SPECIAL NOTE FOR

 DISTRIBUTED ANODE SYSTEM FOR GALVANIC

PROTECTION OF CONCRETE COLUMN AND BRIDGE DECK JOINT

GALVANIC COLUMN ENCASEMENT WITH DISTRIBUTED ANODES

PART 1 GENERAL

* 1. DESCRIPTION

A. The work under this section consists of supplying, installing, and energizing a zinc-based galvanic corrosion protection system, including required electrical connections, materials, testing, and ensuring continuity of the reinforcing steel to exterior columns and bridge deck joints as outlined in the construction drawings.

B. Distributed embedded galvanic anodes shall be designed to provide galvanic corrosion protection. The anodes shall be connected to reinforcing steel and embedded in concrete to mitigate corrosion.

* 1. REFERENCES

A. ACI Guideline No. 222 – Corrosion of Metals in Concrete

B. ICRI Guideline 310.1R-2008 Guide for Surface Preparation for the Repair of Deteriorated Concrete resulting from Reinforcing Steel Corrosion

C. ASTM B418 – Standard Specification for Cast and Wrought Galvanic Zinc Anodes

1.3 BID QUANTITY

Base bids on the quantity, dimensions, length, weight and information in this specification and shown on the drawings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Shop drawings showing typical galvanic corrosion protection system installation details, such as distributed anode installation locations steel connections, and inter-anode connections shall be prepared by the Contractor and submitted for approval prior to any field installations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DISTRIBUTED ANODE SYSTEM

The distributed galvanic anode units shall be Type C alkali-activated with a pH greater than 14 and shall not contain intentionally added constituents that are corrosive to reinforcing steel such as chlorides, bromides, or other halides. The anode zinc shall be in compliance with ASTM B418 Type II (Z13000) with iron content less than 15 ppm and shall be evenly distributed around a steel core which is continuous along the length of the unit. Unless otherwise specified, the anode unit shall be supplied with a pair of uncoated stainless steel tie wires with optional loop ties to make connections to the reinforcing steel.

Individual anode units shall be approximately 1.1” x 1.5” x 39” with 0.6 lb. zinc per foot of anode. The length of individual anode units shall be as shown on the drawings. Anode units shall be supplied with uncoated, stainless steel tie wires for direct connection to the steel*.* Distributed galvanic anodes shall be Galvashield®  DAS available from Vector Corrosion Technologies or approved equal.

Application for approved equal shall be requested in writing two weeks before submission of project bids. Include verification of the following information:

1. The zinc anode is alkali-activated with a pH of 14 or greater
2. The distributed anode contains no intentionally added constituent corrosive to reinforcing steel or detrimental to concrete, e.g., chloride, bromide, sulfate, etc.
3. Proven track record of the anode technology showing satisfactory field performance with a minimum of five projects of similar size and application.
4. Anode units contain zinc cast around uncoated, stainless (non-galvanized) steel tie wires.
5. Third party product evaluation, such as from Concrete Innovations Appraisal Service, BBA, etc.

2.2 CONCRETE

Concrete mixture shall be Class “A” of sufficient consistency to encapsulate the anodes without voids or segregation. Concrete mixtures that contain elevated levels of pozzolanic materials such as silica fume, ground-granulated blast-furnace slag, or fly ash will reduce the electrical conductivity of the concrete and may not be suitable for use. If higher resistance concrete is used, use Galvashield Embedding Mortar from Vector Corrosion or approved equal to create a conductive bridge to the substrate prior to concrete installation.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The galvanic corrosion protection system shall consist of alkali-activated distributed galvanic anodes placed evenly across the concrete surface. The anode units shall be connected to the new reinforcing steel or the exposed steel reinforcing in the column and encased in concrete with a minimum of 2 in. of clear concrete cover over the anode units. After the anode units are installed and encased in concrete, the system shall provide galvanic protection to the embedded reinforcing steel.

3.1 MANUFACTURER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. The Contractor shall engage and pay for the services of a NACE-qualified cathodic protection technician (CP2 or greater) supplied by the galvanic anode manufacturer. The qualified corrosion technician shall have verifiable experience in the installation and testing of embedded galvanic protection systems for reinforced concrete structures.

B. The technician shall provide contractor training and support for development of application procedures, shop drawings for submittals, anode and concrete installation, reinforcing steel connection procedures, and verification of electrical continuity of embedded steel. The contractor shall coordinate its work with the designated technician to allow for site support during project startup and initial anode installation.

3.2 CONCRETE REMOVAL

Remove loose or delaminated concrete. Use the smallest practical size chipping hammer to minimize damage to sound concrete. Undercut all exposed corroded reinforcing steel by removing concrete from the full circumference of the steel. The minimum clearance between the concrete substrate and reinforcing steel shall be ¾ inch or ¼ inch larger than the top size aggregate in the repair material, whichever is greater. Concrete removal shall continue along the reinforcing steel until no further delamination, cracking, or significant rebar corrosion exists and the reinforcing steel is well bonded to the surrounding concrete.

3.3 CLEANING AND REPAIR OF REINFORCING STEEL

Clean exposed reinforcing steel of rust, mortar, etc. to provide sufficient electrical connection and mechanical bond. If significant reduction in the cross section of the reinforcing steel has occurred, replace or install supplemental reinforcement as directed by the Engineer. Secure loose reinforcing steel by tying tightly to other bars with steel tie wire. Verify electrical continuity of all reinforcing steel, including supplemental steel, per Section 3.5.

3.4 CONCRETE PREPARATION

Concrete repairs shall be square or rectangular in shape with squared corners. Saw cut the repair boundary ½ inch deep or less if required to avoid cutting reinforcing steel. Create a clean, sound substrate to receive the repair material by removing bond-inhibiting materials from the concrete substrate by high pressure water blasting or abrasive blasting.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONTINUITY OF STEEL AND ANODES

Existing reinforcing steel shall be tested for electrical continuity by procedures as directed by the cathodic protection technician. Electrical connection is acceptable if the DC resistance measured with the multi-meter is 1 Ω or less or the DC potential is 1 mV or less. Reinforcing steel found to be discontinuous shall be bonded to continuous reinforcement by steel tie wire.

Any new steel added to the structure, such as supplemental reinforcing, wire mesh or rebar shall be electrically continuous. After the new reinforcing grid is verified to be electrically continuous, connect the new reinforcing grid to the existing reinforcement using uncoated steel tie wire at a minimum of two connections per 500ft2 of concrete area, or two connections per individual element if less than 500 ft2, and verify continuity between the new and existing steel. After the distributed galvanic anodes are installed, the continuity of the connection between anode tie wire and reinforcing steel is verified using the same procedures prior to concrete placement.

3.6 DISTRIBUTED ANODE PLACEMENT

Distributed anodes shall be placed in locations as per the design and indicated on the drawings. Secure anodes to prevent movement during concrete placements. Protect the anodes from direct exposure to water until concrete placement.

3.7 REINFORCING STEEL CONNECTIONS

Distributed anode system must be connected to reinforcing steel to be protected. The anodes are directly tied to cleaned exposed steel or can be interconnected to header wires to create a distributed anode grid. The anode grid shall be connected to reinforcing steel with a minimum of two connections per 500 ft2 of concrete area.

If no exposed steel exists after preparation of the substrate, a small area of concrete shall be removed to expose reinforcing steel for anode connection. Electrical connections to the reinforcing steel shall be established by tying the header wire to the exposed steel or by alternate methods. Proposed electrical connection details shall be approved by the anode manufacturer and shall be detailed on the shop drawing submittal for approval by the engineer.

3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

After the distributed galvanic anodes have been installed place approved concrete, taking care to avoid damage to the anodes, connections, and wiring, in accordance with 601.03 of the Standard Specifications. Consolidate concrete around anodes assuring no voids exist. Minimum concrete cover depth over the anodes shall be 2 in.