EXAMPLES OF PRECAST CONCRETE APPLICATIONS EXPERIENCES IN JAPAN

Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. Asao Sakuda

Most common precast concrete methods:

W-PC precast wall structure R-PC moment frame structure Prestress concrete structure



Wall structure building

[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]



Moment frame structure building

[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]

W-PC precast wall connections (1960 to 1975)





Welding connections [Concrete Journal July1974, Vol12, No7 Professor Suenaga of National University of Yokohama]

W-PC

[Tokyo Metropolitan University Architecture and Urban Studies Division 2011/8]

W-PC precast wall connections (1975 to present time)





[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]

[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]

W-PC precast wall structure buildings (examples)



[Taisei U-Lec Co., Ltd. web site]



[Taisei U-Lec Co., Ltd. web site]

R-PC moment frame structure



[JCI Concrete Journal March1987, Vol25]



[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]









[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]

R-PC buildings – examples



High rise building 56 stories, Tokyo

[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]

High rise building 42 stories, Fukuoka High rise building 53 stories, Tokyo

About grouted couplers

Introduced to the Japanese construction market in 1970's. Mock up tests were conducted in Yokohama National University. Test results showed that precast concrete structures that where grouted couplers are used are safe and reliable. Grouted couplers were adopted in the Public Housing Standard Design and since then it is widely used in precast concrete construction.

[Japan Prefabricated Construction Suppliers and Manufacturers Association]



[Splice Sleeve Japan, Ltd. brochure]

grouted coupler's performance - classified as class SA

Test methods and loading rules **Static tension test** $0 \rightarrow \sigma y_0 \rightarrow breaking$ **Repeated tension test** $0 \rightarrow (0.02\sigma y_0 \leftrightarrow -0.95\sigma y_0) \ 30 \text{ times} \rightarrow breaking$ **Cyclic tension and compression test** $0 \rightarrow (0.95\sigma_{y0} \leftrightarrow -0.5\sigma_{y0}) \ 20 \text{ times} \rightarrow (2\varepsilon_y \leftrightarrow -0.5\sigma_{y0})$ $4 \text{ times} \rightarrow (5\varepsilon_y \leftrightarrow -0.5\sigma_{y0}) \ 4 \text{ times} \rightarrow breaking$

 σy_0 : rebar's specified yield strength ε_v : rebar's strain at actual yield stress

Class SA: The strength, rigidity and ductility are almost equivalent to those of the rebars to joint.

Class A: The strength and rigidity are almost equivalent, but the ductility is slightly inferior to the rebars to connect.

Class B: The strength and rigidity are almost equivalent, but other characteristics are inferior to the rebars to connect

Class C: The strength, rigidity etc. are inferior to the rebars to connect





grouted coupler's performance - same as cast in place

Performance comparison test between precast concrete columns installed using grouted couplers and cast in place column





[Reversed Cyclic Loading of Precast Concrete Rigid-frame Railway Viaduct Model Using Grout-filled Coupling Sleeves Concrete Technology Annual Paper Vol. 27, No2, 2005 Mr. Hironobu Aida, Shimizu Corporation]

R-PC construction method example

TYPICAL R-PC BUILDING EXAMPLE

Project name: new development in Tokyo area (multistory condominium, private project) Total period: September 1st, 2010~July 31, 2012 Structure: RC & S 23 stories, 1 underground story 1 penthouse condominium (201 flats) $B1 \sim 2G$: cast in place 2F~23F • PH : precast Building area: 2,940.37m² Total floor space: 20.258.11 m²

PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS

Columns : Precast concrete installed using grouted couplers

- *Beams: Precast concrete (beam/column combined member) connected using grouted couplers Beam/column connection area using corrugated tubes for rebars to go through
- Slabs: Half precast concrete

PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS



PRECAST COLUMN'S LOCATION





BEAM CONNECTION'S LOCATION





COLUMN-BEAM JOINT AREA





PRECAST INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE	DAY1	DAY2	DAY3	DAY4	DAY5
1. Concrete Pouring					
2. Erection of Outer Perimeter Beams	20P				
3. Slab Installation					
4. Column Top Joint Sealing		29P			
5. Grouting Slim Sleeves in Beam Connection		32P			
6. Grouting Column Top Joint			29P		
7. Erection of Precast Columns				29P	
8. Installing Air Tubes at Core Column Joint				9P	
9. Grouting Core Column Joint				9P	
10. Outer Perimeter Colulmn Joint Sealing				20P	
11. Outer Perimeter Column Sleeve Grouting					20P
12. Beam Erection for Cores					12P

1PRECAST COLUMNS



Erection of Column

delivered to the site by truck





Mass grouting

Pumping the grout through one splice sleeve to the joint area and other sleeves



Column/column joint sealing

The joint perimeter is sealed with the same grout that is used for the splice sleeve grouting, but of very low consistency. The splice sleeves will be grouted in the following day

Precast column connection: NMB Splice Sleeve

Filling grout material: SS Mortar 120N





Electric pump

Mass grouting

The filling grout is continuously pumped from the inlet hole of one splice sleeve to the joint area and also the rest of sleeves until all the plug indicators have moved to "filled" position





Confirmation of filling grout in the couplers by indicator-stoppers



Grouting of outer precast columns





Connection beam/beam using grout couplers, NMB Slim-Sleeve



After grouting

grouting

3COLUMN/BEAM CONNECTION





Column/column gap sealing

Hole for air escape

Column/beam connection grouting









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION ありがとうございました

