REFURBISHMENT
STRUCTURAL STRENGTHENING
WITH SIKA SYSTEMS
FOR OWNERS OF BUILDINGS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES
Sika provides you with a depth of knowledge from our ‘state-of-the-art’ technical expertise and global practical experience to produce virtually tailor-made solutions for the repair, refurbishment and improvement by strengthening of your existing buildings and civil engineering structures. This includes fully compatible products and integrated systems to suit almost every project and site requirement. Sika customer advice and support is second to none, from concept, through design and detailing, to practical installation and successful completion on site. This is all based on more than 100 years of experience on large and small projects all over the world.

Picture/Video: London Underground – Strengthening of cast iron beams with ultra high modulus Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates
CONTENT

04 Extending Functional Service Life

06 Sika Strengthening Systems: Comprehensive and Yet Compact

10 Bridge Structures:
- Grafton Bridge, Auckland, New Zealand
- Sunshine Skyway Bridge, Tampa Bay, Florida, USA
- Pumarejo Bridge, Barranquilla, Colombia
- Pont du Dancourt, Donchery (Ardennes), France
- Penang Bridge, Penang Island, Malaysia

16 Buildings:
- Residential Building: Käfergrund Apartment Building, Aarau, Switzerland
- Office Building: Puri Adhimelati Office Building, Jakarta, Indonesia
- Commercial Building: Maypo Office and Laboratory Building, Mexico City, Mexico
- Industrial Building: Audi Automotive Plant, Győr, Hungary

20 Historic Structures:
- Wooden Structure: Wooden Bridge over the River Reuss, Sins, Switzerland
- Masonry Structure: St. Nicolas Church, Krakow, Poland

22 Cooling Towers and Chimneys:
- Power Plant, Laziska, Poland
- Heritage Masonry Chimney, Bogotá, Colombia
EXTENDING FUNCTIONAL SERVICE LIFE

THE USE OF A BUILDING OR CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURE may change throughout the course of its service life, as for example its whole function can change, loads can increase and/or higher building standards are required and the structure must be made compliant. Sika provides fully comprehensive solutions with complete systems for all kinds of structural strengthening and improvement. Whether increasing the bending, shear or impact resistance, tested and proven Sika systems are available for use on reinforced concrete, steel, wood and masonry load-bearing structures.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

COLUMN STRENGTHENING
BEAM STRENGTHENING
PRE-STRESSED STRENGTHENING
SEISMIC UPGRADING /EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE REPAIR
INCREASING IMPACT RESISTANCE
CRACK PREVENTION/REDUCTION

PROVEN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY

Sika Structural Strengthening Systems have been tested extensively internally and externally, under many different conditions to ensure their long-term performance in different environments for:
- Long-term fatigue
- Artificial ageing
- Exposure in alkaline environments
- Installation under dynamic load

Worldwide success with the completion of countless individual large and small projects over the last decades demonstrates the performance, reliability and durability of Sika Strengthening Systems. This is quality you can trust.
SIKA FOR EXCELLENCE IN STRUCTURAL STRENGTHENING

Sika brings sustained added value to building and civil engineering structure owners, their consultants and contactors. Sika provides technical assistance through every step of the project, from condition survey and developing the initial strengthening concept through to the successful completion and handover of your project.

SIKA – YOUR PARTNER ON SITE

- Global market leader in building and construction chemicals
- Highest technical expertise and practical experience in concrete refurbishment and structural strengthening
- Excellent reputation with leading contractors and authorities

SIKA VALUE ENGINEERING AND INNOVATIONS

- High performance integrated products and systems that can boost and improve the capacity, efficiency, durability and aesthetics of buildings and other structures – to the benefit of our customers and a more sustainable development
- Sika trained and experienced specialist contractor networks

UNIQUE SIKA SOLUTIONS FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- Solutions for almost all different application requirements
- Controlled working, curing and hardening times for different climatic conditions
- Special end-anchorage solutions for use in lower strength concrete and other substrates

PROVEN SIKA SYSTEMS AND APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

- Over 40 years of experience with structural bonding and strengthening systems and techniques
- Products and systems with extensive internal and external testing and assessment
- Highest international standards of production and quality control
SIKA STRENGTHENING SYSTEMS: COMPREHENSIVE AND YET COMPACT

The Sika CarboDur® System

- Sika CarboDur®: CFRP plates and rods
- Sikadur®-30 and -30 LP: Structural epoxy resin adhesives
- Sika CarboHeater: Rapid curing and hardening equipment

The Sika CarboDur® System is the most widely recognized and established carbon-fiber-reinforced polymer (CFRP) strengthening solution available worldwide. It consists of Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates and rods, together with the structural epoxy resin based adhesives Sikadur®-30 and Sikadur®-30 LP. This simple, tested and well proven, highly durable system has outstanding performance. With the Sika CarboHeater curing times can be accelerated and down time minimized, even at lower temperatures.

The Sika CarboStress® System

- Unique pre-stressed strengthening system
- Advantages of Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates
- Advantages of post tensioning
- StressHead anchorage system

Post-tensioning: a force is applied to create permanent stress in a structure, so that it can withstand load more efficiently or with less total deflection. In conventional post-tensioning, the load is put on steel tendons within the concrete structure, however with the Sika CarboStress® system, the advantages of the Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates and post-tensioning techniques are combined to form a unique active external strengthening solution.

The Sika CarboShear System

- Unique L-shaped CFRP plates/brackets

The shear capacity of concrete beams can be increased by the external applied Sika CarboShear L-shaped profiles. Installation is fast and easy, excellent anchorage is assured and no drilling through the top slab is required.
The SikaWrap® Fabric Strengthening System

- SikaWrap® Fabrics
- SikaWrap® FX fabric anchors
- Sikadur®-330 epoxy based 4in1 product (primer, filler, impregnating resin and adhesive)
- Sikadur®-300 epoxy based impregnation resin and adhesive
- Saturator Machine

The SikaWrap® fabric strengthening system consists of woven or stitched, unidirectional, carbon and glass fibre fabrics and Sikadur® impregnating resins. This system provides a wide range of solutions to meet different demands on many different types of projects. The installation is extremely flexible and accommodating of different surface planes and geometry, making this a very multifunctional material for many applications including confinement, shear, seismic upgrading and weak substrate strengthening.

Using Combination of Sika Strengthening Systems

- Sika CarboDur®
- Sika CarboStress®
- Sika CarboShear
- SikaWrap®

The combination of all of the different Sika Strengthening Systems is possible and allows unique solutions to be engineered, especially for:
- Shear and flexural strengthening
- Enhanced end anchorages
1 Sika CarboDur® System
2 Sika CarboStress® System
3 Sika CarboShear System
4 SikaWrap® Fabric Strengthening System
AUCKLAND’S ICONIC GRAFTON BRIDGE, was the world’s largest single span reinforced concrete arch bridge when originally built in 1910. Today it is recognized as one of the 100 most significant concrete structures in the world.

It has continued its history of innovation, by using Sika CarboShear technology for structural strengthening works that were required in 2010.

Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates were installed on the underside of the reinforced concrete beams to provide additional mid-span movement resistance. The Sika CarboShear L shaped CFRP profiles were then installed, in pairs, around the beams and up into the deck slab to improve the shear performance.

Almost 100 years after the bridge was built, this bridge strengthening was part of the ‘Auckland Central Connector’ project. This has provided the landmark structure with essential seismic resistance to modern standards, enabling it to withstand a one-in-1000-year earthquake, as well as increased capacity to carry higher volumes of bus traffic and to accommodate a possible future light rail transport system – all without altering the bridge’s appearance or changing its heritage status.

The overall refurbishment work included:
- Strengthening the bridge columns using additional steel reinforcement.
- Strengthening the bridge beams with Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates and Sika CarboShear L profiles.
- Installing new, reinforced-concrete shear keys and deck links to resist horizontal seismic forces.
- Removing green growth and repairing cracks in the original concrete.
- Replacing the deck joints and bridge bearings.

Sika CarboDur® strips and CarboShear L plates bonded to the concrete structure.
BRIDGE STRUCTURES
Sunshine Skyway Bridge, Tampa Bay, Florida, USA

THE SUNSHINE SKYWAY BRIDGE is one of the most widely recognized landmark structures in the USA.

With its signature bright yellow stay cables, the bridge design resembles a sailboat, with its towers holding up the triangular sails across Tampa Bay.

During routine inspections, an increase in shear cracking was observed, mainly on the exterior trestle span girders. The structure needed to be repaired and protected, not only to retain its strength and shear requirements, but also to withstand the aggressive marine environment.

In addition to the repairs by crack injection and damaged concrete replacement, the bridge also needed to be structurally strengthened to carry additional loads. Due to its many advantages over steel and other methods, the SikaWrap® fabric strengthening system was chosen to strengthen the girders. A bi-directional SikaWrap® fabric was installed in several layers around the girders, and the effectiveness of this approach was also confirmed by a full scale test prior to the installation. The resin impregnated fabric and exposed concrete surfaces were then covered and protected with a water-dispersed acrylic coating.

By detailed planning of the works and using well trained specialists experienced in working with these materials, the project was completed successfully and ahead of schedule. This refurbishment project also won the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) ‘Award of Excellence’ in 2008.
THE PUMAREJO BRIDGE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST BRIDGES in Colombia.

Originally built in the early 1970’s to allow development of the Northern Region of the country and to link Barranquilla City with the eastern side of the Magdalena River, it was listed as one of the best concrete structures in the country by the Colombian Ready Mixed Concrete Association in 2006. However after three decades of exposure and service in this aggressive environment, the bridge was completely refurbished to repair areas of spalling concrete due to reinforcement corrosion, and also areas eroded with the loss of coarse aggregates from the columns in and just above the river level.

The refurbishment was undertaken in several stages in 2006 and 2008, and it was also decided to strengthen it in 2011. The repair works included removal of weak concrete, cleaning and protection of exposed steel reinforcement, concrete replacement with SikaTop® and EpoCem® systems after crack injection, steel jacketing around the columns, plus overall protection with an impregnating corrosion inhibitor and a protective coating.

Sika products and systems were selected and used exclusively for all of this repair and refurbishment work. This project won the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) ‘Award of Merit’ in 2009.

Few years after the initial concrete repair works were completed shear cracks were noticed in the beams and the requirement for structural strengthening was decided by the Engineers. After sealing and filling the cracks with Sikadur® injection resin, the substrate was prepared and a lightweight SikaWrap® fabric strengthening system was applied in two directions and finally the areas were covered with a SikaTop® coating.

This full-scale refurbishment and upgrading with Sika products and systems has given this engineering icon a new future. The Pumarejo Bridge will now be able to handle the anticipated rising traffic volumes, increased loads and environmental exposure for years to come, requiring only routine maintenance in the coming years.
The Pont du Dancourt is a composite steel and concrete bridge, located on the A34 Motorway in the Ardennes, Northern France. It was originally built in 1972 and is part of the National AutoRoute System.

Approximately 28,000 vehicles cross the 140 m long, 3-span bridge structure every day and more than 20% of them are heavy trucks.

Each carriageway of the bridge consists of 5 steel beams on reinforced concrete piers that support a reinforced concrete deck. A routine inspection and assessment of the bridge highlighted corrosion on the structure, plus potential damage from fatigue and insufficient flexural strength for the traffic loads. To correct the deficiencies outlined in the assessment, the structure was strengthened with an externally applied Sika CarboDur® system. After the steel substrate was cleaned and prepared by abrasive blast cleaning, the prefabricated CarboDur® CFRP plates were then immediately bonded to the steel surface with Sikadur® structural adhesive. With these strengthening measures, the mechanical characteristics of the structure were increased and the amplitudes of stresses due to movement were reduced; thus the service life of the bridge was significantly extended. This was the first experience in France of strengthening this type of structure with bonded CFRP.
THERE ARE TWO BRIDGES connecting the Malaysian mainland with the Penang peninsula.

The original Penang Bridge is a dual carriageway toll bridge that spans 13.5 km and was completed and first opened to traffic in 1985, and by 2010 was used by over 80'000 vehicles a day. Following an accidental fire in 2010, a complete inspection and structural assessment of the bridge was undertaken. In addition to the concrete repairs that were necessary after the fire and 25 years exposure in the aggressive marine environment, the structure was also found to be in need of structural strengthening to replace the damaged steel tendons.

The damaged concrete was removed and the reinforced concrete beams were repaired with a SikaTop® concrete repair System and SikaGrout® poured concrete. The beams were then strengthened to the performance levels required by the engineers, using a layered build-up of the Sika CarboDur® CFRP System. Finally, all of the exposed concrete and CarboDur® plate surfaces were given a protective Sikagard® coating to protect them against UV light and future attack from the aggressive marine environment respectively.

The Second Penang Bridge was completed in 2014 and at 24 km, is the longest bridge in South-East Asia and designed to last for 120 years with minimal maintenance. Sika’s involvement started at the very beginning with systems for the concreting and construction work, from curing compounds to Sikadur® structural resins and concrete protection with Sikagard® hydrophobic impregnation, all contributing significantly to the required durability of the structure.
To be fully compliant with all current standards and regulations, the building therefore needed to be strengthened to meet the required seismic resistance to be able to withstand the potential level of earthquakes in the area. The Sika CarboStress® system was selected to achieve the necessary seismic resistance on the structure. This consisted of post-tensioned Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates anchored into the substrate. In the three stairwells of the building, a total of 12 Sika CarboStress® tendons were installed. Since these Sika CarboStress® tendons were relatively small, flexible and could be assembled on site, the installation of the system was straightforward, even in the limited space constraints of the stairwells. There was also minimal breakout of sound material on site, as for all of the tendons, the dead end was simply anchored into the cellar wall, with the live end assembled in such a way that it transferred the post-tensioning force through a steel element into the floor and subsequently into the wall of the building. With this setup, the walls were quickly strengthened to the necessary standards and without damaging the masonry or adding unsightly bulk and unnecessary weight to the structure.
THE PURI ADHIMELATI OFFICE BUILDING is a 20 years old structure in the heart of the business district in Jakarta.

The city is located in an earthquake zone and the building was built in accordance with the seismic design requirements of that time. However, a Structural Assessment concluded that many of the supporting beams and columns required strengthening to bring the building into compliance with current building codes.

The Engineers selected a Sika structural strengthening solution with carbon fiber-reinforced polymer (CFRP) materials, because of its effective performance despite its lightweight characteristics. Furthermore, the Sika systems allowed flexibility on site to overcome any issues and were easy to apply. The columns in the basement and ground floor were strengthened to provide increased confinement with the SikaWrap® fabric strengthening system. The cross beams were then either strengthened in flexure and against shear, or against shear only, by using a combination of Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates and SikaWrap® fabrics, with up to three layers of the fabrics being applied. During the installation works on site unforeseen conditions, including walls that could not be removed and voids in the existing concrete, were found. Another advantage of these Sika strengthening solutions was then that their design can be adjusted accordingly, so the works could still be completed successfully and with minimal break-out or removal of sound materials on site.

These works finished as the largest CFRP strengthening project ever undertaken in Indonesia at that time.

1 Beam strengthened without removing wall
2 CFRP installed around existing obstacles
3 Columns strengthened with SikaWrap® fabric
4 Reinforcement of beam with CFRP
THE FOUR-STORY OFFICE AND LABORATORY BUILDING was originally built in the early 1980s.

Since then, more extensive research on soil characteristics and the seismic activity in the region have led to new design standards and construction methods that have greatly improved the seismic resistance of new buildings. However, existing buildings built to the earlier, less stringent standards present a challenge. Worried about the safety of their building, Maypo initiated a detailed structural assessment and seismic upgrade for the property.

Because the original building design details and calculations no longer existed, a series of diagnostic studies were performed, including research on soil mechanics in the area, steel reinforcement location and assessment, concrete condition survey, and an overall visual inspection; followed by 3-dimensional computer modeling with the results for dynamic structural analysis. These revealed that in the event of a seismic event the concrete floor slabs exhibited deflection and excessive vibration resulting in cracking, the supporting beams exhibited shear cracking at their ends and the non-structural masonry walls interfered with the free deformation of the main structure. Furthermore, the computer modelling also revealed that the main support columns were overloaded.

A number of steps were then taken to refurbish and upgrade the whole building, including additional steel bracing and casting additional concrete, sealing existing cracks by injection and then overall structural strengthening. The beams were strengthened in flexure and shear using the SikaWrap® fabric strengthening system, the columns had continuous Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates installed along their axis over several storeys, then the columns were also wrapped with SikaWrap® fabric to increase their strength and ductility. The complete refurbishment project was easily completed on time due to the lightweight nature and rapid installation procedure for these Sika systems. The weight of the structure was only slightly increased, and no useable area was lost.
BUILDINGS
Audi Automotive Plant in Győr, Hungary

A FORMER LOGISTICS AREA NEEDED STRENGTHENING as it was to be converted into a Production Hall and had to accommodate much heavier loads.

In the course of internal re-organization, a hall which had been used as a logistics area was to be fitted with fabrication machinery. The existing reinforced concrete base plate which is divided by contraction joints into several sections was not compliant with the required layout. Displacement and consequential forces onto the base plate, caused by temperature change would exceed the production tolerances.

Several base sections were joined using the Sika CarboStress System. Three tendons, consisting of CarboDur® plates and special end anchorage heads were installed to produce a united base without joints. The CFRP plates were then encapsulated into the concrete base to protect the system and to make the area ready for use.

With 29 m this is the one of the longest post-tensioned CFRP plates ever installed in the world.
THE FAMOUS WOODEN BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER REUSS IN SINS in Switzerland is more than 200 years old and was built in 1807 with an original design capacity of 12 tons.

Today, the bridge also serves as a back-up route for heavy vehicles, and the required loading is 20 tons. The residents opposed an option to replace the historic bridge with a new structure, so overall refurbishment and strengthening to upgrade the whole structure was carried out in 1991. The structural strengthening of this timber bridge was also part of a long-term study and it was one of the first Sika CarboDur® strengthening projects on wooden structures. The system was selected for its excellent mechanical properties and minimal visual impact, as retaining the visual appearance of the bridge was also a key decision factor.

To refurbish the bridge the deck was removed and rebuilt, and Sika CarboDur® CFRP plates were bonded to the bottom of the crossbeams to reduce deflection. The installed plates were left exposed and uncoated to facilitate inspection and assessment, but to date the installation remains maintenance free.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES
Wooden Bridge in Sins, Switzerland
ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH IS ONE OF THE OLDEST BUILDINGS and a monument in Krakow, Poland. The church dates back to at least 1229 and it was designated as a parish church in 1327.

The building has seen much redesign and rebuilding over the centuries and the current structure was built on the foundations of earlier structures destroyed in the past. The church is now officially classified as a baroque and neo-baroque three-bay nave basilica.

Over the centuries, the foundations and the limestone rock on which they stand have been subjected to washout and the ‘karst phenomenon’ (wash-out accelerated by carbonic acid from atmospheric CO₂ in the rain), causing severe degradation. Vibrations caused by increasing traffic, especially from the rail tracks located just behind the church, also contributed to the deterioration. This all led to the front facade deviating from vertical and moving away from the structural supporting walls. On inspection, cracking was also observed throughout the structure, including within the main nave and the aisles.

The original timber frame was inadequate to stabilize the structure, so a new steel frame and braces was carefully retro-fitted internally and through the attic of the church, hidden to normal visitors. After confirming the substrate was otherwise sound, the cracks were injected with cementitious grout and then the walls, window frames and vaulted areas were strengthened with the Sika CarboDur® system. After completion of the refurbishment the building was reopened to the public in 2012.
COLUMNS SUPPORTING THE CONCRETE SHELL OF THE COOLING TOWER at the Laziska Power Station were severely damaged after many years of use.

On 92 of the main supporting columns the concrete had spalled-off over corroding reinforcement in several areas, the steel was then exposed and continuing to corrode and lose significant cross section. The structure therefore now needed not only concrete repair and replacement on the damaged columns, but also a structural strengthening solution to reverse the loss of strength resulting from the corrosion and damage.

After removal of all damaged concrete and preparation of the surfaces, selected columns were repaired with sprayed concrete based on Sikacrete® admixture. The rest of all together 92 columns was then reprofiled with the Sika MonoTop® repair system and sealed with a Sikagard® impregnation. When the repairs were hardened the necessary confinement strengthening was carried out using SikaWrap® fabric in sections. Finally, all of the surfaces were overcoated with a Sikagard® protective coating for improved appearance and additional durability.
THE MASONRY CHIMNEY WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1925 AND 1929 and was part of a large abattoir complex supplying meat for the City of Bogotá.

After some years the complex declined and eventually was abandoned for several decades until the University Distrital bought the buildings in 2010 with the objective of developing and converting them into a cultural center. The masonry chimney was considered to be a heritage structure and had to be retained. Whilst built in good quality unreinforced masonry (URM) originally, it now needed upgrading and strengthening to be in-line with the current Colombian Seismic Construction Code. A structural strengthening system was therefore required, and one that would also preserve the aesthetics and appearance of the structure.

A complete Sika solution was selected. After cleaning the structure thoroughly, Sikadur® epoxy mortar was applied to level the surfaces and prepare them for application of the SikaWrap® fabric strengthening system. SikaWrap® fabric strips were then cut to size and applied symmetrically, both diagonally and vertically, to improve the strength of the whole chimney structure with a uniform appearance. Finally the whole masonry chimney surfaces were overcoated with an acrylic protective coating.