

## **218. FLOW AND STRENGTH CHARACTERISTICS OF SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS USED FOR GROUTING**

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Concrete structures when meant to be rehabilitated often include mainly the strengthening techniques by the method of grouting using grouts which is economical and easy. This technique is preferred when structural concrete become porous due to severe exposure conditions, faulty design practices, chemical attacks etc, and becomes less efficient in functional and structural behavior. These grouts include cement slurry that resembles same material to that of structural element to be repaired. Grouting not only restores the strength but also increases the density inside the element to attain homogenous integrity. But cement slurry based grout has the disadvantage of shrinkage, grout stability, limited application etc, which can be overcome by using mineral admixtures such as silica fume, metakaolin and ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBS). This paper gives the effective flow characteristics and also strength of such grouts used in grouting technique.

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