

THE WORLD'S MOST DURABLE CONCRETE

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\$80 BILLION BY 2030: THE COST OF CORROSION IN MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE

- Australia's maritime sector supports \$75 billion in annual trade, with 99% of exports relying on ports, yet corrosion threatens infrastructure reliability (*Infrastructure Australia*)
- An estimated \$80 billion is required by 2030 to upgrade and replace corrosion damaged concrete infrastructure, including ports, jetties, and seawalls. (*Infrastructure Australia's Port Investment needs and corrosion studies*)
- Chloride induced corrosion affects over 80 % of marine concrete failures, reducing service life by up to 50% in tidal and splash zones (*ACA*)
- Corrosion related repairs for a single major port can cost millions for significant corrosion related projects (*Informa Australia*)

THE INDUSTRY CHALLENGE



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WHAT THE INDUSTRY IS DOING NOW

- ❖ Common strategies: low heat cement, cover depth, diffusion resistance
- ❖ Focus is on slowing down corrosion, not stopping it
- ❖ Water ingress remains the root cause of failure
- ❖ Maintenance cycles still locked in from the beginning
- ❖ Delays are not durability—they're deferrals



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ADVANTAGES

OF HYDROPHOBIC CONCRETE

If concrete were truly hydrophobic – it would be completely dry inside!

Proofed against corrosion by sulphate, chloride & acid solutions

Maintenance-Free

Faster construction time

Significant lower Design & Construction costs

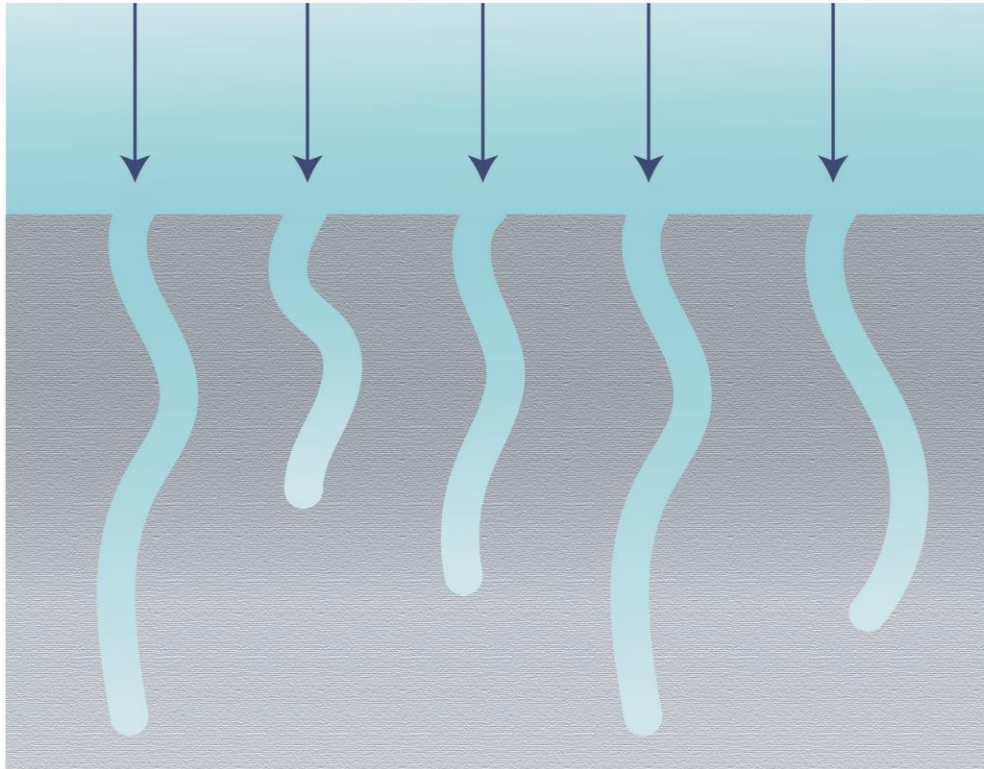
Easy to repair cracks, and other “holes” are simply filled

No dampness

No requirement for membranes

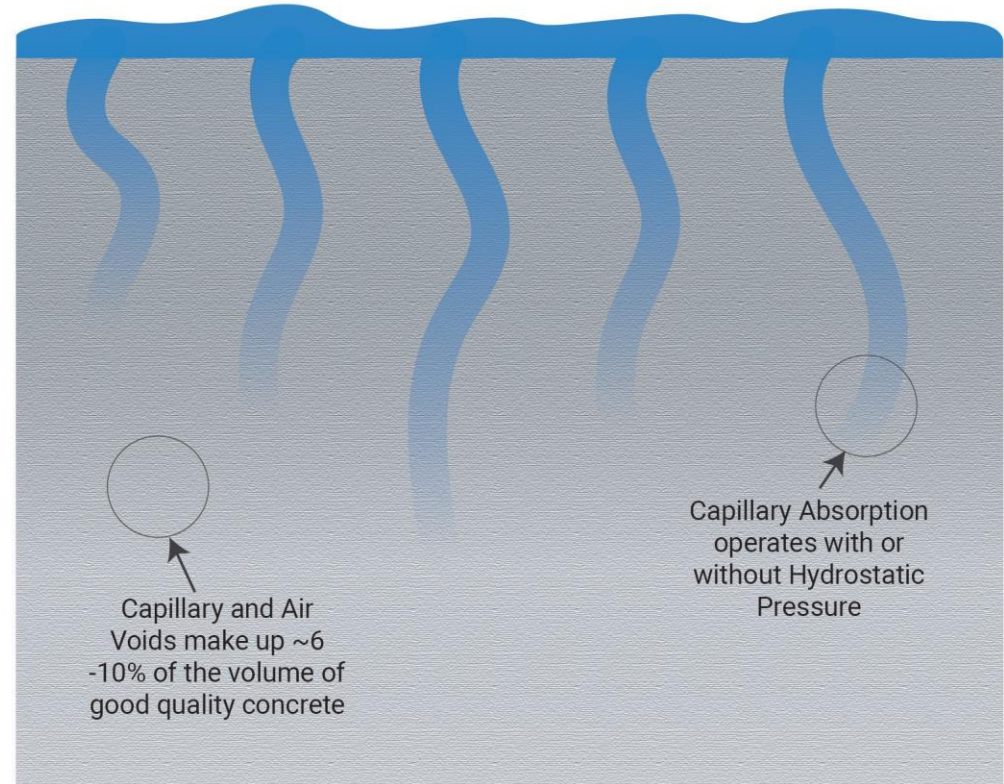
WATER PENETRATION INTO CONCRETE

HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE



Function of Saturated Concrete Test – Permeability

CAPILLARY ABSORPTION



Function of Un-Saturated Concrete Suction Through Capillary Action – Test Absorption

CAPILLARY ABSORPTION BY CONCRETE



Which is faster,
capillary absorption
or permeability?



Capillary Absorption is the
primary mechanism by
which water & chlorides
infiltrate concrete.



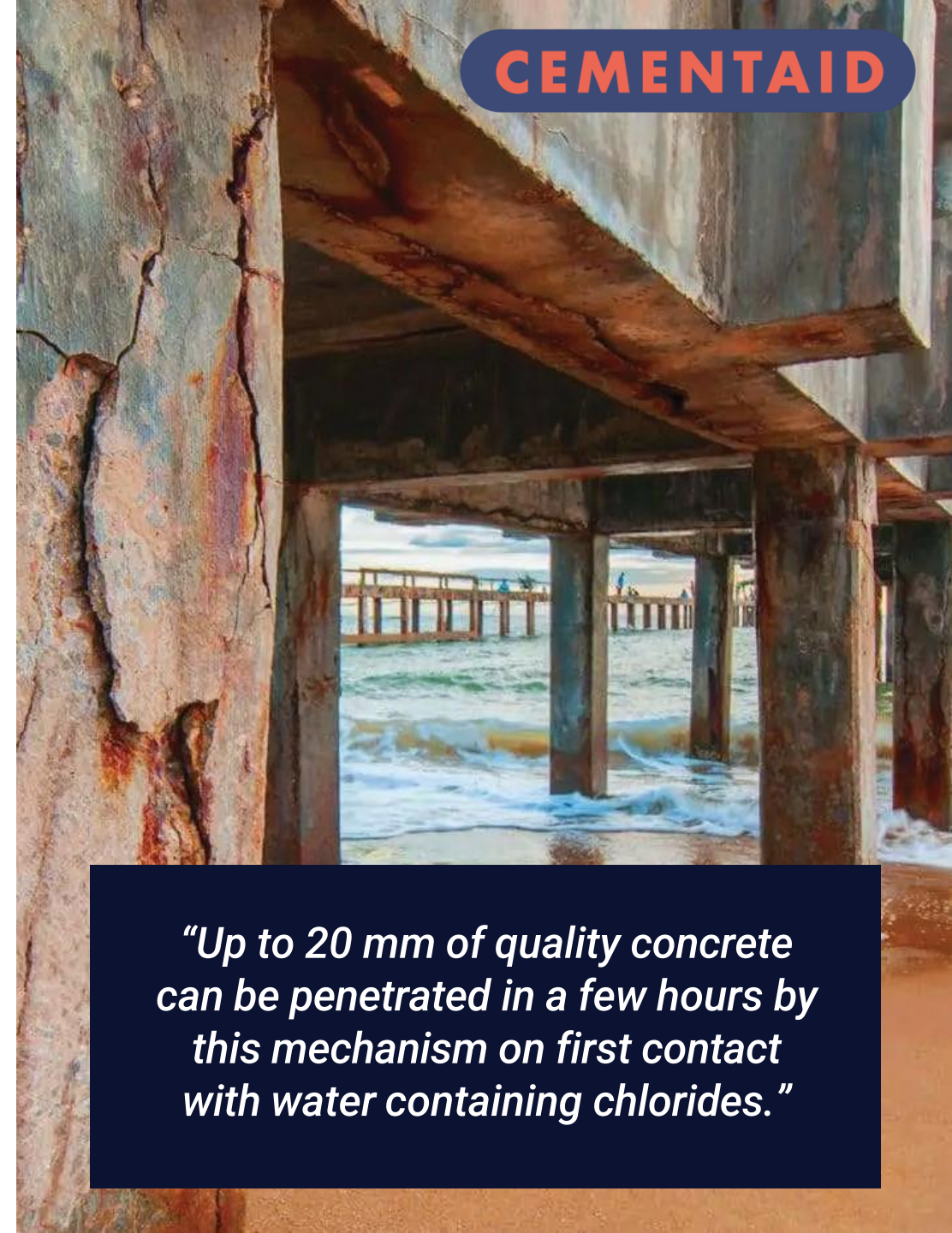
How much faster
is capillary suction?

A: 100 x
B: 1000 x
C: 1,000,000 x



1,000,000 times faster

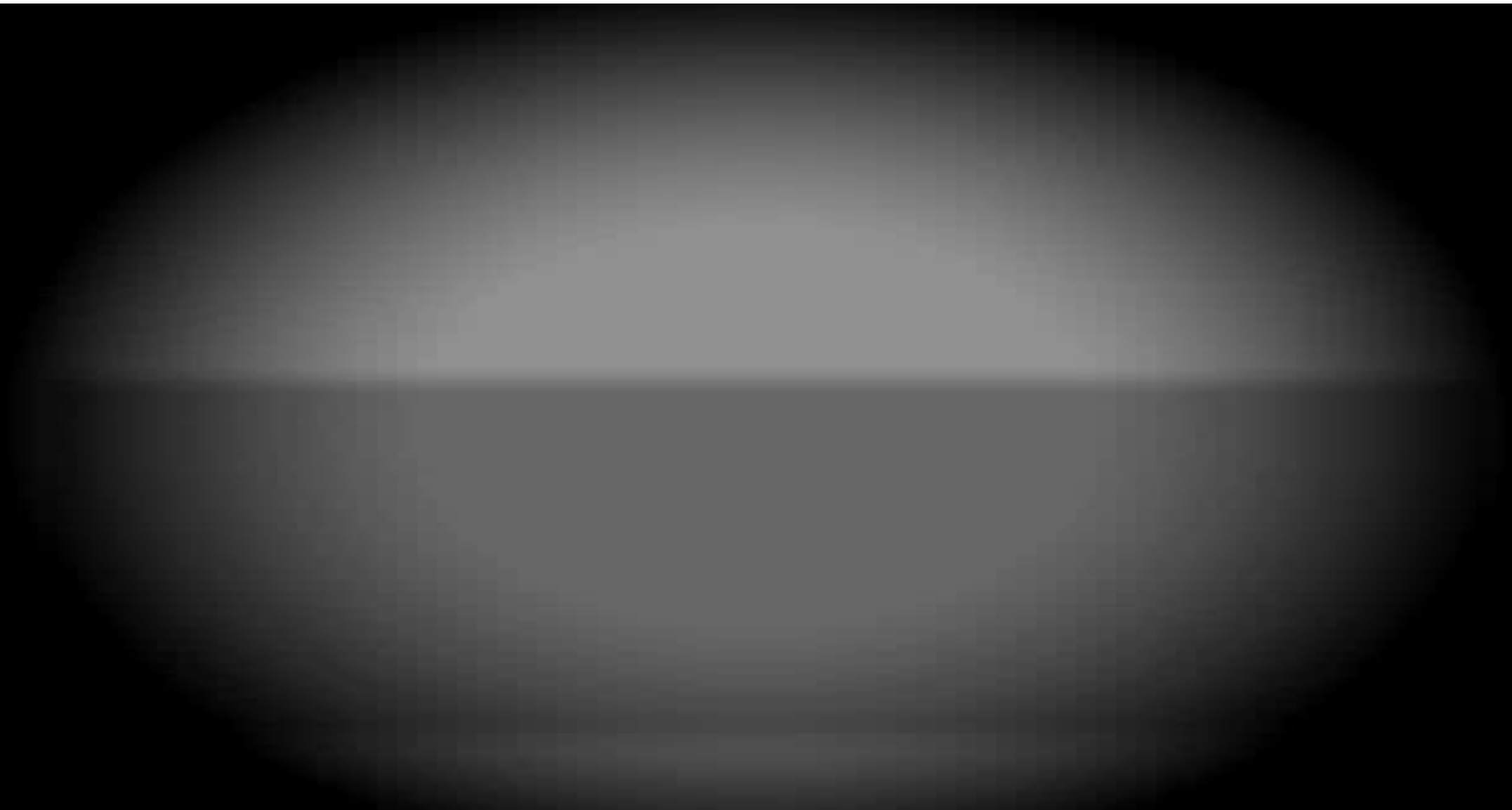
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*"Up to 20 mm of quality concrete
can be penetrated in a few hours by
this mechanism on first contact
with water containing chlorides."*

HYDROPHOBIC

PORE-BLOCKING



THE ULTIMATE TEST OF TIME

BHP – BILLITON WATER PIPELINE (1962)

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Chlorides: 53,000 mg/L
+
Sulphates: 7,200 mg/L

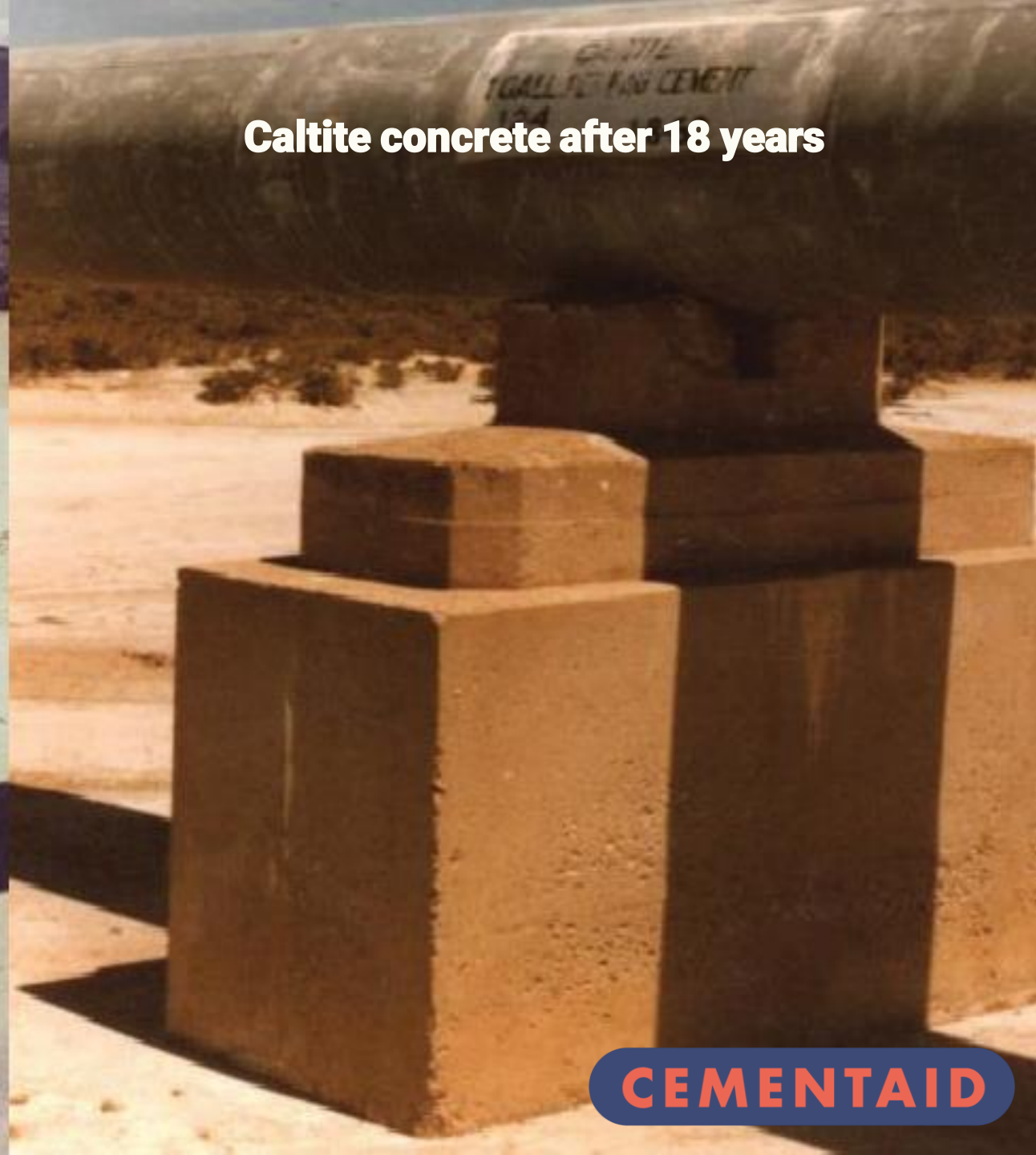
Picture provided by SA Water

Original concrete after 20 years



Picture provided by SA Water

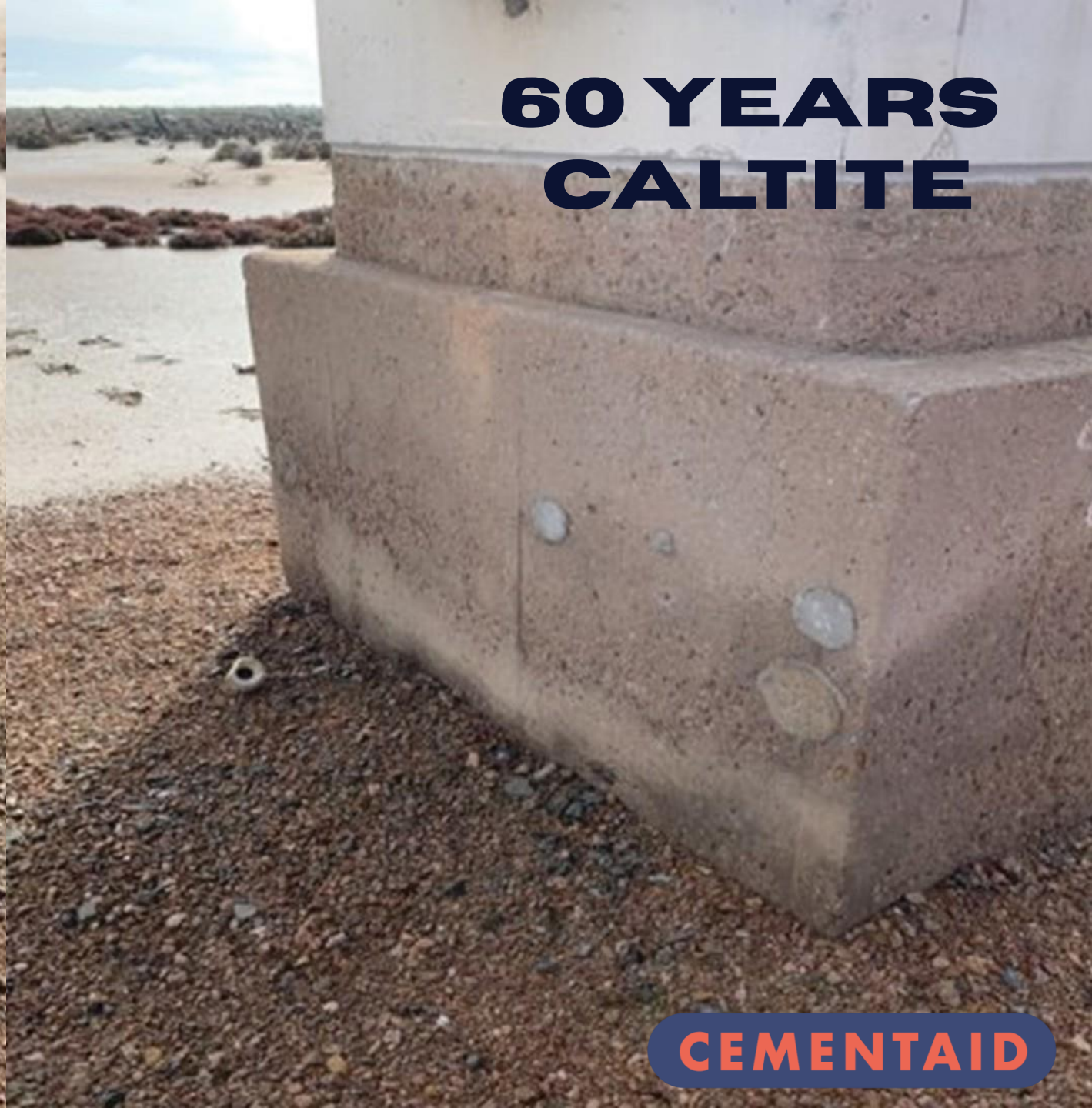
Caltite concrete after 18 years



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Picture provided by SA Water



**60 YEARS
CALTITE**

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PROJECT SEABIRD NAVAL BASE, SHIP LIFT

KARWAR NAVAL BASE, INDIAN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

- ▶ Covering more than 8000 acres, it is the largest naval base east of the Suez Canal.
- ▶ Provides fleet support, maintenance and docking space for 30+ warships, Naval Air Station (including multiple runways, hangars, housing and ordinance handling areas)
- ▶ Dry berths for ships and submarines
- ▶ Caltite was specified throughout all 3 phases of construction and expansion from 2004, 2015-2017, 2023



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CONSTRUCTION & EXPANSION PHASES

2004



- Pile caps
- Service duct base and walls
- Shiplift edge and support beams
- Light tower foundations
- Sewage / oils bilge intermediate storage tanks & waste collection pit
- Service ducts to Dry berth & Washdown berth
- Pipe outfalls

2015-2017



Black steel and Caltite
used in all three stages

30,000 cu. M of concrete was supplied for testing, without a single non-conformance.

2023



Primary KPI was to achieve less than 1% absorption rate in the splash zone. A key issue essential to this design.

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WHY ABSORPTION TESTING?

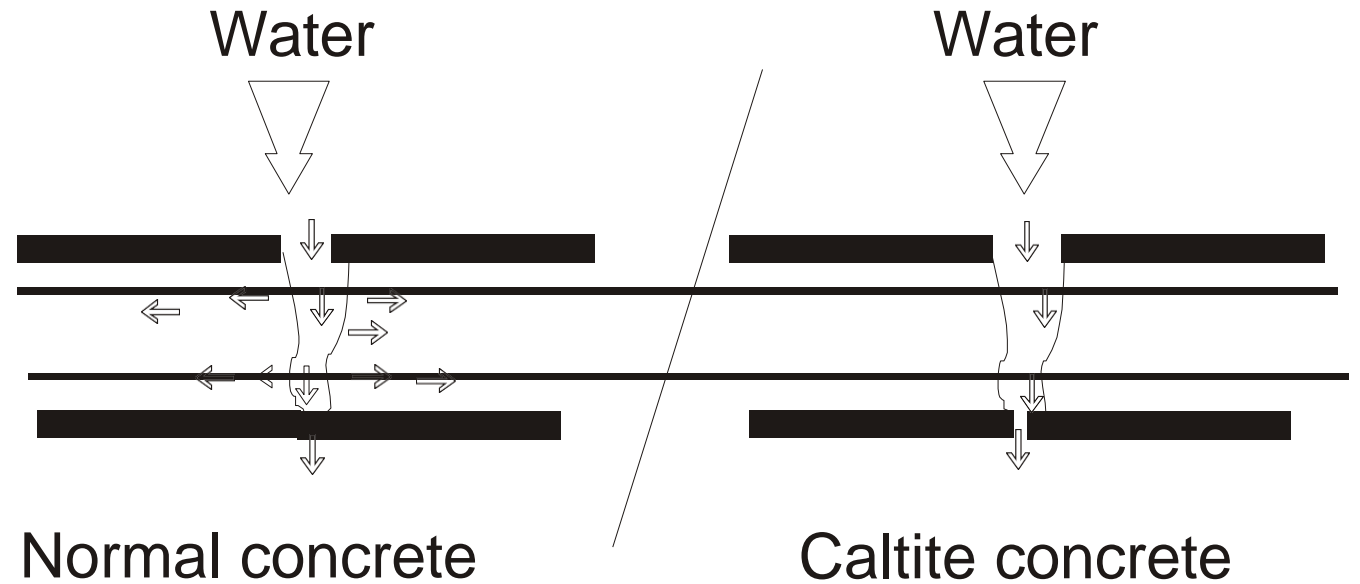
While we may consider diffusion to be a key indicator of durability in a marine environment, the Quality Assurance standard at the time required absorption testing as the durability metric due to the reliance on alternative protection of the plain black steel reinforcement used.

Description	M55 Navy Standard Mix	Caltite Mix
Cement content (kg/cu.m)	410-450	410-450
Silica fume(kg/cu.m)	0-25	25-34
Water/cement ratio	0.35	0.33.0.35
Hydrophobic pore blocking agent Cementaid "Caltite" (litres/cu.m)	N/A	30
Superplasticizer (litres/cu.m)	7-8	7-10

Description	M55 Navy Standard Mix	Caltite Mix
Average Compressive Strength (28 Days)	64 Mpa*	62 Mpa*
Average Drying Shrinkage (28 days)	391 Microstrain	317 Microstrain
Average Absorption	N/A	0.68%

DURABILITY PROTECTION AT CRACKS

PLAIN CONCRETE VS CALTITE CONCRETE

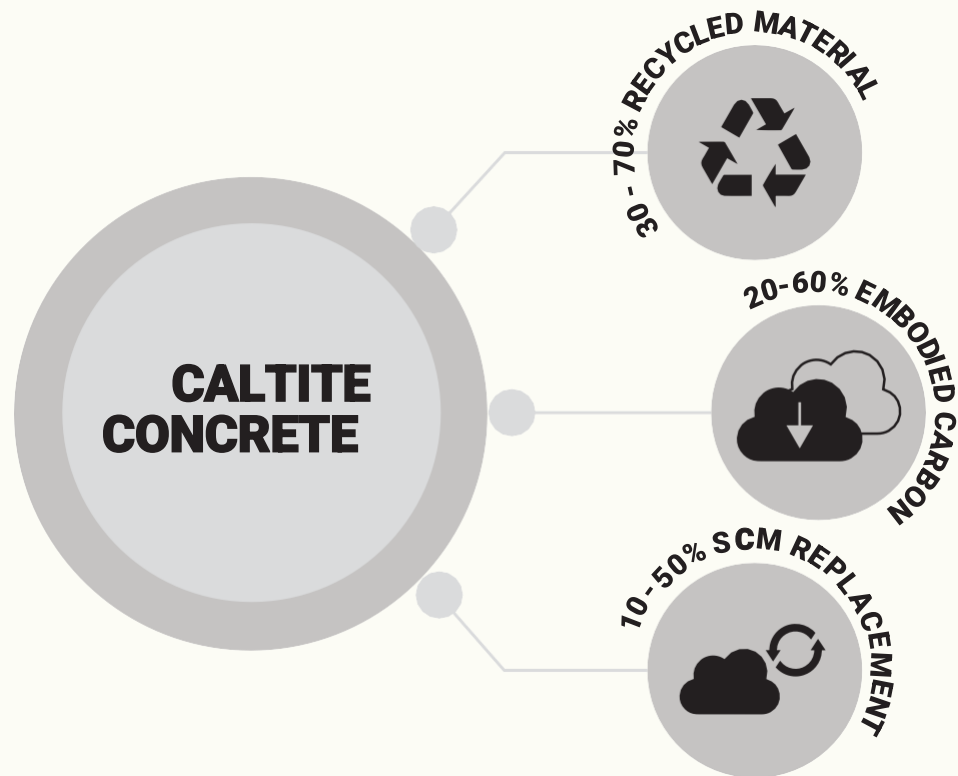


- ▶ Lateral water & salt movement into the matrix by absorption.
- ▶ This wets and electrically connects the remote points on bar.
- ▶ Establishes large "corrosion cells" with high corrosion current & rapid corrosion rate.

- ▶ No lateral water movement into matrix - Embedded steel remains permanently dry.
- ▶ Only minute section of bar exposed in crack space is subject to water.
- ▶ Negligible corrosion current. Non-disruptive.

SUSTAINABILITY

Multiple environmental benefits of Caltite Concrete



High-replacement SCM compatible

Low embodied carbon

Locally manufactured

Contribute to circular economy

Increases durability

Reduces the need for constant repairs or replacement



Identifying and using the correct building materials is an important element of sustainable construction. A product that requires less maintenance over the lifecycle of the building will work out more cost-effective, especially if it also increased the performance of the building (Malin, 2000)

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