



BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI HYDERABAD CAMPUS SECOND SEMESTER 2019-2020 Course Handout (Part -II)

Date: 01/01/2020

In addition to part I (General Handout for all courses appended to the time table) this portion gives further specific details regarding the course.

Course No.: CE G562

Course Title: Advanced Concrete Technology

Instructor-in-charge: Dr. ArkamitraKar

Course Description:

Components of concrete; chemical properties of cement & cementitious paste; heat of hydration; microstructure of cementitious paste; properties of aggregates; chemistry of mineral admixtures; chemistry of chemical admixtures; characterization of powdered and solid block concrete; effect of concrete composition on properties of fresh concrete; rheology of concrete; effect of concrete composition on properties of hardened concrete; shrinkage and creep; correlation between micro- and specimen level properties, interfacial transition zone (ITZ); durability of concrete; prediction of concrete service life; techniques for nondestructive evaluations (NDE) of concrete; green concrete; concrete with alkali activated binders (AAB); difference between alkali —activated binders and blended cements.

1. Scope and objectives of the course:

Scope: This course aims to provide comprehensive scientific insight of concrete ingredients and their influence on hydration kinetics. This course explains the analysis of chemical composition of different raw materials involved in cement manufacture and their influences on the mechanical and deformation characteristics of structural concrete.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students will develop an ability to:

- 1. Apply the knowledge in modern construction practices.
- 2. Evaluatefresh and hardened properties of concrete based on composition and ambience.
- 3. Investigate and provide engineering solutions for the degradation of concrete in different exposure conditions.
- 4. Design mix proportions for different combinations of portland cementand also of alternative binders through the use of industrial wastes.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) assessed in this course – (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), (j), and (k).

2. Textbook(s):

Text Book (TB)

- 1. Mehta, P. K., and Monteiro, P. J. M., "Concrete: Microstructure, Properties, and Materials", 4th Ed., 2013, McGraw-Hill Education, USA.
- 2. Neville, A.M, "Concrete Technology", 2010, Addison Wesley Longman Limited, Harlow, UK.

Reference Books (RB)

- 1. Taylor, H. F. W., "Cement Chemistry", 2nd Ed., 1997, Thomas Telford Publishing, London, UK.
- 2. Mindess, S., Young, J. F., and Darwin, D., "Concrete", Second Ed., 2002, Pearson Education, New Jersey, USA.
- 3. Malhotra, V. M., and Carino, N. J., "Handbook on Nondestructive Testing of Concrete", Second Ed., 2004, CRC Press, ASTM International, PA, USA.
- 4. Provis, J. L., and van Deventer, J. S. J., "Geopolymers: Structures, Processing, Properties and Industrial Applications", 2009, 1st Ed., Woodhead Publishing, Cambridge, UK.
- 5. ASTM Standards, ACI Codes, IS Codes as necessary, and as referred in TB and RB.
- 6. Kett, I., "Engineered Concrete: Mix Design and Test Methods", 2nd Ed. 2010, CRC Press, T & F, FL, USA.
- 7. Newman, J. and Choo, B.S., "Advanced Concrete Technology", Vol. 1 4, 2003, Butterworth Heinemann (ELSEVIER), MA, USA.



Lecture wise Course Plan

CO	Lec No.	Topics Covered	Learning Objectives	Referen ce to TB, RB	SLO*
1	1-7	Components of Concrete: Chemical Properties of Cement & Cementitious paste	Study the constituents, history, advantages, limitations and applications of cement; Study the raw materials, manufacturing processes, composition and types of portland cement; Study the hydration reactions, C-S-H models,heat of hydration and relevant experiments on cement paste and mortar; Study the microstructure of cementitious paste and microanalysis techniques and compute relevant volume stoichiometries. Enumerate the differences between classical and modern approaches.	Ch 1 – 4 (TB 1), Ch 6 (TB 1), Ch 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 (RB 1); Ch 1 – 4 (RB 2)	(a), (k)
2	8	Components of Concrete: Properties of Aggregates	Study the sources and mineralogical composition of aggregates; Study the techniques to determine aggregate properties. Study the concepts of high performance concrete using different types of aggregates.	Ch 7 (TB 1)	(a)
	9 –10	Chemistry of Admixtures: Mineral	Study supplementary cementitious materials (SCM) and pozzolans (Artificial and natural); Study their influences on the volume stoichiometry of hydration reactions through numerical problems; study the differences between pozzolanic and hydraulic SCM; Study the influence of SCMs on fresh and hardened properties of blended concrete and how to apply them in different field conditions.	Ch 8 (TB 1), Ch 9 (RB 1)	(a), (c), (g)
	11	Chemistry of Admixtures: Chemical	Study the different types of chemical admixtures; Study their reaction mechanisms and effects of chemical admixtures on concrete characteristics; compare ancient construction practices with modern ones; determine the type of admixture for practical uses based on environmental, economic, and service requirements.	Ch 8 (TB 1)	(a), (c)
3	Characterization of concrete – powdered and solid Characterization of concrete – powdered and solid Study mineralogical, microstructural, elemental, and thermogravimetric techniques and working principles; analyze respective outputs. Evaluate the relative efficiency of modern techniques over classical ones based on accuracy of output.		Ch 8 (RB 1)	(a), (b), (k)	
	17 - 21	Effect of concrete composition on Properties of Fresh Concrete	Study the effect of concrete composition and curing on workability, setting times, segregation, bleeding, and rheology of fresh concrete. Determine and recommend engineering solutions based on ambient conditions, while adhering to a professional and ethical code.	Ch 10 (TB 1)	(a), (c), (g), (h)





3	3 Effect of Study the physical, chemical and engineering				(a)
	concrete properties of hardened concrete; study the			, ,	
		composition	serviceability and deformation parameters;	Ch 4,	
	22-26	on Properties	compute the correlation between micro- and	13	
		of Hardened Concrete	specimen level properties; analyse the interfacial	(TB 1)	
		Concrete	ncrete transition zone (ITZ) in concrete. Study the factors affecting durability of concrete –		(a)
	27-31	Durability of	environmental, physical, and chemical. Study the	Ch 5	(a)
		concrete	durability test methods; investigate and analyze	(TB 1)	
			different models for service life prediction of		
			concrete.		
		Techniques	Study the different NDE techniques for concrete –		(a), (c), (k)
	32-34	for	classical and modern; determine the suitability and	Ch 11	
		Nondestructi ve	applicability for each technique based on locational and economic constraints.	(TB 1), RB 3	
		Evaluations	locational and economic constraints.	KD 3	
		(NDE) of			
		Concrete			
4			Design various mix proportions of raw materials	Ch 12	(b), (c),
		C . 1	for green concrete using additives like metakaolin,	(TB 1),	(f), (g),
		Special Concrete and	rice husk ash, sugarcane bagasse ash, microsilica, alccofines. Compare with the manufacturing	Ch 11	(h), (j)
		Green	process for portland cement; develop the	(RB	
	35 - 37	Concrete	groundwork for coming up with ethical guidelines	1),	
		001101010	to train field workers; concrete containing 3-D	RB 7	
			printed rebars.		
		_	Study the modern developments in the field of		(b), (c), (e),
		Concrete	concrete with alkali-activated fly ash and/or slag	Cl. 1	(f), (g), (h),
		with Alkali	binders; study the chemistry of alkali-activated binders and compute the volume stoichimoteries;	Ch 1 – 6	(j), (k)
	38 - 43	Activated Binder	enumerate the differences between alkali –	(RB 4)	
		Dilidei	activated binders and blended cements; design	(100 -1)	
			optimum mix proportions based on locational and		
			ethical restraints; analyze the potential for		
			practical use of this binder over portland cement.		

*Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs):

SLOs are outcomes (a) through (k) plus any additional outcomes that may be articulated by the program.

- (a) an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering
- (b) an ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
- (c) an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- (d) an ability to function on multidisciplinary teams
- (e) an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- (f) an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
- (g) an ability to communicate effectively
- (h) the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context



- (i) a recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning
- (j) a knowledge of contemporary issues
- (k) an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Evaluation Scheme

Ec. No.	Evaluation component	Duration	Weightag e	Da te, ti me	Nature of componen t
1.	Midterm	90 mins.	20%	5/3, 11:00-	С
				12:30 PM	В
2.	Project	-	15%		0
					В
3.	Assignments	-	25%		0
					В
4.	Pop quizzes	15 mins.	10%		С
					В
5.	Compre. Exam	3 hrs.	30%	09/05 FN	С
					В

Chamber Consultation Hour: To be announced in the class.

Notices: All Notices concerning to the course will be displayed on CMS and Notice

Board of Civil Engg. Department.

Make up policy: Makeup will be given only to the genuine cases with prior permission.

Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy: Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

Instructor-in-charge

CE G562