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Use of Recycled Aggregates for Low Carbon and Cost Effective Concrete Construction

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## 1 USE OF RECYCLED AGGREGATES FOR LOW CARBON AND COST EFFECTIVE CONCRETE 2 CONSTRUCTION

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## 12 ABSTRACT

13 Reducing the carbon footprint of activities and a more prudent use of natural resources require for 14 concrete production is a significant concern on the grounds of environmental and economical sustainability. It is widely reported that the concrete industry contributes around 8% to total global 15 16 carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions whereas cement utilization contributes approximately 90% of these 17 emissions. Moreover, natural resources are becoming scarce and the world has become 18 environmentally conscious. Against this background, reported work carried out to assess BS EN 197-19 1 cement concretes made with natural and partially substituted recycled aggregates and thus their 20 suitability for use in low carbon cost effective concrete construction. In that respect, supplementary 21 cementitious materials (SCMs) additive cements were selected to reduce the potential carbon 22 footprint and establish fresh and hardened properties of natural aggregate concrete (NAC) mixes for 23 equivalent 28-day compressive cube strengths of 40 and 50 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Then, a further investigation was 24 carried out to assess the potential embodied CO<sub>2</sub> (ECO<sub>2</sub>) emissions and cost analysis and performance of partially substituted recycled aggregates (coarse recycled aggregate (RA) and 25 26 recycled glass sand (RGS) with proportions of 25% and 15% respectively by mass replacement).

Results showed that SCMs incorporated NAC mixes has a potential to reduce  $ECO_2$  emissions and cost of concrete whilst partially substituted recycled aggregate concrete (RAC) mixes provided comparable  $ECO_2$  emissions but slightly increased cost for equal design strength. The loss of Download English Version:

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