## **Research Project Descriptions**

Development of Guidelines for High-Volume Recylced Materials for Sustainable Concrete Pavement
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<b>PROBLEM</b> : Concrete production uses a considerable amount of non-
renewable natural resources and generates a significant amount of greenhouse gases. To obtain a more sustainable solution requires examining the two main components of concrete – aggregates and cement. Recycling concrete as aggregate for new concrete reduces construction waste, diverts material from already over-burdened landfills, and lowers demand for virgin aggregate. Using supplementary cementitious materials – such as fly ash, blast furnace slag, and glass powder – also diverts material from landfills and reduces the carbon footprint of concrete. However, no studies have examined impact on service life or performance when combining high volumes of recycled concrete aggregate and supplementary cementitious materials in concrete.  PROPOSED SOLUTION: The main objective of this study is to produce guidance for concrete in conventional pavement construction, incorporating at least 50% recycled materials (both recycled concrete aggregate and supplementary cementitious materials) without compromising performance or service life. The study will characterize virgin and recycled aggregate sources; optimize the aggregate skeleton, binder composition, and concrete mixtures; evaluate fresh and hardened mechanical properties; evaluate durability; construct, instrument, monitor, and load test full-scale pavement test sections; perform forensic

Describe Implementation of	
Research Outcomes (or	
why not implemented)	
Place Any Photos Here	
Impacts/Benefits of	
Implementation (actual,	
not anticipated)	
Web Links	
<ul> <li>Reports</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Project website</li> </ul>	