

Experimental Study on Fibre Reinforced Pervious Concrete

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Abstract: This project deals with the improvement of the properties of pervious concrete pavement by adding fiber (polypropylene polymer) reinforcement as admixture. Pervious concrete is a special type of concrete with a high porosity of about 15% to 30% and used for concrete flatwork applications by this property runoff from the site can be reduced and ground water recharge can be done effectively. The mechanical properties of conventional pervious concrete and polymer fiber reinforced pervious concrete were analysed by compressive strength test, split tensile strength test, flexural strength test, density and void ratio, infiltration test. A detailed cost analysis between pervious concrete and fibre reinforced pervious concrete is done. 37%, 42% and 52% of increase in compressive strength, tensile strength and flexural strength respectively is achieved in fibre reinforced pervious concrete than the normal pervious concrete. Even though the cost of fibre reinforced pervious concrete is 18% higher than normal pervious concrete, fibre reinforced pervious concrete is preferred because it achieves large improvement in properties.

General

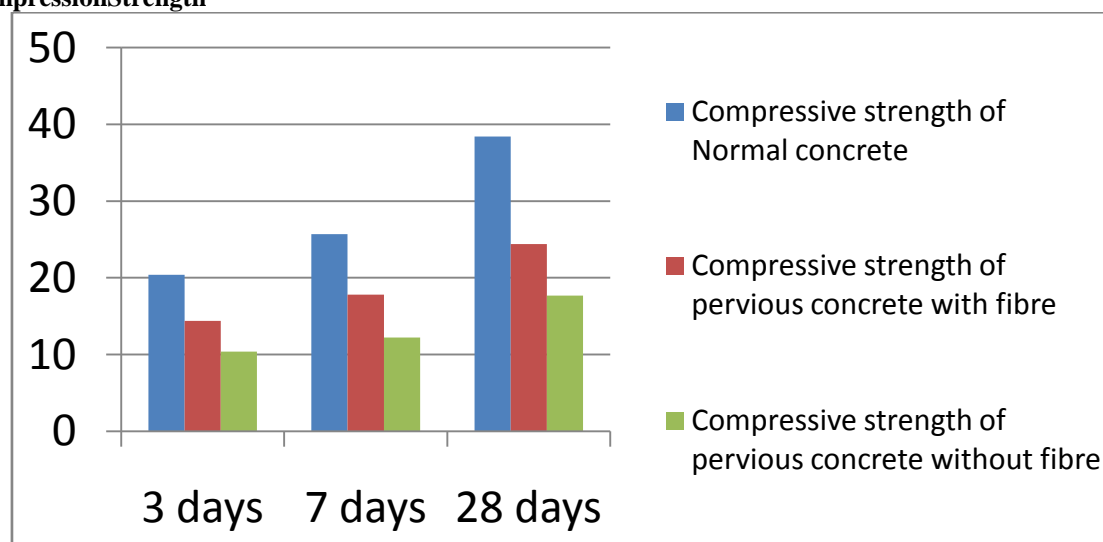
Pervious concrete pavement is an excellent and efficient method to face important environment issues. By reducing surface and storm water runoff it increases ground water recharge. By this technique land can be used efficiently by reducing retention ponds and storm water runoff management devices. By doing so the overall pervious concrete can reduce overall project budget on first copy basis. While pervious concrete can be used for a surprising number of applications, its primary use is in pavement. This project focuses on the pavement applications of the material, which also has been referred to as porous concrete, permeable concrete, no-fines concrete, gap-graded concrete, and enhanced-porosity concrete.

Mixratio

By testing various trial mixes, the mix ratio for M30 grade pervious concrete is confirmed as 1: 0.3: 5.5 cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate respectively, w/c ratio 0.4. 1.5% of retron 3, polypropylene polymer fibre reinforcement and 1% superplasticizer are added in weight of cement for better result in properties of pervious concrete.

Tests conducted

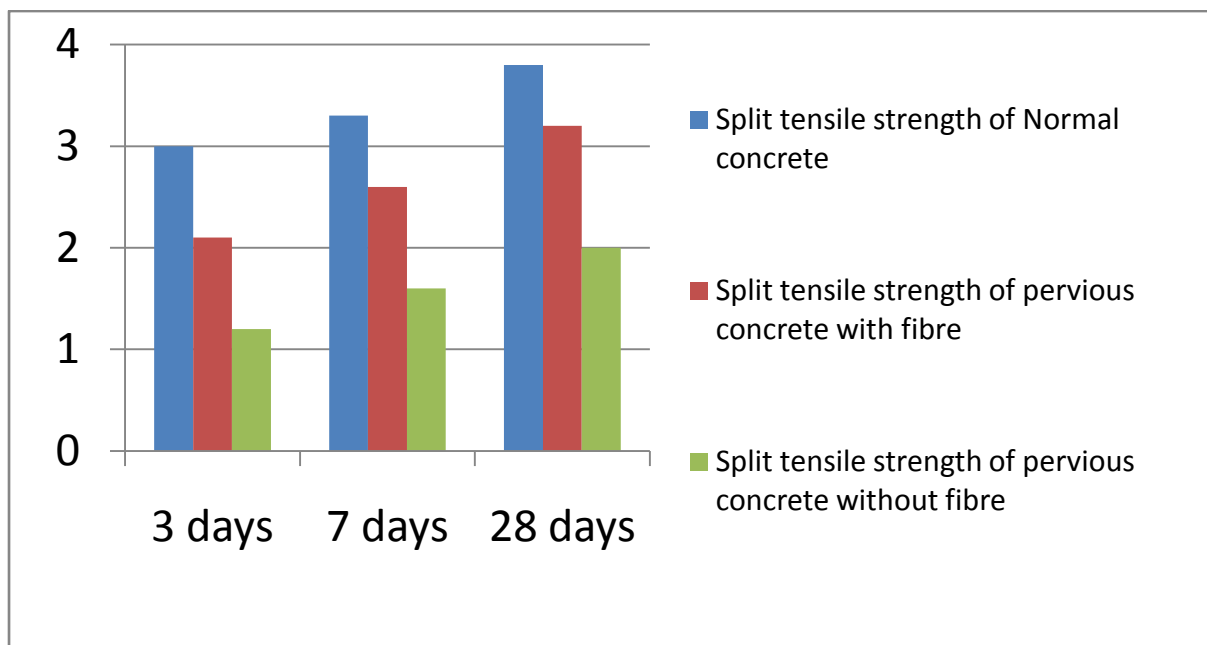
Compression Strength



Compressive strength of normal concrete in 28 days is 38.4 Mpa, Compressive strength of pervious concrete without fibre in 28 days is 17.7 Mpa and Compressive strength of pervious concrete with fibre in 28 days is 24.4 Mpa.

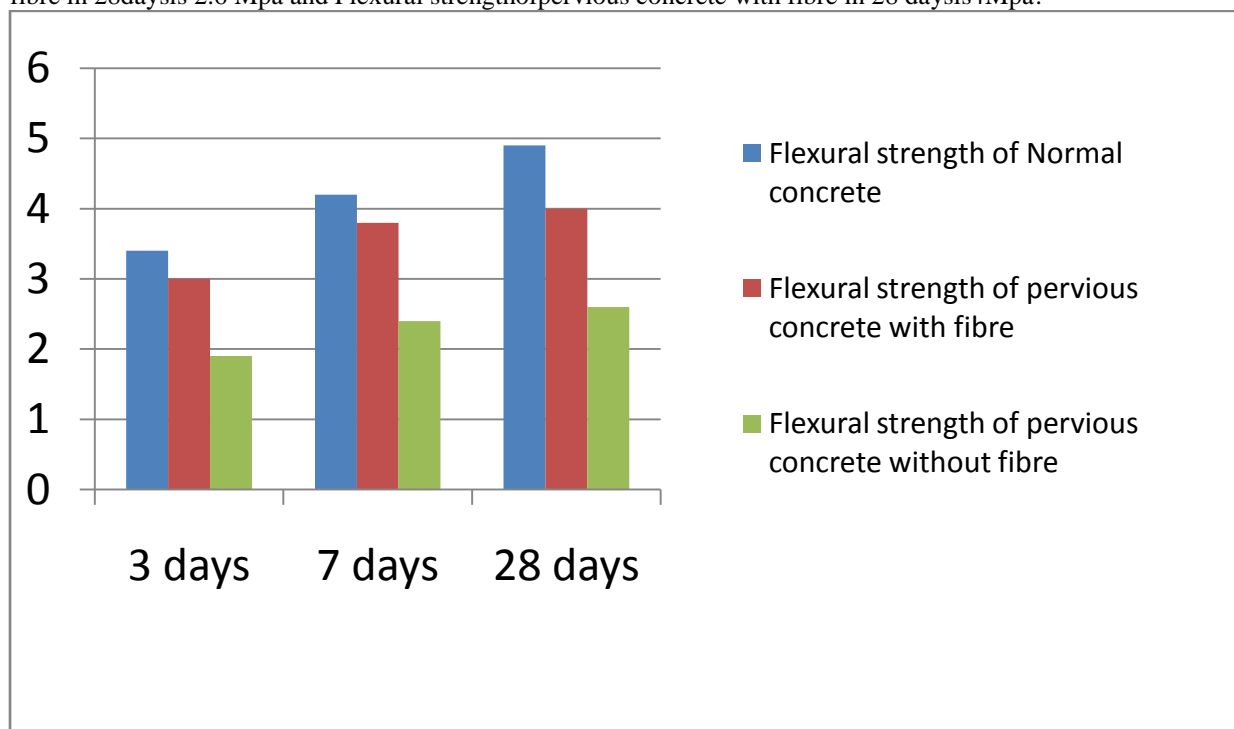
Split Tensile Test

Split tensile strength of normal concrete in 28 days is 3.8 Mpa, split tensile strength of pervious concrete without fibre in 28 days is 2.1 Mpa and split tensile strength of pervious concrete with fibre in 28 days is 3.2 Mpa.



Flexural Strength

Flexural strength of normal concrete in 28 days is 4.9 Mpa, Flexural strength of pervious concrete without fibre in 28 days is 2.6 Mpa and Flexural strength of pervious concrete with fibre in 28 days is 4 Mpa.



Density and Void Ratio

Density of normal concrete (T) is 2400 Kg/m^3 , Density of pervious concrete with fibre (D1) is 1790 Kg/m^3 and Density of pervious concrete without fibre (D2) is 1785 Kg/m^3 .

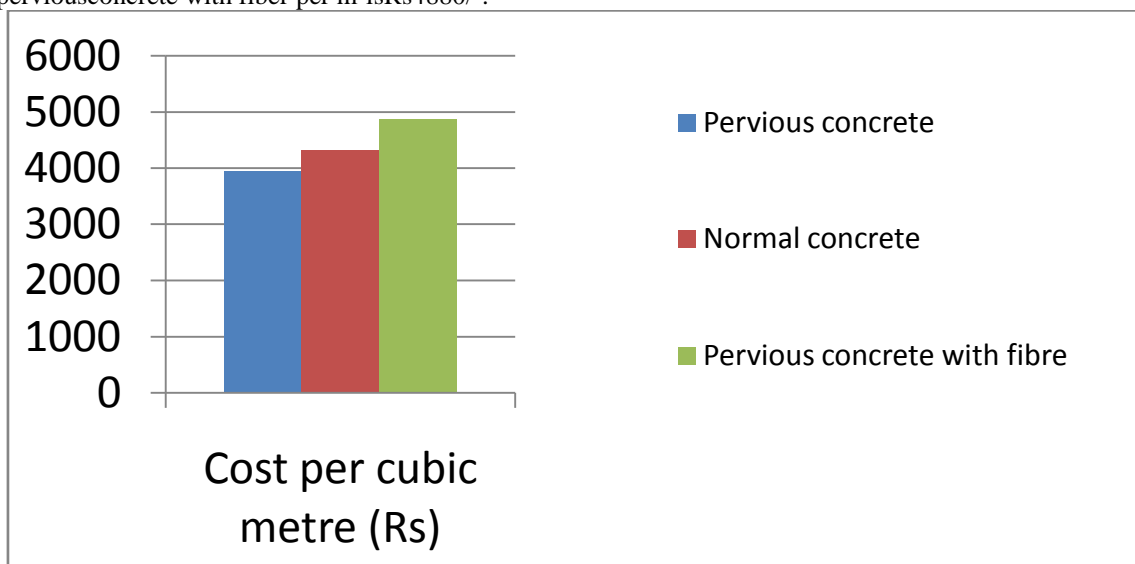
Void content of pervious concrete with fibre (U1) is 25% and Void content of pervious concrete without fibre (U2) is 26%.

Infiltration Test on Pervious Concrete (I)

Infiltration rate of pervious concrete without fibre is 602.6 inches/hour and infiltration rate of pervious concrete with fibre is 557.5 inches/hour.

Cost Comparison

The cost of normal concrete per m^3 is Rs 4320/-, cost of pervious concrete per m^3 is Rs 3940/- and cost of pervious concrete with fibre per m^3 is Rs 4880/-.



Results and Discussion

- Compressive strength of pervious concrete with fibre is 24.4 Mpa and for pervious concrete without fibre is 17.7 Mpa, which is 37% of increase in compressive strength.
- Split tensile strength of pervious concrete with fibre is 3.2 Mpa and for pervious concrete without fibre is 2.1 Mpa, which is 42% of increase in tensile strength.
- Flexural strength of pervious concrete with fibre is 4 Mpa and for pervious concrete without fibre is 2.6 Mpa, which is 52% increasing in flexural strength.
- The density of pervious concrete lies between its range 1600 kg/m^3 to 2000 kg/m^3 .
- The target void content of the pervious concrete mix design was 20% therefore it achieves the targeted void content.
- The minimum infiltration rate of pervious concrete should be 480 inches/hour therefore it achieves the targeted infiltration rate.
- Due to the presence of fiber materials in pervious concrete, the rate of infiltration (I) reduced only up to 7.5%.
- By comparing the cost of normal concrete, pervious concrete and pervious concrete with fibre, the pervious concrete is 10% cheaper than the normal concrete.
- While the pervious concrete with fibre is 18% costlier than the pervious concrete without fibre. Though the cost of pervious concrete with fibre is high, it achieves greater improvement in properties.