

Making concrete more sustainable

– the use of alternative / non-conventional materials –

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(Global Partnership for Sustainable Construction and Resource Efficiency)



Mike OTIENO
Mike.Otieno@wits.ac.za
School of Civil & Environmental Engineering
University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa



Introduction

- Most commonly used construction material
- Concrete is a mixture of:
 - ✓ cement
 - ✓ fine [sand] and coarse [stone] aggregate
 - ✓ extenders (supplementary cementitious materials, SCMs)
e.g. fly ash, slag, silica fume, metakaolin
 - ✓ admixtures e.g. plasticizers, accelerators, etc
 - ✓ (water)



Mix proportions should be optimized to meet the desired fresh and hardened concrete properties...



Introduction

- Why concrete?
 - ✓ versatile
 - ✓ high strength-to-cost ratio
 - ✓ good fire resistance
 - ✓ durable
 - ✓ sustainable?
- Challenges facing use of concrete as a construction material:
 - ✓ Increased demand
 - ✓ Poor understanding
 - ✓ Need to make it durable and more sustainable



The sustainability challenges

- What are the sustainability issues?

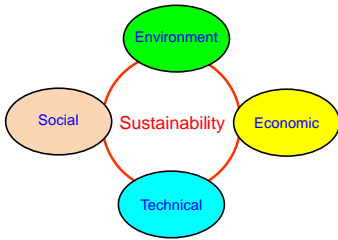
Direct & Indirect

- ✓ Cost
 - ✓ Water
 - ✓ Aggregates
 - ✓ Admixtures
 - ✓ Environment
 - ✓ Social



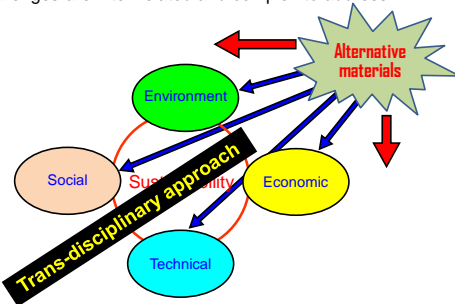
The sustainability complex

- These challenges are inter-related and complex to address!



The sustainability complex

- These challenges are inter-related and complex to address!






Alternative Materials

Fundamental aspects



Alternative materials


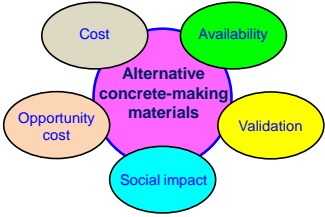
What is an alternative / non-conventional material?



Alternative materials

...not all materials qualify to be Alternative Materials!

We also need to consider:



Alternative materials

Which conventional concrete-making materials can be replaced with alternative materials?



We also need to consider:

- ✓ Availability (quantity, short-/long-term, locality)

- ✓ Social impact e.g. acceptance by the local community



Alternative materials

Which conventional concrete-making materials can be replaced with alternative materials?



We also need to consider:

- ✓ Validation by local research – adequate trials carried out
- ✓ Opportunity cost (may not be directly related to concrete!)
- ✓ Cost:



Alternative materials – way forward

- How can we maximize the impact of alternative materials?
 - ✓ Advocating for flexibility / elasticity of local standards / codes

 - ✓ Investing in long-term research using alternative materials

 - ✓ 'Educate' local engineers



Alternative materials – way forward

- How can we maximize the impact of alternative materials?
 - ✓ Inclusion in curricula
 - ✓ Explore new building technologies e.g. pre-fabrication
 - ✓ Involve all stakeholders
 - ✓ Test methods



Which materials can be replaced?

- Cement
 - ✓ Bio/plant-based / Agri-based ashes
 - ✓ Other wastes
 - ✓ LC³
- Water
 - ✓ alternatives?



Which materials can be replaced?

- Aggregates
 - ✓ Recycled concrete, clay bricks, etc
 - ✓ Industrial waste materials
- Admixtures
 - ✓ Plant-based / Bio-based

Explore the possibility of replacing more than one material...



Closing remarks

As we look for *alternative materials for making concrete*, we need to:

1. always think of **sustainability** and **resource efficiency**
2. keep in mind the pillars to implementing alternative concrete-making materials





Thank you...



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