Cellular concrete has various mix designs, but most replace all aggregate with air bubbles. The bubbles can be closed cell (impervious) or open cell (perivous). The light unit weight and high strength make this an attractive replacement for soil in embankments and other fills on soft soil. LCC backfill is easier and faster for pipelines and other utilities while improving worker safety and project schedules. LCC is also easy to excavate. Typical unit weights are 30 to 40 pcf so it floats. Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) is a common choice for new dams and spillways, raising existing concrete dams, and as a paving material. RCC is unreinforced zero-slump mass concrete or pavement. Aggregates for RCC dams are usually taken from sources at the dam site. Pavements require more gradation control and hence use mined aggregates similar to asphalt. Engineering, Material, and Construction considerations for Lightweight Cellular Concrete (LCC) and Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) are presented.

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The California Nevada Cement Association provides technical resources and education opportunities for a variety of cement-based solutions. CNCA is an affiliate of the PCA (Portland Cement Assn.) Member companies are cement producers and shippers in these two states.