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## Experimental Research on the Strength Properties of Concrete with Recycled Aggregate, Pond Ash, and Rubber Powder Replaced in Part for Concrete Materials in Standard Grades

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By Tatukolu Shiva Nagaraju, P Suresh Chandra Babu, Dr. B. Sudarshan Reddy,

1. Student, Structural Engineering, Malla Reddy Engineering College,, Telangana, India
2. Assistant Professor, Civil Engineering Department, Malla Reddy Engineering College,, Telangana, India
3. Professor, Malla Reddy Engineering College,, Telangana, India

### Abstract

Concrete, a fundamental material in modern construction, poses environmental concerns due to its significant carbon footprint. To mitigate this impact, researchers explore alternative materials like fly ash, GGBS, alcofine, and rubber powder. This study examines the durability and strength of concrete that contains recycled aggregate, pond ash, and waste rubber, abundant from industrial and automotive sources, poses disposal challenges. Pond ash, a by-product of coal combustion, and recycled aggregate from demolished structures offer environmentally friendly alternatives. The study examines the effect of these materials on concrete, aiming for lightweight yet robust compositions. Experimentation involves varying the proportion of recycled aggregate in concrete grades M30 and M40. Parameters like compressive strength, splitting tensile strength, and flexural strength are assessed after 28 days of curing. Results indicate that a mix containing 5% waste rubber and 20% recycled aggregate yields optimal compressive strength and improved water penetration. However, the structural applications of these concrete blends are hindered by lower compressive strength compared to conventional concrete. Further research is needed to enhance the structural viability of compositions containing waste rubber and recycled aggregate.

In conclusion, this study sheds light on the potential of incorporating waste rubber, pond ash, and recycled aggregate to reduce environmental impact while maintaining performance. Optimizing material proportions and addressing the challenges associated with these materials will be crucial for broader adoption in structural applications.

**Key words:** Waste rubber powder, pond ash, recycled aggregate, cement, partially replaced, M30 and M40 grades, Compressive strength, Splitting tensile strength, Permeability, and flexural strength test.

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