



Ain Shams University

Faculty of Engineering

Behavior of Green Concrete Beams Using Industrial Waste as Partial Coarse Aggregate Replacement''

BY

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A Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of the Degree of
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Thesis: Master of Science in Civil Engineering (Structural)
Researcher Name: AlShimaa Saber Ahmed Hasaneen Hamad
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STATEMENT

This thesis is submitted to Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Structural Engineering.

The work included in this thesis was carried out by the author at Testing and materials laboratory of Alazhar University.

No part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at any other university or institute.

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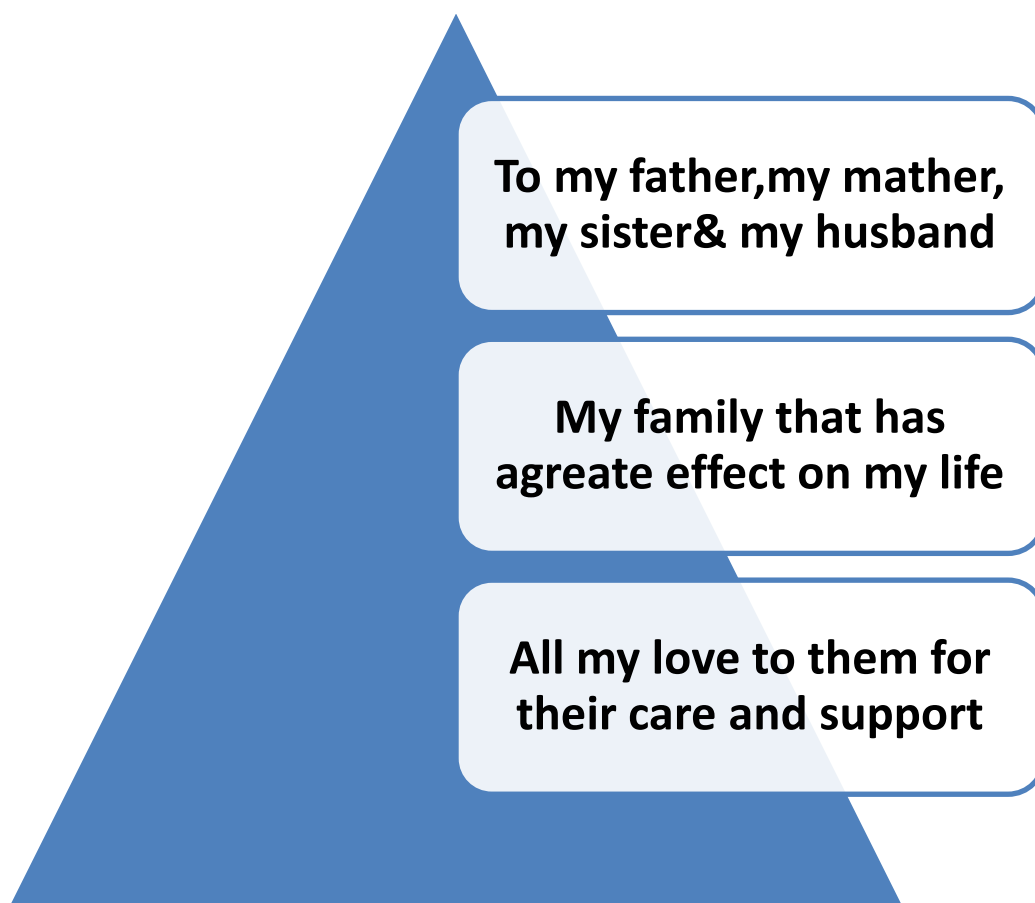
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DEDICATION



**Behavior of Green Concrete Beams Using Industrial Waste as Partial Coarse Aggregate Replacement",
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Eng. Alshimaa Saber Ahmed Hasaneen Hamad,
Structural Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering,
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ABSTRACT

In previous years, the use of virgin aggregates increased in the concrete works, which led to increased consumption and lack of access in the future,

This study focuses on the using of steel slag and crushed concrete in deferent percentages with the natural aggregate in concrete mixes for reinforced concrete beams and comparing them with others dolomite beams.

Concrete cubes were implemented with different percentages of replacement of steel slag and crushed concrete and compared with cubes with normal concrete until the best replacement ratio which was obtained as 40% of steel slag andcrushed concrete.

Three concrete mixtures were made by steel slag, crushed concrete, and virgin concrete, were used in the work of reinforced concrete beams to study the behavior of reinforced concrete beams containing steel slag and RCA and compare them with convention concrete.

Asix reinforced concrete beams were cast to study the shear and flexural behavior.

A Comparison was done to evaluate the performance for different types of materials which used in concrete mixes for beams.

The concrete mixes were tested in both fresh and hardened states.

Results showed that beam of steel slag (40% and 60% normal dolomite and (40%crushed concrete 60% dolomite) can resist both flexural and shear stresses. In addition, beams of steel slag showed the highest performance under both shear and flexural stresses .

Key Words: Steel slag, Crushed concrete, Reinforced concrete beams, Optimum percentage, Compressive strength.

PUBLICATIONS

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