Influence of a S pent Fluid Catalytic Cr acking Catalyst (FCC) in the Microstructure, Resistance and Hydration Heat of the new Blended Mortars

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This work pr esents the influence of a by -product from the oil companies (FCC), which presents high pozzolanic activity, in the microestructure, the resistence and the hydration heat in the new blended mortars.

The results show that, the addition of FCC to manufacture new blended matrixes causes a refineness of the pore structure as compared to reference sample and increase the compressive strengths. Furthermore this addition modify the hydration heat but this variation does not correspond whith the percentage of rep laced cement.

From the results exposed in present work, it can be said that F CC residue can be recycled as a h ighly pozzolanic material for the manufacture of commercial Portland cements. Therefore, this option could have a positive environm ental effect, in stead of dump an industrial waste reuse it as an useful complementary cementing material for construction.