

CONFIDENTIAL



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2011/2012

COURSE NAME : STRUCTURE REPAIR AND
REHABILITATION

COURSE CODE : BFP 4043

PROGRAMME : 4 BFF

EXAMINATION DATE : JANUARY 2012

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS
ONLY

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

- Q1** The use of vehicle bombs to attack a targeted building has been a feature of campaigns by terrorist organizations around the world.
- (a) Discuss **five (5)** effects of explosion on structure of building. (10 marks)
- (b) With aid of sketches, explain the nature of explosions and the mechanism of blast waves in free air. (15 marks)
- Q2** The method of strengthening concrete structures with Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) composites has existed for over a decade.
- (a) Discuss **three (3)** types of FRP available in the market. (12 marks)
- (b) If the application of FRP laminates is to be used for strengthening of a reinforced concrete beam. List the surface preparation process needed before the laminations started. (8 marks)
- (c) Completely sketch the diagram of the strengthening works for reinforced concrete beam. (5 marks)
- Q3** There are several methods available in repairing crack.
- (a) If the epoxy pressure injection technique is decided to rehabilitate reinforced concrete beam-column joints damaged by earthquakes. Discuss the process involved before the epoxy injection started. (10 marks)
- (b) If extremely high injection pressures needed, the crack can be cut out to a certain depth. Explain **three (3)** methods can be applied before injecting the epoxy. (15 marks)
- Q4** A spall in a concrete surface may be resulting of localized distress or the symptom of a more widespread distress in the concrete element. In either case, an attempt should be made to determine the causes of the distress prior to selecting a remedy.
- (a) Discuss **four (4)** possible of causes of spalling. (12 marks)
- (b) Explain the surface preparation process in concrete removal before the repairing technique was applied. (13 marks)

Q5 In a reinforced concrete bridge, the pier has been damaged with severe cracks and internal steel reinforcement was also corroded due to the increase of age and adverse environmental condition.

- (a) Discuss **five (5)** importance of visual inspection in repairing and monitoring the deterioration of bridge structure.

(10 marks)

- (b) Many types of non destructive (NDT) method have been carried out to check the structural integrity of concrete bridge. Propose **five (5)** NDT method of rehabilitating the reinforced concrete structural components of bridge. Justify your answer.

(15 marks)

Q6 A residential complex will be developed over a hilly terrain and site formation is a challenge when bore pile crane is to be brought in an already heavily congested site. A temporary reinforced fill structure is proposed to extend and widen a working platform.

- (a) Propose a method and suitable design for temporary reinforced fill. Provide complete sketches and labeling in your diagram.

(15 marks)

- (b) Discuss **five (5)** possible requirements of temporary work in site.

(10 marks)

Malay translation.

If there existed any contradiction of statement, the English translation will be considered.

- S1** Penggunaan bom berkenderaan untuk memusnahkan bangunan sasaran telah menjadi lumrah oleh organisasi pengganas di seluruh dunia.
- (a) Bincangkan lima (5) kesan letupan ke atas struktur bangunan. (10 markah)
- (b) Terangkan keadaan letupan dan mekanisme gelombang letupan di udara dengan bantuan lakaran. (15 markah)
- S2** Kaedah pengukuhan struktur konkrit dengan ‘Fiber Reinforced Polymer’ (FRP) telah wujud sepanjang dekad yang lalu.
- (a) Bincangkan tiga (3) jenis FRP yang ada di pasaran. (12 markah)
- (b) Jika penggunaan balutan FRP digunakan untuk mengukuhkan rasuk konkrit tetulang. Senaraikan proses penyediaan permukaan yang diperlukan sebelum balutan. (8 markah)
- (c) Dengan bantuan gamabarajah, lakarkan bagaimana pengukuhan berfungsi dalam rasuk konkrit tetulang. (5 markah)
- S3** Terdapat beberapa kaedah untuk membaiki retakan.
- (a) Jika teknik epoxy suntikan bertekanan digunakan untuk membaikpulih konkrit tetulang antara sambungan rasuk-tiang. Bincangkan proses yang terlibat sebelum suntikan epoxy dimulakan. (10 markah)
- (b) Jika suntikan epoxy yang memerlukan tekanan sangat tinggi, retak perlu dipotong pada kedalaman tertentu. Terangkan tiga (3) kaedah yang diperlukan sebelum menyuntik epoxy. (15 markah)
- S4** Pecahan kepingan permukaan konkrit mungkin disebabkan kerosakan pada tempat yang tertentu atau simpton kerosakan yang merebak di dalam elemen konkrit. Dalam kes tertentu, uasaha perlu dilakukan untuk mengenalpasti punca kerosakan sebelum memilih kaedah untuk memperbaiki keadaan itu.
- (a) Bincangkan empat (4) kemungkinan punca pecahan kepingan konkrit. (12 markah)

- (b) Terangkan proses penyediaan permukaan dalam membuang konkrit sebelum teknik membaikpulih dijalankan.

(13 markah)

- S5 Pada jambatan konkrit tetulang, tiang jambatan telah rosak disebabkan retakan sederhana dan bar keluli juga mengalami karatan akibat usia yang meningkat dan keadaan persekitaran.

- (a) Bincangkan lima (5) kepentingan pemeriksaan visual dalam membaikpulih dan mengawasi kerosakan struktur jambatan.

(10 markah)

- (b) Banyak jenis kaedah ‘non destructive’ (NDT) telah dijalankan untuk memeriksa struktur konkrit jambatan. Cadangkan lima (5) kaedah NDT dalam membaikpulih komponen struktur jambatan konkrit bertetulang. Berikan alasan anda dalam pemilihan kaedah-kaedah tersebut.

(15 markah)

- S6 Komplek residensi akan dibangunkan di sepanjang teres bukit dan pembinaan tersebut mencabar apabila ‘bore pile crane’ akan dibawa ke pembinaan yang sesak. Struktur pengisian tetulang yang sementara telah dicadangkan untuk membesar platform bekerja.

- (a) Cadangkan kaedah dan rekaan yang bersesuaian untuk pengisian tetulang yang sementara dengan menggunakan lakaran dan label yang relevan.

(15 markah)

- (b) Bincangkan lima (5) kemungkinan keperluan kerja sementara di tapak pembinaan.

(10 markah)

SOALAN TAMAT