عنوان مقاله:

A REVIEW OF THE INFLUENCES OF THE DREDGED MARINE SAND EXTRACTED FROM PERSIAN GULF (SHAHID RAJAI PORT) ON DURABILITY AND RESISTANCE PARAMETERS OF THE ROLLER COMPACTED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین همایش بین المللی سواحل، بنادر و سازه های دریایی (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

نویسندگان:

Saeed Moradi - *Department of Civil Engineering, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran*

,Shohre Shahnoori - *partment of Civil Engineering, University of Hormozgan, Bandar Abbas, Iran*

Seyed Taha Tabatabai Aghda - *Road , Housing & Urban Development, Bandar Abbas, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Overusing the natural resources leaves the future generations only with waste and pollutions [1]. In order to avoid such impacts serious efforts are required in various industries. Construction industry is a major counterparts of the World's activities [2]. Although it is the main source of income for about 30% of population [3], it plays a significant role in the environmental issues, such as excavation and landscape deterioration, etc. As the most used material, concrete has a significant effect on the environment [4, 5, 6].In a standard concrete about 0.75 % of the mix is filled with sand and gravel. Due to the growing increase of usage, the extraction of natural resources and mineswill cause considerable impacts. Nevertheless, in some areas (e.g. islands and Persian Gulf marginal lands) these resources are rare, involving transportation cost and pollutions as well. Therefore, finding other sources of aggregates is very effective. From transportation point of view dredging the sediment from the coastal areas is a sensitive matter as it is conditional in order to provide passages with appropriate depth for loading or/and unloading the ships. However, these deposed and left open dredges cause air and land pollution.Combining the latest with the former shows that using the dredging materials, as a replacement for the whole or a percentage of the aggregates is a perfect solution.Regarding various aspects related to this new source of materials several studies have contributed. Examples of which are being followed as: Limeira et al. (2012);Moradi et al. (2018); Etxeberria et al. (2016); Liu et al. [(2016); [7, 8, 9,10

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا: