CONTENT

1	NEW GENERATION CEMENT CONCRETES (Sičáková)	11
1.1	General classification and characteristics	11
1.2	Cement concretes in European standardization	16
1.2.1	Development of standards	17
1.2.2	European standards in our conditions	18
1.2.3	Technical standards	18
1.2.4	Concrete in European standardization	20
1.3	New generation cement concrete and sustainable development	24
1.3.1	Sustainable development	24
1.3.2	History of creating and development of the principles of the principles of sustainable development	24
1.3.3	Sustainable Construction	26
1.3.4	Requirements on concrete as a construction product	29
1.3.5	Suggestions for ensuring concrete durability	30
2	BEHAVIOUR OF CEMENT AND ADMIXTURES IN CONCRETE OF NEW GENERATION	33
	(Hela, Bodnárová)	
2.1	Description of hydration development in cement	33
2.1.1	Factors influencing the shape of hydration curve	34
2.2	Rheological behavior of cement mortars and fresh concrete	34
2.3	Basic rheological properties and their determination	37
2.4	Factors influencing rheological properties of mastic cement and fresh concrete	38
2.4.1	Influence of cement properties	38
2.4.2	Influence of properties of aggregate	40
2.4.3	Influence of admixtures	40
2.4.3.1	Plasticizers and superplasticizers	41
2.4.3.2	Lignin sulphonate, melamin sulphonated and naphthalene sulphonated based admixtures - plasticizers	43
2.4.3.3	Admixtures of new generation – on the basis of polycarboxylethers, polyacrylates - superplasticizers	43
2.4.3.4	Air entrainers	44
2.5	Factors influencing interaction between	45
	(super)plasticizers and Portland cement	
2.5.1	Superplasticizers – principles of action	45
2.5.2	Adsorption properties of admixtures	46
2.5.3	Influence of composition of cement on dispersion effect of	46
751	superplasticizers	40

3	SELF- COMPACTING CONCRETE (Hela, Bodnárová)	5
3.1	Development of SCC	5
3.2	Characteristics of SCC	5
3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2	Composition of SCC	52 52
3.3.2	Aggregate Water	52
3.3.4	Additives	53
3.3.4.1	Micronized lime stone	53
3.3.4.2 3.3.4.3	Metakaolin Fly ash	54 54
3.3.4.4	Siliceous dusting - microsilica	54
3.3.4.5	Granulated crushed blast furnace slag	55
3.3.5 3.3.5.1	Admixtures Superplasticizers	55 55
	Message of the State of the Sta	56
3.4 3.4.1	Design of SCC Principle of designing mixture	57
3.5	Properties of fresh SCC	58
3.5.1	Consistency of fresh SCC	58
3.5.2	Main requirements of workability of fresh SCC	59
3.6	Properties of hardened SCC	60
3.6.1	Compressive strength	60
3.6.2 3.6.3	Tensile strength Static elasticity modulus	60
3.6.4	Contraction and creep	61
3.6.5	Durability	61
3.7	Special SCC	62
3.7.1	Light-weight Self Compacting Concrete (LWSCC)	62
3.7.2 3.7.3	Fiber reinforced Self Compacting Concrete (FRSCC) Aerated SCC	62 63
4	HIGH PERFORMANCE CONCRETE	65
	(Sliwiński, Tracz)	
4.1	High Performance Concretes: definition and general characteristics	65
4.2	HPC as a two-component composite with a grain aggregate	65
4.3	Factors important for production of high performance concretes	67
4.4	Essential requirements as to the HPC components	70
4.5	Design of HPC composition	71
4.6	Basic information on the technology for production of	77

4.6.1	the elements from HPC Production, transport, setting and consolidation	77
4.6.2	Maintenance	77
4.7	Applications of HPC	78
5	BEHAVIOUR OF CEMENT CONCRETE IN HIGH TEMPERATURE	82
	(Hager)	
5.1	Introduction	82
5.2	Temperature effect on concrete structure and microstructure	82
5.2.1	Cement paste	82
5.2.2	Aggregate	85
5.2.3	Cement paste and aggregate interaction in concrete during heating	87
5.3	Explosive spalling of concrete	87
5.4	Changes in mechanical properties of heated concrete	88
5.4.1	Compressive strength and modulus of elasticity	88
5.4.2	Tensile strength	91
5.4.3	Thermal strain, thermal strain under load and transient thermal strain	92
6	FIBRE-REINFORCED CONCRETE (Śliwiński, Zych)	95
C 4	記載S in trind end organization (2010年)	95
6.1	Fibre-reinforced concrete as a composite material	
6.2	Idea of fibrous reinforcement and its role	95
6.3	Types of fibres and their properties	96
6.4	Role of fibres and basic mechanisms of their effect	98
6.5	Selected results of research on the effects of application of fibres	102
6.6	Basic information on technology of fibre-reinforced concretes	104
6.7	General characteristics of fibre-reinforced concretes with	104
	steel and polypropylene fibres and main directions of	
	their applications	
7	REACTIVE POWDER CONCRETE (RPC) AS ULTRA HIGH STRENGTH CEMENT- BASED COMPOSITE	108
	(Śliwiński, Zdeb)	
7.1	Introduction	108

7.2	Fundamentals of theory and production technology of RPC type materials	10
7.2.1	Minimizing of composite porosity	109
7.2.2	Modification of a binder matrix microstructure by application of appropriate thermal treatment	109
7.2.3	Improvement of material homogeneity by application of a fine- grained aggregate	110
7.2.4	Packing density for dry grain components	111
7.2.5	Reducing of brittleness by addition of the fibers of adequate properties and sizes	113
7.3	Components of concretes with reactive powders, their role and requirements	113
7.3.1	Cement	114
7.3.2	Silica fume	114
7.3.3 7.3.4	Silica sand Quartz flour	115
7.3.5	Steel fibers	115
7.4	Impact of curing conditions on RPC properties	115
7.5	Selected results of the investigations on RPC realized at the Cracow University of Technology	118
7.6	Applications of RPC	120
8	WATERPROOF CONCRETE (Sičáková)	123
8.1	Permeability of concrete	123
8.2	Concrete Porosity	123
8.3	Waterproofness of concrete	125
8.4	Design of waterproof concrete	128
8.4.1 8.4.2	Specification of waterproof concrete Composition of waterproof concrete	128 129
8.5	Principles of construction a waterproof structure	131
8.6	Conclusion	133
9	ROAD CONCRETE (Sičáková)	135
9.1	Introduction 1999 and 1990 and	135
9.2	Nomenclature	136
9.3	Loading and environmental factors	136
9.4	Fundamental structural principles	137
9.5	Components of concrete mixture	137
9.5.1	Aggregate	137

9.5.2 9.5.3 9.5.4	Cement Water Admixtures	139 139 139
9.6 9.6.1	Technological principles of road concrete Concrete mix composition	140 140
9.6.2	Mixing of concrete mix	141
9.6.3	Transportation of fresh concrete	141
9.6.4	Processing of fresh concrete	142
9.6.5	Curing and surface protection	142
9.7	Quality control and testing	143
9.7.1	Initial tests	143
9.7.2	Quality control tests	144
9.7.3 9.7.4	Completion or take over tests Reference segment	145 145
9.8	Conclusion	145
	8 100 San 8 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
10	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR	148
	PRODUCTION OF FRESH CONCRETE	
	(Sičáková)	
10.1	Introduction	148
10.2	QMS	149
10.3	QMS in concrete production	150
10.4	EMS	154
10.5	EMS in concrete production	155
10.6	HSMS	156
10.7	HSMS in concrete production	156
11	SELECTED TESTS OF CONCRETE PROPERTIES	158
	(Hela, Bodnárová)	
11.1	Tests of fresh self-compacting concrete	158
11.1.1	Slump-flow	158
11.1.2	Flow-rate, determined during the slump-flow test - time t500 (Slump - flow test)	160
11.1.3	V-funnel test	161
11.1.4	L-box test	162
11.1.5	Orimet test	166
11.1.6	J-ring Test	167
11.1.7 11.1.8	Orimet and J - Ring test Summary of the chapter on Test of properties of fresh self-	170 171
11.1.0	compacting concrete	- 1/1
11.2	Tests of fresh concrete - Determination of air content in	172