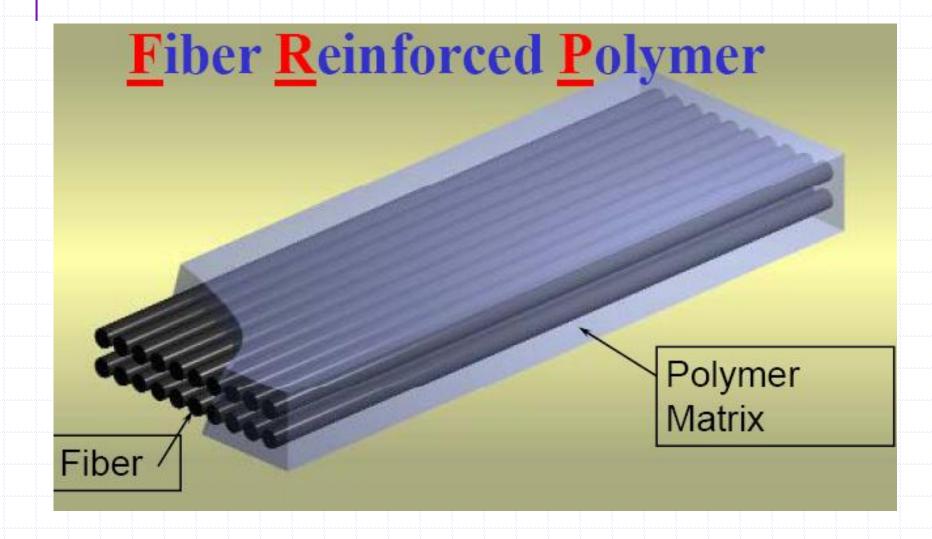


# Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP)



Dr. Safeer Abbas

### Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP)



### **FRP Constituent Materials**

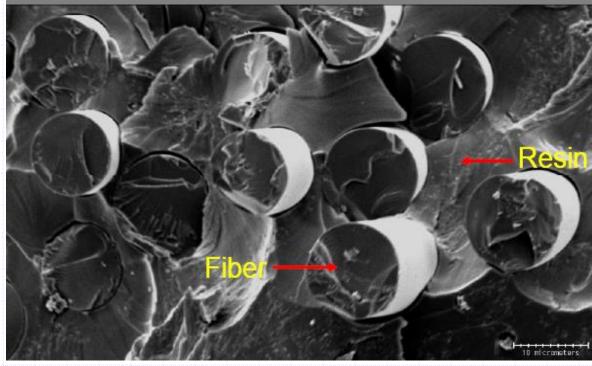
#### Fibers

- Carbon
- Glass
- Aramid
- Others

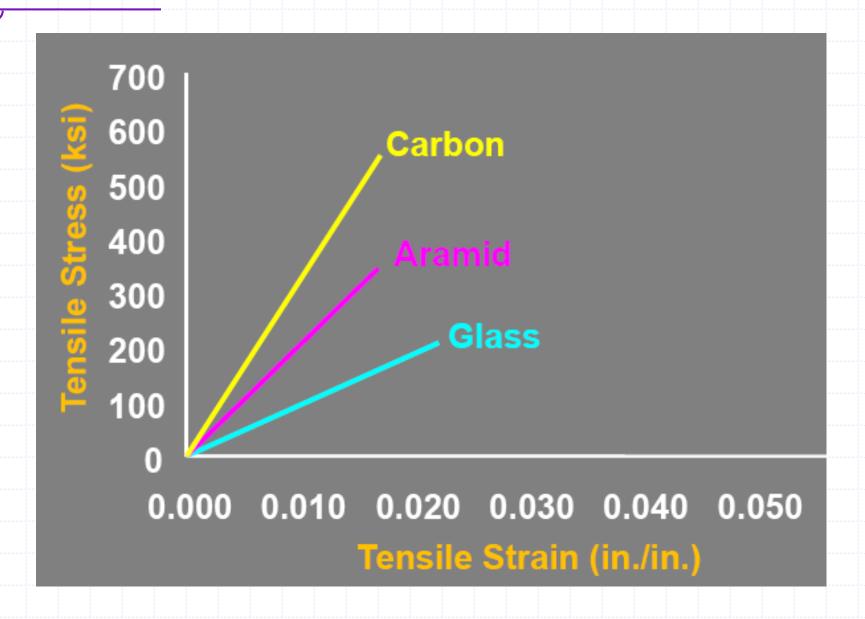
#### Resins

- Epoxy
- Vinyl Ester
- Phenolic
- Others





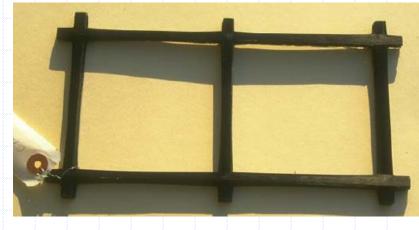
#### **Fiber Material Behavior**



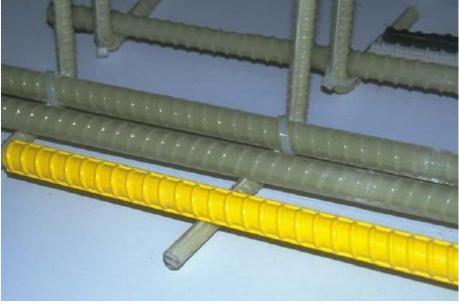
# **Commercial FRP Systems**











# FRP Strengthening





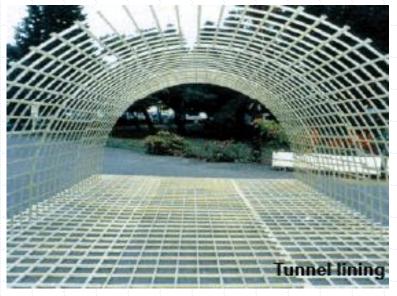


## **Application of FRP in new Construction**









### Why use FRP

- Structural Benefits
  - Very high strength and stiffness
  - Lightweight
- Life Cycle Benefits
  - Corrosion resistant
  - Thin, unnoticeable
- Economic Benefits
  - Low installation costs
  - Quick Turnaround

### Fiber Material Comparison

#### Carbon

- -High strength
- -High modulus
- –Excellent moisture, chemical resistance
- –Susceptible to galvanic corrosion
- -High cost

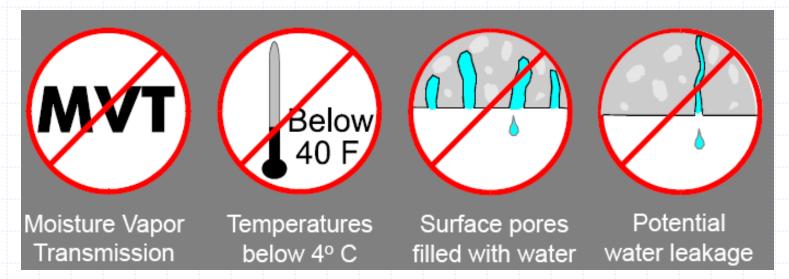
#### **Aramid**

- -High strength
- -Intermediate modulus
- -Good moisture, chemical resistance
- -<u>Excellent impact</u> resistance
- -High cost

#### E-Glass

- –High strength
- –Low modulus
- Low moisture, chemical resistance
- -Low cost \$\$
- Sensitive to sustained loads

- Proper usage
- Installation and service environment
- Preparation of substrate
- Proper installation technique
- QA/QC



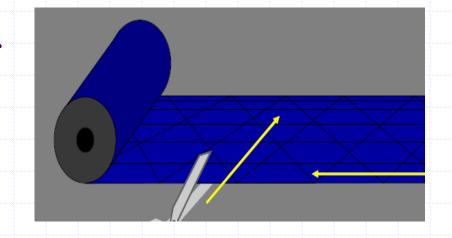
- Need adequate repair of substrate
- Eliminate form line by grinding/applying putty
- Applying putty to formlines and bugholes



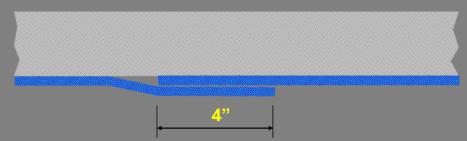




- Apply first saturant layer
- Cutting of FRP sheets
- Install sheets







- Apply 2nd saturant layer
- Apply topcoat







## **FRP Strip Installation**

- Set strip by hand
- Apply gel
- Work from one end
- Apply pressure



### **FRP Strengthening Application**

- Change in Use...New Loads
- Construction or Design Defects...Oops!
- Code Changes...New Design Criteria
- Seismic Retrofit...Event Risk Management
- Core Drills and Big Trucks...

# FRP Strengthening Application





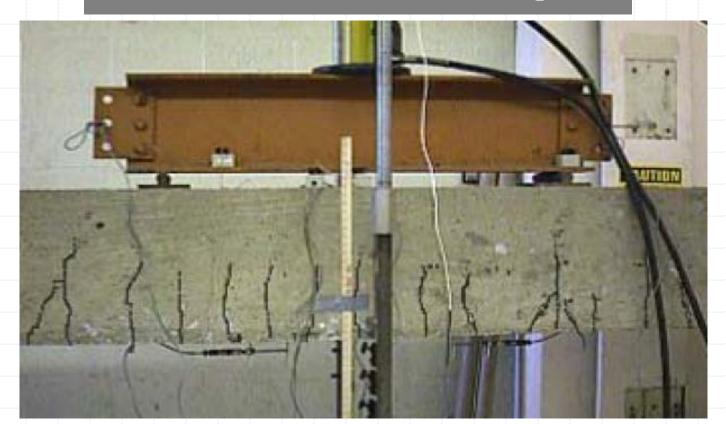




## **Flexural Strengthening**

### Usually needed when:

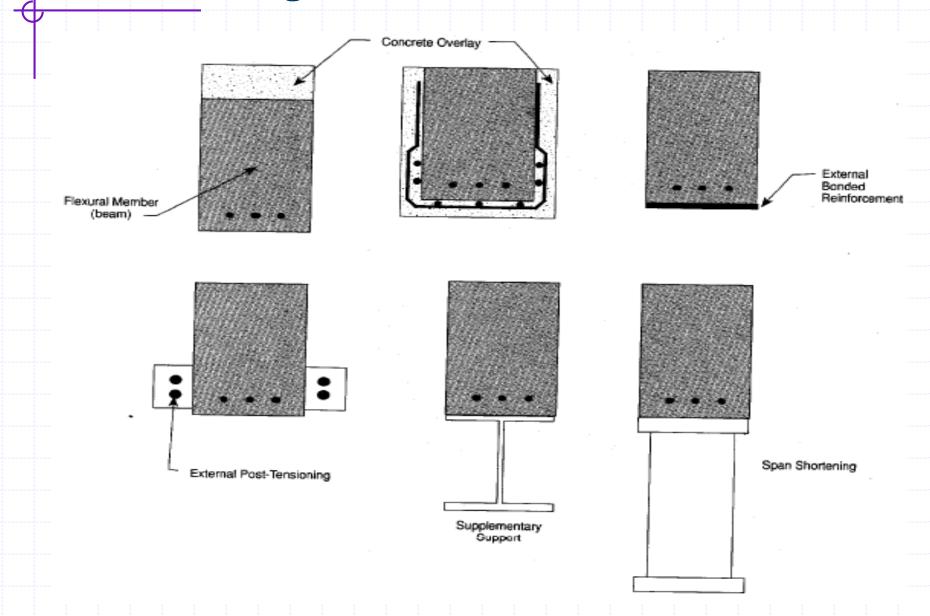
- Design deficiency uncovered
- Excessive deflection occurs
- Additional loads are anticipated



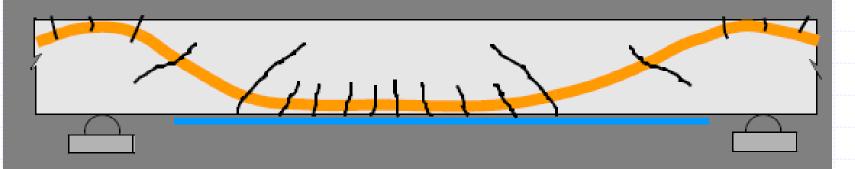
### Flexural Design

- Ultimate Strength Design / Serviceability Checks
- ACI 318 Load Factors & Φ Factors
- Increase φM<sub>n</sub> (M<sub>n</sub>: nominal moment capacity, φ: strength reduction factor)
- Maintain Ductility
- Simple Design Procedure

## **Flexural Design**



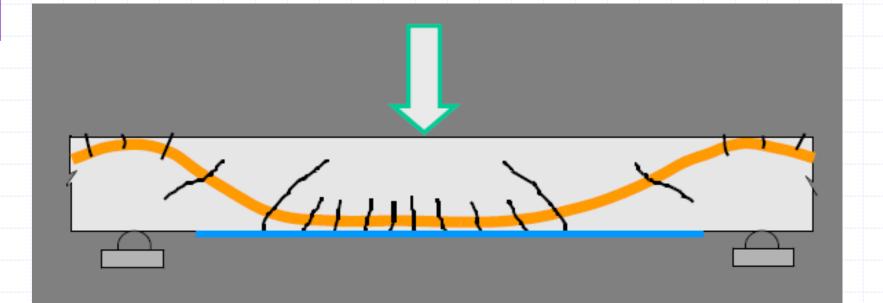
### FRP Repair Strategy



# **Increase Service Load By:**

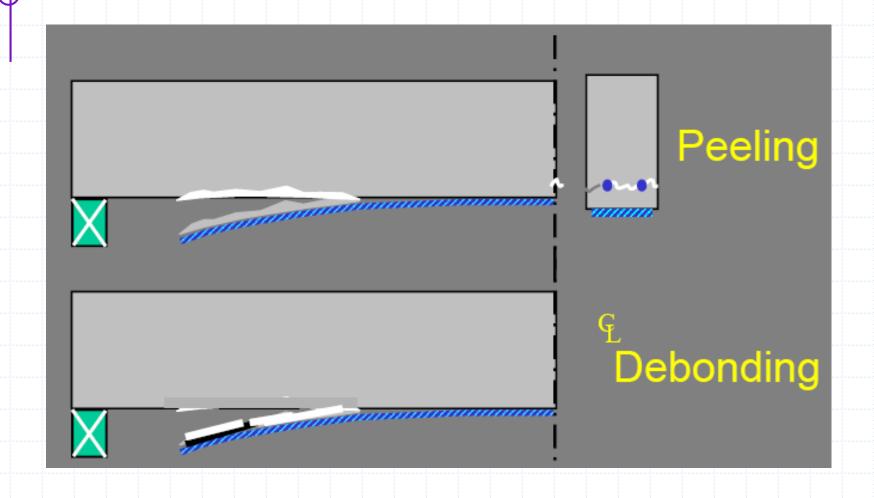
- Supplementing existing steel
- u Limiting crack width
- Controlling crack distribution
- More cracks, tighter spacing
  & width

#### **Failure Modes of FRP**

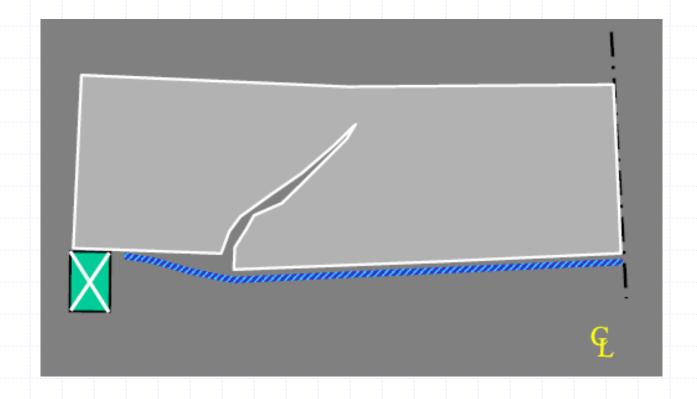


uHorizontal Shear or Debond uCompressive Failure of Concrete uFRP Sheet Rupture

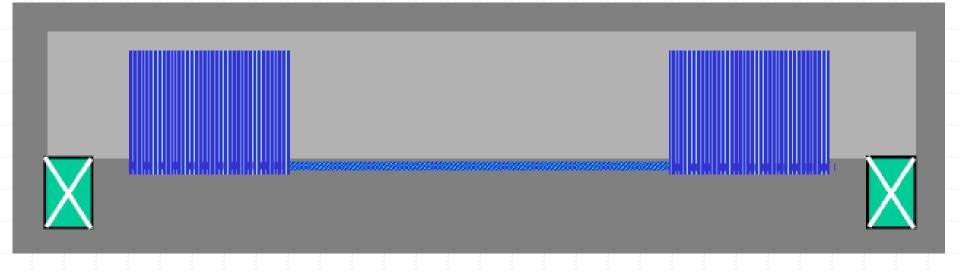
#### **Horizontal Shear Failure**



### **Beam Shear Delamination Failure**



# **Detailing Guideline**



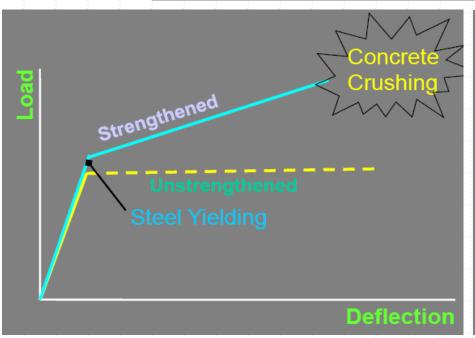
#### **Failure Modes of FRP**

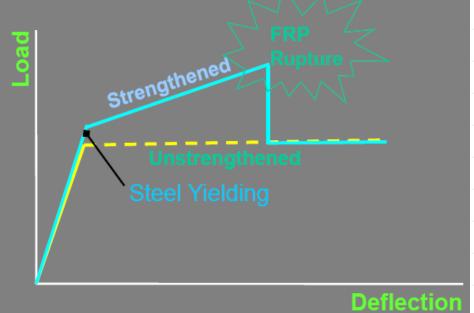
#### Ductile (Desirable)

- Steel yielding followed by concrete crushing
- Steel yielding followed by FRP rupture

#### Brittle (Undesirable)

Concrete crushing before steel yielding





## **Case Studies of FRP Flexural Strengthening**





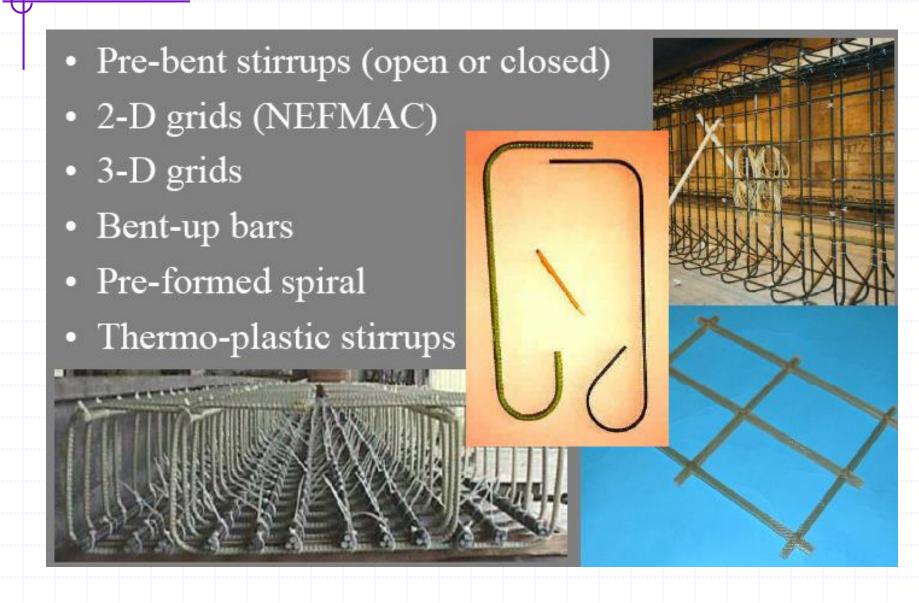


## **Case Studies of FRP Flexural Strengthening**



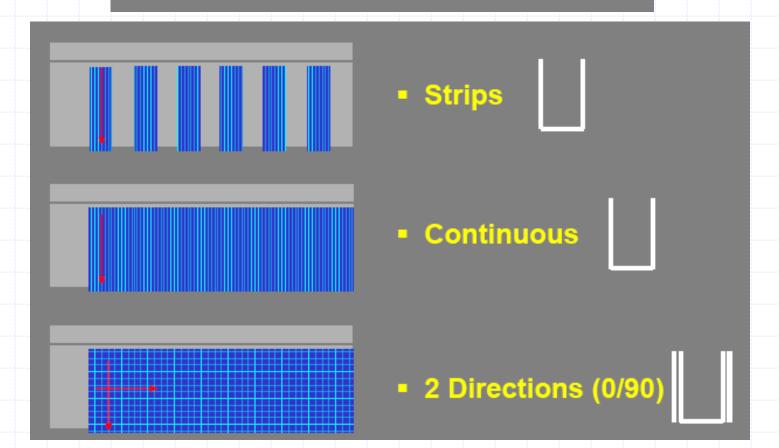


#### **FRP Shear Reinforcement**

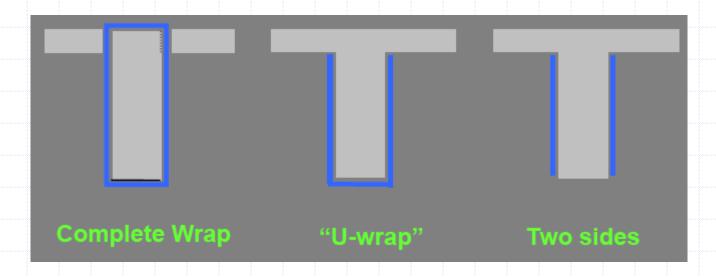


### **Shear Strengthening**

- Increase  $\phi V n$
- Account for all possible failure modes
- Simple Design Procedure

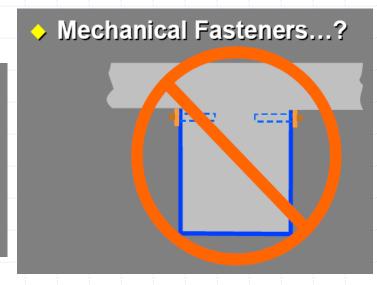


### **Shear Strengthening: Wrapping Scheme**



#### Possible shear failure modes

- Debonding of FRP sheet from substrate
- Loss of aggregate interlock (i.e., loss of V<sub>c</sub>)
- FRP rupture due to stress concentrations

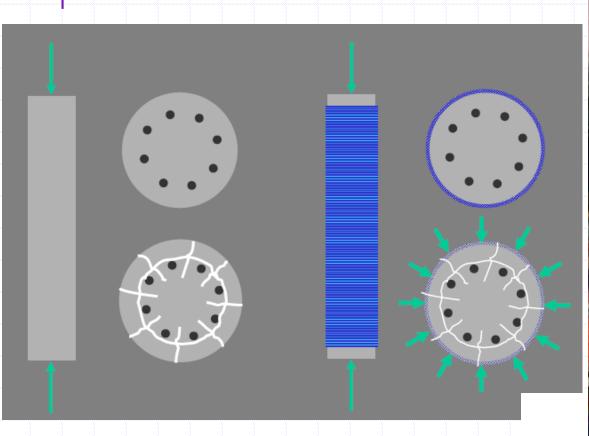


## **Case Studies of Shear Strengthening**





## **Confinement Strengthening of Column**





## **Near Surface Mounting: FRP Rods**





# **Questions and Assignment**