# Review on the development and innovation of concrete materials

Mengyao Zhang, Xingguo Wang

School of North China University of Science and Technology, Tangshan 063210, China;

### Abstract

This paper comprehensively reviews the development history, performance characteristics, innovative applications and future trends of concrete materials. The research progress of concrete in composition, mechanical properties and durability is discussed in detail, and its application in construction, transportation, water conservancy and other fields is analyzed in depth. By showing the relevant data in the chart, the change and development trend of the performance of concrete materials are presented directly. Finally, the future development direction of concrete materials is prospected to provide reference for related research and application.

## Keywords

Concrete material; Performance; Application; Development trend introduction.

## 1. Introduction

Concrete is one of the most commonly used materials in modern engineering construction, its performance and application range have an important impact on the quality and benefit of the project. With the continuous progress of science and technology and the increasing complexity of engineering needs, concrete materials continue to develop and innovate to meet higher performance requirements and diversified application scenarios.

# 2. Organization of the Text

(1) Composition and classification of concrete materials

1. Cement

Performance characteristics of different types of cement

The mechanism of action of cement in concrete

2 Aggregate

Types and characteristics of coarse aggregate and fine aggregate

The effect of aggregate grade on concrete performance

3 Add admixtures

Water reducing agent, retarding agent, early strength agent, etc

The improvement effect of admixtures on the working performance of concrete

4. Mineral admixtures

Fly ash, slag powder, silica fume and other performance advantages

The effect of mineral admixtures on the durability of concrete

(2) the performance of concrete

1. Mechanical properties

Test methods and influencing factors of compressive strength, tensile strength and bending strength

Development law of concrete strength

2. Durability

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Evaluation indexes and test methods of impermeability, frost resistance and erosion resistance Measures to improve concrete durability

3. Working performance

Measurement of slump, expansion and other working performance indexes of concrete and the influencing factors and control methods

(3) Innovative application of concrete materials

1. High performance concrete

Definition and characteristics of high performance concrete

The application of high performance concrete in high-rise buildings and long span Bridges

2. Self-compacting concrete

The working principle and performance requirements of self-compacting concrete

The application advantage of self-compacting concrete in complex structure

3. Fiber reinforced concrete

The enhancing effect of different types of fiber on concrete properties

Application of fiber reinforced concrete in seismic structures

(4) Preparation technology of concrete materials

1. Mixing process

The characteristics and scope of application of forced mixing and self-falling mixing

The effect of mixing time and mixing speed on the quality of concrete

2. Pouring and vibration process

Selection and application of different pouring methods

The effect of vibration mode and vibration time on concrete compactness

3. Curing process

Comparison of natural curing, steam curing, film curing and other curing methods

The effect of curing conditions on the performance of concrete

(5) The application of concrete materials in different fields

1. Construction engineering

Application forms and requirements of concrete in house construction

The stress characteristics and design points of concrete in building structure

2. Traffic engineering

The application status and development trend of concrete in road and bridge engineering

Traffic load on concrete performance requirements

3. Hydraulic engineering

The application of concrete in DAMS, channels and other water conservancy facilities challenges and countermeasures to the durability of concrete in water environment

(6) The development trend of concrete materials

1. Green environmental protection

Research progress in the preparation of concrete from industrial waste slag and recycled aggregate

Measures to reduce carbon emissions in concrete production

2. Intelligence

Research and development and application prospects of intelligent concrete

Development of health monitoring technology for concrete structures

3. Multi-functional integration

With insulation, sound insulation, fire protection and other multi-functional concrete development

The application potential of multi-functional concrete in building energy saving

(7) The challenges faced by concrete materials

1. Fluctuation of raw material quality

The stability of the quality of the raw materials of concrete, such as cement, aggregate, admixtures and mineral admixtures, is essential for the consistency of concrete performance. However, the quality of raw materials may fluctuate due to the variety of raw material sources and uncontrollable factors in the production process. For example, changes in the chemical composition and mineral composition of cement, the gradation of aggregates and the instability of mud content can lead to differences in the performance of concrete and affect the quality of the project.

2. Complexity of construction environment

In the actual construction, concrete often faces a variety of complex environmental conditions. High temperature, low temperature, high humidity, strong wind and other adverse weather conditions will have an adverse effect on the concrete pouring, vibration and curing process. In addition, in some special engineering environments, such as Marine environment, chemical corrosion environment, etc., concrete needs to have higher corrosion resistance and permeability resistance, which puts higher requirements on the design and construction of concrete.

3. The long-term challenge of durability problems

Although concrete materials have made remarkable progress in terms of durability, long-term durability is still a problem to be solved. Concrete structures may be affected by many factors such as carbonization, chloride ion erosion and alkali aggregate reaction during use, resulting in gradual degradation of structural performance and shortening of service life. Especially for some important infrastructure, such as large Bridges, DAMS, etc., it is crucial to solve the durability problem.

(8) Strategies and research directions to deal with challenges

1. Raw material quality control and optimization

Strengthen the quality inspection and control of raw materials, and establish strict raw material procurement and acceptance standards. At the same time, carry out in-depth research on the performance of raw materials, optimize the mix ratio of raw materials, in order to improve the stability and reliability of concrete performance.

2. Improvement and innovation of construction technology

Research and development of construction technologies and processes that adapt to different environmental conditions, such as concrete construction measures under bad weather conditions, as well as protection and treatment technologies for special engineering environments. In addition, the monitoring and management of the construction process should be strengthened to ensure that the construction quality meets the design requirements.

3. In-depth development of durability research

Increase the basic research on concrete durability, and deeply understand the influence mechanism of various erosion factors on concrete performance. Develop new durability enhancement technologies and protective materials, such as high-performance protective coatings, rust inhibitors, etc. At the same time, a more scientific and accurate durability prediction model will be established to provide a basis for the design and maintenance of concrete structures.

(9) Concrete materials and sustainable development

1. Recovery and reuse of resources

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With the attention of society to sustainable development, the resource recycling and reuse of concrete materials has become an important research direction. The recycling of waste concrete can not only reduce the discharge of waste, but also reduce the demand for natural aggregate. Through reasonable crushing, screening and treatment processes, the waste concrete can be converted into recycled aggregate for new concrete preparation, which has significant environmental and economic benefits.

2. Energy saving, emission reduction and low carbon production

Energy consumption and carbon emissions in the concrete production process are also issues that need attention. The energy consumption and carbon emissions of concrete production can be reduced by optimizing the production process, improving energy utilization efficiency and adopting clean energy. At the same time, the research and development of low-carbon cement and new cementing materials is also an important way to achieve sustainable development of the concrete industry.

(10) International cutting-edge research and cooperation

1. International research trends

The research of concrete materials has been a concern in the world, and scientific research institutions and scholars in various countries have made new achievements in the performance improvement, innovative application and sustainable development of concrete. For example, some developed countries have accumulated rich experience in the research and development and application of high-performance concrete, and are in a leading position in the research of smart concrete and multi-functional concrete.

2. Importance of international cooperation

Strengthening international cooperation and exchange, sharing research results and experience, can promote the rapid development of the field of concrete materials. Through international cooperation projects, we can jointly overcome the global challenges facing concrete materials, promote the innovation and application of concrete technology, and provide more high-quality and sustainable solutions for global engineering construction.

In short, the development and innovation of concrete materials is an evolving process, which requires continuous attention to the challenges faced, effective response strategies, combined with the concept of sustainable development, strengthen international cooperation, in order to promote concrete materials to play a more important role in the future construction of engineering.

(11) Life prediction and maintenance of concrete materials

Accurately predicting the service life of concrete structure is of great significance for ensuring the safety and economy of the project. At present, researchers are trying to develop a more accurate life prediction model, taking into account the material properties of concrete, environmental factors, load conditions and other factors. These models will help to reasonably determine the maintenance strategy of concrete structures at the design stage and reduce the life-cycle cost.

At the same time, the maintenance technology of concrete structures is constantly developing. Regular inspection and evaluation can find defects and damage in concrete structures in time, and take targeted repair measures. New repair materials and technologies, such as permeable crystalline waterproofing coatings, carbon fiber reinforced composite materials, etc., can effectively restore the performance of concrete structures and extend their service life.

(12) Integration of concrete materials and emerging technologies

With the rise of 3D printing technology, 3D printing of concrete has become a hot research field. By stacking concrete materials layer by layer, rapid construction of complex shapes can be achieved, bringing more possibilities to architectural design. However, concrete 3D printing

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also faces challenges in terms of material properties, printing accuracy and construction efficiency, which require further research and improvement.

In addition, the application of big data and artificial intelligence technology in the concrete field is also gradually coming to the fore. By collecting and analyzing a large amount of concrete performance data, real-time monitoring and prediction of concrete quality can be achieved, mix ratio design can be optimized, and production efficiency and product quality can be improved. (13) Updating of industry standards and specifications

With the continuous development and innovation of concrete materials, relevant industry standards and norms also need to be updated and improved in a timely manner. This can not only ensure the quality and performance of concrete products, but also provide a scientific and reasonable basis for engineering design and construction. At the same time, the updating of standards and specifications will also help promote technological innovation and market competition, and promote the healthy development of the concrete industry.

(14) Education and personnel training

In order to meet the growing demand in the field of concrete materials, it is essential to strengthen education and personnel training. Universities and scientific research institutions should offer relevant courses to train professionals with a solid theoretical foundation and practical ability. At the same time, enterprises should also provide training and learning opportunities for their employees to upgrade their knowledge and skills. In addition, strengthening industry-university-research cooperation and encouraging students to participate in practical engineering projects can better cultivate innovative talents who adapt to the development of the industry. In short, the development of concrete materials has broad prospects, but it is also faced with quantity. There are many challenges. Through continuous innovative research, technological integration, standard updating and personnel training, concrete materials will play a more important role in future engineering construction and contribute to building a better world.

### 3. Conclusion

Concrete materials occupy a crucial position in engineering construction. Through continuous research and innovation, its performance has been significantly improved, and the application field has been expanded. In the future, concrete materials will develop in the direction of green environmental protection, intelligence and multi-functional integration to better adapt to the needs of social development. However, in the process of the development of concrete materials, there are still many challenges, such as the shortage of raw material resources, the further solution of durability problems and the optimization of construction technology. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously strengthen research and innovation to promote the sustainable development of concrete materials.

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