



“REVIEW ON REUSE OF BUILDING WASTE IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY”.

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ABSTRACT

The number of people is increasing day by day and with the increase of human needs and development facilities (such as roads, bridges, buildings, etc.), we know that the availability of naturally available materials and other building materials on earth is limited, so the demand for the material is high. Compared to the supply, and this is the main reason, the amount of building materials today is very large.

Keyword: Reuse Building Material

I. INTRODUCTION

Cement, sand and aggregates are important needs of the construction industry. Sand is an important material used to make mortar and concrete and plays the most important role in the design of mixes. The consumption of natural sand is usually high due to the high use of concrete and mortar. Therefore, the demand for natural sand in developing countries is very high to meet the rapid growth of infrastructure. In developing countries like India, there is a lack of high-quality natural sand, and especially in India, natural sand deposits are being eroded and pose a serious threat to the environment and society. Rapid removal of sand from the riverbank causes so many problems such as loss of water-bearing soil deposits, deepening of riverbeds and landslides, loss of vegetation on riverbanks, disturbance of aquatic life and agriculture due to lowering of the river water level.

II. AIM

The aim of this study is to determine material waste reducing strategies for the reduction of material waste in building construction sites.

III. OBJECTIVE

Research involves environmental protection through effective waste management techniques.
To identify adequate strategies for construction waste reduction.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

Factors Affecting on Construction Project

Srinath Perera (July 2013) The construction industry seeks to promote waste reduction or elimination by adopting new practices and practices that have a more positive impact on economic, social and environmental systems.

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Material waste has been recognized as a major problem in the construction industry with significant consequences. Both in terms of industrial efficiency and the environmental impact of construction projects.

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Construction material waste is considered to be mostly the by-product generated and removed from the construction, repair and demolition sites of construction and civil engineering.

V.THEROTICAL INVESTIGATION

Cement

Cement, generally all kinds of adhesives, but in a narrower sense construction and civil engineering binders.

Natural Sand

Sand has a different composition, but is determined by grain size.

Sand grains are smaller than gravel and coarser than mud.

Mortar Waste Sand

Mortar waste sand is the sand which is obtained from the demolished waste of building specially from wall plastering which we can use as a replacement of sand in some percentage. So that the cost required for the sand will decrease by some manner.

Aggregates

Natural gravel and sand are usually dug or dredged from a well, river, lake or seabed. Crushed aggregate is obtained by crushing quarry, rocks, cobblestones or large-scale gravel.

Granite

Granite is the most common intrusive rock in the Earth's continental crust. It is known as pink, white, gray and black decorative stone. It is coarse or medium grained. Its three main minerals are feldspar, quartz and mica, occurring as silvery muscovite or dark biotite.

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