

Experimental Study on Bambusa Bamboo as A Reinforced Material in Concrete

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Abstract: - The bamboo is one of multi-use forest product and it is economically most important, it is called as the “Green Gold”. It has special place in the life of poor and in rural businesses. It is easily becoming available and affordable forest produce meeting with the basic needs related to timber of human being. Therefore, it is also called as the “Timber of the Poor”. This study is based on the use and performance of bamboo reinforcements in construction of low-cost structures. Traditionally steel is used as reinforcement in concrete structure. But because of cost and availability, replacement of steel with some other suitable materials as reinforcement is now a major concern. It is a fact that the construction industry is the main consumer of energy and materials in most countries. Though bamboo has been used as a construction material, especially in developing country, until today its use as reinforcement in concrete structure is very limited due to various uncertainties. Since bamboo is a natural, cheap and also readily available material, it can be a substitute of steel in reinforcing of concrete structure. The This investigation was carried using a combination of experimental testing. I included flexural testing of bamboo reinforced beams.

Key Words: — *Bamboo reinforcement, low-cost housing, renewable material strength, concrete beam, test on bamboo.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Bamboo is a natural source of fiber and one of the fastest growing giant’s plants with great economic potential. Bamboo grows to its full size for about a year. Another two or three years are required for the plant to gain its high strength. Bamboo can be grown even on degraded land. Construction materials from bamboo should be treated in order to achieve longevity. The use of high energy materials, like cement or steel, is minimized. Therefore, the adoption of bamboo for house construction helps preserve the environment. Bamboo is renewable resource. The growth of Bamboo is faster. Bamboo is the perennial grass which having various shapes and size according to construction requirement. In chandrapur region Bambusa type bamboo are available. In recent years, steel prices have soared.

For developing countries, steel is difficult to obtain because of expensive prices, and for the construction industry, usage of steel is currently limited heavily. Environmental destruction such as pollution of air and water has been occurring in some regions by rapid development and production of materials like iron, steel, glass, cement and aluminum that use limited mineral resources It has special place in the life of poor and in rural businesses. Bamboo is fastest growing renewable building material. The material is easily available & eco Friendly. Bamboo is available alternative for steel, Concrete and masonry. It can easily bend giving desired shape. India is home to almost 45 % of world's bamboo forests It is the fastest-growing woody plant in the world. Some species of bamboo grow so fast you can almost see them grow. Bamboos are some of the fastest growing plants in the world. They are capable of growing 60 cm or more per day. However, the growth rate is dependent on local soil and climatic conditions. Bamboo is found in diverse climates, from cold mountains to hot tropical regions. In bamboo, the inter nodal regions of the stem are hollow and the vascular bundles in the cross section are scattered throughout the stem instead of in a cylindrical arrangement. Bamboo gets fully mature within 4years consuming less energy to harvest and transport. For constructions of bridges and houses and for

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scaffolding bamboo has been used for thousands of years in Asia. Due to its superior properties like low weight to strength ratio, high tensile strength and factors like low cost, easy availability and environment friendly during service, bamboo has constantly attracted the attention of scientists and engineers for use as reinforcement in concrete in construction industries. Bamboo has several unique advantages like ability to grow fast with a high yield and also it matures quickly. Additionally, bamboo can be grown abundantly and that too at a lower cost which makes it more economical. Bamboo is a traditional building material throughout the world's tropical and sub-tropical regions. Bamboo is a renewable and versatile resource, with high strength and low weight. That's why it is widely used in different forms of construction, particularly for housing in rural areas. It can also be used to make traps, cages, tools, weapons, bridges, rafts, towers, fences, water wheels, irrigation pipe, and thousands of other items.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Strength properties of bamboo and steel reinforced concrete containing manufactured sand and mineral admixtures.

S. Karthika, P. Ram Mohan Rao, P.O. Awoyera

This study focused on the strength properties of bamboo and steel reinforced concrete containing manufactured sand and mineral admixtures. Bamboo is a ductile reinforcing material having some appreciable tensile strength, which makes it suitable as a substitute for steel. Due to its strongly bonded particles, bamboo can be an excellent material for members subjected to compression and bending. Although, their values are low relative to the reference concrete, but it can form a good material for some structural applications.

Flexural Behaviour of Steel Reinforced Lightweight Concrete Slab with Bamboo Permanent Formworks.

Akmaluddina, Pathurahmana, Suparjoa, Zaedar Gazalba

This study has presented and discussed the experimental results of sandwich beams under flexural loading. The present of steel reinforcement in the bamboo slab proportionally increased the slab capacities. However, the increasing number of reinforcement ratio is found to decrease the slab ductility.

Omkar Gaikwad, Dipak Patil, Mayuri Rathod, Suraj Saw, Vijay Wairagade

From this study of a Bamboo, anyone can conclude that bamboo as a natural material which is eco-friendly and economic material. Though it has low stiffness and strength

compared to steel, it can be used as reinforcement in limited storeys. And bamboo must be treated before using as reinforcement in concrete.

Comparison In Characteristics of Bamboo and Steel Reinforcement.

Durga G, R.G.Dhilip Kumar, B. Jyothi Panduranga Prasad, C B Ujwal

Bamboo, on using as reinforcement in concrete deflects more due to low density; but it attains flexural strength almost equivalent to Steel reinforced concrete. Hence it can be used in member taking fewer loads such as roof slabs of parking area, public toilets, watchman cabins and sunshades. It also helps in cost effectiveness and reduces environmental effects that are cost by steel production. Using Bamboo we can reduce the cost of the construction by 25%. Bamboo concrete composite structural members can provide tailored solutions to the eco-housing initiatives at cheaper costs.

The Use of Bamboo as Reinforcement in Concrete: Department of Geography and Environmental Management University. (1878)

Abdullah Moh'd Abdullah Khatib

This research shows that the bond of bamboo to concrete Corrugating bamboo significantly improves the bamboo bond with the concrete through mechanical interlock. The bond strength of corrugated bamboo can be estimated under low embedment lengths (100 mm) based on the shear strength of bamboo and the shear-friction of concrete. The slip corresponding 80% of the maximum bond is equal to 1.11 mm. The bond achieved using waterproofed corrugated bamboo splints is comparable to the bond achieved using splints treated with expensive epoxy treatments. The stiffness of the reinforcement affects the bond at long embedment length (over 100 mm) and needs to be taken into account when estimating the average bond.

A Review Paper on use of Bamboo as Reinforcement in Cement Concrete:

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From this research author conclude that Plain Cement Concrete Beam failed suddenly without any prior notice. Hence, it is to be said that it has shown brittle failure. Tension test performed on Bamboo strip revealed elastic behaviour. Both singly and doubly Reinforced Beam has shown elastic behaviour while performing flexural tests on them. Doubly

Reinforced Beam has performed more elastically than Singly Reinforced Beam while performing flexural tests. Load carrying capacity in Doubly Reinforced Beam increased by 29.31 % as compared to Singly Reinforced Beam.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The proposed methodology of the project is as follows:

3.1 Study of properties of steel and bamboo

- Tensile stress and unit weight the common tensile stress in steel reinforcement is 160MPa and in bamboo is 370 MPa.
- Density of steel is 7850 kg/m³ and of bamboo is about 500-700kg/m³.
- Bamboo will be cheaper because of the price of bamboo per weight will be less than half that of steel.
- The durability of bamboo depends strongly on the preservative treatment methods in accordance with basic requirement.

3.2 Selection and preparation of bamboo

- Use only bamboo showing brown colour.
- Select the bamboo having longest length and large diameter.
- Never use green, untreated, unseasoned bamboo.
- Bamboo should be cut and allowed to sundry to reduce moisture content for four weeks before using.
- *Copper Chrome Boron (CCB)* test was conducted on bamboo for preservation.

CCB Treatment of Bamboo has been adopted to prevent bamboo from insect attack. It helps to increase life of bamboo. In this test concentration of acid ratio is 1.5:3:4 as Boric Acid, Copper Sulphate, Sodium Dichromate.



Fig.1. Casting of Beam with steel reinforcement and with bamboo Reinforcement.

Table.1. Concrete mix proportion

Grade of Concrete	M-25
Type of cement	OPC -53
Fine aggregate	Zone-1
Gravity of fine aggregate	2.60

Objectives:

The various objectives of the project are:

- To compare the efficiency of bamboo reinforced concrete against conventional concrete and steel reinforced concrete.
- To compare the tension behavior of steel and bamboo in Beam.
- To study the strength of Bamboo reinforced Beam and Steel reinforced Beam.
- To investigate the behavior of bamboo as reinforcement.
- Computing experimental values of strength.

IV. CONCLUSION

From the given paper we conclude the advanced bamboo reinforcement technique instead of steel reinforcement and following conclusion were obtained-Using bamboo we can reduce the cost of construction. Steel gets corroded after some ages. So, the partial replacement of bamboo can reduce the cost of concrete. It helps in reducing the pollution in environment. Tensile strength of bamboo is good and can be used as reinforcement in R.C.C structure for low-cost housing

project. It is clear from results that this bamboo reinforcement technique is absolutely cheaper than steel reinforcement technique especially for single story structure.

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