# LIFE-CYCLE DESIGN, ASSESSMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

Task Group 1 on Life-Cycle Performance of Structural Systems under Uncertainty

Edited by Fabio Biondini and Dan M. Frangopol



ASCE

# Life-Cycle Design, Assessment, and Maintenance of Structures and Infrastructure Systems

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## Contents

| Pref |        | ondini, D. M. Frangopol  | vi |
|------|--------|--|----|
| Con  | ntribu | Ors  | ix |
| 1.   |        | <b>ctural Deterioration Mechanisms</b><br>kiyama, M. Soliman, F. Biondini, D. M. Frangopol | 1  |
|      | 1.1    | Introduction   | 1  |
|      | 1.2    | Material Deterioration in Concrete Structures  | 2  |
|      |        | 1.2.1 Material Deterioration Caused by Carbonation   | 2  |
|      |        | 1.2.2 Material Deterioration Caused by Chloride Attack                                     | 4  |
|      |        | 1.2.3 Material Deterioration Caused by Frost Attack  | 8  |
|      |        | 1.2.4 Material Deterioration Caused by Chemical Attack                                     | 9  |
|      |        | 1.2.5 Material Deterioration Caused by the Alkali-Aggregate                                |    |
|      |        | Reaction   | 10 |
|      | 1.3    | Material Deterioration in Steel Structures   | 10 |
|      |        | 1.3.1 Material Deterioration Caused by Corrosion   | 11 |
|      |        | 1.3.2 Corrosion Types on Steel Structures  |    |
|      |        | 1.3.3 Corrosion Protection Systems   |    |
|      |        | 1.3.4 Fatigue and Fracture in Steel Structures   |    |
|      | 1.4    | Effect of Material Deterioration on the Structural Resistance of                           |    |
|      |        | Concrete Structures  | 17 |
|      | 1.5    | Effect of Material Deterioration on Structural Resistance                                  |    |
|      |        | of Steel Structures  |    |
|      |        | 1.5.1 Corrosion  |    |
|      |        | 1.5.2 Fatigue  |    |
|      | 1.6    | Other Deterioration Mechanisms   |    |
|      | Refe   | ences  | 23 |
| 2.   | Life-  | Cycle Performance of Deteriorating Structures  | 33 |
|      |        | ondini, D. M. Frangopol  |    |
|      | 2.1    | Introduction   |    |
|      | 2.2    | Deterioration Modeling   |    |
|      |        | 2.2.1 Deterioration Patterns   |    |
|      |        | 2.2.2 Deterioration Rate   |    |
|      | 2.3    | Fatigue and Corrosion in Steel Structures  |    |
|      | 2.4    | Corrosion of Steel in Reinforced Concrete Structures                                       | 40 |

|    |      | 2.4.1 Diffusion Processes                               |     |
|----|------|---|-----|
|    |      | 2.4.2 Corrosion Damage                                  | 42  |
|    | 2.5  | Life-Cycle Structural Performance under Uncertainty     | 43  |
|    |      | 2.5.1 Structural Performance Indicators                 | 43  |
|    |      | 2.5.2 Reliability-Based Structural Performance Criteria | 45  |
|    |      | 2.5.3 Uncertainty Over the Life-Cycle                   | 46  |
|    | 2.6  | Life-Cycle Reliability and Structural Lifetime          |     |
|    |      | 2.6.1 Probability of Failure and Reliability Index      |     |
|    |      | 2.6.2 Structural Lifetime                               |     |
|    |      | 2.6.3 Life-Cycle Cost Minimization                      |     |
|    | 2.7  | Conclusions   |     |
|    | Refe | erences   | 53  |
| 2  | 1:6- | Cuelo Deufermon es of Infunctionations Nationalise      | 65  |
| 3. |      | -Cycle Performance of Infrastructure Networks           |     |
|    | 1. D | ong, D. M. Frangopol                                    |     |
|    | 3.1  | Introduction  | 65  |
|    | 3.2  | Structural Performance Analysis                         | 67  |
|    |      | 3.2.1 Reliability-Based Performance Analysis            | 68  |
|    |      | 3.2.2 Network Performance Analysis                      | 70  |
|    |      | 3.2.3 Climate Change                                    | 72  |
|    | 3.3  | Quantitative Performance Measures                       | 74  |
|    |      | 3.3.1 Risk  | 74  |
|    |      | 3.3.2 Sustainability                                    | 74  |
|    |      | 3.3.3 Resilience  | 77  |
|    | 3.4  | Interdependency among Infrastructure Networks           |     |
|    | 3.5  | Life-Cycle Assessment                                   |     |
|    | 3.6  | Life-Cycle Optimal Management                           |     |
|    |      | 3.6.1 Cost-Benefit Analysis                             |     |
|    |      | 3.6.2 Optimization                                      |     |
|    | 3.7  | Conclusions   |     |
|    | Refe | erences   |     |
|    |      |   | 0.5 |
| 4. |      | ntenance of Structures and Infrastructure Systems       |     |
|    | M. 5 | Soliman, D. M. Frangopol                                |     |
|    | 4.1  | Introduction  |     |
|    | 4.2  | Structural Performance Indicators                       |     |
|    |      | 4.2.1 Lifetime Functions                                |     |
|    |      | 4.2.2 Structural Reliability Formulations               | 100 |
|    |      | 4.2.3 Other Performance Indicators                      |     |
|    | 4.3  | Maintenance Actions: Classification and Examples        |     |
|    | 4.4  | Maintenance Scheduling Models                           |     |
|    | 4.5  | Role of Optimization in Maintenance Scheduling          |     |
|    | 4.6  | Conclusions   |     |
|    | Refe | erences   | 109 |

| An Over  | ix A Durability Design Criteria for Concrete Structures:<br>view of Existing Codes, Guidelines, and Specifications |
|--|--|
| A.1  | Introduction113  |
| A.2  | Durability in US Codes, Guidelines, and Specifications114  |
| A.3  | Durability in European Codes, Guidelines, and Standards  |
| A.4  | Durability in Japanese Codes, Guidelines, and Standards142   |
| A.5  | Durability in Chinese Codes, Guidelines, and Standards145  |
| A.6  | Durability in New Zealand Codes, Guidelines, and Standards 149   |
| A.7  | International Standards151   |
|  |  |
| and Infr   | ix B Survey on Life-Cycle Performance of Civil Structures<br>astructure Systems                                    |
| and Infr   | astructure Systems157  |
| and Infr<br>F. Bi                                    | astructure Systems   |
| and Infr<br>F. Bi<br>B.1                             | astructure Systems   |
| and Infr<br>F. Bi<br>B.1<br>B.2                      | astructure Systems   |
| and Infr<br>F. Bi<br>B.1<br>B.2<br>B.3               | astructure Systems   |
| and Infr<br>F. Bi<br>B.1<br>B.2<br>B.3<br>B.4<br>B.5 | astructure Systems   |

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### Preface

Structural engineering is facing a profound change toward a life-cycle oriented design philosophy to address the continuously increasing demand from societal, political, economic, and environmental needs associated with aging, deterioration processes, and other multiple natural and man-made hazards affecting infrastructure facilities. In this perspective, the classical point-in-time design criteria must be revised and extended to account for more comprehensive time-variant performance indicators over the entire service life. ASCE strongly supports a change of design paradigm and proposed the use of Life-Cycle Cost Analysis in conjunction with the Grand Challenge of reducing life-cycle costs of civil infrastructure projects by 50% by 2025. Furthermore, research and implementation of life-cycle design, assessment, prediction, and optimal management of structures and infrastructure systems under uncertainty are promoted within the Structural Engineering Institute (SEI) of ASCE by the Technical Council (TC) on Life-Cycle Performance, Safety, Reliability, and Risk of Structural Systems. The TC and its three Task Groups provide a forum for reviewing, developing, and promoting the principles and methods of life-cycle performance, safety, reliability, and risk of structural systems in the analysis, design, construction, assessment, inspection, maintenance, operation, monitoring, repair, rehabilitation, and optimal management of civil infrastructure systems under uncertainty. In particular, the purpose of Task Group 1 (TG1) on Life-Cycle Performance of Structural Systems under Uncertainty is to promote the study, research, and application of scientific principles of safety and reliability in the assessment, prediction, and optimal management of life-cycle performance of structural systems under uncertainty.

The activities of SEI/ASCE TC TG1 included a Special Project approved by SEI Executive Committee of the Technical Activities Division (TAD) for the development of this state-of-the-art report outlining the current status and research needs in the fields of life-cycle of civil structure and infrastructure systems. This task included a Survey and an International Workshop on Life-Cycle Performance of Civil Structure and Infrastructure Systems, held on November 10, 2015, at ASCE headquarters in Reston, Virginia. The objectives of these activities were to overview the advances accomplished in the field of lifecycle civil engineering, promote a better understanding of life-cycle concepts in the structural engineering community, and discuss methodologies and tools to incorporate life-cycle concepts into structural design codes and standards. In fact, despite relevant advances and accomplishments, life-cycle concepts are not yet explicitly addressed in structural design codes, and the checking of system performance requirements is referred to the initial time of construction when the system is intact. In this approach, design for durability with respect to chemical-physical damage phenomena is based on simplified criteria associated with classes of environmental conditions. However, design for durability cannot be based only on such indirect evaluations of the effects of structural damage but also needs to take into account global effects of local damage phenomena on the overall system performance of the structure. This report is responding to these needs and presents the current status and research needs in the field of life cycle assessment and design of structural systems under uncertainty, including the results of both the survey and workshop, for the implementation of criteria, methods, and tools for life-cycle design and assessment of civil structure and infrastructure systems.

This book is the product of a dedicated work of several colleagues involved in the activities of SEI/ASCE Technical Council. We sincerely thank all the authors for their contributions, all members of the Technical Council for their useful comments, and the SEI TAD Executive Committee for the support provided to the Special Project. Special thanks are due to Robert Nickerson for his continuous and enthusiastic support to the Special Project and all the activities of the Technical Council. We hope that this report will advance the understanding of life-cycle concepts in the structural engineering community and benefit the profession by providing methodologies and tools to incorporate these concepts into design standards and practices. In this way, we also hope that ASCE will further solidify a leading role in promoting and advancing the application of life-cycle concepts in design practice, influencing the development of structural design codes and standards, and enhancing the state of the nation's infrastructure to protect the public safety and improve the quality of life.

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