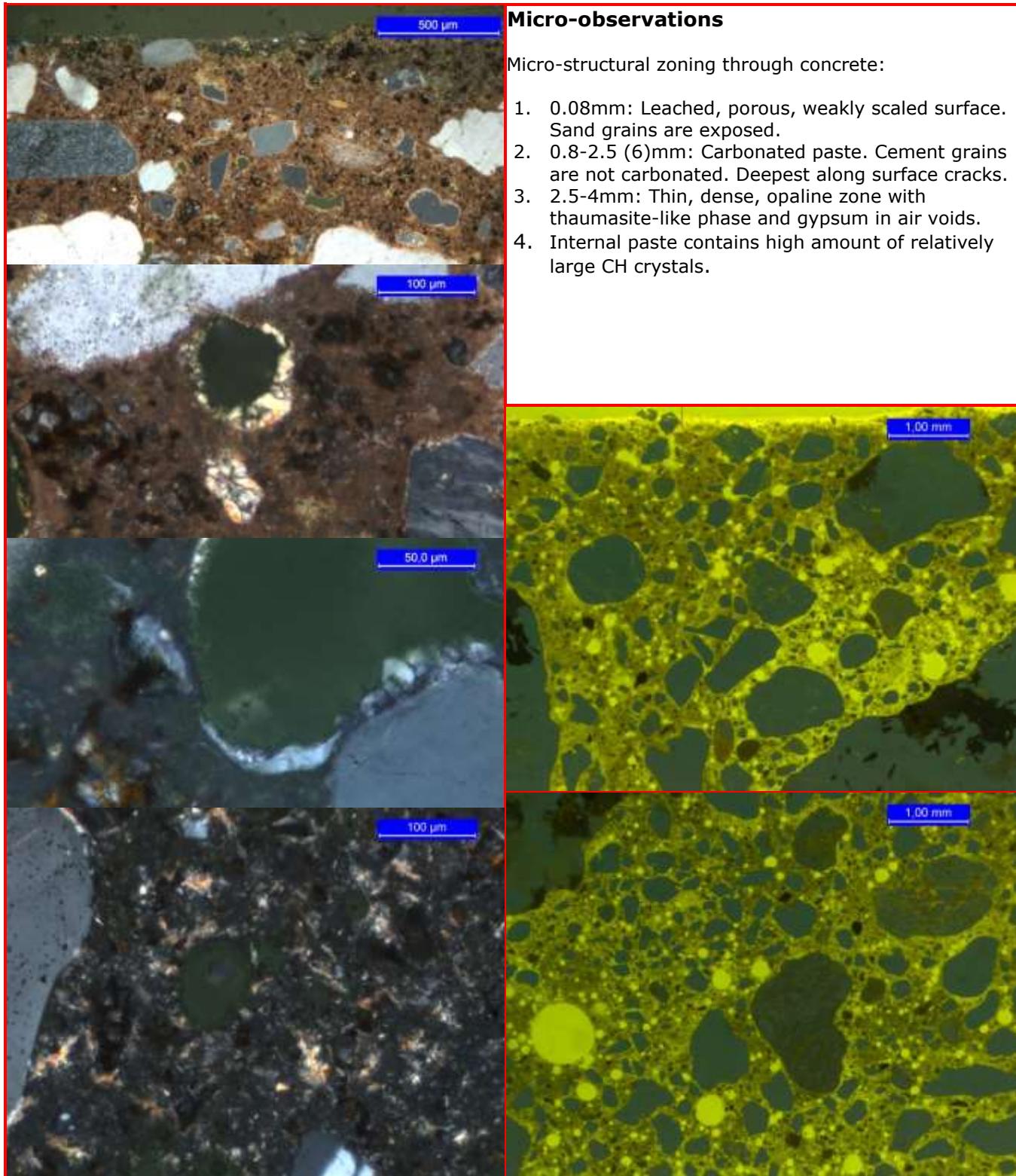
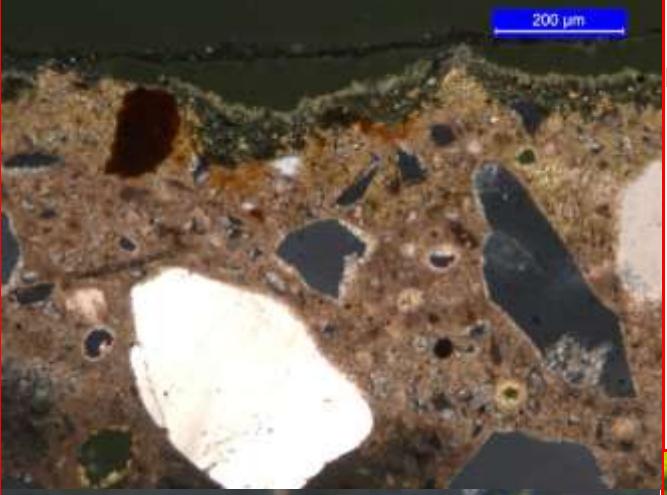
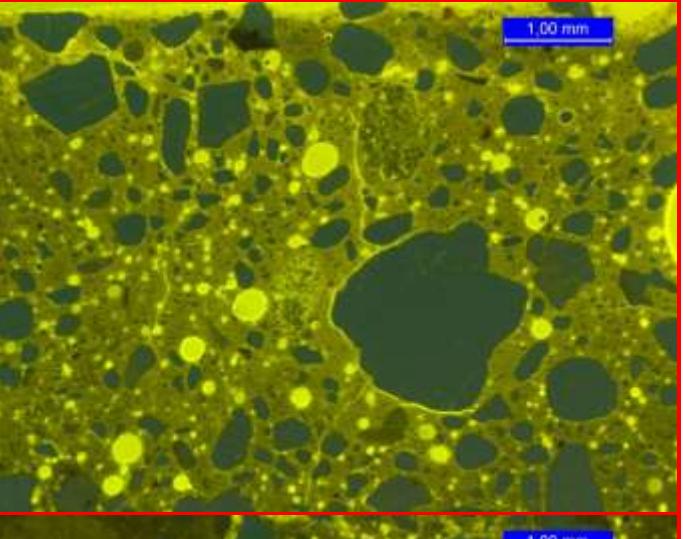
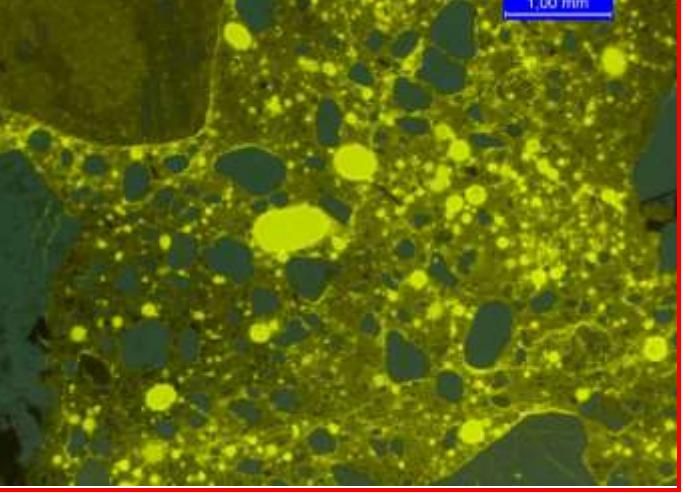


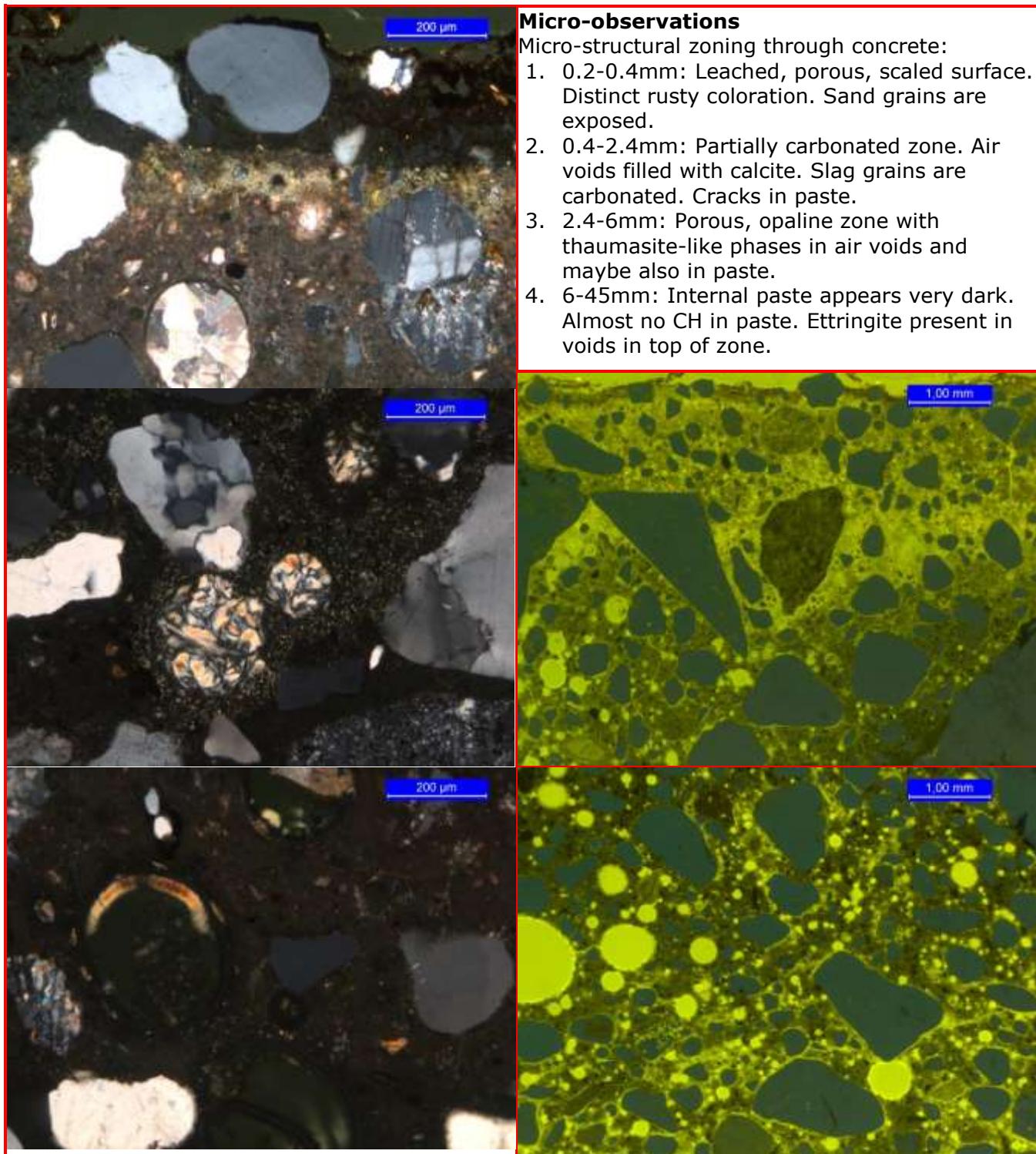
	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	SRPC - - - 0.40-0.45 5	Comments Core taken in 1995 Section No: Niras T681-1top A4
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	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	Slag - - X 0.30-0.35 6	Comments Core taken in 1995 Section No: Niras T681-3top C4
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	Micro-observations Micro-structural zoning through concrete: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0.08mm: Leached, porous, scaled surface. Sand grains are exposed. Paste appears rusty red and damaged from biological growth. 0.08-0.8mm: Carbonated paste. Slag grains are carbonated. Some microcracking in paste. 0.8-1.2mm: Dense highly opaline zone with thaumasite-like phases in voids. 2-45mm: Internal paste contains low amount of small CH crystals. Paste appears very dark. Green paste coloration is observed.
	
	

	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	Slag - - X 0.35-0.40 4-5	Comments Core taken in 1995 Section No: Niras 681-4top D1
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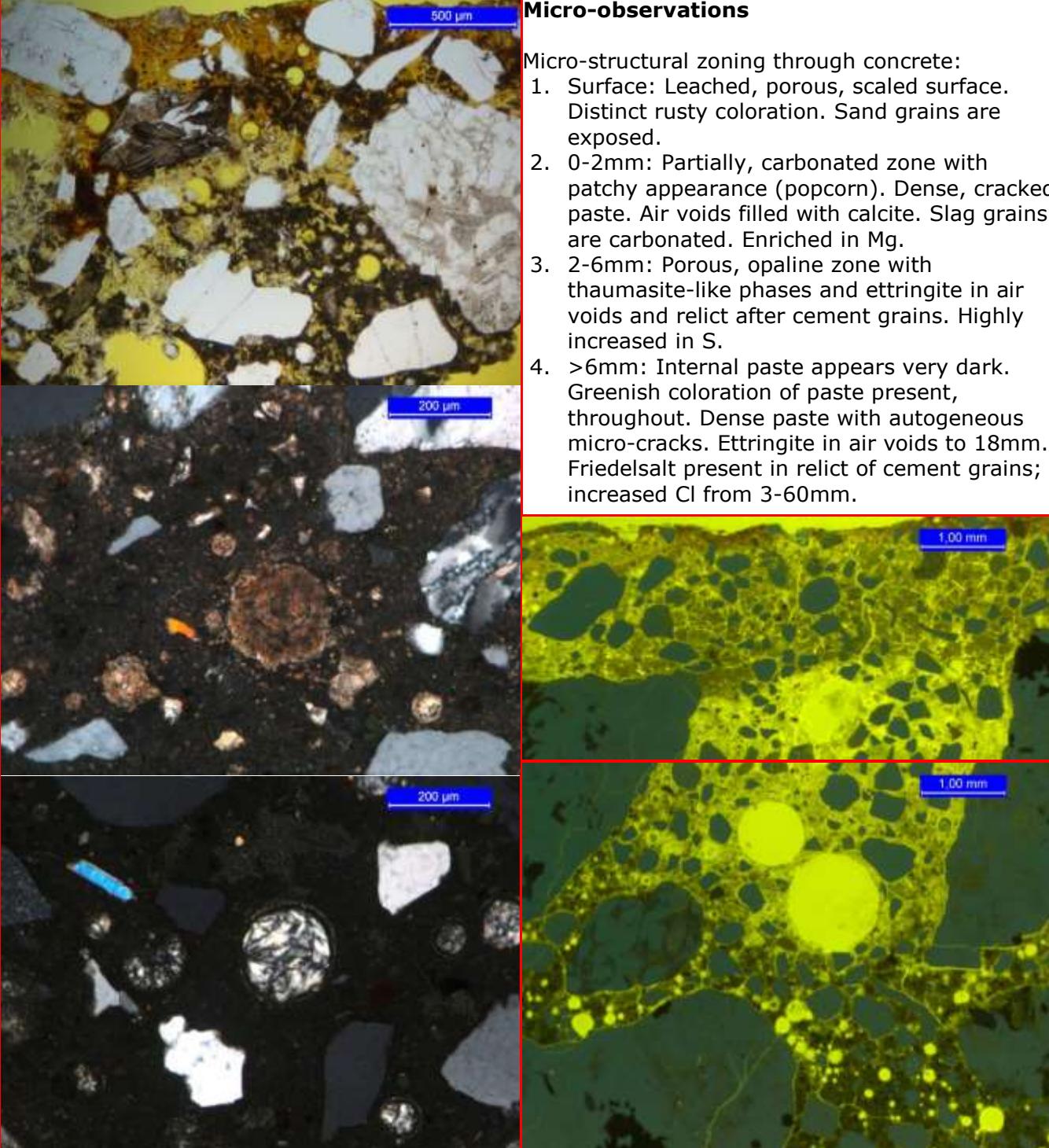


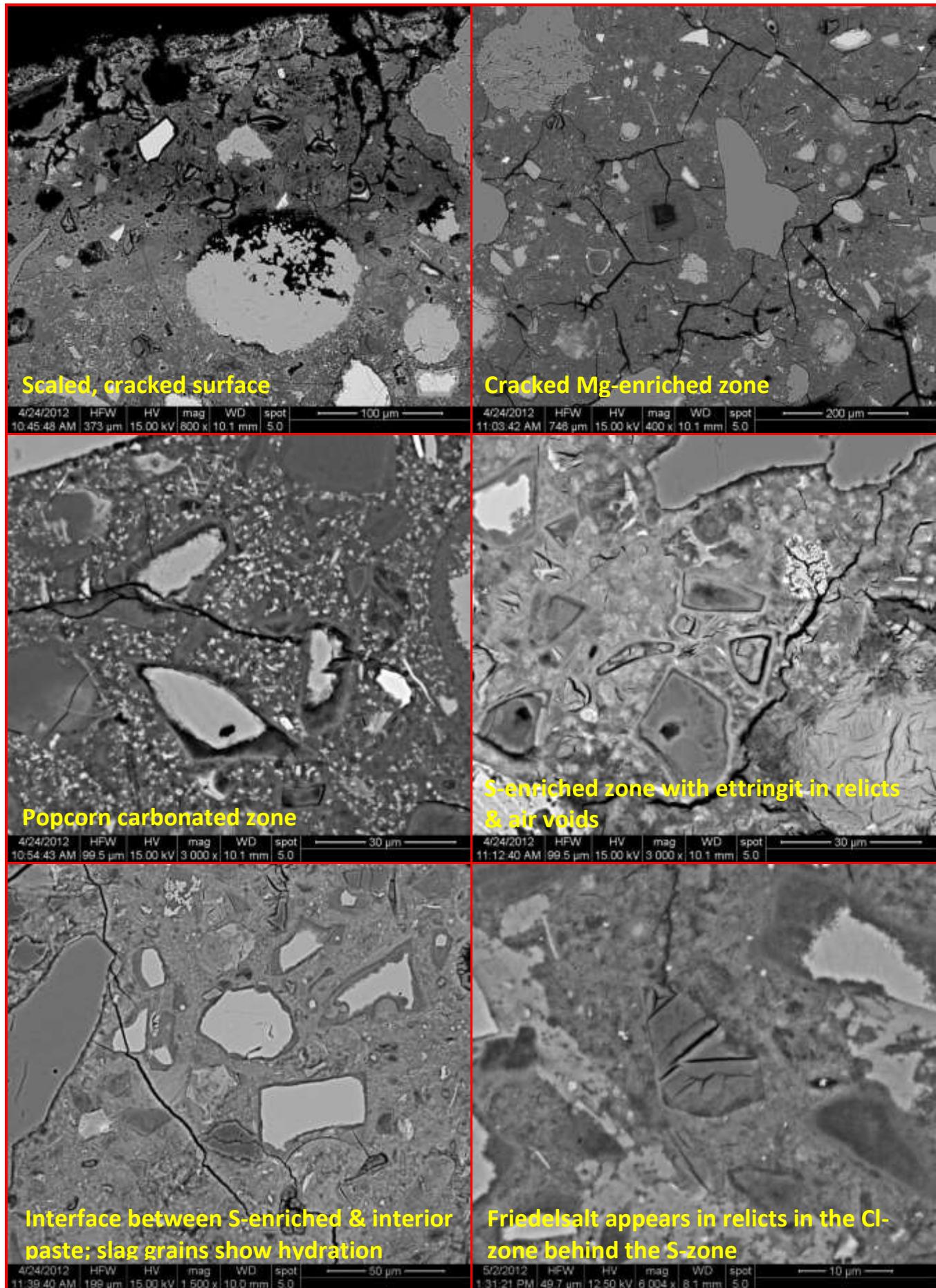
	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	Slag - - X 0.35 5-6	Comments Core taken in 2012
Section No: 7206-V1			

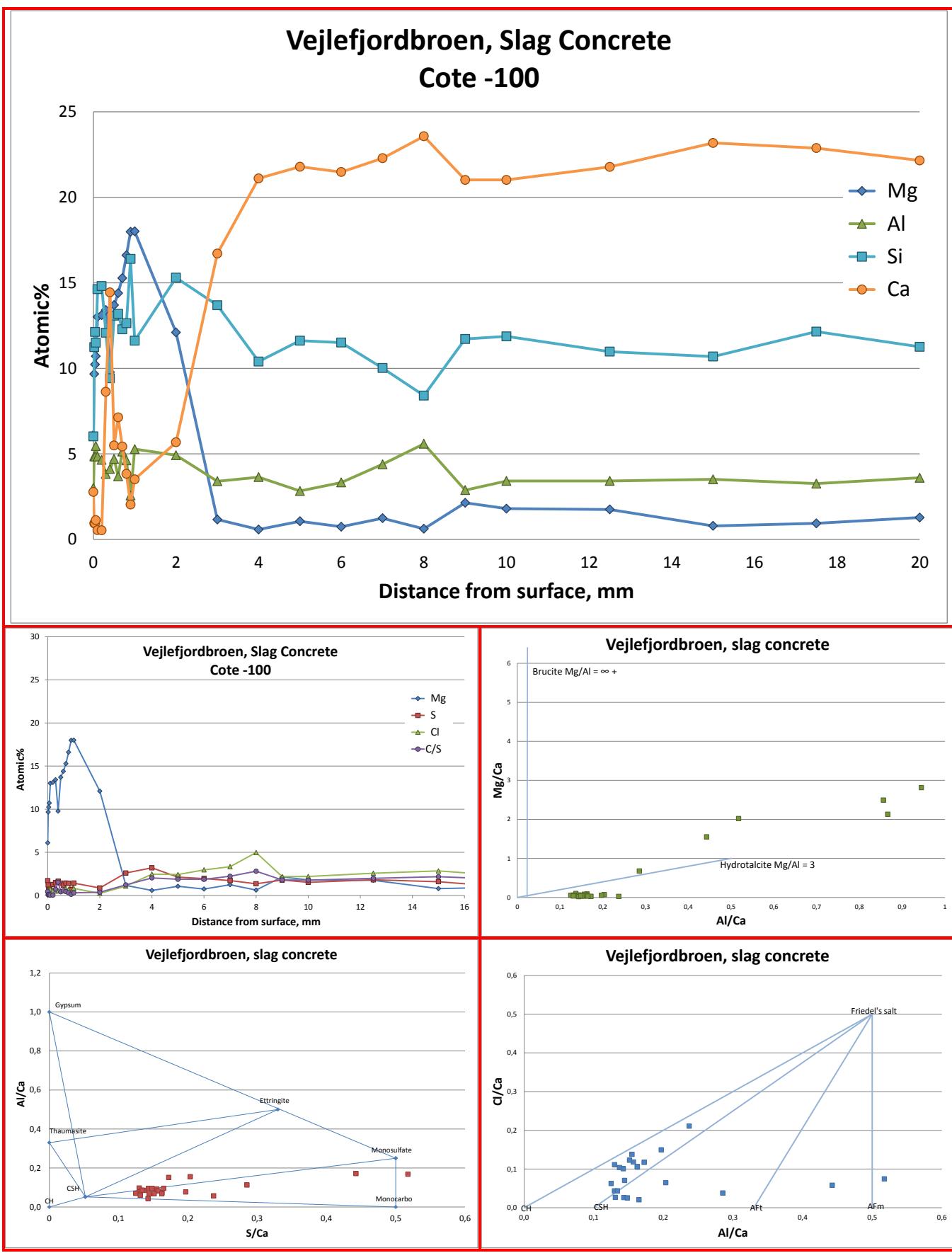
Micro-observations

Micro-structural zoning through concrete:

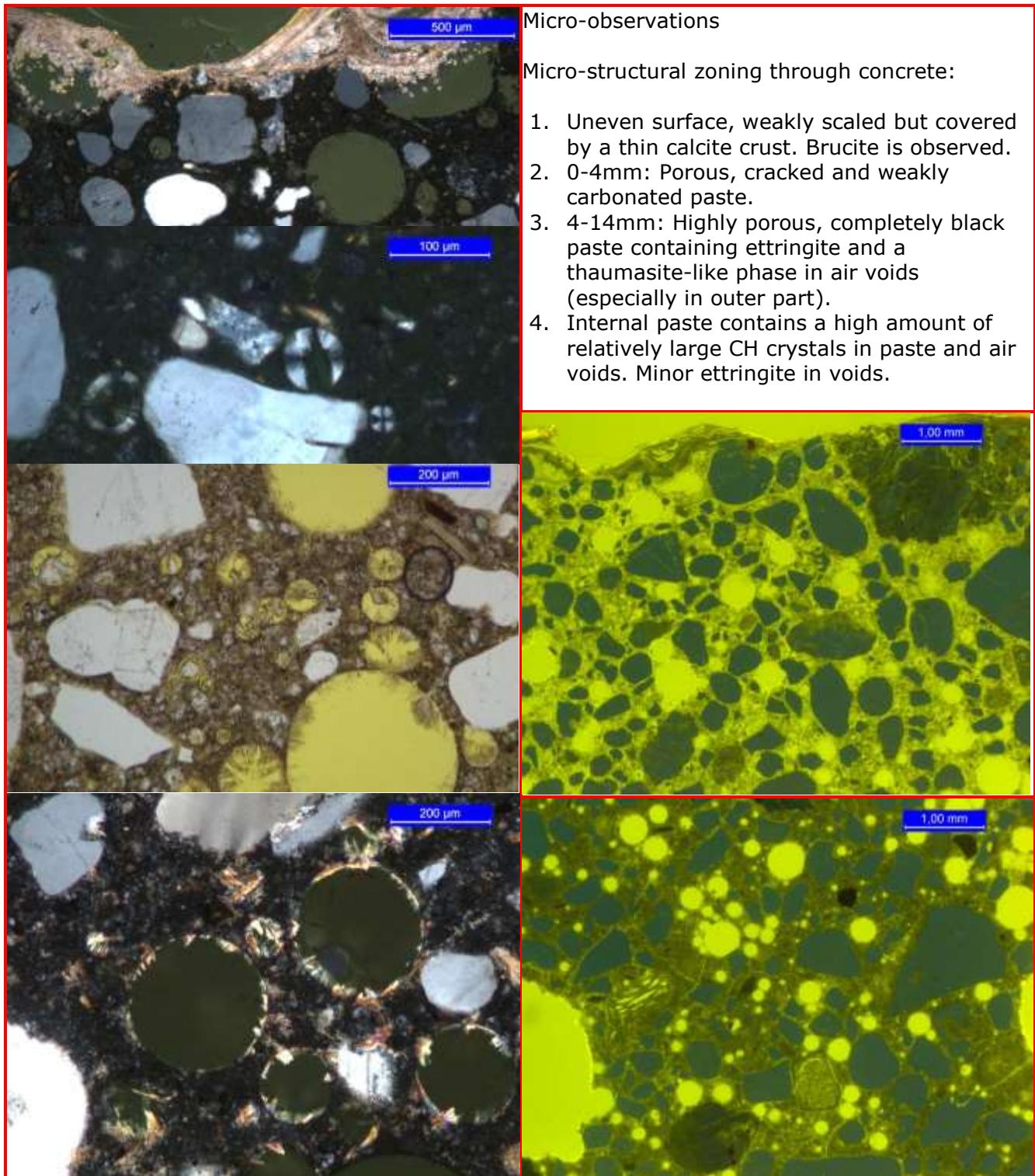
1. Surface: Leached, porous, scaled surface. Distinct rusty coloration. Sand grains are exposed.
2. 0-2mm: Partially, carbonated zone with patchy appearance (popcorn). Dense, cracked paste. Air voids filled with calcite. Slag grains are carbonated. Enriched in Mg.
3. 2-6mm: Porous, opaline zone with thaumasite-like phases and ettringite in air voids and relict after cement grains. Highly increased in S.
4. >6mm: Internal paste appears very dark. Greenish coloration of paste present, throughout. Dense paste with autogeneous micro-cracks. Ettringite in air voids to 18mm. Friedelsalt present in relict of cement grains; increased Cl from 3-60mm.

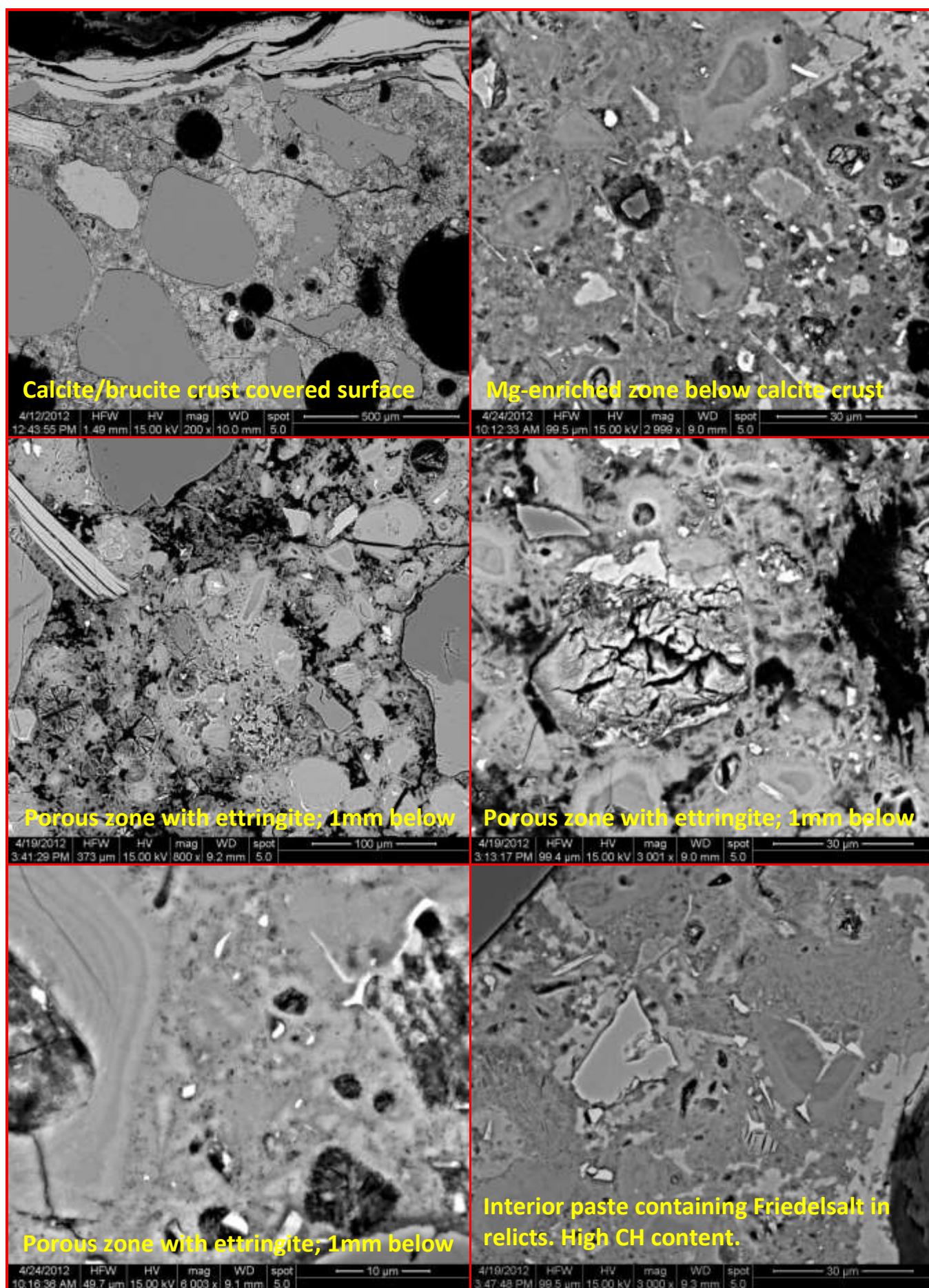


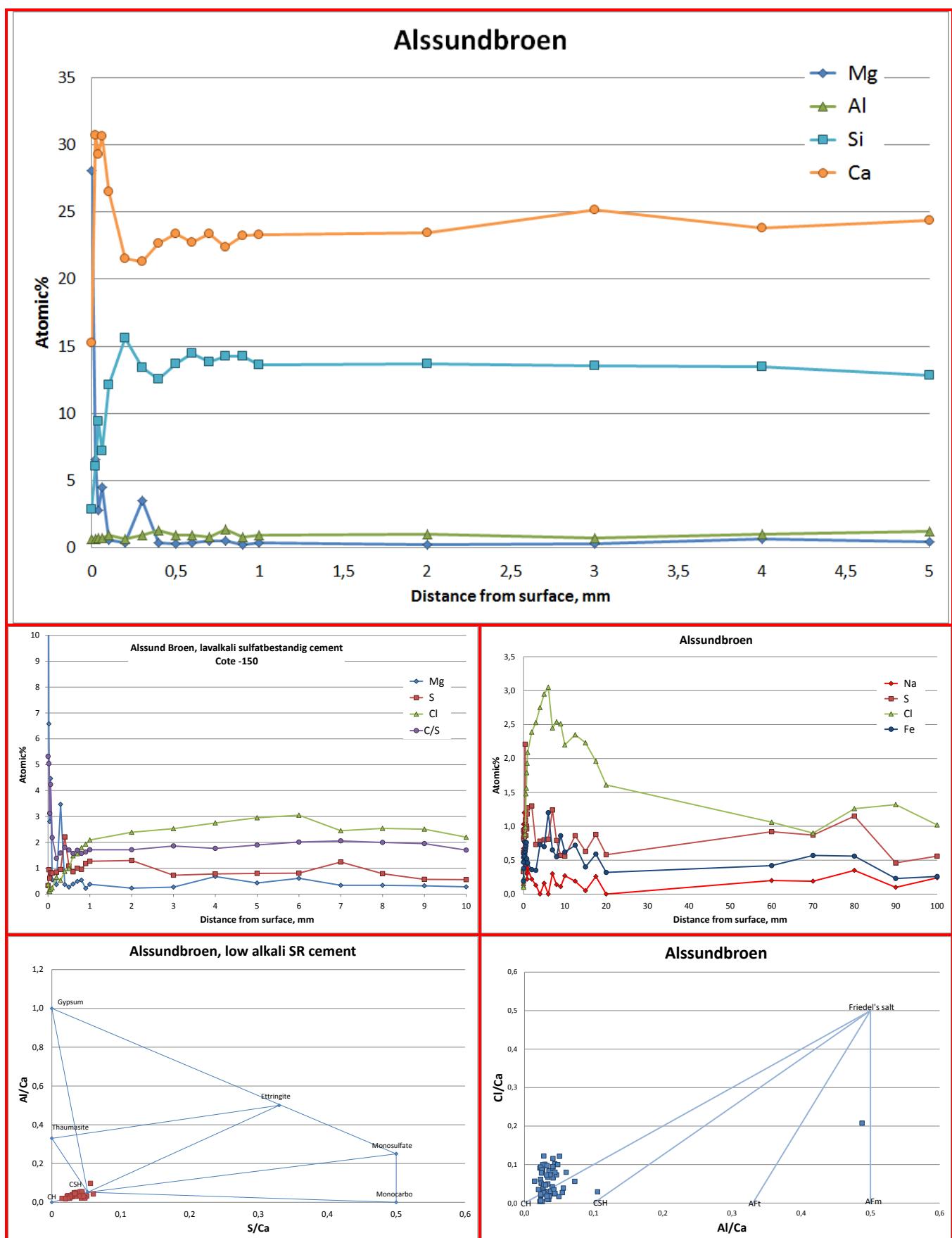




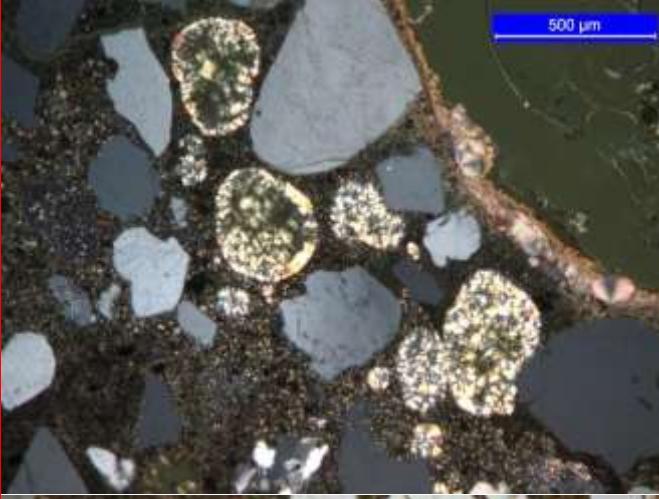
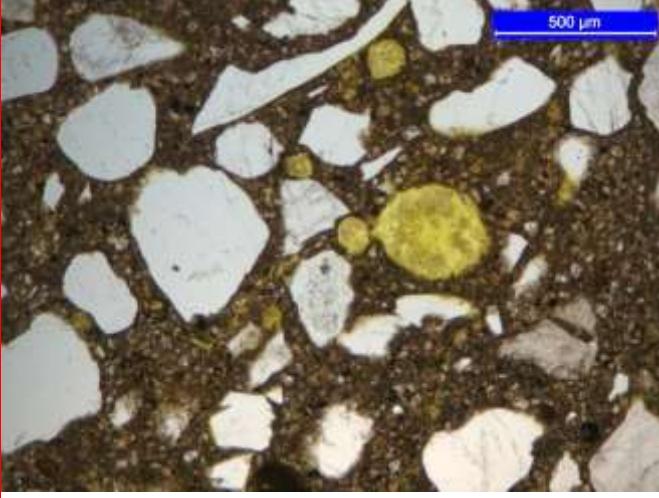
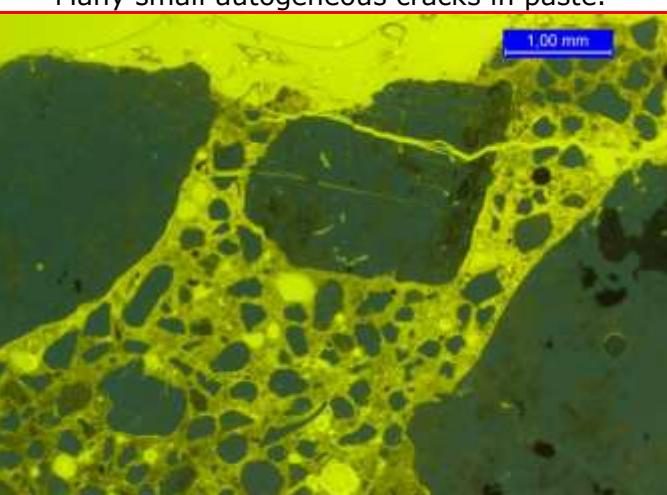
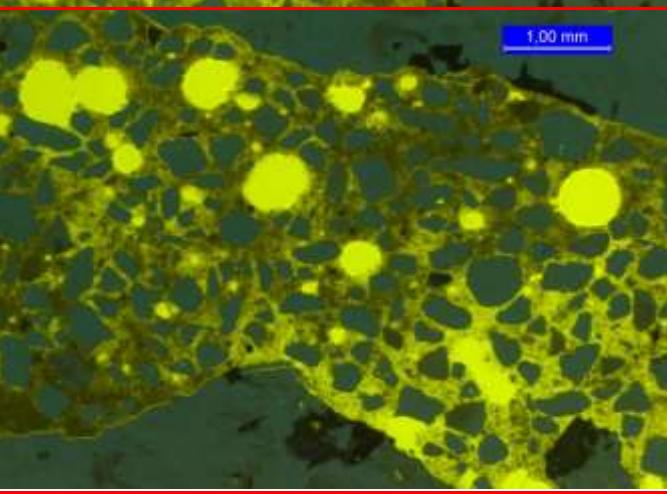
	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	CEM I 42,5 SR - - - 0.45 7	Comments Core taken in 2012 Cement type: New low alkali, so called ALS Section No: 7206-A3
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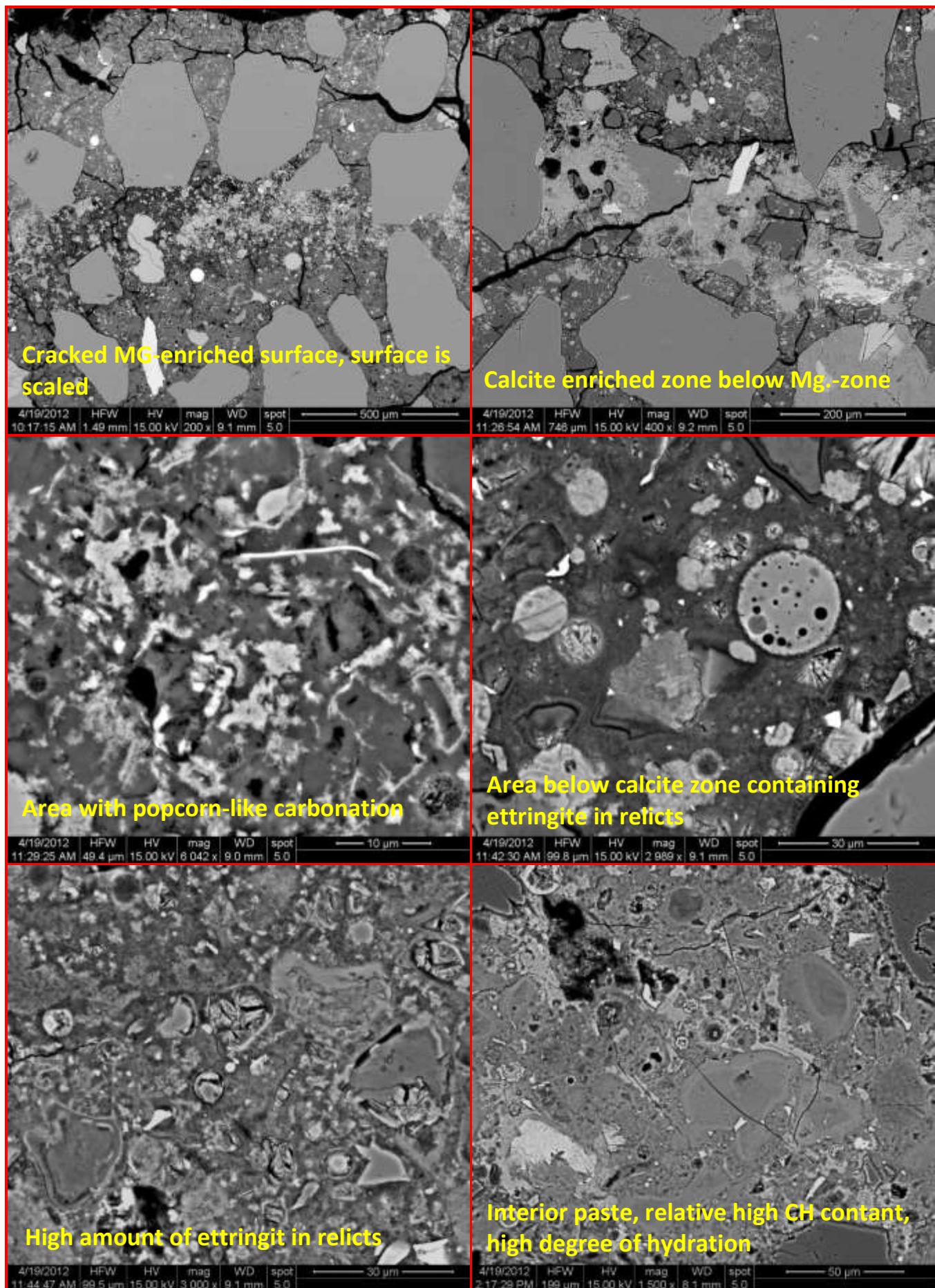


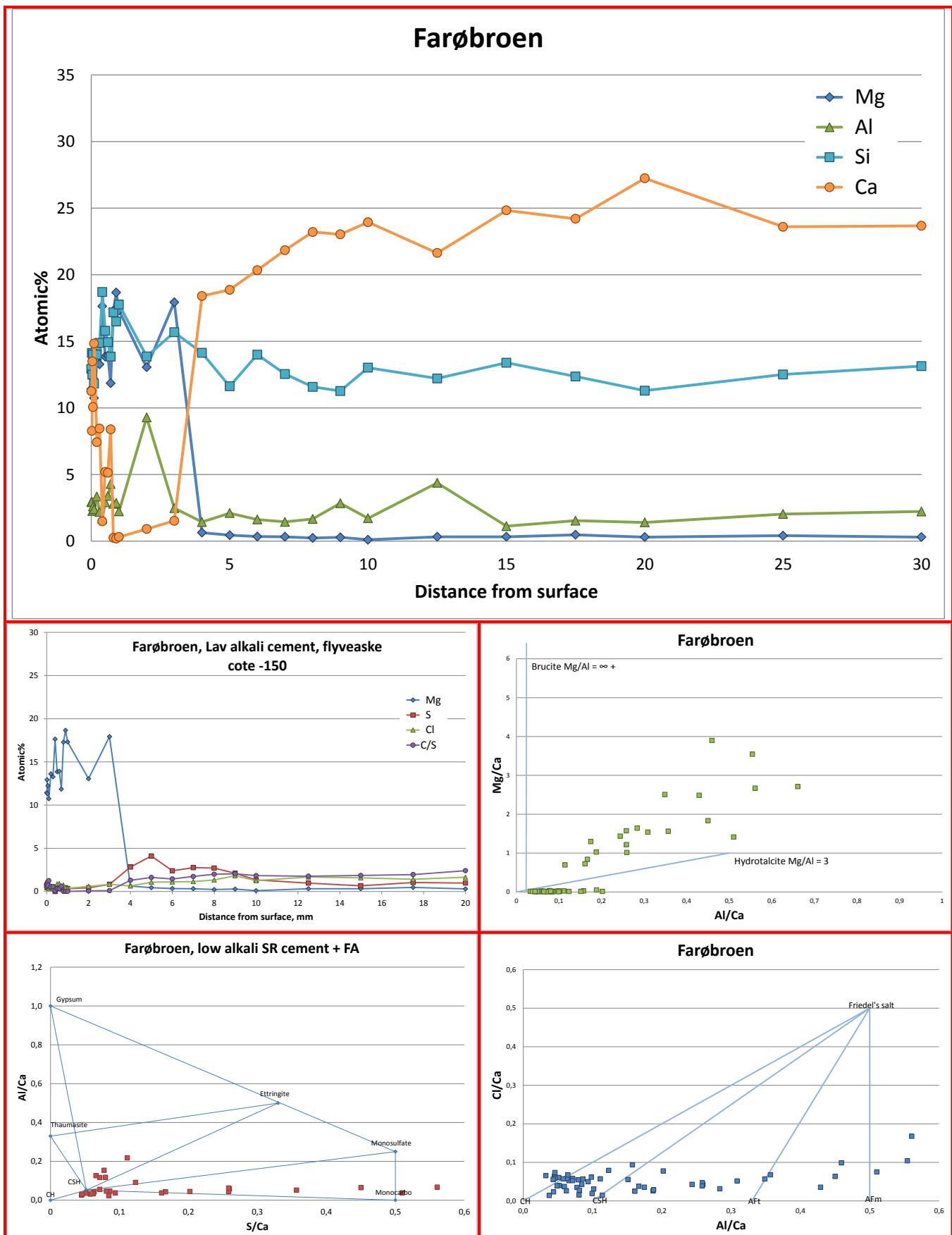




	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	LavAlk X - - 0.40 3-4	Comments Core taken in 2012 Cement type: Lavalkali Section No: 7206-F3
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	Micro-observations
	Micro-structural zoning through concrete: 1. Surface is uneven and scaled. A thin calcite crust is occasionally observed, as well a paste damaged by biological growth. 2. 0-3mm: Partially carbonated paste with bands of black paste. Massive ettringite and thaumasite-like phases are observed in air voids. Paste is highly cracked. Popcorn carbonation in the bottom of the zone. 3. 3-10mm: Porous, black paste with ettringite and thaumasite-like phases in air voids. 4. Internal paste contains a relatively high amount of CH. Observed in air voids too. Many small autogeneous cracks in paste.
	
	





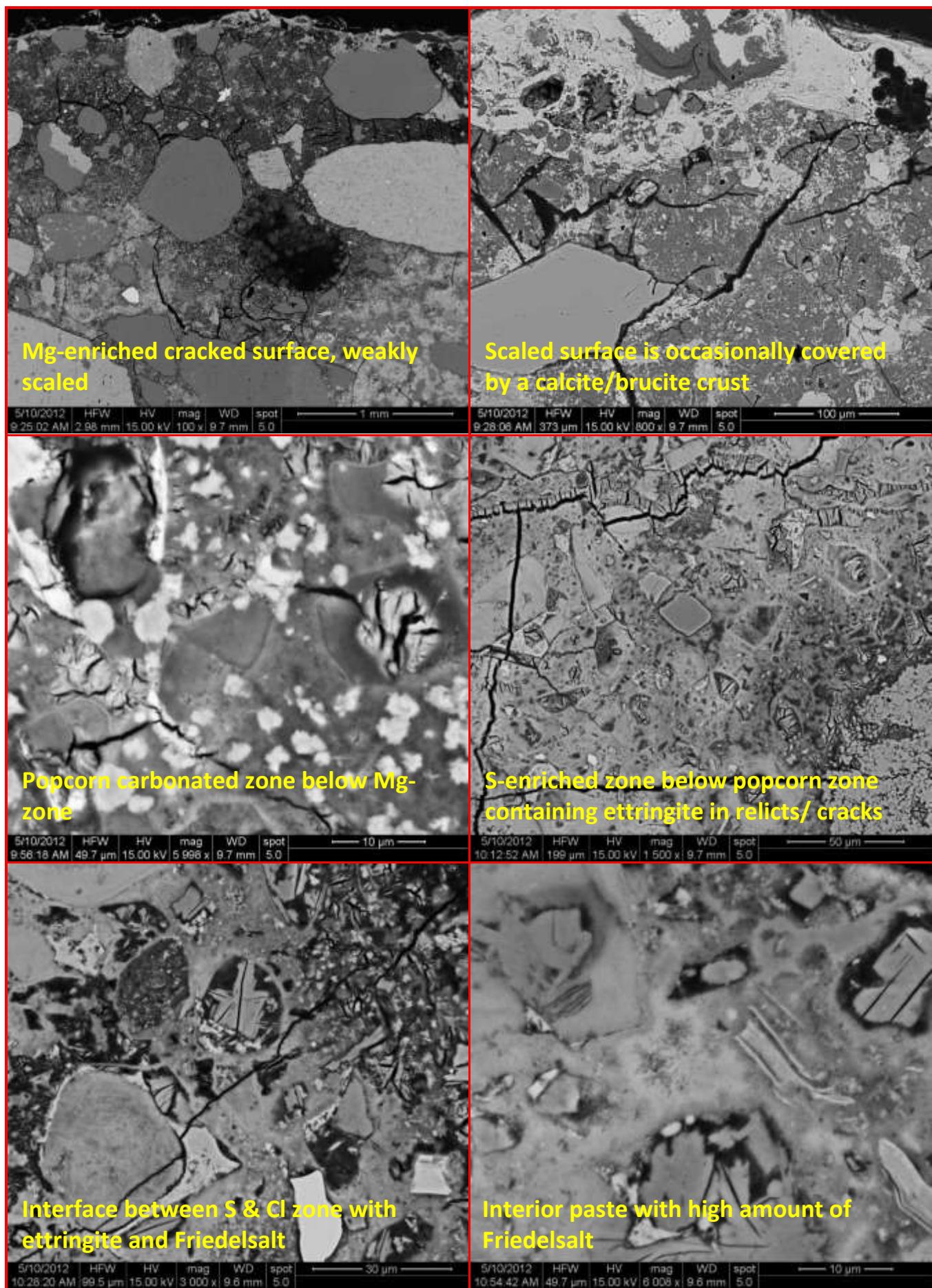
	<p>Info</p> <p>Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %</p>	<p>PC? - - - -</p>	<p>Comments</p> <p>Cores taken in 2012 (Rambøll) Cement type: PC (?) Section: RAMBØLL 7234-7UV</p>
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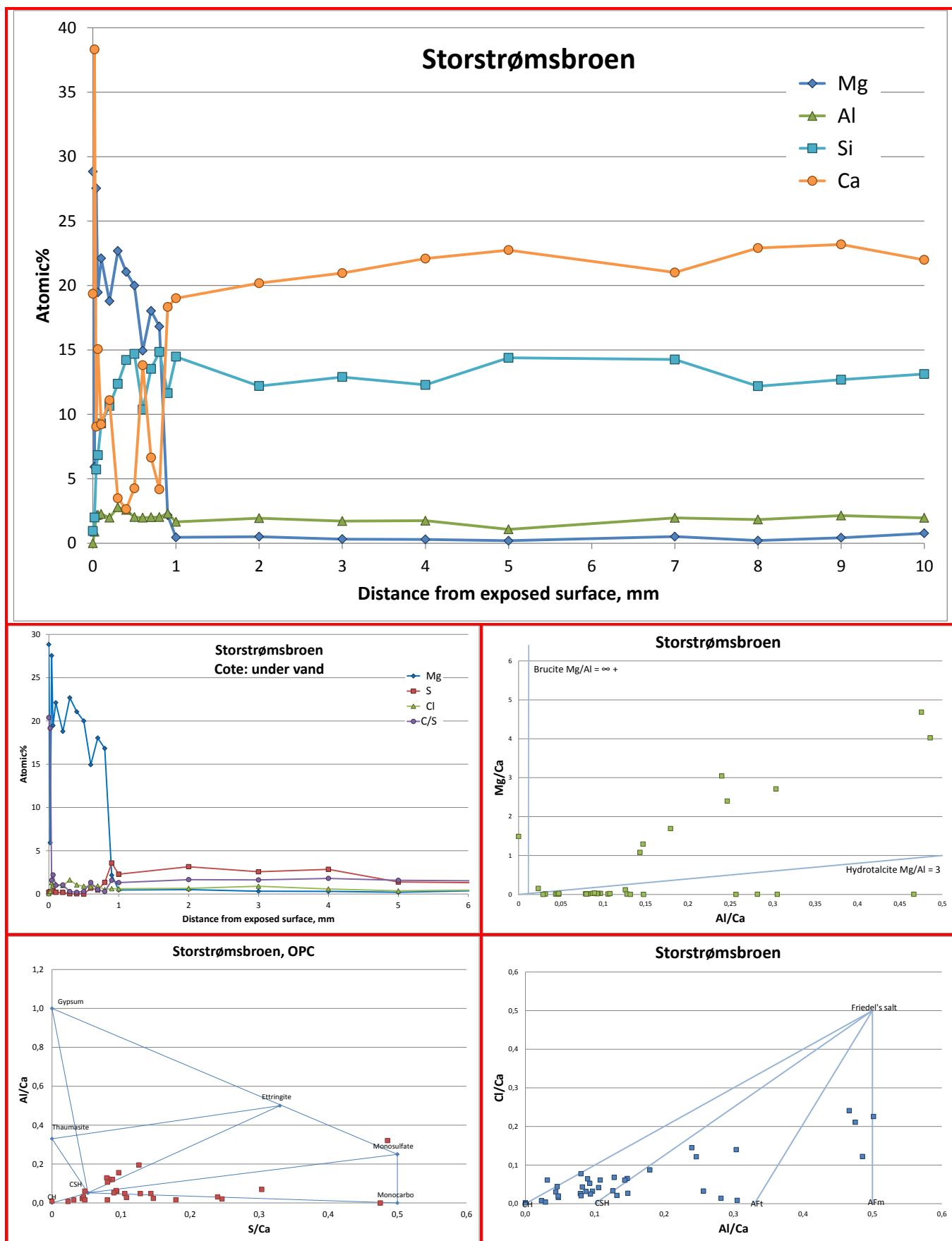
No optical polarizing microscopy has been performed by DTI

Micro-observations (SEM-EDX)

Micro-structural zoning through concrete:

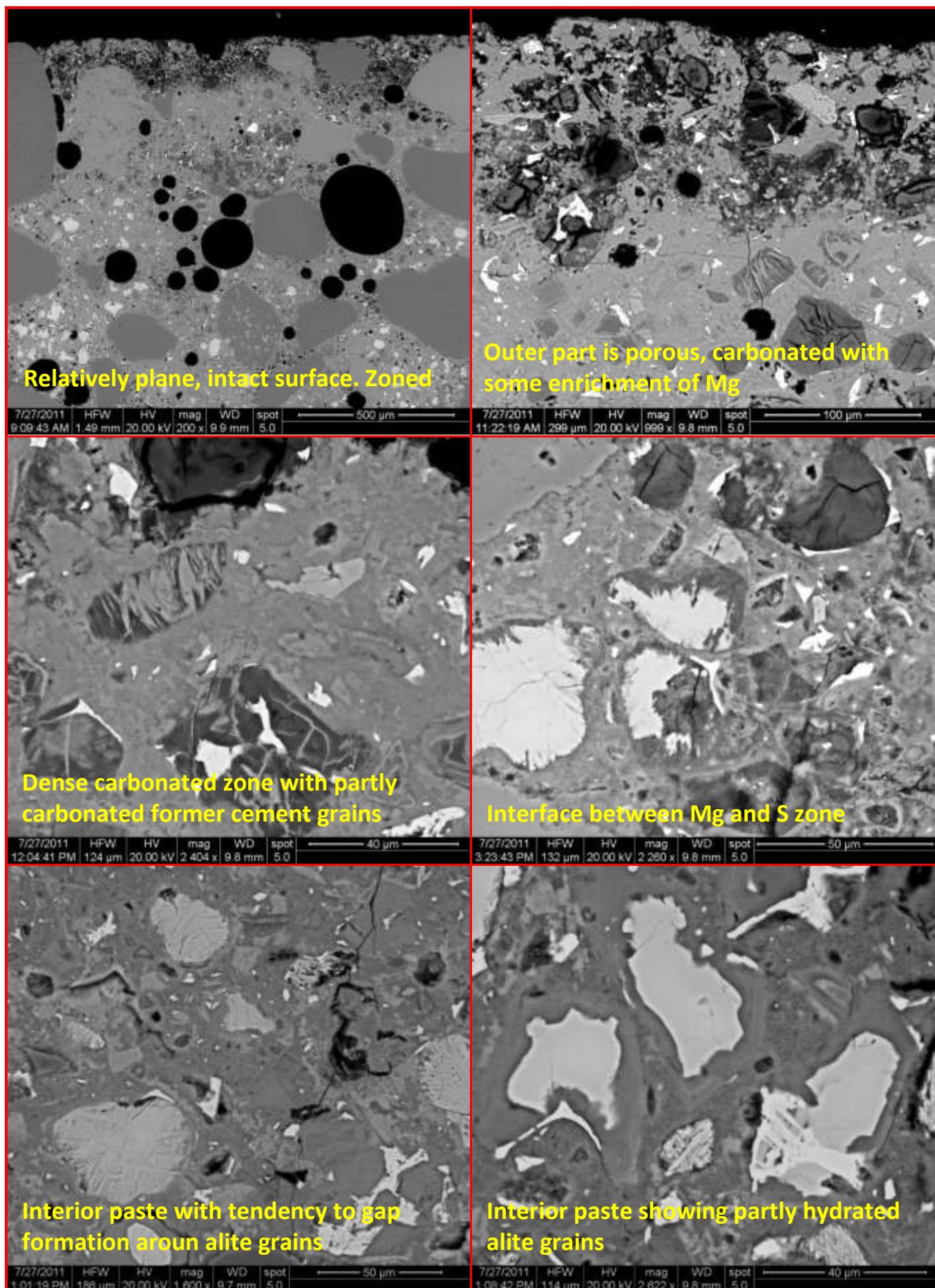
1. Surface is uneven and weakly scaled. A calcite crust is typically observed at the surface.
2. 0-0.7mm: Cracked decalcified paste highly enriched in Mg. Calcite appears intermixed in the decalcified paste. Popcorn carbonation appears in the bottom of the zone.
3. 0.8-13mm: Zone containing a high amount of ettringite in small cracks, air void and in relicts after cement grains. Some cracking of paste.
4. 9->33mm: A very high amount of Friedelsalt is present in relicts after cement grains.

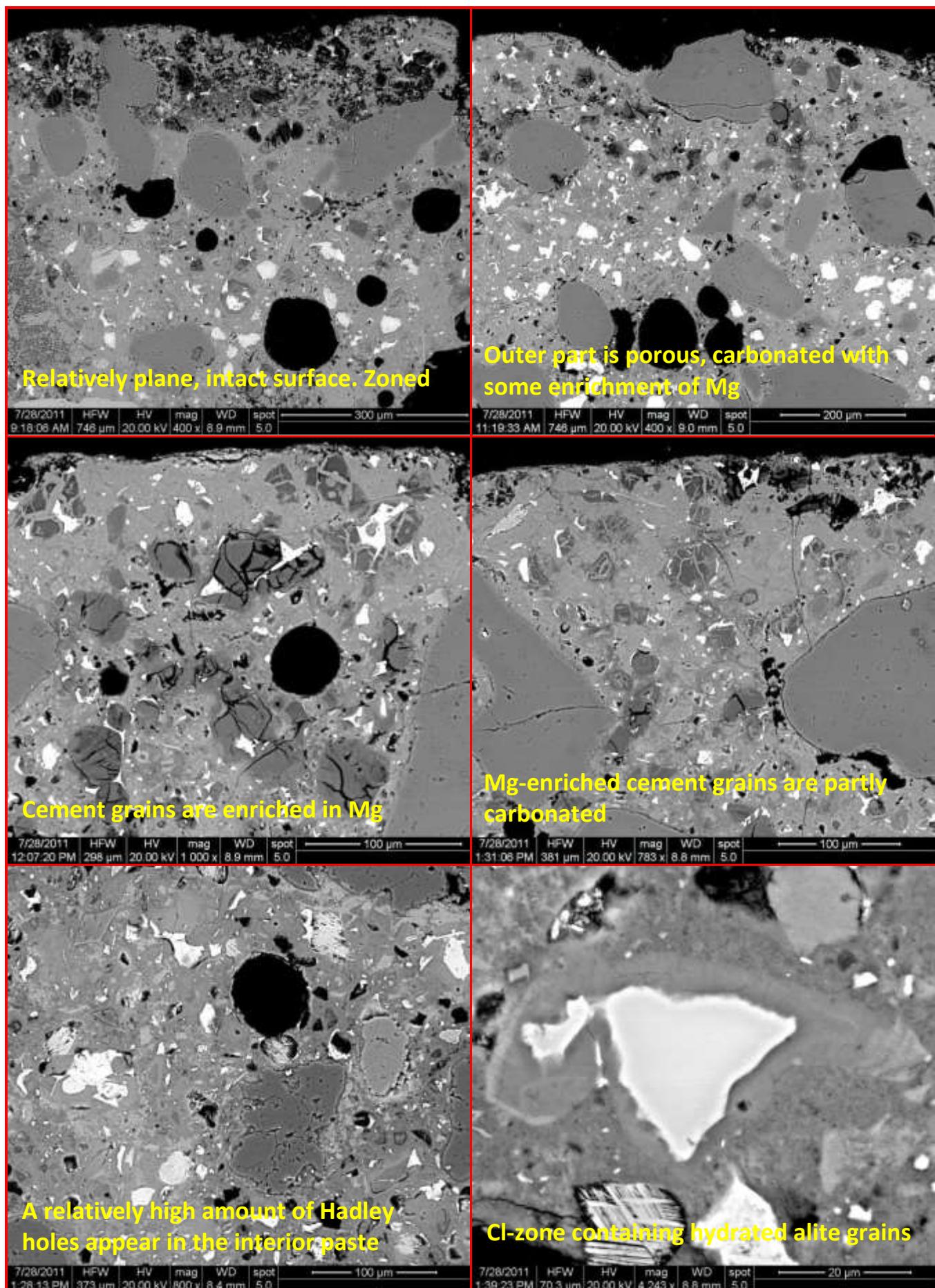


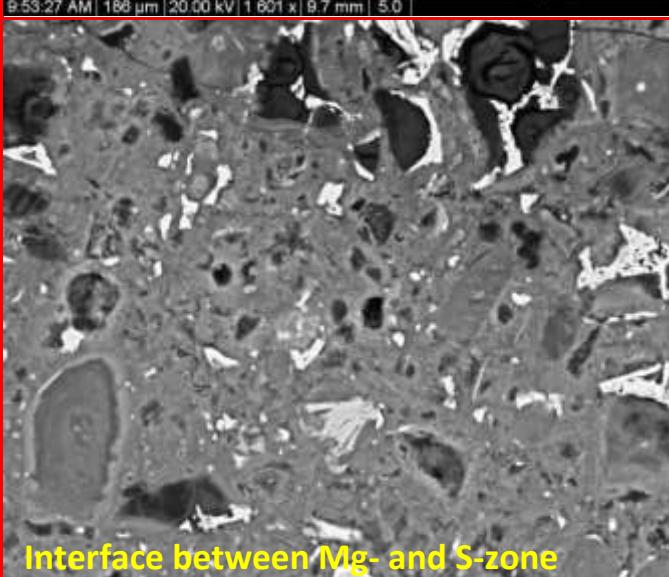
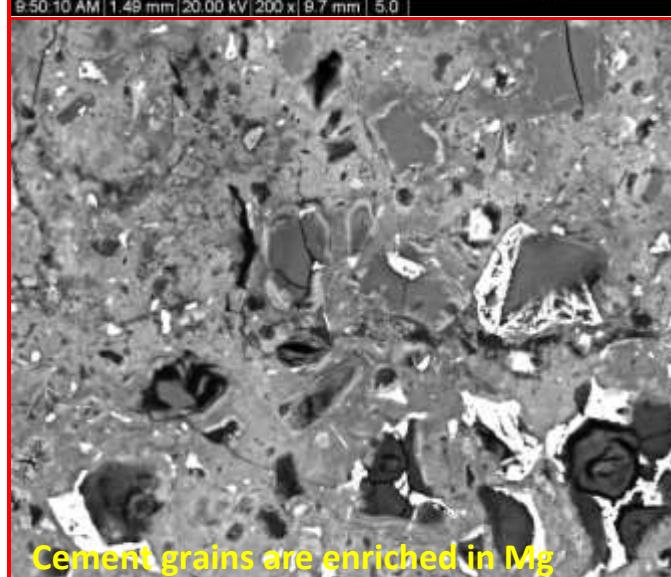
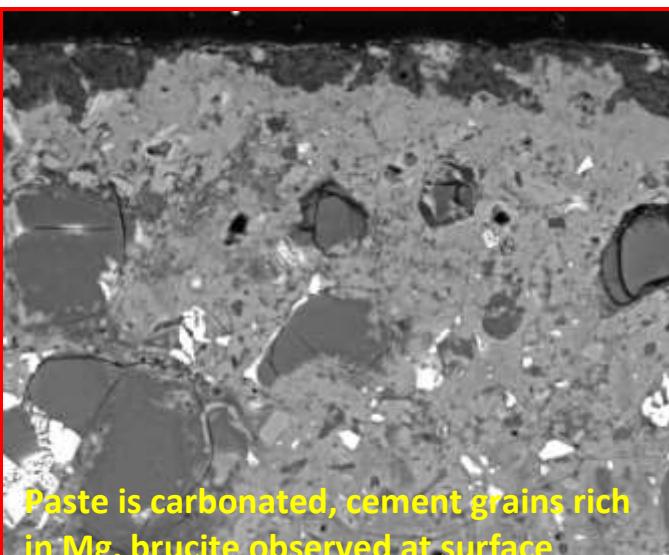
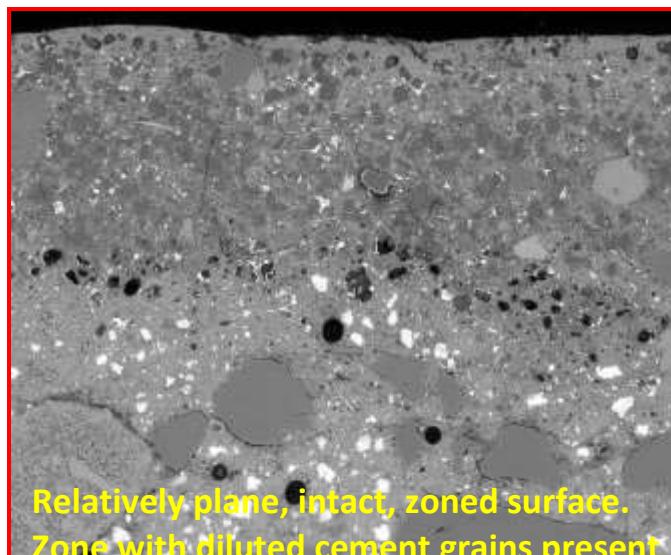


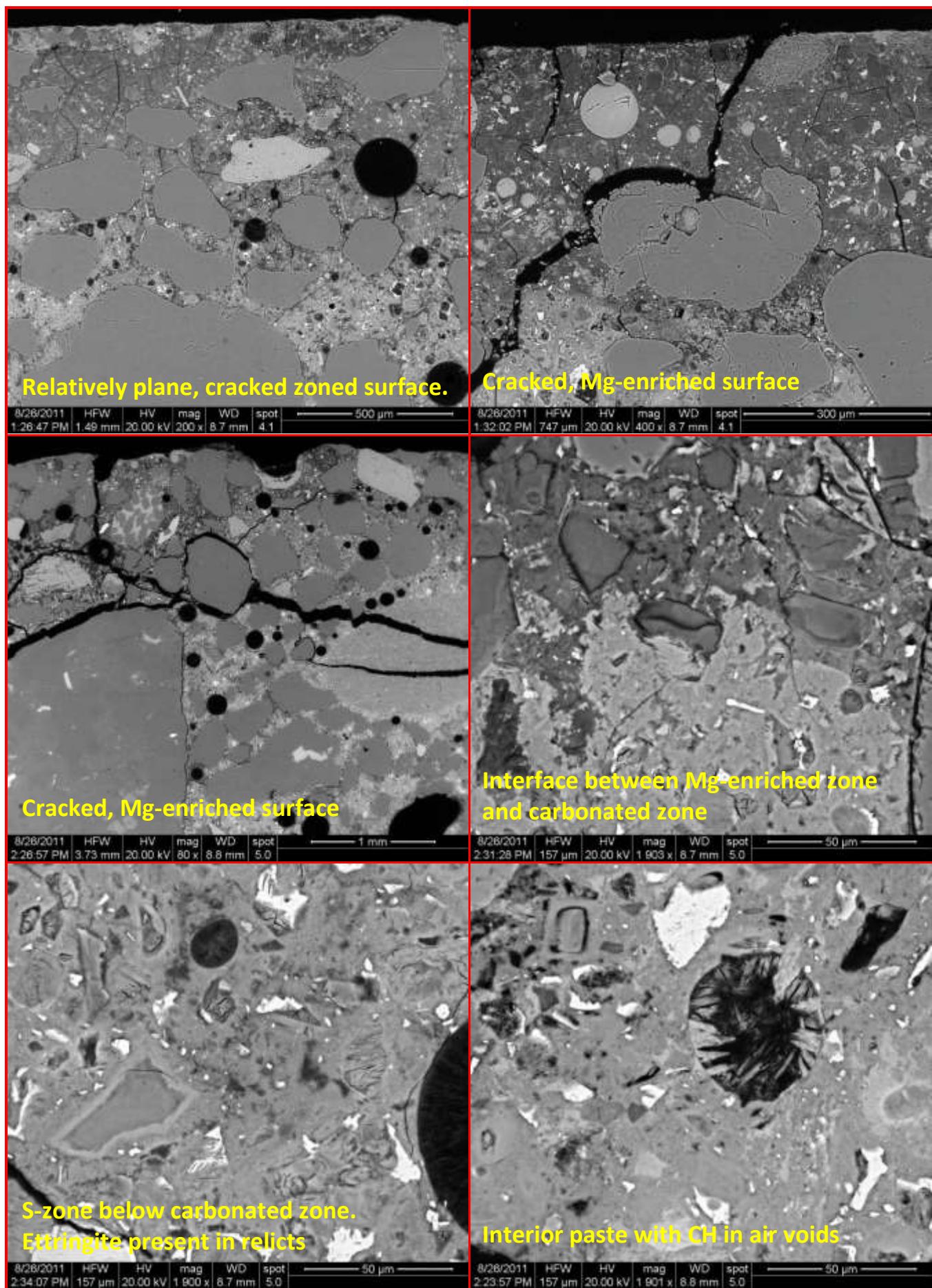
	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	CEM I 42,5 SR - X - 	Comments 4 cores taken in 2011 Core F16-17 above water Core H23 above water Core J28 below water Cement type: Swedish Section No: 7090
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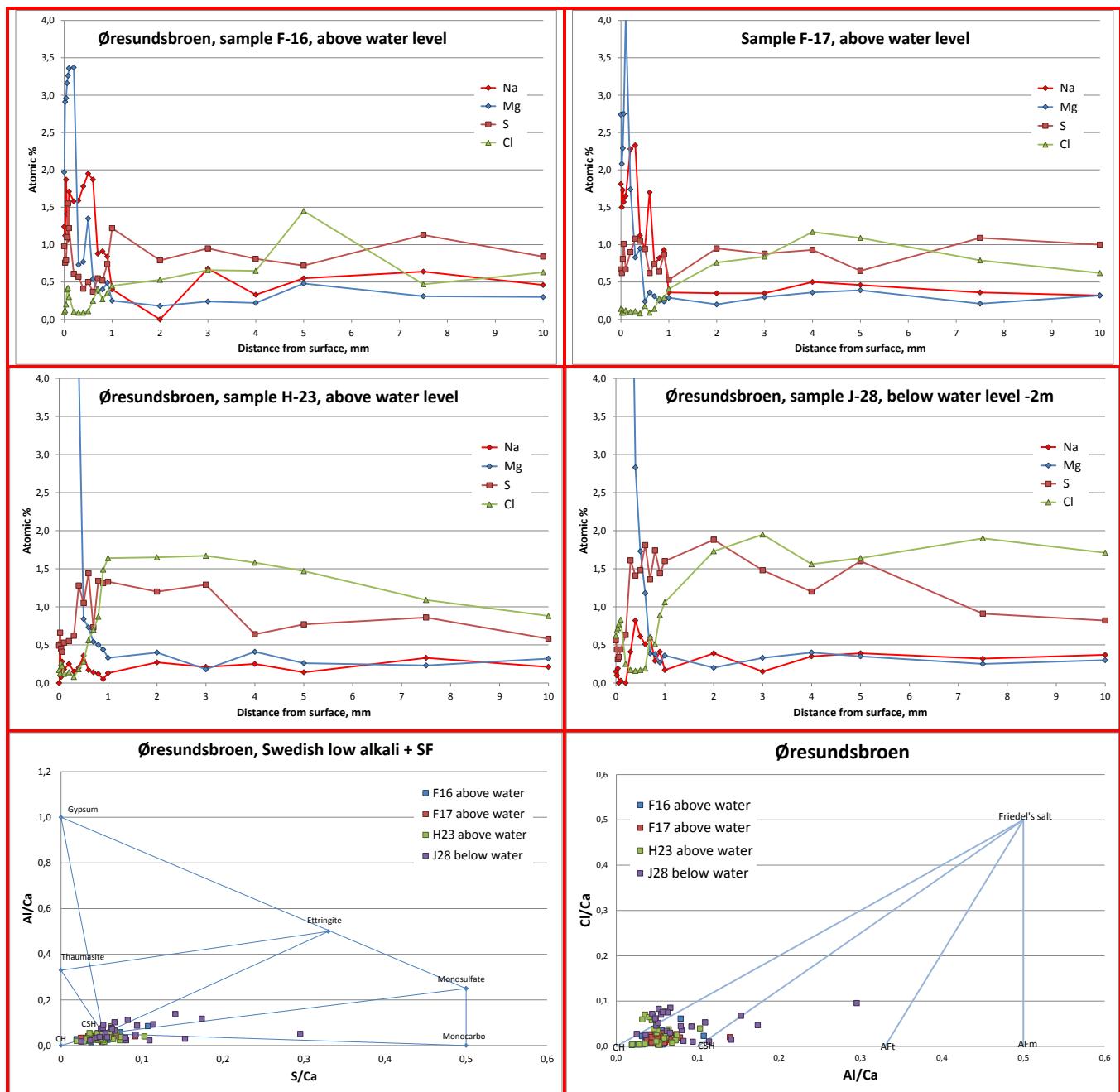
No optical polarizing microscopy has been performed by DTI



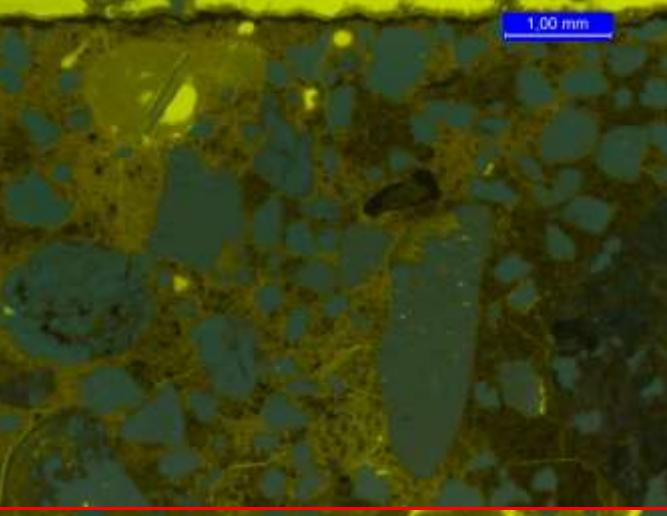
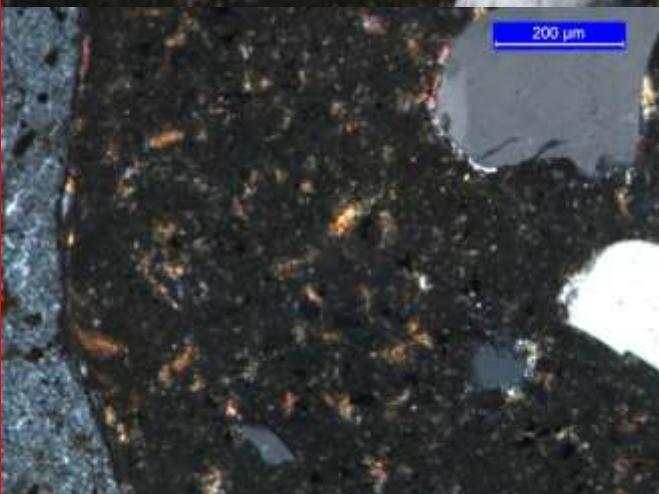
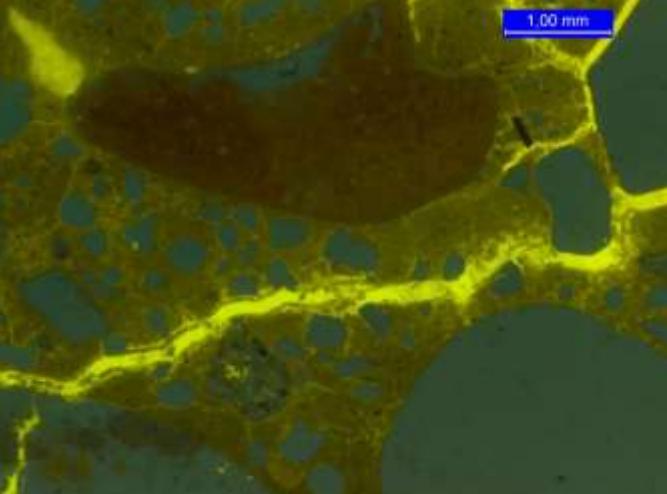




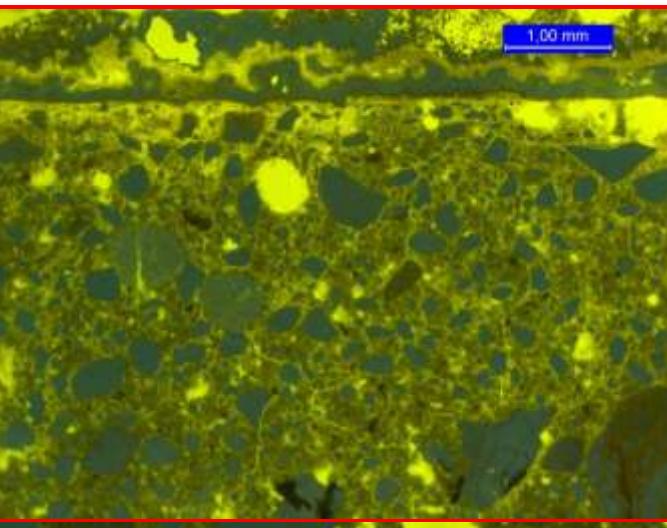
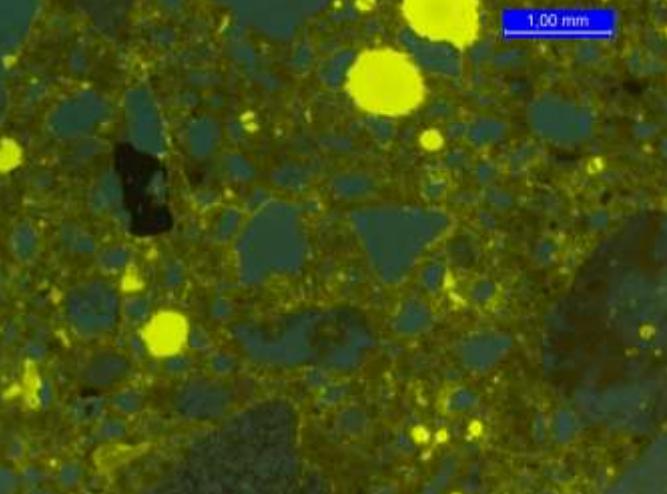




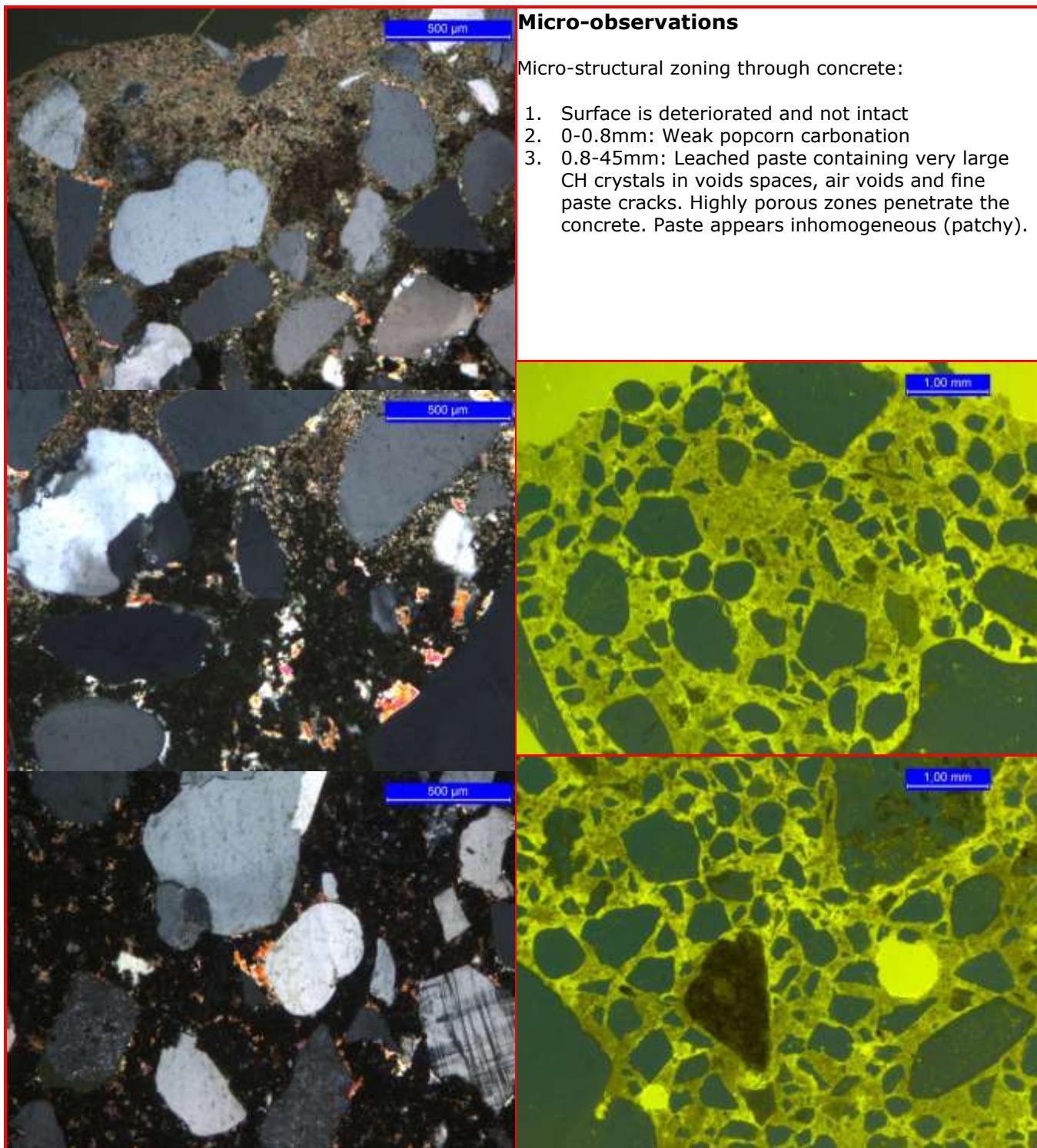
	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	?	Comments Core taken in 1995 Pillar found on bottom of fjord ASR UHJ section (rap188)
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	Micro-observations Micro-structural zoning through concrete: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Surface is intact and covered by a crust of fine sand cemented together by calcite.2. 0-0.8mm: Thin carbonated zone3. 0.8-0.4 (5)mm: Leached paste without CH; deepest where fine surface cracks appear. Increased porosity.4. 5-45mm: Paste containing well distributed CH. CH is filling air voids. The concrete is heavily cracked from ASR; gel, CH and ettringite are present in cracks.
	
	

	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	PC (R) - - - 0.35 <1	Comments Core taken in 1995 Concrete mix 1:2:3 Local aggregate with porous flint UHJ section (rap137)
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	Micro-observations
	<p>Micro-structural zoning through concrete:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surface is intact and covered by a layer of alternating calcite and brucite, $Mg(OH)_2$ 2. 0-28mm: Leached porous paste with ettringite/brucite/thaumasite in air voids. Increased paste porosity. Some micro cracking of paste. 3. 28-45mm: Paste containing very large CH crystals in void spaces and air voids.
	
	

	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	PC (A) - - - 0.40-0.60 <1	Comments Core taken in 1992 Na ₂ O of cement: 0.6-0.8 Concrete mix 1:2:3 Local aggregate with porous flint UHJ section (rap108)
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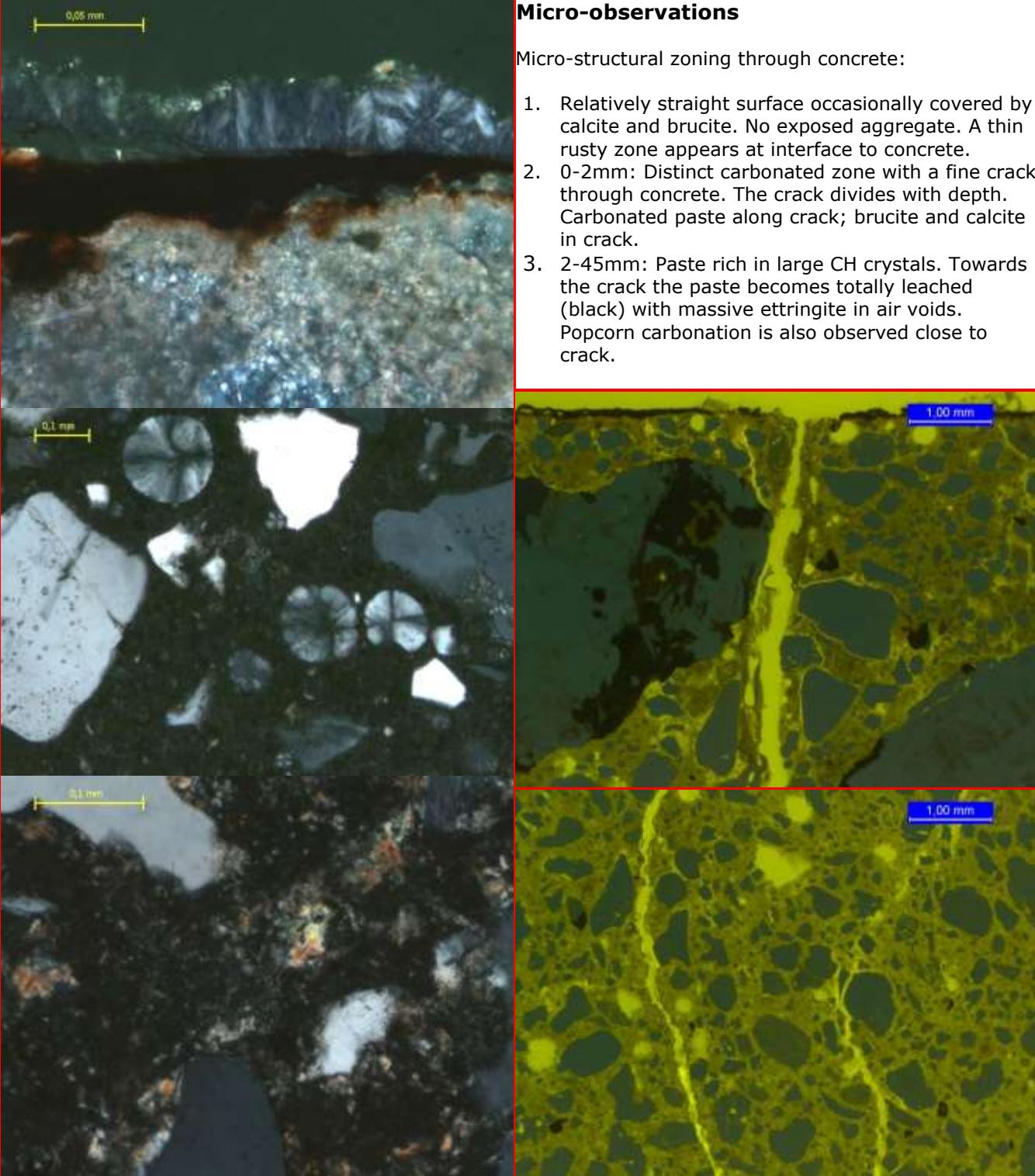


	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	PC (A) - - - 0.45 2	Comments Core taken in 1996 Cement: 355 kg/m ³ W/C = 0.47 (mix) Granite aggregate, few porous flint in sand (minor ASR) UHJ section (rap196)
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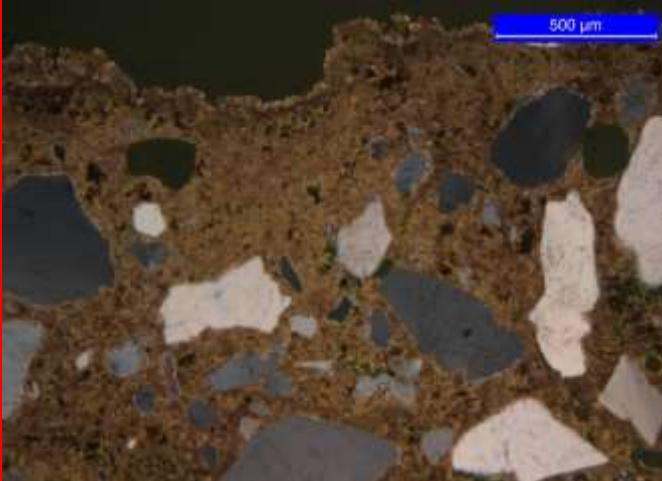
Micro-observations

Micro-structural zoning through concrete:

1. Relatively straight surface occasionally covered by calcite and brucite. No exposed aggregate. A thin rusty zone appears at interface to concrete.
2. 0-2mm: Distinct carbonated zone with a fine crack through concrete. The crack divides with depth. Carbonated paste along crack; brucite and calcite in crack.
3. 2-45mm: Paste rich in large CH crystals. Towards the crack the paste becomes totally leached (black) with massive ettringite in air voids. Popcorn carbonation is also observed close to crack.



	Info Cement type Fly ash Microsilica Slag W/C, apparent Air %	PC (A) - - - 0.45	Comments Core taken in 1996 Porous flint in both aggregate fractions (Fill concrete). ASR UHJ section (rap223)
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	Micro-observations
	Micro-structural zoning through concrete:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wavy surface, no exposure of aggregate. Occasionally calcite crust. 0-12mm: Distinct carbonated surface, very irregular front. Soft crack appears through concrete, paste is carbonated along this to 35mm depth. 12-45mm: Paste containing very large CH crystals in void spaces and air voids. The paste appears leached (black) towards the crack with massive ettringite in air voids. Some popcorn carbonation near crack.
	