Concrete 40 MPa

Concrete is a composite material combining sand or other fine aggregates, coarse aggregates, a binder and water. Portland cement is the most commonly used binder, however other binders, such as polymers, may also be used. Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM) such as Fly Ash and Ground, Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS), are also commonly used as a part replacement for Portland cement. Additives, such as plasticisers can be added to the mix to control concrete properties, such as workability. Concrete is usually combined with steel reinforcement to improve tensile strength.

Concrete is one of the most commonly used construction materials. It is highly durable and is thus typically used for structural elements in buildings and infrastructure projects. Concrete can be manufactured to meet a variety of strength grades. Concrete 40 MPa is commonly used in commercial and civil construction, for structural beams and columns, where increased durability and load-bearing capacity are required.

Category Concrete and Plaster Products

Type Concrete

Functional unit

m³

Specific heat 880 J/(kg·K)

Density $2 400 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Common uses

Structural beams, structural columns, in situ loadbearing walls, structural piling

Process name

Concrete 40 MPa, at batching plant/AU U

Input-output sector

Cement, Lime and Ready-Mixed Concrete Manufacturing

Further information

doi.org/10.26188/5da5507e33fe6

Material variations	Unit	0,		GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e/unit)
Concrete 40 MPa	m³	3 476	4 355	497
Concrete 40 MPa - 30% fly ash	m³	2 854	4 075	373
Concrete 40 MPa - 30% GGBFS	m ³	3 106	4 120	392

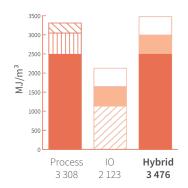


TOP THREE INPUTS









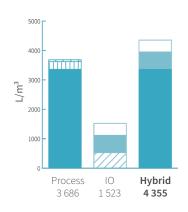


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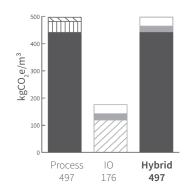


TOP THREE INPUTS









GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 497 kgCO₂e/m³