Pyrite and pyrite related heave

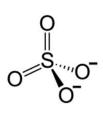
- What it is (and isn't)
- Why we should care
- What we should do about it

Common Terms

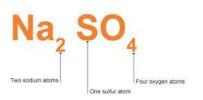
Sulphur, sulphates, sulphides, oxidation, framboidal pyrite, euhedral crystals, iron sulphate, cubic, equivalent pyrite, SR21, argillaceous rocks, mud rocks, hardcore, acid soluble sulphate, water soluble sulphate, total sulphur, oxidisable sulphide, sulphate attack, calcareous mudstone, shale, calcite, 10% fines, LA Abrasion, magnesium sulphate soundness, gypsum, x-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, petrographic examination, total potential sulphates, the high court...

Key Terms









FeS₂

Mudstones / shales, Argillaceous rocks, Limestones & clacareous shales

Sulfates & sulphates

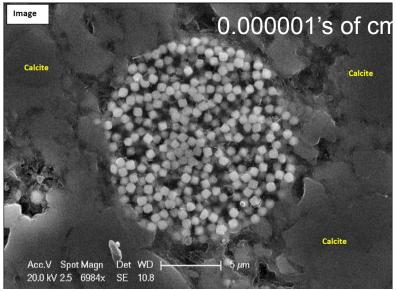
Sodium sulfate

sulphides

Key Terms

Reactive pyrite and non-reactive pyrite (framboidal and cubic)





Key Terms



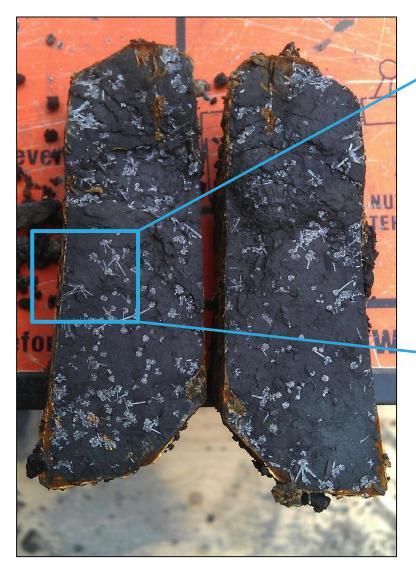
© BRE DG 522:Part 1

Water absorption

10% Fines (TFV) & LA abrasion

Magnesium sulphate soundness

'Pyrite related' or 'gypsum' heave?



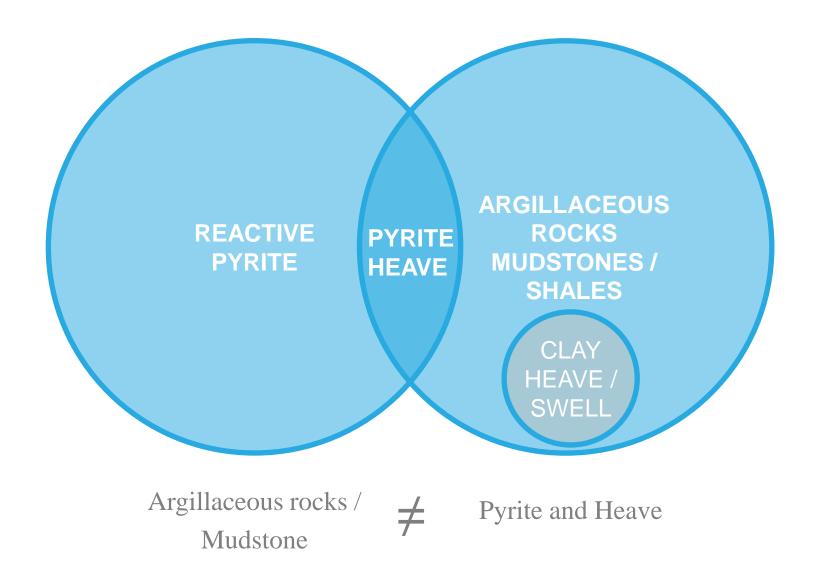


Pyrite + air + moisture → Sulphuric acid

Sulphuric acid + calcite → gypsum

Volume increase = heave





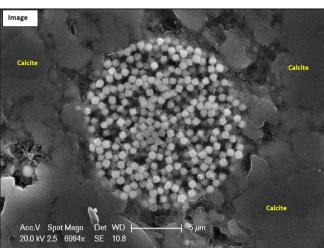
How could pyrite affect road works?



- Structural fill / select granular fill: if it's confined and heave causes structural movement
- Select granular fill for road pavements: volume change could result in movement of the road surface or humping
- (Sulfate attack of concrete)

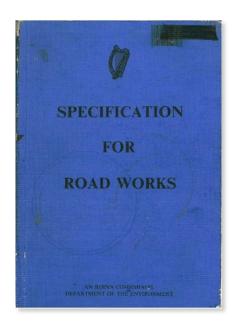
Does the presence of pyrite always result in a problem?

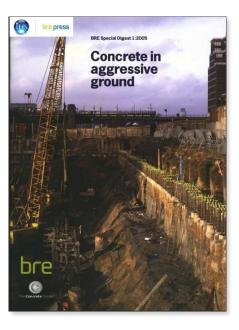


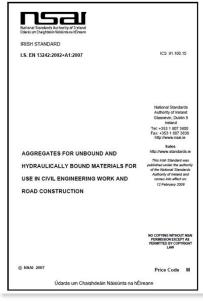


- General fill?
- Mechanically strong fill?
- Which species is present?

Specifications









DoE Spec. 1979 mechanical properties and risk of sulphate attack on concrete

BRE SD1 & TRL 447, 2005 risk of sulphate attack on concrete (amongst other compounds)

NSAI IS EN 13242:2002 SR 21:2004

NRA Specifications





- 600 series / 800 series
- Limits on oxidisable sulphides
- 803 | Type A and 804 | Type B and C1808 & C1809
- 6N and 6P materials
- Notes for guidance

Sulfate testing on select granular fill

Assessment	Test Method		Speed
Basic	Visual*		&Volume decrease
Mechanical	PSD / LAA / FI / LL		
Chemical	MSS AS / WS / OS Total Potential Sulfate		
Complex	Petrographic X-Ray diffraction, SEM Combine results with detailed assessment of history of performance of material from the quarry		Cost & Confidence increase

The most sophisticated piece of test equipment available?





© BRE DG 522:Part 1

Thank you, questions...

Patrick Casey Chartered Engineer

Associate

Arup

50 Ringsend Road Dublin 4 (01) 233 44 55