

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD SPECIFICATION

# MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR GLASS FIBRE REINFORCED POLYMER (GFRP) REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1640.01 | SCOPE |
|---------|-------|
|         |       |

- 1640.02 REFERENCES
- 1640 .03 DEFINITIONS
- 1640.04 DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS
- 1640.05 MATERIALS
- 1640.06 EQUIPMENT Not Used
- 1640.07 PRODUCTION
- 1640.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- 1640.09 OWNER PURCHASE OF MATERIAL Not Used
- 1640.01 SCOPE

This specification covers the requirements for all glass fibre reinforced polymer (GFRP) internal reinforcement used in concrete work.

#### 1640.02 REFERENCES

This specification refers to the following standards, specifications, or publications:

**Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Construction** 

OPSS 950 Glass Fibre Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) Reinforcement for Concrete

**Ontario Ministry of Transportation Publications** 

Designated Sources for Materials (DSM)

## CSA Standards

| S806:12(R2021) | Design and Construction of Building Structures with Fibre-Reinforced Polymers |
|----------------|---|
| S807:19        | Specification for Fibre-Reinforced Polymers                                   |

#### ASTM International

| D570 <mark>-22</mark><br>D578/D578M <mark>-23</mark> | Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics<br>Specification for Glass Fibre Strands   |
|--|---|
| D2584-18   | Test Method for Ignition Loss of Cured Reinforced Resins  |
| D3171- <mark>22</mark>                               | Test Methods for Constituent Content of Composite Materials   |
| D3418 <mark>-21</mark>                               | Test Method for Transition Temperatures and Enthalpies of Fusion and Crystallization of Polymers by Differential Scanning Calorimetry |
| D5028-17   | Test Method for Curing Properties of Pultrusion Resins by Thermal Analysis  |
| D7205/D7205M-21                                      | Test Method for Tensile Properties of Fiber Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composite<br>Bars   |
| D7617/D7617M-11(2017)                                | Test Method for Transverse Shear Strength of Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Matrix<br>Composite Bars  |
| E168-16(2023)  | Practices for General Techniques of Infrared Quantitative Analysis  |
| E1131-20   | Test Method for Compositional Analysis by Thermogravimetry  |
| E1252-98(2021)                                       | Practice for General Techniques for Obtaining Infrared Spectra for Qualitative Analysis   |
| E1640-23   | Test Method for Assignment of the Glass Transition Temperature by Dynamic Mechanical Analysis   |

## **American Concrete Institute Publications**

ACI PRC-440.3R-12 Guide Test Methods for Fiber-Reinforced Polymers (FRPs) for Reinforcing or Strengthening Concrete Structures

#### **Reinforcing Steel Institute of Canada**

RSIC Manual of Standard Practice, 2020

#### Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)

AMS-STD-595A/A3-2022 Colors Used in Government Procurement

#### 1640.03 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

Bar means the abbreviated term for GFRP reinforcing bar.

**Congruent Shape** means bent bar shapes with the same number of bends and angles that coincide exactly when superimposed except the length of the straight portions which could be different.

Glass Fibre Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) means as defined in OPSS 950.

**Glass Transition Temperature** means the midpoint of the temperature range over which an amorphous material changes from a brittle and vitreous state to a plastic state, or vice versa.

**Production Lot** means any batch of GFRP bar produced from start to finish with the same batch of constituent materials used with the same proportions without changing any production parameter, without interruption in production and without change of equipment setup, such as cure temperature or line speed.

**Spiral** means continuously fabricated GFRP reinforcement in the form of a cylindrical helix.

Structural Component means as defined in OPSS 950.

**Sublot** means a part of a production lot.

## 1640.04 DESIGN AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

## 1640.04.01 Submission Requirements

## 1640.04.01.01 Quality Control Report

A GFRP quality control report for all materials delivered to the site shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator upon completion of the fabrication and prior to placing any GFRP reinforcement in the Work.

The GFRP quality control report shall contain the following information:

- a) Production information including:
  - i. Supplier;
  - ii. Bar classification: fibre type, tensile strength, modulus of elasticity, grade of GFRP, durability and diameter of bar;
  - iii. Production lot and sublot numbers;
  - iv. Resin batch number;
  - v. The start and end date of each production lot and sublot of material; and,
  - vi. The total linear metres produced in each production lot and sublot for straight bars or the total number of bars in each production lot and sublot for bent bars and anchor headed bars. Production lot and sublot sizes shall be according to the Production Lot Size clause of this specification.
- b) Summary of all material test results, listed in order, as identified in Table 1 including:
  - i. The number of samples tested for each property;
  - ii. The results of each sample for all tests specified in the Quality Control subsection of this specification;
  - iii. The average and standard deviation of test results; and,
  - iv. The test method used.
- c) The quality control report shall contain An affirmation confirming that the production and test results meet the requirements of this specification.

For bent bars and anchor headed bars that are marked with a unique colour according to the Identification subsection, the GFRP quality control report shall identify the colour code used. Colours shall be according to AMS-STD-595A.

#### 1640.05 MATERIALS

#### 1640.05.01 GFRP Bars, Dowel Bars, Anchor-Headed Bars and Spirals

Bars shall be grade III according to CSA S807.

The bars shall be according to the requirements in CSA S807 and Tables 1, 2 and 3 of this specification. The physical and durability properties of the bars shall meet or exceed the requirements for a durability classification of D1 according to CSA S807.

Binding material for the bars shall be composed of thermoset vinyl ester or epoxy resin matrix that is homogeneous throughout the cross-section of the bar. Fibre reinforcement in the bars shall be continuous E-CR glass fibres according to ASTM D578.

#### 1640.07 PRODUCTION

#### 1640.07.01 Manufacture

The manufacture of GFRP bars shall be by a manufacturer listed on the MTO DSM.

The standard fabricating tolerances for all bars, straight or bent, shall be according to tolerances for reinforcing steel bars in the RSIC Manual of Standard Practice.

#### 1640.07.02 Workmanship and Finish

The bars shall be uniform in diameter/size and free of defects that are detrimental to the mechanical properties and durability. The surface finish shall be uniform, free of voids and air pockets, and similar to the product tested for qualification. Defects include, but are not limited to, exposed fibres, cracks, kinks, surface pitting, and uneven or patchy discoloration.

Bulging of the cross-section on the inside of the bend or along the start of bend on a bent bar shall measure less than 4 mm or 25% of the bar diameter, whichever is smaller. Bars with bulges exceeding this limit shall be rejected and replaced on a bar by bar basis and rejected bars shall not be incorporated into the Work.

#### 1640.07.03 Identification

#### 1640.07.03.01 General

All bars to be used in the Work shall be legibly stamped by the manufacturer with the following information at no more than 2.0 m spacing for straight bars and at least once per piece for bent bars and anchor headed bars:

- a) Manufacturer's name and symbol;
- b) Type of fibre;
- c) Designated bar diameter;
- d) Grade designation;
- e) Designated modulus of elasticity; and
- f) Production lot or batch number.

#### 1640.07.03.02 Bent and Anchor Headed Bars

#### 1640.07.03.02.01 General

Where it is not practical to stamp bent or anchor headed bars, they may be identified with bar tags and paint.

#### 1640.07.03.02.02 Bent and Anchor Headed Bar Tags

Bar tags shall contain information according to the Identification subsection, the identifiable paint marking colour code, and include the shape description. Tags shall be maintained legible and clearly visible on the bars until the bars are placed in the structural component.

#### 1640.07.03.02.03 Paint Marking

The paint used to mark the bars shall not have any detrimental effects on the GFRP bars. The paint shall be durable to maintain legibility within a construction environment and be both insoluble in water and resistant to ultraviolet (UV) degradation and discolouring.

Each sublot shall be identified by a colour according to AMS-STD-595A that can be easily distinguished from other sublots and the bar's own colour. The colour shall be applied to each bar tag and both ends of all bars in the sublot. Sublot colour shall be identified in the GFRP quality control report.

| 1640.07.04 | Quality Control |
|------------|-----------------|
|------------|-----------------|

1640.07.04.01 General

All GFRP materials shall meet the mechanical, physical and durability properties specified in this specification.

## 1640.07.04.02 Production Lot Size

## 1640.07.04.02.01 Straight Bars

The production lot size of straight bars shall be as follows:

- a) Each lot shall have a maximum of 60,000 m of bars of the same grade and diameter;
- b) Bars manufactured by different machines for multiple lines of production shall be considered as separate production lots;
- c) Bars shall be considered as a separate production lot if there is an interruption in production or change in batch of raw material; and,
- d) A production lot shall consist of no more than 7 Days of continuous production.

Each production lot shall be divided into sublots. Sublots shall be a maximum of 20,000 m.

#### 1640.07.04.02.02 Bent Bars and Anchor Headed Bars

The production lot size of bent bars and anchor headed bars shall be as follows:

- a) Each lot shall have a maximum of 6,000 pieces of the same grade and diameter;
- b) Bent bars of congruent shape may be considered as the same production lot for establishing the number of samples;
- c) Bars manufactured by different machines for multiple lines of production shall be considered as separate production lots;
- d) Bars shall be considered as a separate production lot if there is an interruption in production or change in batch of raw material;
- e) A production lot shall consist of no more than 7 Days of continuous production; and,
- f) A production lot of anchor headed bars shall be comprised of only one production lot of straight bars. Additional production lots of straight bars shall not be permitted in a production lot of anchor headed bars.

Each production lot shall be divided into sublots. Sublots shall be a maximum of 2,000 pieces. A sublot of anchor headed bars shall be comprised of only one sublot of straight bars.

#### 1640.07.05 Number of Quality Control Samples

The minimum number of samples required for each test shall be five from each sublot of straight bars, anchor headed bars, and bent bars. If more than five samples are tested, then all the results shall be reported.

#### 1640.07.05.01 Determination of Properties

The manufacturer's quality control test requirements for mechanical, physical, and durability properties of the bars for various tests and reporting shall be determined as specified in Table 1 for the first sublot of each production lot. The limits of the various properties shall be as specified in Table 1. For subsequent sublots in each production lot, the quality control tests shall include:

- a) Fibre content;
- b) Glass transition temperature;

- c) Cure ratio;
- d) 24 hour and 1-week water absorption.

For any property, a sublot shall be rejected if:

- a) Any one of the samples fails to meet the specified limit when the number of test samples for a specific property is 20 or less.
- b) If more than 5% of tested samples fail to meet the specified limit when the number of tested samples is greater than 20.

All GFRP bars from failed sublots shall not be incorporated into the work.

If the initial sublot has failures in any of the quality control tests not listed in a) to d) above, then all subsequent sublots of that production lot shall not be incorporated into the work unless they are subject to all quality control tests specified in Table 1.

## 1640.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

## 1640.08.01 Inspection of Fabrication Facility

The Owner reserves the right to carry out inspections and tests at such times as the Owner may consider necessary to ensure that the materials supplied are according to this specification.

Materials failing to comply with the requirements of this specification shall be rejected and replaced.

The Owner shall be granted access to the manufacturing and distribution facilities, as well as the finished product storage and loading areas for inspection purposes.

## 1640.08.02 Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy

At the discretion of the Owner, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) testing for any number of sublots may be conducted by a laboratory designated by the Owner. The testing shall be performed according to the methods and requirements of ASTM E1252 or ASTM E168.

# TABLE 1 Quality Control Test Requirements

| Property   | Standard for Test  | Specified Limits  |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Cross-sectional area   | CSA S806, Annex A, Determination of<br>Cross-Sectional Area of FRP<br>Reinforcement.   | Minimum and maximum area limits are as defined in Table 3.  |  |
| Longitudinal tensile<br>strength for straight bars<br>and straight portion of the<br>bent bars                             | ASTM D7205; or CSA S806, Annex C,<br>Test Method for Tensile Properties of<br>FRP Reinforcements.  | Minimum values <mark>specified</mark> in Table 2.   |  |
| Longitudinal tensile<br>modulus and ultimate<br>elongation (for straight<br>bars and straight portion<br>of the bent bars) | ASTM D7205; or CSA S806, Annex C,<br>Test Method for Tensile Properties of<br>FRP Reinforcements.  | Minimum values of tensile modulus<br>defined in Table 2; the ultimate<br>elongation shall not be less than<br>1.2%.   |  |
| Transverse shear<br>strength   | ACI PRC-440.3, Test Method B.4, Test<br>Method for Transverse Shear Strength of<br>FRP Bars; or CSA S806, Annex L, Test<br>Method for Shear Properties of FRP<br>Rods; or, ASTM D7617. | ≥ 180 MPa for Grade III   |  |
| Strength of FRP bent<br>bars and stirrups at bend<br>locations.  | CSA S807 Annex E, Method of test for determining the strength of the bent portion of FRP reinforcing bars.   | Minimum values defined in Table 2.  |  |
| Fibre content  | The relevant of the following:<br>ASTM D3171 (Method I of Procedure G),<br>ASTM E1131, and ASTM D2584.   | Glass fibre content ≥ 70% by Weight.  |  |
| Water absorption at<br>50 °C for straight bars,<br>straight portion and<br>curved portion of bent<br>bars and grids        | ASTM D570 Water Absorption of<br>Plastics: Procedures 7.1 & 7.4, except<br>that both tests shall be conducted at<br>50 °C (Note 1)   | For 24-hour immersion:<br>≤ 0.25% for bars of size 15 and larger<br>≤ 0.30% for bars smaller than size 15<br>For 1-week (168 hours) immersion:<br>≤ 0.45% for all bar sizes |  |
| Cure ratio for straight<br>bars, straight portion and<br>curved portion of bent<br>bars and grids                          | Test Method according to Appendix A of<br>CSA S807; Calibration of DSC by Indium<br>according to ASTM D5028  | ≥ 95% of Cure   |  |
| Dry glass transition<br>temperature  | ASTM D3418 or ASTM E1640   | DSC ≥ 100 °C<br>DMA ≥ 110 °C  |  |
| Notes:<br>1. Test is conducted at 5  | 0 °C for both 24-hour immersion and long-te  | erm immersion.  |  |

TABLE 2 Tensile Strength and Modulus of Grade III GFRP Bars

| Straight Bars              |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Designated Bar<br>Diameter |   | Minimum Specified Longitudinal<br>Tensile Strength kN |   | Longitudinal Modulus of<br>Elasticity GPa (Min) |   |
| 13                         |   | 12  | 29  |   |   |
| 15                         | 19  |   | 99  |   |   |
| 20                         |   | 284   |   | 60  |   |
| 22                         |   | 387   |   |   |   |
| 25                         |   | 5   | 10  |   |   |
| Bent Bars                  |   |   |   |   |   |
| Designated Bar<br>Diameter | Minimum Specified<br>Longitudinal Tensile<br>Strength of Straight<br>Portion kN |   | Minimum Specified<br>Longitudinal Tensile<br>Strength at Bend<br>(Bend Strength) kN |   | Longitudinal Modulus<br>of Elasticity GPa (Min) |
| 13                         | 129   |   | 58.1  |   |   |
| 15                         |   | 199 89.6  |   |   |   |
| 20                         |   | 255.6   | 116.4   |   | 50  |
| 22                         |   | 329   | 329 150.9   |   |   |
| 25                         |   | 433.5   | 198.9   |   |   |

| TABLE 3      |                  |                     |  |  |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Designated E | Bar Diameter and | <b>Nominal Area</b> |  |  |

| Designated Bar<br>Diameter (Note 1) | Nominal<br>Cross-Sectional Area<br>(mm²) (Note 2) | Minimum Measured<br>Cross-Sectional Area<br>(mm²) | Maximum Measured<br>Cross-Sectional Area<br>(mm²) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 13                                  | 129   | 119   | 169   |
| 15                                  | 199   | 186   | 251   |
| 20                                  | 284   | 268   | 347   |
| 22                                  | 387   | 365   | 460   |
| 25                                  | 510   | 476   | 589   |

Notes:

- 1. The nominal cross-sectional area is not based on designated diameter. These designated diameters shall be used for the calculation of the bond strength and the apparent horizontal shear strength.
- 2. These nominal cross-sectional area values shall be used for the determination of properties.

WARRANT: Always with this tender item.