

Prefabricated High-Strength Rebar Systems with High-Performance Concrete for Accelerated Construction of Nuclear Concrete Structures

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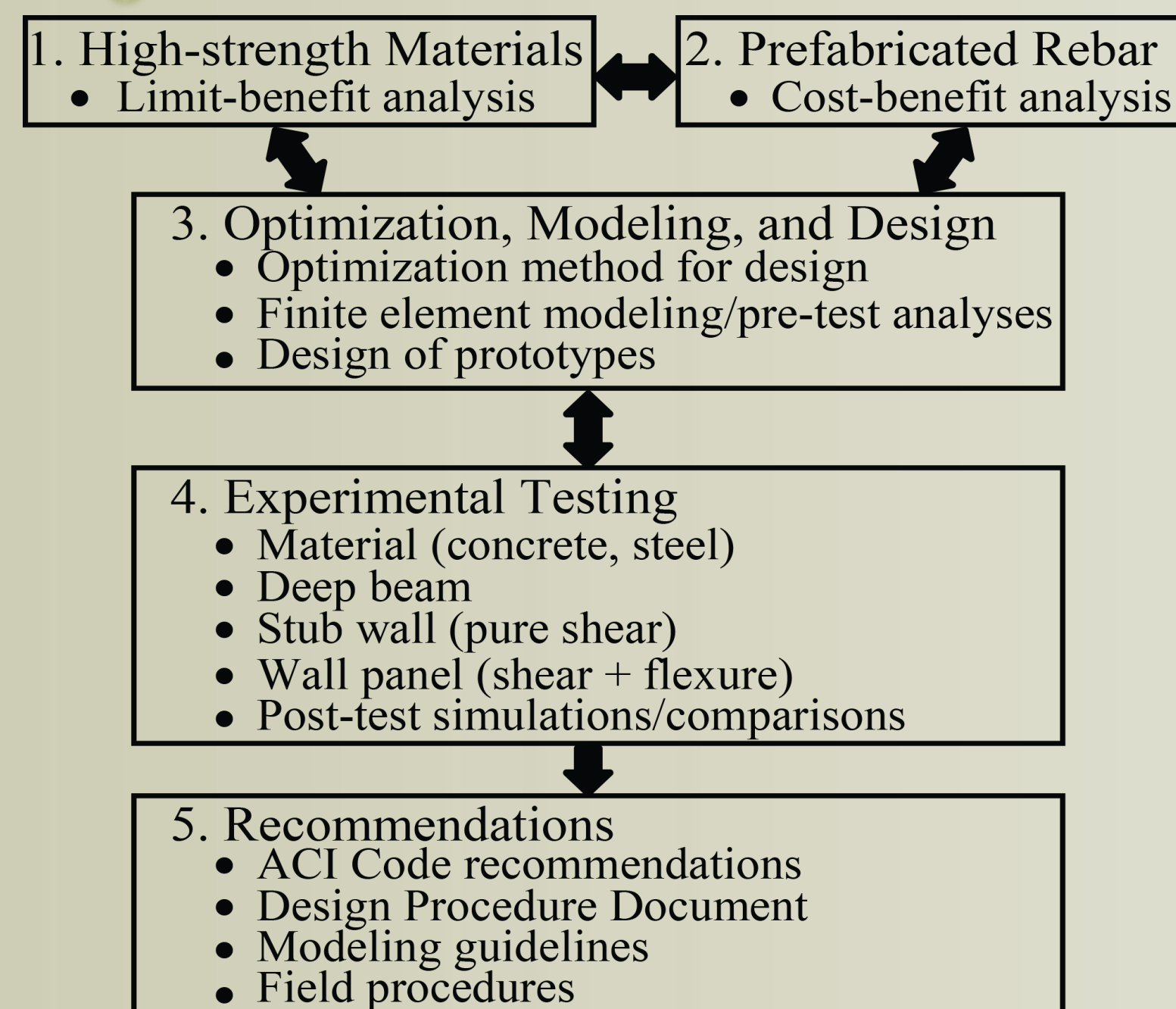


Primary Objectives

Reduce field construction times and fabrication costs of reinforced concrete nuclear structures through:

- 1) High-strength reinforcing steel bars (rebar)
- 2) Prefabricated rebar assemblies, including headed anchorages
- 3) High-strength concrete

Project Tasks



Potential Benefits

Most Congested (current)

Multiple layers of hooked conventional bars

Fewer layers of hooked high-strength bars

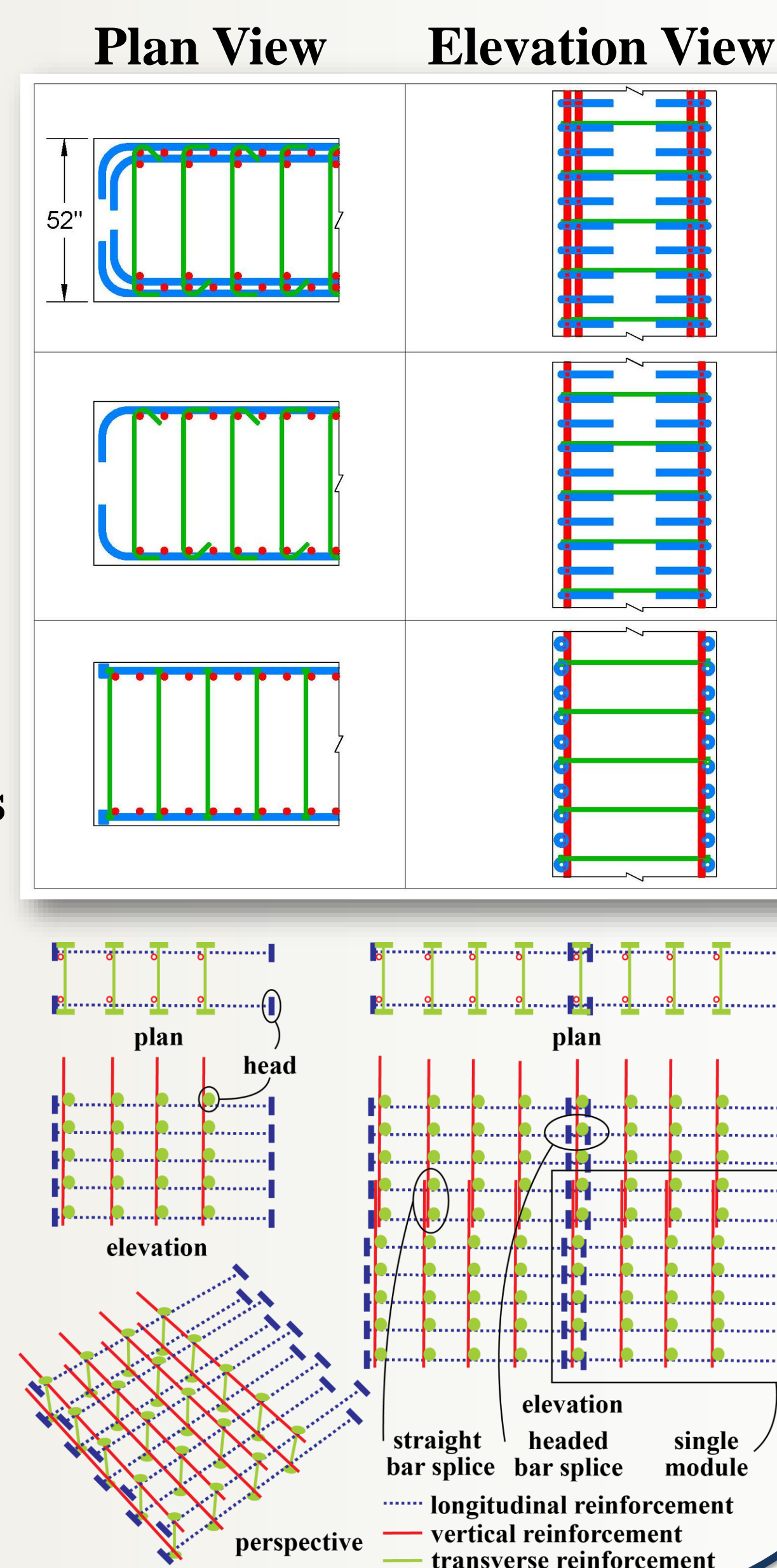
Least Congested (envisioned)

Fewer layers of headed high-strength bars

Development of prefabricated rebar assemblies for:

- 1) Transportability
- 2) Lift-ability
- 3) Modularity

towards reduced field construction times & enhances quality control

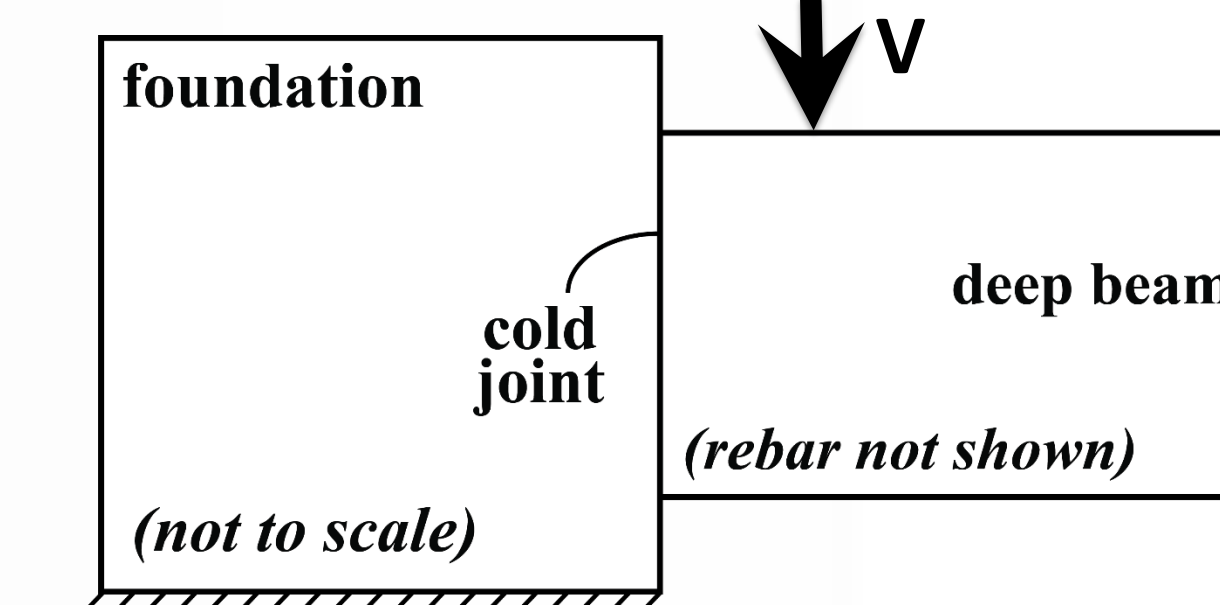


Experimental Testing

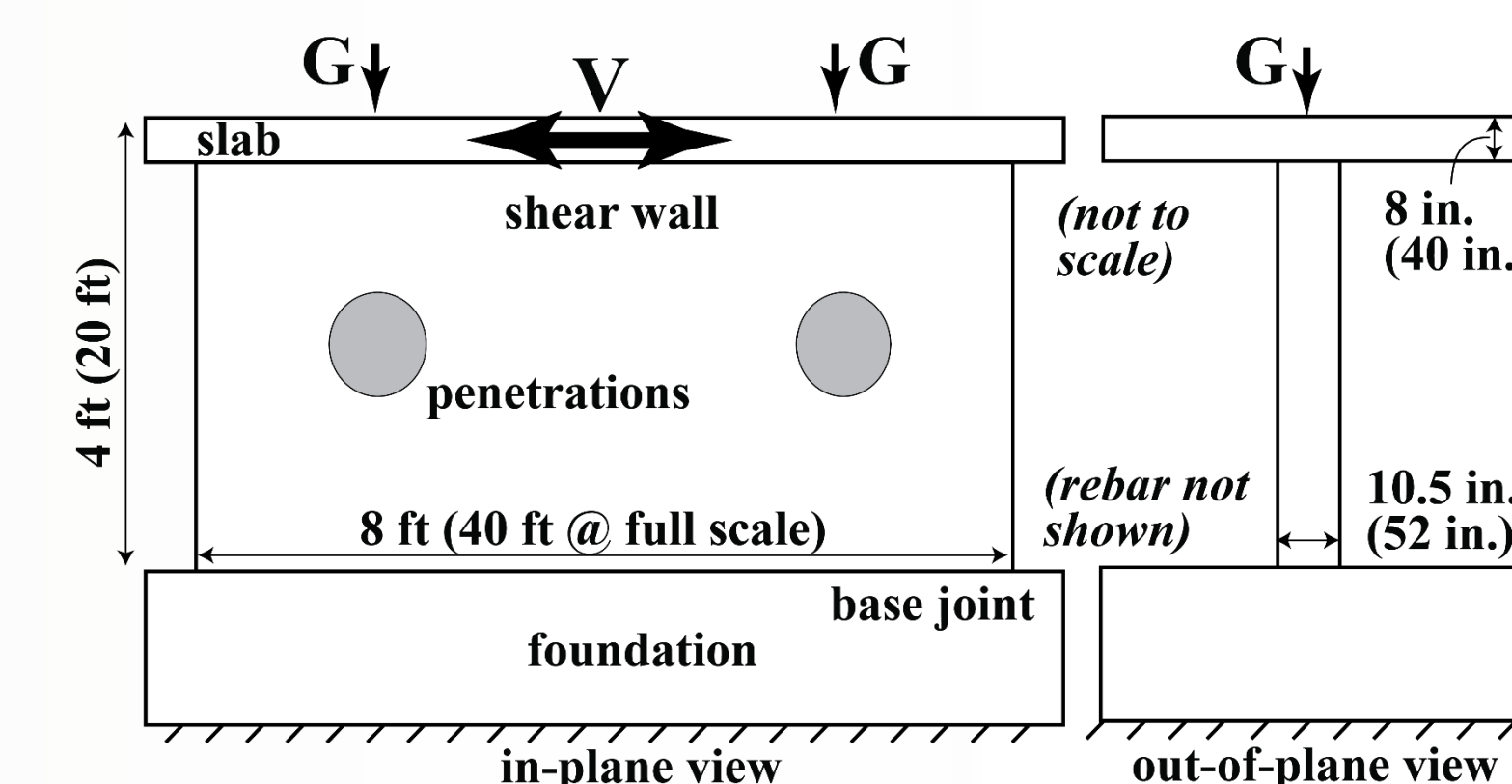
Material Tests



Deep Beam Tests

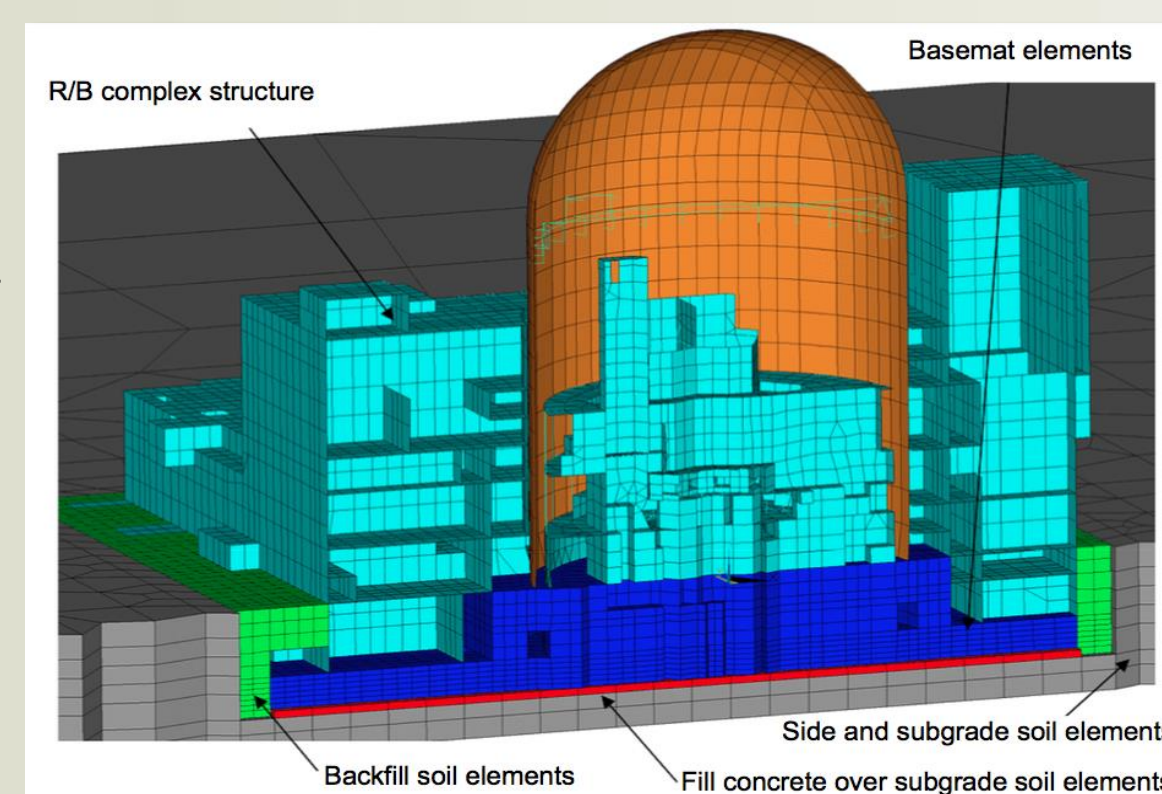


Wall Panel Tests



Scope

- Explore effectiveness, code conformity, and viability of existing high-strength materials
- Focus on shear walls (ACI 349) – most common lateral load resisting members in nuclear structures (pressure vessels not in scope)
- Aim to reduce complexities in rebar to improve construction quality and ease of inspection



US-APWR Design Control Doc.

Collaboration



- Limit/cost-benefit Analyses
- Analytical Modeling
- Prototype Design
- Experimental Testing
- Design Procedure Document

Recommendations

- Modeling
- Simulations
- Design
- Practice



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