



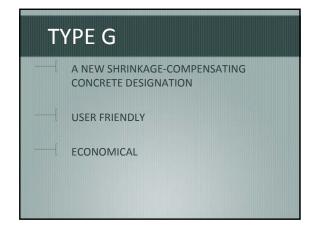
REVOLUTIONS

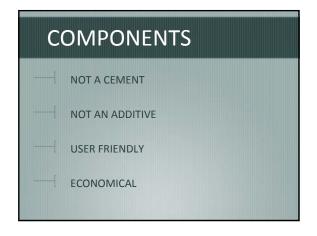
• REVOLUTION #1

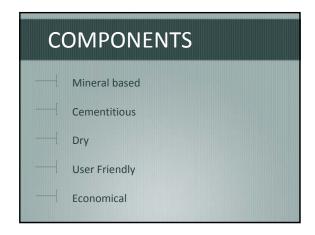
TYPE G SHRINKAGE-COMPENSATING CONCRETE

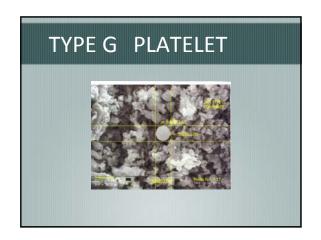
• REVOLUTION #2

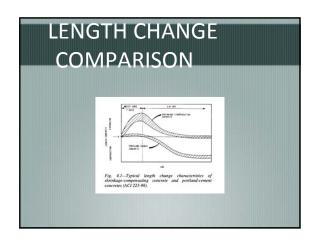
COMPONENTS



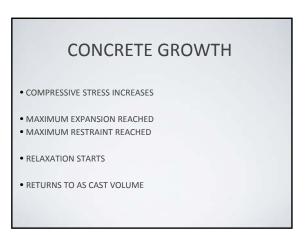




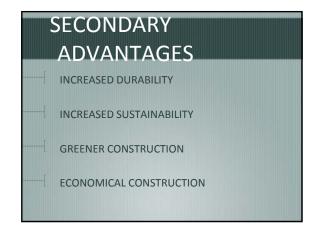


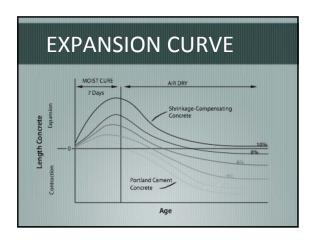


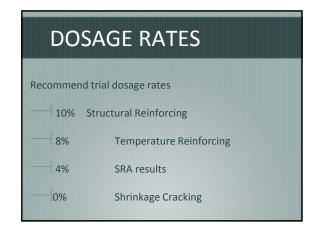
CONCRETE GROWTH • STARTS WITH MIXING • PLASTIC STAGE - PLACEMENT • INITIAL SET • CONCRETE STARTS TO SET/HARDEN • BONDING BEGINS • RESTRAINT STARTS TO FORM











W/CM RATIO

TYPE G

- As specified standard
- Include Type G in total cementitious

TYPE K

- Increase Table 6.1 ACI 223R-10
 - 0.60 to 0.63 for 4000psi
- 7 day water cure
 - Ettringite formulation

TYPE COMPARISONS

Design

Type G & Type K Identical

Construction

Type G - Standard

Type K – Special techniques & procedures

Structure

Type G & Type K Identical

TYPE K CONSTRUCTION

- Requires water for ettringite formation
 - Higher w/cm ratio
 - Keep moist fog misters
 - 7 day water cure
- · Chemically reactive
 - Mix design varies
 - · Mix design constant

TYPE K CONSTRUCTION -

2

ACI 223R-10, Section 7.1.4

- 90°F Concrete temperature limitation
- Mix time limitations

TYPE G CONSTRUCTION

TRANSPARENT

COST ADVANTAGES

Components vs Cements

Lower production costs

Lower transportation costs

No dedicated silo

REVOLUTION CONCLUSIONS

- Component economy
 - As compared to cements
- Type G vs. Type K
 - Lower dosage
 - Cheaper shipping
 - User friendly
- Economical construction cost

REVOLUTION CONCLUSIONS

- Lowest life cycle costs
 - Less concrete maintenance
 - Less joint maintenance
 - Greater durability
- Greener Construction
- Sustainability

