**STRENGTH PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE BY USING RICE HUSK ASH**

**ABSTRACT**

The rice husk is one of the agriculture waste products which are creating health hazard and other environmental problems in our society. In India, there are large numbers of food plant which produces about the million tonnes of Rice Husk Ash (RHA) annually. As India is a fast growing country and need huge infrastructure, so there is an urgent need to utilize this waste to produce an economical and eco-friendly concrete for infrastructural development. IS 456:2000 (Indian Standard: Plain and Reinforced Concrete – Code of practice) marked M15 and M20 grade of concrete as Ordinary concrete and the concrete grade above M15 are suitable for making RCC. This paper is based on the possibilities of using Rice Husk Ash (RHA) to replace cement partially. A comprehensive study on the properties of concrete (include workability of fresh concrete, compressive strength, modulus of elasticity for hardened concrete) containing rice husk ash is carried out. The results show that the strength of concrete grade M15 and M20 is maximum when 12.5% of cement content is replaced with Rice husk ash. investigation, a feasibility study is made to use Rice Husk Ash as an admixture to an already replaced Cement with fly ash (Portland Pozzolana Cement) in Concrete, and an attempt has been made to investigate the strength parameters of concrete (Compressive and Flexural). For normal concrete, Indian Standard (IS) method of mix design is adopted. Five different replacement levels namely 5%, 7.5%, 10%, 12.5% and 15% are chosen for the study concerned for replacement method. A range of curing periods starting from 3 days, 7 days, 28 days and 56 days are considered in the present study.