# **Alternative Approaches For Sustainable Concrete Construction**

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## Sustainability

- It is well known that use of cement in concrete production contributes considerably to global green house gas emissions
- 1 t of Portland cement produces approx. 1 t CO<sub>2</sub>
- With the objective of improving sustainability of the building construction industry, various waste materials are under consideration to replace or partially replace the cement component in concrete formulations

















#### Aim of this Research work

- The current study focuses on the performance of pure cement paste composites.
- ► Physical, mechanical and durability properties were examined
- ► A high amount of bottom ash, eggshell and basalt fibers were used as replacements in cement compositions to manufacture sustainable construction materials.





















## Composite preparation

- Ordinary Portland cement (Type I)
- \* Bottom ash was obtained from the local brick factory plant.
- Eggshell were collected from a bakery in Lefkoşa
- \* Basalt fibers were taken from Dost Kimya LTD., İstanbul.





























# Mixtures Groups

Grp. no	BA (%)	Cement (%)	Eggshell (%)	Additional (%)	W/C
1	40	60	-	5	0.33
2	30	60	10		0.33
3	40	60	-	10	0.33
4	40	50	10		0.33
5	50	50	-	10	0.33

Phase 2

Phase 1

Grp no	BA(%)	Cement (%)	Eggshell(%)	Additional(%)	BF (%)	W/C
5-1	50	50	-	10	0.3	0.33
5-2	50	50	-	10	0.75	0.33
3-1	40	60	-	10	0.3	0.33
3-2	40	60	-	10	0.75	0.33



















## Laboratory samples

- ■50 mm cubic moulds
- ■40 mmx40mmx160mm mortar prism moulds
- ■7, 28, 56 and 90 days



















#### **Tests**

- Mini slump
- Flow Table
- Water Absorption
- Porosity
- Compressive strength
- Flexural Strength
- Weight loss due to sulphate attack and sea water



















#### Mini slump & Flow Table tests result

- the sample's workability decreased as the amount of bottom ash increased when w/c is constant.
- coarser character of the bottom ash particles was one of reason
- Eggshell increased workability, no need more water
- Due to addition of basalt fibers increased the pore connection at high volume fraction, decreased the workability when w/c is constant.



















# Water Absorption test result

- Bottom ash absorbed more water based on the test result, all groups also showed an increase for %WA values at 56 and 90 days. Bottom ash absorbs water more slowly
- Eggshell did not affect WA%. Actually, it is interesting to reach such a result since eggshell contain large amount of calcium oxide. This shows that egg shell is not act as a chemical stabilizer but shows a filler effect.
- Basalt fiber was an impermeable material; it absorbed water and traped it within.

















#### Compressive strength test result

- As the percentage of bottom ash increased, CS increased after 28 days
- Eggshell was used in addition to cement paste in increased CS
- ■The more amount used basalt fiber showed less increase in CS in cement pastes.



















#### Flexural Strength test result

- The results showed that the behavior of base ash composites is more sensitive to bending. Despite bottom ash, egg shells increased FS.
- →FS increased as amount of basalt fibers increased and strengthened the bonds of the cement paste
- it is observed that a good bond can be formed between basalt fiber and cement, especially higher amount of cement



















#### Weight loss due to sulphate attack and sea water test result

- Weight loss was greater in the bottom ash. At 90 days, there was a decrease %45-88 in all weight loss. This reduction is due to the slow reaction of the BA and better hydration at 90 days.
- BF reduces the penetrability of salt when compare with the cement paste with only contains cement
- The pores formed by BF expanded in the seawater and BF's excessive water absorption capacity also observed that it expelled expansion.
- The high amount of BF used resulted in poor binding.





















#### **Conclusions**

- ■In the research, the maximum amount of waste material was used.
- It is believed to be an important factor in reducing production costs for sustainable concrete.
- The effects of the waste materials were observed.



















#### **Conclusions**

- These wastes can also be an alternative binder for the concrete industry.
- Tests can be further developed in these waste materials.
- Sustainable concrete studies will yield positive results.







































