Accepted Manuscript

Recyclability of Waste Marble in Concrete Production

Hasan Şahan Arel

PII: S0959-6526(16)30507-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.05.052

Reference: JCLP 7234

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Received Date: 26 August 2015

Revised Date: 9 May 2016 Accepted Date: 9 May 2016

Please cite this article as: Şahan Arel H, Recyclability of Waste Marble in Concrete Production, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.05.052.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Recyclability of Waste Marble in Concrete Production

Hasan Şahan AREL

Faculty of Architecture, İzmir University, Gürsel Aksel Bulvarı, No:14, 35350, Üçkuyular /

İzmir / Turkey

sahanarel@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This review reports on the replacement of cement with waste marble and the use of waste marble as aggregate in concrete production. On the basis of the reviewed studies, it was observed that as the amount of marble powder used in place of fine aggregate increases, its workability decreases; however, this powder contributes to the compressive strength of concrete because of CaCO₃ and SiO₂ present in the chemical structure of marble, while marble pieces used in place of coarse aggregate contribute to the workability and mechanical properties of concrete. When natural standard sand is replaced with marble dust at a ratio of 15–75%, the compressive strength increases by 20–26% while the splitting tensile strength increases by 10–15%. However, coarse marble aggregates achieved the best results at a 100% replacement ratio. Moreover, waste marble in coarse aggregate form improves the mechanical properties over the dust form. Marble powder that is replaced with cement in quantities of 20% or more was determined to have adverse effects on the compressive strength and workability of concrete. Besides affecting the mechanical properties of concrete, marble dust at a cement-replacement ratio of 5–10% not only decreases the global annual CO₂ emissions by 12% but also lowers the costs from US\$40/m³ to US\$33/m³. Based on the reviewed studies, mathematical equations quantifying the replacement of cement with marble dust and the use of dust aggregates are derived in this paper.

Keywords: Marble, aggregate, CO₂ emission, cement production, mechanical properties, concrete

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8101572

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8101572

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>