

Marble waste and recycled concrete aggregates in self compacting concrete (SSC): an evaluation of fresh and hardened properties

[Olatokunbo M. Ofuyatan](#)

[David Omole](#)

[Kayode-Thomas Enoch](#)

&

[Oluwafuminiyi Ogundeji](#)

Pages 67-79 | Received 20 Apr 2020, Accepted 05 Apr 2021, Published online: 09 May 2021

- [Cite this article](#)
- <https://doi.org/10.1080/14488353.2021.1921342>
- [Read this article](#)

ABSTRACT

Abundant waste is being generated in the demolition or renovation in the construction industry. Improper disposal of this waste creates environmental concern as they form huge landfills without proper use. This study examined the fresh, hardened, durability,

and microstructural analysis of self-compacting concrete made with recycled aggregates (RA) and marble waste as a 10–30% granite substitute. Slump flow test, T50cm test, V-funnel test, and L-box test were conducted on the fresh concrete. Compressive strength, split tensile strength, flexural strength, microstructural properties, and carbonation of the hardened concrete were determined. The physical tests revealed that though the recycled aggregates and marble waste do not have properties as good as the natural coarse aggregates, recycled aggregates were observed to exhibit a better strength than marble waste. SCC with marble waste had better fresh state properties than those with recycled aggregates. SCC with recycled aggregates had better-hardened state properties than those with marble waste. It can be inferred from the microstructural analysis that the utilisation of partial granite replacement improved the interaction between the concrete constituents. However, the sample with recycled aggregate was still better than that with marble waste in this regard.

KEYWORDS:

- [Recycled aggregate](#)
- [self-compacting concrete](#)
- [marble waste](#)
- [properties](#)

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to express thanks to Covenant University for the use of the laboratory and equipment.

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author(s).

Compliance with Ethical Standards

This article does not contain any studies involving human or animal subjects.

Additional information

Notes on contributors

Olatokunbo M. Ofuyatan

Olatokunbo Ofuyatan (Dr) a lecturer in the Department of Civil Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State. Her research interest includes reuse and recycle of waste materials in self compacting concrete, construction materials, concrete technology, and cement based composites.

David Omole

David Omole (Prof) is a lecturer in the Department of Civil Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State and the Dean of College of Engineering. His research focus is into water quality and solid waste management.

Kayode-Thomas Enoch

Kayode-Thomas Enoch is presently a post graduate student.

Oluwafuminiyi Ogundeji

Oluwafuminiyi Ogundeji is presently a post graduate student.

- [Share icon](#)

Share

Related research

- [People also read](#)
- [Recommended articles](#)
 - [Cited by](#)
1

[Effect of elevated temperature on the calcined clay-limestone and marble stone blended cement concrete](#)

Sachin. M. Gunjal et al.

Australian Journal of Civil Engineering

Published online: 16 May 2022

[Application of silica fume in high-volume fly ash self-compacting recycled aggregate concrete](#)

Sudheer Kumar et al.

Australian Journal of Civil Engineering

Published online: 2 Jun 2022

[Investigation of mechanical and durability properties of concrete made with a mixture of waste foundry sand and domestic treated wastewater](#)

Gholamreza Asadollahfardi et al.

Australian Journal of Civil Engineering

Published online: 7 Jun 2022

[View more](#)