

Performance Evaluation of Concrete By Partial Replacement of Fine Aggregates With Iron ore Tailings And Areca Fibers

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Abstract:

Presently a large Amount of IOT generated from various Iron industries and they cause harmful effects to the environment. This paper describes the use of IOT (Iron Ore Tailing) and feasibility in use of it as a partial replacement to sand (or Fine Aggregate).The use of iron ore tailing (IOT) will ensure economy in concrete production as well as a better way of disposing the tailing. Areca fibre is naturally occurring and locally available in and Dakshina Kannada district in coastal and south Karnataka districts.Addition of areca fibre into this concrete was done @ 0.6, 1.2 and 2% by weight to total cementitious concrete.

Keywords: Concrete, Compressive strength, Iron ore tailings(IOT), Fine Aggregate(FA), coarse aggregate(CA).

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I. INTRODUCTION

Presently a large Amount of IOT generated from various Iron industries and they cause harmful effects to the environment. This paper describes the use of IOT (Iron Ore Tailing) and feasibility in use of it as a partial replacement to sand (or Fine Aggregate).The use of iron ore tailing (IOT) will ensure economy in concrete production as well as a better way of disposing the tailing. Areca fibre is naturally occurring and locally available in and Dakshina Kannada district in coastal and south Karnataka districts.Addition of areca fibre into this concrete was done @ 0.6, 1.2 and 2% by weight to total cementitious concrete.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

1. Cement

For making concrete OPC 43 grade cement(JP cement)was used in the research.



Fig.cement

2. Fine aggregate

The aggregate size is lesser than 4.75 mm is considered as fine aggregate. The sand used for the experimental program was locally available Narmada sand and conformed to grading zone II as per IS:383-1970. The specific gravity was found to be 2.645



Fig.Fineaggregate

3.CoarseAggregate

Coarse aggregates are those which are retained on IS sieve size 4.75mm. Crushed stone angular shaped of 10 mm and 20mm size from a local source was used as coarse aggregate. The specific gravity was found to be 2.85 for 20mm size aggregate and 2.80 for 10 mm aggregate.



Fig.CoarseAggregate

4.IronOreTailing

Iron Ore Tailing is the materials left over, after the process of separating the valuable fraction from the worthless fraction of an ore. The physical property of Iron Ore Tailings which are taken from Hargrah near Sihora, Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh (India)



Fig.Iron Ore Tailings

Table: Physical Property of Iron Ore Tailing

Parameters	IOT
Particle shape	Spherical
Specific gravity	4.3
Color	Dark tan (brown)
Optimum dry density(ODD)	1.71
Density	14.4 kN/m ³
Optimum moisturing content	21%

5.Areca Fibers

Areca Fiber Is Naturally Occurring And Locally Available Fiber Material .Areca Plantations Dominate The Agricultural Scenario In And Around Dakshnia Kannada District In Coastal Karnataka.



Fig. Areca fibers

MIX PROPORTION

The concrete mix is designed as per IS 10262 –2009. The grade of concrete which was adopted was M30 with the water cement ratio of 0.45. The mix proportions used for concrete are 1:1.9:2.26

Table-Mix Proportion

GRADE	CEMENT	FA	CA	W/C
M30	492kg	590kg	1115kg	0.45

Test Specimen

Cubes of size 150mm X150mm X150 mm were prepared using the standard moulds. The samples were casted using the three different percentages of iron ore tailing (4%, 8%, & 12%). And three different percentages (0.6%, 1.2%, & 2%) The samples were demoulded after 24 hours from casting and kept in a water tank for 7, 14, and 21 days curing. A total of 42 specimens are casted for testing the properties such as compressive strength.

III. Results

The results of fresh properties of concrete such as workability by slump cone are determined and hardened properties such as Compressive Strength are presented and discussed below.

Measurement of workability

The results of fresh properties of concrete such as workability by slump cone are determined and hardened properties such as Compressive Strength are presented and discussed below

SL.NO	%IOT	%Areca fibre	Slump in mm
1	0	0	63
2	12	2	47
3	8	1.6	53
4	4	0.6	60

Table- Workability (Slump cone Test)

As percentage IOT and ARECA increases workability decreases.

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

Compressive strength tests were conducted on 150mm size concrete cubes in compressive testing machine accordance with the specifications of Bureau of Indian Standards. Compressive strength calculated by using formula

$$F = P/A$$

Where F= compressive strength in N/mm²

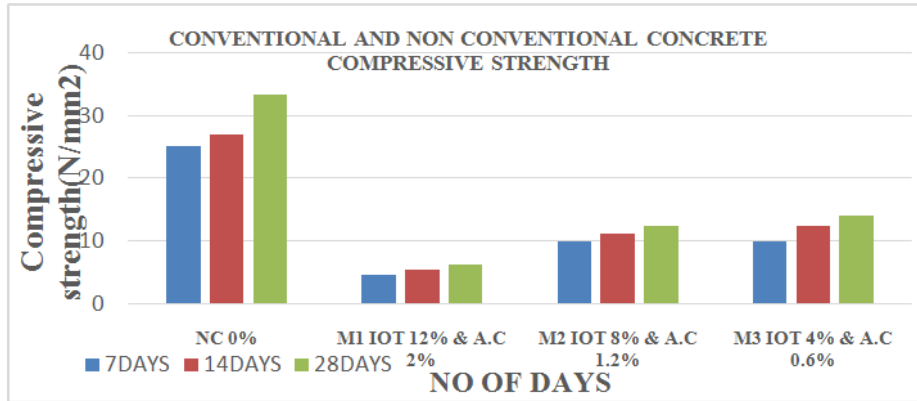
P= max.load in N

A=c/s area in mm²

Sl.No.	%IOT	%Areca	Compressive strength (Mpa)		
			7days	14 days	28 Days
1	0	0	25.1	27	33.2
2	12	2	4.7	5.6	6.3
3	8	1.2	9.9	11.2	12.5

4	4	0.6	10	12.5	14.1
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Fig.Table-Compressive strength



SPLIT TENSILE STRENGTH TEST

Specimen of size 150mm diameters and 300mm length were tested. The test was conducted on the compressive testing machine. Cylinder specimen were placed under the compression testing machine in a horizontal direction perpendicular to the direction in which they were casted.

It is found by using equation
 $F = \frac{2P}{lLd}$ in N/mm^2

Where,

P=Maximum load applied

d= measured depth of specimen

L=length of specimen

L=length of specimen

Sl.No.	%IOT	%Areca	Compressive strength (Mpa)		
			7days	14 days	28 Days
1	0	0	25.1	27	33.2
2	12	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7
3	8	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.1
4	4	2	2.1	2.3	2.5

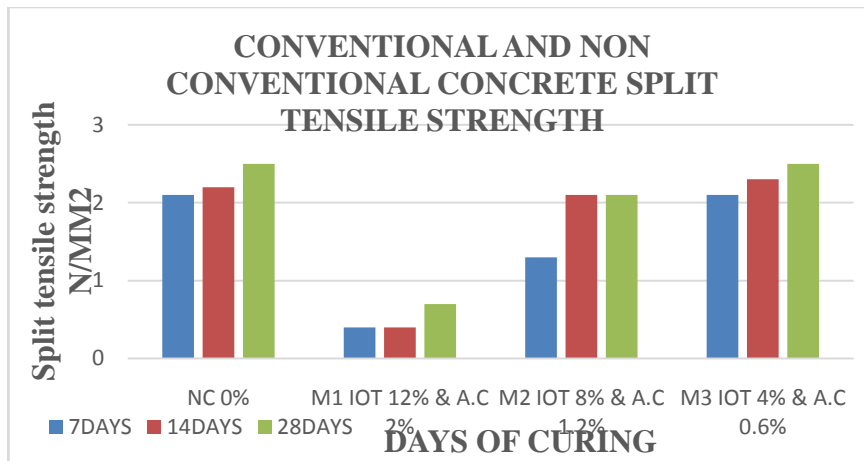


Fig.Table- Split Tensile Strength

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the comparison of the results from journals work carried out in concrete incorporating IOT is following may be expected.

- Incorporating the IOT with concrete increased in the water demand and decreased the slump. This is believed to be influenced by the surface area and rough texture of the tailings, hence the workability of concrete containing IOT decreased as % of IOT increases.
- Replacement of 4%IOT and addition of 0.6% areca fibers gives best result for compressive strength.
- As percentage of IOT and areca fibers increases more than 12% and 2% the compressive strength of concrete decreases.
- IOT could be used in concrete with sand replacement which would minimize environmental problem and cost.
- Iron ore tailings as a replacement to the sand will solve two problems with one effort, namely elimination of solid waste problem on one hand and provision of a needed construction material on other hand. The iron ore tailings reduces the cost production of concrete.

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