

A Study of Microbiological Induced Corrosion

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Introduction

- **The Process of MIC**
- **The Purdue Study**
- **Next Steps**
- **Current Precautions**
- **Summary**

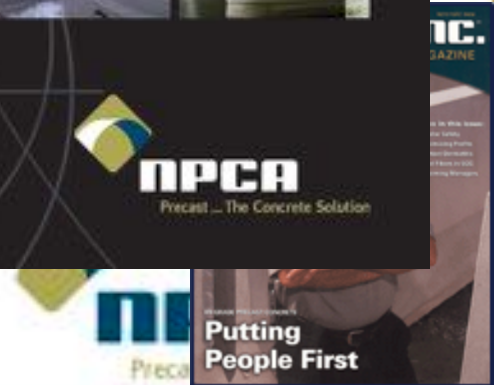
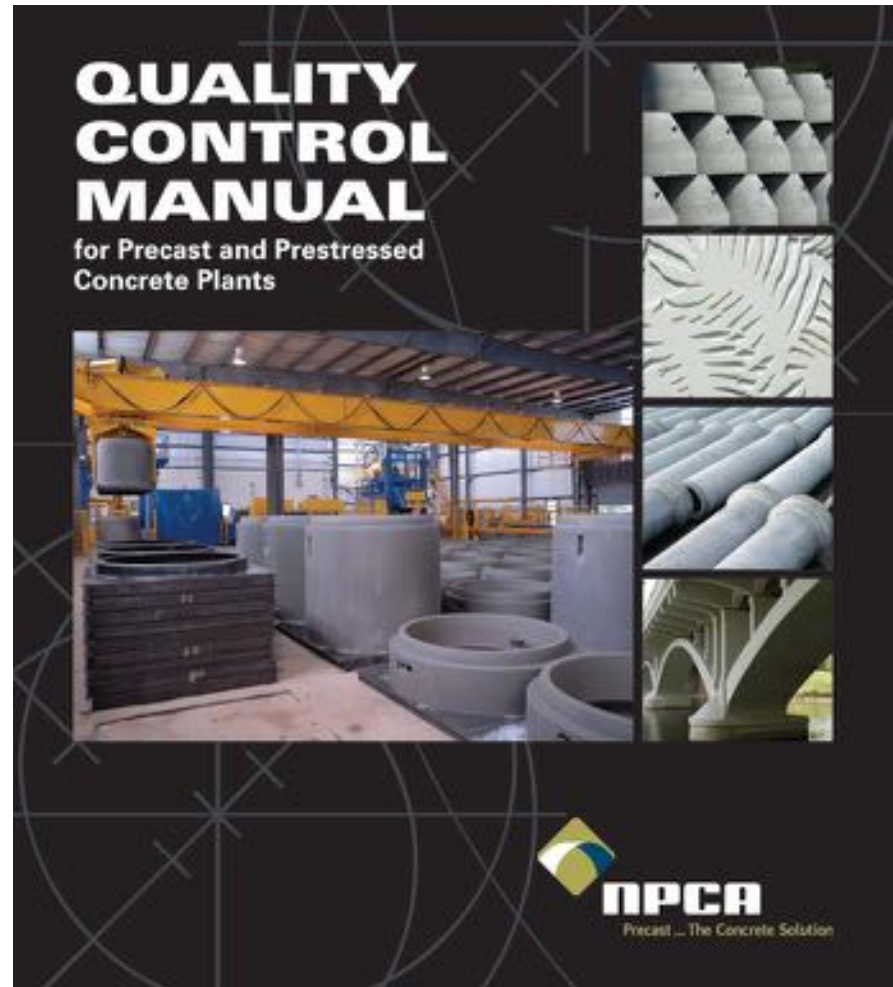
About NPCA

- International trade association
- Established in 1965
- Dedicated to expanding the use of quality concrete products



About NPCA

- The Precast Show
- Educational seminars
- Industry publications
- Technical service
- Quality Control Program
- Committees



Industry Outreach

- National
- Regional



Corrosion



Thiobacillus



Common Myths

- The bacteria eats concrete
- The H₂S gas corrodes the concrete
- MIC is rampant

MIC Attributes

- **Bacteria / Biofilm**
- **Low dissolved oxygen in wastewater**
- **Sulfates in the effluent**
- **Turbulence**
- **Moisture on the walls above water line**
- **Reactive compounds in concrete**
- **Low effluent flow**
- **Other common factors**

How Does It Appear?



How Does It Appear?



How Does It Appear?



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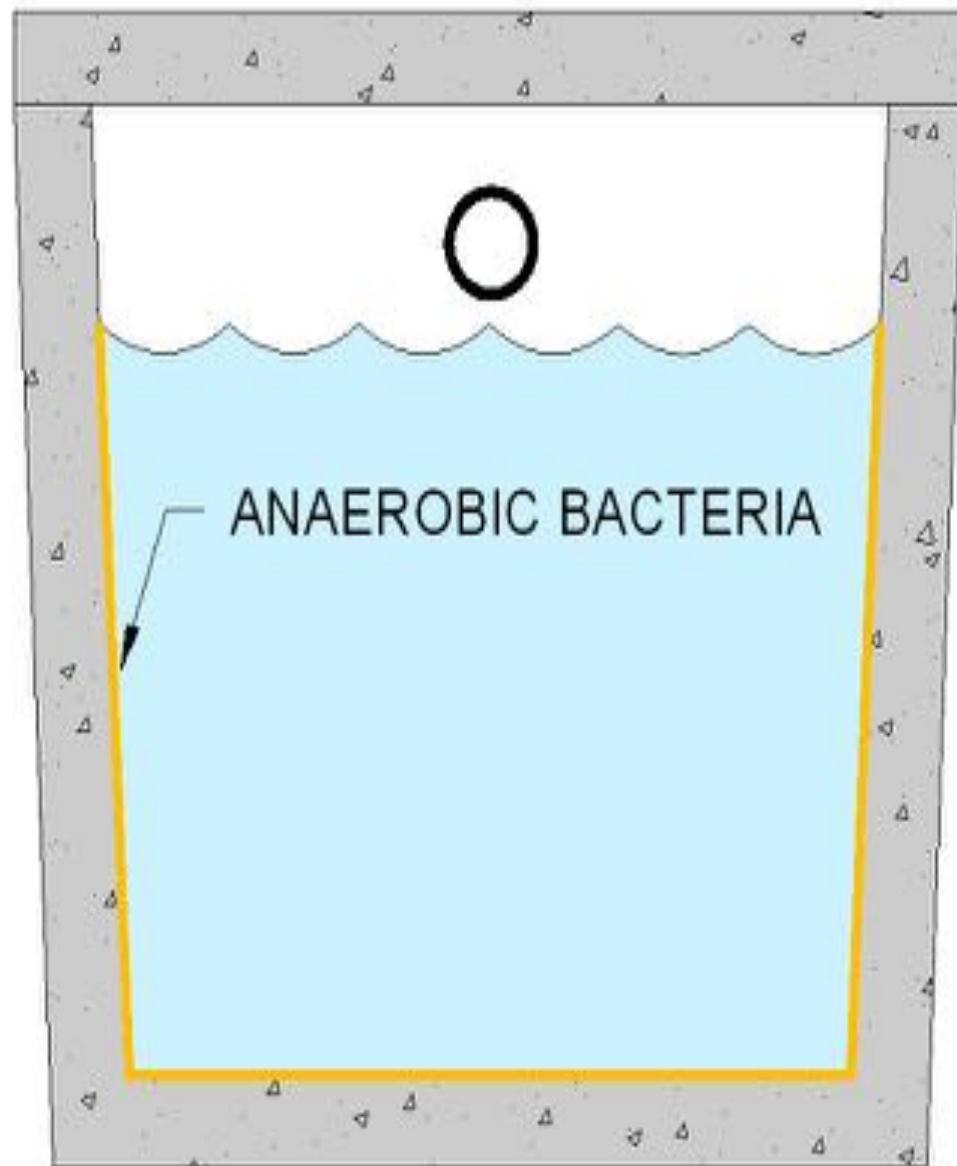
Precast ... The Concrete Solution

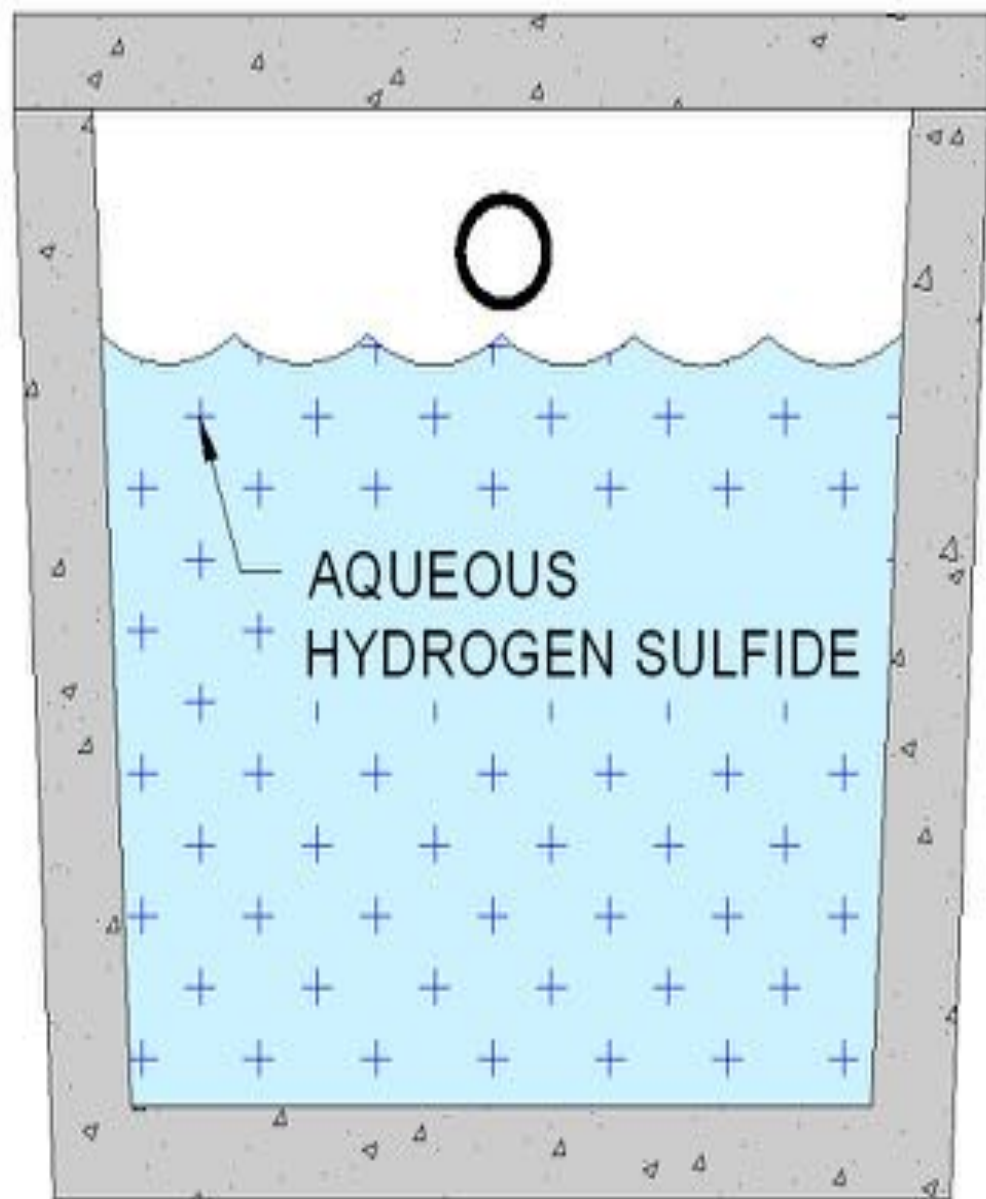
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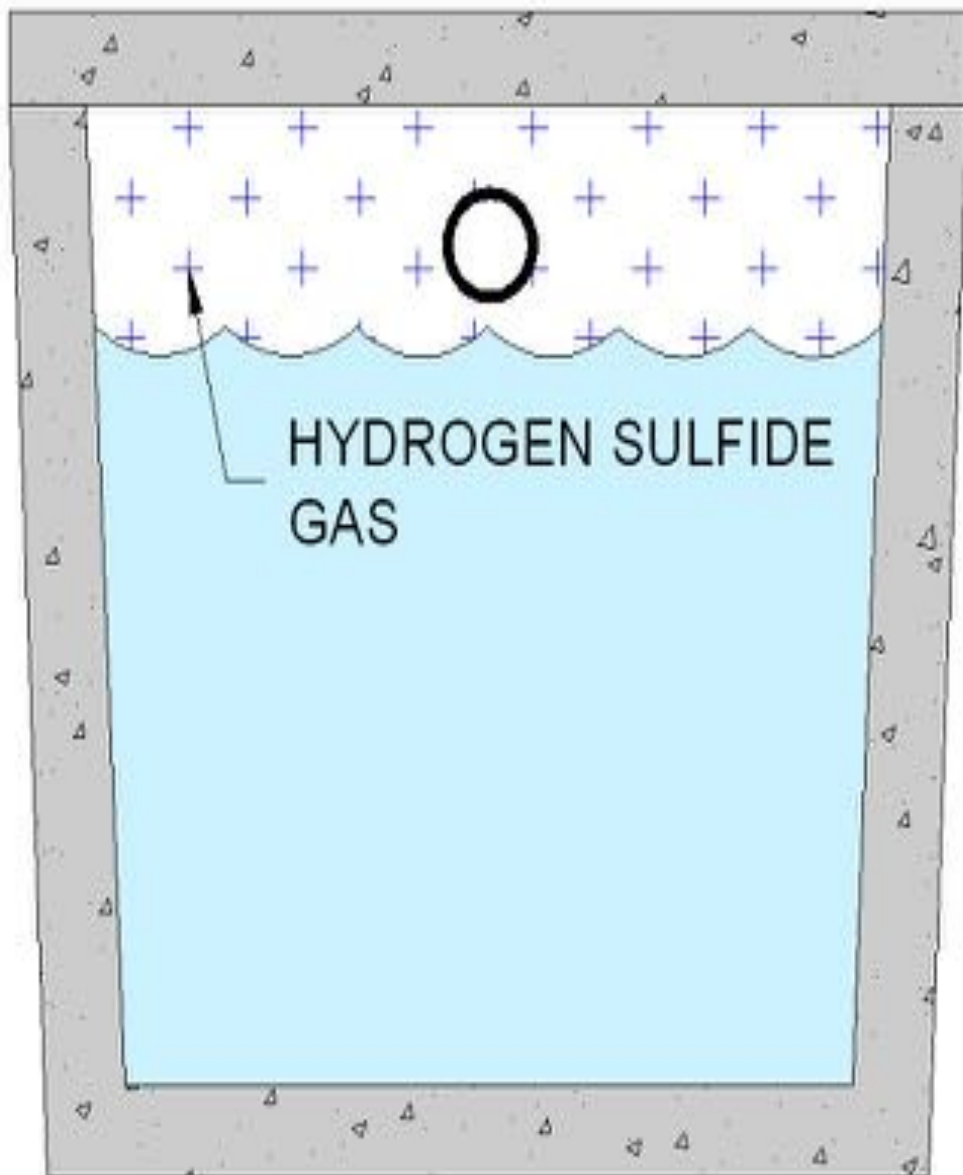


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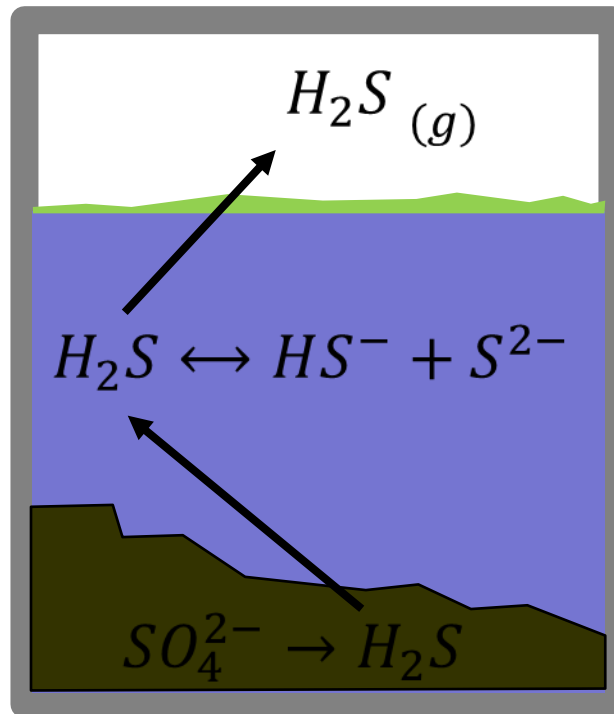




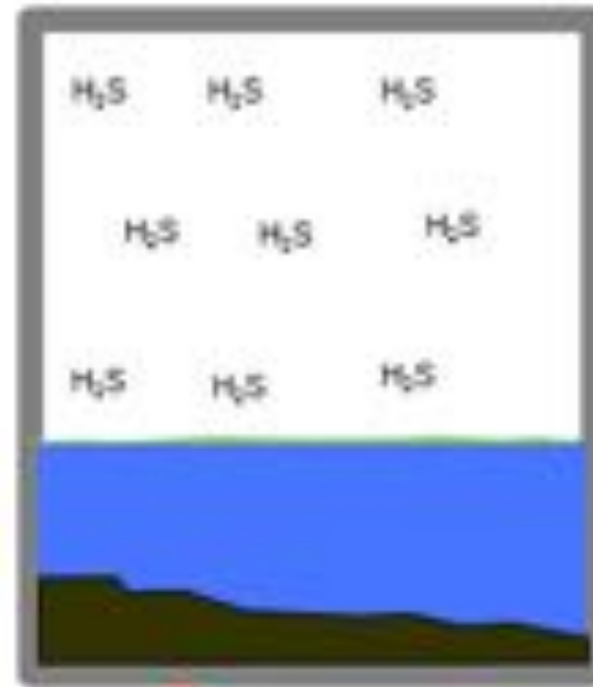
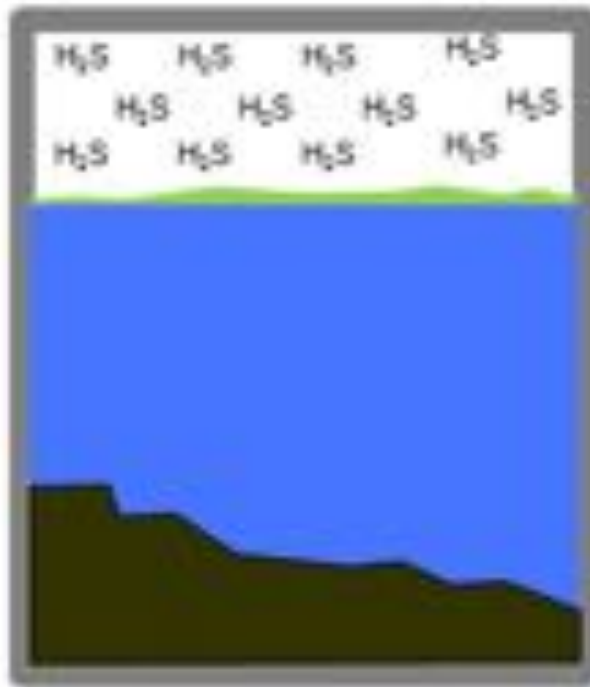




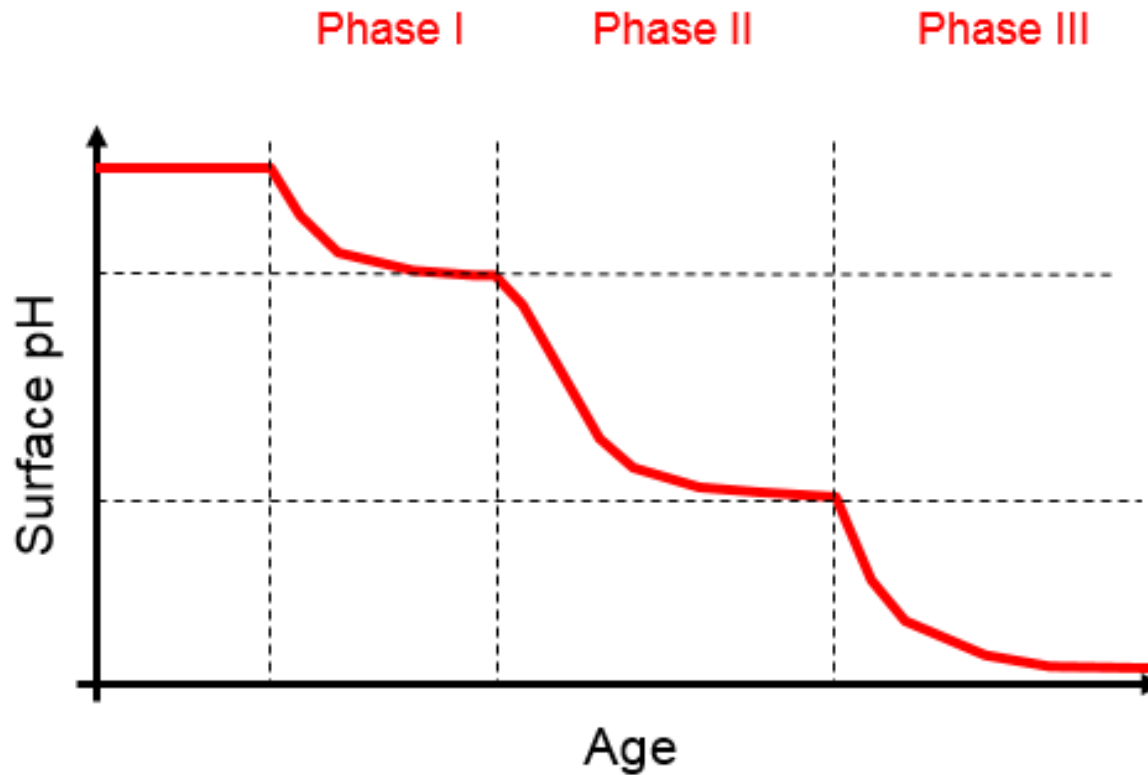
The development of H₂S Gas



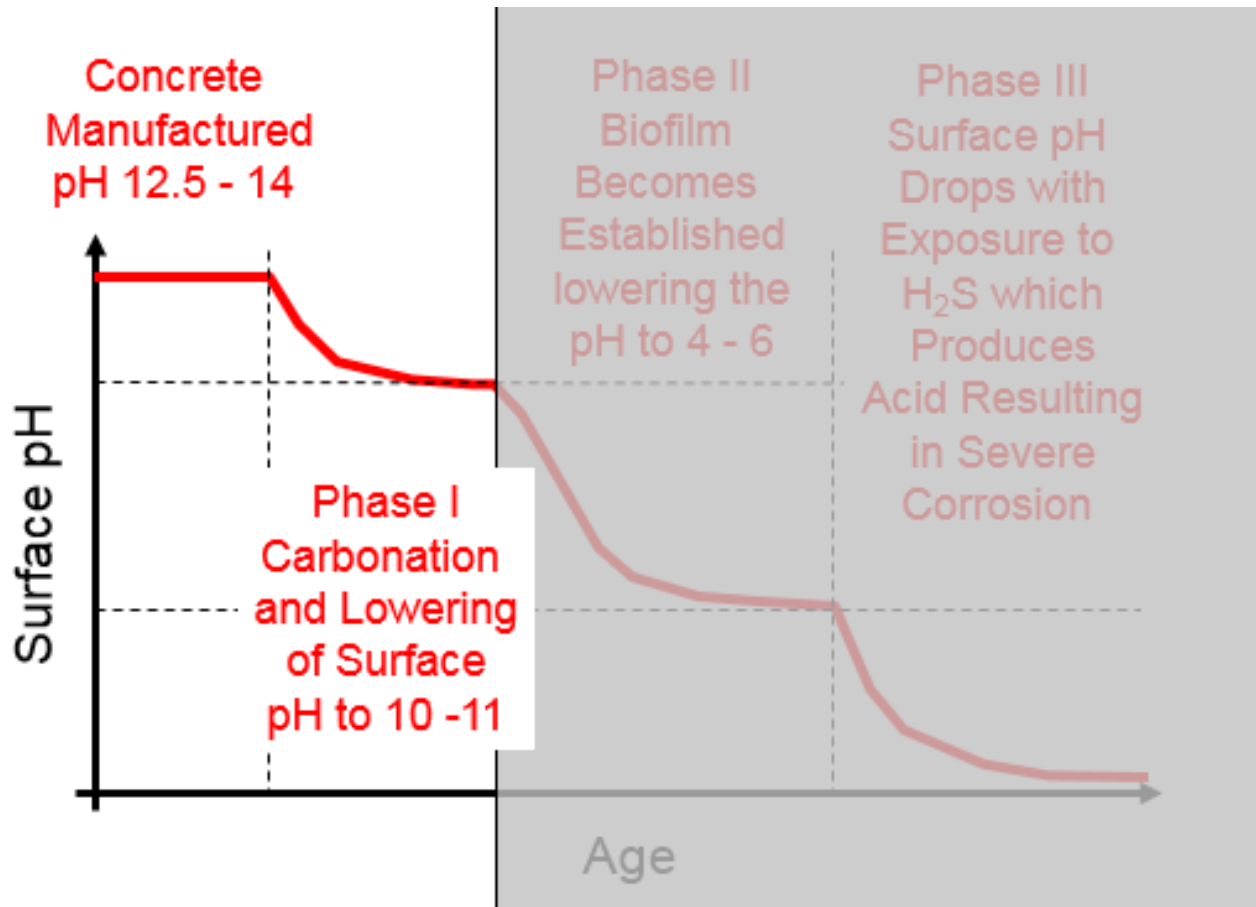
H₂S Gas Concentrations



A 3 Stage Process



A 3 Stage Process



Carbonation



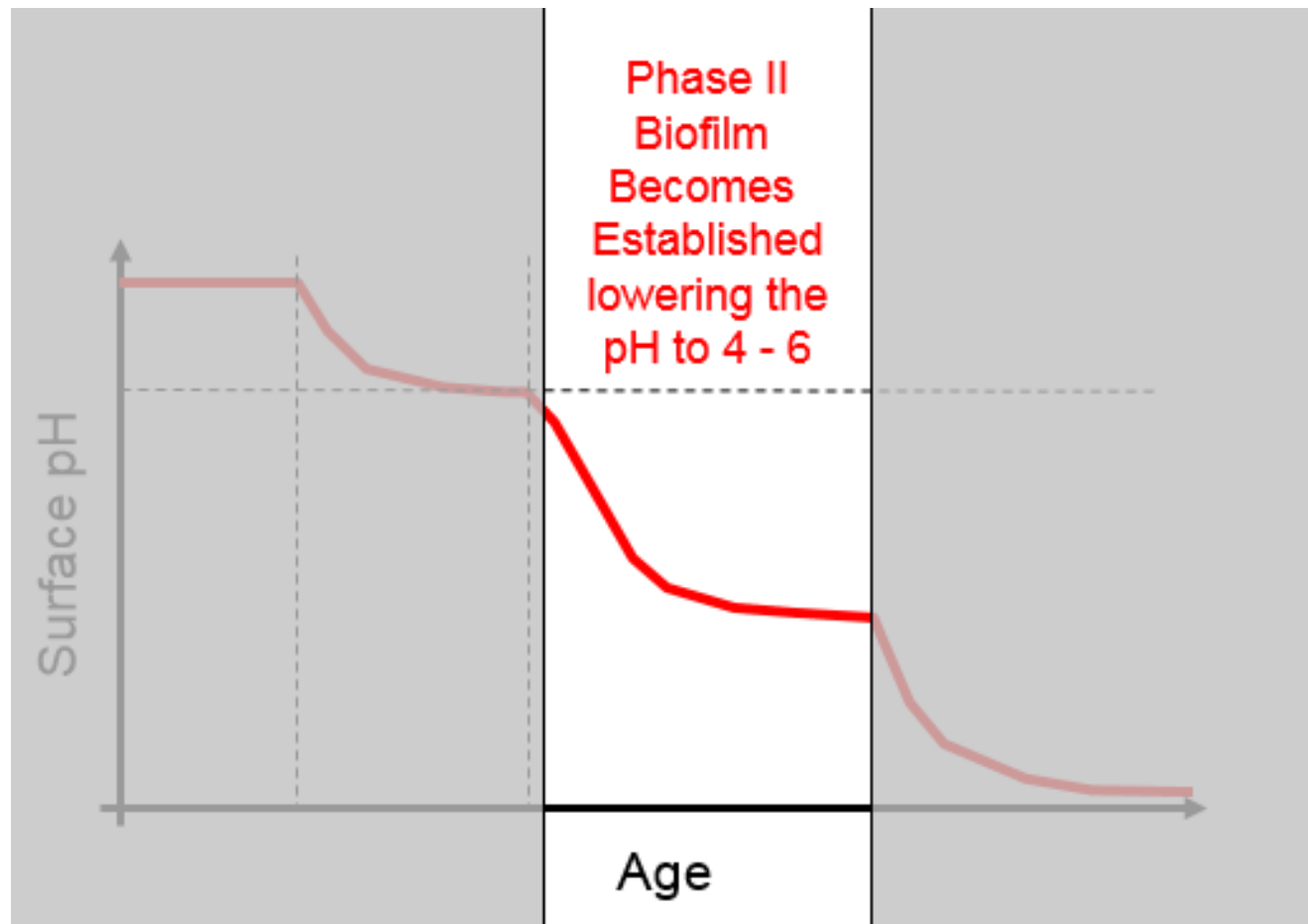
HPCA

Precast ... The Concrete Solution

Phase I – Carbonation and Lowering of pH

- Carbonation : dissolution of CO_2 , movement through pore solution and reaction with Calcium Hydroxide (CH) to form CaCO_3
- CH helps to keep the pH in concrete high
- pH can be lowered by fluids in contact with the surface that dissolves CH

A 3 Stage Process



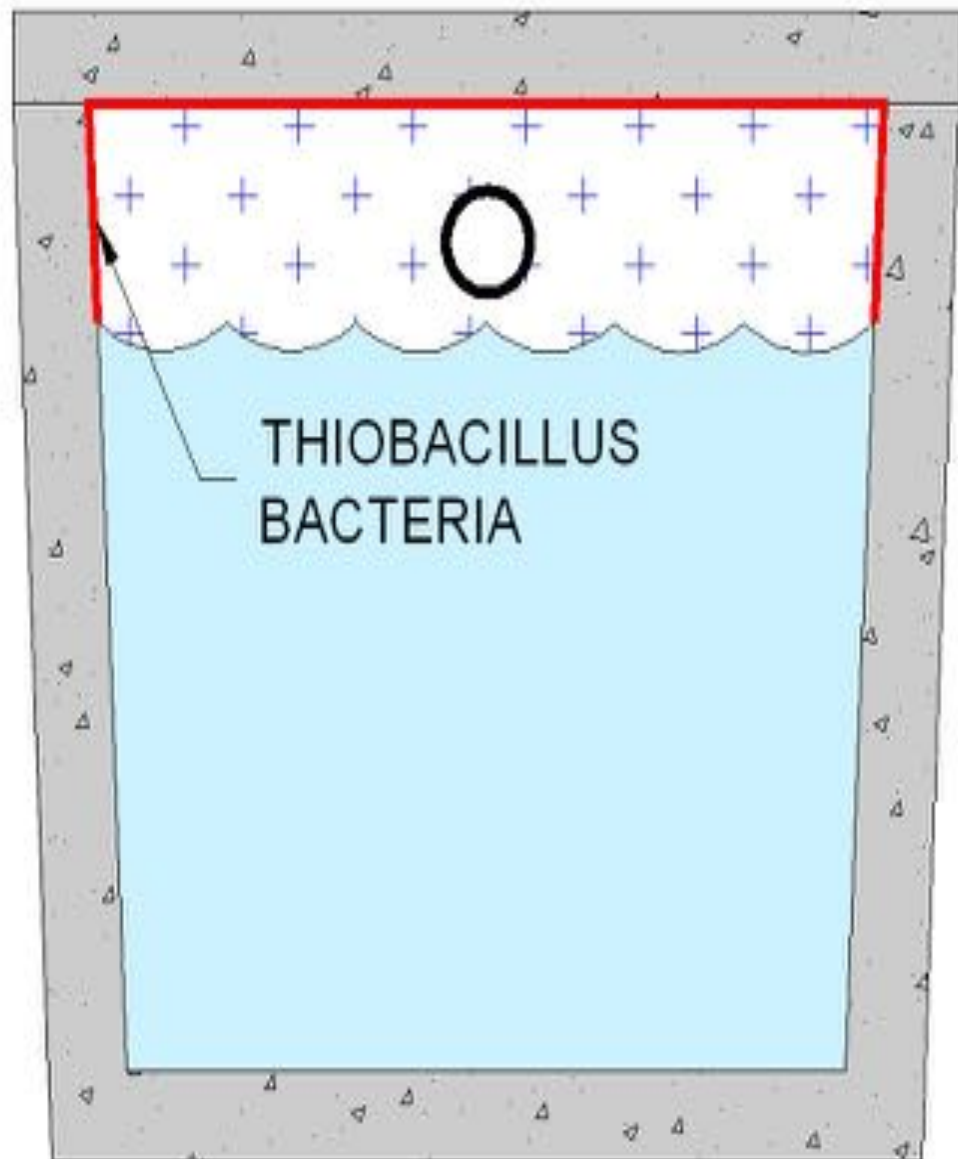
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Precast ... The Concrete Solution

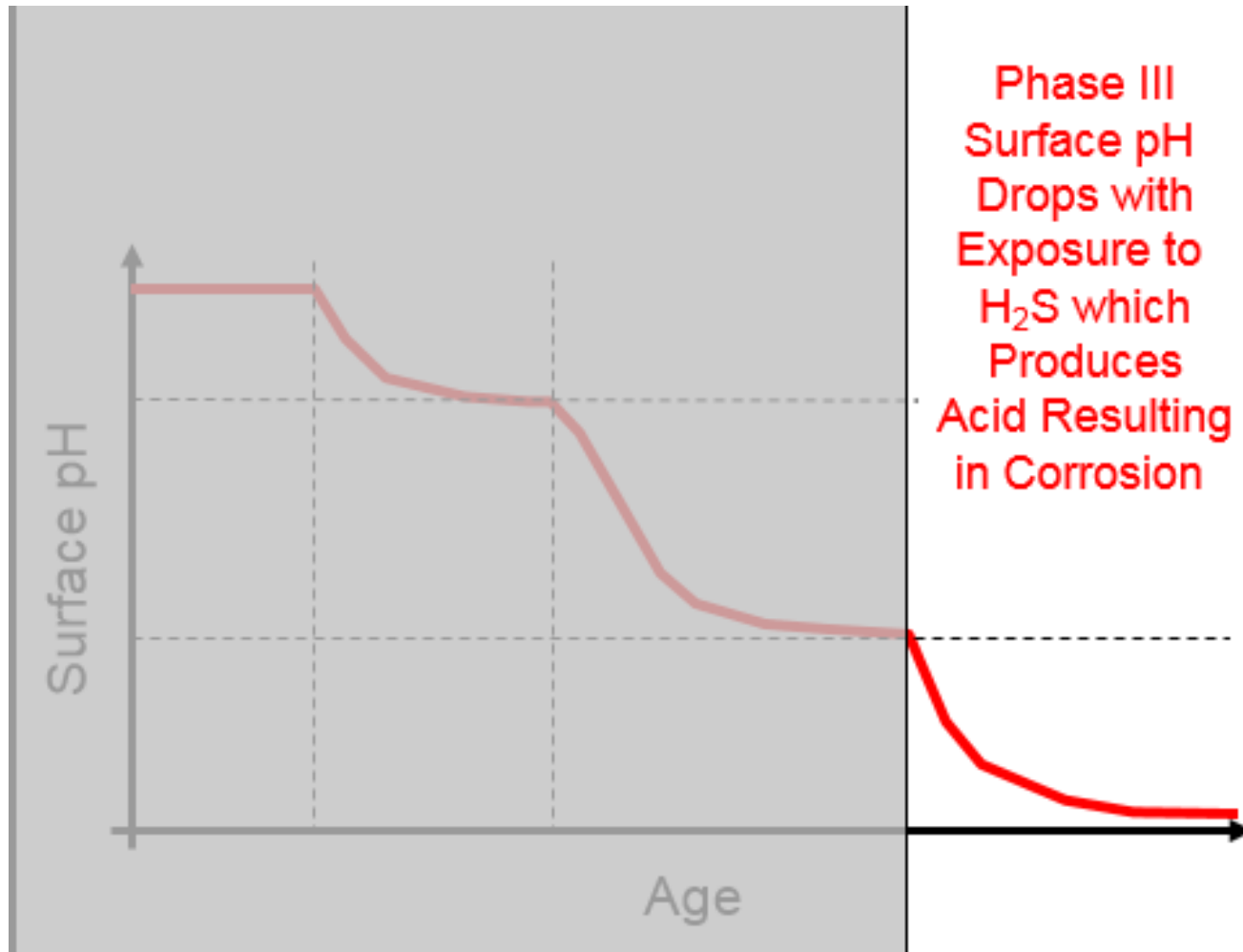
Phase II - Attachment

Phase II - What can be done?

- **Rate of attachment and succession will depend on bacteria's "happiness"**
 - Temperature – The cooler the better
 - Surface texture – Application of sealers to reduce surface roughness
 - Moisture – Dry walls will have few bacteria
 - Availability of nutrients – Likely provided by other microorganisms

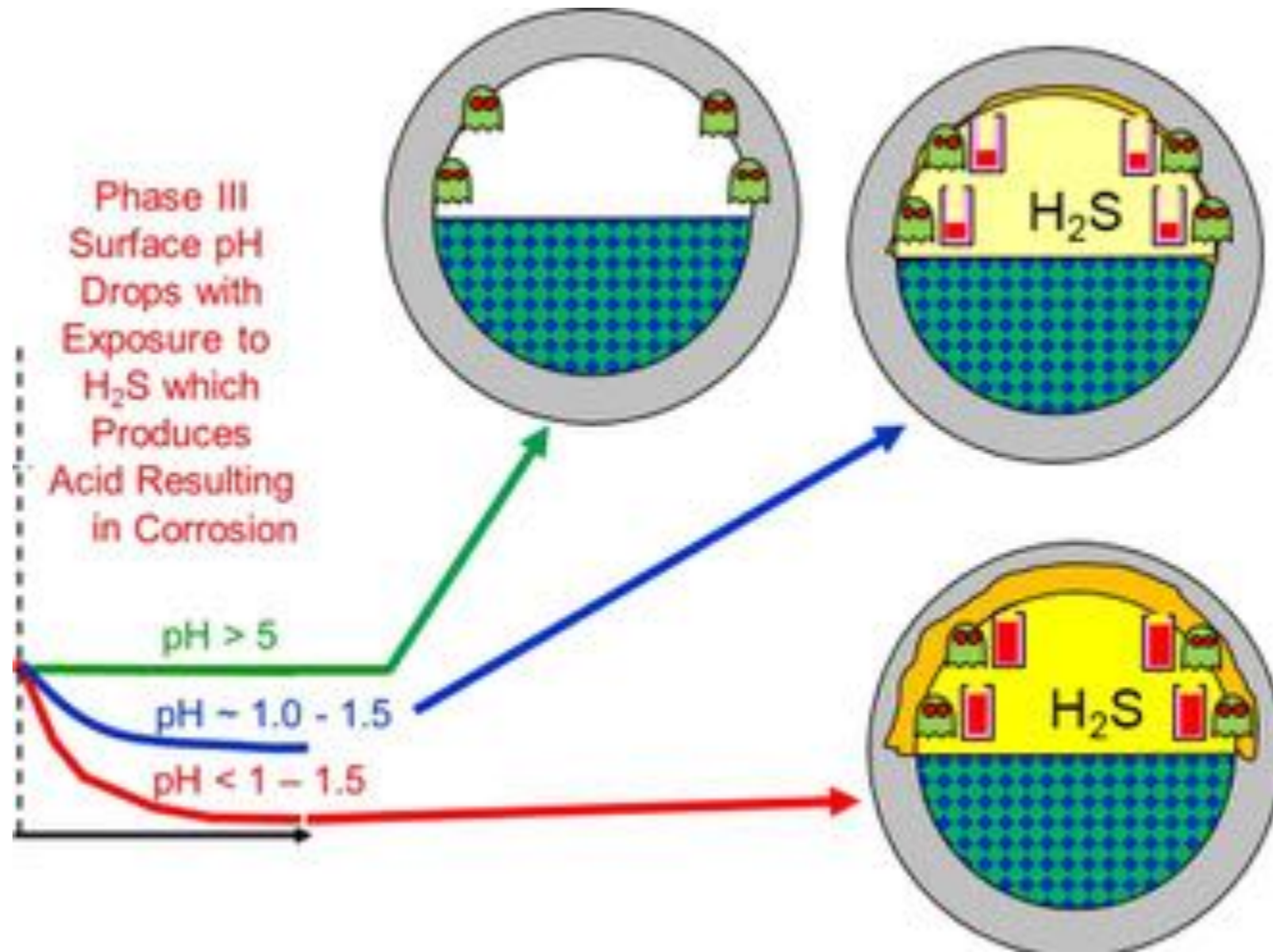


A 3 Stage Process

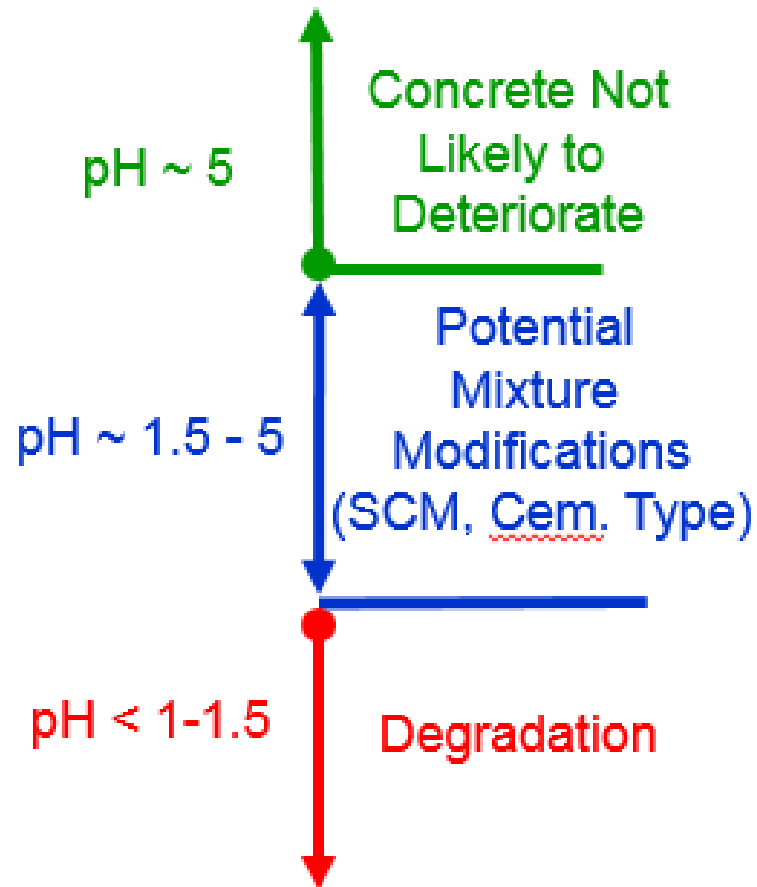


Phase III
Surface pH
Drops with
Exposure to
 H_2S which
Produces
Acid Resulting
in Corrosion

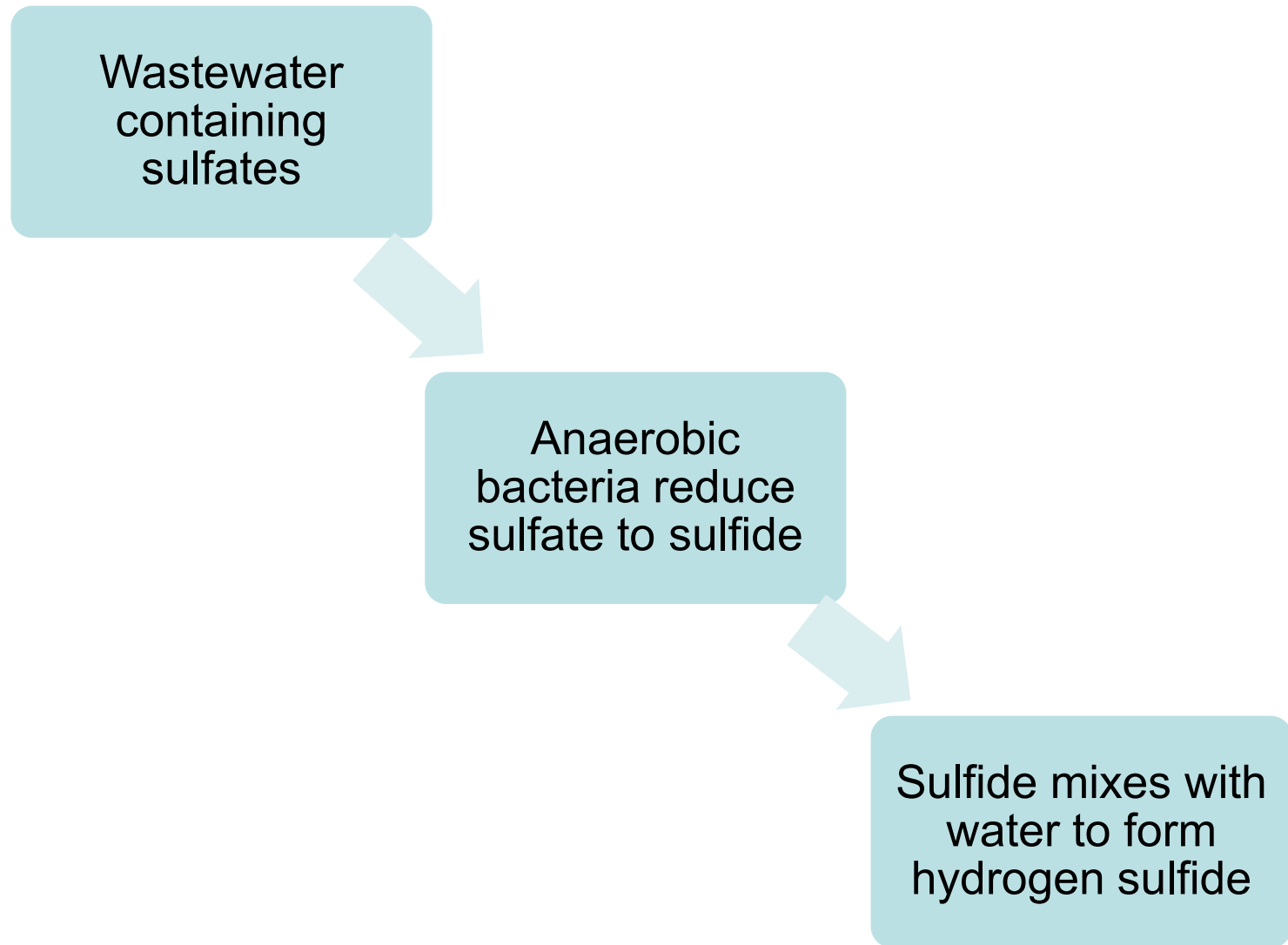
Phase III - Corrosion



Phase III - Corrosion



Hydrogen Sulfide



Phase I – Carbonation and pH Reduction

Carbon Dioxide
and water form
carbonic acid

Carbonic Acid
reacts with
concrete above
water level

pH of Concrete is
reduced to about
10-11

Phase II - Attachment

At ~ pH 9 and less, thiobacillus bacteria colonize



H₂S provides nutrients for aerobic bacteria



Thiobacillus consume H₂S and excrete sulfuric acid



Different strains of Thiobacillus live and die off

Phase III - Corrosion

Sulfuric acid reacts with calcium hydroxide



This reaction forms gypsum



Gypsum further reacts with the aluminates



This reaction forms ettringite



Ettringite is a gel that expands with water contact

The Purdue Study

- We made 12 samples of varying mix designs
- A Biological Growth Chamber was constructed



The Purdue Study

- Bacteria was obtained

Preferred pH for growth.

9.0



0.5



Thiobacillus thioparus



Thiobacillus novellus



Thiobacillus intermedius



Thiobacillus neapolitanus

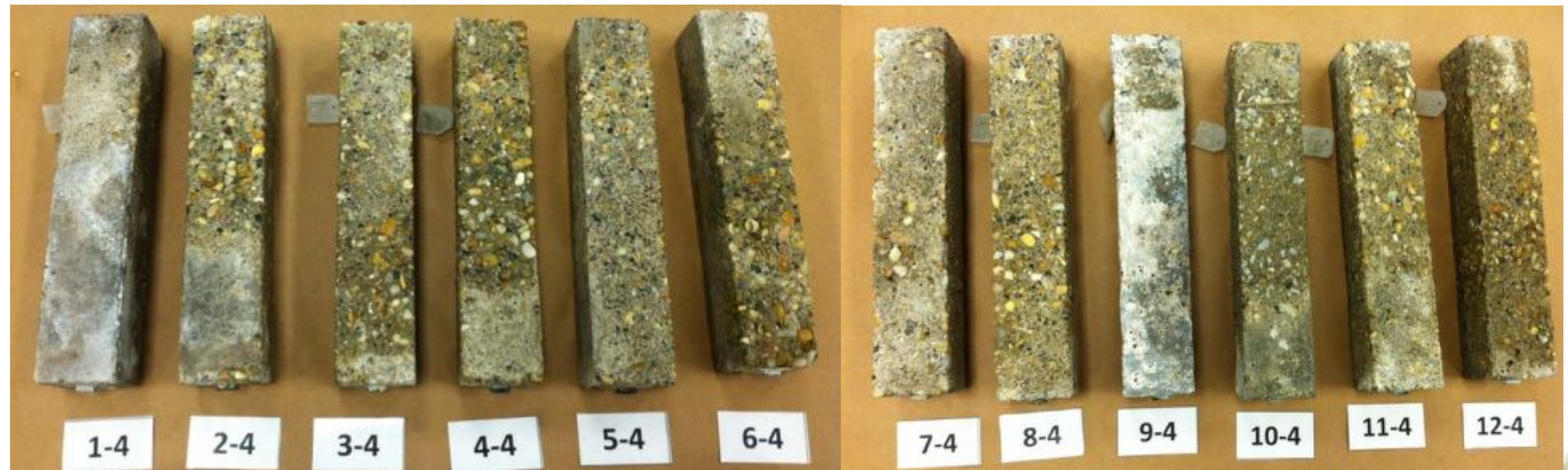
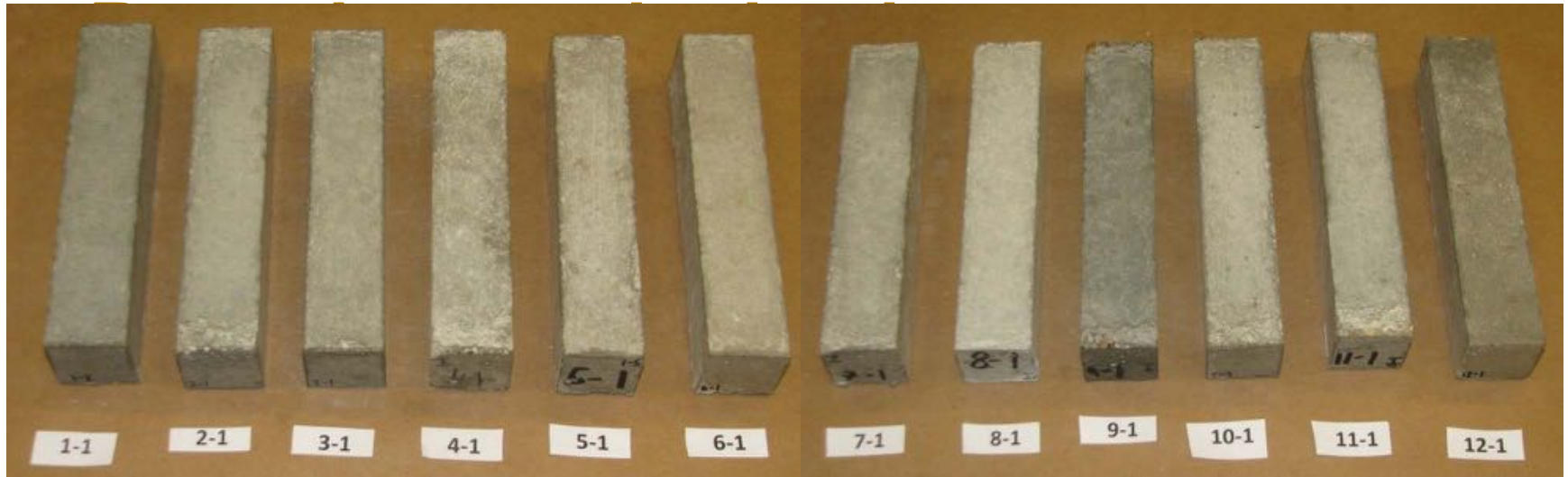


Thiobacillus thiooxidans

Concretivoros

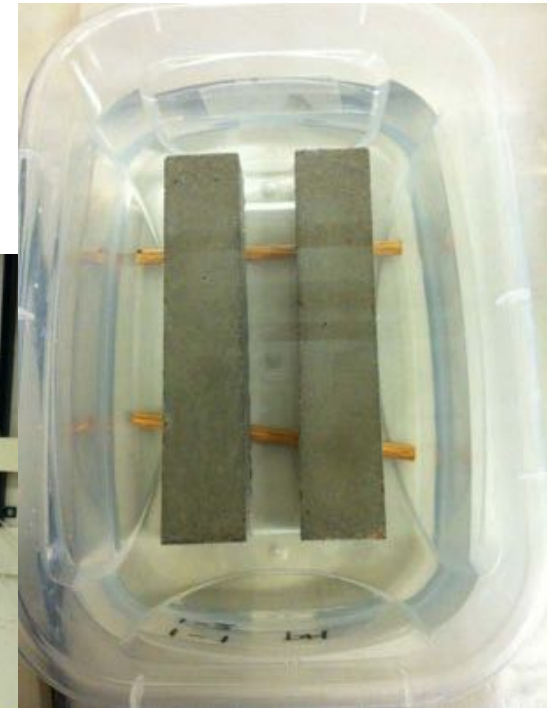


The Purdue Study



The Purdue Study

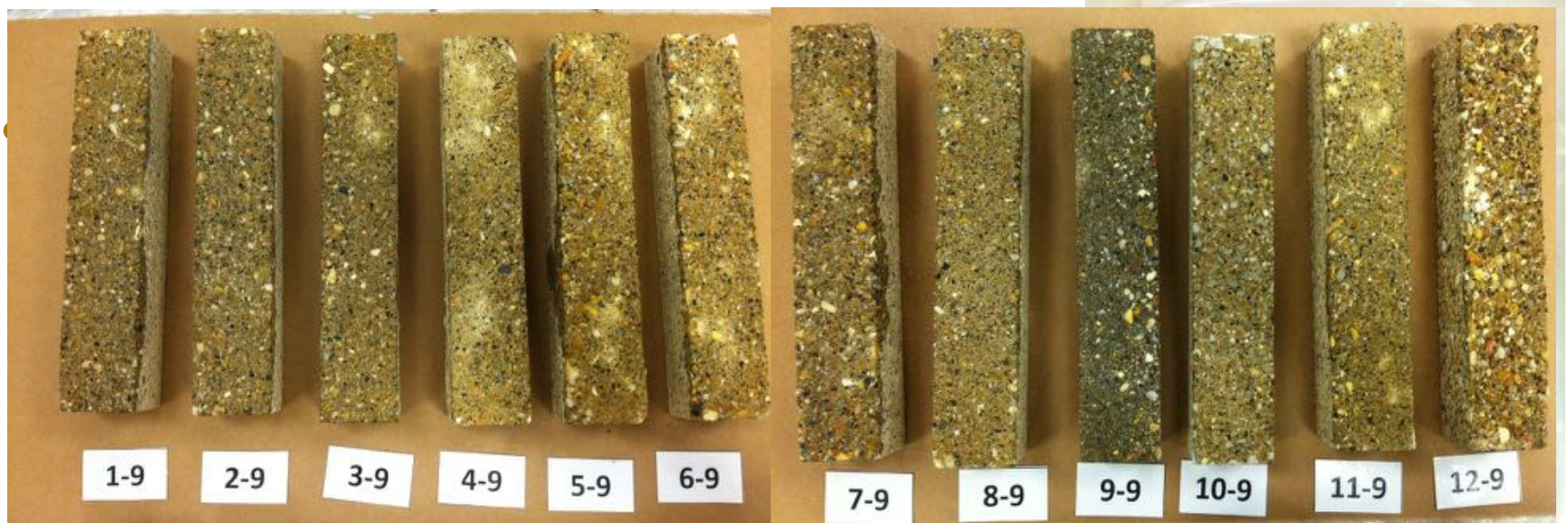
- Acid Immersion Test



PCA

Precast ... The Concrete Solution

The Purdue Study



Purdue Study Conclusions

- MIC is a three-stage process that relates to bacterial growth and the surface pH inside the tank above the liquid level.
- Devising a testing protocol that mimics an environment in which MIC could thrive is very dangerous, difficult to maintain and difficult to control.
- The development of a single comprehensive test method to evaluate concrete resistance to MIC is inherently complex. It may be more useful to investigate each of the three stages separately.
- Use of SCMs, Limestone show benefits

what is
next?

Next Steps

- **Developing testing protocol for field studies, testing of proprietary products, ASTM test methods and the effects of other variables such as venting.**
- **Developing information for our members and industry.**

Testing Protocols

- **Stage I**
 - Not much to do. Carbonation will occur. Not detrimental
- **Stage II**
 - Studies attachment and growth potential
 - Important for admixtures and sealers
- **Stage III**
 - Acid immersion studies
 - Fix test gray areas

Field Study

- Field data will be useful to have to determine how the field corrosion rate matches environment

Temp/RH Probe



H₂S Meter



Surface pH Meter

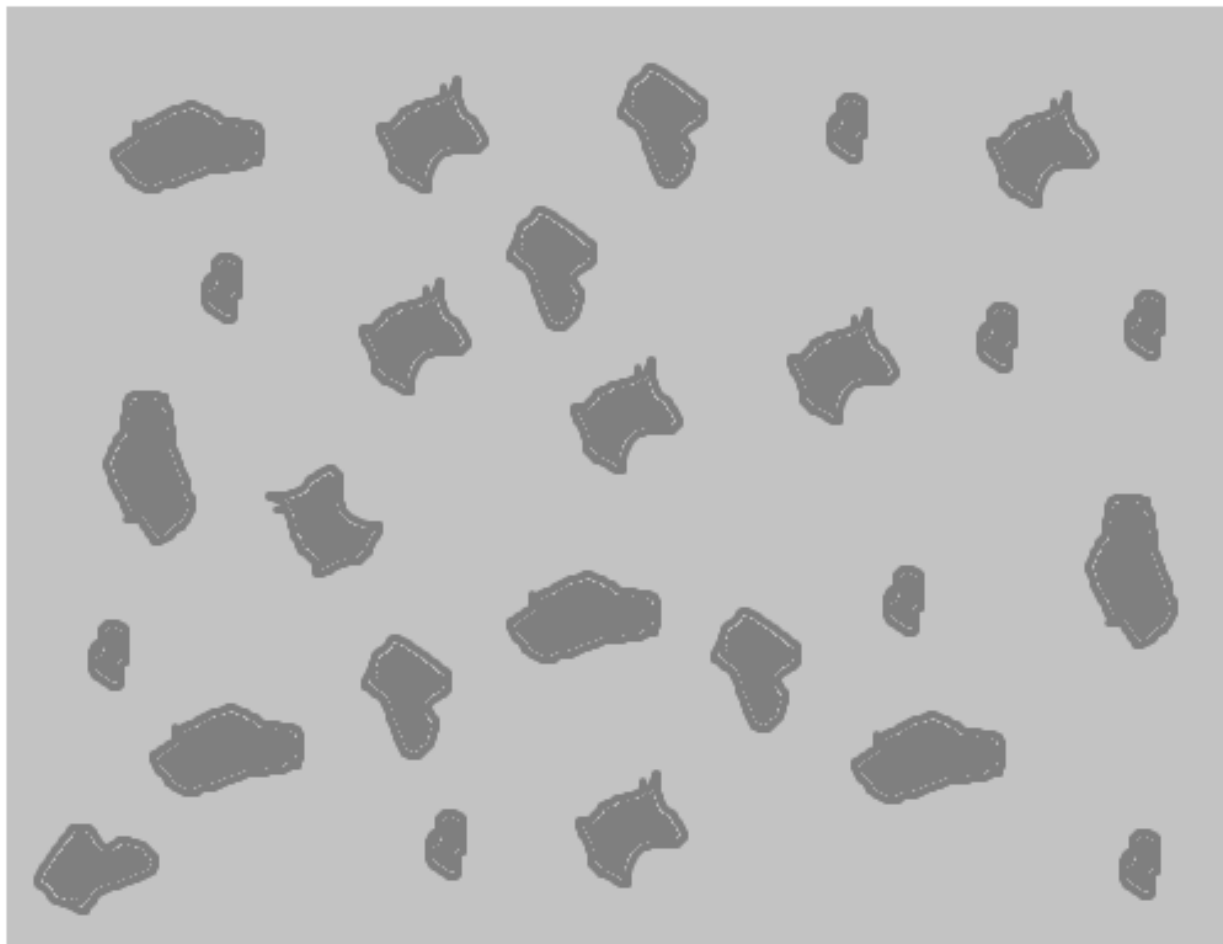


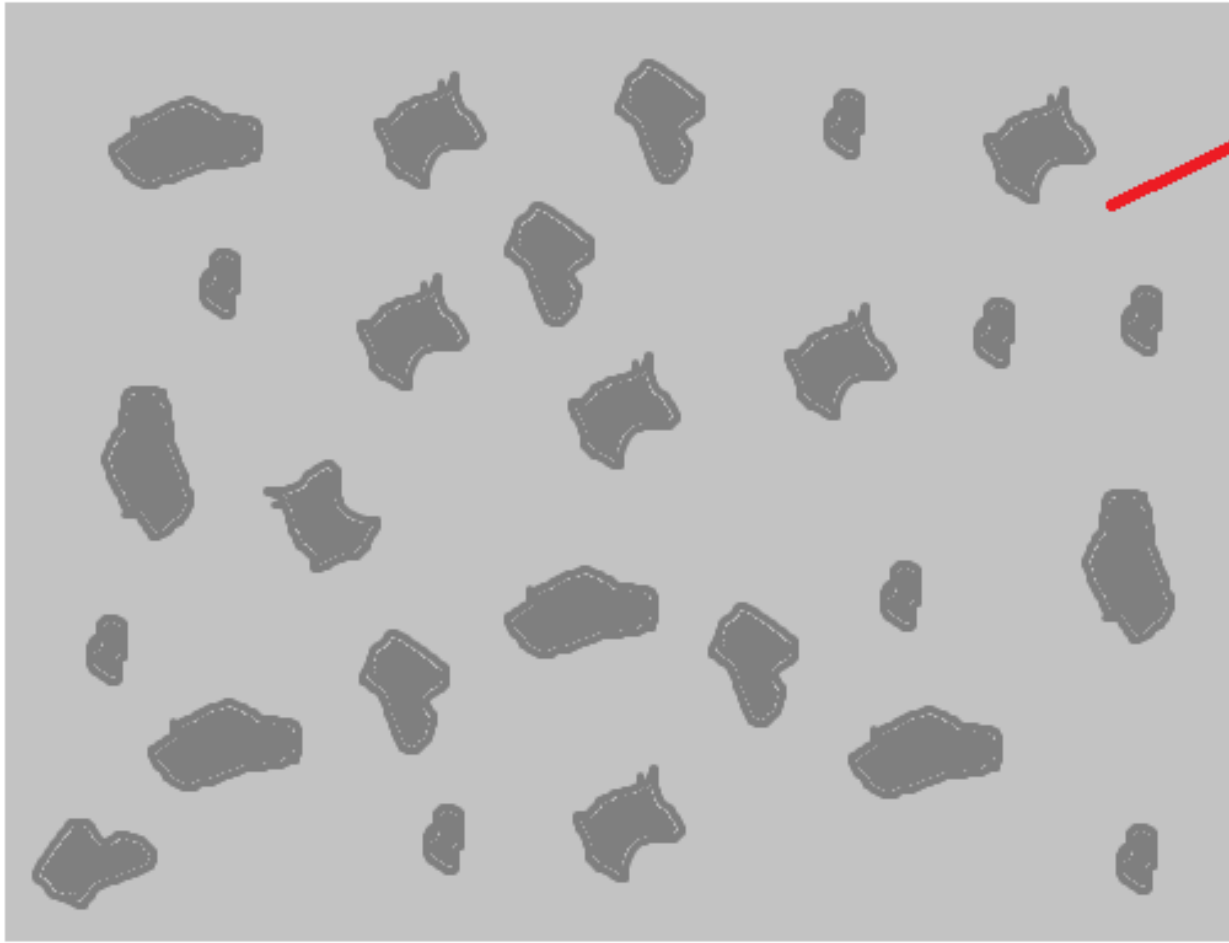
Three Ways to Improve Concrete's Resistance to Acid Attack

1. Employing the right concrete composition to make it as impermeable as possible
2. Isolating it from the environment by using a suitable coating or
3. Modifying the environment to make it less aggressive to the concrete

Three Ways to Improve Concrete's Resistance to Acid Attack

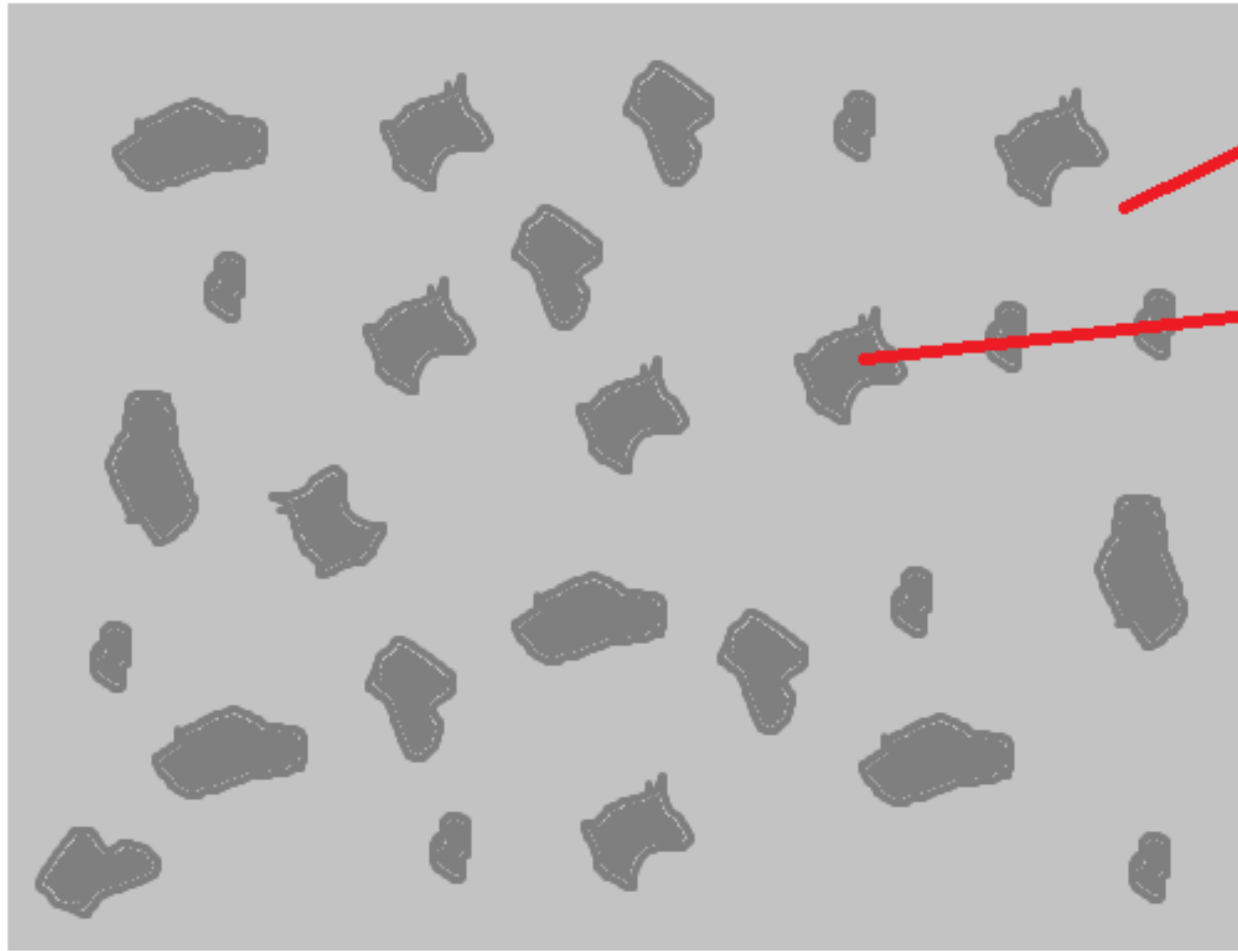
1. Employing the right concrete composition to make it as impermeable as possible





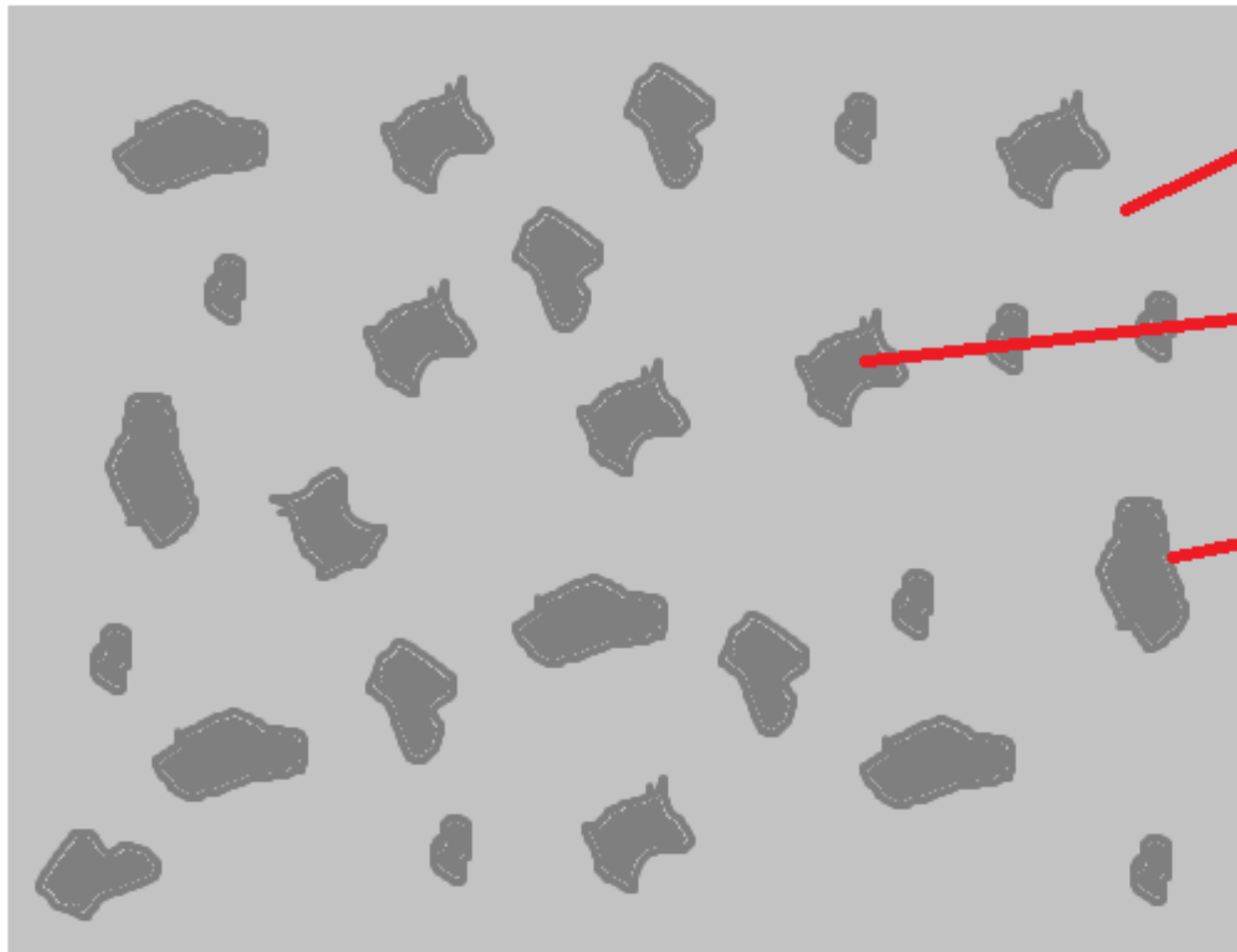
Paste





Paste

Aggregates



Paste

Aggregates

**Paste
Aggregate
Interface**

Three Ways to Improve Concrete's Resistance to Acid Attack

1. Employing the right concrete composition to make it as impermeable as possible

W/C Ratio

Cement Content & Type

Suitable Aggregates

Aggregate
Gradation

Water
Quality

Admixtures /
Additives



Three Ways to Improve Concrete's Resistance to Acid Attack

1. Employing the right concrete composition to make it as impermeable as possible

Mix
workability

Consolidation

Curing

Batching &
Placing
Process

Three Ways to Improve Concrete's Resistance to Acid Attack

1. Employing the right concrete composition to make it as impermeable as possible
2. Isolating it from the environment by using a suitable coating
3. Modifying the environment to make it less aggressive to the concrete

Summary

- MIC is not everywhere.
- Sulfates to Sulfides to Aqueous H₂S to H₂S Gas
- 3 Stage Process
- Test Protocols and Field Studies next
- Producer need to focus on low w/c ratio, high strength, dense concrete
- **Use us as a resource!!!**

Additional Information & Resources

NPCA website

<http://precast.org/>

Visit us at booth 5462



Questions?

- If you have any questions about this presentation please contact:

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THANK YOU!

