**VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BELGAUM-590010**

Project report on

# *"EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON FLY ASH BRICKS"*

**(Approved by KSCST 2013)**

**Submitted to the partial fullfillment of requirement for the award of degree of**

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**
**In**
**CIVIL ENGINEERING**


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# ABSTRACT

Fly Ash bricks can be extensively used in all building constructional activities similar to that of common burnt clay bricks. The fly ash bricks are comparatively lighter in weight and stronger than common clay bricks. Since fly ash is being accumulated as waste material in large quantity near thermal power plants and creating serious environmental pollution problems, its utilisation as main raw material in the manufacture of bricks will not only create ample opportunities for its proper and useful disposal but also help in environmental pollution control to a greater extent in the surrounding areas of power plants.

Also 180 billion tones of common burnt clay bricks are consumed annually approximately 340 billion tones of clay- about 5000 acres of top layer of soil dug out for bricks manufacture, soil erosion, emission from coal burning or fire woods which causes deforestation are the serious problems posed by brick industry. The above problems can be reduced some extent by using fly ash bricks.

The object of this project is to represent the information regarding properties and their uses in a most concise, compact and to the point manner. And also in this project various laboratory experiments were carried out on fly ash bricks samples. Some of them are Compressive strength study, water absorption study etc.