




## Egenskabsudvikling og hærdeteknologi



### Project content

- strength development of the concrete at different curing temperatures
- activation energy is estimated from the Arrhenius equation
- microstructure of selected concretes using optical and scanning electron microscopy - information on how it develops over time at different temperature
- chloride migration coefficient (NT Build 492) as a function of maturity at different curing temperature
- chloride bulk diffusion (NT Build 443) of selected concrete



## Experimental program

	10°C	20°C	30°C	45°C	60°C	Slump 120-180 mm
Ren Rapid	MPa: 1,2,7,28, 56 days	MPa: 1,2,7,28, 56,180 Days	MPa: 1,2,7,28, 56 Days	MPa: 1,2,7,28, 56 days	MPa: 1,2,7,28, 56 Days	ΔAir content < 0,5% between batches  EN 480- 11/batch  NTB388/ batch
Ren Lavalkali	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	
Rapid + 25% FA	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	NTB492: 28,56,90 ,180 days	
Lav alkali + 25% FA	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	
CEM III/B	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	
Lavalkali + 4% SF	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	
Lavalkali + 4% SF + 12% FA	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	NTB443: 28, 180 days	

Each concrete type:

78 Ø150 cylinders
30 Ø100 cylinders

}

500 liter




## Lidt billeder









Expected results –  
strength development and activation energy

Heat development to strength development

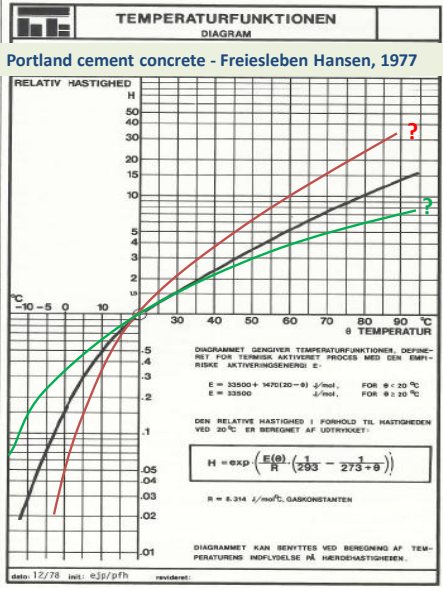
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Maturity concept

Behavior of more modern powder combinations, e.g. combinations containing fly ash and slag.

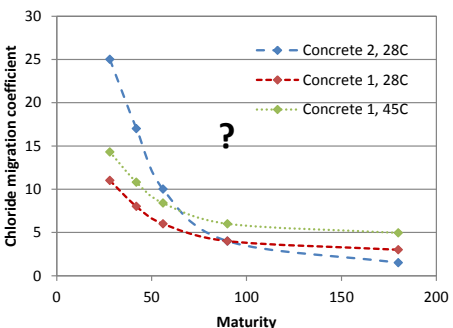
Input to:

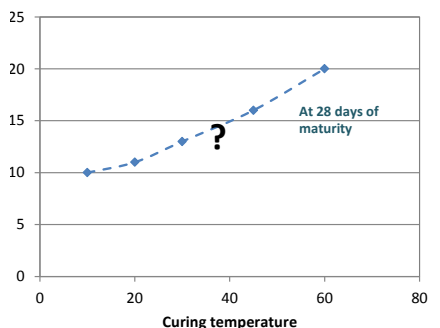
- Optimization of curing
- Striping of formwork
- Evaporation protection
- Selection of binder combination
- Early age crack control





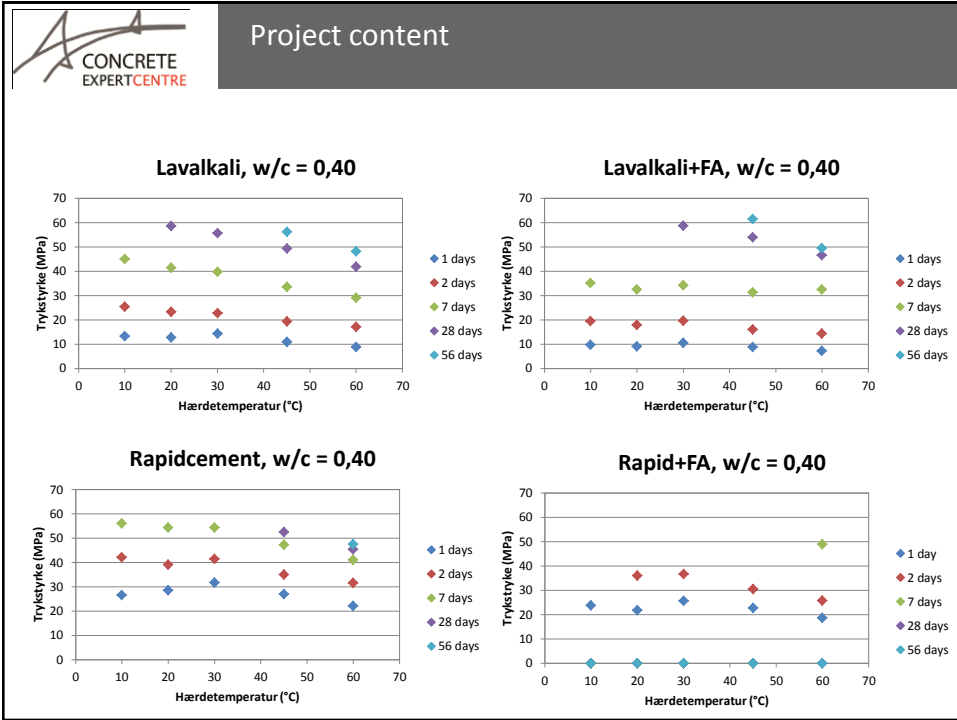
Expected results –  
chloride migration coefficient and bulk diffusion





Input to:

- selection of binder combination
- optimization of curing
- choice of maturity at first exposure
- Comparison of NT Build 492 and 443



**Project content**

Concrete ID	Temp	Maturity	CMC	Concrete	Temp	Maturity	CMC	Concrete	Temp	Maturity	CMC
A	10	28		B	10	28		C	10	28	
A	20	28		B	20	28		C	20	28	
A	30	28	18,2 x E-12	B	30	28	10,3 x E-12	C	30	28	#DIV/0!
A	45	28	16,7 x E-12	B	45	28	3,4 x E-12	C	45	28	13,4 x E-12
A	60	28	24,9 x E-12	B	60	28	2,2 x E-12	C	60	28	20,2 x E-12
A	10	56		B	10	56		C	10	56	
A	20	56		B	20	56		C	20	56	
A	30	56		B	30	56		C	30	56	
A	45	56	11,3 x E-12	B	45	56	#DIV/0!	C	45	56	
A	60	56	17,8 x E-12	B	60	56	1,2 x E-12	C	60	56	19,7 x E-12
A	10	90		B	10	90		C	10	90	
A	20	90		B	20	90		C	20	90	
A	30	90		B	30	90		C	30	90	
A	45	90		B	45	90		C	45	90	
A	60	90	18 x E-12	B	60	90		C	60	90	
A	10	180		B	10	180		C	10	180	
A	20	180		B	20	180		C	20	180	
A	30	180		B	30	180		C	30	180	
A	45	180		B	45	180		C	45	180	
A	60	180		B	60	180		C	60	180	