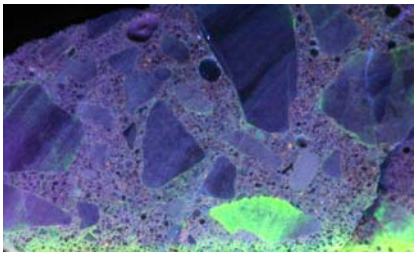
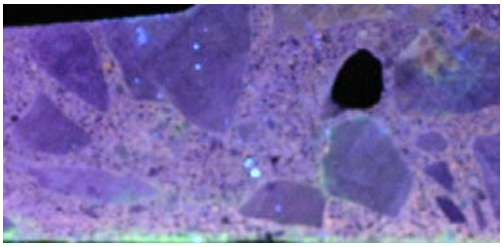
Verification of Pavix CCC100 Impregnation
Concrete Core Testing of Comparative Water Resistance

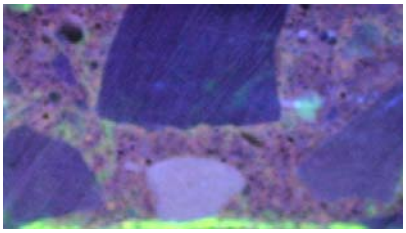
Digital Photographs of Sectioned Cores* from Treated and Untreated Areas of Bridge (M60): August 20th, 2004



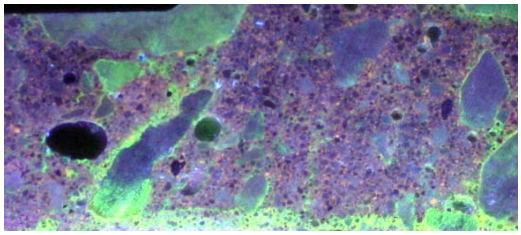
No1: Untreated



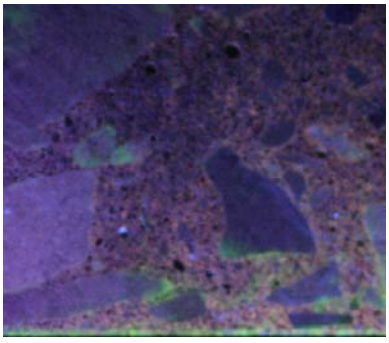
No.2: Impregnated with Pavix



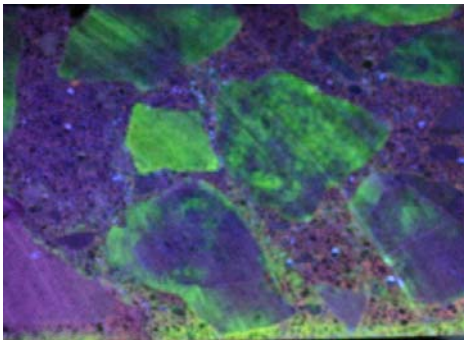
No.3: Impregnated with Pavix



No.4: Untreated



No.5: Impregnated with Pavix



No.6: Untreated

* Procedure: (i) cores repaired with Silicon to reduce lateral seepage of dye solution, (ii) cores inverted in dye solution for 4 days, (III) cores removed from dye solution and allowed to air dry for 48 hours, (iv) buttons cut from cores, (v) wet cut sections from core buttons, (vi) dry sections and photograph. Slight smudging of the dye can occur as a result of the wet cutting process. This will be a small effect compared with overall penetration of the dye.

Prepared by Professor Denis A. Chamberlain, Concrete Testing Laboratory, School of Engineering & Mathematical Sciences, City University, Northampton Square, London. EC1 VOHB. Tel: 0207 2045060. Mob: 07793326004

Prepared by Professor Denis A. Chamberlain, Concrete Testing Laboratory, School of Engineering & Mathematical Sciences, City University, Northampton Square, London. EC1 VOHB. Tel: 0207 2045060. Mob: 07793326004