

Utilization of Industrial Wastes in the Production of Blended Concrete

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**A Project Report
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for the award of the Degree of
Engineering in Civil Engineering
of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum**

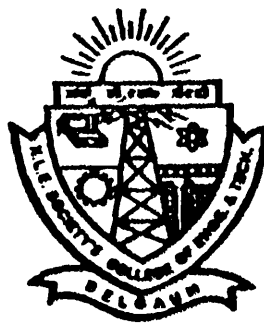
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ABSTRACT

Environmental pollution is the major problem associated with rapid industrialization, urbanization, and rise in living standards of people. Waste seems to be a by-product of growth. The developing countries like India cannot afford to lose them as sheer waste. With increasing demand for raw materials for industrial production, the non renewable resources are dwindling day – by – day. Effort is, therefore, to be made for the control of pollution arising out of disposal of the waste by conversion of these wastes into utilizable raw materials for various beneficial uses.

There is a growing awareness all over the world about the extensive damages being caused to the environment due to accumulation of waste material in the form of pulverized fuel ash from thermal power plants, silica fume, blast furnace slag etc. Worldwide efforts are being made to utilize these industrial wastes as an alternative material for both in building industry and for road construction.

Aim of this experimentation is to study the strength characteristics and near surface characteristics of blended concrete using industrial wastes such as fly ash, silica fume and blast furnace slag. The strength characteristics and near surface characteristics such as compressive strength, tensile strength, flexural strength and impact strength were studied.