



**Table 1** Design of experiment

Factors		Levels
Mixture	Target Slump flow (mm)	600±100
	Target air (%)	3.5±1.5
Experiment	Fresh concrete	· Slump flow · Air content
	Hardened concrete	· Compressive strength · Chloride penetration resistance · Resistance of concrete to rapid freezing and thawing · Accelerated carbonation · Resistance to sulfuric acid & sulfate attack

**2.2 사용재료**

Table 3

SEM	FA	HA
FA	HA	HA
CaO 35.3%, SO <sub>3</sub> 5.6%	FA	SiO <sub>2</sub> 27.6%, CaO
SO <sub>3</sub>	Fig. 1	HA
FA	HA	HA

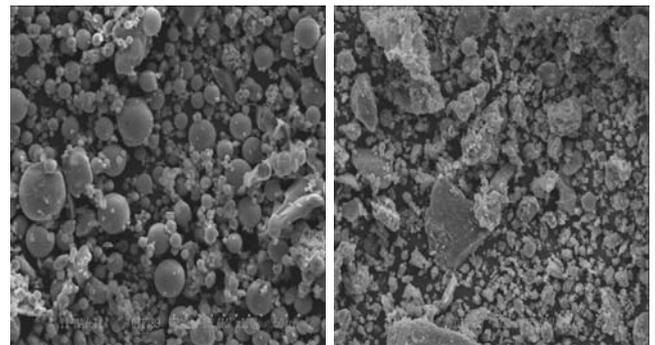
Table 2 HVMAC

(Ordinary Portland Cement, OPC) 10%, (Ground Graduated Blast furnace Slag, GGBS) 60%, (Fly Ash, FA) 20%  
 10%  
 (Anhydrous Gypsum, AG) 5%, (combined Heat power plant fly Ash, HA) 5%  
 HVMAC 가  
 3 (Ternary Blended Concrete, TBC)  
 OPC 100% (Normal Concrete, NC)  
 600 ± 100  
 mm, 3.5 ± 1.5%

HA

AG

50.6 % SO<sub>3</sub>



(a) FA

(b) HA

**Fig. 1** SEM image of FA & HA

**Table 2** Mix proportion of concrete

MIX	W/B (%)	S/a (%)	Unit weight (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )								
			W	OPC	GGBS	FA	HA	AG	S	G	AD
NC	26.0	44.7	155	596	0	0	0	0	721	899	8.4
TBC				60	417	119	0	0	693	864	4.8
HVMAC				60	358	119	30	30	693	864	5.7

**Table 3** Physical and Chemical Properties of Cementitious Materials

Types	Items	Chemical composition (%)						Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Blaine (cm <sup>2</sup> /g)	
		SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO	SO <sub>3</sub>			L.O.I
OPC		21.6	5.6	3.8	60.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.10	3 342
GGBS		34.1	15.4	0.5	41.6	4.2	3.2	0.3	2.90	4 191
FA		60.0	22.7	5.9	7.1	0.0	0.2	3.7	2.27	3 432
HA		27.6	13.0	6.9	35.3	6.0	5.6	4.5	2.82	4 848
AG		3.0	1.4	0.4	38.8	1.6	50.6	3.9	2.82	3 643

**Table 4** Physical Properties of aggregate

Classification	Types	G <sub>max</sub> (mm)	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Absorption (%)	FM
Fine aggregate	Sea sand	5	2.58	0.70	2.72
Coarse aggregate	Crushed stone	25	2.61	0.78	6.93

25 mm Table  
4 (Polycarboxylate, PC)  
AE

**2.3 실험방법**

2.3.1 굳지 않은 콘크리트

KS F 2402, KS F 2421

2.3.2 압축강도

HVMC, TC, NC

F 2405

2.3.3 염화물 침투 저항성

가  
NT BUILD 492 「chloride migration coefficient from non-steady-state migration experiments」<sup>11)</sup>  
3, 7, 28 56

2.3.4 동결융해 저항성

가 KS F 2456 「  
(B ) 30

2.3.5 탄산화 저항성

F 2584 「 KS  
가 2가 ( :  
28 , 56 )  
7, 14, 28, 56  
KS F 2596 「

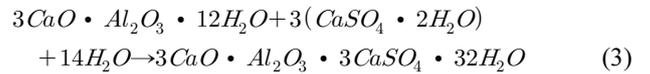
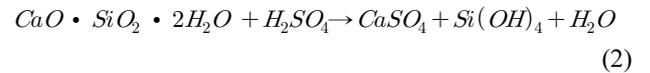
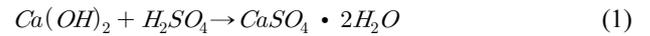
2.3.6 황산 및 황산염 침투 저항성

HVMAC 가  
JSTM C 7401 「  
」<sup>12)</sup> 5% (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) 10%  
(Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) 10% (MgSO<sub>4</sub>)  
, 28  
가 . 가

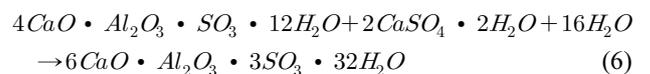
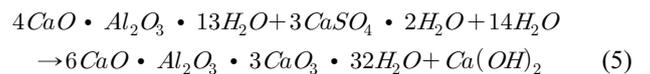
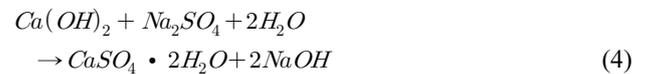
**2.4 황산 및 황산염 침식 메커니즘**

1) 가 , (1), (2)  
(Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(C-S-H) 가  
, 가 (3) C<sub>3</sub>A  
2

<sup>13)</sup>



2) (4)  
가 ,  
(C<sub>4</sub>AH<sub>13</sub>), (C<sub>4</sub>A $\bar{S}$ H<sub>12</sub>)  
C<sub>3</sub>A 2 <sup>14-15)</sup>



3)  
, (7)  
(brucite, Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>)

pH가 C-S-H

C-S-H pH

NC

600 ± 100 mm  
HVMAC

1.5 가

TBC

HVMAC

HA

가

TBC

가

가

가

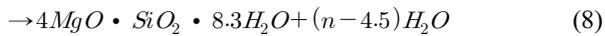
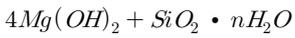
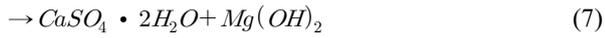
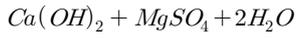
(8)

S<sub>2</sub>H

C-S-H

(non-cementitious M-S-H)

16)



### 3.2 압축강도

Fig. 3

NC

가

, 3

가 50 MPa

## 3. 실험결과

### 3.1 굳지 않은 콘크리트 특성

Fig. 2

AE  
TBC HVMAC FA  
GGBS

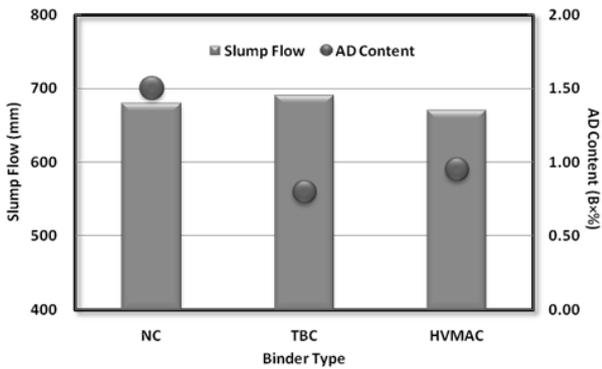


Fig. 2 Slump flow & AD content

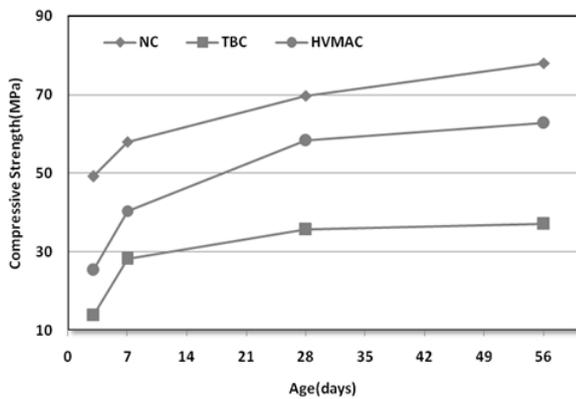


Fig. 3 Compressive strength of concrete

FA GGBS

Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

HVMAC

56

NC

, TBC

28

60 MPa

, TBC

AG

SO<sub>3</sub>

GGBS

, HA

CaO가

Ca

FA

### 3.3 염화물 침투 저항성

Fig. 4

NC

가

가

TBC

3

가

, 28

HVMAC

TBC

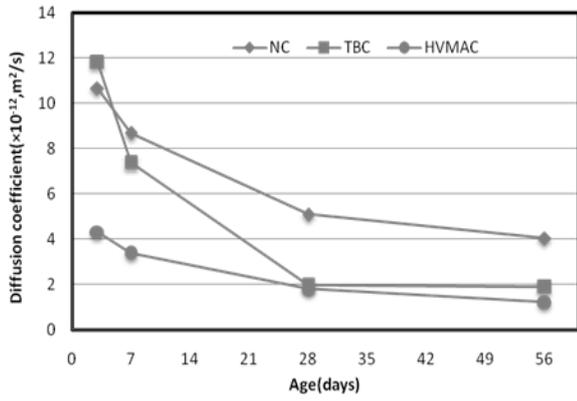


Fig. 4 Diffusion coefficient of concrete

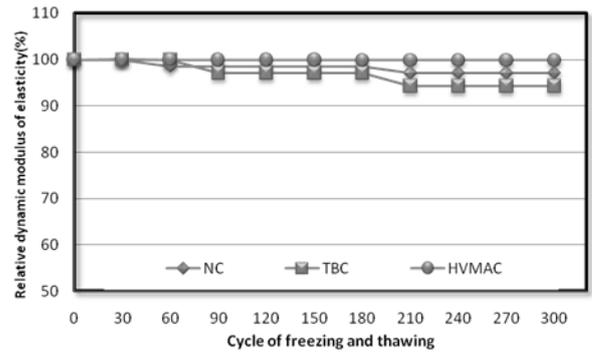


Fig. 5 Relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of freezing and thawing

가 , GGBS , FA , HVMAC 3 30 MPa TBC GGBS FA 가

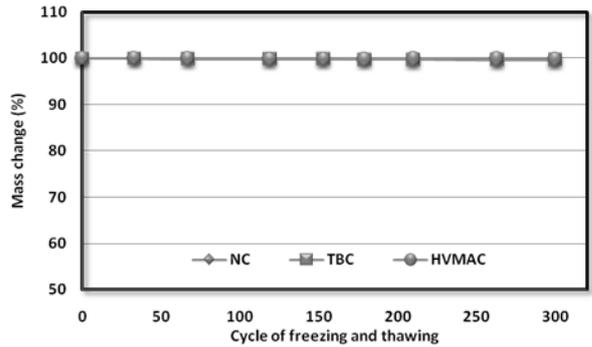


Fig. 6 Mass change of freezing and thawing

가 , GGBS FA 가

### 3.5 탄산화 저항성

### 3.4 동결융해 저항성

Fig. 5~6

가 90% 가 HVMAC 50 MPa TBC 30 MPa 가

Fig. 7 , Fig. 8 , NC(28) 56 , NC(28) , HVMAC(28) TBC(28) 가 pH가 8.5~10 가 HVMAC(28) , 가 TBC , HA , pH 가 56 (28 ) HVMAC(56) 가 56

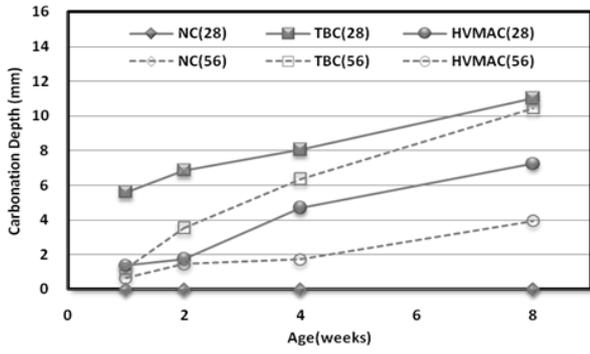


Fig. 7 Carbonation depth according to concrete

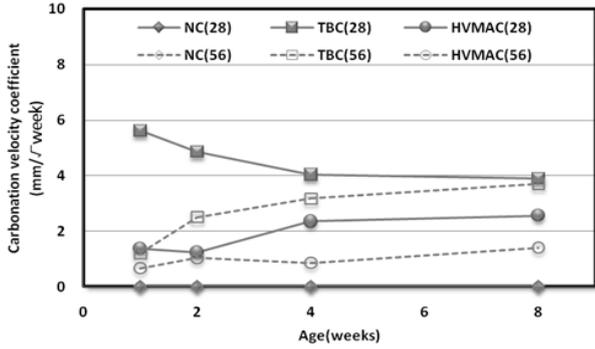


Fig. 8 Carbonation velocity according to concrete

### 3.6 황산 및 황산염 침투 저항성

#### 3.6.1 외관 변화

Fig. 9

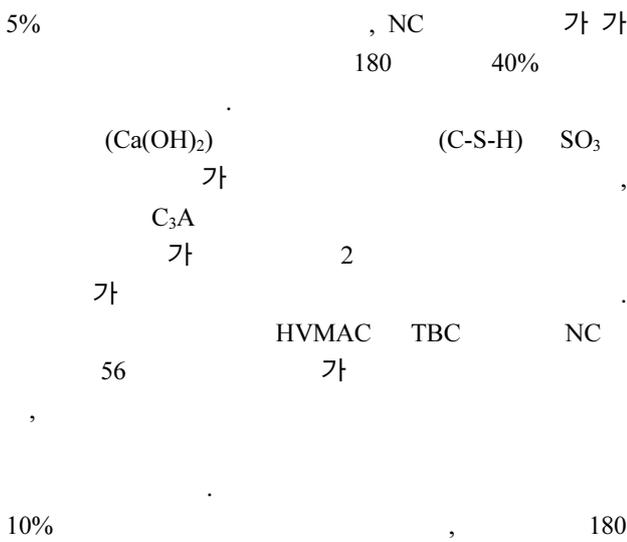
28, 56, 91 180  
5% , 가  
NC 28  
가 가  
TBC HVMAC , NC  
91  
180  
10% ,  
180  
, NC 91  
13-14)  
10%  
91  
가 NC TBC HVMAC

Immersion period	28 day	56 day	91 day	180 day
5% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>				
10% Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>				
10% MgSO <sub>4</sub>				

Fig. 9 Visual appearance changes with immersion ages

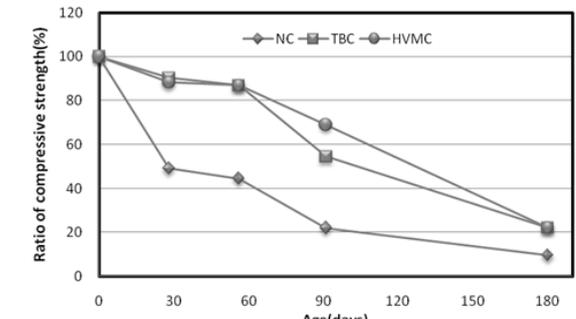
3.6.2 질량변화율

Fig. 10



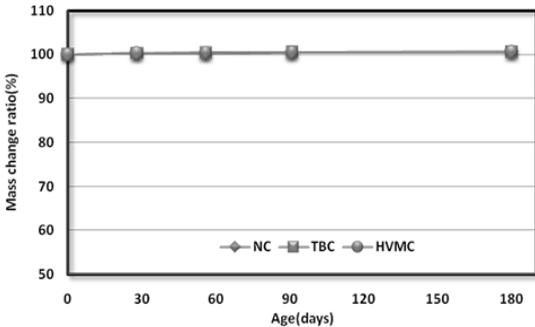
3.6.3 압축강도비

56 가 가 가 가 가 가 가



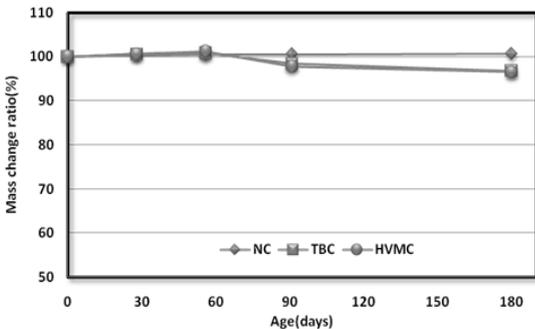
(a) 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

(a) 5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



(b) 10% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

(b) 10% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



(c) 10% MgSO<sub>4</sub>

(c) 10% MgSO<sub>4</sub>

Fig. 10 Mass change of concrete

Fig. 11 Ratio of compressive strength of concrete

가 , , NC  
가

16) 가  
가  
180 가

### 감사의 글

(11 F04)

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### 4. 결 론

HVMAC 가 가  
1) 가 , HVMAC NC  
가 28 , 60 MPa  
, TBC  
2) 가 , HVMAC가  
가  
3) 가 HVMAC  
가 100% 가  
4) 가 ,  
HVMAC가 TBC  
가 , 가  
5) HVMAC TBC가  
NC  
2  
가  
가

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  15. Shanahan, N., and Zayed, A., "Cement Composition and Sulfate Attack Part", *Cement and Concrete Research*, Vol.37, No.4, 2007, pp.618-623.
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요 약

(TBC) 가 (NC) 가 , 5% (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), 10% (HVMAC) 가 (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) 10% 가 , HVMAC가

(MgSO<sub>4</sub>) 가 가 100% 가 가 가 , HVMAC가

TBC 가 , HVMAC가 가

C<sub>3</sub>A가 가 가

**핵심용어 :** 다량의 광물질 혼화재, 내구성, 염화물 침투 저항성, 황산 및 황산염 침투 저항성