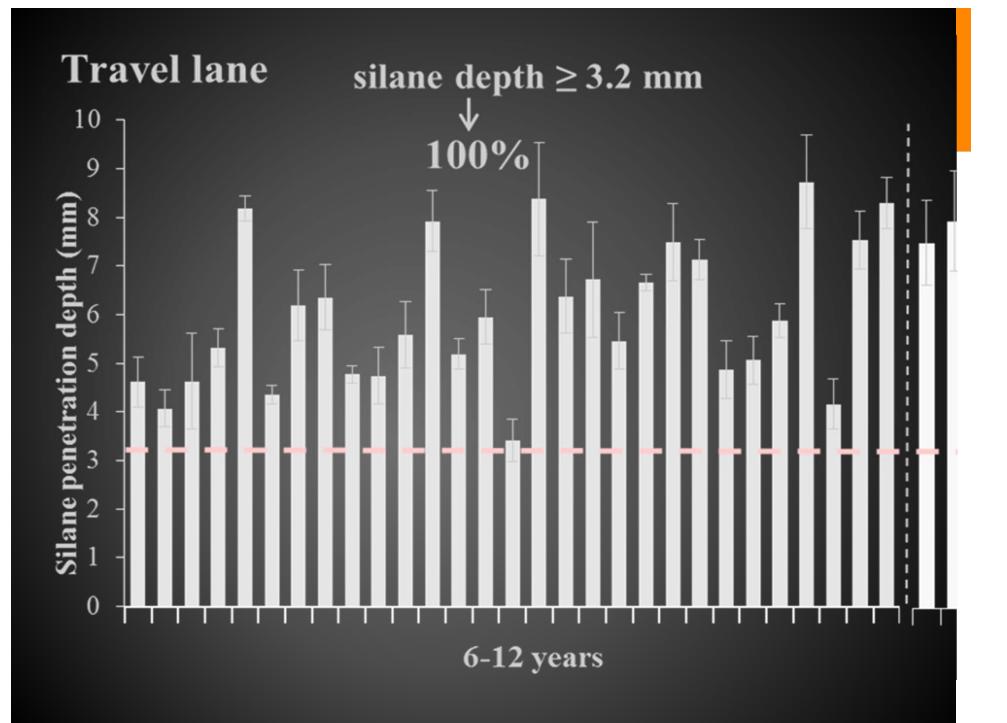
3 mm silane depth=2.6 mm silane depth=0 mm

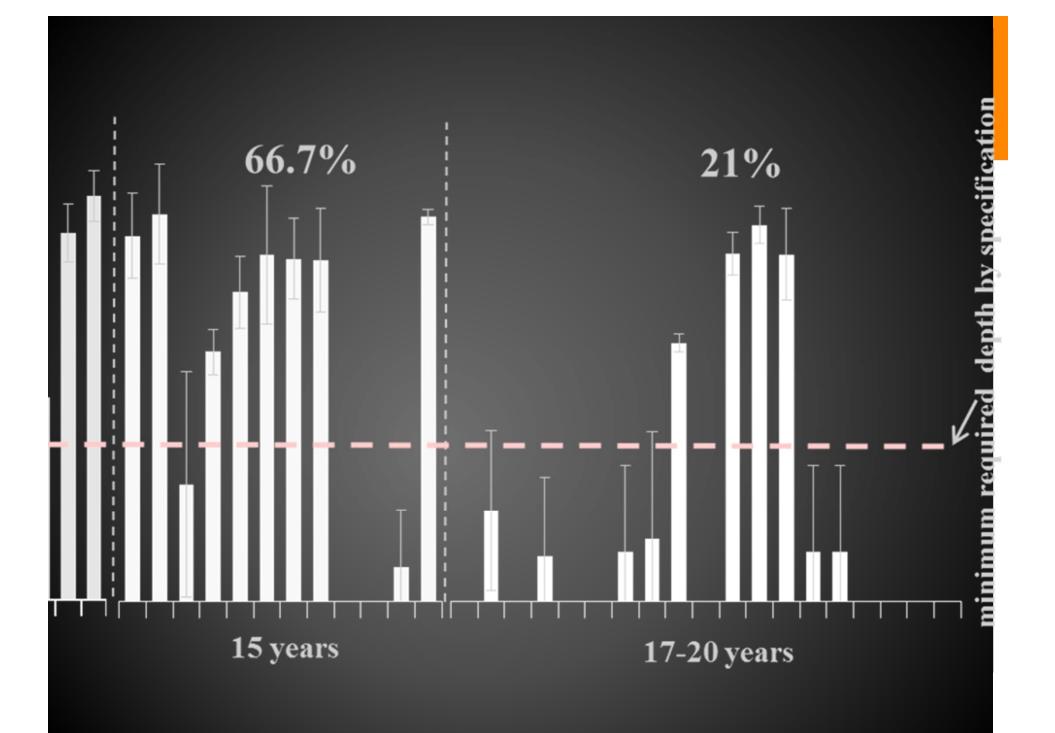
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- > After 12 years of service, 100% of the bridge decks were found to have a silane layer greater than the minimum specified value of 3.2 mm
- > After 15 years of service, only 68% and after 17 to 20 years only 16% of the bridges showed evidence of a silane layer greater than 3.2 mm in thickness
- > The average depth of silane is decreasing with time.
- > For bridges with 17 to 20 years of service, the average layer thickness reduced by 75%.
- > Removal of the silane by abrasion was minimal over the first 20 years of service for the investigated
- > The deterioration by the alkaline pore solution appears to be a more important silane deterioration mechanism for these materials and exposure level

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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WRITING SPECIFICATIONS

Be consistent - application rates per % of Silane

20% @ 60 sq. ft. per gallon

40% @ 125 sq. ft. per gallon

100% @ 300 sq. ft. per gallon

Get what you pay for - Measure gallons used per bridge

Weather matters - 24-48 hours after a rain event

COSTS OF SILANES

20% Silanes

Apply at 60 square feet per gallon

11.61 grams of Silane per square foot

\$15.00 per gallon

\$0.25 per square foot

Retreat every 6-10 years

COSTS OF SILANES

40% Silanes

Apply at 125 square feet per gallon

11.14 grams of Silane per square foot

\$20.00 per gallon

\$0.16 per square foot

Retreat every 6-10 years

COST OF SILANES

100% Silanes

Apply at 300 square feet per gallon

11.61 grams of Silane per square foot

\$35.00 per gallon

\$0.12 per square foot

Retreat every 6-10 years

DO THE MATH

150 ft. X 38 ft. Bridge

5,700 square feet @ \$140.00 per square foot

\$800,000.00

5,700 square feet treated with Silane at 125 square feet per gallon

Requires 45.6 gallons of a 40% Silane

45.6 gallons of Silane at \$20.00

\$912.00 to protect an \$800,000.00 Investment!

WHY SILANES

Silanes Work

Silanes are easy to apply

Silanes are very cost effective

Silanes last for years

Silanes don't change skid resistance

Silanes dry fast 30 minutes to 2hours

CONCLUSION

Silanes are a tested, studied and proven bridge protective treatment

Its never too late to start a Silane program

Silanes are cost effective

Silanes are easy for local crews to apply

Silanes have an extensive life span 6-12 years

SOLVENT VS WATER

SOLVENT BASED SILANES

WATER BASED SILANES

Fast dry times

Re-coatable

VOC compliant

Deeper Penetration

Lower VOC

Slower dry times

Use solvent based to recoat

QUESTIONS?

Thank you

Tim Woolery
Advanced Chemical Technologies