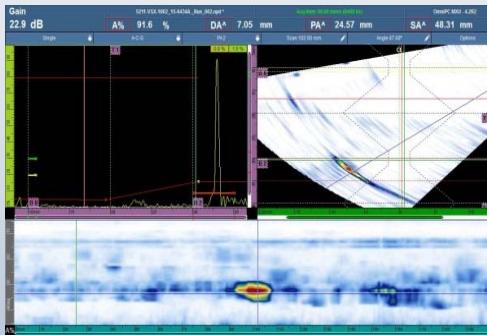


WELD PENETRATION MONITORING USING PAUT FOR ORTHOTROPIC DECKS & STRUCTURAL BOXES



DALY SOUSSI B.ENG., M.SC.



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Standard/client specification
- PAUT description
- Inspection methodology
- Validation
- Encoding
- Reporting
- Conclusion

Weld penetration monitoring alternatives

- Destructive testing (Macro etch testing): Involves sectioning and/or breaking the welded section.
- Conventional UT: Several limitations (Poor beam coverage, unreasonable inspection time, subjective interpretation, etc.)
- **Phased Array UT: Large beam coverage, recordable data, multiple views, repeatability, etc.**

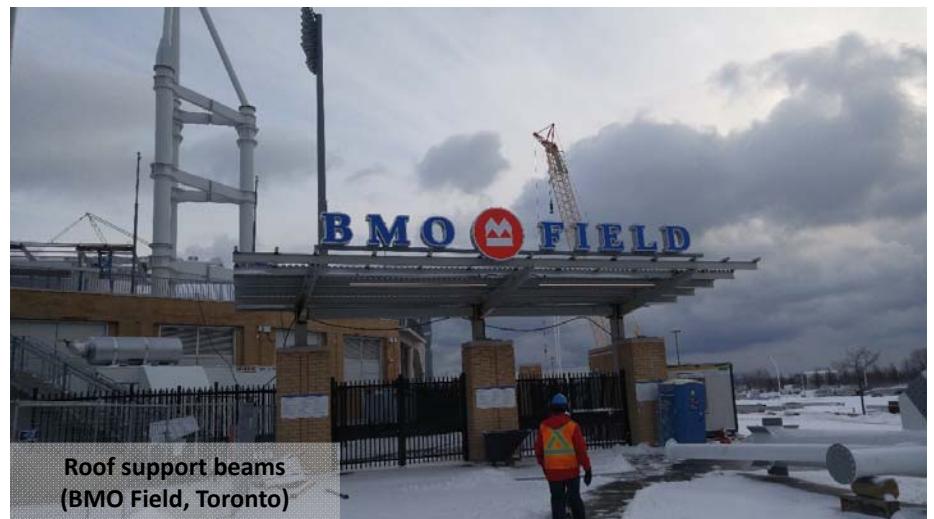
INTRODUCTION

Scope:

Canam Bridges requested Nucleom services for the determination of the weld penetration on PP in two different projects.

Ribs to deck assembly: The top part of the orthotropic steel deck.

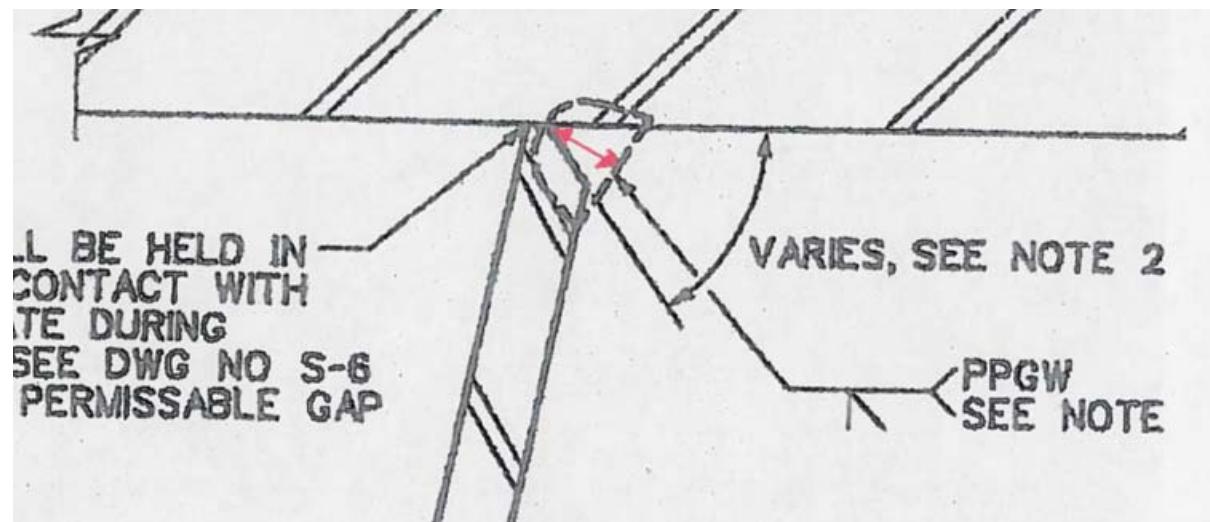
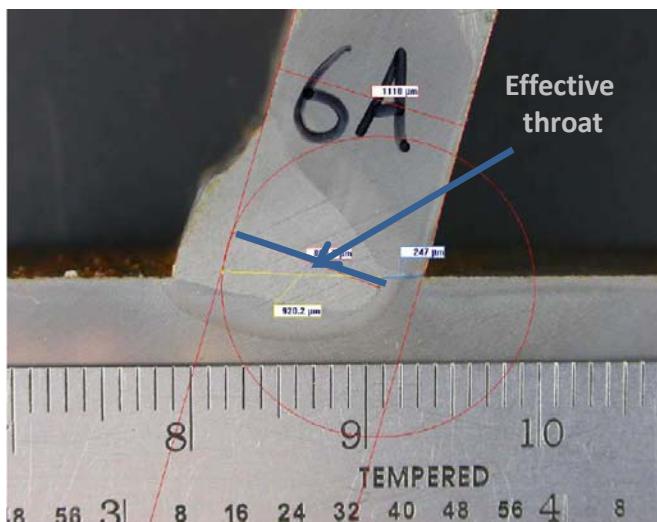
Structural boxes: Components of BMO Field's roof support beams (Toronto).



INTRODUCTION

Joints description:

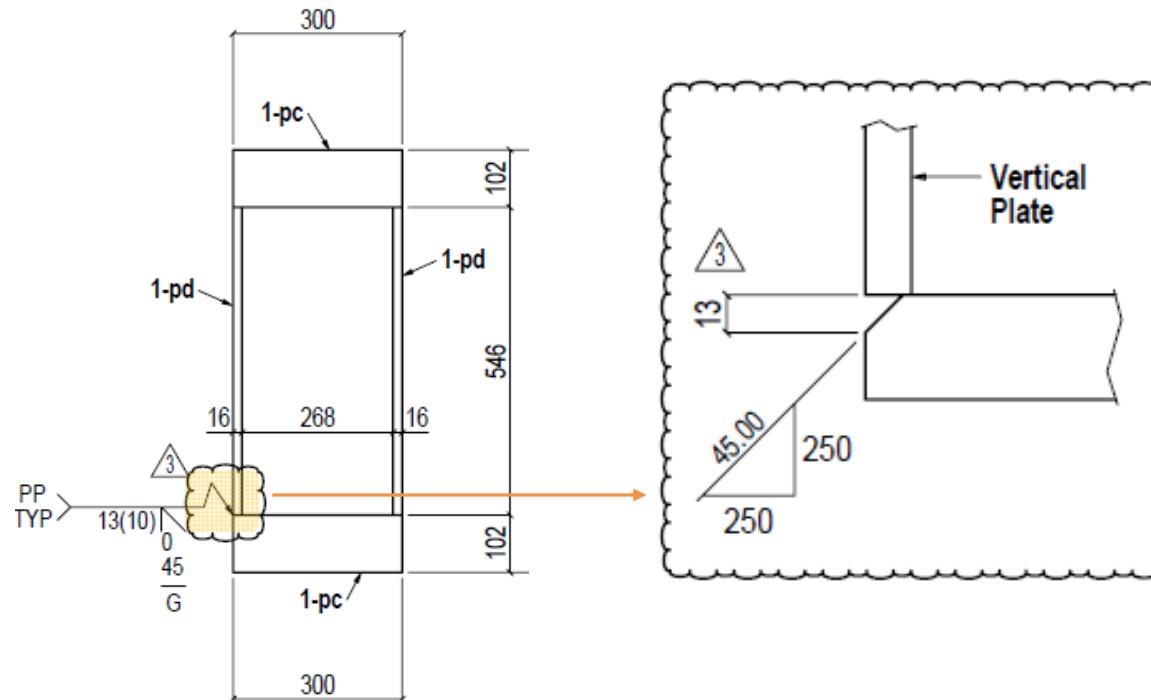
Ribs are connected to the deck with a PP welding prepared in half V (connexion angle within 60°-80°). Rib's wall thickness and its connection angle to the deck may vary depending on client and project specifications.



INTRODUCTION

Joints description:

Boxes are fabricated using 4 panels with two different thickness. Panels are connected with half V PP L joints. Preparation is done on the thicker panel.



Rib Welding AASHTO 9.8.3.6.2 june 2012

LRFDUS-6-E1: June 2012 Errata to LRFD Design

SECTION 9: DECKS AND DECK SYSTEMS

9.8.3.6.2—Closed Ribs

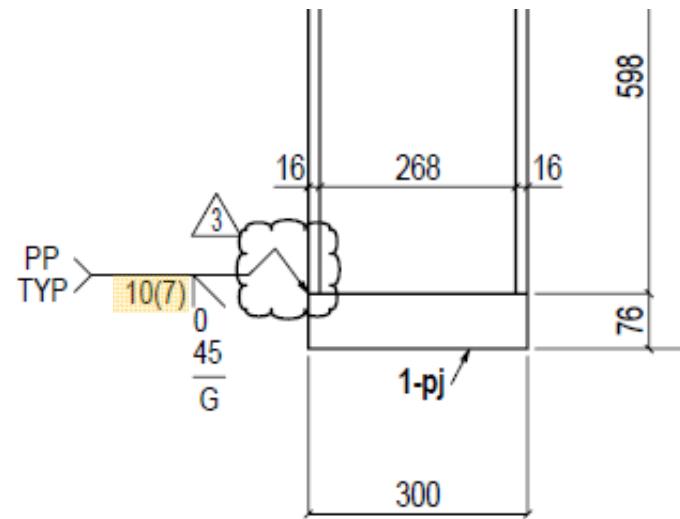
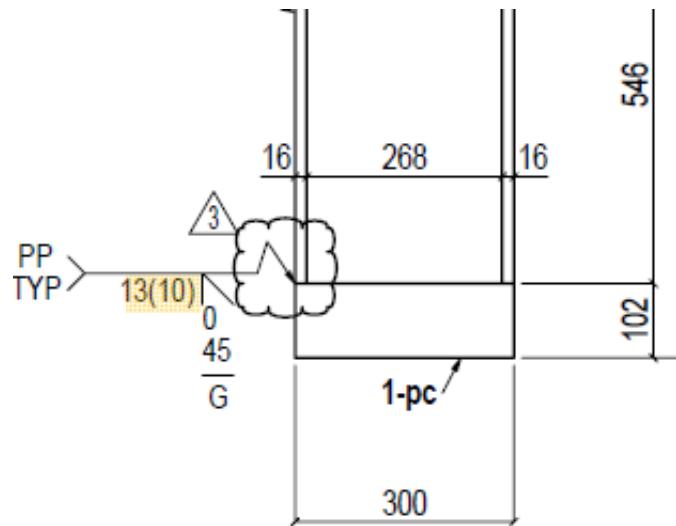
C9.8.3.6.2

The one-sided weld between the web of a closed rib and the deck plate **shall have a target penetration of 80 percent, with 70 percent minimum** and no blow-through, and shall be placed with a tight fit of less than 0.02 in. gap prior to welding.

Historically, specified as a or minimum 80 percent 80 percent penetration difficult and fabricat

Client specification:

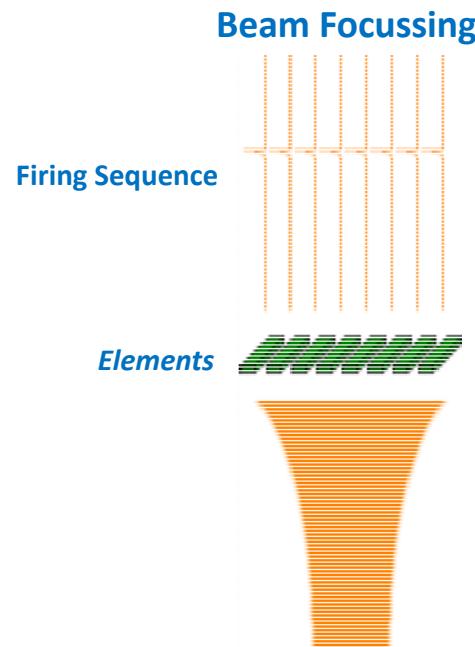
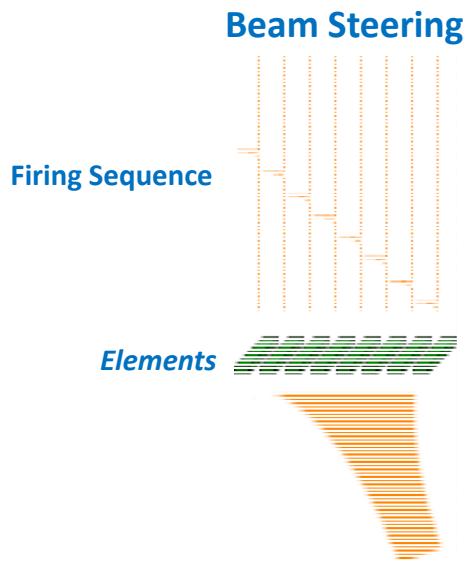
For each type of boxes, the client welding engineering department required a specified penetration. For example: for preparation of 10mm, The effective throat should be 7mm at minimum.



PAUT INTRODUCTION

Definition (PAUT = Phased Array Ultrasonic Testing)

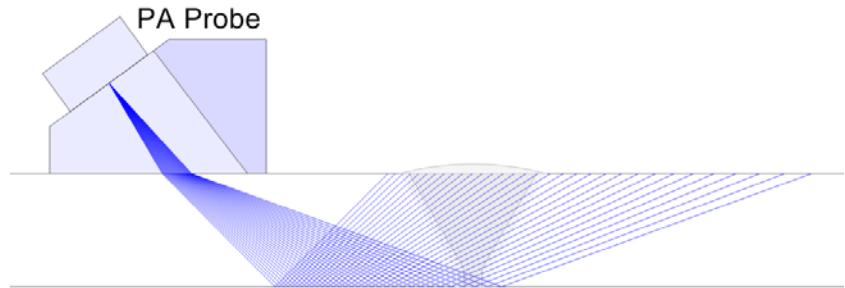
- A mosaic of piezoelectric elements where the timing of each pulser/receiver excitation can be controlled electronically and independently
- The same physical principles than conventional UT apply



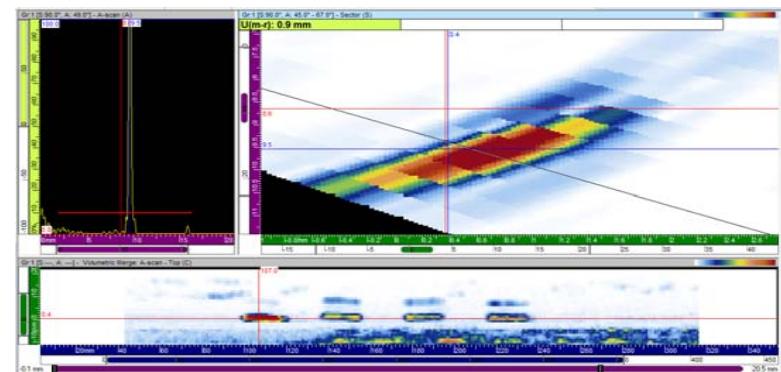
PAUT INTRODUCTION

PAUT technology

- A number of ultrasonic beams is fired at the same time at different angles (e.g. 45°-70°).



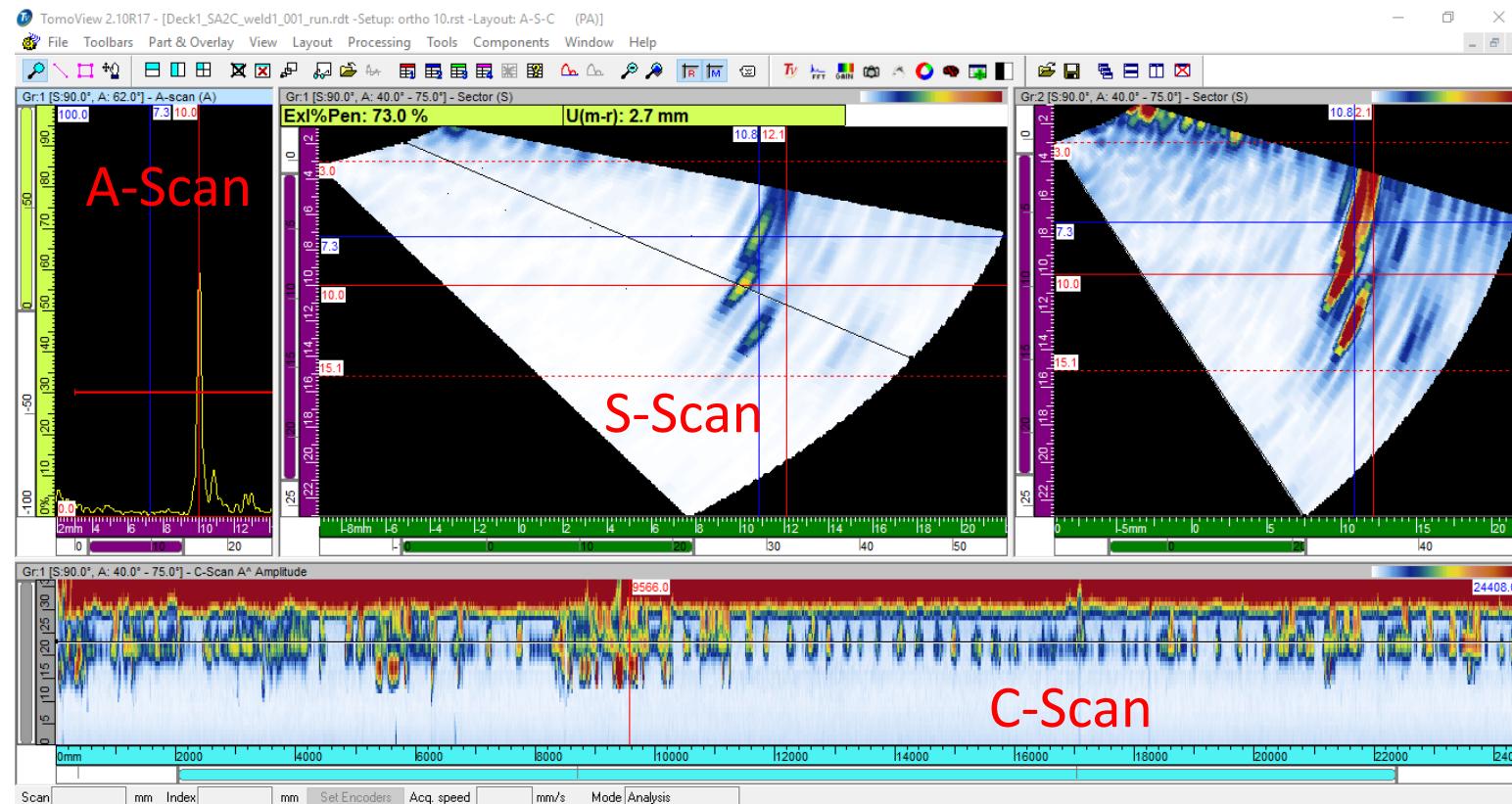
- Encoded inspection allows recording data along the scan for further analysis and verification. Different views are generated, A-Scan, S-Scan, C-Scan etc.



©Nucleom inc.

PAUT INTRODUCTION

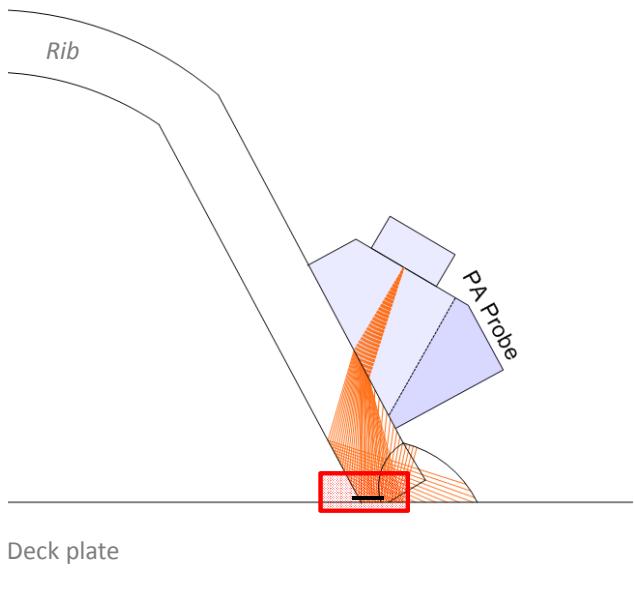
Main Views



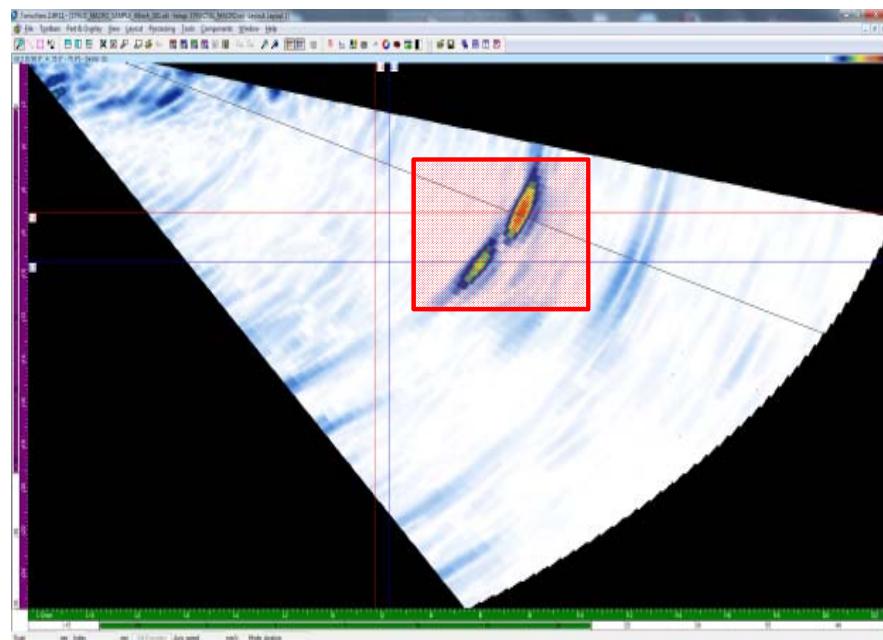
(TomoView screenshot)

INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

PAUT scan plan (weld coverage strategy) Orthotropic Deck



Suggested Scan Plan (ES Beam, Civa, etc.)

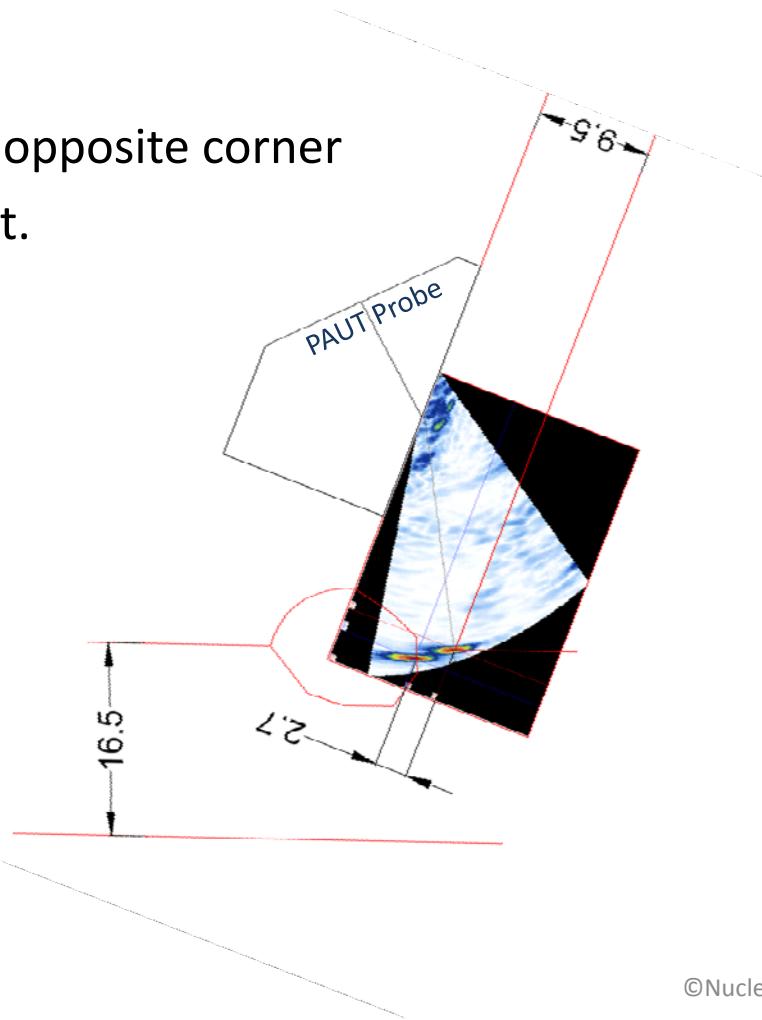


Resulting Sectorial scan (S-Scan View)

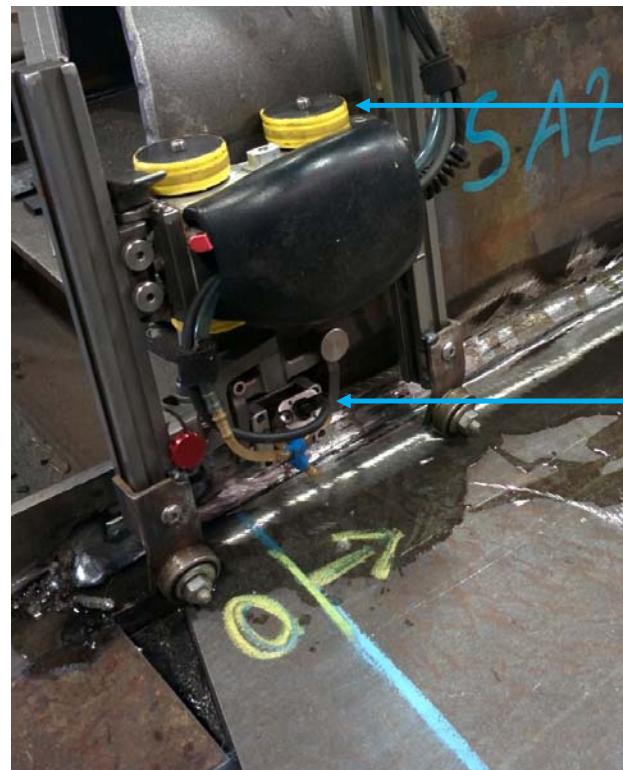
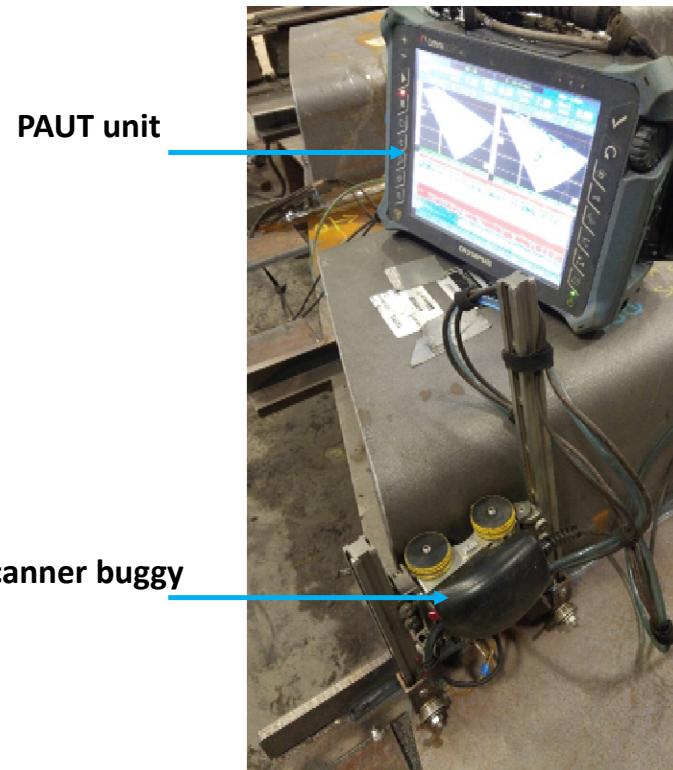
INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

PAUT technique

- The probe is positioned so as to be able to detect the opposite corner and the upper tip of the non-fused portion of the joint.
 - The height from the corner to the upper tip represents the non-fused section of the weldment.
 - The percentage of non fused area is this height divided by the thickness of the plate.



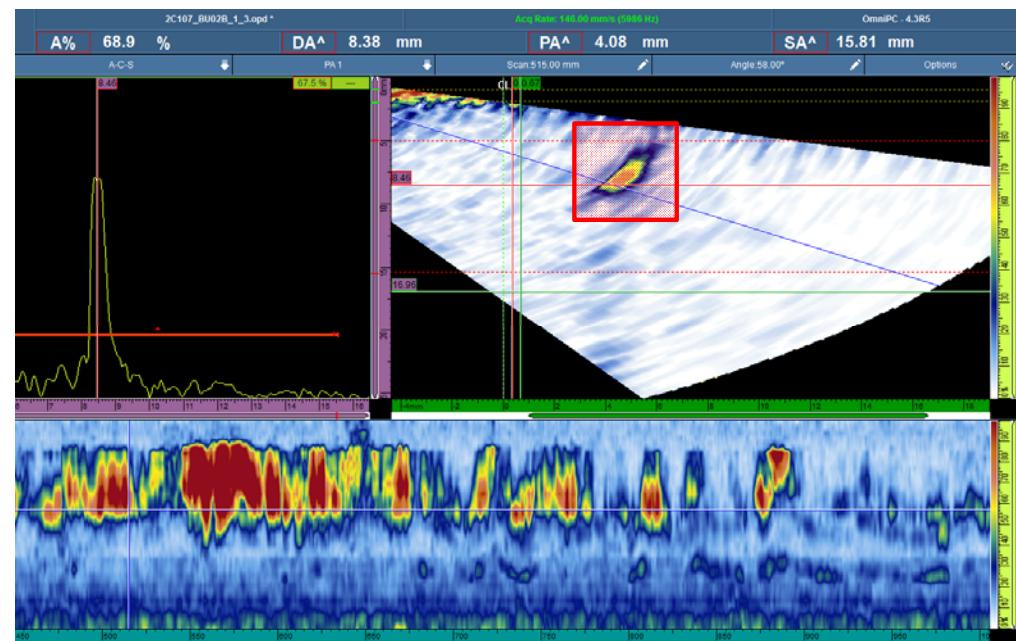
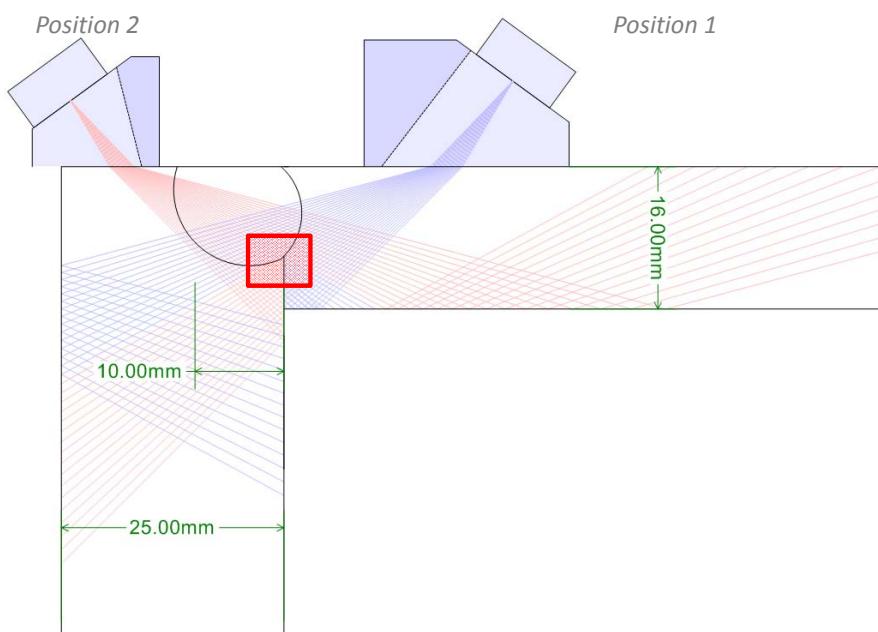
Equipment



INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

PAUT scan plan (weld coverage strategy) Structural Boxes



Suggested Scan Plan (ES Beam, Civa, etc.)

Deck plate

Resulting Sectorial scan (S-Scan View)

INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

Equipment

Scanner buggy



PAUT unit

Magnetic wheels

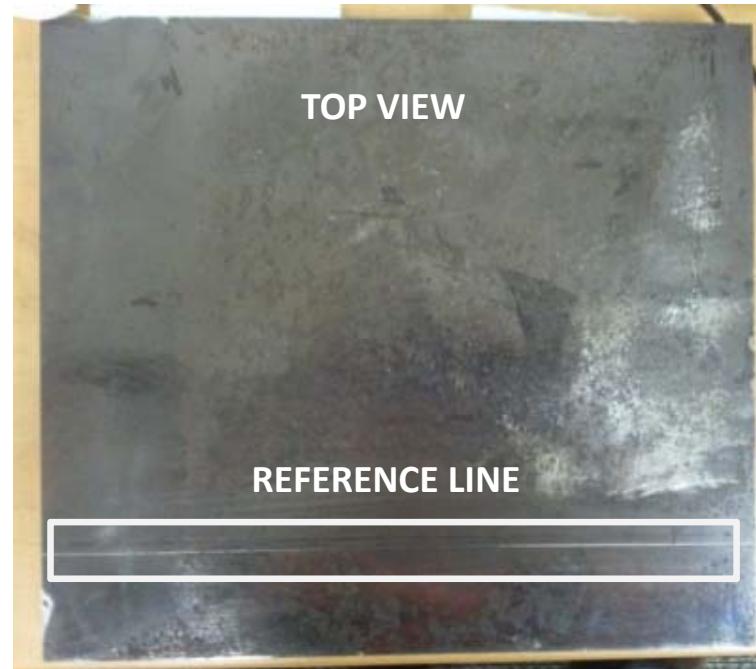
PAUT probe/wedge



VALIDATION (ORTHOTROPIC DECK PROJECT)

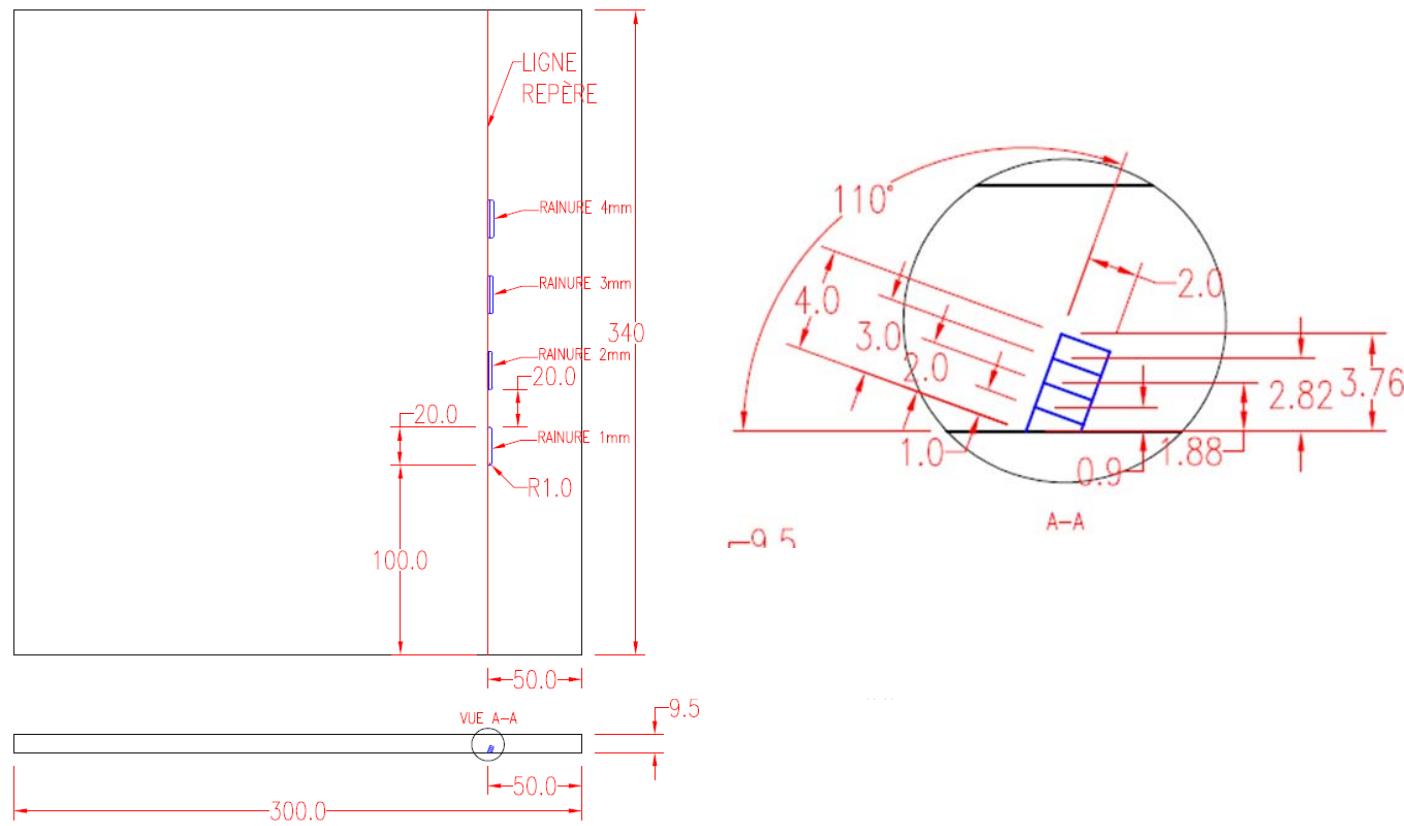
Demonstration Block

4 notches machined at different depths



Demonstration Block configuration

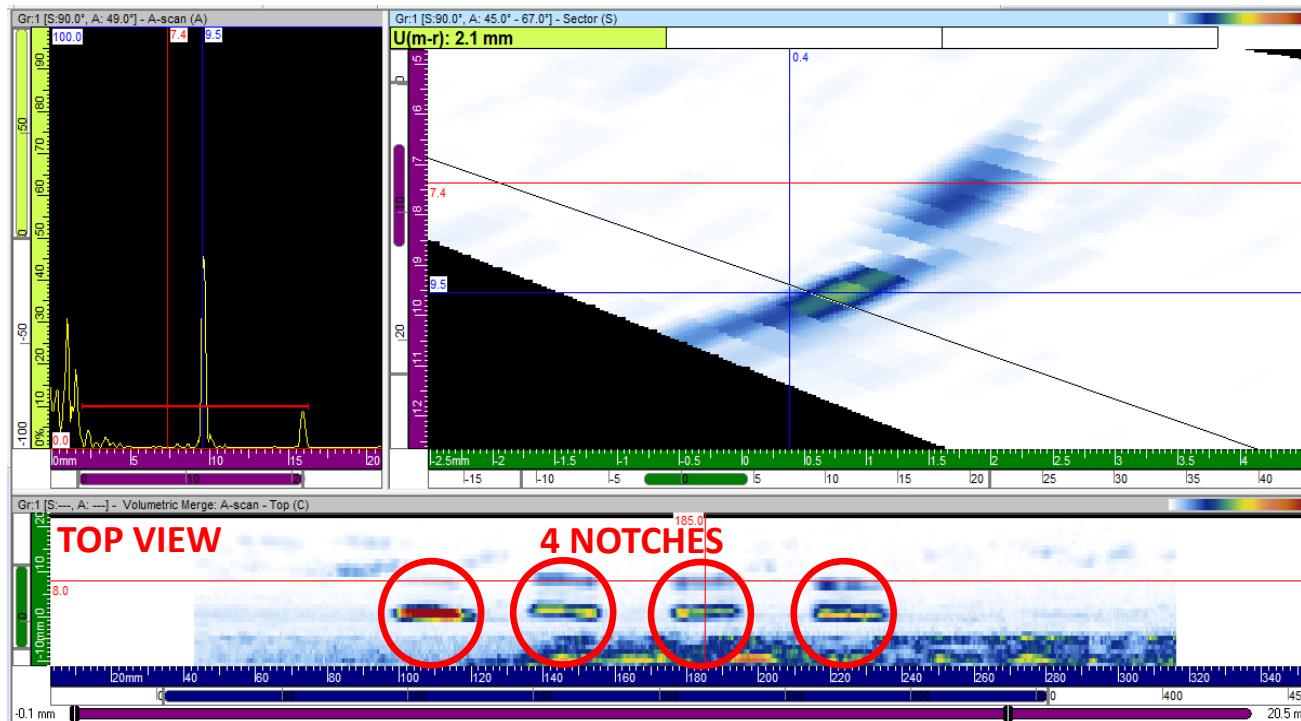
Non fusion simulation: 4mm, 3mm, 2mm and 1mm



VALIDATION (ORTHOTROPIC DECK PROJECT)

Resulting data

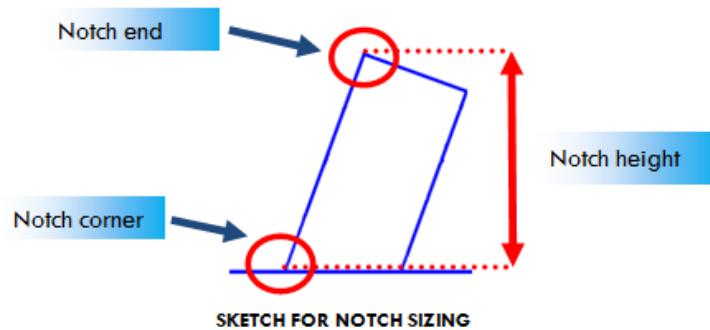
The 4 indications are clear along the C-Scan. S-Scan and A-Scan are used for a complete characterization.



Detailed results

- Accuracy of $\pm 0,1\text{mm}$ for notch height measurements
- (approximately $\pm 1\%$ for weld penetration for a 9,5mm thick plate)

NOTCH SIZING					
Notch	Notch corner (PA) (mm)	Notch end (PA) (mm)	Notch height (PA) (mm)	Simulation for percentage of penetration (%)	Height measured by metrology (mm)
1mm	9.5	8.6	0.9	91	0.8
2mm	9.5	8.0	1.5	84	1.5
3mm	9.5	7.4	2.1	78	2.2
4mm	9.5	6.4	3.1	67	3.0



Validation with Macro Etch tests

Validation sample with 5 selected position

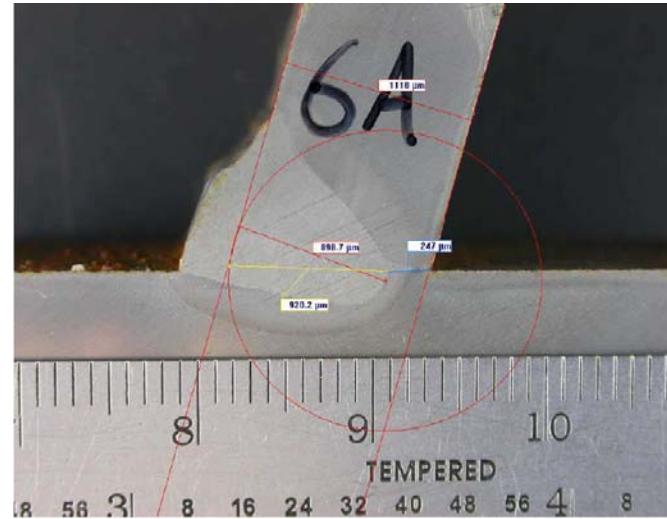


VALIDATION (ORTHOTROPIC DECK PROJECT)

Measurements validation

Results show a maximum difference of 0.3 mm then $\pm 3\%$ in accuracy.

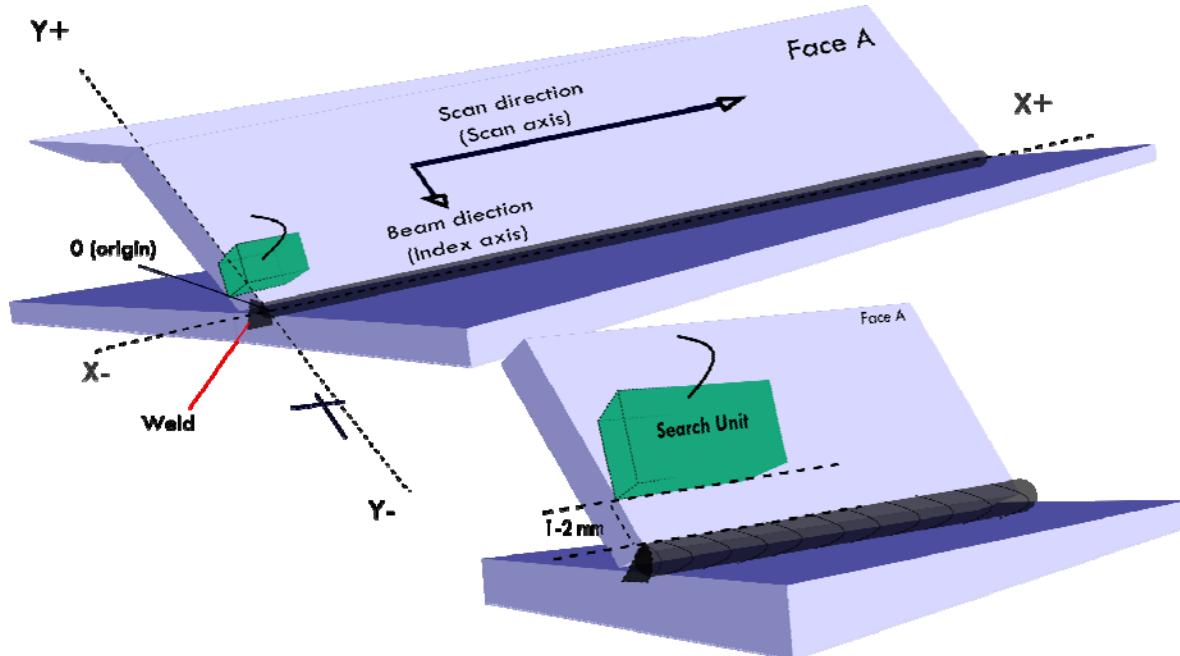
Section #	Scan position (mm)	PAUT Measurement		Macro Etch testing	
		Non fused area mm	% of penetration	Non fused area mm	% of penetration
1	102	1,1	88	1,2	87
2	402	2,6	72	2,6	72
3	574	2,7	71	3	68
4	810	2,8	70	2,9	69
5	1043	2,3	75	2,3	75



ENCODING

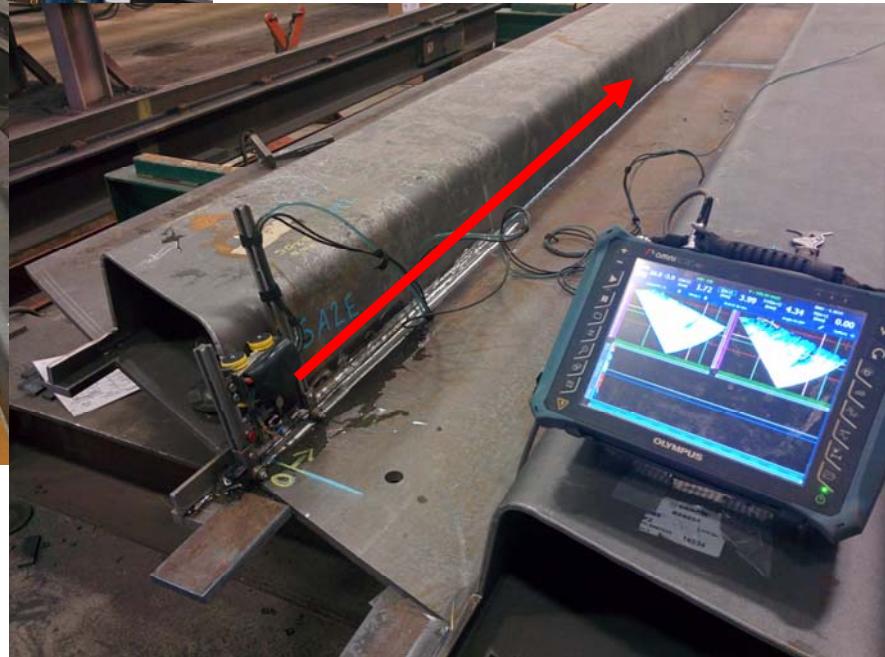
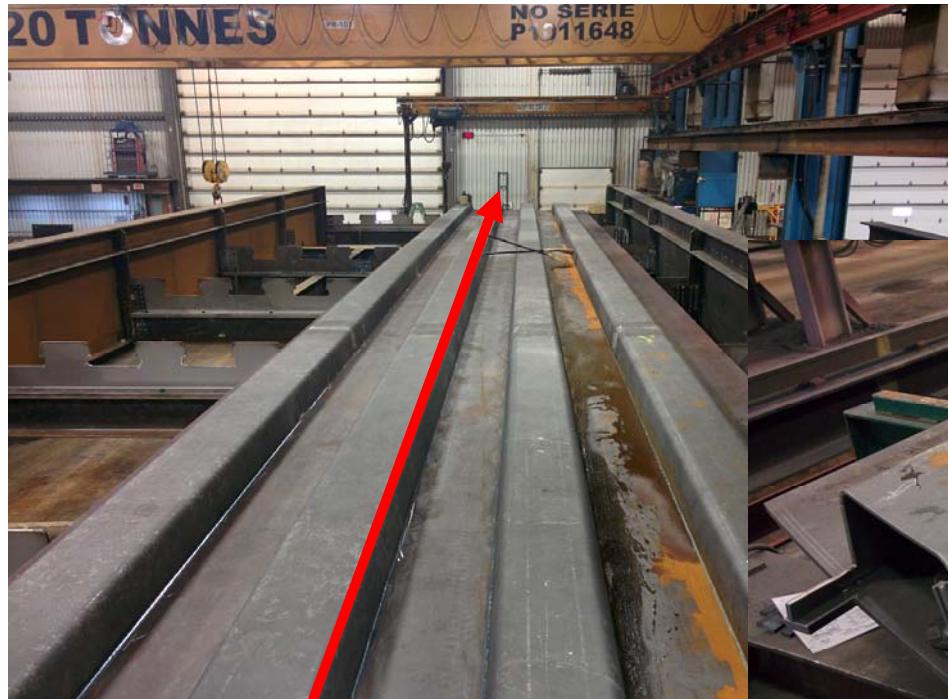
Scanning pattern

- Probe is moved with an encoded scanner
- PAUT data is saved every 1 millimeter (0,040in)
 - Percentage of weld penetration is available for each position on the weld



ENCODING

PAUT data acquisition

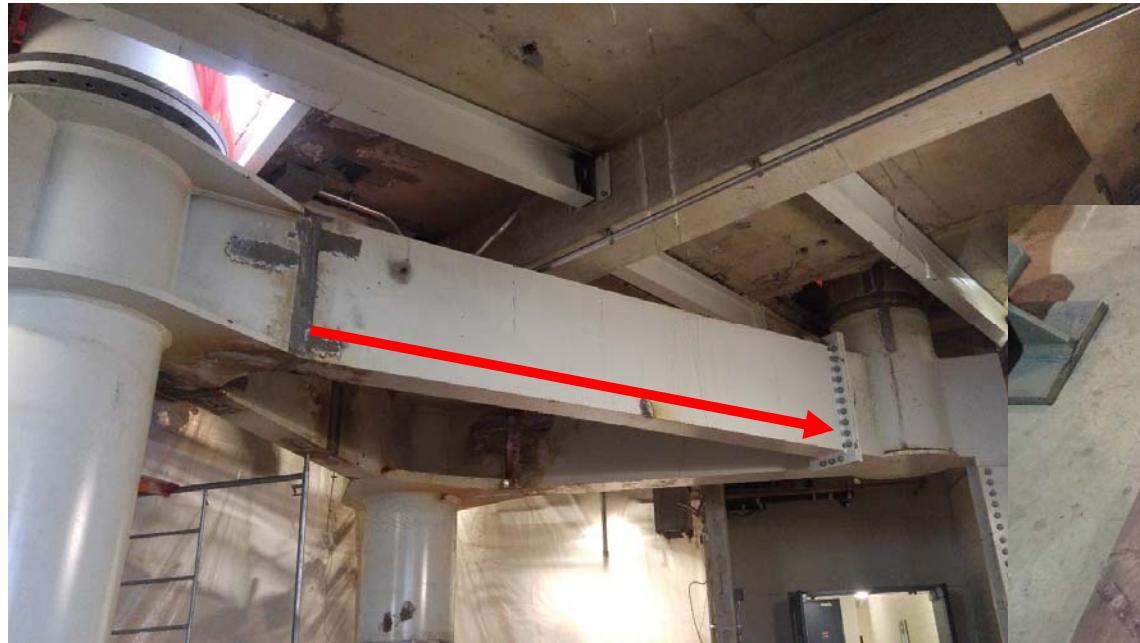


Important parameters to set

- Scan Resolution
- Scan Speed
- Data Size

ENCODING

Scanning pattern



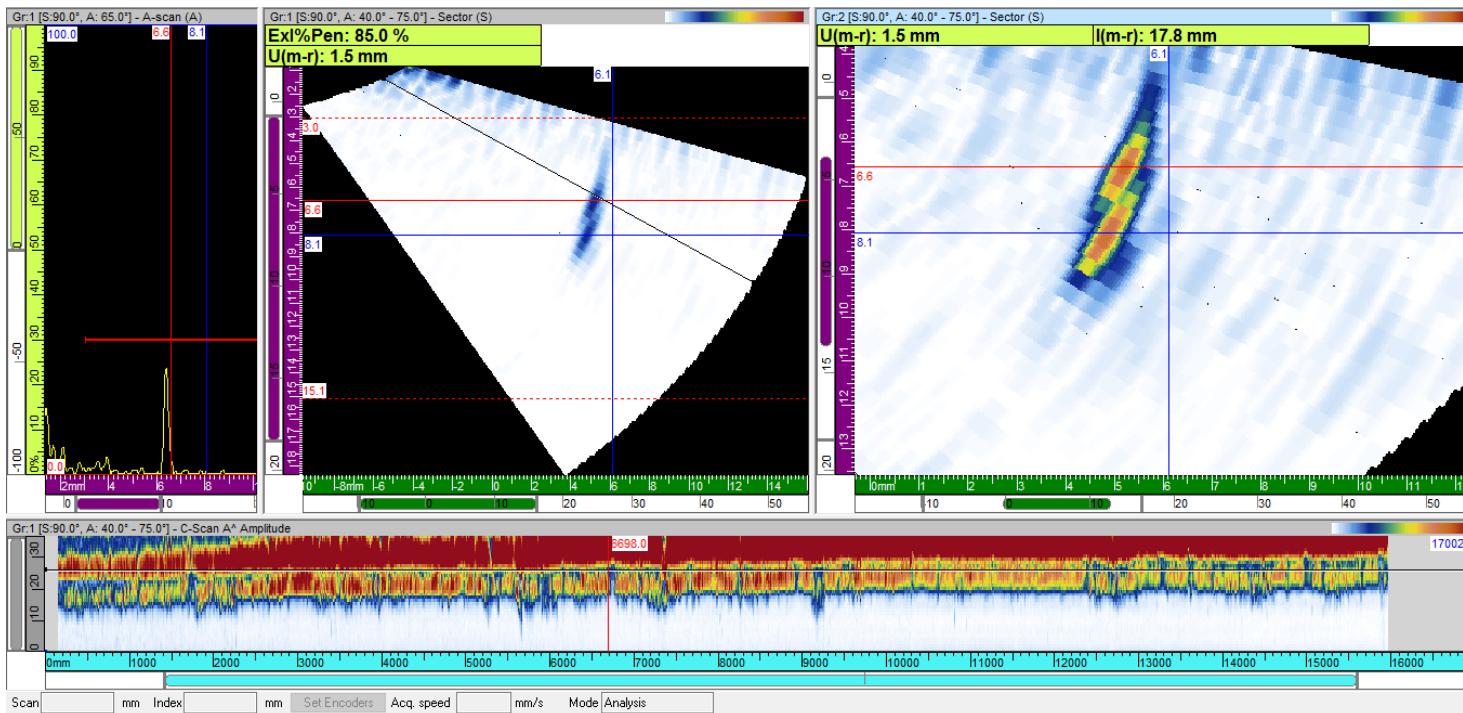
ENCODING

PAUT data acquisition



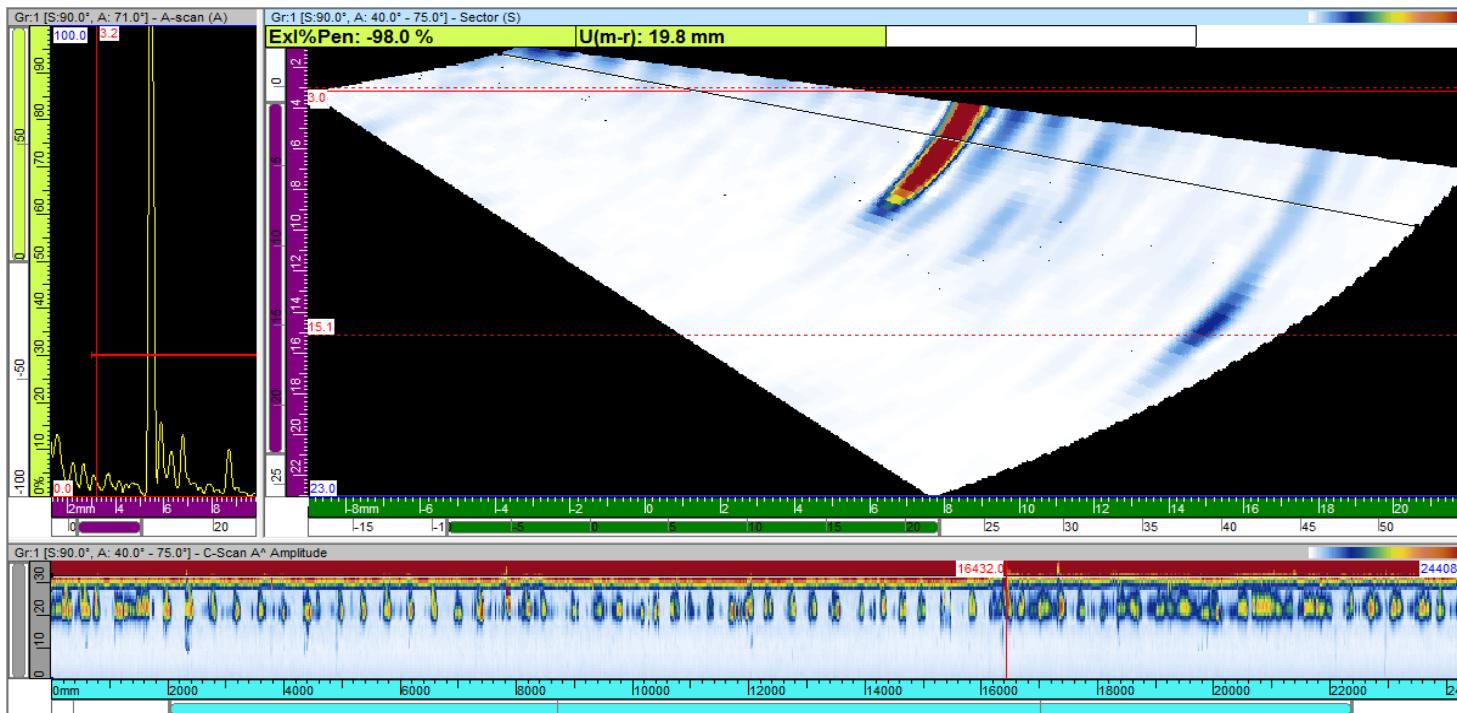
INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Orthotropic Deck



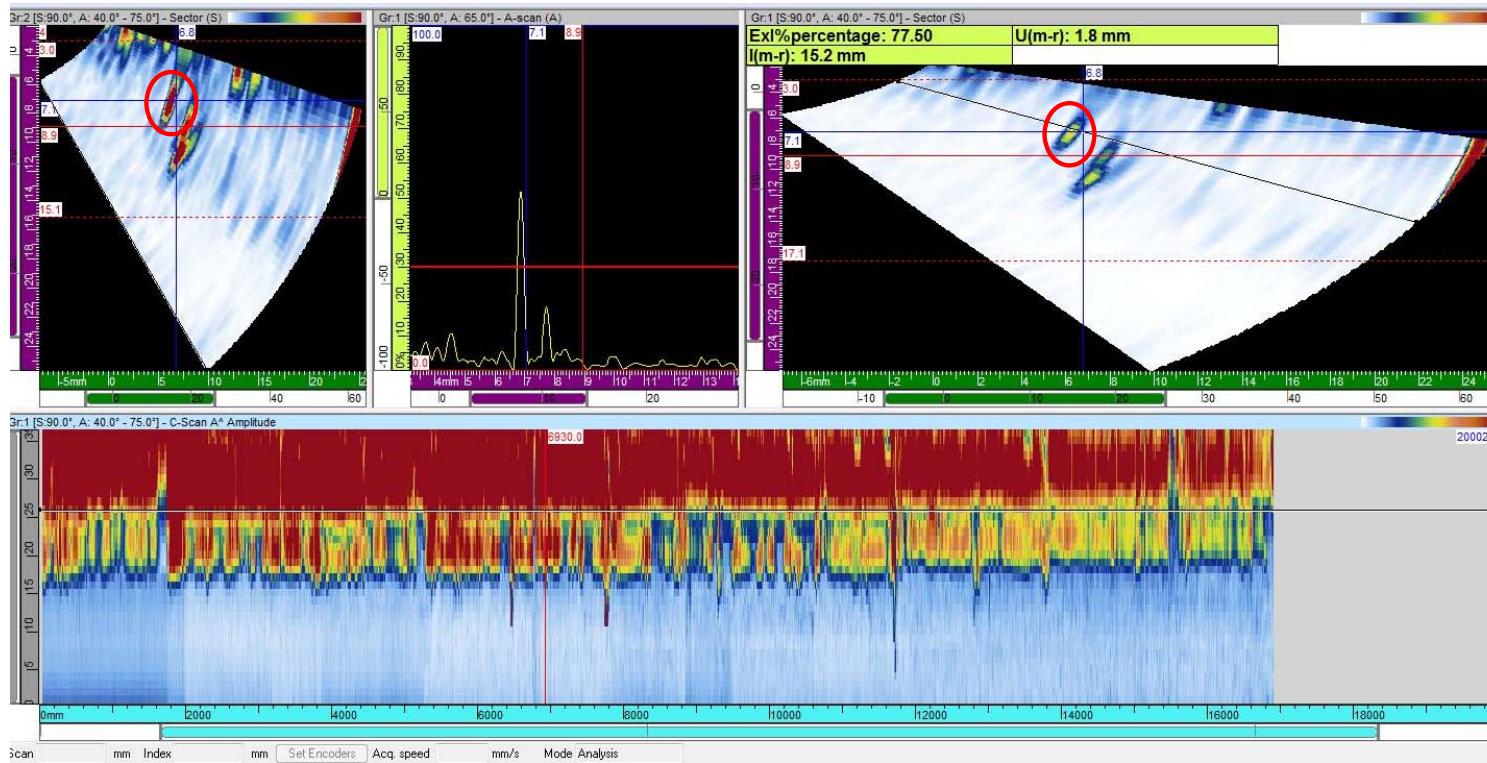
INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Orthotropic Deck



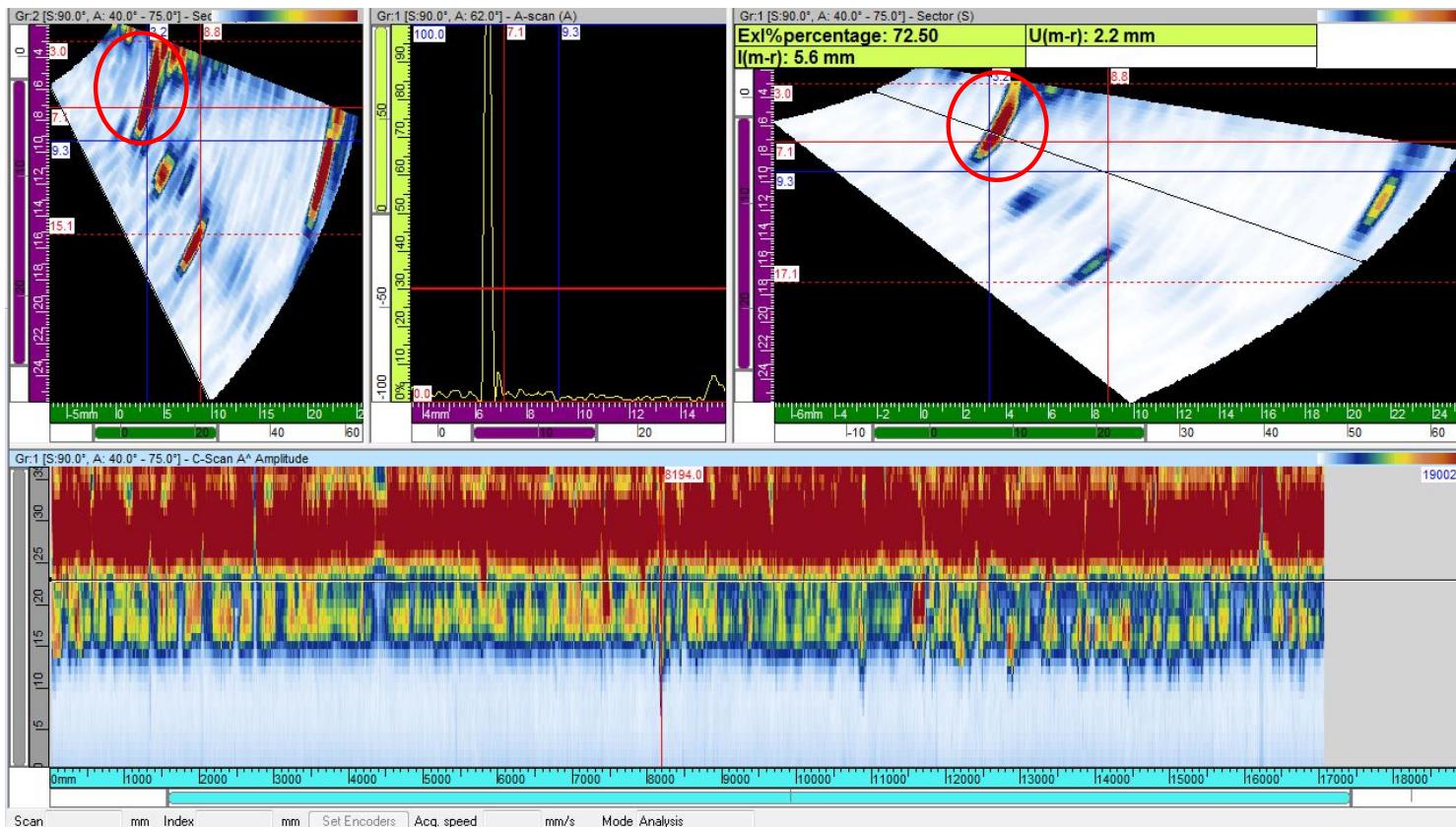
INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Orthotropic Deck



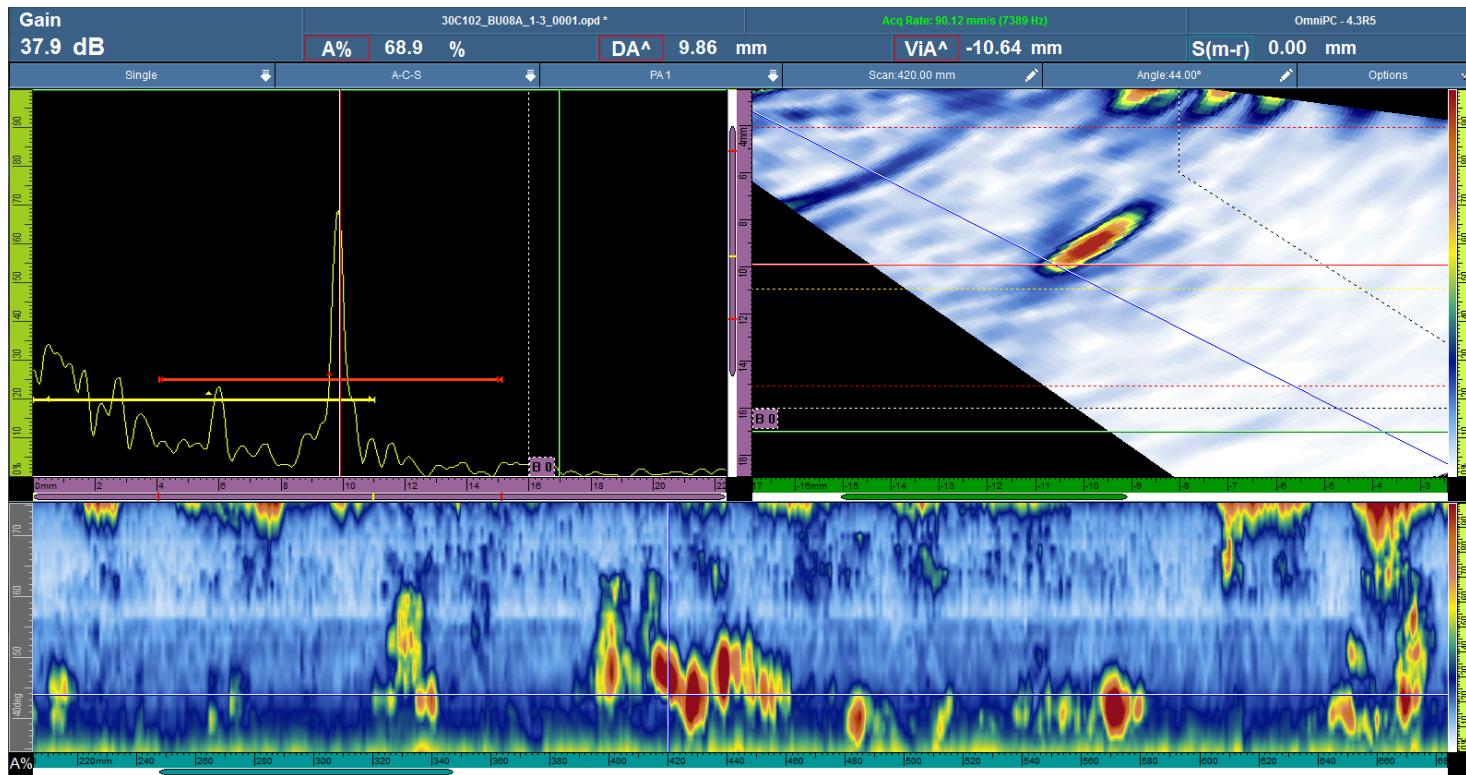
INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Orthotropic Deck



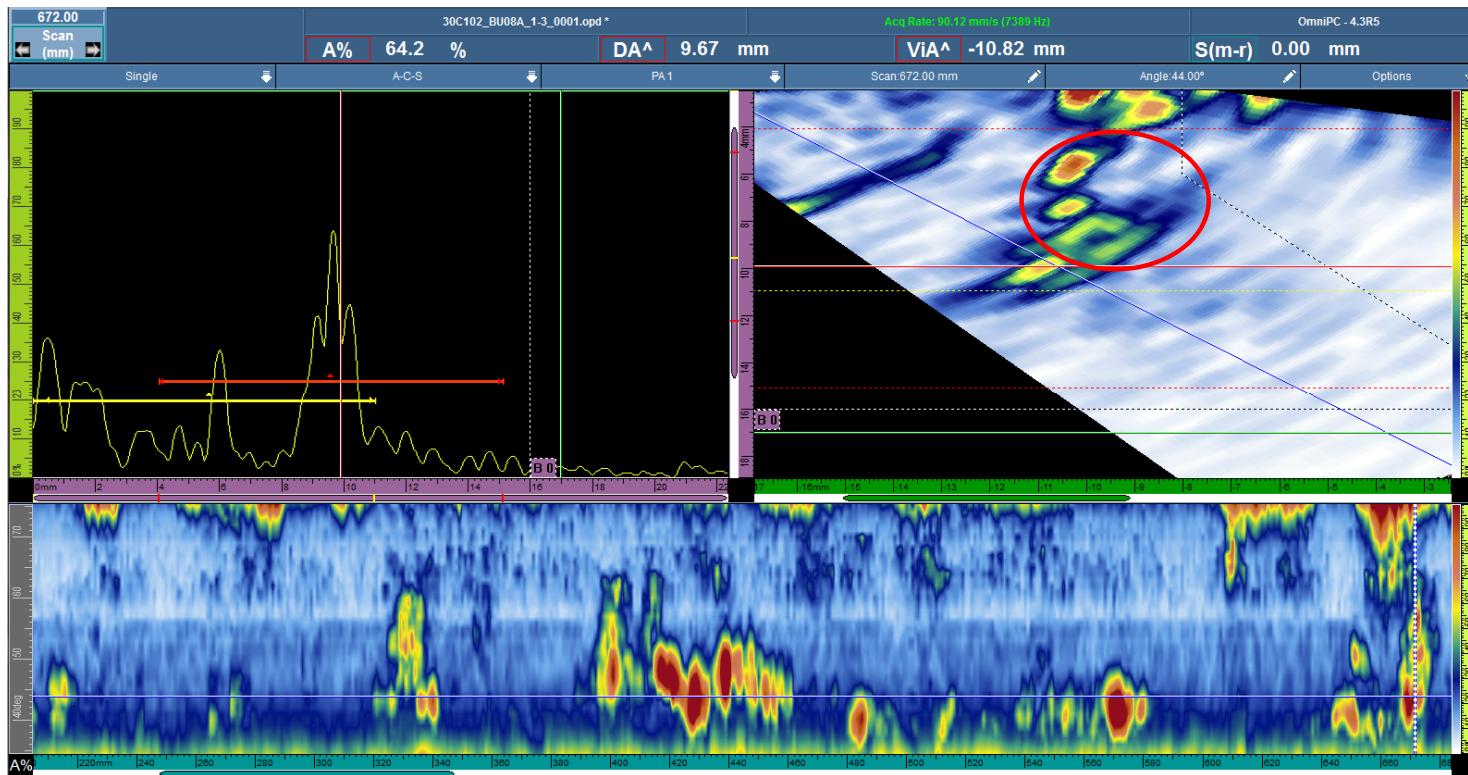
INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Structural Boxes



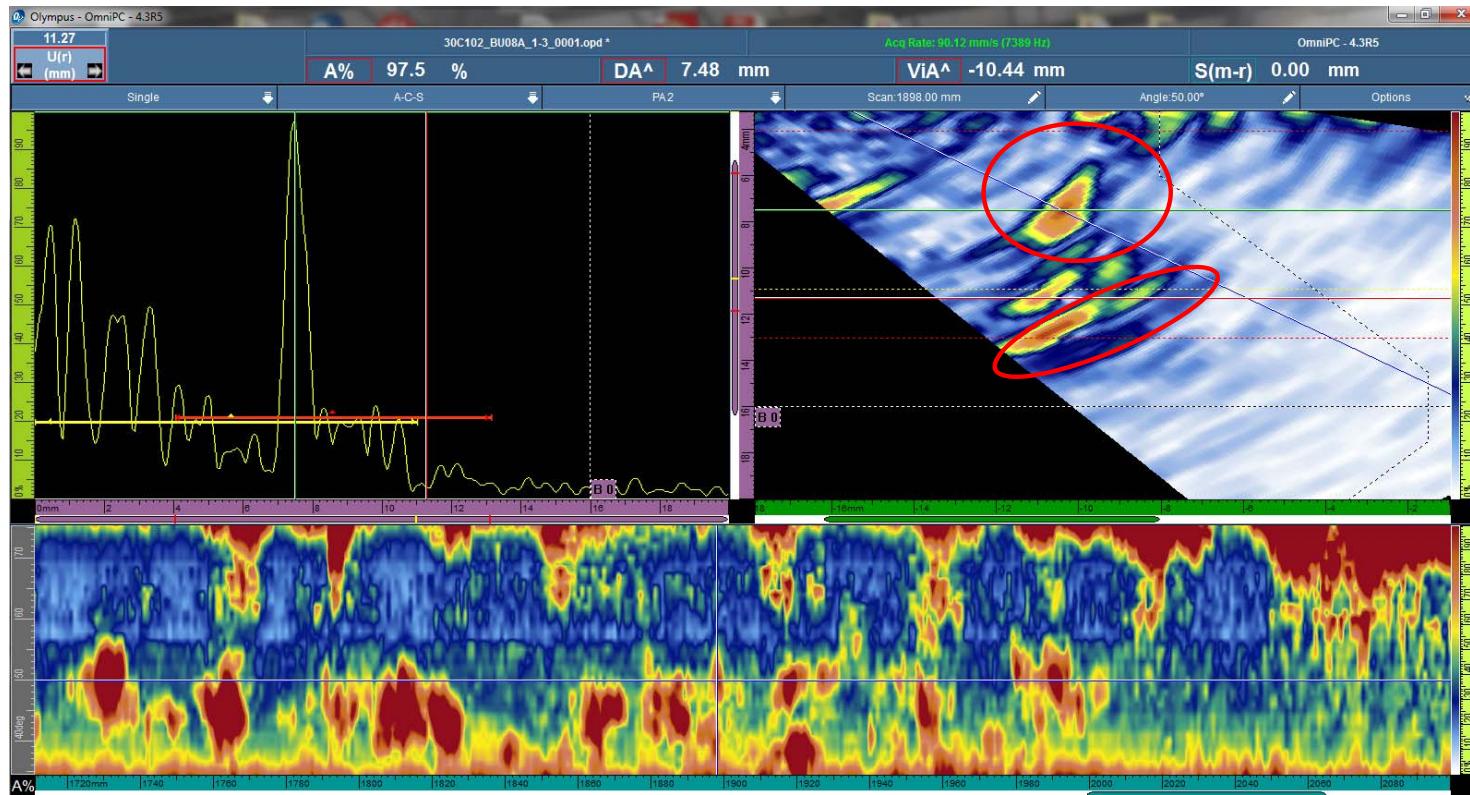
INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Structural Boxes



INTERPRETATION

PAUT data analysis Structural Boxes



REPORTING

Inspection report example Orthotropic Deck

PAUT REPORT
 RAPPORT No./Report no.: Q14-713B-019 rev0

NUCLEOM
 INNOVATION • INTEGRATION

CLIENT/Customer: Strutel-Ponts Inc.	COMMANDE/Order: No. CONTRAT/Job no:
ADRESSE/Address: 1445 rue du Grand Trac Québec (Québec), G1N 4Q1	RÉFÉRENCE/Reference: PROJET/Project:
RESPONSABLE/Responsible: Annick Rochefort, Ing.	REMARQUE pour corrections éventuelles

PHASED ARRAY ULTRASONIC INSPECTION

DESCRIPTION/Description:
 Mesure du pourcentage de pénétration de la soudure entre l'ouge et le tablier. (pièces constitutives le tablier orthotrope) tel que spécifié (voir section Résumé).

DONNÉES TECHNIQUES/Technical data:

SOUDEUR/Weld:	CONFORMITÉ À/in accordance with:	TRANSDUCTEUR/Tremieuduc:
MATERIEL/Material: Acier ou carbone	NOM/Code: n/a	MARQUE/Marke: Olympus S116-A10
TYPE/Type: pénétration partielle	SECTION/Sections: n/a	MHz: 5 MHz
PROCÉDURE/Prep.: Demi V	CITERE/Criteria: n/a	1 DIMENSIONS: 16 élé. (9,6 x 10)
ÉPAISSEUR/Thickness: 9,0 mm		No. SÉRIE/Serial no.: SA10-N055-HC
APPAREIL/Equipment:	CALIBRATION/Calibration:	MARQUE/Marke:
MARQUE/Marke: OniScan MX2	BLOC/Block: SDH 2,4 mm	MHz:
MODÈLE/Model: 32/128 PR	COUPLANT/Couplant: water	2 DIMENSIONS:
No. SÉRIE/Serial no.: OMN12-100339		ANGLE/Angle
		No. SÉRIE/Serial no.:

RÉSULTATS/Results:

PL01B-3 RO
 Plaque de 9mm

Longueur de l'échantillon (mm)			
772	Total Length	%	
[0-50%]	160	20,7%	
[50% à 80%]	378	49,0%	
[80% à 100%]	192	24,9%	
No Data	42	5,4%	

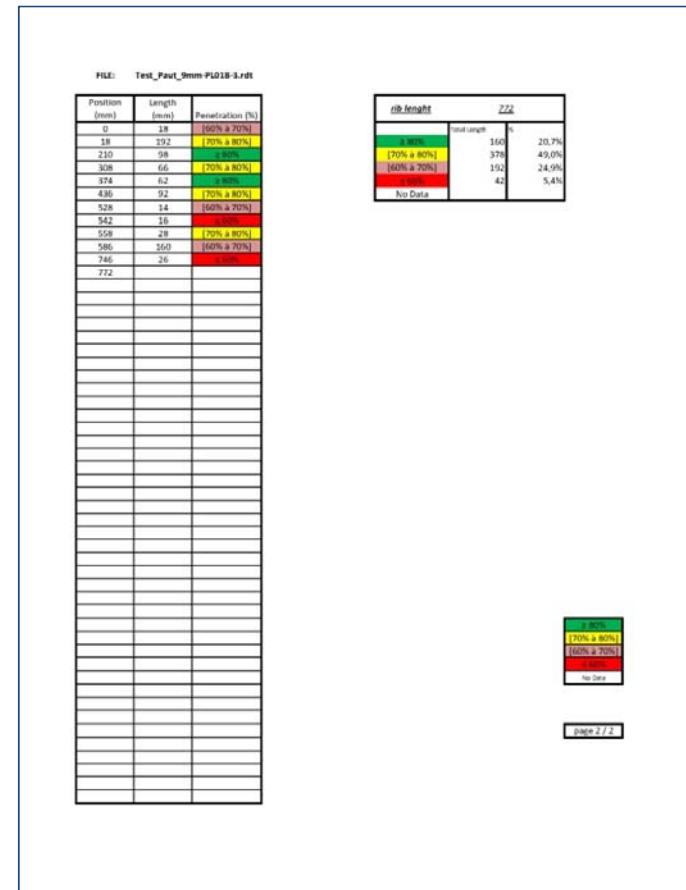
La position 0 mm est identifiée en bleu directement sur la pièce.
 Un convexe a été détecté le long de la soudure.

INSPECTÉ PAR/Inspected by: Dely Soustiel CERTIFICATION/Certification: CAN/CGSB 48.9712 UT2 DATE/Date: 2015-09-04

VÉRIFIÉ PAR/Verified by: Jérôme Boudreault-Ledere CAN/CGSB 48.9712 UT3 2015-09-08

APPROUVÉ PAR/Approved by:

F-Fran Orms -01 page 1 / 2



Inspection report example Orthotropic Deck

→ Weld penetration is showed by a color code

FILE: Test_Paut_9mm-PL01B-3.rdt

Position (mm)	Length (mm)	Penetration (%)
0	18	[60% à 70%]
18	192	[70% à 80%]
210	98	≥ 80%
308	66	[70% à 80%]
374	62	≥ 80%
436	92	[70% à 80%]
528	14	[60% à 70%]
542	16	≤ 60%
558	28	[70% à 80%]
586	160	[60% à 70%]
746	26	≤ 60%
772		

<u>rib lenght</u>	772	
	Total Length	%
≥ 80%	160	20,7%
[70% à 80%]	378	49,0%
[60% à 70%]	192	24,9%
≤ 60%	42	5,4%
No Data		



Inspection report example

Structural Boxes

PAUT REPORT
 RAPPORT No./Report no.: Q15-7231-005 rev0

NUCLEOM
 INNOVATION • INTEGRATION

CLEINT/Customer:	CANAM	COMMANDE/Order:
ADRESSE/Address:	115 Boulevard Canam Nord, Saint-Célestin-de-Bécancour, QC (G0M 1T0)	No. CONTRAT/Job no.:
RESPONSABLE/Responsible:	Michael Roy	RÉFÉRENCE/Reference:
PROJET/Project:		

PHASED ARRAY ULTRASONIC INSPECTION

DESCRIPTION/Description:
 Mesure de la pénétration de soudures à pénétration partielle avec préparation d'un seul côté entre deux plaques assemblées en L. La technique utilisée est l'ultrasons multifréquences. Ce rapport couvre la division #30.

DONNÉES TECHNIQUES/Technical data:

Soudure/Weld	CONFORMITÉ À/In accordance with	TRANSDUCTEUR/Transducer
MATERIEL/Material: TYPE Type: PRÉPARATION/Prep: ÉPAISSEUR/Thickness:	NORME/Code: SECTION/Section: CRITERE/Criteria:	MARQUE/Mark: MHz: ANGLE/angle: No. SÉRIE/Serial no.:
Ader au carbone pénétration partielle SAW 16mm	n/a n/a n/a	Olympic SL16-A10 5 MHz SA10-N555-IHC H1937

APPAREIL/Equipment:

MARQUE/Mark: MODÈLE/Model:	Calibration/Calibration
OmniScan MX2 32/128 PR No. SÉRIE/Serial no.: OMN42-100339	BLOC/Block: COUPLANT/Couplant:
SDH 2.4 mm water	MARQUE/Mark: MHz: ANGLE/angle: No. SÉRIE/Serial no.:

RÉSULTATS/Results:

Division	Poutre	Boîte	Conformité de la pénétration de la soudure
30	30C100	BU12	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4
		BU11A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4
	30C101	BU8	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4
		BU4A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4
30C102	BU2A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU4A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU9	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU11A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
30C103	BU8	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU2A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU12	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU9	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU8	2--1 2--2 2--3 2--4	
	BU8	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU6	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	
	BU8A	1--1 1--2 1--3 1--4	

NOM/Name	CERTIFICATION/Certification	DATE/Date
INSPECTÉ PAR/Inspected by:	Daly Soutisi	CAN/CSGB 48.9712 UT2
VÉRIFIÉ PAR/Verified by:		2015-11-02
APPROUVÉ PAR/Approved by:		

F-Part Ortho v01

PAUT REPORT
 RAPPORT No./Report no.: Q15-7231-005 rev0

NUCLEOM
 INNOVATION • INTEGRATION

PHASED ARRAY ULTRASONIC INSPECTION

RÉSULTATS/Results:

Soudure	Fichier .OPD	Résultat
30C103-BU08 (1-1)	30C103_BU08_1-1_001	0-375 376-859 840-1065 10566-2224 2225-2256 2256-Fin
30C103-BU08 (1-2)	30C103_BU08_1-2_001	0-600 600-840 841-1964 1965-2239 2240-Fin
30C103-BU08 (1-3)	30C103_BU08_1-3_001	0-550 551-656 657-1164 1165-2134 2135-Fin
30C103-BU08 (1-4)	30C103_BU08_1-4_001	0-578 579-648 649-1263 1264-1768 1769-Fin
30C103-BU08 (2-1)	30C103_BU08_2-1_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU08 (2-2)	30C103_BU08_2-2_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU08 (2-3)	30C103_BU08_2-3_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU08 (2-4)	30C103_BU08_2-4_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU06 (1-1)	30C103_BU06_1-1_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU06 (1-2)	30C103_BU06_1-2_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU06 (1-3)	30C103_BU06_1-3_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU06 (1-4)	30C103_BU06_1-4_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU05A (1-1)	30C103_BU05A_1-1_001	0-335 336-575 376-849 850-590 891-Fin
30C103-BU05A (1-2)	30C103_BU05A_1-2_001	0-314 315-580 581-549 550-790 791-Fin
30C103-BU05A (1-3)	30C103_BU05A_1-3_001	Toute la longueur
30C103-BU05A (1-4)	30C103_BU05A_1-4_001	Toute la longueur

Pénétration inférieure à 7mm
Pénétration égale ou supérieure à 7mm

ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS

Advantages

- › Penetration percentage is measured at all positions in the weld
- › Accuracy on the weld penetration percentage is $\pm 5\%$ ($\pm 1\%$ in optimal conditions)
- › Repeatability, less subjectivity in acquisition and analysis
- › Track record
- › Can be adapted for different joint configuration
- › Fast acquisition

ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS

Limitation

- › Weld flaws can affect the data interpretation (undercuts, LOF)
- › Weld profile can affect the data acquisition
- › Requires expertise in PAUT technology
- › Non constant long weld could require many hours of analysis.
- › Electronic limitations

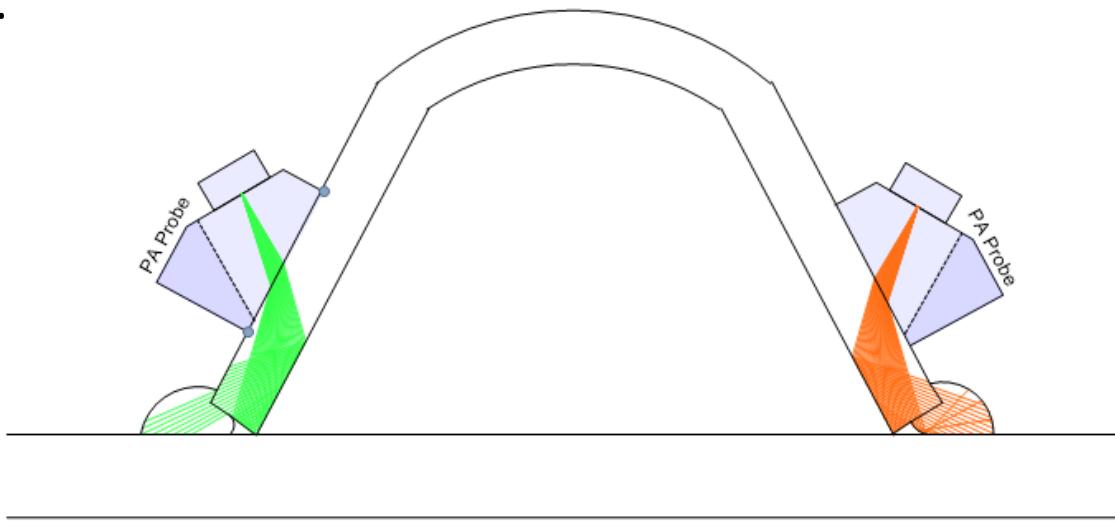
CONCLUSION

- PAUT (Phased Array Ultrasonic Testing) is an efficient technique to monitor weld penetration for orthotropic bridges over the entire length of the weldment
- The technique has been proven on 5 different projects (bridges and steel structures) in collaboration with



CONCLUSION

- The technique can include more than one probe in order to perform 2 or more simultaneous scans.



- It's possible to characterize flaws (Porosities, LOF, etc.) along the scan. A sensitivity calibration is needed in this case.

Special thanks to:

- Francis Boudreault-Leclerc
- Jérôme Boudreault-Leclerc
- Éric Levesque

Thank you, questions are welcome!

