

Proceedings of AICCE'19

Transforming the Nation for a Sustainable Tomorrow

ISSN 2366-2557 ISSN 2366-2565 (electronic) Lecture Notes in Civil Engineering ISBN 978-3-030-32815-3 ISBN 978-3-030-32816-0 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-32816-0

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Contents

Experimental Verification of Reinforced Concrete Pile Caps Khattab Saleem Abdul-Razzaq, Mustafa A. Farhood and Ali Mustafa Jalil	879
Rainfall Intensity (I)-Duration (D) Induced Debris Flow Occurrences in Peninsular Malaysia N. Kasim, K. A. Taib, N. A. A. Ghazali, W. N. A. W. Azahar, N. N. Ismail, Nadiah Md Husain, A. B. Ramli, S. A. Saad, S. A. Masjuki and S. L. Ibrahim	897
Acoustical Properties of Porous Concrete Containing Oil Palm Shell and Vermiculite Z. Jahya, Z. Haron, K. Yahya, A. Z. Awang, M. S. T. Zulkarnain Tahmali, M. S. N. Samsul, M. N. Yahya and A. A. Jailani	905
The Potential of Pineapple Leaf Fibre as an Acoustic Absorber K. Yahya, Z. Haron, S. N. Shaikh Abdul Hamid, N. Mohd Fasli and E. M. Taiwo	919
Investigation on Compatibility Property Between Aggregates and Bitumen Modified with Untreated and Treated Waste Cooking Oil W. N. A. W. Azahar, R. P. Jaya, N. Kasim, N. N. Ismail, Nadiah Md Husain, S. A. Saad, S. A. Masjuki, S. L. Ibrahim, A. B. Ramli and N. K. Basri	933
Effect of Sulfate and Nitrate Anions on the Oxidative Degradation of Tetrachloroethylene by Magnetite with Glutathione	943
Low Carbon Geopolymer Hollow Block—Mix Design, Casting and Strength Comparison with OPC Hollow Block U. Johnson Alengaram, Iftekhair Ibnul Bashar, Marios Soutsos, Karthick Srinivas, Daniel Kong, Arreshvhina Narayanan, Ooi Jieun Lin, P. S. Khoo, Abhey Gupta and William Doherty	959

Investigation on Compatibility Property Between Aggregates and Bitumen Modified with Untreated and Treated Waste Cooking Oil

W. N. A. W. Azahar^{1,} R. P. Jaya^{2,} N. Kasim^{1,} N. N. Ismail^{1,} Nadiah Md Husain^{1,} S. A. Saad¹, S. A. Masjuki^{1,} S. L. Ibrahim¹, A. B. Ramli¹, N. K. Basri¹

- 1. Department of Civil Engineering, Kulliyyah oF Engineering, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia
- Faculty of Civil Engineering and Earth Resources, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Gambang, Malaysia3 Department of Chemical Engineering and Polymer Science, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet, Bangladesh

Abstract:

The superior performance of asphaltie concrete exhibited the good adhesion bonding between binder-aggregates interaction in bituminous mixture. However, the issue of compatibility properties in modification of binder with waste cooking oil (WCO) arises since the poor mechanical performance of asphalt mixture is globally recorded thus reflected the weakness of adhesion bonding inside the pavement material. In fact, the potential of high adhesiveness binding properties is affected by the chemical theory which is chemical composition thereby effecting to the surface microstructure arrangement in bituminous mixture. Therefore, it is vital to conduct the morphology and microstructure observation in order to obtain a comprehensive understanding on the behaviour of the internal structure in pavement material that influencing the adhesion performance. The identification of chemical composition is determined by using Gas Chromatography-Mass Selective (GC-MS). Meanwhile, the surface microstructure observation for asphalt mixture is performed with Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM). Results showed that the incompatibility characteristic is revealed based on the GC-MS result, which discovered the identification of polar compounds in control binder and treated WCO while untreated WCO is recognised as a non-polar compound. The FESEM image illustrated that the more compacted structure arrangement existed in treated WCO mixture compared to the control and untreated WCO mixtures.

Keyword: Adhesion; Chemical composition; Surface microstructure