

### SOLVING THE RHEOLOGY CHALLENGE OF THE CONCRETE

with PCE Admixture for Improving the Pouring and Finishing of the Precast Tunnel Lining Segments



### INTRODUCTION POLYPLAST GROUP OF COMPANIES IN GLANCE







- 16 workshops
- Production of 230,000 ton
   of admixtures per year



- >30 distribution offices in Russia
- •56% share of the market in Russia



- >10 distribution offices inCIS
- •3 trade offices in the world
- Sales into 57 countries in the world



- •3 Research centers
- 10 chemical and concrete laboratories





POLYPLAST URALSIB



POLYPLAST SOUTH



POLYPLAST NORTH-WEST

### **ROADMAP** ADOPTING THE PCE ADMIXTURE



#### **CHALLENGES**

- High fluidity
- Slump retention for ½ hour
- Shear yield stress high enough for hand finishing
- Compressive strength >18 MPa after 6h heat treatment





CEMENT+PCE

- Mini cone
- Initial and final setting time
- Slump test
- After heat treatment strength test

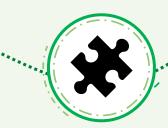


#### CONCRETE+PCE

#### INTUSTRIAL APPLICATION

- Slump test
- After heat treatment strength test
- Surface quality





**TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS** 

High fluidity & compactibility

Structural strength enough for finishing

Slump retention 30 min

Slump 14-15 cm



### TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PRECAST CONCRETE SEGMENTS PRODUCTION



**Concrete:** *B45 F200 W12* 

Taking-off Strength: > 18 MPa

Temperature of Fresh Concrete: 15-24°C

Time from concrete mix preparation to molding: 15-60 min

Concrete Slump: 14-17 cm

Air entrainment: 2-3%

Delay time from pouring of concrete till extrados 8-20 min

finishing of the segment:

Heat treatment:  $\sim 20 min + 6h(45^{\circ}C)$ 

+ test hot cubes

Strength of hot concrete just after heat treatment: 18 MPa (30%)

**4 hours strength:** 35,4 MPa (60%)

Handling strength 100%: in 7 days







## CHALLENGES IN PRODUCTION OF THE PRECAST TUNNEL LINING SEGMENTS





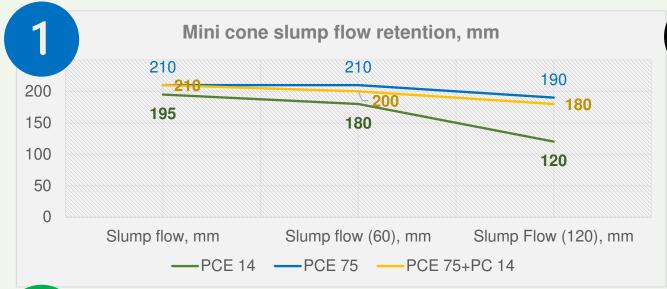
Cause:	Solution:
Too high slump	Reduction of slump or plasticizer dosage
Bleeding	Check aggregates humidity
Strong plasticizing and long- lasting effect of plasticizer	Crystalline silica flour
Overdosage of plasticizer	Fiber
	Air-entraining admixture

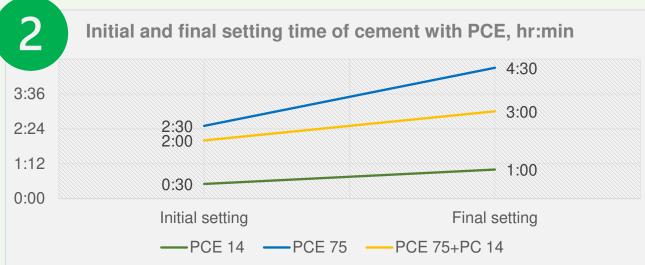


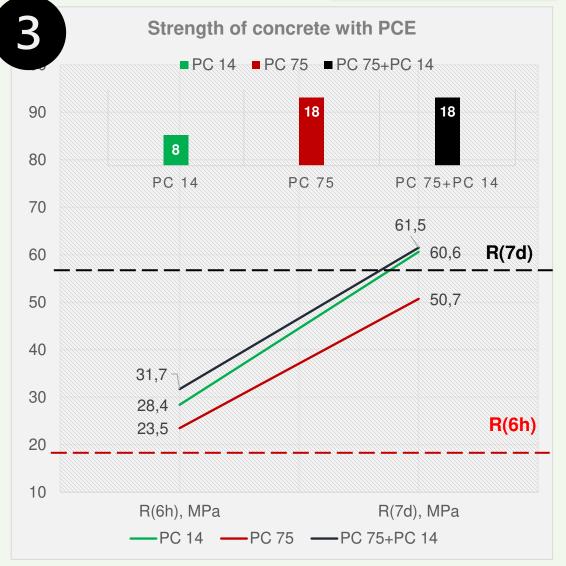
Cause:	Solution:
Stiff concrete	Increase slump
High viscosity of concrete	Check aggregates humidity
Pour vibration	Plasticizer with high flowability
Lack of fine particles	Admixture for setting regulation of cement
Fast setting of concrete	Correct the proportion of concrete

### LAB TESTS FOR SOLVING THE CHALLENGES









# INTUSTRIAL APPLICATION 6m DIAMETER SEGMENTS WITH "POLYPLAST PC type S"



			Concrete mix proportion for 1 m <sup>3</sup>					Density of	Strength R <sub>сж</sub> , MPa				
Nº Date	Date		iCement kai	FΔ	FA, CA,	W/C	I	e dosage by	Slump,	fresh	Density of wet concrete, kg/m <sup>3</sup>		
				_ ′			mass of C		cm	concrete,	In 6h	4h	7 days
				Ng	Ng		kg	%	(retention)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	(hot)	(chilled)	7 days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tula cement CEM I 52.5N, FA: sand F.M2,5-2,8, CA: granite, fraction 5-20 and 5-10,										49%	74%	112%	
Concrete: B45 S3; Production technology: stationary; Heat treatment: 6h (45°C) R(7)=57.6 MPa									49/0	7470	112/0		
0/20	05/04/40	DOLVDI ACT DO 4 C	450	700	4070	0.0	0.4	0.47	16	0405	<u>28.4</u>	<u>42.6</u>	<u>64.61</u>
2/32   05/24/19	9 POLYPLAST PC type S	450   780	780	1070	0.3	2.1	0.47	(60)-15	2495	2528	2536	2533	

**Before trimming** 



Pouring of fresh concrete with POLYPLAST PC type S
Good flow of concrete

**Evgeniy Viktorov** 

Trimming of segments after pouring
No creep of mass after hand
trimming

**After trimming** 



Segments after demolding
Good surface



Cross-section of concrete segment Good quality of pouring

