ABSTRACT

The construction activities all around the world is generating a lot of construction, renovation and demolition (CRD) waste material each year. This physical demolition waste is not utilized and is often illegally dumped on vacant sites. Ultimately this situation has turned into a severe issue in many developing countries. This needs to be resolved as soon as possible as it has adverse impacts on environment, economy and on social aspects. Recycling the CRD waste materials is one of the measures to keep away the waste managing issue and it also reduces the burden on land fill capacities and on natural resources as well. For this purpose, recycled aggregates that were derived by crushing concrete were used in different desired proportions in place of natural aggregate for the production of CC blocks. This report discusses the latest application experience of managing the construction and demolition waste by using recycled aggregate in the construction of concrete blocks. These blocks were tested against heating, residual compressive strength, weight loss, specific gravity and absorption. Results were compared with those of the blocks made up of natural aggregates in order to examine the differences in strength and physical attributes.