Journal Pre-proof

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PII: S2352-7102(18)31459-1

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2019.101040

Reference: JOBE 101040

To appear in: Journal of Building Engineering

Received Date: 3 December 2018

Revised Date: 30 October 2019

Accepted Date: 31 October 2019

Please cite this article as: M. Guo, Fréé. Grondin, A. Loukili, Numerical analysis of the failure of recycled aggregate concrete by considering the random composition of old attached mortar, *Journal of Building Engineering* (2019), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2019.101040.

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Numerical analysis of the failure of recycled aggregate concrete by considering the random composition of old attached mortar

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8 Abstract

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Considering the randomness in properties of old adhered mortar (OM) around recycled aggregate (RA), a statistical analysis on its composition has been performed. The random effect of OM on 10 the fracture behaviour of recycled aggregate concrete (RAC) at the mesoscopic scale has then 11 been studied. This numerical approach explicitly takes into account an effective interphase (EI) 12 between RA and cement mortar, which is composed of unknown OM and new forming mortar. 13 Based on the identified component fraction, the elastic and fracture properties of EI have been 14 calculated. Corresponding numerical results agree with the experimental ones. Numerical damage 15 localization fields show that local crack patterns of RAC are different from those of normal concrete 16 due not only to the fragility of the OM in EI but also to the brittleness of aggregate issued from 17 demolition. The direct effect of OM properties on the macroscopic mechanical characteristics of 18 RAC is explicitly demonstrated. The established numerical model provides the possibility to predict 19 fracture behaviour of RAC by performing a certain number of experimental tests. 20 Keywords: Recycled aggregate concrete, Old mortar, Mesoscopic modelling, Interfacial transition 21

22 zone, Fracture

23 1. Introduction

The reuse of construction waste materials has become increasingly important nowadays due to the environment pressure, the scarcity of natural resources and the shortage of waste disposal land. Concrete made with recycled aggregate (RA) has been proven to be economically and technically

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