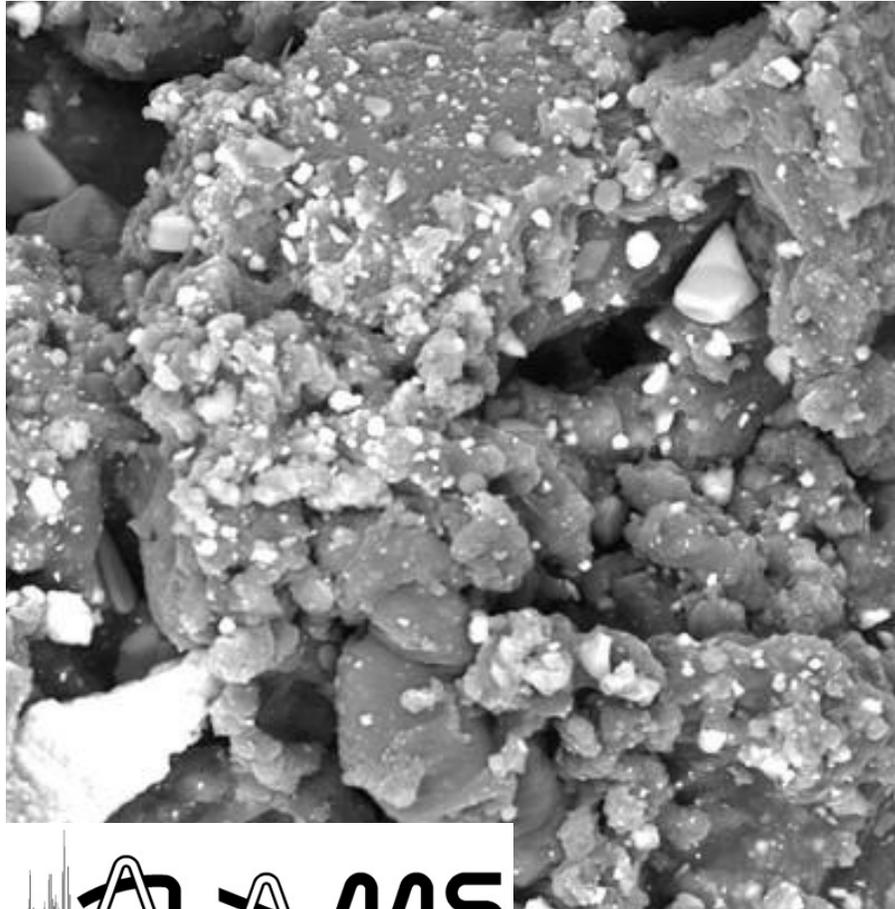


# Experimental analysis of cement mortar with varying replacement levels of crumb rubber



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Presented by  
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# Primary use of rubber

Vehicle tires: Main component rubber (41%)



# 2020 Statistics



Total rubber  
production  
worldwide  
**27.4m mt**

Global consumption  
of rubber  
**26.9m mt**

Global synthetic  
rubber market size  
**19.1 bn USD**

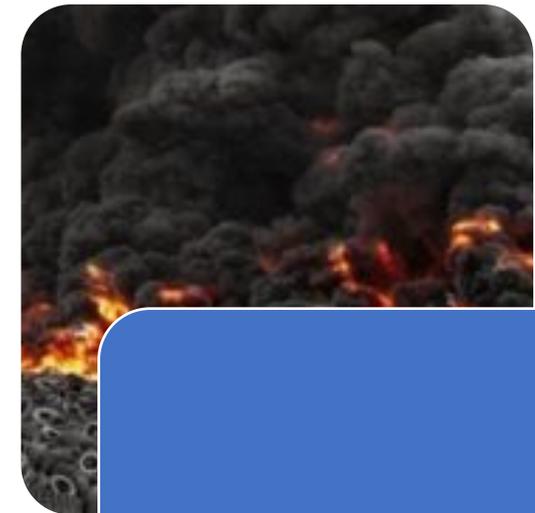
# Disposing rubber waste in the landfills



Serious risk to the environment as rubber is non-biodegradable



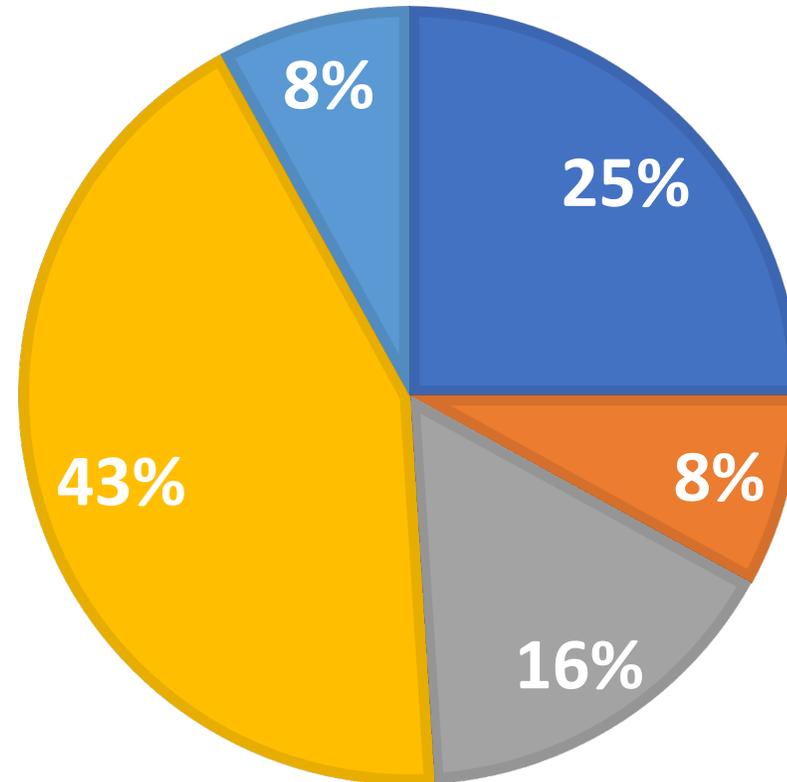
Breeding ground for mosquitoes, flies, rats and other pests



Fire hazard

# Utilization of rubber scraps

■ Crumb Rubber   ■ Civil Engineering landfill   ■ Land disposed   ■ Tire derived fuel   ■ Other



U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association, 2018

Crumb  
rubber in  
civil  
engineering

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Foundation and trench  
fills

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Flowable fills in bridge  
abutments

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**Making aggregate: Non  
structural forms**



# Concrete



Most widely used construction material



Main ingredient, cement, is responsible for 8% of total global emissions



Shortage of aggregate is one of the greatest sustainability challenges



Replacing any component of concrete with recycled material has positive environmental impact

# Previous findings

Compressive strength lowered with increasing addition of crumb rubber

Contrasting results on workability

- some researchers found improved workability with crumb rubber addition [1-4]
- some observed the opposite [5-11]

Contrasting results on durability

- some [7] observed a decline in concrete durability
- Some researchers [10] found that concrete performed better in terms of durability

# Materials

Cement: GU

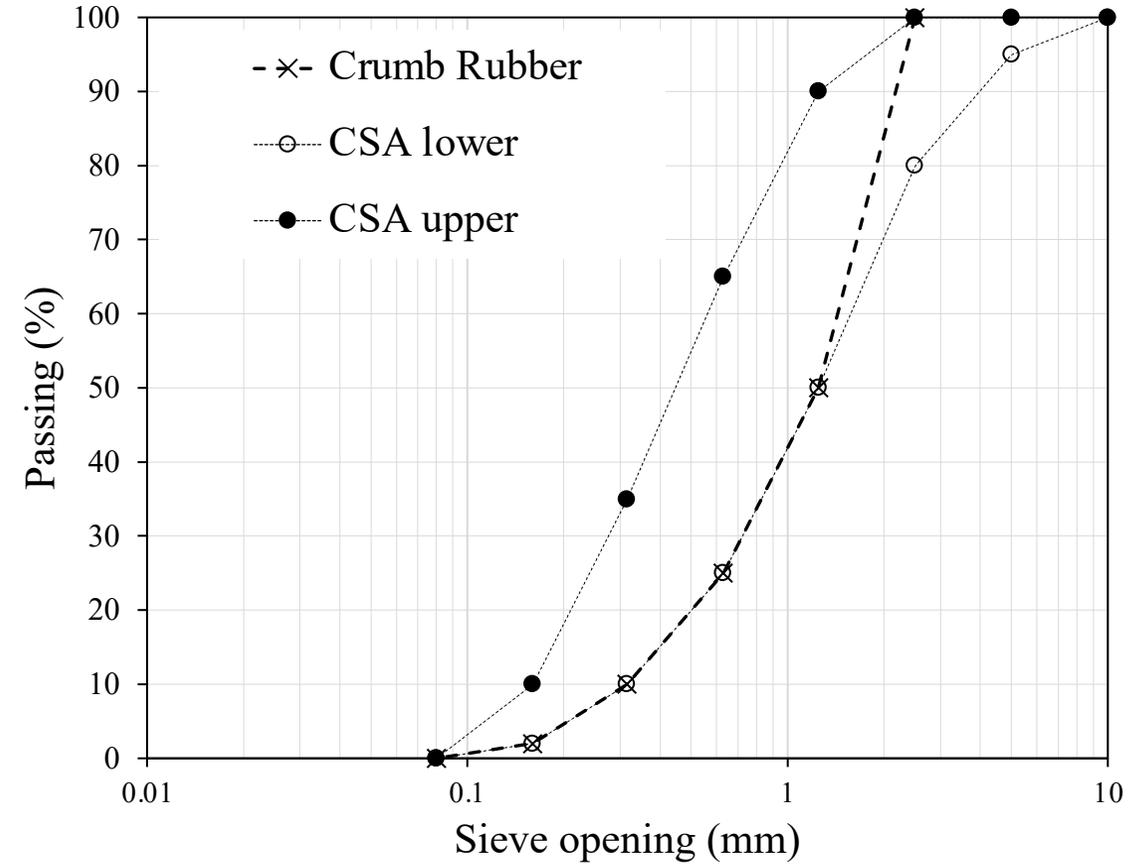
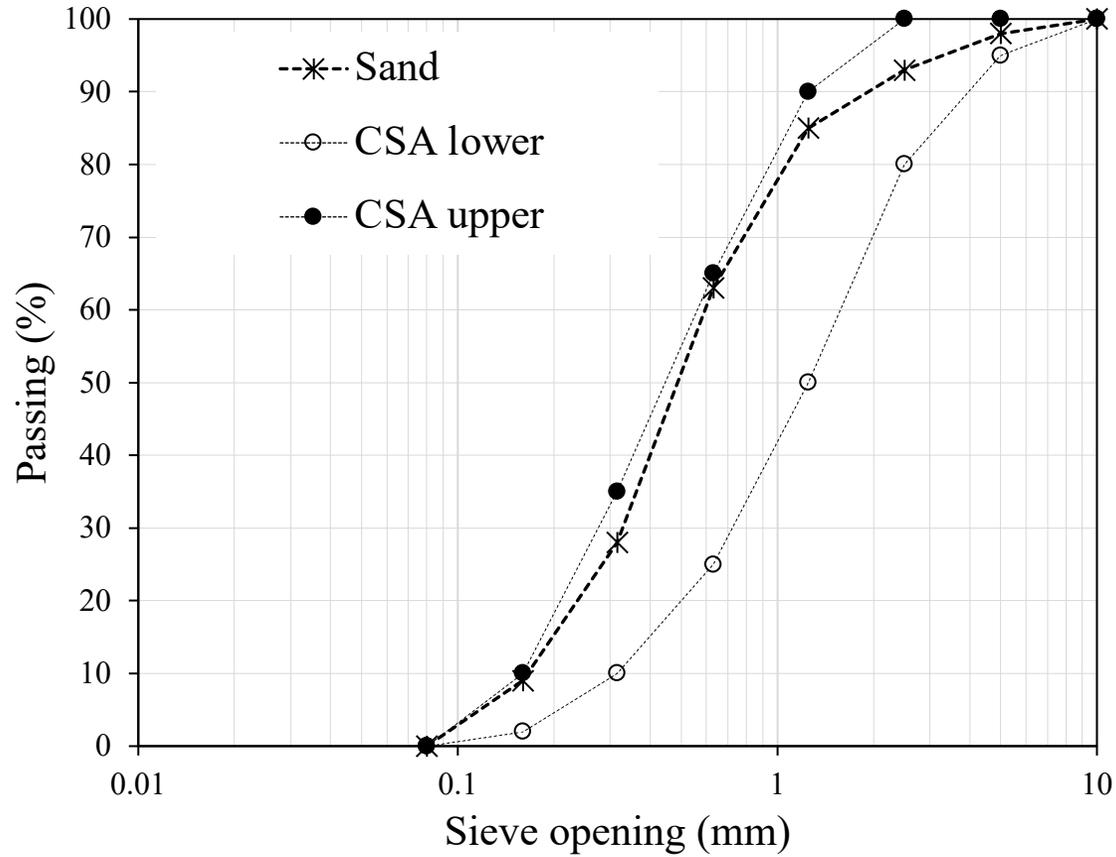
Sand

Crumb rubber

Sand and  
crumb  
rubber  
properties

Variables	Sand	Crumb Rubber
Bulk dry specific gravity	2.56	1.15
Bulk SSD specific gravity	2.60	
Apparent specific gravity	2.67	
Water absorption capacity (%)	1.52	1.20
Fineness modulus (FM)	2.24	3.68

# Gradation of sand and crumb rubber



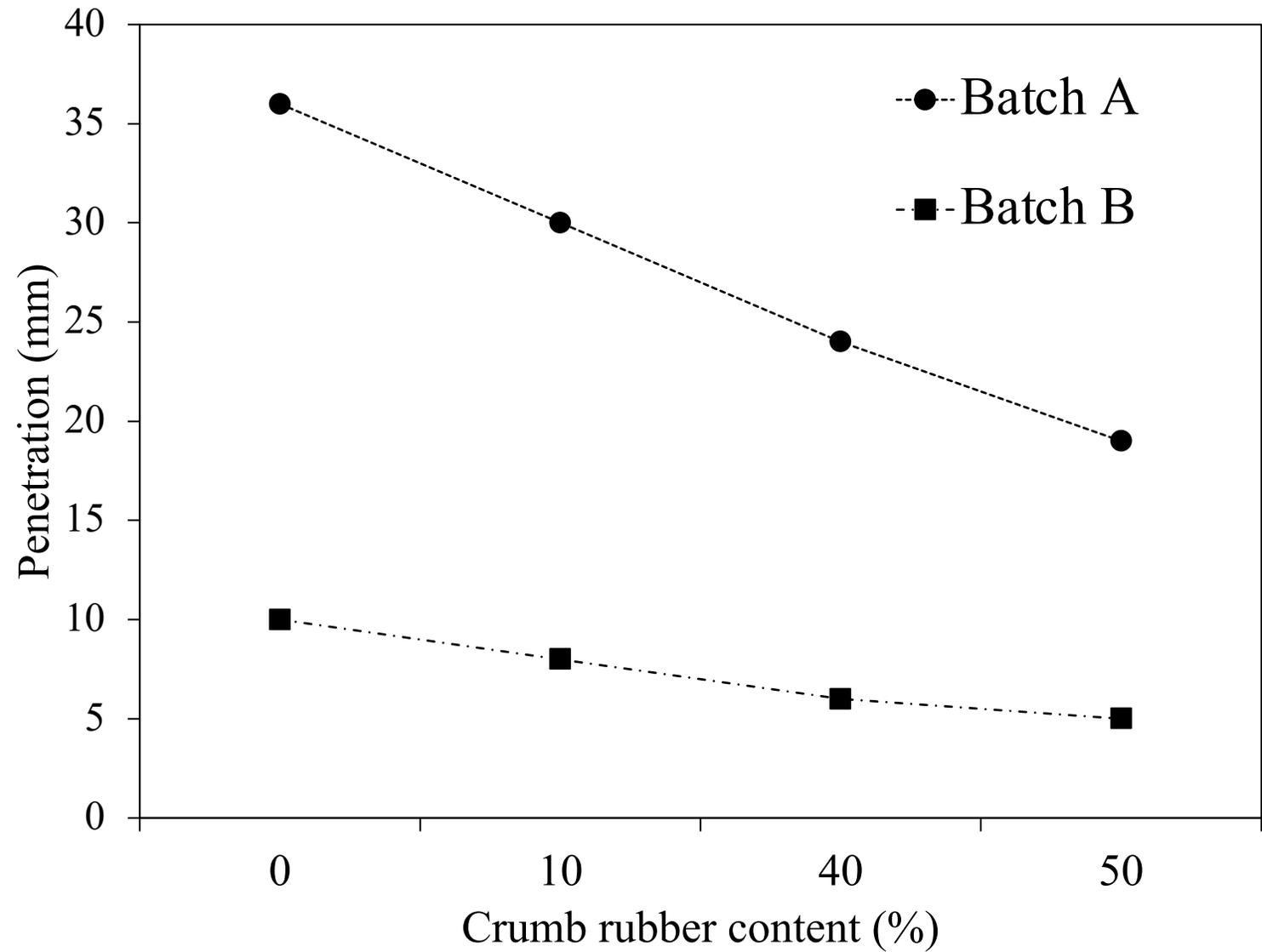
Chemical  
composition  
of crumb  
rubber

Composition of Elements	Percentage
Carbon (C)	69.95
Oxygen (O)	20.93
Sodium (Na)	0.38
Magnesium (Mg)	0.23
Aluminium (Al)	0.71
Silicon (Si)	1.53
Sulfur (S)	1.42
Potassium (K)	0.12
Calcium (Ca)	0.22
Iron (Fe)	2.43
Copper (Cu)	0.15
Zinc (Zn)	1.91
Total	99.98

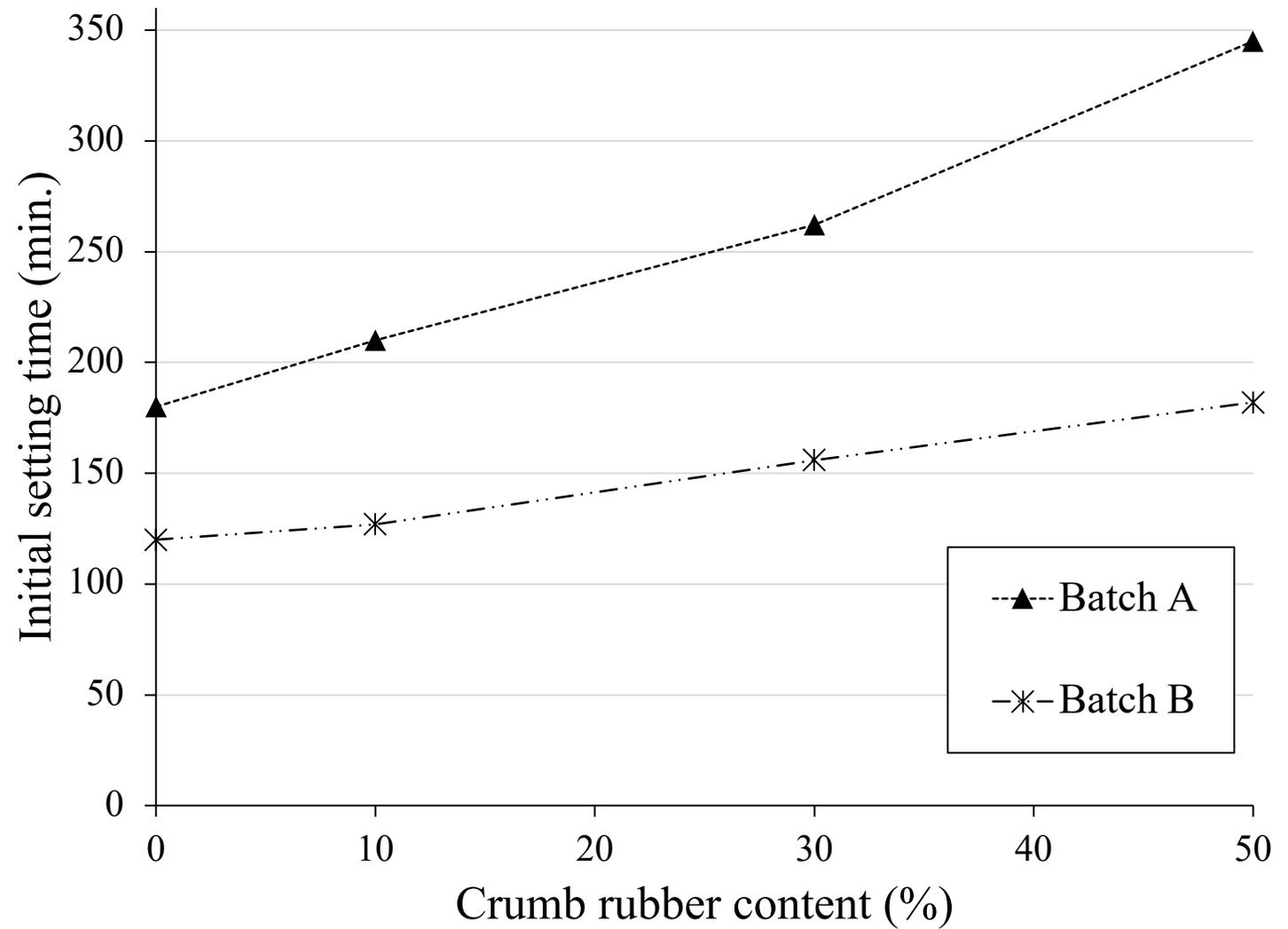
# Mortar mix design

Batch	Sample designation	Sand (g)	Crumb rubber (g)	Crumb rubber content
Batch A (1 : 2.5)	A1	2500	0	0%
	A2	2250	109	10%
	A3	1750	327	30%
	A4	1250	545	50%
Batch B (1 : 3)	B1	3000	0	0%
	B2	2700	131	10%
	B3	2100	392	30%
	B4	1500	653	50%

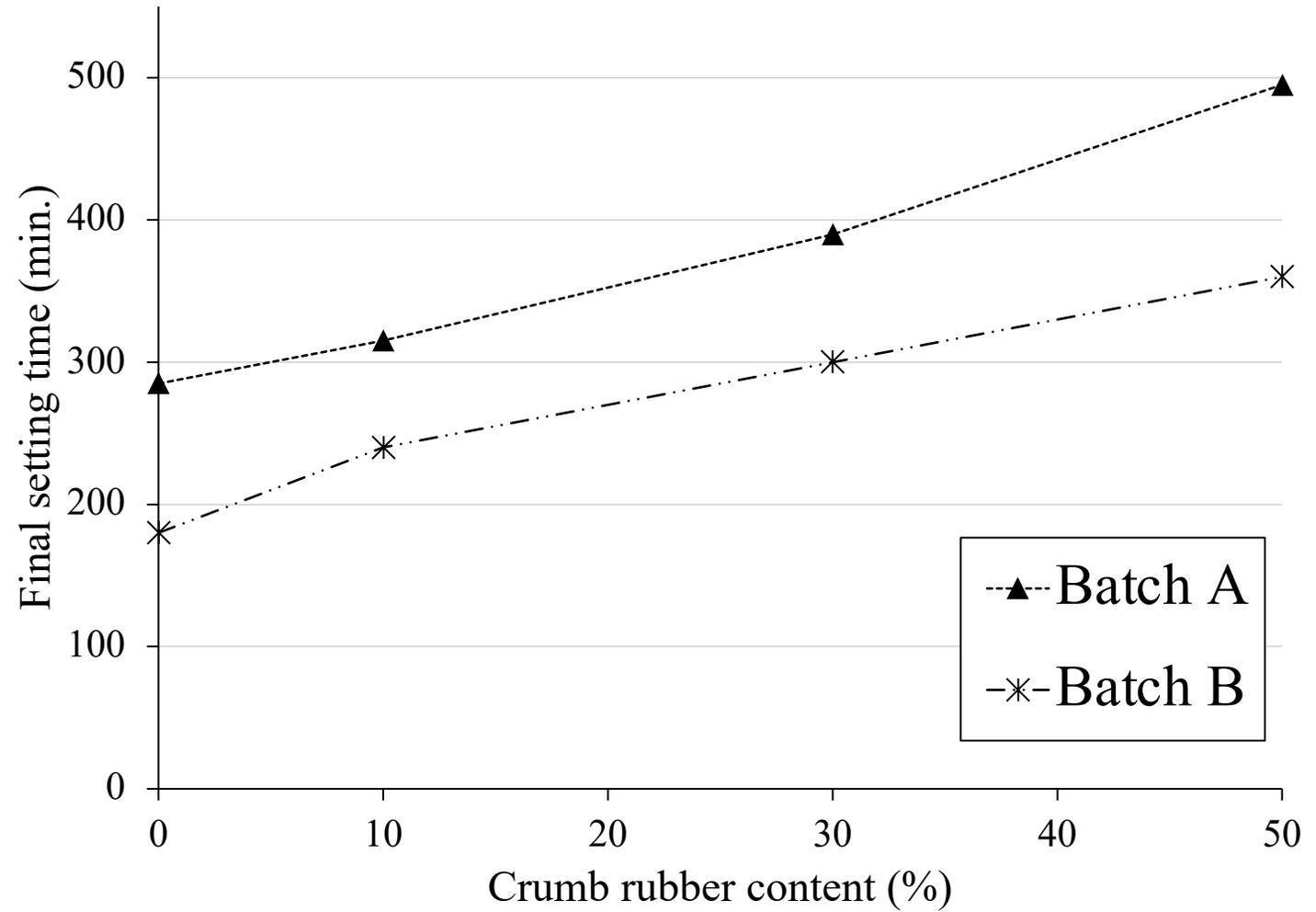
Normal consistency



# Initial setting time



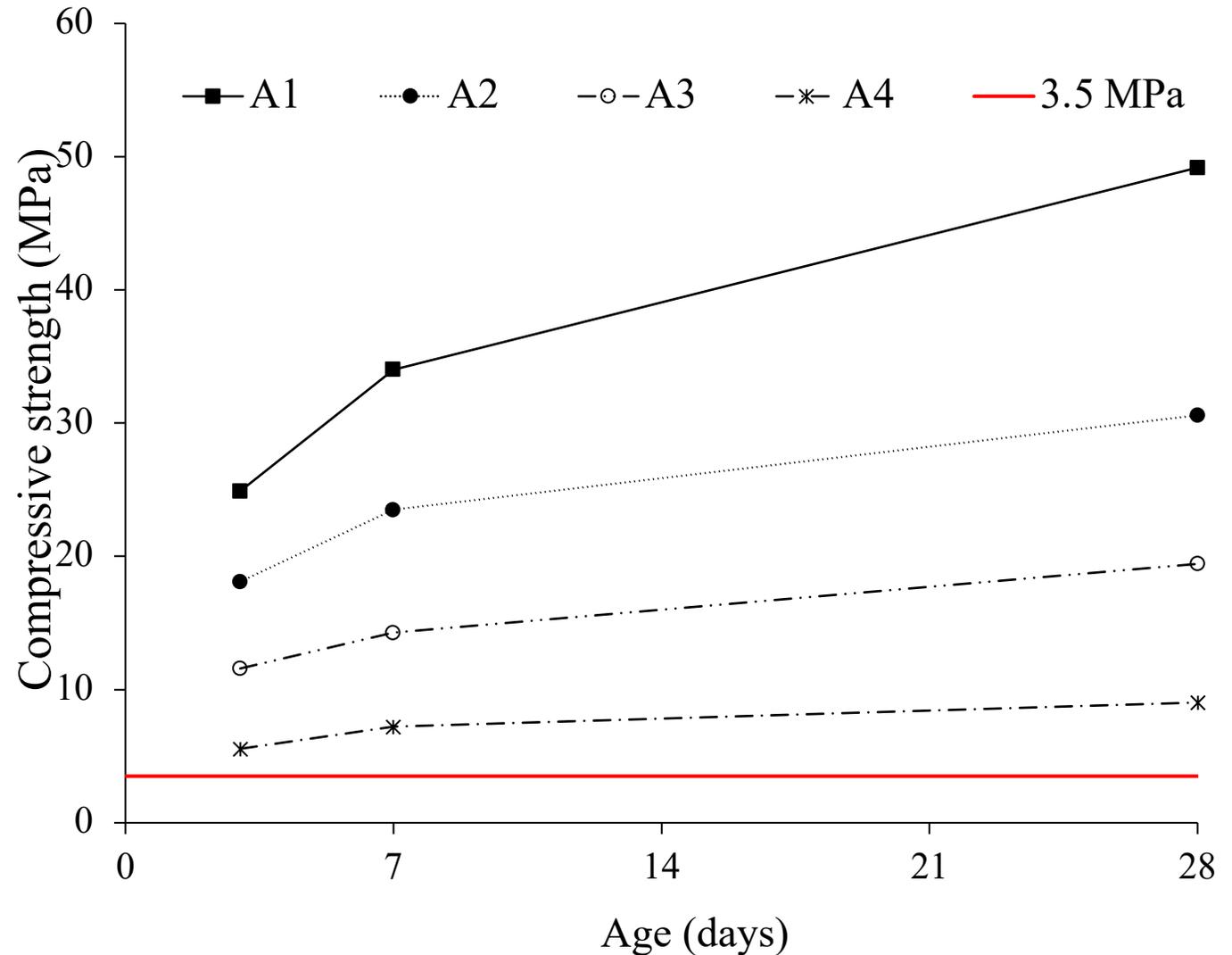
# Final setting time



# COMOPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF MORTAR CUBES

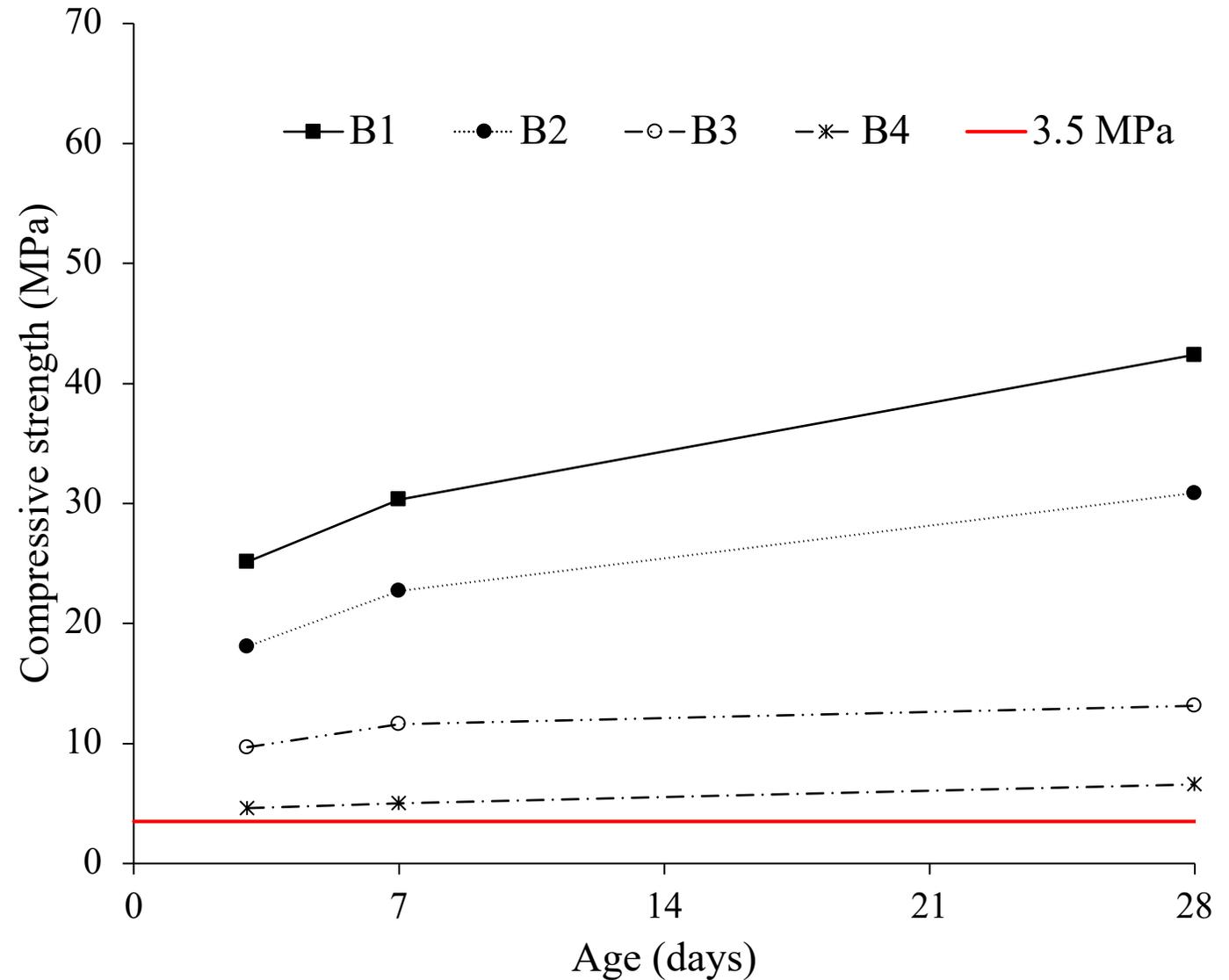


# Compressive strength of batch A mortars

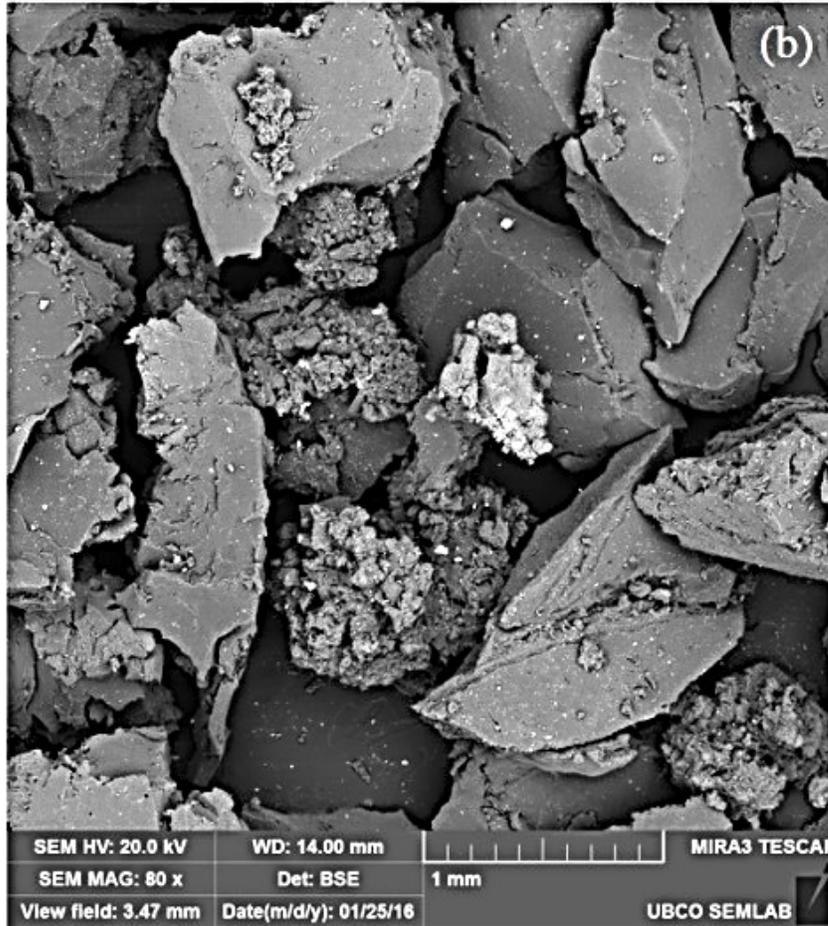
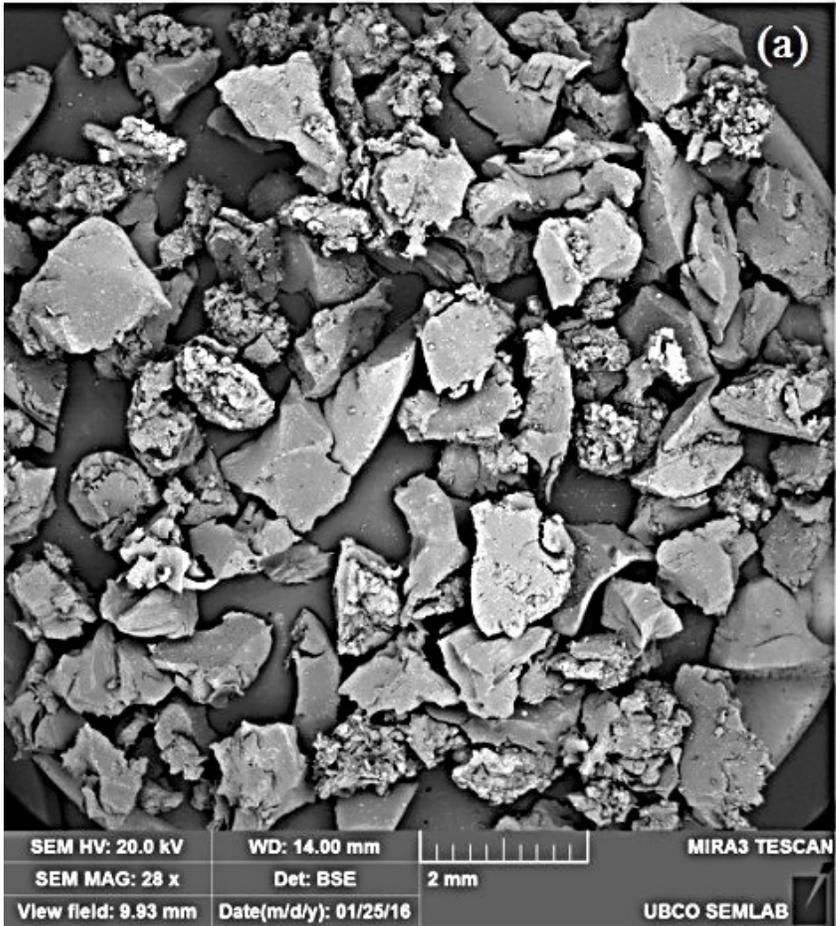


Minimum required strength of non-load-bearing masonry unit is 3.5 Mpa (ASTM C129)

# Compressive strength of batch B mortars



Minimum required strength of non-load-bearing masonry unit is 3.5 Mpa (ASTM C129)



Crumb rubber particles at magnification levels of (a) 28x, (b) 80x, and (c) 500x using Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

# Failure Pattern



# Conclusions

- The incorporation of crumb rubber made the mortar mixtures **less workable**.
- Increasing rubber crumb **delayed** both the initial and final **setting time** of the mortar mixtures.
- The inclusion of crumb rubber in mortar mixtures resulted in an **overall decrease** in the **compressive strength**. However, the lowest 28-day compressive strength among all the mixtures was 5 MPa which is more than the minimum value (3.50 MPa) for a **non-load-bearing masonry unit** specified by ASTM C129.
- Incorporating crumb rubber resulted in **ductile failure** in the mortar mixtures.

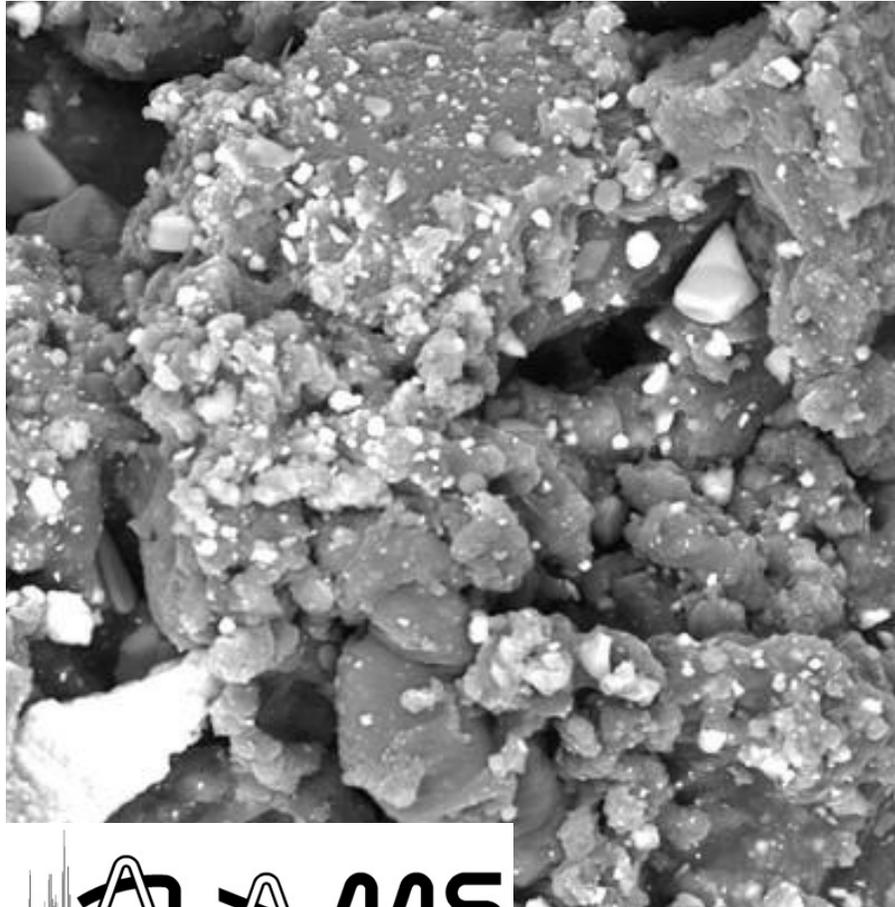
# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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