
Demonstration test of corrosion-resistant concrete manholes in Vietnam - Follow-up report on technologies adopted in the MLIT's overseas demonstration project -

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Corrosion inhibitors (antibacterial agents) added to sewerage facilities to suppress the activity of sulfur-oxidizing bacteria, which cause sulfuric acid deterioration of concrete, are widely used in secondary concrete products such as sewer pipes and manholes. Their effectiveness has been proven by the Construction Technology Review Certification (Sewerage Technology). This technology was adopted for the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's Sewerage Technology Overseas Demonstration Project (2021) to promote the overseas expansion of sewerage technology. A field applicability test was conducted to verify that manholes manufactured using local materials in Vietnam met Japanese standards, and that they were effective in suppressing microorganisms and could be reliably constructed. As a result, quality performance and microbial suppression were confirmed. This report includes the results of a series of tests and the results of a follow-up survey being conducted to verify the sustainability of corrosion inhibition.
