

MODERN CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY 3

CONCRETE IN HOT ENVIRONMENTS

I. SOROKA



E & FN SPON
An Imprint of Chapman & Hall

Contents

<i>Foreword</i>	vii
<i>Preface</i>	ix
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	xi

1 Portland Cement

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Major constituents	2
1.2.1	Alite	2
1.2.2	Belite	3
1.2.3	Tricalcium aluminate	3
1.2.4	Celite	3
1.2.5	Summary	4
1.3	Minor constituents	6
1.3.1	Gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$)	6
1.3.2	Free lime (CaO)	11
1.3.3	Magnesia (MgO)	11
1.3.4	Alkali oxides (K_2O , Na_2O)	12
1.4	Fineness of the cement	12
1.5	Different types of Portland cement	13
1.5.1	Rapid-hardening cement (RHPC)	14
1.5.2	Low-heat cement (LHPC)	15
1.5.3	Sulphate resisting cement (SRPC)	16
1.5.4	White and coloured cements	17
1.6	Summary and concluding remarks	18
	References	19

2 Setting and Hardening

2.1	Introduction	21
2.2	The phenomena	21
2.3	Hydration.	23
2.4	Formation of structure.	25
2.5	Effect of temperature on the hydration process	28
2.5.1	Effect on rate of hydration	28
2.5.2	Effect on ultimate degree of hydration	30
2.5.3	Effect on nature of the hydration products	31
2.5.4	Effect on structure of the cement gel	32
2.6	Effect of temperature—practical implications	34
2.6.1	Effect on setting times	34
2.6.2	Effect on rate of stiffening	35
2.6.3	Effect on rise of temperature	35
2.7	Summary and concluding remarks	37
	References	38

3 Mineral Admixtures and Blended Cements

3.1	Mineral admixtures	41
3.1.1	Low-activity admixtures	42
3.1.2	Pozzolanic admixtures	42
3.1.2.1	Pozzolanic activity	42
3.1.2.2	Classification	43
3.1.2.2.1	Pulverised fly-ash (PFA)	43
3.1.2.2.2	Condensed silica fume (CSF)	45
3.1.2.3	Effect on cement and concrete properties	47
3.1.2.3.1	Heat of hydration	47
3.1.2.3.2	Microstructure.	50
3.1.2.3.3	Calcium hydroxide content and pH value of pore water	51
3.1.2.3.4	Strength development.	51
3.1.2.3.5	Other properties	54
3.1.3	Cementitious admixtures	54
3.1.3.1	Blast-furnace slag	55
3.1.3.2	Effect on cement and concrete properties	58
3.1.3.2.1	Heat of hydration	58
3.1.3.2.2	Microstructure.	58
3.1.3.2.3	Strength development.	59
3.1.3.2.4	Other properties	60

3.1.4	Summary	61
3.2	Blended cements	61
3.2.1	Definition and classification	61
3.2.2	Properties	62
3.3	Summary and concluding remarks	66
	References	67

4 Workability

4.1	Introduction	69
4.2	Factors affecting water demand	70
4.2.1	Aggregate properties	70
4.2.2	Temperature	72
4.3	Factors affecting slump loss	73
4.3.1	Temperature	73
4.3.2	Chemical admixtures	75
4.3.2.1	Classification	75
4.3.2.2	Water-reducing admixtures	76
4.3.2.3	Retarding admixtures	76
4.3.2.4	Superplasticisers	78
4.3.3	Fly-ash	80
4.3.4	Long mixing and delivery times	81
4.4	Control of workability	84
4.4.1	Increasing initial slump	86
4.4.2	Lowering concrete temperature	86
4.4.2.1	Use of cold water	87
4.4.2.2	Use of ice	88
4.4.2.3	Use of cooled aggregate	89
4.4.3	Retempering	90
4.4.3.1	Retempering with water	91
4.4.3.2	Retempering with superplasticisers	93
4.5	Summary and concluding remarks	97
	References	98

5 Early Volume Changes and Cracking

5.1	Introduction	101
5.2	Plastic shrinkage	101
5.2.1	Factors affecting plastic shrinkage	104
5.2.1.1	Environmental factors	105

5.2.1.2	Cement and mineral admixtures	108
5.2.1.3	Water content	110
5.2.1.4	Chemical admixtures	111
5.2.1.5	Fibre reinforcement	111
5.2.2	Plastic shrinkage cracking.	112
5.3	Plastic settlement and cracking	114
5.4	Summary and concluding remarks	115
	References	116

6 Concrete Strength

6.1	Introduction	119
6.2	Strength of hardened cement paste	119
6.2.1	Effect of W/C ratio on initial porosity	120
6.2.2	Combined effect of W/C ratio and degree of hydration on porosity	120
6.2.3	Effect of W/C ratio on strength	121
6.3	Strength of paste-aggregate bond	122
6.3.1	Effect of W/C ratio	122
6.3.2	Effect of surface characteristics	122
6.3.3	Effect of chemical composition	123
6.3.4	Effect of temperature	123
6.4	Effect of aggregate properties and concentration on concrete strength	124
6.4.1	Effect of aggregate strength	125
6.4.2	Effect of aggregate modulus of elasticity	127
6.4.3	Effect of particle size	127
6.4.4	Effect of aggregate concentration.	128
6.4.5	Summary	129
6.5	Strength-W/C ratio relationship	129
6.6	Effect of temperature	131
6.6.1	Internal cracking	134
6.6.2	Heterogeneity of the gel	136
6.6.3	Type of cement	137
6.7	Summary and concluding remarks	138
	References	139

7 Drying Shrinkage

7.1	Introduction	143
7.2	The phenomena	144
7.3	Shrinkage and swelling mechanisms	144
7.3.1	Capillary tension	145
7.3.2	Surface tension	145

7.3.3	Swelling pressure	147
7.3.4	Movement of interlayer water	147
7.4	Factors affecting shrinkage	148
7.4.1	Environmental factors	148
7.4.2	Concrete composition and properties	152
7.4.2.1	Aggregate concentration	152
7.4.2.2	Rigidity of aggregate	153
7.4.2.3	Cement content	155
7.4.2.4	Water content	155
7.4.2.5	W/C ratio	155
7.4.2.6	Mineral admixtures	156
7.5	Shrinkage cracking	159
7.6	Summary and concluding remarks	160
	References	161
8	Creep	
8.1	Introduction	163
8.2	The phenomena	164
8.3	Creep mechanisms	165
8.3.1	Swelling pressure	165
8.3.2	Stress redistribution	166
8.3.3	Movement of interlayer water	166
8.3.4	Concluding remarks	167
8.4	Factors affecting creep	167
8.4.1	Environmental factors	167
8.4.2	Concrete composition and properties	170
8.4.2.1	Aggregate concentration and rigidity	170
8.4.2.2	Strength, stress and stress to strength ratio	172
8.4.2.3	Moisture content	173
8.4.2.4	Mineral admixtures	174
8.5	Summary and concluding remarks	174
	References	176
9	Durability of Concrete	
9.1	Introduction	179
9.2	Permeability	180
9.2.1	Effect of water to cement (W/C) ratio	180
9.2.2	Effect of temperature	183
9.2.3	Summary and concluding remarks	185
9.3	Sulphate attack	185

9.3.1	Mechanism	186
9.3.2	Factors affecting sulphate resistance	186
9.3.2.1	Cement composition	186
9.3.2.2	Cement content and W/C ratio.	187
9.3.2.3	Pozzolans	188
9.3.2.4	Blast-furnace slag	190
9.3.2.5	Temperature	191
9.3.3	Controlling sulphate attack	192
9.4	Alkali-aggregate reaction.	193
9.4.1	Reactive aggregates	194
9.4.2	Effect of temperature	195
9.4.3	Controlling alkali-silica reaction	195
	References	198

10 Corrosion of Reinforcement

10.1	Introduction.	201
10.2	Mechanism	203
10.3	Corrosion of steel in concrete	205
10.4	Carbonation.	205
10.4.1	Factors affecting the rate of carbonation	207
10.4.1.1	Environmental conditions	207
10.4.1.2	Porosity of concrete cover	209
10.4.1.3	Type of cement and cement content	209
10.4.1.4	Practical conclusions	211
10.5	Chloride penetration	212
10.5.1	Factors affecting rate of chloride penetration	213
10.5.1.1	Porosity of concrete cover	213
10.5.1.2	Type of cement and cement content	214
10.5.1.3	Temperature	217
10.5.1.4	Corrosion inhibitors	218
10.6	Oxygen penetration.	219
10.7	Effect of environmental factors on rate of corrosion	220
10.8	Effect of cement type on rate of corrosion	222
10.9	Practical conclusions and recommendations.	224
	References	227
	<i>List of Relevant Standards</i>	231
	<i>Selected Bibliography</i>	233
	<i>Author Index</i>	235
	<i>Subject Index</i>	243