REFERENCES

- [1] Bamforth, P., (2007), "Early-age thermal crack control in concrete", *UK: CIRIA C660*.
- Bouzoubaâ, N., Zhang, M.H., Malhotra, V.M., (2000), "Laboratory-produced high-volume fly ash blended cements: compressive strength and resistance to the chloride-ion penetration of concrete" *Cement and Concrete Research*, vol. 30, pp. 1037-1046.
- [3] British Standards Institution, "Structural use of concrete: Code of practice for design and construction", *British Standards Institution*, BS 8110-1:1985.
- [4] British Standards Institution, "Concrete Complementary British Standard to BS EN 206-1: Method of specifying and guidance for the specifier", *British Standards Institution*, BS 8500-1:2006+A1:2012.
- [5] University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. [5] Clauser C., Huenges, E. (1995), "Thermal conductivity of rocks and minerals", A handbook of physical consultants.
- [6] Colleparadi, M., (2003), "A State-of -the-art review on delayed ettringite attack on concrete", *Cement and Concrete Composites*, pp. 401-407.
- [7] Diamond, S., (1996), "Delayed Ettringite Formation Process and Problems", School of Civil Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette. USA: Elsevier Science Limited.
- [8] Hannesson, G., Kuder, K., Shogren, R., Lehman, D., (2012), "The influence of high volume of fly ash and slag on the compressive strength of selfconsolidating concrete", *Construction and Building Materials*, vol. 30, pp. 161-168.

- [9] Johansen, V., Thaulow, N., Jakobsen, U.H., Palbol, L., (1993), "Mechanisms of Chemical Degradation of Cement-based Systems", *Third Beijing International Symposium on Cement and Concrete.*
- [10] Maekawa, K., (1999). "Modelling of Concrete Performance Hydration", *Microstructure Formation and Mass Transport*.
- [11] Uysal, M., Akyuncu, V., (2012), "Durability performance of concrete incorporating Class F and Class C fly ashes", *Construction and Building Materials*, vol. 34, pp. 170-178.
- [12] Nanayakkara, S.M.A., "Importance of controlling temperature rise due to heat of hydration in massive concrete elements", *IESL-SSMS Joint International Symposium on Social Management Systems 2011, 14th – 16th September, Colombo, Sri Lanka.*
- [13] Pavoine, A., Brunetaud, X., Divet, L., (2012), "The impact of cement University of Moratuwa., Sri Lanka. parameters on Delayed Ettringite Formation". Cement and Concrete Electronic Theses & Dissertations Composites, vol. 34, pp. 521–528
- [14] Ramezanianpour, A., (1995), "Effect of curing on the compressive strength, resistance to chloride-ion penetration and porosity of concretes incorporating slag, fly ash or silica fume", *Cement and Concrete Composites* vol. 17, pp. 125-133.
- [15] Ravindra, K., (2002), "Concrete for Extreme Conditions", Proceeding of the International Conference, Newlands.
- [16] Seishi, G., (1981), "The Effect of Water Cement Ratio and Curing Temperature on the Permeability of Hardened Cement Paste", *Cement and Concrete Research*.

- [17] Siddique, R., (2003), "Effect of fine aggregate replacement with Class F fly ash on the abrasion resistance of concrete", *Cement and Concrete Research*, vol. 33, pp. 1877-1881.
- [18] Taylor, H.F.W., (1990), "Cement Industry", Academic press, London.
- [19] Taylor, H.F.W., Famy, C., Scrivener, K.L., (2001), "Delayed Ettringite Formation", *Cement and Concrete Research*, vol. 31, pp. 683-693.



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk