UF Herbert Wertheim College of Engineering UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Durability of Concrete Made with Alternative Supplementary Cementitious Materials

Jerry M. Paris, Ph.D., E.I. Christopher C. Ferraro, Ph.D., P.E., FACI Caitlin Tibbetts, M.S., E.I.

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Outline

- Phase I Baseline Investigation (Complete)
 - Initial Material Characterization/Feasibility
 - Volumetric Stability
 - Alkali-Silica Reactivity Accelerated
 - Electrical Resistivity
- Phase II Transport Properties (In Progress)
 - Rapid Chloride Penetration
 - Mercury Intrusion Porosimetry
 - Water Permeability
- Phase III Long-Term Exposure (In Progress)
 - Alkali Silica Reactivity
 - Sulfate
 - Field Exposure
- Conclusions



Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Feasibility

Motivation

	General Prescribed Dosages of Supplementary Cementitious			
Application:	Material in Florida (FDOT, 2014)			
	Fly Ash	Blast Furnace Slag	Metakaolin	Silica Fume
Mass Concrete	18-50%	50-70%	8-12%	7-9%
Drilled Shafts	33-37%	58-62%		
Precast Concrete	25% max.	70% max.		
Other Concrete	18-30%	25-70%		

Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 346, 2018.





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Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Feasibility

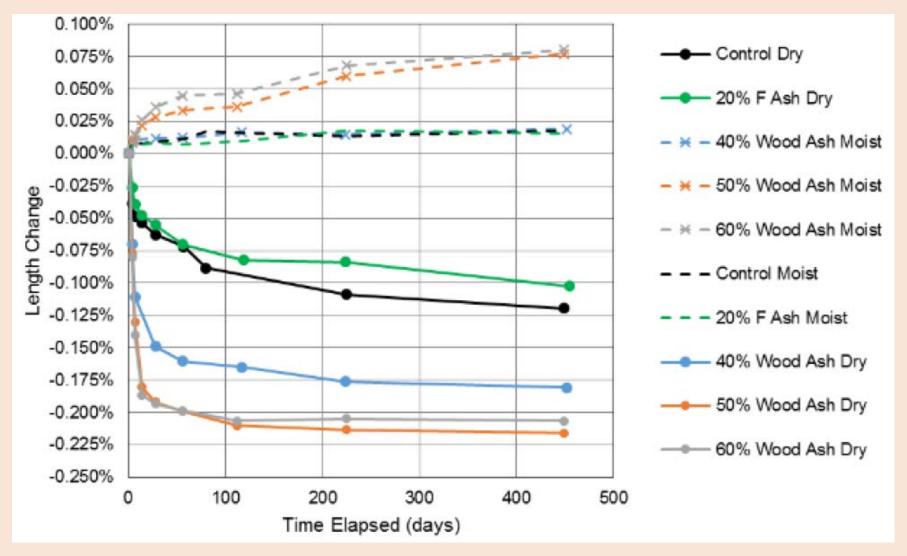
- Materials Acquisition
 - Sugarcane Bagasse Ash
 - Rice Husk Ash
 - Class C Fly Ash
 - Ground Waste Glass
 - Equilibrium Catalyst
 - Wood Ash





Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Dimensional Stability

ASTM C157 – Length Change

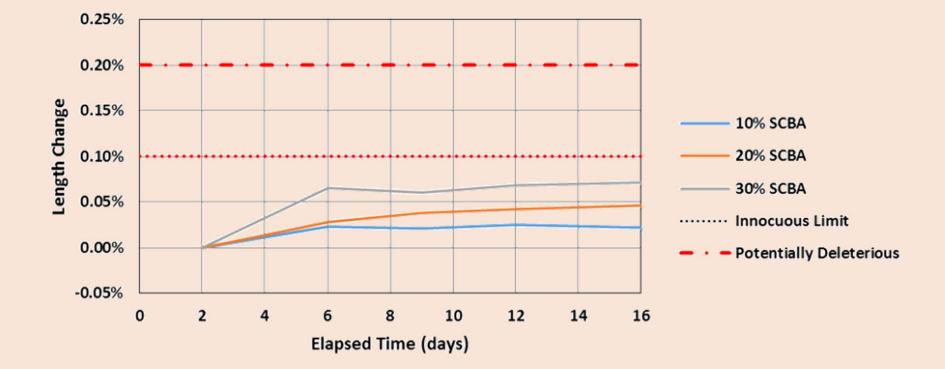




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Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Dimensional Stability

ASTM C1567 – Accelerated Length Change

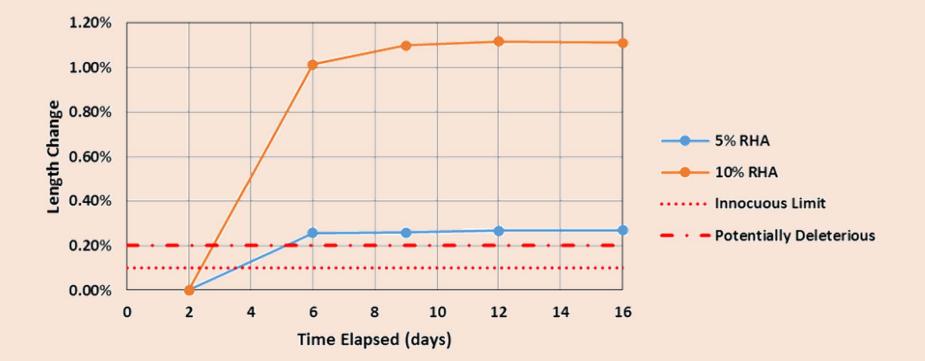




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Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Dimensional Stability

ASTM C1567 – Accelerated Length Change

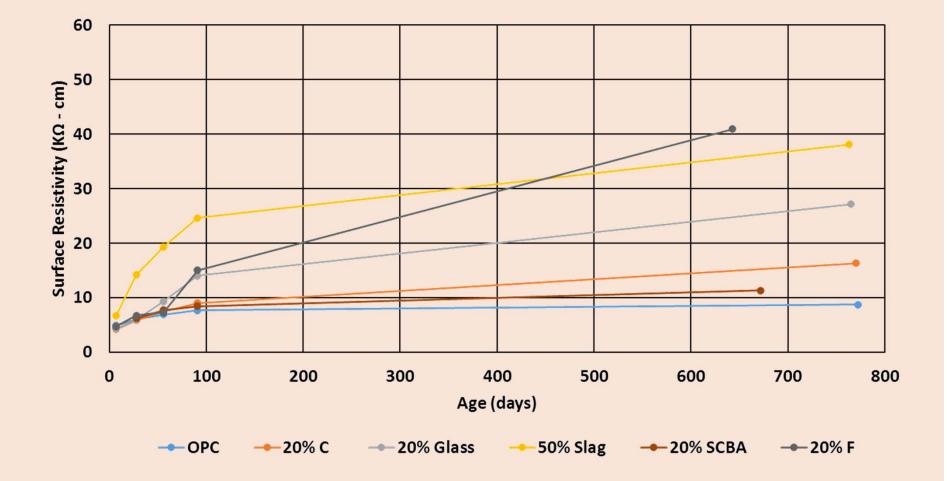




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Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Electrical Resistivity

Binary Mixtures

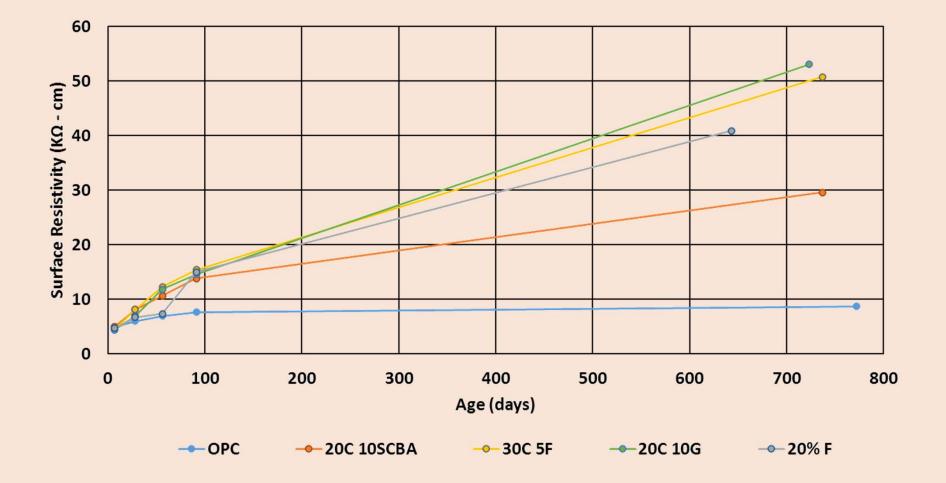




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Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Electrical Resistivity

Ternary Mixtures

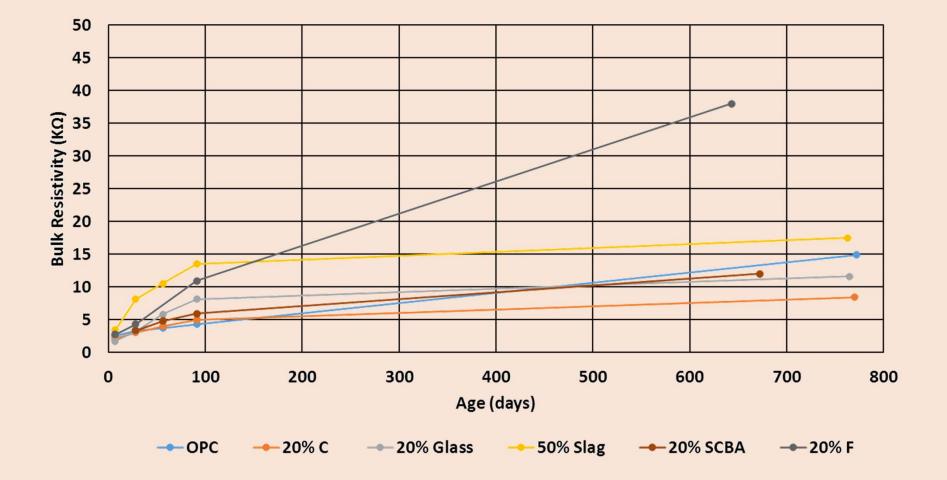




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Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Electrical Resistivity

Binary Mixtures

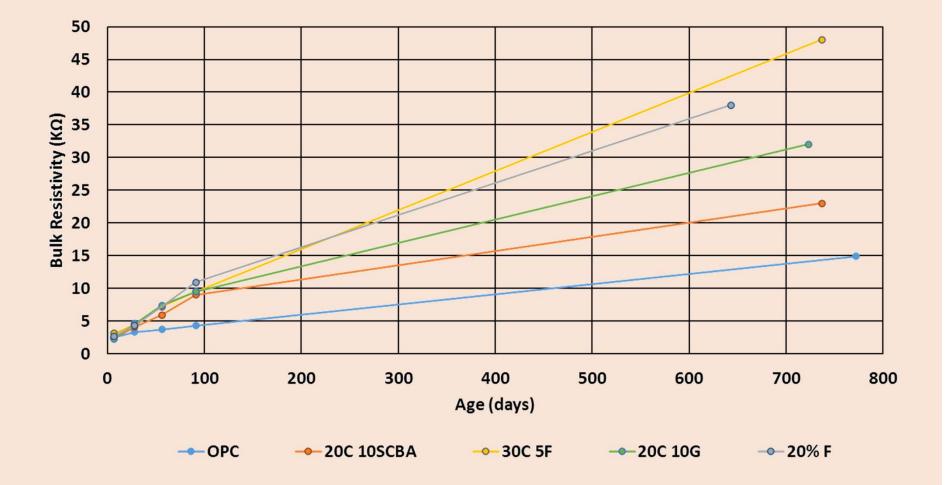




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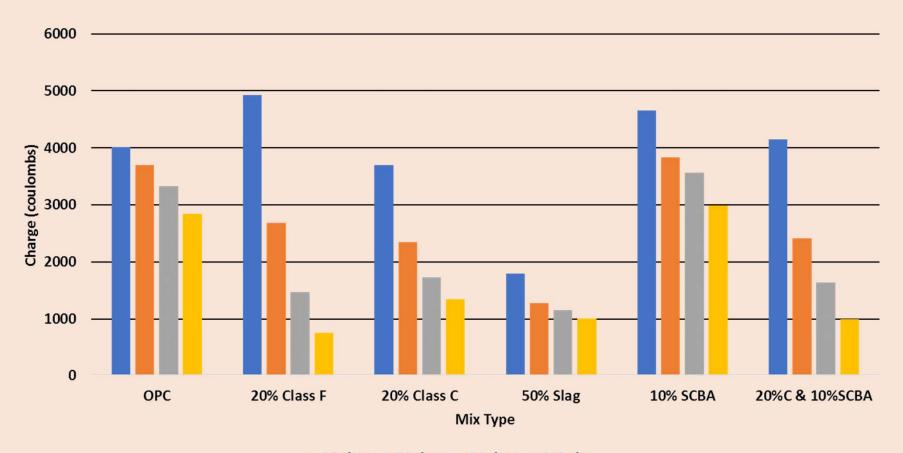
Phase I – Baseline Investigation: Electrical Resistivity

Ternary Mixtures





Phase II – Transport Properties: RCP

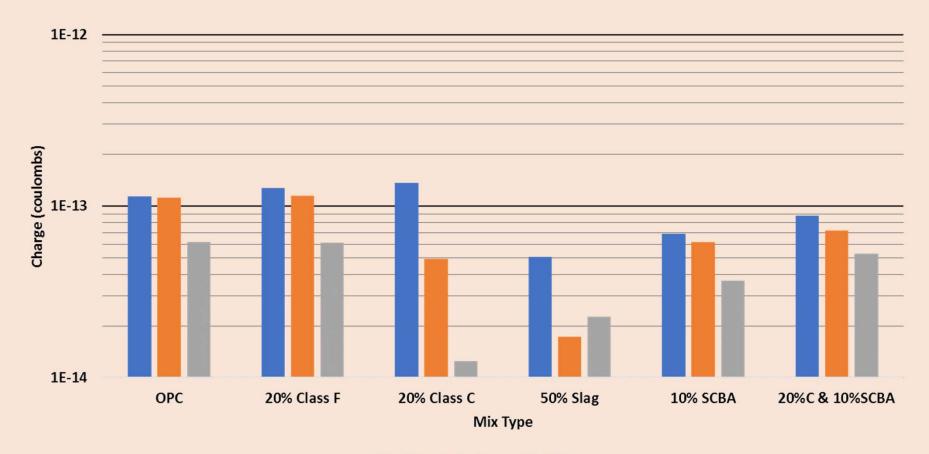


28-day 56-day 91-day 182-day



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Phase II – Transport Properties: Water Permeability

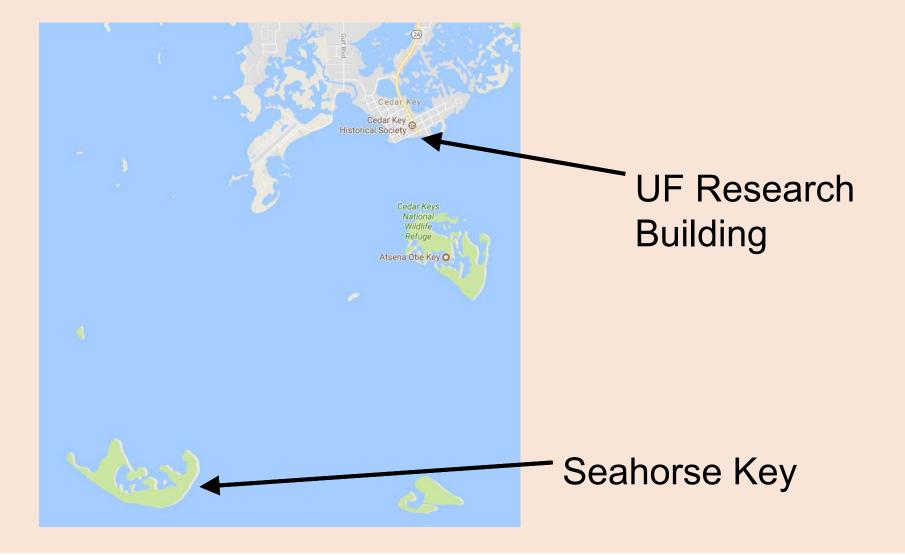


28-day 56-day 91-day



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Phase III – Long-Term Exposure: Field Exposure





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Phase III – Long-Term Exposure: Field Exposure







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Phase III – Long-Term Exposure: Field Exposure





Tentative Conclusions

- Glass powder performance in binary mixes perform better than control, but not as well as common pozzolans
- Ternary mixes incorporating either glass or sugarcane bagasse ash with class C fly ash can perform comparably or better than 20% class F ash mixes
- More long term exposure required (and planned)



Thank you. Questions?