

Concrete Mix Design

- Grade designation = M20
- Type and grade of cement = OPC 43 grade
- Maximum nominal size of aggregate = 20mm
- Minimum cement content = 220 kg/m^3 [Refer Table 5 of (IS 456, 2000)]
- Maximum water cement ratio = 0.6 [Refer Table 5 of (IS 456, 2000)]
- Workability in terms of slump = 100mm [Clause 7.1 of (IS 456, 2000)]
- Standard deviation = 4 N/mm^2 [Refer Table 1 of (IS 10262, 2019)]
- Exposure condition [Refer Table 4 & 5 of (IS 456, 2000)]
- Type of coarse aggregate = Gravel with crushed particles
- Maximum cement content = 450 kg/m^3

Test data of material [Obtained from Experimental Setup]

- Specific gravity of cement = 3.13 g/cc
- Specific gravity of coarse aggregate (Naubise) = 2.65
- Specific gravity of coarse aggregate (Recycled) = 2.37
- Specific gravity of fine aggregate = 2.63
- Fine aggregates confirm to Zone II of (IS:383, 1970)

Procedure

- Find Target mean Strength

$f'_{ck} = f_{ck} + 1.65s$; where

f'_{ck} = target mean compressive strength at 28 days in N/mm^2

f_{ck} = characteristics compressive strength at 28 days in N/mm^2

s = standard deviation N/mm^2 [Refer Table 1 of (IS 10262, 2019) or Table 8 of (IS 456, 2000)]

- Determination of water-cement ratio:

$w/c = 0.6$ (the maximum water-cement ratio for mild exposure conditions) [Refer Table 5 of (IS 456, 2000)]

Since no pretreatment was applied to the recycled aggregates adopting $w/c = 0.6$

- Determination of water content:

Nominal maximum size of aggregate = 20 mm

Maximum water content = 186 kg (for 50mm slump) [Refer Table 4 of (IS 10262, 2019)]

For every 25 mm, 3% was added [As per Clause 5.3 of (IS 10262, 2019)]

So maximum water content = 186 + 6% of 186 = 197 kg

For gravel with some crushed particles = 197 - 20 = 177 kg

- Percentage Air contained For maximum size of aggregate = 20 mm

% entrapped air = 2%

- Determination of cement Content:

Cement content by water cement ratio = water content / (w/c ratio)

$$= 177 / 0.6$$

$$= 295 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

The cementitious material content so calculated was checked against the minimum content for the requirements of durability [Refer Table 5 of (IS 456, 2000)] and greater of the two values adopted.

Cement content = 220 kg / m³

Therefore, cement content of 295 kg/ m³ is in compliance with the code.

- Determination of coarse aggregate proportion:

Volume of coarse aggregate per unit volume of total aggregate for Zones-II of fine aggregate = 0.62 (for w/c = 0.5) [Refer Table 5 of (IS 10262, 2019)]

$$= 0.62 - 2 \times 0.01$$

$$= 0.6$$

Approximate values of aggregate volume were taken from table 3 of (IS 10262, 2019) for w/c = 0.5, which was suitably adjusted for other water-cement ratios by increasing coarse aggregate by 0.01 for a 0.05 decrease in water-cement ratio and vice versa. As the w/c ratio is higher by 0.12, the proportion of volume of coarse aggregate is decreased by 0.02.

- Determination of fine aggregate proportion:

Fine aggregate proportion = 1 - coarse aggregate proportion

$$= 0.4$$

- Design Mix calculation

The mix design calculation of concrete shall be as follow:

- Volume of concrete = 1m^3
- Volume of cement = mass of cement / (specific gravity of cement * 1000)

$$= 295 / (3.13 * 1000)$$

$$= 0.094 \text{ m}^3$$
- Volume of water = mass of water / (specific gravity of water * 1000)

$$= 177 / 1000$$

$$= 0.177 \text{ m}^3$$
- Volume of entrapped air = 0.02 m^3
- Volume of all aggregate = volume of concrete - (volume of cement + volume of water + volume of entrapped air)

$$= 1 - 0.094 - 0.177 - 0.02$$

$$= 0.709 \text{ m}^3$$
- Mass of coarse aggregate = volume of all aggregate * proportion of coarse aggregate * specific gravity of coarse aggregate * 1000

Table 1: Coarse aggregate calculation

Description	Mass of CA (Naubise)	Mass of CA (Recycled)
For 0% RA	$= 0.709 * 0.6 * 2.65 * 1000$ $= 1127.31 \text{ kg/m}^3$	
For 25% RA	$= 0.709 * 0.6 * 2.65 * 1000 * 0.75$ $= 845.48 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$= 0.709 * 0.6 * 2.37 * 1000 * 0.25$ $= 252.049 \text{ kg/m}^3$
For 30% RA	$= 0.709 * 0.6 * 2.65 * 1000 * 0.7$ $= 789.117 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$= 0.709 * 0.6 * 2.37 * 1000 * 0.3$ $= 302.45 \text{ kg/m}^3$

For 50% RA	$=0.709*0.6*2.65*1000*0.5$ $=563.655 \text{ kg/m}^3$	$=0.709*0.6*2.37*1000*0.5$ $=504.099 \text{ kg/m}^3$
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g. Mass of fine aggregate = volume of all aggregate * proportion of fine aggregate * specific gravity of fine aggregate * 1000

$$= 0.709*0.4*2.63*1000$$

$$= 745.868 \text{ kg/ m}^3$$

Then prepare the trial mixes.

$$\text{One block} = 15\text{cm}*15\text{cm}*15\text{cm} = 3.375 * 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

For one cube considering 10% wastage

$$\text{Cement} = (295 \text{ kg / m}^3)*(3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$$

$$= 0.9956 \text{ kg per block}$$

$$\text{Fine aggregate} = (745.868 \text{ kg/ m}^3)*3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$$

$$= 2.517 \text{ kg per block}$$

Table 2: Coarse aggregate per block

Description	Mass of CA (Naubise)	Mass of CA (Recycled)
For 0% RA	$(1127.31 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ $= 3.804 \text{ kg per block}$	
For 25% RA	$(845.48 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ $= 2.853 \text{ kg per block}$	$(252.049 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ $= 0.85 \text{ kg per block}$
For 30% RA	$(789.117 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ $= 2.663 \text{ kg per block}$	$(302.45 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ $= 1.0208 \text{ kg per block}$

For 50% RA	$(563.655 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ = 1.902 kg per block	$(504.099 \text{ kg/m}^3) * (3.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) * 1.1$ = 1.701 kg per block
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Water = $0.6 * 0.9 = 0.597$ liter per block