

Replacement of aggregate to Coconut shells in RCC marking pole.

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Abstract

The growing need for sustainable and economically viable construction materials has prompted researchers to seek alternative aggregates in reinforced cement concrete (RCC). This research looks into the potential of using coconut shells as an alternative to conventional coarse aggregates in the manufacture of RCC marking poles. Coconut shells are lightweight, long-lasting, and readily available agricultural waste materials that present a viable alternative to minimize environmental effects and ensure sustainable construction.

The study incorporates a comparative assessment of RCC marking poles constructed from normal aggregates versus partially or wholly replaced aggregates utilizing coconut shells. Different parameters of compressive strength, durability, and cost effectiveness are determined under laboratory tests. The outcomes conclude that coconut shell aggregate demonstrates an adequate level of strength for non-structural work such as marking poles without causing any hike in overall material expense and promoting greener materialization.

The current research concludes that coconut shell RCC marking poles have the potential to act as an innovative and environmentally friendly solution to promoting waste usage and resource optimization in the building construction sector.

Keywords: RCC marking pole, coconut shell aggregate, sustainable construction, green materials, waste usage.

1.Introduction

depletion, environmental degradation, and increasing material cost. To meet these challenges, sustainable substitutes are being investigated, one of which is the application of coconut shells as a full substitute for traditional coarse aggregates. Coconut shells are abundant agricultural residues, especially in tropical countries, and their disposal tends to pollute the environment. Their application in concrete has the potential to encourage waste management while minimizing the use of natural resources. This research considers the viability of utilizing 100% coconut shell aggregates in RCC marking poles, acting as boundary markers, road markers, and utility signposts. As these poles lack a need for high structural strength as in the case of load-bearing components, they are an ideal use for substitute aggregates. Major factors considered include strength, workability, durability, and cost-effectiveness.

Through the complete substitution of natural aggregates using coconut shells, this study hopes to create environmentally

friendly, cost-saving, and sustainable construction materials. The results can potentially reduce the cost of construction, mitigate environmental footprints, and promote the utilization of agricultural waste in infrastructure development.

2. Image of making of Pole



Image shows the procedure of making the poles using coconut shells.



3. Construction Of Marking Pole And Use

1. Material Selection

Cement: Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) as the primary binder.

Coconut Shells: Used exclusively as the coarse aggregate replacement.

Reinforcement: Mild steel or TMT bars to provide strength and stability.

Water: Clean water for mixing and curing.

2. Mixing and Casting

Coconut shells are cleaned, dried, and crushed into appropriate sizes (10–20 mm).

A concrete mix is prepared using only coconut shells in, ensuring proper workability.

The mixture is poured into molds of required marking pole dimensions.

Steel reinforcement bars are placed within the mold to enhance structural integrity.

Vibrators are used to remove air pockets and ensure uniform compaction.

3. Curing and Finishing

After 24 hours, the poles are demolded and placed in water for 28 days to achieve maximum strength.

A cement plaster or protective coating is applied for weather resistance.

4. Uses of Coconut Shell-Based RCC Marking Poles

Road and Highway Marking – Used for boundary markers and road signage.

Land and Property Demarcation – Helps define property lines and restricted areas.

Utility Infrastructure – Supports electrical poles and communication lines.

Agricultural and Irrigation Use – Marks farm boundaries and irrigation channels.

Forest and Wildlife Protection – Used for demarcating protected areas and national parks.

Benefits of Using Only Coconut Shells in RCC Marking Poles

Sustainable – Eliminates the need for natural aggregates.

Eco-Friendly – Reuses agricultural waste, reducing environmental impact.

Cost-Effective – Lowers material costs by replacing traditional aggregates.

Lightweight – Easier to transport and install.

5. Conclusion

The Application of coconut shells with no traditional aggregates in RCC marking poles is an environmentally friendly and a new way of constructing. From this research, it is shown that concrete can be successfully made with coconut shells alone, omitting the use of traditional coarse aggregates. This way, It facilitates waste management, minimizes environmental degradation, and decreases the cost of construction. Coconut shell based RCC marking poles are shown to offer adequate strength and durability for non-load-bearing use such as boundary markers, road signs, and utility poles. By totally eliminating traditional aggregates and incorporating coconut shells alone, this research favors green construction techniques while providing an effective and cost-saving solution for infrastructure construction. The effective use of this technique can help in sustainable use of resources and lowering the environmental footprint of the construction sector.

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