

## REFERENCES

Baba, A. & Kaya, A., 2004 'Leaching characteristics of solid wastes from thermal power plants of western Turkey and comparison of toxicity methodologies', *Journal of Environment Management*, V73, pp. 199-207.


Bai, Y. & Basheer, P. 2001, 'Influence of Furnace Bottom Ash on Workability, Compressive Strength, and Durability of Concrete', *Seventh Can met/ACI*, pp. 157-173.

Beretka, J. & Mathew, P. J., 1985, 'Industrial wastes and by products', *Natural radioactivity of Australian building materials*. Health Phys, pp. 48,87.

Environment, Nuclear Safety and Civil Protection 1999, *Radiological Protection Principles concerning the Natural Radioactivity of Building Materials European Commission, 1999 (Radiation Protection 112)*. <<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/112.pdf>>. [Accessed 25 August 2015]

Environment Protection Agency 2012, *Environmental Protection Agency, US, 2012*. <http://www.epa.gov> [Accessed 2013].

EPA, 2012. *www.epa.gov*. [Online]. <http://www2.epa.gov/coalash> [Accessed 2014].

Geetha, S. & Ramamurthy, K., 2011, Properties of sintered low calcium bottom ash aggregate with clay binders, *Construction & Building Materials India*, pp. 2002-2013.  [www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

Hewamanna, R., Sumithrarachchi, R., Mahawatte, P., Nanayakkara, H. L.C., & Ratnayake, H., C., 1999, 'Natural radioactivity and gamma dose from Sri Lankan clay bricks used in building construction', *Journal of Applied Radiation and Isotopes*, Elsevier, V 54, pp. 365-369 [23 June 2014].

Hochstein, D. P., 2013, *Thermal Conductivity of Fiber-Reinforced Lightweight Cement Composites* (Doctoral dissertation, Columbia University)

Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka 2013, *Coal*, <http://iesl.lk/page-1668325>. [Accessed 5 July 2014]

Jayaranjan, M. L. D., Eric D. van Hullebusch & Annachatre, A. P., 2014, 'Reuse options for coal fired power plant bottom ash and fly ash', Springer Science. V 13, pp. 467-486 [23 June 2014]

Keller, G., 1990, Radiation Exposure and Occupational Risks, 'Natural radiation exposure'. Berlin Springer. pp. 1-24

Kim , H. & Lee, H. 2011, 'Use of power plant bottom ash as fine and coarse aggregates in high-strength concrete', *Journal of Construction and Building Materials*, pp. 1115–1122.

Lee Taeyon, 2011, '*Leaching characteristics of bottom ash from coal fired electric generating plants and waste tire; individually and mixtures when used as construction site fill materials*', Science Direct, Waste Management, pp. 246-252[23 June 2014].

Lev Eppelbaum, Izzy Kutasov & Arkady Pilchin Applied geothermics, "Thermal conductivity of rocks and density of fluids" Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2014

Malhotra , V. & Ramezaniapour, A., 1994, Physical, Chemical, and Mineralogical Properties of Fly Ash. *CANMET*, V 2, pp. 7-18.

NEA-OECD, 1979, *Exposure to radiation from natural radioactivity in building materials*, OECD Paris: NEA Group of Experts OECD.

Nisnevich , M. & Eshel , Y., 2001, Using High-Volume Fly Ash in Lightweight Concrete with Bottom Ash as Aggregate, *Seventh Canmet/ACI*, V 1, pp. 99–114.

Prabhath W.A.C, Parththeeban M , Perera U.N.D & Nanayakkara S.M,A, 2014, *Experimental Investigation on Thermal Properties of Concrete*, 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Structural Engineering and Construction Management, Kandy, Sri Lanka



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  
Electronic Theses & Dissertations

Pavlenko, S. L., Malyskin, M. I., Tkachenko, V. V., 2001, Aspects of Technology for Cementless Mortar from Wastes of the Abakan TPP *Seventh Canmet/ACI. CANMET*, V 7, pp. 815–834.

Quindos, L. S., Fernandez, P. L., Rodenas, C., Gomez –Arozemena, J., and Arteche, J., 2004, *Conversion factors for external gamma dose derived from natural radionuclides in soils*, Environ. Radioact.

Recycled Materials Resource Centre Madison, US, 2012, *Coal Bottom Ash/ Boiler Slag- Material Description, 2012*, <<http://rmrc.wisc.edu/ug-mat-coal-bottom-ashboiler-slag/>>. [25.08.2015].

Sandra G. Lingbawan, 2009, *Thermal Properties of Fly Ash Bricks*. ADFA Journal of Undergraduate Engineering Research, V 2, No 1 [23.08.2014].

Savitha , R. & Ranatunge, N., 2010, *A Study on Types and Quality of Aggregates Used in Building Construction*, Annual Research Symposium, NBRO, Colombo.

Singh, S., Rani , A. & Maharaj, R. K., 2004, '*226Ra, 232Th and 40 K analysis in soil samples from some areas of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, India using gamma ray spectrometry*'. Sciencedirect, V 39, pp 431-439 [Accessed 2014].

AS 1774.24:1997, *Refractories - Refractory materials physical test methods - Resistace to thermal shock*, Standards Australia 1997, Australia.

ASTMD 3987:2006: *Standard test method for shake extraction of solid waste with water*, Standards America 2006, ASTM International, US.

ASTM C618:2012a: *Standard specification for coal fly ash and raw or calcined natural pozzalon for use in concrete*, Standards America 2012, ASTM International, US.

ASTM C87/C87M:2010: *Standard test method for effect of organic impurities in fine aggregate on strength of mortar*, Standards America, 2010 , ASTM International, US.

BS 812-102:1989: *Testing Aggregates:Part 102: Methods for sampling*, British Standards Institution, London

BS EN 933-1:1997: *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates:Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution- Sieving method*, British Standards Institution, London

BS EN 932-1:1997: *Tests for general properties of aggregates: Part 1: Methods for sampling*, British Standards Institution, London

BS EN 1097-3:1998: *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates: Part 3: Determination of loose bulk density and voids*, British Standards Institution, London.

BS EN 932-2:1999: *Tests for general properties of aggregates: Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory sample*, British Standards Institution, London.

BS EN197-1:2000: *Cement- Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements*, Incorporating Amendment No.1, British Standard Institution, London.

BS EN 1097-6:2002: *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates: Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption*, British Standards Institution, London.

BS EN13055-1:2002: *Lightweight aggregates: Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout*, British Standards Institution, London.

BS EN 12620:2002: *Aggregates for concrete*, British Standards Institution, London.  
BS EN13055-1:2002: *Lightweight aggregates: Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout*, British Standard Institution, London.

SLS 855-1:1989: *Specification for cement blocks: Part 1: Requirements*, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Colombo.

SLS 855-2:1989: *Specification for cement blocks: Part 2: Test Methods*, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Colombo.

SLS 107-2:2008: *Specification for ordinary Portland cement: Part 2: Test Methods*, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Colombo.

SLS 515:2003: *Specification for masonry cement*, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Colombo.

SLS 1382-1:2009: *Specification for compressed stabilized earth blocks: Part 1: Requirements*, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Colombo.

SLS 1382-1:2009: *Specification for compressed stabilized earth blocks: Part 2: Test Methods*, Sri Lanka Standards Institution, Colombo.

Thomas, M. 2007, *Optimizing the use of fly ash in concrete*, Google scholar, Washington, Google scholar books [21 August 2015] [http://www.cement.org/docs/default-source/fc\\_concrete\\_technology/is548-optimizing-the-use-of-fly-ash-concrete.pdf](http://www.cement.org/docs/default-source/fc_concrete_technology/is548-optimizing-the-use-of-fly-ash-concrete.pdf).

Umar, A., Onimisi, M., & Jonah, S., 2012, 'Baseline Measurement of Natural Radioactivity in Soil, Vegetation and Water in the Industrial District of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, Nigeria'. *British Journal of Applied Science & Technology*, V.2, pp.264-274.  [www.lib.mrt.ac.lk](http://www.lib.mrt.ac.lk)

UNSCEAR, 1993, *United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, Exposure from Natural Sources of Radiation*.

UNSCEAR, 2000, *Exposure from natural radiation sources*