



INVESTIGATION ON FLEXURAL BEHAVIOUR OF ALKALI RESISTANT GLASS FIBER (ARGF) REINFORCED CONCRETE BEAM

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ABSTRACT:

In the present scenario, natural fibres including jute, coir, and sisal fibres are often employed as natural reinforcing materials to enhance the mechanical qualities of concrete and mortar. It involves the preparation of NFRC specimens with varying fibre types, lengths, and dosages, followed by comprehensive testing to evaluate their compressive strength, tensile strength, flexural strength, and durability characteristics. The addition of these fibres can enhance the mechanical properties of concrete, including tensile strength, ductility, and crack resistance. This paper goes into detail regarding textile-reinforced concrete's characteristics. The use of these fibres will aid in reducing steel bar-related corrosion. Regarding mechanical performance, environmental impact, and sustainability, natural fibre-reinforced concrete (NFRC) has become a popular substitute for traditional concrete that is both sustainable and environmentally friendly. An overview of the main conclusions and revelations from the most current research on non-fungible reinforced concrete (NFRC) beams is given in this abstract, with particular attention to the material's mechanical characteristics, benefits for the environment, and potential uses. Research has thoroughly examined the mechanical qualities of non-fibrous reinforced concrete (NFRC) beams, including elements like durability, toughness, flexural strength, and bond properties. The experimental results are then compared to analytical results (ANSYS software)

Keywords: Natural Fibres Reinforced Concrete, Sustainability, Mechanical Properties, Durability, Flexural behaviour, ANSYS software

INTRODUCTION:

Alkali Resistant Glass-fiber reinforced concrete (ARGFRC) is a composite material comprising a cementitious matrix containing smaller coarse aggregates, fine aggregates, rebars, cement, water, and admixtures, with dispersed alkali resistant glass fibers. ARGFRC has several advantageous traits, including lightweight, durability, aesthetic appeal, and high strength. Glass fiber reinforced composite materials entail high-strength glass fibers embedded within a cementitious matrix. In this composition, both fibers and matrix maintain their distinct physical and chemical properties, yet together they yield a blend of characteristics unattainable by either component alone. Generally, fibers serve as the primary load-bearing elements, while the surrounding matrix secures them in their intended positions and orientation, acting as a medium for load transfer between them and safeguarding them from environmental degradation.

AGRF:

Glass fibers have high tensile strength when compared to organic fibers. Glass fibers have major drawback as it gets degraded due to the formation of Portlandite (Ca(OH)₂). Portlandite is produced during the hydration and curing stage of concrete. The portlandite forms crystals on top of the glass fibers which decreases the flexibility affecting the tensile strength of the glass fibers. During hydration the lime keeps the pH of the cement about 12.6 which is strong alkali condition for the glass fibers to survive, causing reduction in weight, shrinkage in size and decrease in diameter.

OBJECTIVES

- To determine the physical properties of aggregates.
- To prepare the appropriate mix proportion for the concrete reinforced with alkali resistant glass fiber contents with varying percentages of 0.5%,0.1%,0.15%,2%,2.5% and 3% each by weight of the cement.
- To determine the mechanical properties of concrete.
- To compare the results between the combinations and decide the optimum percentage of ARGF to be used in concrete.

- To cast beams with various percentage of ARGF and compare its flexural behaviour.
- Analysis of concrete beams using Ansys software and compare the results with the experimental results.

METHODOLOGY:

- Papers related to replacement of aggregates and effects of Alkali resistant glass fibers in concrete were collected and literature review was carried out.
- The required materials like cement, fine aggregates, coarse aggregates, fly ash, Alkali resistant glass fibers and Superplasticizer (Conplast SP430) were collected
- The basic tests of aggregates were conducted and Mix design for ARGF concrete is calculated as per IS 10262:2019.
- Fresh concrete tests were done and the readings were noted.
- Conventional concrete specimens were casted and tested for 7th day and 14th day strength.
- Specimens with different dosages of ARGF (0.5%,1%,1.5%,2%,2.5%,3%) were casted and tested for 7th and 14th day strength.
- Optimum fiber dosage which gave better results is obtained.
- Conventional concrete beam and ARGF reinforced concrete beams (0.5%,1%,1.5%,2%,2.5%,3%) are casted.
- The beams are compared for their flexural behaviour.
- Analytical study of conventional beam and beam with optimum percentage of ARGF is done using Ansys software.

BASIC AGGREGATES TESTING:

SPECIFIC GRAVITY TEST

	W1	W2	W3	W4
Aggregates				
M- Sand	0.6	1.582	2.081	1.506
Coarse aggregates	0.6	1.683	2.195	1.506

SIEVE ANALYSIS For M-sand

Sieve size	Weight retained (Kg)	% weight retained	Cumulative weight retained	% weight	Cumulative passing %
4.75 mm	0.004	0.4	0.4		99.4
2.36 mm	0.052	5.2	5.6		94.4
1.18 mm	0.211	21.1	26.7		73.6
600 μ	0.233	23.3	50		50
300 μ	0.294	29.4	79.4		20.8
150 μ	0.155	15.5	94.9		5.2
Pan	0.051	5.1	100		0

SIEVE ANALYSIS For COARSE AGGREGATES

Sieve size	Weight retained (Kg)	Percentage of weight retained	Cumulative percentage of weight retained
40 mm	0	0	0
20 mm	1.782	35.64	35.64
10 mm	3.110	62.2	97.84
4.75 mm	0.106	2.12	99.96
2.36 mm	-	-	99.96
1.18 mm	-	-	99.96
600 μ	-	-	99.96
300 μ	-	-	99.96
150 μ	-	-	99.96

MIX RATIO:

CEMENT	FINE AGGREGATE	COARSE AGGREGATE	W/C RATIO
1	1.8	3.46	0.40

MIX ID:

MIX NO.	MIX ID	ARGF% IN CEMENT	ARGF QUANTITY (Kg/m ³)
M1	CCS	0	0
M2	AGF0.5	0.5	1.85
M3	AGF1	1	3.7
M4	AGF1.5	1.5	5.55
M5	AGF2	2	7.4
M6	AGF2.5	2.5	9.25
M7	AGF3	3	11.1

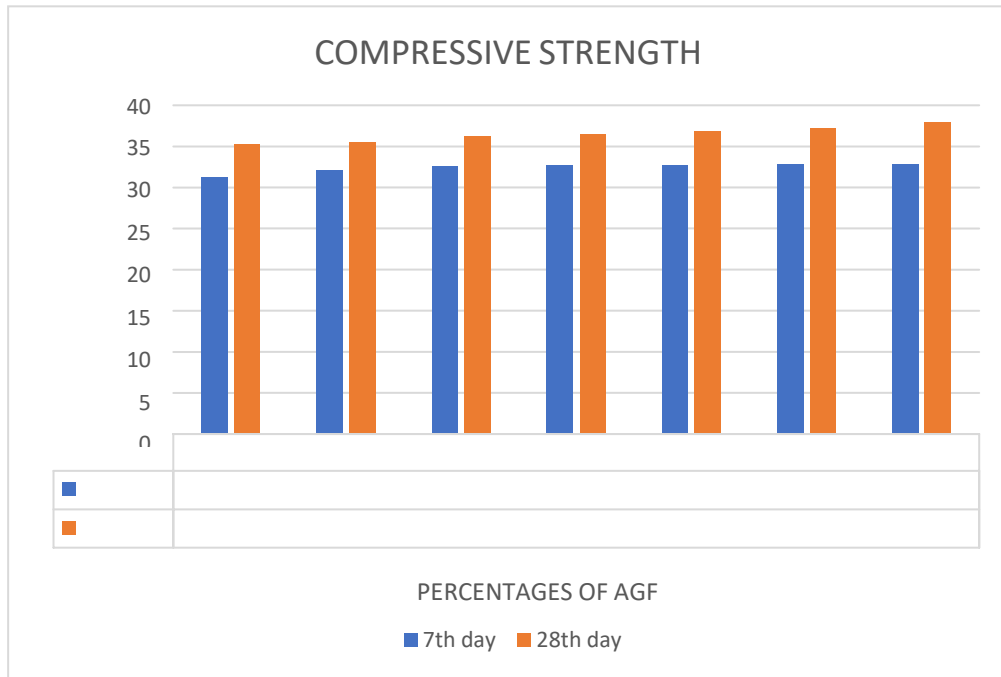
HARDENED CONCRETE TEST**COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST****7th day compressive strength result**

SL. NO.	MIX ID	SPECIMEN	WEIGHT (KG)	DENSITY (KG/M ³)	LOAD (KN)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION
1	CCS	1	8.45	2503.7	704	31.2	31.2	-
		2	8.8	2607.4	694	30.8		
		3	9.05	2681.5	710	31.6		
2	AGF0.5	1	8.85	2622	526.6	33.4	32.1	2.88
		2	9.06	2684.4	591	29.3		
		3	9	2666.7	603.3	31.4		
3	AGF1	1	8.68	2572	732.1	32.5	32.56	7.56
		2	9.2	2726	772.7	32.3		
		3	8.73	2586.7	756.2	33.9		
4	AGF1.5	1	8.95	2652	769.5	33.7	32.66	8.2
		2	9.2	2726	745	32.9		
		3	8.77	2598.5	773	32.7		
5	AGF2	1	8.55	2742	756.6	31.4	32.71	2.88
		2	9.26	2623.4	791.9	32.3		
		3	8.64	2678.7	713.3	33.4		
6	AGF2.5	1	8.25	2472	772.1	32.5	32.84	7.56
		2	8.65	2626.2	742.7	33.5		
		3	9.16	2626.7	736.2	32.4		
7	AGF3	1	8.95	2672.6	789.5	31.7	32.75	8.2
		2	8.66	2761.3	765.9	32.9		
		3	9.32	2578.5	783.5	32.5		

28th day compressive strength result

SL. NO.	MIX ID	SPECIMEN	WEIGHT (KG)	DENSITY (KG/M ³)	LOAD (KN)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION
1	CCS	1	8.7	2401.3	785	35.8	35.23	-
		2	9.1	2453.4	826.7	34.7		
		3	8.3	2373.6	815	35.2		
2	AGF(0.5)	1	8.9	2300	820.4	35.9	35.40	0.47
		2	9.3	2425.1	816.9	34.6		
		3	8.6	2411.3	826.3	35.7		
3	AGF(1)	1	9.2	2451.5	821.3	36.6	36.24	2.36
		2	8.8	2374.1	835.5	35.33		
		3	9.5	2341.6	829.6	36.78		
4	AGF(1.5)	1	8.5	2426.3	831.5	36.57	36.46	0.62
		2	8.2	2409.5	834.7	35.99		
		3	9	2350.3	827.5	36.82		
5	AGF(2)	1	8.4	2408.6	829.4	36.74	36.87	1.13
		2	9.4	2451.3	834.5	36.23		
		3	8.3	2374.6	831.9	37.65		
6	AGF(2.5)	1	8.5	2415.3	833.6	37.62	37.25	1.03
		2	8.6	2442.5	827.5	36.58		
		3	9.3	2460.3	839.4	37.56		
7	AGF(3)	1	9.4	2462.3	823.4	37.5	37.88	1.68
		2	8.2	2401.2	833.8	38.25		
		3	8.4	2408.6	832.7	37.89		

average compressive strength on 7th and 28th day



SPLIT TENSILE STRENGTH TEST

7th day split tensile strength

SL. NO.	MIX ID	SPECIMEN	WEIGHT (KG)	DENSITY (KG/M ³)	LOAD (KN)	PEAK STRESS (N/MM ²)	SPLIT TENSILE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	AVERAGE SPLIT TENSILE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION
1	CCS	1	13.85	2614	132.5	5.7	2.01	2.04	-
		2	14	2642	117.3	5.1	1.98		
		3	13.65	2570.4	120.2	5.3	2.14		
2	AGF(0.5)	1	14.05	2651.6	119.2	5.2	1.98	2.11	3.26
		2	13.85	2614	134.6	5.9	2.3		
		3	13.96	2634.6	140.3	6.03	2.05		
3	AGF(1)	1	13.65	2576	179.5	7.9	2.53	2.36	12.01
		2	13.8	2610.3	147.2	6.5	2.08		
		3	14.03	2651.4	175.7	7.8	2.48		
4	AGF(1.5)	1	13.95	2634.9	169.3	7.1	2.28	2.44	3.39
		2	13.78	2631.2	173.2	7.6	2.49		
		3	14.13	2647	176.3	7.9	2.56		
5	AGF(2)	1	13.05	2615.2	135	5.6	2.44	2.51	2.59
		2	14.25	2651.2	125.8	6.3	2.57		
		3	13.76	2622	136.5	5.8	2.51		
6	AGF(2.5)	1	13.98	2656.9	137.9	7.2	2.61	2.61	4.26
		2	14.7	2651	141.2	6.5	2.54		
		3	14.03	2648.4	145.7	7.5	2.69		
7	AGF(3)	1	13.95	2637	136.5	6.9	2.47	2.44	-6.51
		2	14.38	2659.3	143.8	7.6	2.41		
		3	13.43	2634	139.6	7.6	2.45		

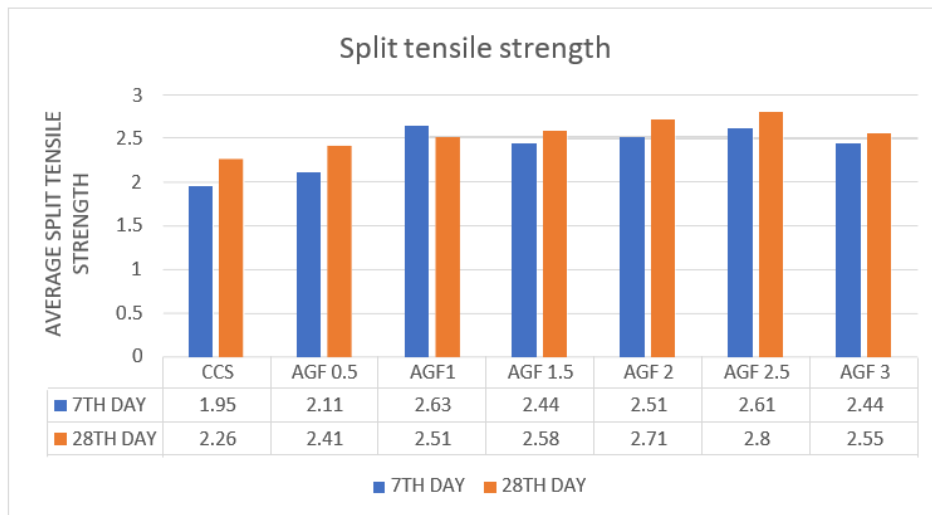
28th day split tensile strength result

SL. NO.	MIX ID	SPECIMEN	WEIGHT (KG)	DENSITY (KG/M ³)	LOAD (KN)	PEAK STRESS (N/MM ²)	SPLIT TENSILE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	AVERAGE SPLIT TENSILE STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION
1	CCS	1	13.65	2614	150.2	6.6	2.56	2.56	-
		2	14.03	2642	151.1	8	2.36		
		3	13.95	2570.4	182.1	8.1	2.77		
2	AGF(0.5)	1	12.96	2651.6	148.3	6.5	2.85	2.70	5.33
		2	13.5	2614	156.23	7.9	2.42		
		3	13.09	2634.6	173	8.4	2.83		
3	AGF(1)	1	12.83	2576	165	7.6	2.77	2.79	3.46
		2	13.74	2610.3	159.8	7.9	2.75		
		3	13.56	2651.4	161.9	8.1	2.86		
4	AGF(1.5)	1	14.3	2634.9	165	7.5	2.76	2.84	1.79
		2	13.69	2631.2	148	7.2	2.83		
		3	13.98	2647	167.6	8.2	2.94		
5	AGF(2)	1	13.76	2615.2	158.3	7.5	2.86	2.92	2.81
		2	14.1	2651.2	171.3	7.9	2.95		
		3	13.25	2622	163.3	8.3	2.96		
6	AGF(2.5)	1	13.66	2656.9	176	8.4	2.99	2.95	0.80
		2	13.54	2651	165.8	7.9	2.94		
		3	13.73	2648.4	174.9	8.1	2.91		
7	AGF(3)	1	14.06	2637	169	7.9	2.67	2.69	-8.60
		2	13.77	2659.3	161.3	7.4	2.66		
		3	13.45	2634	159.6	7.2	2.75		

Average split tensile strength

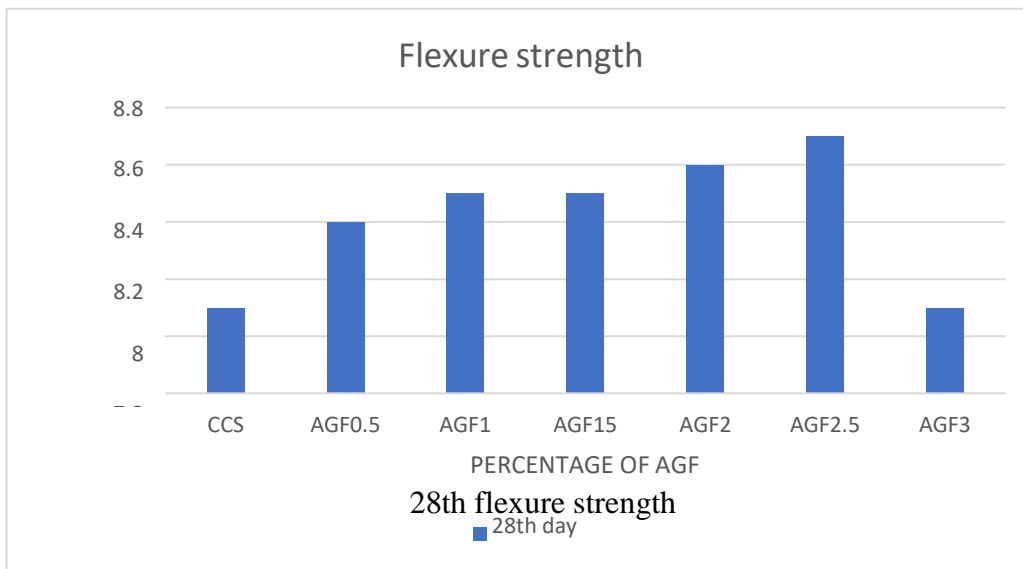
FLEXURAL STRENGTH TEST:

28th day flexural strength result



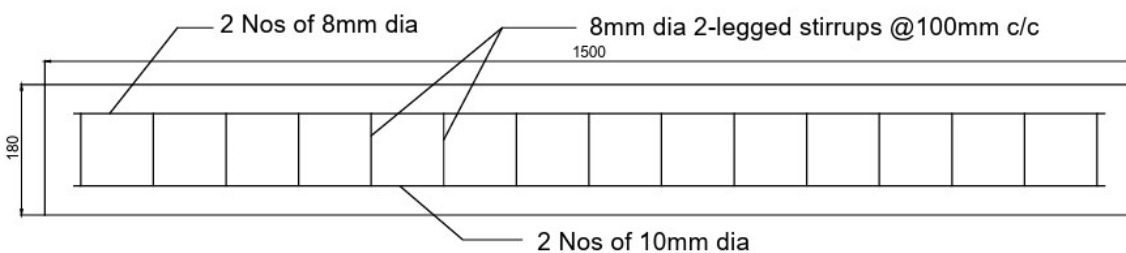
SL. NO.	MIX ID	SPECIMEN	WEIGHT (KG)	DENSITY (KG/M ³)	LOAD (KN)	FLEXURAL STRENGTH (N/MM ²)	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION
1	CCS	1	12.6	2412.4	17.5	8.24	

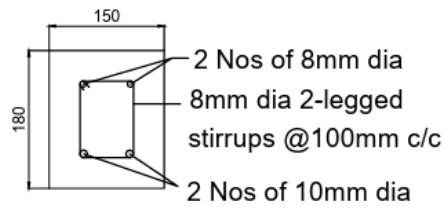
2	AGF(0.5)	1	127	2410.8	18.5	8.42	2.18
3	AGF(1)	1	12.2	2418.7	16.5	8.56	1.66
4	AGF(1.5)	1	12.3	2400.5	16.5	8.76	2.34
5	AGF(2)	1	127	2410.8	15.5	8.79	0.34
6	AGF(2.5)	1	12.2	2418.7	16.5	8.9	1.25
7	AGF(3)	1	12.3	2400.5	16.5	8.56	-3.82



DESIGN OF BEAM:

- Grade of Concrete : M30
- Grade of steel : Fe 500
- Length of Beam : 1500 mm
- Effective span : 1300 mm
- Breadth of beam : 150 mm
- Depth of Beam : 180 mm
- Loading Method : Two point Load (Equal Distance (L/3))
- End condition : Simply Supported Beam





EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION:

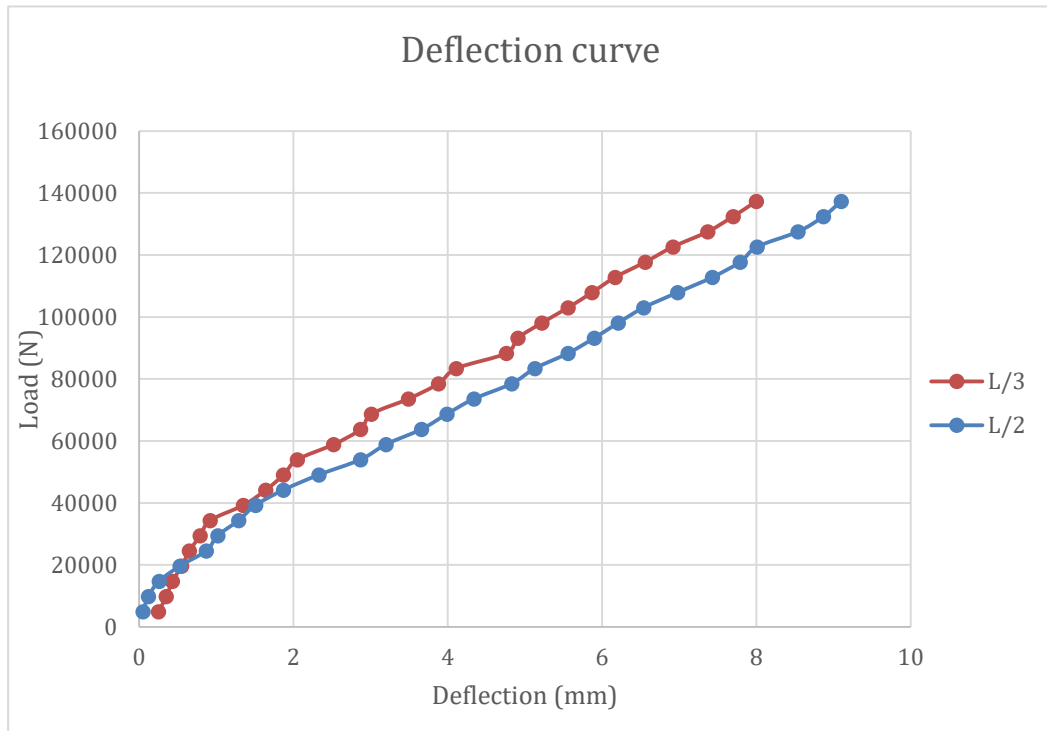


Flexure test of beam***FLEXURAL STRENGTH TEST RESULTS***

Flexural strength test of CCS beam

Test result for conventional beam (CCS)

CCS			
LOAD (TONNE)	LOAD (kN)	L/2	L/3
		DEFLECTION (mm)	DEFLECTION (mm)
0	0.00	0	0
0.5	4.90	0.16	0.02
1	9.81	0.35	0.12
1.5	14.71	0.48	0.24
2	19.61	0.69	0.31
2.5	24.52	1.05	0.54
3	29.42	1.26	0.65
3.5	34.32	1.36	0.86
4	39.23	1.8	1.05
4.5	44.13	2.06	1.24
5	49.03	2.5	1.68
5.5	53.94	2.94	1.99
6	58.84	3.16	2.03
6.5	63.74	3.44	2.14
7	68.65	3.87	2.56
7.5	73.55	4.12	2.86
8	78.45	4.65	3.1
8.5	83.36	5.11	3.22
9	88.26	5.62	3.48
9.5	93.16	5.96	3.89
10	98.07	6.25	4.05
10.5	102.97	6.69	4.26
11	107.87	7.2	4.48
11.5	112.78	7.82	5.1
12	117.68	8.35	5.38
12.5	122.58	8.94	5.87
13	127.49	9.28	6.23
13.5	132.39	9.75	6.54
14	137.29	10.56	7.19
14.5	142.20	11.14	7.57
15	147.10	11.9	7.98
15.5	152.00	12.6	8.36
16	156.91	13.06	8.75
16.5	161.81	13.65	9.1
17	166.71	14.02	10.55
17.5	171.62	14.48	10.89



Load deflection graph for CCS beam

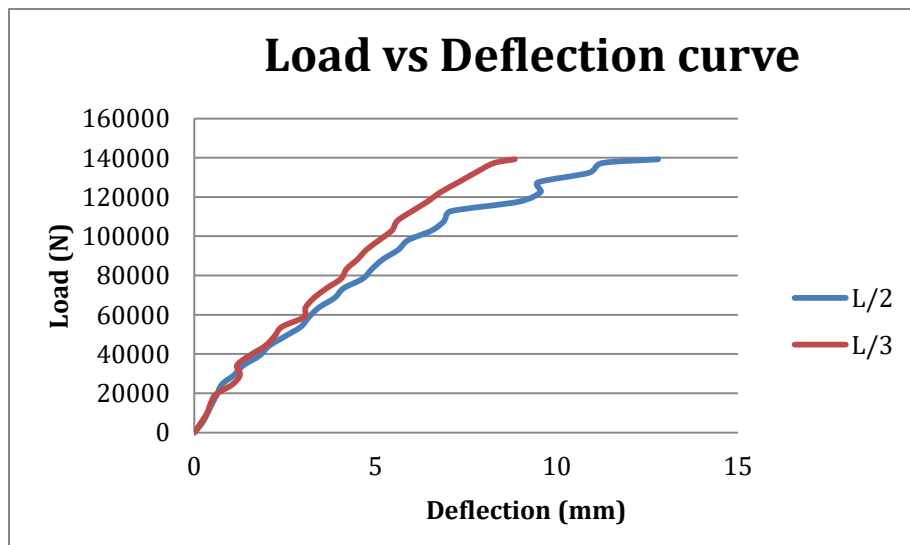
Test result of CCS beam

Parameters	Values
Initial Load	49.03325 KN
Initial deflection	0.05 mm
First crack load	3.4328 KN
Deflection at First crack load	2.11 mm
Yield load	53.936 KN
Deflection at yield load	2.94 mm
Ultimate load	171.638 KN
Ultimate deflection	14.48 mm

Test result of AGF 0.5

AGF 0.5			
LOAD (TONNE)	LOAD (kN)	L/2	L/3
		DEFLECTION (mm)	DEFLECTION (mm)
0	0.00	0	0
0.5	4.90	0.22	0.18

1	9.81	0.36	0.23
1.5	14.71	0.49	0.29
2	19.61	0.63	0.35
2.5	24.52	0.76	0.374
3	29.42	1.1	0.45
3.5	34.32	1.23	0.49
4	39.23	1.55	0.59
4.5	44.13	1.93	0.76
5	49.03	2.13	1.06
5.5	53.94	2.36	1.47
6	58.84	2.53	1.82
6.5	63.74	2.85	2.1
7	68.65	3.14	2.44
7.5	73.55	3.43	2.64
8	78.45	4.58	2.87
8.5	83.36	4.9	3.08
9	88.26	5.2	3.34
9.5	93.16	5.63	3.56
10	98.07	5.9	3.91
10.5	102.97	6.55	4.12
11	107.87	6.9	4.65
11.5	112.78	7.07	4.72
12	117.68	8.96	4.95
12.5	122.58	9.56	5.13
13	127.49	9.48	5.46
13.5	132.39	10.89	5.92
14	137.29	11.25	6.84
14.5	142.20	12.8	7.76



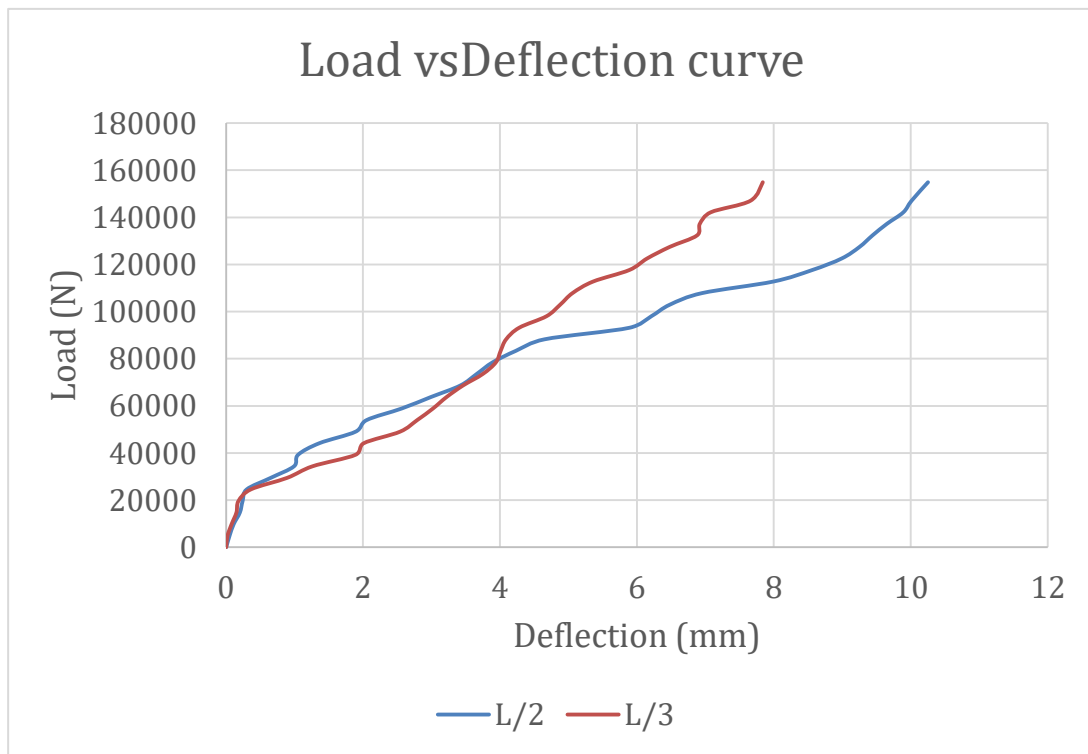
Load deflection graph for AGF 0.5 beam**Test result of AGF 0.5 beam**

Parameters	Values
Initial Load	4903.325 N (0.5 tonnes)
First crack load	39226.60 (4 tonnes)
Deflection at First crack load	1.55 mm
Yield load	63743.2 N (6.5 tonnes)
Deflection at yield load	2.85 mm
Ultimate load	142196.43 N (14.5 tonnes)
Ultimate deflection	12.81 mm

Flexural strength test of AGF 1**Test result of AGF 1**

AGF 1			
LOAD (TONNE)	LOAD (kN)	L/2	L/3
		DEFLECTION (mm)	DEFLECTION (mm)
0	0.00	0	0
0.5	4.90	0.22	0.18
1	9.81	0.36	0.23
1.5	14.71	0.49	0.29
2	19.61	0.63	0.35
2.5	24.52	0.76	0.374
3	29.42	1.1	0.45
3.5	34.32	1.23	0.49
4	39.23	1.55	0.59
4.5	44.13	1.93	0.76
5	49.03	2.13	1.06
5.5	53.94	2.36	1.47
6	58.84	2.53	1.82
6.5	63.74	2.85	2.1
7	68.65	3.14	2.44
7.5	73.55	3.43	2.64

8	78.45	4.58	2.87
8.5	83.36	4.9	3.08
9	88.26	5.2	3.34
9.5	93.16	5.63	3.56
10	98.07	5.9	3.91
10.5	102.97	6.55	4.12
11	107.87	6.9	4.65
11.5	112.78	7.07	4.72
12	117.68	8.96	4.95
12.5	122.58	9.56	5.13
13	127.49	9.48	5.46
13.5	132.39	10.89	5.92
14	137.29	11.25	6.84



Load deflection graph for AGF 1 beam

Test result of AGF 1 beam

Parameters	Values
Initial Load	4.903325 KN
First crack load	39.22660N

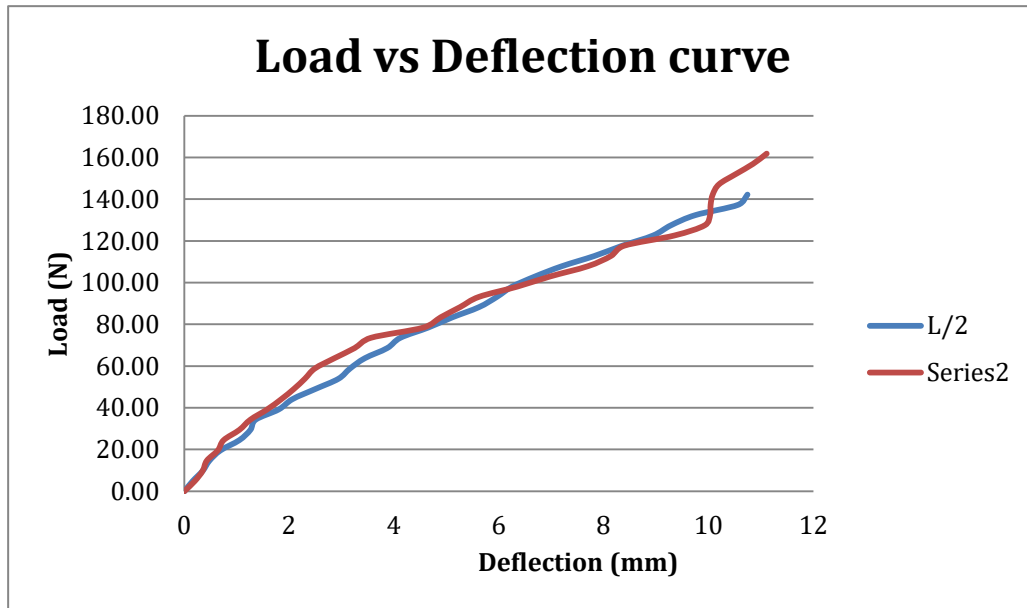
Deflection at First crack load	1.55 mm
Yield load	49.03325 N
Deflection at yield load	0.62 mm
Ultimate load	137.2938 KN
Ultimate deflection	11.25 mm

Flexural strength test of AGF 1.5

Test result of AGF 1.5

AGF 1.5			
LOAD (TONNE)	LOAD (kN)	L/2	L/3
		DEFLECTION (mm)	DEFLECTION (mm)
0	0.00	0	0
0.5	4.90	0.16	0.05
1	9.81	0.35	0.11
1.5	14.71	0.48	0.26
2	19.61	0.68	0.29
2.5	24.52	1.12	0.79
3	29.42	1.25	1.1
3.5	34.32	1.36	1.15
4	39.23	1.75	1.66
4.5	44.13	2.11	1.78
5	49.03	2.25	1.97
5.5	53.94	3.11	2.32
6	58.84	3.36	2.68
6.5	63.74	3.44	2.98
7	68.65	3.87	3.05
7.5	73.55	4.18	3.34
8	78.45	4.29	3.68
8.5	83.36	4.88	3.99
9	88.26	5.36	4.08
9.5	93.16	5.89	4.33
10	98.07	6.21	4.59
10.5	102.97	6.48	4.85
11	107.87	6.95	5.08
11.5	112.78	7.05	5.11
12	117.68	7.45	5.19
12.5	122.58	7.87	5.36

13	127.49	8.46	5.75
13.5	132.39	8.74	5.89
14	137.29	9.26	6.05
14.5	142.20	9.68	6.55
15	147.10	10.45	7.05
15.5	152.00	10.88	8.22
16	156.91	11.42	8.56
16.5	161.81	11.85	8.99



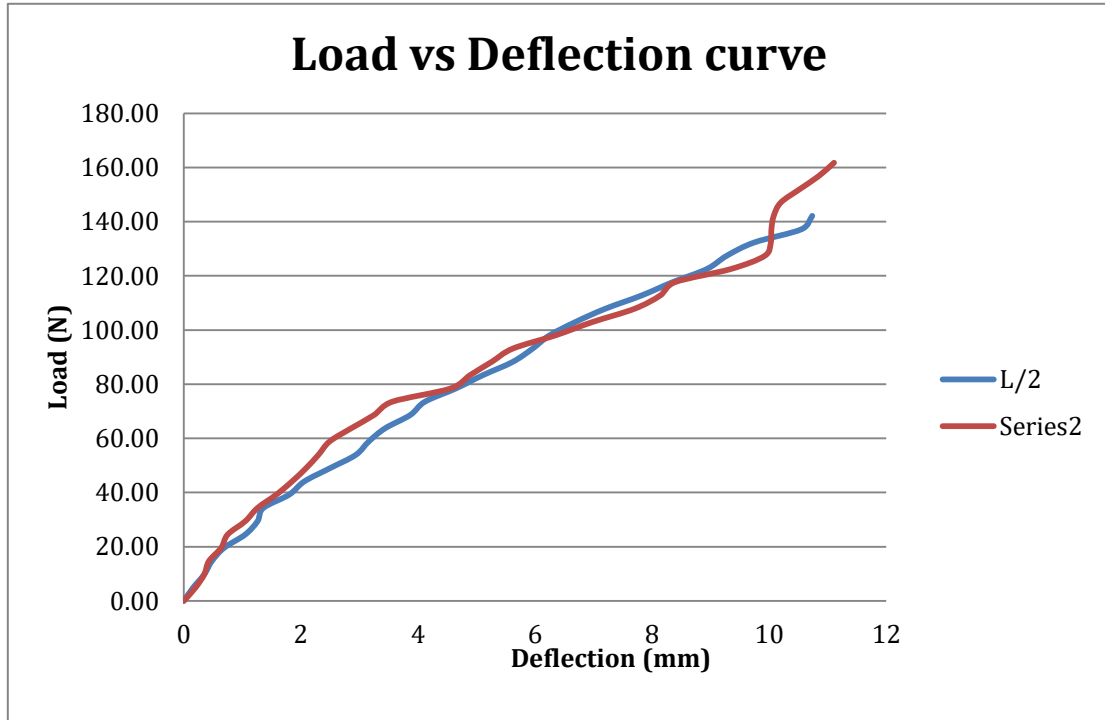
Load deflection graph for AGF 1.5 beam
Test result of AGF 1.5 beam

Parameters	Values
Initial Load	4.903325 KN
First crack load	44.12993KN
Deflection at First crack load	2.11 mm
Yield load	58.83990 KN
Deflection at yield load	3.36 mm
Ultimate load	160.40973 KN
Ultimate deflection	11.8 mm

Flexural strength test of AGF 2

Test result of AGF 2

AGF 2			
LOAD (TONNE)	LOAD (kN)	L/2	L/3
		DEFLECTION (mm)	DEFLECTION (mm)
0	0.00	0	0
0.5	4.90	0.2	0.2
1	9.81	0.33	0.35
1.5	14.71	0.56	0.43
2	19.61	0.65	0.64
2.5	24.52	0.78	0.75
3	29.42	0.89	1.05
3.5	34.32	1.02	1.26
4	39.23	1.46	1.58
4.5	44.13	1.85	1.85
5	49.03	2.15	2.09
5.5	53.94	2.59	2.3
6	58.84	2.9	2.49
6.5	63.74	3.22	2.86
7	68.65	3.68	3.25
7.5	73.55	4.35	3.56
8	78.45	4.8	4.56
8.5	83.36	5.6	4.89
9	88.26	6.11	5.26
9.5	93.16	6.4	5.62
10	98.07	6.8	5.96
10.5	102.97	7.65	6.35
11	107.87	7.82	6.98
11.5	112.78	8.22	7.7
12	117.68	8.65	8.14
12.5	122.58	9.05	8.39
13	127.49	9.96	9.35
13.5	132.39	10.35	9.93
14	137.29	11.24	10.33
14.5	142.20	11.89	10.54
15	147.10	12.59	10.88
15.5	152.00	13.45	11.2
16	156.91	13.96	11.52
16.5	161.81	14.05	11.8



Load deflection graph for AGF 2 beam

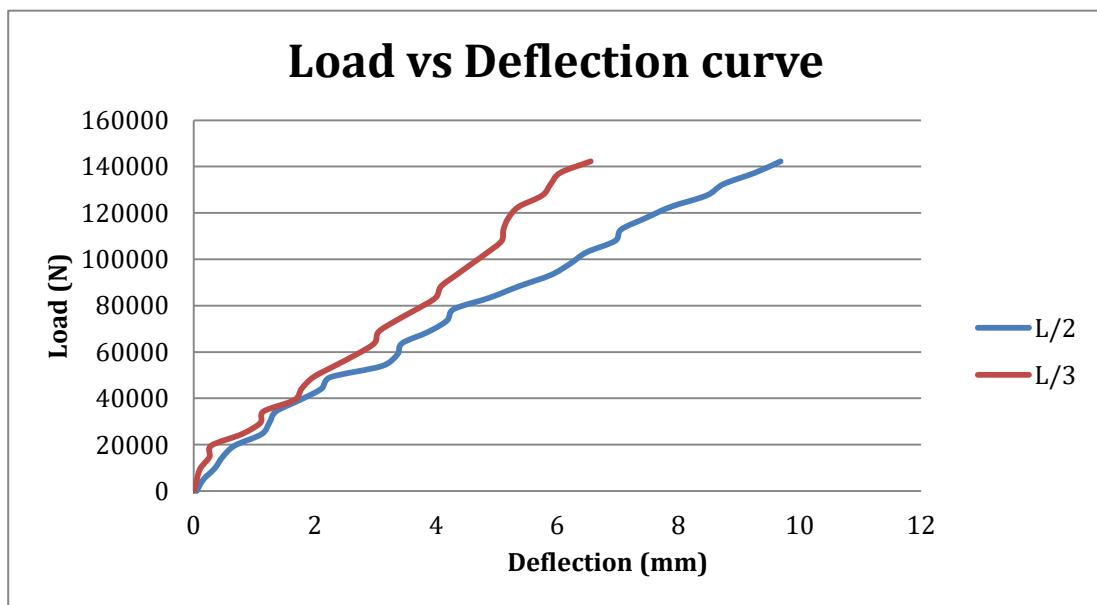
Test result of AGF 2 beam

Parameters	Values
Initial Load	4.903325 KN
First crack load	49.03325 KN
Deflection at First crack load	2.15 mm
Yield load	44.12993 KN
Deflection at yield load	1.87 mm
Ultimate load	161.80973 KN
Ultimate deflection	6.1 mm

Flexural strength test of AGF 2.5

AGF 2.5			
LOAD (TONNE)	LOAD (kN)	L/2	L/3
		DEFLECTION (mm)	DEFLECTION (mm)
0	0.00	0	0
0.5	4.90	0.16	0.2

1	9.81	0.35	0.35
1.5	14.71	0.48	0.43
2	19.61	0.69	0.64
2.5	24.52	1.05	0.75
3	29.42	1.26	1.05
3.5	34.32	1.36	1.26
4	39.23	1.8	1.58
4.5	44.13	2.06	1.85
5	49.03	2.5	2.09
5.5	53.94	2.94	2.3
6	58.84	3.16	2.49
6.5	63.74	3.44	2.86
7	68.65	3.87	3.25
7.5	73.55	4.12	3.56
8	78.45	4.65	4.56
8.5	83.36	5.11	4.89
9	88.26	5.62	5.26
9.5	93.16	5.96	5.62
10	98.07	6.25	6.35
10.5	102.97	6.69	6.98
11	107.87	7.2	7.7
11.5	112.78	7.82	8.14
12	117.68	8.35	8.39
12.5	122.58	8.94	9.35
13	127.49	9.28	9.93
13.5	132.39	9.75	10.03
14	137.29	10.56	10.04
14.5	142.20	10.74	10.08
15	147.10	10.9	10.2
15.5	152.00	11.2	10.52
16	156.91	11.66	10.85
16.5	161.81	11.95	11.11
17	166.71	12.02	11.41
17.5	171.62	13.48	11.71
18	176.52	13.93	12.02
18.5	181.42	14.29	12.62
19	186.33	14.55	13.05



Load deflection graph for AGF 2 beam

Test result of AGF 2 beam

Parameters	Values
Initial Load	4.903325 KN
First crack load	63.74323 kN
Deflection at First crack load	2.15 mm
Yield load	83.35653 KN
Deflection at yield load	5.11 mm
Ultimate load	186.3235 KN
Ultimate deflection	14.1 mm

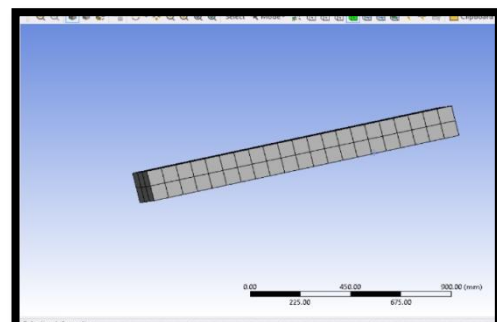
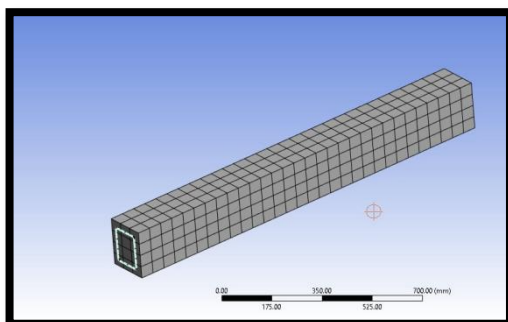
Flexural strength test result
flexure strength test results

PARAMETERS	CCS	AGF 0.5	AGF 1	AGF 1.5	AGF 2	AGF 2.5
Initial Load	49.025 KN	49.325 KN	4.9025 KN	49.025 KN	4.9325 KN	4.925KN
First crack load	343.28 KN	39.60 KN	39.60KN	44.93KN	49.25 KN	63.23 KN
Deflection at Firstcrack load	2.11 mm	1.55 mm	1.55 mm	2.11 mm	2.15 mm	2.15 mm
Yield load	53.58 KN	63.2 KN	49.25 KN	58.90 KN	44.93 KN	833 KN
Deflection at yield load	2.94 mm	2.85 mm	0.62 mm	3.36 mm	1.87 mm	5.11 mm
Ultimate load	171.38 KN	142.43 KN	137.8 KN	160.73 KN	161.73 KN	186.35 KN
Ultimate deflection	14.48 mm	12.81 mm	11.25 mm	11.8 mm	6.1 mm	10.5 mm

ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATION:

MESHING

Meshing view of the specimen



MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Material properties of the CCS specimen

Outline of Schematic K2: Engineering Data

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Contents of Engineering Data			Source	Description
2	Material				
3	Concrete MW			F:\ansys beam\	

Properties of Outline Row 3: Concrete MW

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Property	Value	Unit		
2	Material Field Variables	Table			
3	Isotropic Elasticity				
4	Derive from	Young's Modulus and Po...			
5	Young's Modulus	28360	MPa		
6	Poisson's Ratio	0.15			
7	Bulk Modulus	1.3505E+10	Pa		
8	Shear Modulus	1.233E+10	Pa		
9	Menetrey-Willam				
10	Menetrey-Willam Base				
11	Uniaxial Compressive Strength	30	MPa		
12	Uniaxial Tensile Strength	8.5	MPa		
13	Biaxial Compressive Strength	35	MPa		
14	Dilatancy Angle	30	degree		
15	Softening				
16	Active Table	Exponential			
17	Plastic Strain at Uniaxial Compressive Strength	0.001			
18	Plastic Strain at Transition from Power Law to Exponential Softening	0.002			
19	Relative Stress at Start of Nonlinear Hardening	0.33			
20	Residual Relative Stress at Transition from Power Law to Exponential Softening	0.85			
21	Residual Compressive Relative Stress	0.2			
22	Mode 1 Area Specific Fracture Energy	116	N m ⁻¹		
23	Residual Tensile Relative Stress	0.1			

Outline of Schematic K2: Engineering Data

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Contents of Engineering Data			Source	Description
2	Material				
3	Concrete MW			F:\ansys beam\	

Properties of Outline Row 3: Concrete MW

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Property	Value	Unit		
2	Material Field Variables	Table			
3	Isotropic Elasticity				
4	Derive from	Young's Modulus and Po...			
5	Young's Modulus	28360	MPa		
6	Poisson's Ratio	0.15			
7	Bulk Modulus	1.3505E+10	Pa		
8	Shear Modulus	1.233E+10	Pa		
9	Menetrey-Willam				
10	Menetrey-Willam Base				
11	Uniaxial Compressive Strength	30	MPa		
12	Uniaxial Tensile Strength	8.5	MPa		
13	Biaxial Compressive Strength	35	MPa		
14	Dilatancy Angle	30	degree		
15	Softening				
16	Active Table	Exponential			
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19	Relative Stress at Start of Nonlinear Hardening	0.33			
20	Residual Relative Stress at Transition from Power Law to Exponential Softening	0.85			
21	Residual Compressive Relative Stress	0.2			
22	Mode 1 Area Specific Fracture Energy	116	N m ⁻¹		
23	Residual Tensile Relative Stress	0.1			

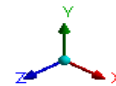
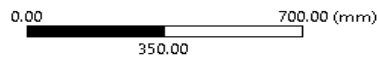
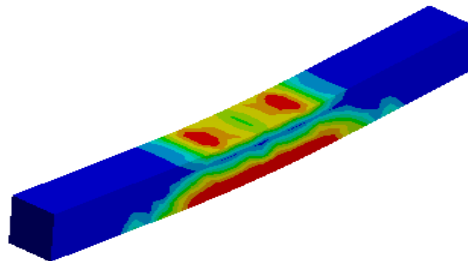
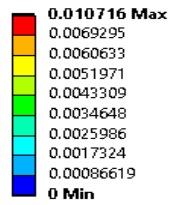
PARAMETERS	VALUE
LENGTH	1500 mm
BREADTH	150 mm
WIDTH	180 mm
BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT	10 mm dia.
TOP REINFORCEMENT	8 mm dia.
STIRRUPS	8 mm dia.
STIRRUPS SPACING	100 mm
AGRF %	0

Beam dimensions

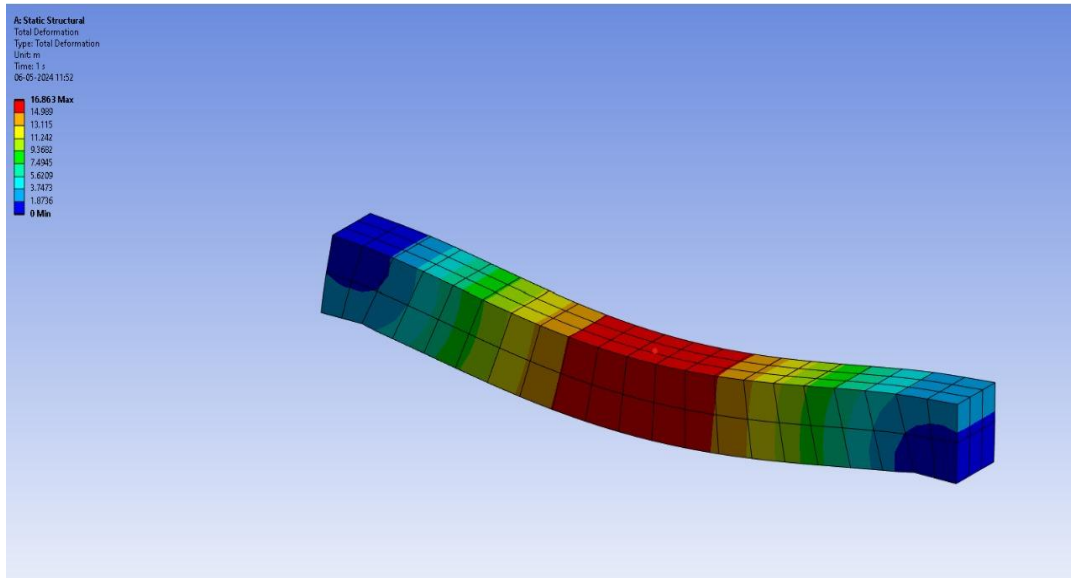
EQUIVALENT PLASTIC STRAIN

Model of equivalent plastic strain

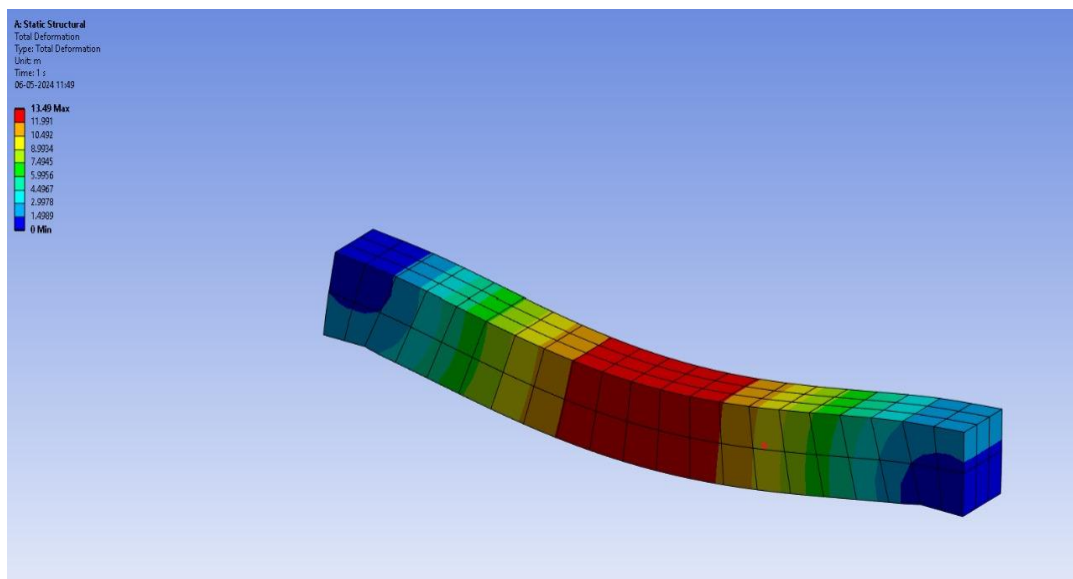
K: MODEL 1
 Figure
 Type: Equivalent Plastic Strain
 Unit: mm/mm
 Time: 1 s



TOTAL DEFORMATION



Deflection in CCS beam
Deflection in AGF 2.5 beam



CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the experimental study on AR-glass fibre reinforced concrete (ARGFRC) has provided valuable insights into the strength and durability properties of concrete mixes incorporating glass fibres. The findings underscore the potential of glass fibres as effective reinforcements, contributing to the improvement of concrete performance in both mechanical strength and durability aspects. The compressive strength results indicated that the inclusion of AR-glass fibres influenced the overall strength of the concrete, with variations observed based on the type and percentage of fibres added. The flexural strength exhibited improvements, highlighting the ability of AR-glass fibres to enhance the tensile and flexural properties of the concrete matrix. This suggests that ARGFRC has promising applications in structural elements subjected to bending stresses.

The flexural strength test proves that ARGF shows more load carrying capacity with less deflection when compared with conventional beam. This shows that ARGF has high tensile strength, durable and can take load without breaking.

This result emphasizes how natural fibre reinforcement can improve the mechanical qualities of concrete constructions. Through the simulation of beam behaviour under various loading circumstances, the ANSYS analytical research further validated these conclusions. The accuracy of the analytical model in forecasting the structural response of ARGF and conventional beams was validated by the near alignment of the ANSYS results with the experimental data. Lower stress and more uniform stress transfer were shown by the ANSYS stress distribution analysis. The testing findings comparing

the mechanical behaviour of fresh and hardened concrete demonstrated how the curing and hydration processes affect the material. When compared to traditional concrete, ARGF outperformed it in both fresh and hardened states, exhibiting greater modulus of elasticity, flexural strength, and compressive strength. This demonstrates how natural fibre reinforcement can improve concrete's overall durability.

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