## ABSTRACT



Sustainable development and environmental protection become key goals of modern society. Important role in the sustainable development of the built environment, reduction of energy saving. Demolition of old and deteriorated building and traffic infrastructure, and their substitution with new ones, is a frequent phenomenon today in a large part of the world. The main reasons of this situation are change of purpose, structural deterioration re arrangement of a city, expansion of traffic direction and increasing the traffic load, natural disasters (ex: fire, flood, and t- tsunami, etc.)

The most common method of managing this material has been though its disposal in landfilling. In this way, huge deposits of construction waste are created, consequently become problem of human environment pollution. A possible solution to these problem is used recycle construction and demolition concrete waste.

This researching paper present the experimental results of crushed concrete as coarse aggregate and results are compared with the natural aggregate standard concrete. Find the possibility of replace to use for non-structural concrete elements such as wall construction, folly concrete.

The investigation was carried out using workability test, compressive test, flexural test, sieve analysis, water absorption, and specific gravity. These properties were compared with those of similar concrete specimens made with conventional natural aggregate.

There was replacement 100% crushed concrete as aggregates instead of natural coarse aggregates. Total three concrete grade mixes required by the scope of the project. The investigation carried out under grade 15, 20 and 25 mixture concrete.

The development of compressive strength of crushed aggregate concrete at the age of 7,14.21, and 28 days, the development of tensile &flexural strength at the age of 28days, and the workability of concrete are investigated. The results show the compressive, tensile and flexural strength of made crushed concrete a to aggregate concrete are on 85% to95% of the natural aggregate concrete. The durability parameters are also investigated for crushed concrete. This is found to be in good agreement with BS specification.