

Table 6: Energy absorption capacity

Types of beams	NWCB	CSCB	BCSC	BCSCB
Energy absorption (kNmm)	155	132	255	205

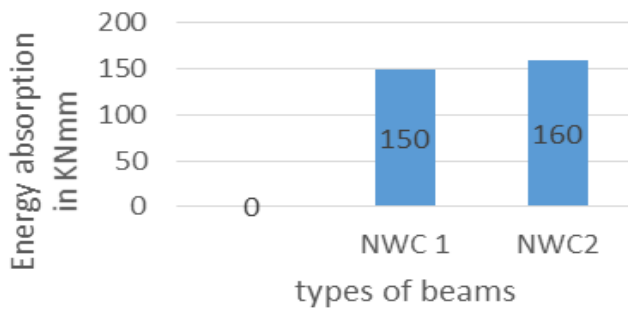


Figure 6a: Energy absorption values for NWC

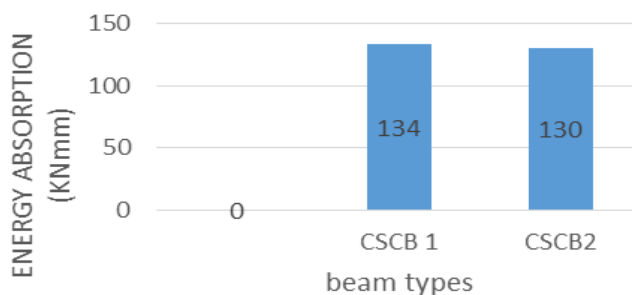


Figure 6b: Energy absorption values for CSCB beams

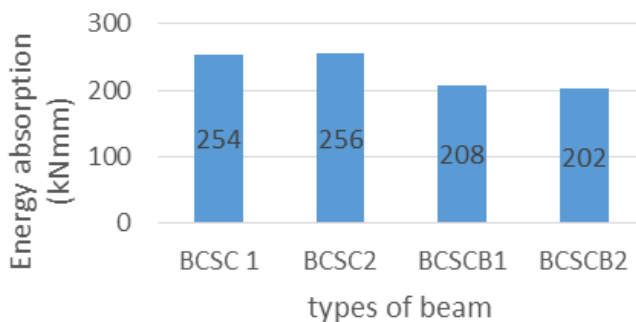


Figure 6c: Energy absorption values for BCSC and BCSCB beams

4.9 Stiffness (α)

The stiffness of any beam is defined as load per unit deflection using load Vs deflection curves stiffness at various load ratios were calculated and tabulated in Table 5 and Figure. 7. The stiffness behaviour of CSCB beams showed similar trend as that of NWCB beams up to failure. Similarly, the stiffness of BCSCB beams are 37.5% higher than that of BCSC beams at a load ratio of 0.2 and 17.9% lower than NWCB beams. At maximum load ratio the stiffness of BCSCB beams remains constant from 0.8 to 1.0 load ratio, while for BCSC beams the stiffness remains constant from 0.6 to 0.8 load ratio, this is attributed due to the low stiffness of BCSC beams.

Table 7. Stiffness Vs Load ratio

P/P _u	Average Stiffness (kN/mm)			
	NWCB	CSCB	BCSC	BCSCB
0.2	33.5	27.5	12.5	20
0.4	16	25	9.17	11
0.6	12.5	12.5	5.63	10
0.8	9.5	10.5	5.63	8
1.0	9.5	9.5	3.17	8

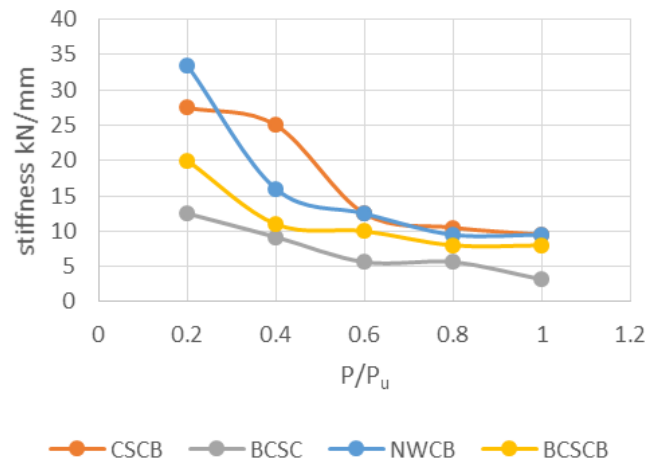


Figure 7: Stiffness Vs Load for all the types of beams.

5. Conclusions

From the research work and experimental result obtained the following conclusions can be made:

- 1) Tension test performed on bamboo strip revealed elastic behaviour and its ultimate strength was 112.05N/mm².
- 2) The modulus of elasticity of coconut shell concrete was found to be 12075.2N/mm² which represents 54%, 57%, 43.88% and 60.36% that of modulus of elasticity of conventional concrete for IS 456, ACI-318, EU and BS 8110 codes respectively.
- 3) The load carrying capacity of the NWC beams were slightly higher than CSCS, BCSC, and BCSCB beams
- 4) The stiffness behaviour of CSC beam showed similar trend as that of NWC up to failure
- 5) Energy absorption was more for BCSC than NWC, BCSC and BCSCB beams. This is attributed due to the high deflections due to applied loads
- 6) Deflections are higher in BCSC and BCSCB beams when compared to NWC and CSCS beams and by wrapping the split bamboo with binding wire the deflections were slightly reduced in BCSCB beams compared to BCSC beams.
- 7) The ductility of BCSC and BCSCB beams were higher than that of NWCB and CSCB beams, this is due to the larger deformations by the bamboo reinforcements before failure.

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Author Profile



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