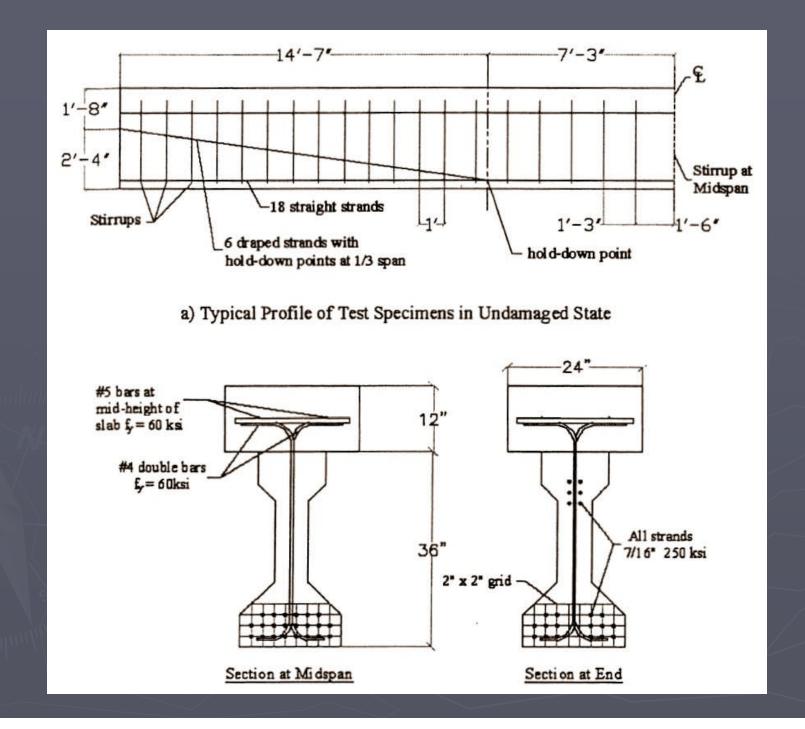
Full Scale Testing of FRP Repaired Prestressed Beams

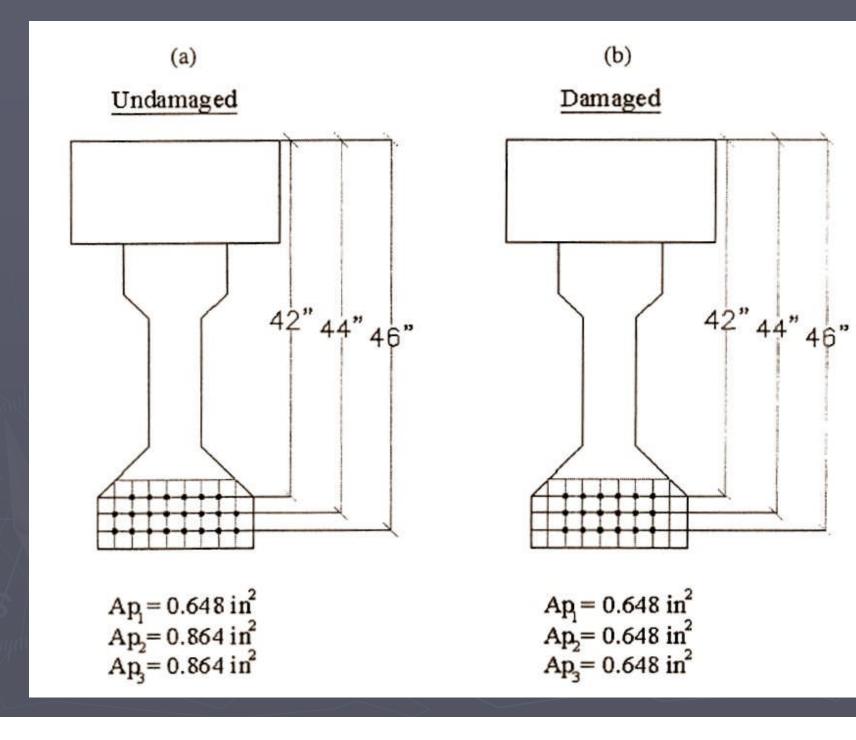
The Ghost Girders





Beams were artificially damaged to simulate what happens in the field due to impact with over height vehicles







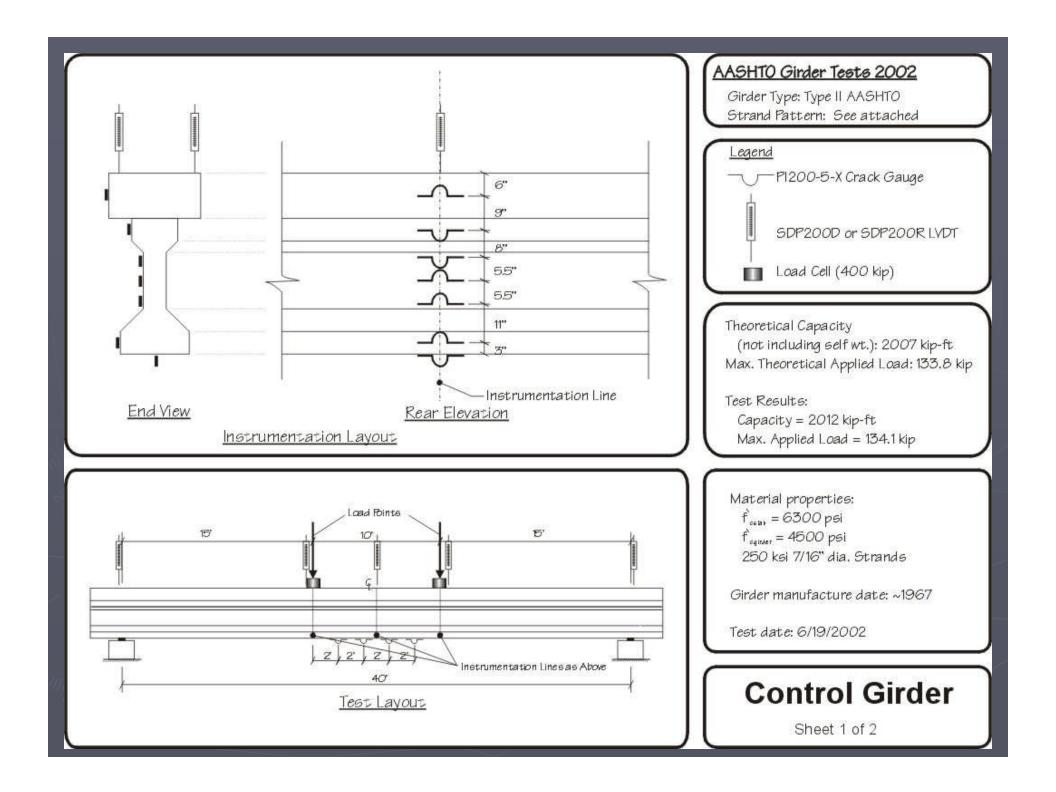


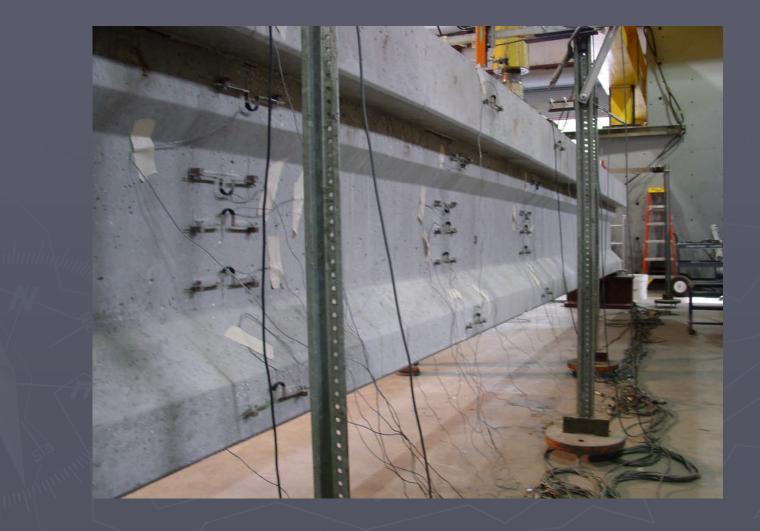


6 beams, 6 Tests

1) Control Beam Undamaged
2) Control Beam Damaged
3) Damaged Repaired with CFRP
4) Damaged Repaired with GFRP Spray up
5) Damaged Repaired with CFRP
6) Damaged Repaired with CFRP

Test Specimen	3	4	5	6
Fiber Material and Description	Carbon Uni- directional with Aramid Cross Fibers	Carbon Uni- directional with Cross Fibers	E-Glass Multi- directional Fibers	Carbon Uni- directional Fibers
Resin Material	Ероху	Polyurethane	Vinyl Ester	Epoxy
Elongation at Failure	1.21%	1.05%	1.43%	1.50%
Tensile Modulus (ksi)	10500	11000	1522	10100
Ultimate Tensile Strength (ksi)	127	115	15.08	150
Total Laminate Thickness from Data Sheets (in.)	0.160	0.124	0.500	0.069
Total Average Laminate Thickness Measured (in.)	0.276	0.236	0.138 to 0.386	0.169
Number of Laminates	4	4	1	3
Total Length of Laminates (ft.)	20	40	20	20
	20	32		20
	20	24		20
	20	16		
Width of Laminates (in.)	16	12	18	18
Vertical FRP Anchorage Description	None	2 Plies CFRP Oriented at 0 and 90 Degrees, 12 ft from Midspan	Sprayed GFRP ~ 1/2" Thick 2 ft Wide up to Bottom Flange	2 Plies CFRP at 0 Degrees up to Bottom Flange

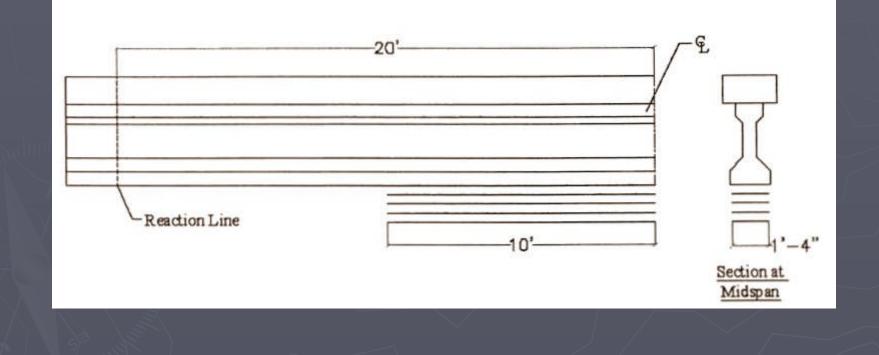




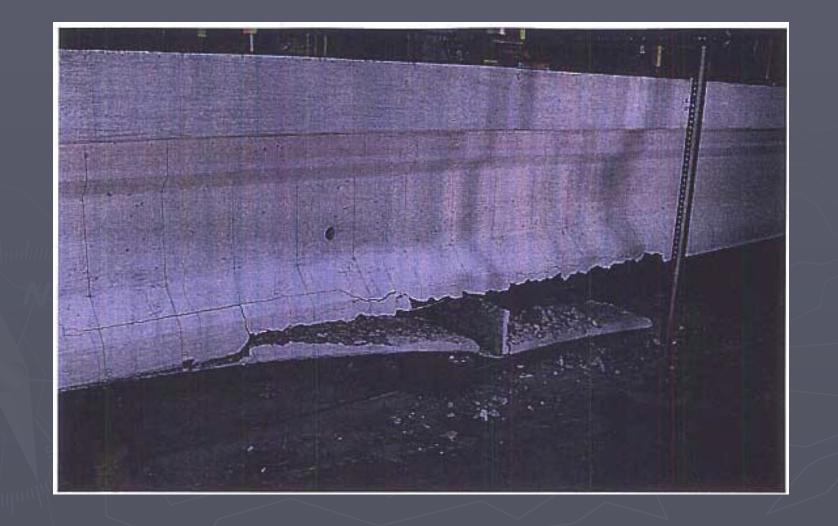
Beam Being Tested



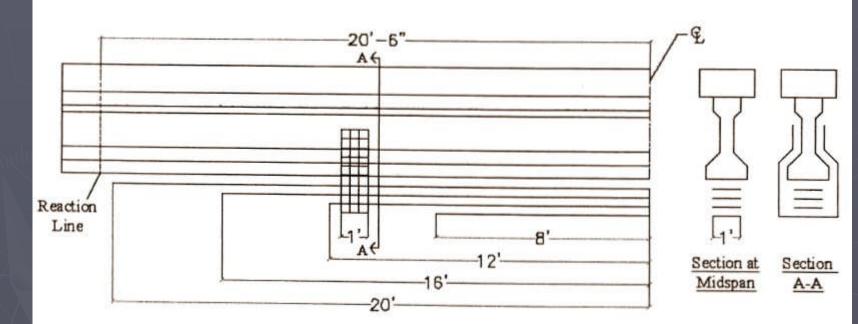
Test 3 Beam Repair



Test 3 Failure



Test 4 Beam Repair



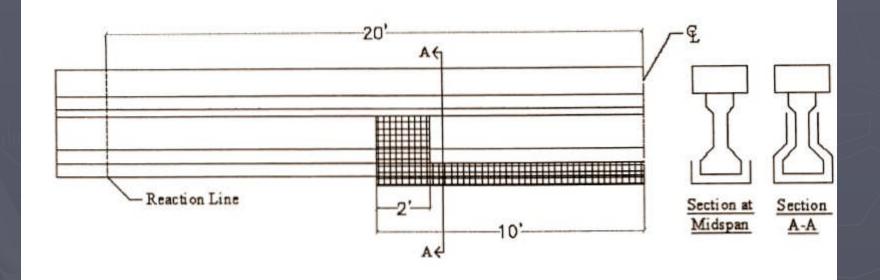
Test 4 Anchorage



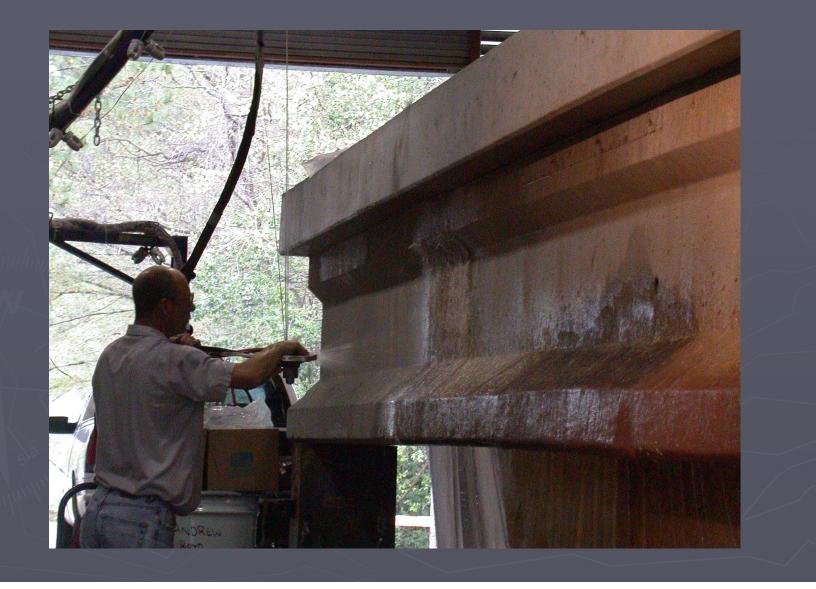
Failure Test 4

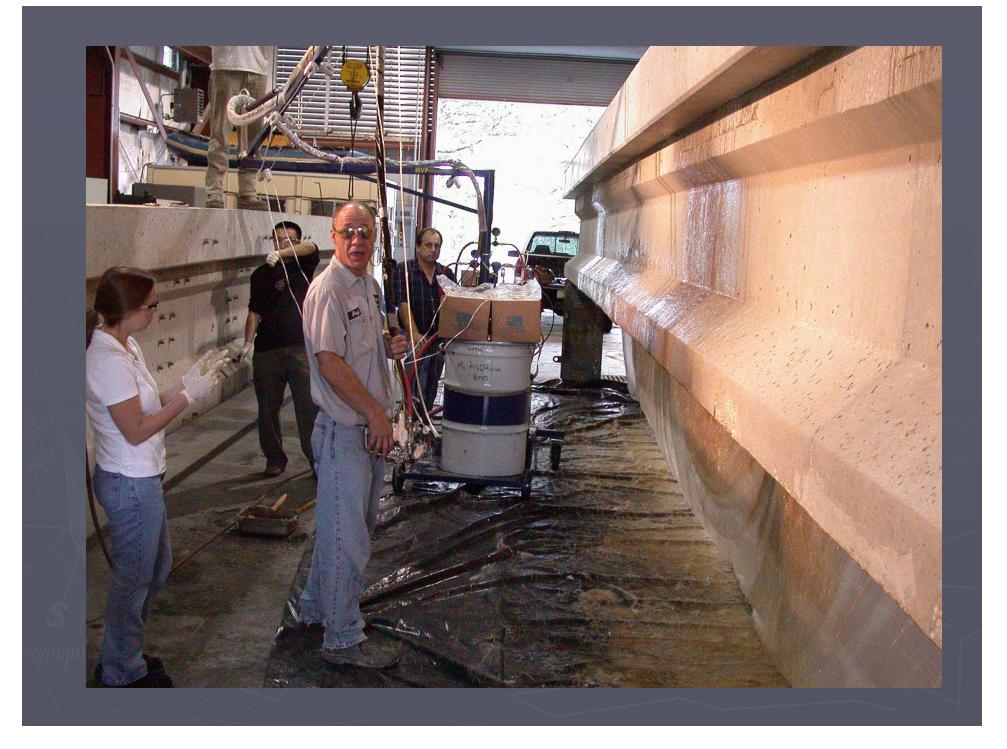


Test 5 Beam Repair

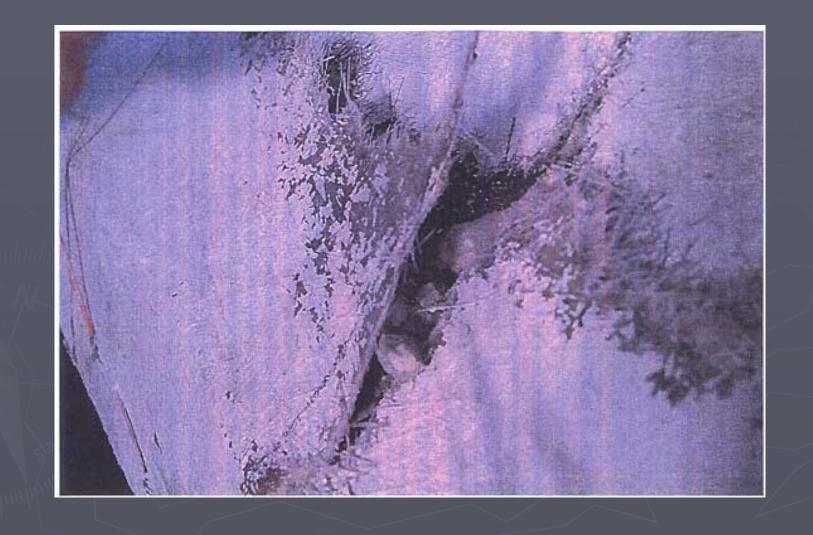


Spray up being applied

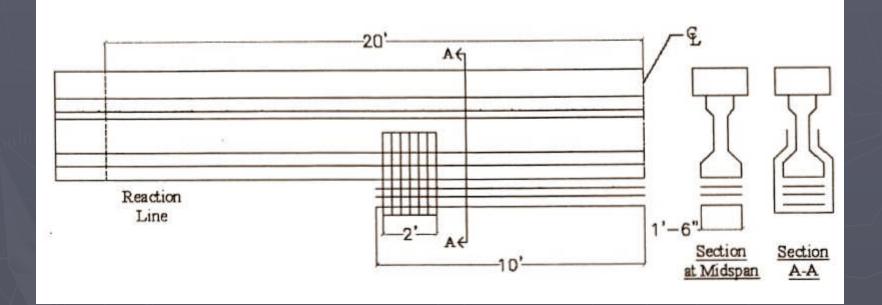




Failure Test 5



Test 6 Beam Repair



Failure Test 6



Results

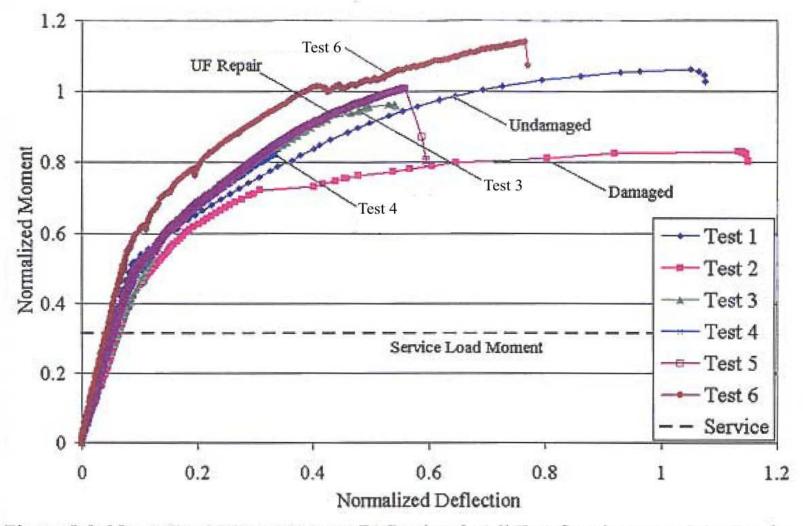
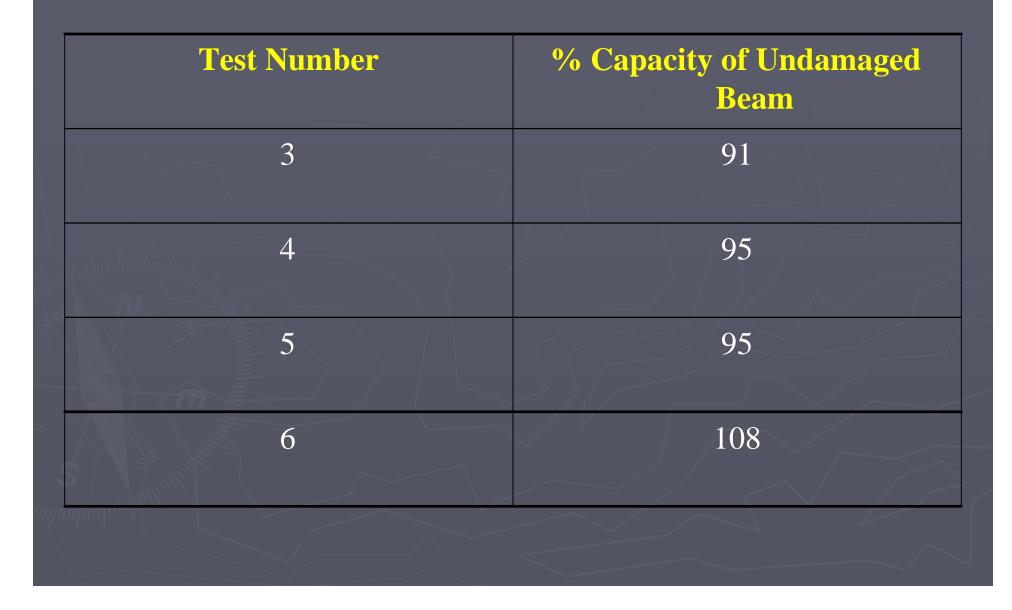
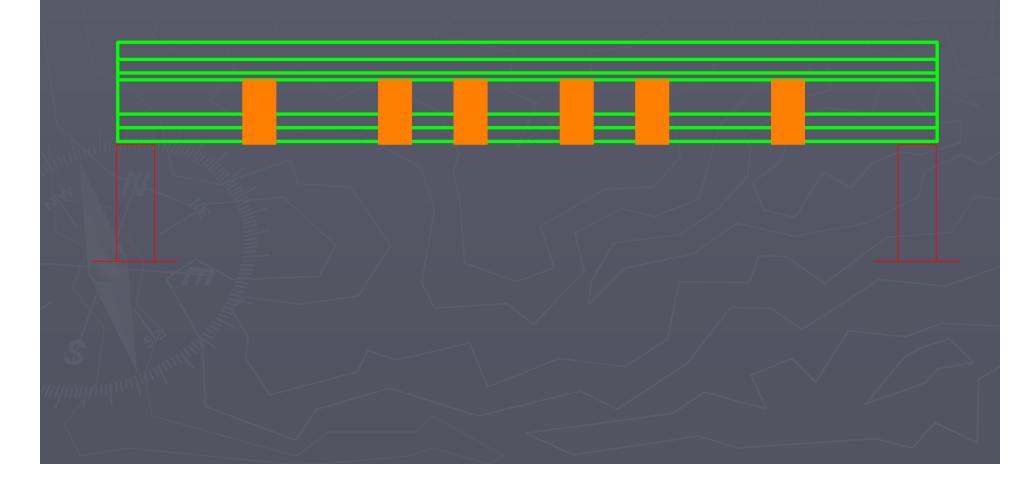


Figure 5-3: Normalized Moment versus Deflection for all Test Specimens and the Service



What Did We Learn

The importance of anchorage



Anchorage

How much
How often
What are the loads
How to design