

COMMERCIAL METALS COMPANY

CHROMX[®]

BRIDGE AND HIGHWAY REINFORCING SOLUTIONS



DESIGN ACCORDING
TO ACI 318-19 CODE AND
AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE
SPECIFICATIONS

LESNER BRIDGE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA

Because rust never sleeps

ChromX® concrete reinforced steel products remove the long-standing limitations faced by structural engineers and the construction industry by introducing varying levels of corrosion resistance.

ChromX® steel, an MMFX innovation, is specially formulated out of low carbon, chromium alloy steel that lacks the typical grain boundaries of carbides and ferrites found in conventional carbon steel. Steel made using nanotechnology

significantly minimizes the formation of corrosive currents that are inherent in carbon steel bars, thus reducing the driving force behind corrosion. The resulting steel bar is strong yet ductile and provides up to five times more corrosion resistance than conventional carbon steel without the use of coatings. Now designers can utilize these high strength efficiencies and best match the corrosion protection requirements of any given project.

ChromX® 9000 Series

(ASTM A1035 CS, GRADE 100 OR 120).

This chromium steel provides high corrosion protection for severe corrosive environments caused by seawater, aggressive soils and deicing salts. Designers can meet 100-year service life requirements called for on many infrastructure projects by specifying ChromX® 9000.

ChromX® 4000 Series

(ASTM A1035 CM, GRADE 100 OR 120)

This product offers the same high strength benefits with a medium level of corrosion resistance for projects requiring 40 to 60 years of service life, depending on the specific application and design.

ChromX® 2000 Series

(ASTM A1035 CL, GRADE 100 OR 120)

The ChromX® 2000 Series is a lower cost product ideal for construction projects in which high strength designs reduce the amount of steel used, improving constructability and reducing construction time and costs for the owner.

*Minimum order quantity required

By specifying ASTM A1035 CS, CM or CL, designers can take advantage of the high strength efficiencies and match the appropriate corrosion resistance for the targeted service life of the structure, utilizing the CSI ETABS software to incorporate the design guidelines for ASTM A1035 properties.

STEEL GRADE CHART

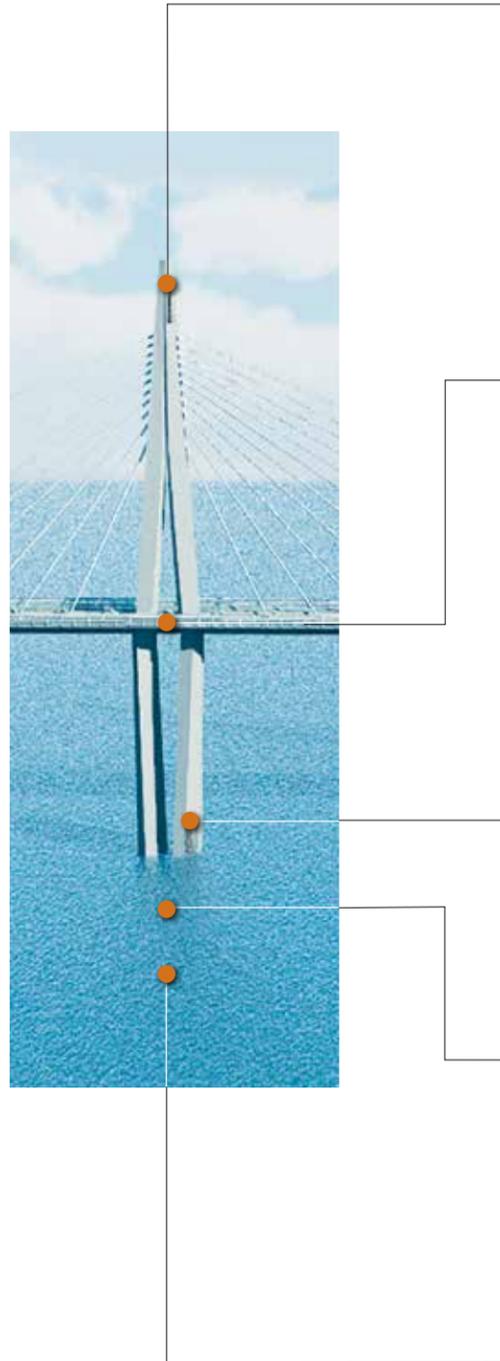
	% Cr	GRADE ksi	ASTM A1035	
PRICE ↓		9120	CS	↑ CORROSION RESISTANCE
		9100	CS	
		4120	CM	
		4100	CM	
		2120	CL	
		2100	CL	



ELIGIBLE FOR LEED CREDITS IN THE "MATERIALS AND RESOURCES" AND "INNOVATION IN DESIGN" CATEGORIES



The right product for the right need



ATMOSPHERIC ZONE
ChromX® 2100

The atmosphere to which the bridge is exposed varies widely with the location of the bridge. Inland bridge atmosphere is relatively benign and therefore raises low to no corrosion concern, while bridges over or near seawater have higher corrosion potential. Atmospheric bridge members for inland bridges can use ChromX® 2100, while bridges exposed to seawater use ChromX® 4100



DECK & DEICING SALT SPRAY ZONE
ChromX® 9100

or 9100. ChromX® 9100 should be used in the areas of a bridge where deicing



SPLASH & TIDAL ZONES
ChromX® 9100

salts are used. The splash zone is a severe corrosive environment requiring ChromX® 9100's corrosion



SUBMERGED ZONE
ChromX® 9100 or 4100

protection. Designers should consider ChromX® 9100 or 4100 for the submerged zone, which is less corrosive than



EMBEDDED ZONE
ChromX® 2100

the splash zone. There is usually low corrosion potential in the embedded zone depending on the composition and contents of the soil, therefore ChromX® 2100 is a good choice.

Efficient bridge design techniques



Design, installation and condition assessment of a concrete bridge deck constructed with ASTM A1035 CS #4 Bars

BY VIRGINIA CENTER FOR TRANSPORTATION INNOVATION & RESEARCH

REFERENCE: Final Report VCTR 17-R16 / A. Salomon; C. Moen (June 2017)

- Using higher yield stress from ChromX® 9100 to replace #5 bars with #4 bars
- Saving 23% by weight of steel on the deck
- Reducing bar congestion, especially near the traffic barrier bridge splice
- Saving 23% in material cost

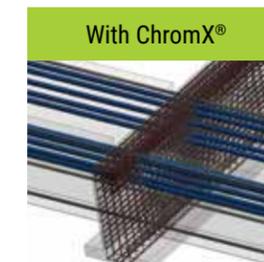
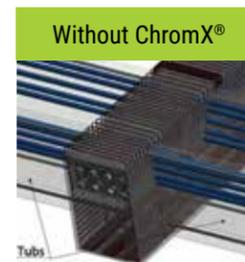


Structural design guidelines for concrete bridge decks using high strength and corrosion resistant reinforcing (CRR) Bars

BY VIRGINIA CENTER FOR TRANSPORTATION INNOVATION & RESEARCH

REFERENCE: Final Report VCTR 15-R10 (October 2014)

- Reducing steel weight by 36%
- Thinning clear cover from 2.5 to 2.0 inches
- Identifying significant savings in construction costs and time
- Improving serviceability



Alternative to post-tensioning for pier cap

BY ECONSTRUCT.USA, LLC

REFERENCE: MMFX Steel (now MMFX Technologies) Alternative to Post-Tensioning for Pier Cap, eConstruct.USA, LLC (2015)

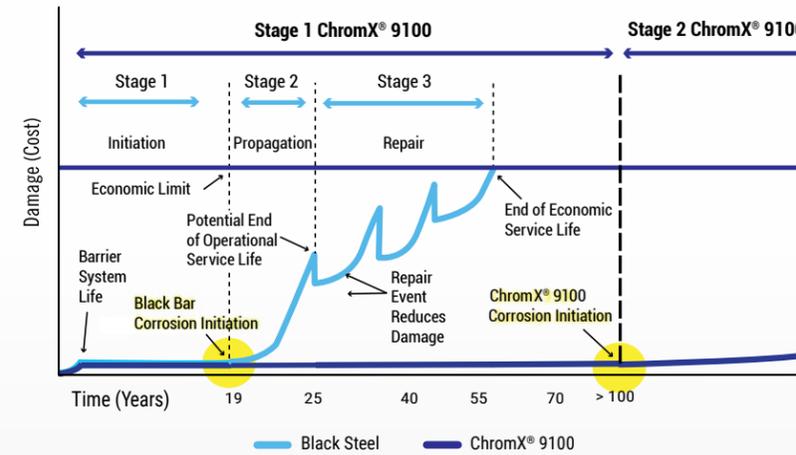
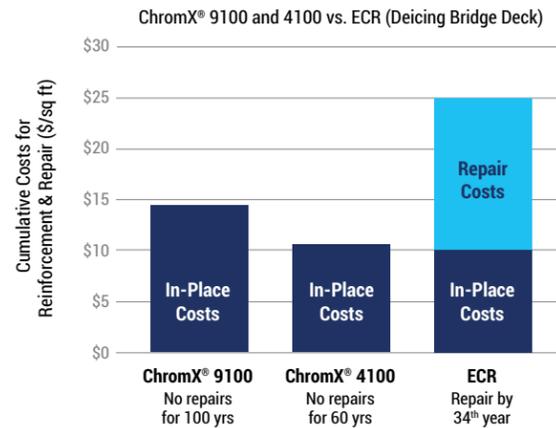
- Simplifying construction steps
- Reducing pier cap weight
- Reducing concrete
- Saving on reinforcement and post-tensioning costs

Value that's cast in concrete

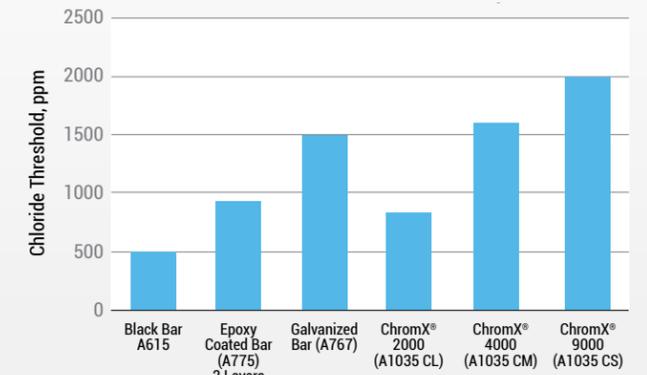
On average, rebar accounts for only 1% to 4% of the total cost of construction, yet this relatively small cost item ultimately determines the operational service life of the multi-million dollar structure.

In addition, the initial minor differences in construction costs for using ChromX® will be significantly less than the eventual repair costs incurred from not using ChromX®. Over time, ChromX® rebar can greatly reduce the overall cost of a structure.

Significant savings are realized upon first repair of ECR and accumulate throughout the service life.



Estimated chloride threshold used in modeling service life



EXTENDING LIFE LOWERS COSTS

The service life (the time to the first repair) is driven by the corrosion of the reinforcing steel. Reinforcing steel corrosion begins when the chloride concentration at the steel surface reaches the critical chloride threshold (CT) value of that steel. The corrosion continues at the corrosion rate (CR) of the steel, eventually causing cracking and spalling of the concrete and deterioration of the structure.

All ChromX® rebar has substantially higher CT levels than black bar. For example, ChromX® 9100's CT value is four times that of black bar and twice that of galvanized

ChromX® rebar's
CR value is 1/3
that of black bar

ChromX® 9100's
CT value is 4x
that of black bar and
twice that of galvanized bar

bar. In addition, the CR value for ChromX® rebar is one-third that of black bar. These higher CT and lower CR values are the reason that ChromX® products extend the structure's service life, saving repair and maintenance costs, resulting in lower life cycle costs compared to other steel reinforcing products.

Additionally, perfectly applied epoxy coating performs well in laboratory tests, but field studies prove that the coating can be damaged due to field handling and installation, and therefore provides limited protection.

Comparison of service life and life cycle cost analysis (LCCA) in bridge decks

REINFORCING BAR	Service Life ¹	Est. Initial Cost	50-yr. LCCA ²	75-yr. LCCA ²	100-yr. LCCA ²
Black Bar	25	\$7.32	\$16.07	\$18.77	\$19.30
Epoxy Coated	34	\$10.08	\$16.23	\$17.45	\$18.50
Galvanized	55	\$13.68	\$13.68	\$16.38	\$16.91
ChromX® 2100³	40	\$9.24	\$12.36	\$15.06	\$15.60
ChromX® 4100	61	\$9.72	\$9.72	\$11.09	\$12.28
ChromX® 4100 w/CNI⁴	>100	\$10.03	\$10.03	\$10.03	\$10.03
ChromX® 9100	>100	\$14.52	\$14.52	\$14.52	\$14.52
Stainless Steel (UNS S32304)	>100	\$25.32	\$25.32	\$25.32	\$25.32

¹ Service lives estimated based on CT values determined in Critical Chloride Corrosion Threshold for Galvanized Reinforcing Bars, David Darwin et al., Univ. of Kansas Center for Research, Inc. (Dec. 2007), as well as CT and CR values, and STADIUM® software modeling for a concrete bridge deck with 1.5 in. (37.5 mm) Bridge Mix LP concrete cover according to Reinforcing Steel Comparative Durability Assessment and 100 Year Service Life, Tourney Consulting Group, LLC (June 2016).

² Estimated net present value (NPV) per square foot of the total life cycle costs of the bridge deck, assuming \$150 per square foot repair costs every 15 years after year of initial repair.

³ Based on chloride threshold data from Tourney Consulting Group, LLC testing of ChromX® 2100 alloy (2017).

⁴ Adding 2 gallons of calcium nitrite (CNI) as a concrete additive at an estimated cost of \$12 per cubic yard has been shown to further enhance ChromX® 4100's corrosion performance.

High strength bridge design specifications

High strength tensile properties

TYPE	A1035 CL		A1035 CM		A1035 CS	
GRADE	Grade 100 (690)	Grade 120 (830)	Grade 100 (690)	Grade 120 (830)	Grade 100 (690)	Grade 120 (830)
Tensile strength, min, psi (MPa)	150,000 (1030)	150,000 (1030)	150,000 (1030)	150,000 (1030)	150,000 (1030)	150,000 (1030)
Yield strength (0.2% offset), min, psi (MPa)	100,000 (690)	120,000 (830)	100,000 (690)	120,000 (830)	100,000 (690)	120,000 (830)
Elongation in 8 in. (200 mm), min, %: Bar Designation No.						
3 through 8 (10 through 25)	7	7	7	7	7	7
9 through 20 (29 through 64)	6	6	6	6	6	6

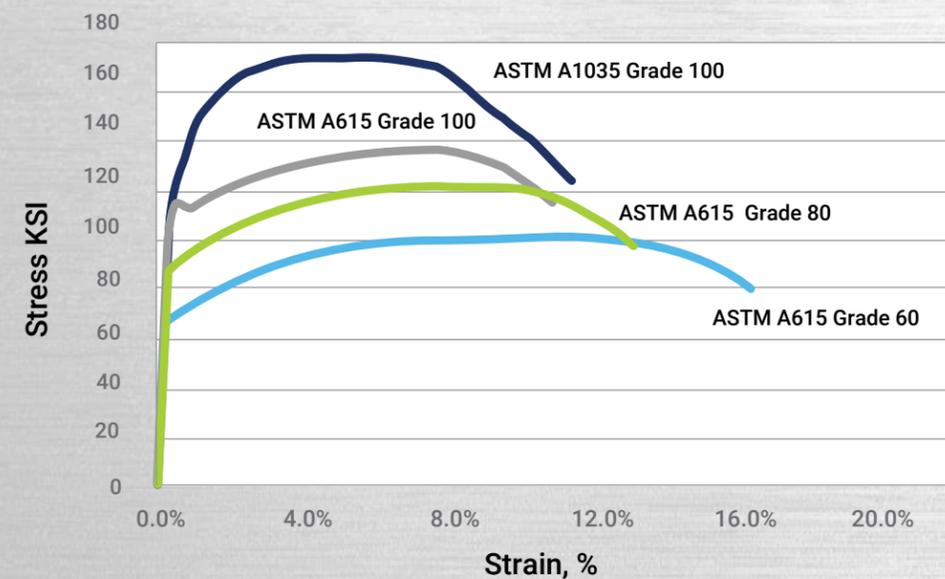
Maximum tensile strengths (ksi) of reinforcement for use in bridge designs¹

SEISMIC ZONES	FOUNDATIONS			COLUMNS / WALLS		DECKS	BEAMS / GIRDERS	
	Abutments	Piles	Pile Caps	Vertical	Confinement	Top & Bottom	Tension	Compression
Zone 1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100 ⁽²⁾
Zone 2	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽⁴⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100	100	100 ⁽²⁾
Zone 3	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	N/R ⁽⁵⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100	100	100 ⁽²⁾
Zone 4	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	N/R ⁽⁵⁾	100 ⁽³⁾	100	100	100 ⁽²⁾

Designers can use the high strength Grade 100 properties of all three ChromX® steels to efficiently design and construct better bridges, resulting in the lowest life cycle costs.

- (1) Design Guide for Use of ASTM A1035 High-Strength Reinforcement in Concrete Bridge Elements with Consideration of Seismic Performance, H.G. Russell, S.K. Ghosh, Mehdi Saiidi (2011) and Design Guide for Use of ASTM A1035 High-Strength Reinforcement in Concrete Bridge Elements in AASHTO Seismic Zone 2, S.K. Ghosh (2012).
- (2) Yield strength limited to 60 ksi for shear friction calculation.
- (3) Yield strength of transverse reinforcement limited to 60 ksi for shear strength computations.
- (4) Required shear strength must be calculated per Articles 8.3.2 and 8.6.1 and minimum shear reinforcement must be provided per Article 8.6.5 of the AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Bridge Design.
- (5) Not recommended. Concrete reinforcing steel used must meet ASTM A706 seismic requirements.

Stress / strain curves of ChromX® (ASTM A1035 CS, CM, CL) vs. ASTM A615



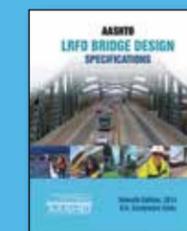
Specifications & design codes



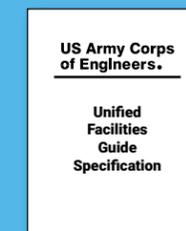
ACI 439.6R-19
guide for the use of
ASTM A1035/A1035M
type CS Grade 100
(690) steel bars for
structural concrete



ICC-ES ESR-2107
ASTM A1035/A1035M
Grade 100 steel
reinforcing bars



AASHTO LRFD
bridge specifications
bridge design for
the use of
ASTM A1035/A1035M
Grade 100
(690 MPa) steel bars
for bridge structures



USACE
unified facilities
guide specification



ACI 318-19
Building Code
Requirements
for Structural Concrete

For detailed specifications, visit cmc.com/chromx

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it's what's **inside** that counts

We're Commercial Metals Company – CMC, for short. You'll find our steel in sports stadiums and public buildings as well as highways, bridges, railways and other structures nearly everywhere on the planet.

To serve this global market, CMC maintains facilities across the United States, Europe and Asia. These sites include everything from local recycling centers, steel mini-mills and micro-mills to large-scale fabrication centers, heat-treating facilities and other metals-related operations.

RECYCLING | MILLS | FABRICATION cmc.com/chromx