

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	PAGE
1.1 The effects of fly ash on properties of concrete	1
2.1 The rate of hydration of the cement compound in a type I cement paste	5
2.2 Compressive strength development in pastes of pure cement compounds	5
3.1 The diagram to predict compressive strength of concrete at any age and any curing temperature.	10
4.1 Average degree of hydration at 1 year with various amount of water to cement ratio	13
4.2 Comparison of cumulative heat of each compound between the empirical model and the multi-component model at $w/c = 0.35$ and temperature = 30°C	16
4.3 Comparison of cumulative heat of each compound between the empirical model and the multi-component model at $w/c = 0.35$ and temperature = 40°C	16
4.4 Comparison of cumulative heat of each compound between the empirical model and the multi-component model at $w/c = 0.40$ and temperature = 30°C	17
4.5 Comparison of cumulative heat of each compound between the empirical model and the multi-component model at $w/c = 0.40$ and temperature = 40°C	17
4.6 Comparison of cumulative heat of each compound between the empirical model and the multi-component model at $w/c = 0.60$ and temperature = 30°C	17
4.7 Comparison of cumulative heat of each compound between the empirical model and the multi-component model at $w/c = 0.60$ and temperature = 40°C	18
4.8 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at room temperature by controlling $w/c = 0.35$	19
4.9 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at room temperature by controlling $w/c = 0.4$	20
4.10 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at room temperature by controlling $w/c = 0.5$	20
4.11 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at room temperature by controlling $w/c = 0.6$	21
4.12 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 40°C by controlling $w/c = 0.35$	21
4.13 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 40°C by controlling $w/c = 0.4$	22
4.14 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 40°C by controlling $w/c = 0.5$	22
4.15 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 40°C by controlling $w/c = 0.6$	23
4.16 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 50°C by controlling $w/c = 0.35$	23

FIGURE	PAGE
4.17 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 50°C by controlling $w/c = 0.4$	24
4.18 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 50°C by controlling $w/c = 0.5$	24
4.19 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 50°C by controlling $w/c = 0.6$	25
4.20 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 60°C by controlling $w/c = 0.35$	25
4.21 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 60°C by controlling $w/c = 0.4$	26
4.22 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 60°C by controlling $w/c = 0.5$	26
4.23 The average degree of hydration at any considered age t and cured at 60°C by controlling $w/c = 0.6$	27
5.1 The effect of hydration ratio on the strength development ratio	30
5.2 Relationship between the Compressive Strength and Degree of Hydration	30
5.3 Effect of the Water to Binder Ratio on the Development of the Strength (obtained from the concrete with $\gamma = 1.3$)	31
5.4 The effect of paste on strength development when concrete has low water to cement ratio	32
5.5 The effect of paste on strength development when concrete has high water to cement ratio	32
5.6 The effect of cured temperature on compressive strength development of concrete	33
5.7 Relationship between the Strength Ratio and Degree of Hydration (the same data set as in Fig. 5.2)	34
5.8 Relationship between the Strength Ratio and Hydration Ratio (the same data set as in Fig. 5.2 and Fig. 5.7)	35
5.9 The relative pore structure at elevated temperature compare with pore structure at room temperature considered in terms of time	36
5.10 The relative pore structure at elevated temperature compare with pore structure at room temperature by considering in term of hydration ratio	36
5.11 The effects of temperature and w/c on relative pore structure	37
6.1 Curing Tank	42
6.2 Controlled temperatures from start mixing until the end of testing days	42
6.3 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete cured in various temperatures ($30, 50$ and 65°C) and w/b ($0.4, 0.6$) by controlling $\gamma = 1.15$	44
6.4 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete cured in various temperatures ($30, 50$ and 65°C) and w/b ($0.4, 0.6$) by controlling $\gamma = 1.29$	45
6.5 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete which has variation in percentage replacement ($0, 20, 40$ and 60%) and w/b (0.4 and 0.6) cured at room temperature by controlling $\gamma = 1.15$	46

FIGURE	PAGE
6.6 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete which has variation in percentage replacement (0, 20, 40 and 60%) and w/b (0.4 and 0.6) cured at 50°C by controlling $\gamma = 1.15$	46
6.7 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete which has variation in percentage replacement (0, 20, 40 and 60%) and w/b (0.4 and 0.6) cured at 65°C by controlling $\gamma = 1.15$	46
6.8 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete which has variation in percentage replacement (0, 20, 40 and 60%) and w/b (0.4 and 0.6) cured at room temperature by controlling $\gamma = 1.29$	47
6.9 Compressive strength of fly ash concrete which has variation in percentage replacement (0, 20, 40 and 60%) and w/b (0.4 and 0.6) cured at 50°C by controlling $\gamma = 1.29$	47
8.1 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	50
8.2 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	50
8.3 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	51
8.4 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	51
8.5 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	51
8.6 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	51
8.7 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	52
8.8 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	52
8.9 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	52
8.10 Verification of compressive strength of concrete	52
8.11 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 40°C	53
8.12 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 40°C	53
8.13 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 40°C	53
8.14 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 60°C	54
8.15 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 60°C	54
8.16 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 50°C	54
8.17 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 50°C	54
8.18 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 65°C	55
8.19 Verification of compressive strength of concrete cured at 65°C	55
8.20 Relationship between tested data and the predicted value of 3-day compressive strength	55
8.21 Relationship between tested data and the predicted value of 7-day compressive strength	56
8.22 Relationship between tested data and the predicted value of 28-day compressive strength	56
8.23 Relationship between tested data and the predicted value of 91-day compressive strength	56
8.24 Relationship between tested data and the predicted value of 28-day compressive strength	57
8.25 Verification of compressive strength of high air content concrete	57
A.1 Relationship between 28-day compressive strength and logarithm of unit CaO content of fly ash concrete	A-2
A.2 Relationship between relative strength and γ -factor	A-2
A.3 Relationship between strength development ratio and logarithm of time, t+1	A-4

FIGURE	PAGE
A.4 Relationship between p and SiO ₂ /CaO	A-5
A.5 Relationship between q and SiO ₂ /CaO	A-5
A.6 Comparison between the tested and predicted 28-day compressive Strength	A-6
A.7a The 3-day compressive strength	A-6
A.7b The 7-day compressive strength	A-6
A.7c The 180-day compressive strength	A-7
A.7d The 365-day compressive strength	A-7