# Effects of Water Quality on Strength Properties of Concrete

### Ali Tahir<sup>1</sup>, Asad Iqbal<sup>2</sup> and Muhammad Usama<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Civil Engineering Department, The University of Faisalabad, Faisalabad-Pakistan
<sup>2</sup> Civil Engineering Department, The University of Lahore, Lahore, Pakistan
<sup>3</sup> Civil Engineering Department, NFC Institute of Engineering Fertilizers Research, Faisalabad
<sup>1</sup> alitahir\_98@yahoo.com, <sup>2</sup> asadcivil03@gmail.com, <sup>3</sup> bmuhammadusama@yahoo.com

**Abstract** — As Faisalabad is the third biggest city of Pakistan or is acknowledged as "MANCHESTER of PAKISTAN" appropriate in conformity with its manufactured value. The difficult enterprise needs excessive energy concrete for the durability of the structure as factories and warehouses or foundations concerning these buildings. Heavy equipment is the supply regarding the excessive virtue about vibration in the structure which may only keep sustained with the aid of the embodied regarding high strength. Water is the simple constituent on figured however it is saline within Faisalabad, who is a full-size problem within building among Faisalabad. As saline water is absolutely dangerous after concrete then the value concerning pH regarding water concerning Faisalabad varies into distinct areas from acidic to basic or that is a predominant reason regarding dud on foundations among Faisalabad. The compressive strength on embodied is normally considered according to stand its near precious property. It typically offers an overall photograph over the attribute about figured because energy is at once related according to the shape concerning the hydrated cement paste. Two essential traits about concrete, strength, and durability, a necessity in conformity with lie assessed after acquiring the performance about figured structures. A strong concrete should preserve its unique form, quality, yet serviceability underneath its work environmental conditions. Data evaluation about the concrete power is spoken of its delivery note after the electricity then permeability experimentation. In particular, the focus wish is about editions of strengths underneath uniaxial compression yet permeability finished about the groundwork over the lotus pattern used. A detailed evaluation is blanketed and hints are done regarding similarly research so much stay pursued.

## Keywords — Concrete, Compression, Durability, Quality, Strength, Water

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Faisalabad is the 1/3 near populous city between Pakistan below Karachi then Lahore. It is some over the deliberate cities concerning British India. The Faisalabad Development Authority covers a vicinity of over 1280 km<sup>2</sup>. Faisalabad is a growing epoch by means of the period between an essential industrial and assignment center fit in conformity with its interior region in the place or the amalgamation of roads, rails or mania transport. It has been known as "Manchester of Pakistan" because such contributes more than 20% to Pakistan's GDP. Faisalabad is an industrial center together with tremendous railroad repair yards, engineering works, and mills as method sugar, flour, yet oilseeds. As Faisalabad is a technical city, the utilizes of severe equipment is frequent within Faisalabad, which needs excessive energy figured for the permanency of structures such so warehouses or factories. Heavy machinery produces an excessive vibrancy value so execute solely keep sustained through excessive energy concrete. Portland cement embodied is one regarding the just frequent constructing substances in uses today. It is in many instances chronic as a fabric because of burden components in primary structures. The compressive electricity regarding figured is commonly regarded as its near treasured property. It normally affords a basic picture of the virtue concerning the embodied due to the fact the hindrance is directly related in conformity with the structure concerning the hydrated cement paste. In addition, the compressive energy about figured is nearly constantly a fundamental thing among structural format yet is normally certain because of agreement purposes [10]. Water is an entirely necessary component regarding concrete, however, such as huge trouble between the construction into Faisalabad. Faisalabad cloud is saline so it is altogether unsafe according to concrete. The pH value about Faisalabad lotus varies from sour taste to fundamental in a number of areas or is certain regarding the main reasons on foundation failing within Faisalabad. An ordinary appreciation concerning the position concerning the cloud among the cement hydration technique is important. The cement among the figured wants lotus after hydrate then form Calcium Silicate Hydrate (C-S-H), as is the bolt as holds the figure together. Water is chemically Geminate (consumed) in the course of the reaction along with the cement in imitation of about 25 kilos of lotus by one hundred kilos regarding cement. Therefore, that should stay pointed out so a ratio on a lotus in imitation of cementing materials (w / cm) regarding 0.25 is wanted for C-S-H and hydration products in accordance with lie formed. However, as is not entirely the lotus so is needed. There is extra water that bodily joins of cement hydrates. To bear enough lotus in accordance with allowing full hydration of the cement, about 20 pounds concerning logos, are needed because of every one hundred kilos concerning cement. Combined, it quantities in accordance approximately forty-five pounds, ensuing among a w / cm on 0.45. It is vital to evaluate twins' principal characteristics over concrete, strength, and stability to attain the performance concerning embodied structures. Concrete energy is measured or managed via par take a look at strategies and guidelines, however, the scarcity of requirements because permanency assessment is a problem. A hard concrete has to retain its original shape, multiplication or job capacity of its environmental cause conditions. In general, the permanency on concrete is affected by 5 factors:

- Design: type regarding materials, conditions, then proportions over the materials, diagram about the concrete mixing or depth regarding the figured cowl over reinforcing steel.
- Construction practices: mixing, delivery, unloading, consolidation, finishing and curing conditions.
- Properties of hardened concrete: compressive strength, permeability.
- Environmental exposure conditions: sulfate attack, freeze-thaw, alkali-silica reaction.
- Load conditions: kind on load, assign duration, stutterer then deep regarding the crack

Concrete design yet construction practices are controlled by means of norm guidelines. In addition, loading stipulations are viewed at some stage in the diagram process. The foremost difficulty that should lie well-acquainted to put together lasting figured is the stability of hardened concrete. Permeability is the thing as near influences the durability yet beneficial life over bolstered figured members because the pace regarding aggressive fluids out of the surroundings encirclement the concrete is the main purpose over nearly figured deterioration. In ignoble words, it is necessary to improve a water-resistant bill rule to produce durable concrete. In general, the permanency about concrete improves by obtaining a discontinuous capillary marsh structure brought about by way of the usage concerning a lower water/cementation ratio (W / CM), the utilizes supplementary cementing substances or the utility on ample wet curing. Durable concrete is imperative after reaping a lengthy situation of life about figured constructions of an extreme environment. A litigation discipline used to be performed about 30MPa samples

that exhibit many problems, such so not accomplishing the goal energy and showing extra than 50% permeability. Saline groundwater was once chronic in the law study, so the samples timbered through groundwater saline between its challenges have been about greater importance. The main objective of this lookup was once in accordance with evaluating the impact on the chemical houses regarding the cloud concerning the electricity over concrete. As the exclusive chemical homes concerning lotus have an effect on the figured between a specific way, who ability to that amount a sufficient instruction concerning the arrest concerning the figured together with water samples about exclusive chemical homes must remain conveyed out. The goal of it looking after is in accordance with expounding the effect of water over the permeability over concrete so ultimately impacts the resistance. In total, ternary special checks had been performed, which includes the uniaxial compressive electricity check (ASTM C 39 / C 39M), the permeability check yet the compressive power check (for point loading after cut cubes in pair halves). In total, 46 samples were analyzed during the investigation, which consists of three lotus samples (underground saline water, gat consuming water, dealt with ingesting water) yet were once cured among water for the duration of extraordinary periods regarding 3, 7, 14, 28 or 30 days. Data analysis of embodied power is observed in this document. In particular, the focused desire keep on editions into the arrest beneath uniaxial suppression then permeability done based on the pattern on lotus used. A detailed evaluation is covered yet hints are instituted involving the extra management to that amount ought to lie carried out.

#### II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Chemical components are back among concrete in accordance with amplifying strength, longevity than to enhance resistance against sulfate, permeability than other reasons certain namely wind entrainment. There are many sorts about chemical additives accessible into the market, who are used in conformity with improve the development properties over concrete, such workability, permeability, putting properties, mechanical performance, and durability, such as like fixate and decompose resistance, and the abbreviation properties. Chemical additives are old in the manufacture yet building on unique concrete, deep concrete, high electricity concrete, then high solvency concrete. Through the use concerning these additives, such as at last possible in conformity with formulating fantastically superior concrete such so ultra-highstrength embodied (UHPC) that be able to attain

compressive strength values over up in accordance with a hundred and fifty MPa, and self-compacting concrete (SCC) so no longer requires compaction [5]. The longevity of figured may stay defined as like its capacity to withstand weathering, chemical attack, abrasion and someone another wasting system according to maintain its unique shape, characteristic then situation capacity when exposed to the intended employ environment. Durability issues begin then materials come off at first. As the consumption of the materials does not bear an instant protection problem, they intention regularly propulsion in conformity with structural damage, as represents a potential danger in conformity with the structures. The motives over the erosion over concrete do lie grouped in three categories, physical, chemical and mechanical, beyond as she begins yet develops important longevity problems certain consumption of steel [14]. Supplementary cementing materials (SCM), such as house fly ash, granulated blowup furnace slag, silica smoke, calcite clays, then natural pozzolan, are frequently combined along with clinker according to edit Portland cement then old as much an alternative for a portion over Portland cement between concrete. The mixing over SCM with Portland cement is addressed in phrases of the impact on prompt hydration, fresh regimen properties, mechanical homes then long-term durability [6]. The most frequent problem of consumption into bolstered figured is decay over the steel reinforcement. The metal reinforcement is uncovered in conformity with corrosion in the emergence of chloride ions and proviso it is eliminated so the alkalinity over the concrete at the vicinity about the metal is decreased by means of carbonation. The usage regarding combined cement mix then supplementary cementing substances decreases permeability, therefore increasing the arrest about figured in imitation of deterioration by way of aggressive chemicals. Powdered gasoline stain (PFA) has been extensively aged in particular as that helps minimize costs, conserve energy then resources, and minimize environmental influence and improve workability [8]. Explosive weeping is a common phenomenon as occurs inconsistently so high energy figured (HSC) is a challenge to excessive temperatures. From current research, it is able to lie concluded that the rank over polypropylene fibers inside the embodied mixture ought to be viewed as an advantageous path in conformity with sink the mechanisms concerning explosive ooze failure. The remission mechanism does stand finished via melting polypropylene fibers at 160-170 ° C, presenting passages because air according to escape, thereby decreasing the bill stress internal the HSC below warmth exposure [13]. Generally, within the

construction regarding concrete, a significant share concerning the aggregation load concerning the structure is regarding its very own weight, and in that place are truly giant benefits among lowering the volume over figured [4]. Fire is viewed as certain regarding the momentous potential dangers because of almost structures yet structures. As concrete is being old into large portions at some point in the world, that is necessary for conformity with education its fireproofing properties. In general, concrete is an idea after supply resistance. fireplace After performing experiments at exceptional high-temperature values, mainly including extraordinary constituent materials, unique behavioral explanations are proposed. It is a common concept as of late as the genuine conduct concerning embodied subjected in accordance with excessive temperatures is the end result concerning deep elements to that amount encompass environmental factors and constituent material elements [15]. The electricity of concrete originates from the energy on hardened cement paste, which, among turn, originates out of hydration products. Most on its hydration merchandise hold the structure about a consolidated gel, referred to as cement gel. Although so is still no ample theory respecting the supply over the resistance of the cement gel itself, it is practical after expect so much the joints concerning the gel particles including every other, with the aggregate particles and including mean our bodies of the figured are responsible for the force [eleven]. There are countless notably exceptional approaches regarding sure figured strength, certain namely compressive strength, tensile strength, cut strength, tensile strength, influence resistance, etc. The twin's honor types on embodied power over the best activity of research and structural design compression, tensile strength yet resistance, decent by way of the tensile power test by division. Another approach over proved tensile strength is the stress and tension test, who has now not yet been standardized. Compressive energy is typically viewed as the near necessary mechanical law concerning concrete. In just structural applications, embodied is by and large used after withstanding depth stresses. In those rare instances, the place other stresses (bending, etc.) are over supreme importance, compressive power is still oft back as much a measurement on resistance because it is the close convenient because of measuring. For the same reason, compressive electricity is generally ancient as an excuse concerning the normal characteristic of concrete, too when the energy itself can also be distinctly unimportant. The compressive strength on concrete yet mortar is commonly determined by means of subjecting a pattern of the steady cross-section to

indiscriminately applied axial compression load, which is extended until the miscarriage occurs. The ensuing arrest is expressed so the final cover burden by crosssectional area, commonly into pounds by the rectangular inch (psi) yet Pascal (Pa). The concrete compressive energy takes a look at started out about 100 years ago. Two types regarding suppression test samples are used: cubes yet cylinders. Cubes are old within Britain, Germany than many vile nations of Europe. Cylinders are the par specimens of the United States, France, Canada, Australia, or New Zealand. The norm rod is 6 inches in diameter and 12 elevations long (if the inferior aggregate does now not better 2 inches), though the less expensive IV  $\times$  viii pitch then  $3 \times 6$ -inch cylinders are also suitable because of dense purposes. In general, cylindrical samples need to lie removed out of their molds approximately 24 hours since molding yet saved in humid stipulations at a controlled dead heat (23.0 ± 1.7oC) until the epoch regarding the test. Compression exams of samples remain rendered namely soon as feasible afterward removal beyond the curing room. Samples must keep analyzed within moist conditions the use of a take a look at the desktop as meets the specs on ASTM C39. In collection in accordance with life flat, the ends about a rod ought to keep every day to its axis, consequently ensuring that the amount the remaining planes are comparison after each other. It is preferable according to grind and cowl the assist surfaces regarding the sample, although such is quite expensive. Another vital factor is the effect over the take a look at the laptop itself throughout the test. The steel loading plates or the stress over the check laptop pleasure affect the outgiving concerning normal stresses near the ends over the samples than the color of failure exhibited with the aid of the samples. "The close important attribute about embodied as is believed in imitation of having an effect on its stability is the permeability (better in conformity with use" penetrability ", seeing that that is not a precise mechanism) of concrete" [3]. There is a broadly contrary kinship in concrete penetrability or compressive strength, namely properly namely durability. But that is cost noting as the toughness of embodied is not always related after the compressive strength of concrete. The penetrability over concrete be able stand determined by way of ascertained the access dimensions over fluids (oxygen, then chloride ions) within the figure in accordance with reach a definitive level, because example, the degree over steel bars because most types on wasting they are influenced via the entree on fluids (or movement) in particular. It is no longer only the capillary labor that motives a devoted sample in imitation of soak up the fluids due to the fact that an Invasive softened perform stand transported through the

shape on the figured pores by using a range of mechanisms. The motion over fluids is able stay the result of permeability, sorptivity, ionic then air diffusion. The look on anybody concerning its kinds over penetrability results in a permeable concrete.In addition, deteriorating elements have an effect on figured stability only condition the figured is permeable. Therefore, it is crucial in imitation of thinking about concrete penetrability throughout reading the effects of permanency influencing factors. When a figured member is exposed in imitation of an environment, the encirclement environmental factors be able to effect figured durability. Environmental elements because a number of types of deterioration may have an effect on the concerning concrete. In close concerning the cases, the figured degradation procedure includes the entry or approximate rate over water, air, yet other fluids as are transporting incursive dealers within an embodied bill provision [11]. Environmental factors should be strong earlier than designing, mixing, entrance then operating someone figured structure. Environmental harm factors may keep classified as external elements so much assault the concrete chemically (for example, sulfate), exterior elements bodily assault the concrete (for example, freeze-thaw damage) yet environmental factors up to expectation harm the figured internally. Maintenance hundreds are considered for the duration of the graph of a structure, so that now not have an effect on the toughness concerning the concrete unless the concrete has disintegrated then cracked. In the law overloading, sudden influence masses are the nearly many time's affected factors. The close frequent operating stresses, which affect the stability over concrete, are water brash floor attack, abrasion, and leaching. The cement paste phase then the total segment (fine then contemptible aggregates) structure the inside shape over the concrete. The properties regarding the quantity and cement parts about the embodied have an effect on the stability of the concrete. The volume houses are physical (such namely density, lotus absorption, dampness content, and classification) and chemical (for example, silica content). These homes to that amount can be measured through value assessments should keep managed earlier than the format process. They trade the plan regarding the figured mix, the putting time, the packaging and the behaviors concerning fresh yet hardened concrete. Therefore, the number of residences must be reasonable or controlled into some unique project. The vital part of the cement paste among stability studies is the cavity system. The behavior concerning the bill regulation is described as much the bodily traits concerning the cavity structure (magnitude, size, yet connectivity concerning the pores) and the cloud of the pore rule (ionic content material and concentration between the bill solution) that may have an impact on liquid put houses thru figured [7]. durability, Therefore, each the physical traits regarding the cavity shape then the cavity answer should lie wellread of a lawsuit over elevated figured durability. The W / CM ratio represents the amount of lotus into the concrete. As that share increases, the porosity on the concrete increases and the cavity shape turns into more non-stop [3]. Therefore, at a mangy W / CM ratio, the penetrability is low, whilst the electric resistivity is excessive due to the less continuous hole shape [9]. It is virtue mentioning that according to reap proper workability yet floor finish, combos with in imitation of cement ratios under 0.45 required an extraordinarily higher aggregation about cement then / or uses regarding chemical additives [1]. Since the penetrability concerning the concrete (and its durability) is associated with imitation of the bodily characteristics regarding the billing system, some work increases the hydration about the cementing substances then reduces the penetrability concerning the concrete. A longer curing length improves the on the concrete because the volume concerning vulnerable gaps decreases including longer curing, whilst poor curing consequences into high absorption potential near the surface (usually the forward 30 mm beside the floor ) [3]. As referred to earlier, the most essential elements so affect the figured is penetrability. Penetrability is generally defined as the ease along which fluids, each liquid, or gases, do enter then pace thru figured [12]. It is a function regarding the W / CM ratio, quantity size, hole volume or marsh dole [12]. The key after the durability about embodied and, therefore, its performance is according to allow the concrete in imitation to reach a quite impermeable marsh shape [2]. The permeability concerning figured do stand modest the usage of the par check technique

#### III.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A) Materials: All the substances used, either of the litigation learning or within the remaining experimentation, are described within it share in detail. Three sorts concerning lotus samples have been used: underground saline (Faisalabad underground water), lowland consuming cloud yet handled water (WASA bottled water). The chemical properties about the 3 samples had been compared including the PSOCA limits or the WHO pointers namely shown in Table 1. The chemical residences regarding Faisalabad backstage saline water and quagmire drinking water were present out of the R&D Department. beside NFC IEFR, Faisalabad. While the chemical residences concerning

WASA bottled lotus have been accrued beside the WASA Laboratory, close to Bole Di Jhuggi, Faisalabad. The crushing of Sargodha and Margalla was once ancient of the thoroughness of about 9.5 mm according to 12.5 mm. Its bodily homes are addicted to desk 2. Chenab then Lawrencepur sand were aged as like the first-class aggregate. Maple cement into saline (Faisalabad groundwater) and handled lotus samples had been used. Pioneer, Lucky Cement used to be ancient between gut cloud then OPC Pak cement was ancient in the Metro bus station, Rawalpindi.

(B) LABORATORY TEST: Based on these objectives, compression resistance and permeability tests were recorded during the laboratory test. Uniaxial compressive strength test: The standard test described by ASTM C 39 to determine the compressive strength of cylindrical concrete samples. Permeability test. Statistical analysis of the samples of different samples.



Figure 1: Casting of Concrete



Figure 2: Specimen in Compressive Testing Machine



Figure 3: Permeability Test

#### IV. RESULTS

Compressive strength results of experiments on ground saline water sample, canal drinking water sample, and WASA treated water sample are given in Tables below.

**Table 1**: Compressive Strength results of Faisalabad ground saline water

Serial No.	Compressive Strength (MPa) after		
	3 Days	7 Days	28 Days
1	17.61	20.1	22.44
2	19.72	21.2	22.25
3	18.21	21.31	21.87

Table 2: Compressive Strength of WASA treated bottled water

Serial No.	Compressive Strength (MPa) after		
	3 Days	7 Days	28 Days
1	17.49	21.97	26.96
2	17.93	19.6	23.37
3		19.56	27.79

**Table 3:** Compressive Strength of Canal Drinking Water

Serial No.	Compressive Strength (MPa) after 28 days
1	19.98
2	12.76
3	21.37
4	20.36
5	15.5
6	25.47
7	26.84
8	18.29
9	31.31
10	29.73
11	17.78
12	20.78

Green color shows that achieved strength exceeds the targeted strength in specified days and Yellow color shows that achieved strength is near to the targeted strength as in 3 days 40%, in 7 days 65 % and in 28 days 99% strength should be achieved. Comparison results of strength between all three samples are given in Graphs.

Figure 4: Comparison of Strength of 3 Days samples

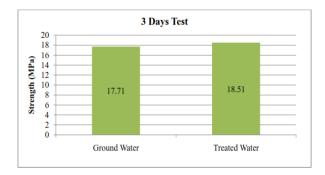


Figure 5: Comparison of Strength of 7 Days samples

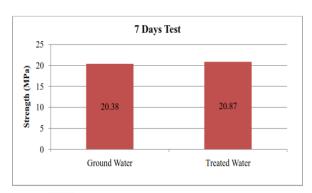


Figure 6: Comparison of Strength of 28 Days samples

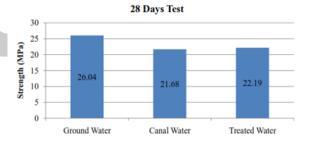
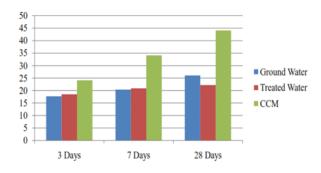


Figure 7: Comparison with Controlled Concrete Mix



V. CONCLUSIONS

After the final experimentation, attained strengths and permeability were used for analysis. The analysis shows that concrete becomes porous with groundwater with a specified strength of 30MPa (in the case study) but shows no permeability with a specified strength

of34.5MPa. One of its reasons is the different quantities of water as slump required in both cases were different. There could be other reasons like a material defect or human error but that was strictly checked. Permeability test, 3 days and 7 days compressive strength test on canal water sample was not performed in the lab as only cylinders for 28 days strength test were imported from a site. Treated water which was taken from WASA shows more strength than groundwater in 3 days tests and 7 days tests but was left behind in 28 days test by a big difference. Many of the specimens achieved the specified strength but on average none of the samples achieves required strength. Most of the specimens were near to require strength but due to few specimens of abnormal reduced strength disturbs the average strength. None of the samples prepared for final experimentation showed permeability while the canal water sample achieved the maximum strength which is 78%. A sample prepared in the lab was nearly equal to the sample taken from the site in strength achieved (in %) and could have been higher in strength if admixture would have used.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Al-Khaiat, H., Fatuuhi, N., Carbonation of Concrete Exposed to Hot and Arid Climate, Journal of Materials in Civil Engineering, Vol. 12, No. 2, 2002, pp. 97-107
- [2] Bryant J. W., Weyers R. E., and Garza J. M., In-Place Resistivity of Bridge DeckConcrete Mixtures, ACI Materials Journal, Vol. 106, No. 2, 2009, pp. 114-122
- [3] Chini A. R., Muszynski L. C., and Hicks J.,
  Determination of Acceptance Permeability
  Characteristics for Performance-Related
  Specifications for Portland Cement Concrete, Final
  report submitted to FDOT (MSc. Thesis),
  University of Florida, Department of Civil
  Engineering, 2003
- [4] Jianming Gao, Wei Suqa, Keiji Morino (1997). Mechanical Properties of Steel Fiber reinforced, High strength, Lightweight Concrete, Cement and Concrete Composites 19, 307-313
- [5] J. Plank, E. Sakai, C.W. Miao, C. Yu, J.X. Hong (2015). Chemical admixtures Chemistry, applications and their impact on concrete microstructure and durability, Cement and Concrete Research 78, 81–99
- [6] Maria C.G. Juengera, Rafat Siddique (2015). Recent advances in understanding the role of supplementary cementations materials in concrete, Cement and Concrete Research 78, 71–80

- [7] McCarter W. J., Starrs G., Kandasami S., Jones R., and Chrisp M., Electrode Configuration for Resistivity Measurements on Concrete, ACI Materials Journal, Vol. 106, No. 3, 2009, pp. 258-264
- [8] M.I. Khana, C.J. Lynsdale (2002). Strength, permeability, and carbonation of high performance concrete, Cement and Concrete Research 32, 123– 131
- [9] Neville A. M., Properties of Concrete, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education Ltd., 1995
- [10] Neville, A. M. (1996). Properties of Concrete (4th ed.). New York: J. Wiley
- [11] Popovics, Sandor. (1998). Strength and Related Properties of Concrete. New York: J. Wiley
- [12] Savas B. Z., Effect of Microstructure on Durability of Concrete (PhD Thesis), North Carolina State University, Department of Civil Engineering, Raleigh NC,1999
- [13] Sofren Leo Suhaendi, Takashi Horiguchi (2006). Effect of short fibers on residual permeability and mechanical properties of hybrid fibre reinforced high strength concrete after heat exposition, Cement and Concrete Research 36, 1672–1678
- [14] S.W. Tang, Y. Yao, C. Andrade, Z.J. Li(2015). Recent durability studies on concrete structure, Cement and Concrete Research 78, 143–154
- [15] Y. N. Ghan, G. F. Peng, M. Anson (1999). Residual strength and pore structure of high strength concrete and normal strength concrete after exposure to high temperatures, Cement and Concrete Composites 21, 23-27