



# **Key focus Areas to Achieve Resilient and Sustainable Concrete Structures**

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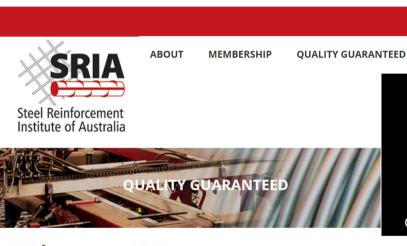


# Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia

Australian peak body representing reinforcing steels (sria.com.au)

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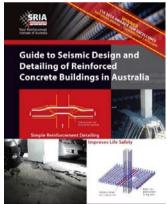
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**NEWS & EVENTS** 

# The Benefits of Reinforced Concrete Share





Second Edition 2016

### **Welcome to SRIA**

### Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia

The Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia is Australia's leading non-profit institute for reinforcing steel, providing the hub for knowledge, industry linkage and support.

- Supports Australian capability & quality
- Offers practical solutions to the Australian building industry
- Educates industry
- Disseminates steel reinforcement knowledge via regular publications, lectures, seminars, research programs and tours
- Primarily funded by the vast majority of the processors of steel reinforcement used in Australian construction
- Supported by the founding Australian mill (supplier) members & associate members

# Resilient Structures are Sustainable

Resilience encapsulates our ability to not only survive disasters and extreme events such as bushfires, floods and earthquakes, but to also recover more quickly from them, with reduced impact on not only peoples' lives, but also in many cases, their livelihoods.



FIRES: Royal National Park, Sydney, 2018



FLOODS: Maribyrnong Melbourne, 2022



EARTHQUAKES: Newcastle, 1989

Properly designed and detailed RC construction provides resilience in Fires, Floods, Cyclones and Earthquakes

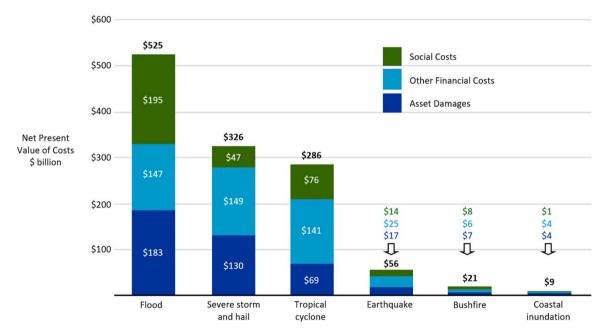


# **Cost of Natural Disasters**

### Natural disasters in Australia are increasing in regularity and severity

- **→** Over the next 40 years, natural disasters will cost Australia \$1.2 trillion
- **→** Currently \$38 billion annually, rising to \$73 billion by 2060
- Cost of earthquakes relatively low due to low to moderate seismicity in Australia









# **Cost of Earthquakes**

### Cost of earthquakes relatively low due to low to moderate seismicity in Australia

- → Deloitte predicts \$56 billion cost over next 40 years
- → Christchurch earthquake in 2011 (M6.2) \$55 billion loss with population of 370,000
- → Global reinsurance industry has earthquake in Sydney in top 10 financial risks



Christchurch CBD closed off



Christchurch CBD: 90% demolished (over 800 buildings)

### **HAZARD NOTE**

Bushfire & Natural Hazards CRC Issue 112 February 2022



### Summary

Although the international reinsurance industry recognises that a moderate earthquake in Sydney is in their top 10 financial risks, there is a perception in the Australian construction industry that design for earthquakes is a poor use of money due to the low likelihood of a strong earthquake in Australia. As the September 2021 earthquake in Victoria showed, cities like Melbourne are not immune to earthquake damage.

### **Natural Hazards Set to Increase**

### **Confronting Extremes by Engineers Australia**

- Must reduce the prolonged delays that communities are experiencing
- ▶ In relation to cyclones, "engineers see a lot of building damage that, according to the Standards, shouldn't happen. There is not much point engineers saying we know what the extreme windspeed might be if it's not actually built to the standard."
- → In relation to floods, "Climate change means that we are seeing more frequent and more severe floods events, and we need to be able to expect the unexpected."
- → In relation to bushfires, "there have been significant advancements in our knowledge of bushfires, overall, there is still much work to be done to be fully prepared for the next, large wildfire."
- ⇒ "We will need to design for resilience where damage and time for recovery is minimised."
- Focus of funding on recovery rather than avoidance needs to change.
- → 97% of funding towards reconstruction and recovery, 3% for mitigation and community resilience measures



# Strategies to Improve Resilience and Sustainability

### **FM Global Annual Report 2021**

- → Resilience is a choice by Clients
- → Works with clients to improve resilience
- → Minimise potential losses from natural disasters
- → Produced Worldwide Earthquake Map
- ➡ Bldg. Fires considered most significant risk exposure
- → Strategies to mitigate fire risk include:
  - **→** Retrofitting of solid (concrete) floors
  - **→** Replace combustible walls with fire-retardant ones
- → Strategies also work for <u>flooding</u>:
  - **→** Solid walling types unaffected by water





### **Natural Hazards Set to Increase**

### **Natural Hazards Research Australia**

- → States that, "The impacts of natural hazards in Australia are predicted to become more extreme and frequent in the future."
- → Role is to produce usable research that creates safer and more resilient communities

### **ABC Business**

- → Resilience needs to be educated and embedded in our system
- Needs to start with the homeowner, through to the trades and then the insurance companies



February 2022 Queensland floods

- → Reports a homeowner <u>saved</u> 70% of a \$18,000 insurance premium following the Queensland floods, by <u>reconstructing a 'flood-proof' resilient building</u>
- → After the February 2022 flood, the home was <u>livable again after just two weeks</u>
- → The Architect stated that "the idea that flood-proofing homes added cost to a building was a myth."



# Benefits of RC Providing Resilience for over 130 Years

# A Paper read before the Queensland Institute of Engineers, Inc. - June 17 1913 by European Engineer L. Messy

- → Highlighted the rapid acceptance and widespread use of reinforced concrete.
- → Highlighted the many benefits of reinforced concrete:

".....fireproof, termite resistant, waterproof, easy to build, no skilled labour needed, lowest cost of insurance, substantiality, light construction, good, aesthetic, and attractive appearance, impermeable, unaffected by hot or cold weather, or by sea water, durability, soundproof, decreased maintenance, etc."

### **Concluded that Reinforced Concrete:**

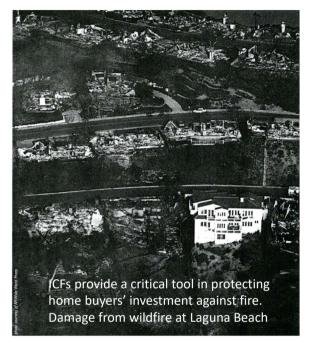
- → When properly designed and constructed, is probably the most valuable material for use in buildings (and structures).
- Provides the best and most economical solution to the most difficult problems.
- → Can provide long service life.



# Is Concrete the New Gold?

### A question posed on financial news site, 'Wall Street on Parade'

- Significant part of retirement wealth in homes
- So critical that these assets survive natural disasters
- → Natural disasters such as fires and floods can destroy these assets
- Concrete and masonry best suited to provide resilience in major events
- → In 2019, 90% of homes in the USA were wood framed
- Many examples of firestorms destroying whole suburbs of timber homes
- → However, the few examples built of concrete systems survived



# Concludes that Reinforced Concrete can protect the wealth locked up in homes for future generations

- → Thus, concrete homes could be likened to money (gold) in the bank (ie a safer investment)
- Cement and concrete industries moving to decarbonise



# Long-life Structures Deliver Greater Sustainability

### **RC Solutions Proven to last**

- **→** Resilience and longer service life = sustainable solution
  - → Amortise embodied carbon over longer design life
  - ⇒ Example: 2,944 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/sqm, over 50 yrs = 59 kg CO2-e/sqm/annum
- **⇒** Should we be designing for 100 year design life or longer?
  - ⇒ Example: 2,944 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/sqm over 100 yrs = 29 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/sqm/annum
  - → Nominal cost increase to significantly reduces embodied carbon
- → Not replacing buildings or structures, extending design life and adaptation saves embodied carbon
- → Do not sacrifice durability for lower embodied carbon
- → Low durability solutions or disposable buildings are not sustainable



Johnstons Creek Sewer Aqueduct Annandale, Sydney (1896)



Today



# **Ensuring Quality Reinforcement to AS/NZS 4671**

- Either: 1. Buy from a SRIA Member All JASANZ accredited 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Certified
  - 2. Imported: Obtain a JASANZ accredited 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Mill & Processor Certificates
    - Check that Certificates are authentic on the JASANZ website.
    - Ensure tags/bar markings match the Certificate when procuring/inspecting.

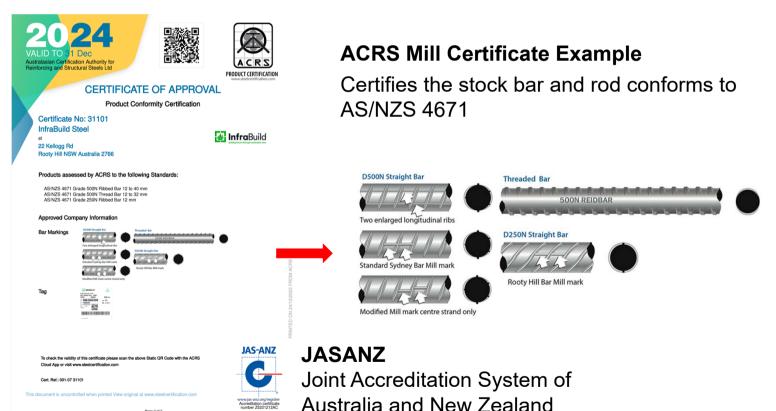






### **JASANZ Accredited 3rd Party Certification**

ACRS - Australian Certification Authority for Reinforcing and Structural Steels





### Recent increase in imported mesh product – Image Australian Docks

- No Tags visible. Is it 3rd Party Certified?
- Customs at border control do not check these quality requirements
- ➡ Risk is on the local supply chain to check/verify conforming materials!







### False JASANZ 3rd Party Certificates discovered in Australian Market

- Always check Certificates authenticity on the JASANZ website
- Printed copies may have been altered
- ⇒ SRIA Member's JASANZ 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Certificates can be found on SRIA website (sria.com.au)

Philip Sanders resigned as Executive Director some years prior to this Certificate





### Product bar markings found not matching JASANZ 3rd Party Certificate

- No required 'TK' Bar marking
- → ACRS Certificate for imported mesh





Check for compliant tagging on certified mesh?





不	Tianjin Tian Kang metal products Co., Ltd. Address: Zhangjia Fangti Village, Tuanbo Town, Jinghal County, Tianjin City, China, Post code:201540			
STANDARD: AS/NZS4671:2019			ACRS Cert No.:160802	
DESIGNATION	ON	SL82	SIZE-L×W (mm)	6000×2400
GROSSWEIG	GROSSWEIGHT		Batch No.	TJTK-21-116
(Kg)	(Kg)			
PO NUMBER		0011	DESTINATION	Melbourne

Tag required



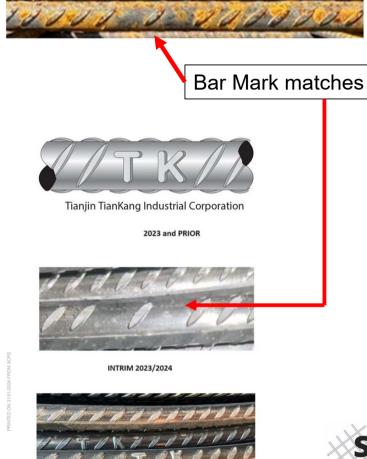
### **ACRS Certificate updated after investigation**

- Bar marking now matches 'interim' 2023/2024 image
- Ensure Bar Marking matches JASANZ accredited certificate





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2024 ONWARDS

Product from uncertified overseas mesh suppliers



An example of an overseas manufacturer who is selling to the Aust. Market but doesn't have a recognised JASANZ accredited 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Certification.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

conforcement steel mesh was welded by automatic electrical resistance welding machines conformance to standard AS-NZS 4761-2001

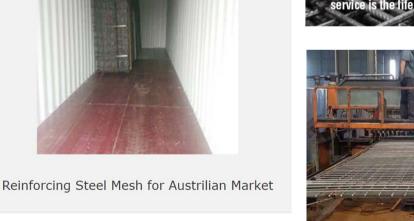
The material of reinforcement steel mesh is 250N, 500N, 500L, 300E, 500E.

Reinforcement steel mesh is very poupular in civil engineering and construction. It always used on road subgrade, building foundation, tunnel support and reinforced,mine and coal reinforced and support, bridge construction etc.

During construction works, It is not only increase our working speed and time but also save 75% construction cost and



Quality Service Professional Integrity We always believe that excellent quality and service is the life of the enterprise





Reinforced mesh export to Ireland Market Reinforced mesh for UK market

Spelling issues eg Australian

- Products --- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS-NZS4671-2001 Reinforcement Mesh

### Certification to AS/NZS ISO 9001 does not meet AS/NZS 4671 quality requirements

- ➡ Example of Australian Builder providing an ISO 9001 certificate as proof of imported mesh quality stating "ACRS certificates are not required under Australian Standards /NCC for international steel so the attached certificates should close out your requirements."
- → AS/NZS 4671 states that a quality management system (AS/NZS ISO 9001) cannot be depended upon to demonstrate conforming materials.
- Quantity surveyors have also identified and warned the market of this issue.





# SRIA Quality Awareness Campaign – Since 2018

Stay informed via SRIA on social media: LinkedIn Facebook Instagram



INDUSTRY WARNING

Imported NON-COMPLIANT STEEL MESH is being sold to unsuspecting customers

The unique markings on the longitudinal and crossbars of the mesh do not match the markings on the quality certificate sent to the customer.

### Two options to protect yourself:

 Verify the markings on the mesh MATCH the markings on the certificate.

If they don't match, return the mesh to the supplier as non-conforming product.



2. Buy steel mesh from a SRIA member.

ALL SRIA members hold current JASANZ accredited 3rd party certification to prove their mesh conforms to AS/NZS 4671.





Don't take the risk of having to replace the building or structure because you used non-conforming steel mesh.





sria.com.au

NON - CONFORMING MESH CAMPAIGN RAISING AWARENESS ON SOCIAL MEDIA



David Chandler OAM • Following

NSW Building Commissioner at NSW Department of Customer Service

#BuildingCommissionNSW will be keeping an eye out. #Engineers
#Certifiers #Builders expect check-ups of #OccupationCertificates and
on-site. Will be an avoidable tragedy to have to demolish slabs if found.
Be assured if counterfiet products are discovered they will be coming
out. #BuildingCompliance #Accountability #Licences #Risk

Like · Ĉ♥♥ 84 | Reply · 8 Replies

Various regulatory bodies have limited resources but will act if non-conforming material is found or there is a risk to public safety.



2w \*\*\*

### Surface condition of reinforcement

Ensure no loose or flaking rust on surface of bar

- → Indicates loss of steel section (or mass) which may affect performance
- → Limits on mass provided in Table 7.5 (A) of AS/NZS 4671
- If outside these limits, then non-conforming
- → Refer also SRIA Technical Note 1



Acceptable - surface corrosion

# Unacceptable Loose and flaking rust



N20 Bar



SL72 Mesh





### **Bending of reinforcement**

Often carried out incorrectly

Correct procedures in Clause 17.2.3 of AS 3600

- If bent cold, bend around conforming pin with uniform motion to:
  - "Avoid impact loading of the bar and mechanical damage to the bar surface"
- Clause 17.2.3.1 Reinforcement partially embedded in concrete may be field-bent provided the bending complies with Clauses 17.2.3.1(a) Cold bending and (b) Hot bending
- Offset bars must comply with Clause 10.7.5.5 of AS 3600









### **Heating of reinforcement**

- Overheating to facilitate bending a common problem
- Maximum 600°C allowed Clause 17.2.3.1
- → If temperature exceeds 450°C, yield strength taken as 250 MPa

Bar overheated based on steel colour



Steel colour temperature

Colour	С
Faint Red	600
Dark Red	700
Cherry Red	800
Dull Orange	900
Orange	950
Lemon Yellow	1000
Yellow	1050
Bright Yellow	1100
White	1200
Glowing White	1300

Anneal tempered martensite layer





### **Congested reinforcement**

- → Avoid areas of congested reinforcement
- → Must ensure adequate placement and compaction of concrete







### Cover to reinforcement

Specify bar chairs to AS/NZS 2425 Bar chairs in concrete – Product requirements

Types of bar chairs









Concrete

**Plastic** 

Plastic tipped wire

Hurdles

### **Spacing of Bar Chairs**

- Recommend maximum 600 mm centres to reduce displacement during concreting
- Resources
  - → 600 mm centres Clause 5.4(e) of AS 3727.1 Concrete Pavements Part 1: Residential
  - ▶ 800 mm centres CCAA Data Sheet for Residential Driveways and Paths
  - ♦ 800 mm centres Section 4.2.11(7)(e) of ABCB Housing Provisions Standard

### Overlap mesh sheets a minimum of 2 cross-bars

Each welded joint develops 50% of the bar's yield stress (Clause 7.2.5 of AS/NZS 4671)

Lapped by 2 cross bars Lapped by 1 cross bar Residential Driveway A bar should have been here

Note: Concreter taught to overlap mesh by 125 mm

Only correct for edge bars spaced at 100 centres



# **Concrete Quality**

Basic quality issues of placing, compaction and curing must be addressed Construction practices are equally as important as material quality requirements



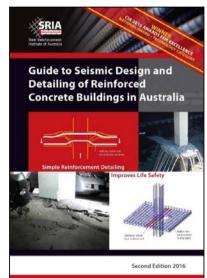


# **Conclusions**

- → SRIA provides the market with technical support
- Cost of natural disasters set to increase
- → Numerous benefits of reinforced concrete delivers resilience
- → Resilience & durability is proven over 130 yrs in Australia
- → Resilience and longer service life = sustainable solution
- Do not sacrifice durability for lower embodied carbon
- → JASANZ accredited 3<sup>rd</sup> party certification is essential
- → We all have a quality assurance role to play
- Innovative design and construction is fundamental
- → Resources available to assist Engineers (SRIA.COM.AU)

# 40% OFF





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Concrete Solutions for a Sustainable Future

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# **THANK YOU**



