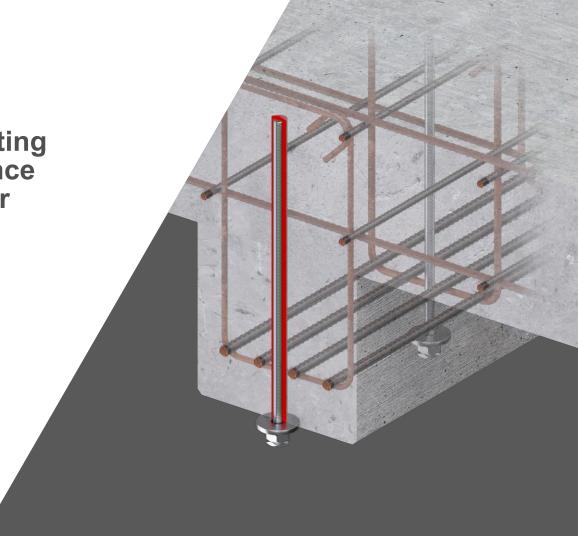


Bridge rehabilitation: meeting evolving safety, performance and durability demands for aging infrastructure

Amol Singh Technical Project Manager



Session Outline

Triggers for Structural Strengthening

Common methods to strengthen concrete members

An innovative solution for strengthening concrete deficient in shear

Impact on Sustainability

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Structural strengthening is present across the construction industry

Several reasons trigger the need to strengthen buildings & bridges:

Change of use

Modifications (e.g. adding openings, floors, extensions) without changing use

Maintaining serviceability limits

End of service life

Enhancement of seismic resistance

Preventing corrosion to reinforcement

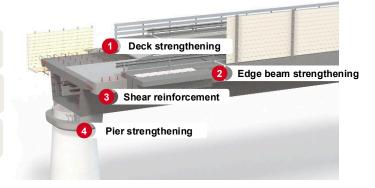


Strengthening often can be a superior choice vs. demolition & rebuild:

Can provide 15-70% quicker turnaround time

Prevents interruption of building / bridge use

10-75% reduction in material savings



Adapting infrastructure for modern demands: thousands of bridges await upgrades

Almost half of the 9,000 bridges on England's motorway and major Aroad network have sections that are in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition. according to data released by Highways England under the Freedom of Information Act. The released information reveals that of the 9,000 bridges and large culverts (drainage structures under highway embankments) under the management of Highways England, 3,836 have sections that are poor or very poor. This means that they have either moderate or severe defects or damage that could significantly affect their capacity, or require measures such as vehicle weight restrictions, or complete closure. Of those 3,836 structures, 858 were judged to be 'very poor 4,000 of UK's busiest road bridges are in 'poor' condition 04 DEC, 2020 BY CATHERINE MOORE Nearly half the bridges on the country's motorways or A-roads have sections which are in a "poor" or "very poor condition", it has been revealed. In total, more than 4,000 of 9,000 motorway bridges and trunk road bridges on the UK network are in a The Oldbury Viaduct and River Esk Bridge are among the 4,000 bridges and large culverts on England's key roads with evidence of potentially problematic defects or damage. The state of the UK's road bridge network was revealed by The Times following an 18 month Freedom of The data released - and seen by NCE - also reveals that 858 structures had at least one load-bearing or otherwise crucial section in "very poor condition" as of April 2019.

In 2020, NCE released an article stating that over 50% of the bridges are in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition

~9000 road bridges in the UK

There are over 8864 road bridges in the UK with an average length of over 20 meters

>3000 motorway bridges >50 years old 02

Establishing a service live of 50 years, over 3086 of the total bridges are approaching the end of their service life (built between 1960-1980)

3000 bridges unable to support the heaviest vehicles

n:

Approximately 3000 bridges are currently unable to support the heaviest vehicles, slowing down journeys.

Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1-billion-backed-renewal-of-broken-bridges-ruined-roads-and-tired-tunnels-and-new-thames-crossing-cash Source: 4,000 of UK's busiest road bridges are in 'poor' condition | New Civil Engineer



The recent Carola Bridge collapse in Dresden reiterates the urgency required to take preventative actions

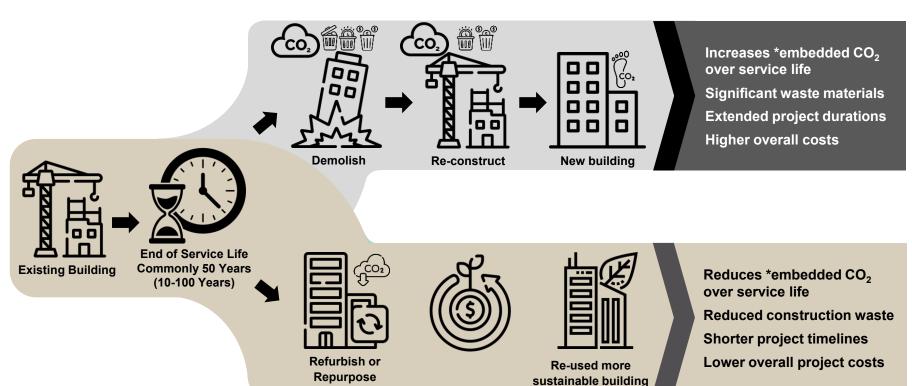


- Built originally in 1895, rebuilt in 1967-71
- First renovated in 1996
- Widened in 2019 to accommodate additional bicycle lanes
- Was marked for strengthening in 2025
- Collapsed Sep 2024
- Main cause identified: hydrogeninduced corrosion cracking of the reinforcement, undetected despite regular inspections.

Source: <a href="https://tu-dresden.de/bu/bauingenieurwesen/imb/das-institut/news/einsturz-der-carolabruecke-in-dresden?set_language=en_https://www.newcivilengineer.com/latest/dresden-bridge-failure-caused-by-hydrogen-induced-stress-corrosion-report-confirms-19-12-2024/



Strengthening solutions enable service life extension of structures, preventing demolition and reconstruction



*Embedded CO₂ typically represents around 25% of a building's total Life Cycle Carbon Footprint (LCCF) - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2017.07.061.



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Different strengthening methods are available to the industry

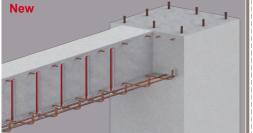
Structural Strengthening Applications where Hilti can support



Shear infill walls

Post-installed shear reinforcement

New



Concrete jacketing



Alternative Methods*

FRP jacketing



Steel plate reinforcement



External Post-tensioning



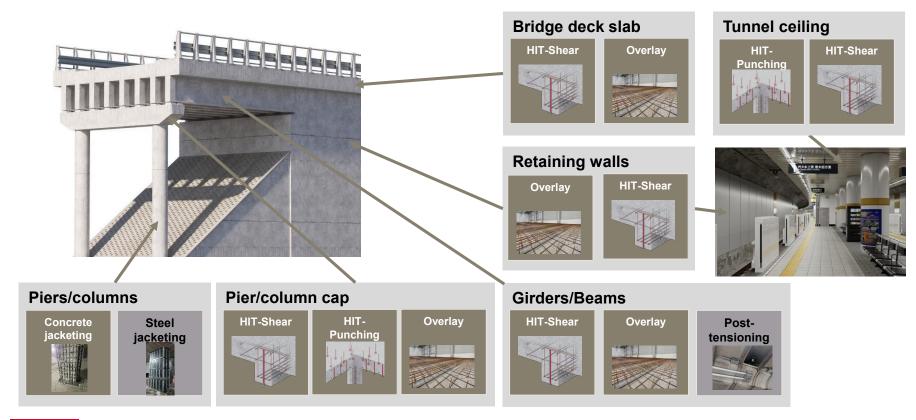
Textile reinforced mortar



*not exhaustive



Civil & infrastructure structural strengthening



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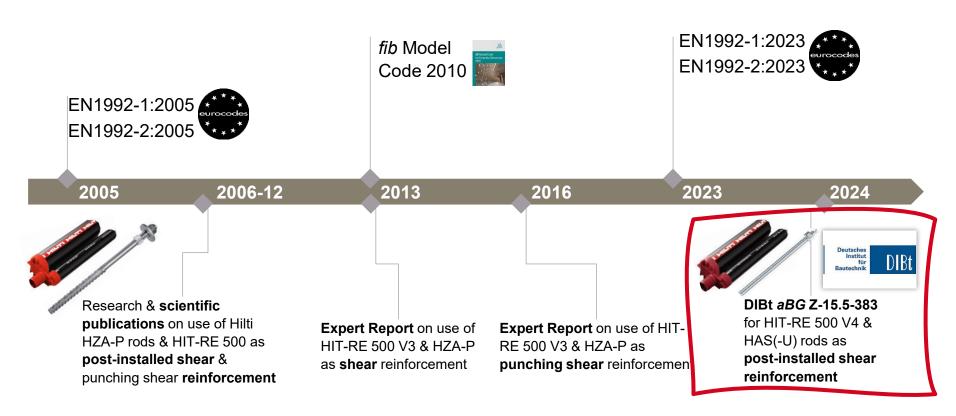
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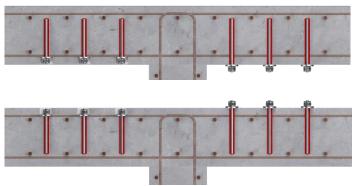


Over 20 years of developing the use of post-installed rods as shear reinforcement



Strengthening concrete members with post-installed shear reinforcement made easy







Design Software:

PROFIS Engineering Suite



Installation tools:

Injection dispenser



Automated torque





Steel elements:

HIT-RE 500 V4

HAS (cut or meter) & HAS-U both in A4 & 8.8 with filling set

Installation tools:

- Drill machine
- Hammer drill bit
- Hollow drill bit
- Setting tool





Mortar:

A standardised assessment framework is key to establish system performance

Establishment level

Well-established method EOTA EAR
Relatively established method EOTA TR

New innovative method

Test standard EOTA EAD

EOTA EAD EOTA TR GCTP (EN 1990) Technical data

ETA ETA aBG / aBZ* Design

EuroCode EOTA TR EN 1992-based Example

Fastening in concrete, EN 1992-4:2018

Concrete Overlay, TR 066

HIT-Shear → DIBt aBG Z-15.5-383





EOTA = European Organisation for Technical Assessment

EAD = European Assessment Document

ETA = European Technical Assessment

TR = Technical Report

GCTP = General Construction Technique Permit

DIBt = Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik





TR

GCTP (aBG)

Eurocodes evolve over time, and innovative solutions follow a step-by-step path – from testing to eventual inclusion in design practice

^{*}Issued by DIBt



Annex D of EN 1990, Design assisted by testing → GCTP

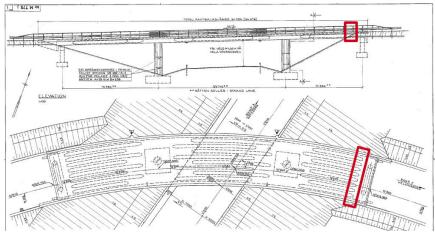
Post-installed shear reinforcement system is proven to work similar to traditional cast-in shear links



Bridge strengthening: pilot project with Swedish Transport Agency with HIT-Shear system

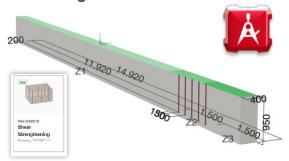


- 3-span continuous plate highway bridge with hollow sections of a total length of 58 m.
- The need for shear strengthening is limited to an area in the shortest span close to the very right support.



End-to-End Solution will be provided starting from Design in PROFIS, followed by an efficient installation method

Design module in PROFIS



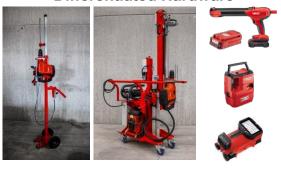
- Design flexibility in strut angle,
- Arrangement of the strengthening elements,
- Diameters, and
- Corrosion resistance classes

Differentiated Hardware



5 pcs **HAS-U A4 M20 + HIT-RE 500 V4 + Filling set** with effective depth 890 mm in 9 rows = 45 pcsof post-installed reinforcement elements ensure that the bridge has a shear capacity.

Differentiated Hardware



Efficient installation practices ensure that the solution is installed as specified

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Comparison of demolition vs strengthening of a bridge – A theoretical example





Energie und Klimaschutz

Schleswig-Holstein

- Study Title: CO₂-Bilanzierung von Brückenbauwerken
- Objective: To analyse and quantify CO₂ emissions associated with the construction and maintenance of bridge structures
- Scope of investigation: 6945 bridges in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany
- Key Findings: Detailed assessment of CO₂
 emissions at various stages of bridge construction.

Link to the study: FH Kiel

The study established a typical bridge profile, providing its lifecycle emissions assuming demolition

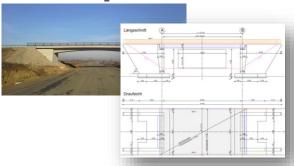


Parameters of the typical bridge

| Clearance height | 4,80 m |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Construction width | 12,10 m |
| Utilization width | 11,60 m |
| Span width | 21,00 m |
| Cross section | Prestressed concrete slab |

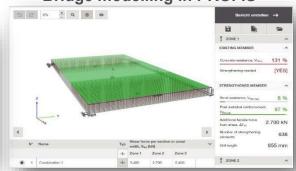
6,945 examined bridges within the defined scope revealed a typical bridge profile.

CO₂ assessment



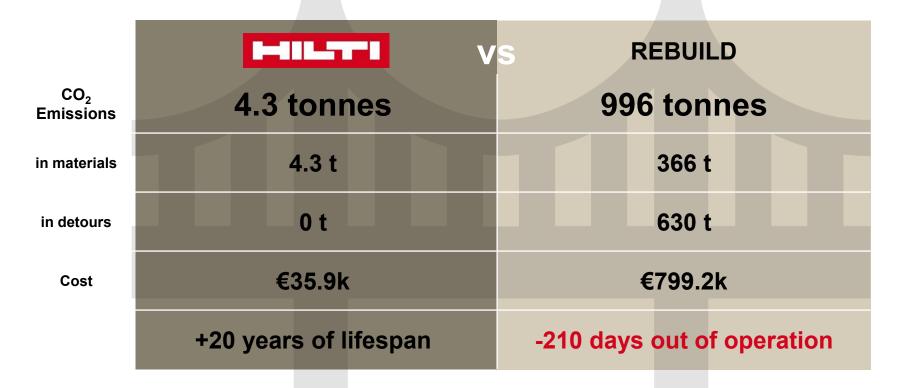
CO₂ assessment was conducted for each component of the bridge over all phases of its lifespan.

Bridge modelling in PROFIS



Shear Strengthening module in PROFIS Engineering was used to assess & strengthen this theoretical bridge.

Strengthening reduces the carbon footprint and construction cost by over 97%





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We aim to provide the industry with a toolbox of solutions to strengthen buildings and bridges



- Develop solutions for concrete jacketing & overlay, and postinstalled reinforcement of different structural members, backed by:
 - Differentiated hardware and design methods
 - Structural design software and services
 - Learning material (articles, webinars, etc.)
- Full coverage with robust Qualification and Approvals to the state-ofthe-art
- Cover key performance attributes in different load conditions: fatigue (from traffic on bridges), fire, seismic, and service life.
- Become a strong partner for the industry for strengthening applications

Thank you for listening.

