

## **EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON E WASTE CONCRETE AND COMPARING WITH CONVENTIONAL CONCRETE**

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The management and utilization of E plastic waste is apace growing because it may be a valuable resource of IT industries and its very risky substances and with low utilization rate. The employment of e-plastic waste materials may be partial answer to environment and ecological issues. The use of e-plastic waste can reduce the combination price and it will reduce the low land price. The e plastic waste consists of discarded plastic waste from the previous computers, television's, refrigerators, radios, these plastic squares, measure non-biodegradable elements of E plastic waste as a partial replacement of the coarse or fine aggregate.. An experimental study is formed The e plastic waste consists of discarded plastic waste from the previous computers on the employment of E-waste particles as fine and coarse aggregates in concrete percentage replacement starting from the zero is concern. The replacement percentages of Recycled Fine and Coarse Aggregate were 0% to 15% on the strength criteria of M20 Concrete. The partial replacement of Recycled Fine and Coarse Aggregate to achieve the properties (compressive, tensile and flexural strength) of concrete by utilizing E-waste as compared with the conventional concrete. In this project is replacing of E-waste in the production of low cost concrete in civil engineering society.