Viability of Rice Husk Ash Concrete Brick/Block from Green Electricity in Bangladesh

Authors : Mohammad A. N. M. Shafiqul Karim

Abstract : As a developing country, Bangladesh has to face numerous challenges. Self Independence in electricity, contributing to climate change by reducing carbon emission and bringing the backward population of society to the mainstream is more challenging for them. Therefore, it is essential to ensure recycled use of local products to the maximum level in every sector. Some private organizations have already worked alongside government to bring the backward population to the mainstream by developing their financial capacities. As rice husk is the largest single category of the total energy supply in Bangladesh. As part of this strategy, rice husk can play a great as a promising renewable energy source, which is readily available, has considerable environmental benefits and can produce electricity and ensure multiple uses of byproducts in construction technology. For the first time in Bangladesh, an experimental multidimensional project depending on Rice Husk Electricity and Rice Husk Ash (RHA) concrete brick/block under Green Eco-Tech Limited has already been started. Project analysis, opportunity, sustainability, the high monitoring component, limitations and finally evaluated data reflecting the viability of establishing more projects using rice husk are discussed in this paper. The by-product of rice husk from the production of green electricity, RHA, can be used for making, in particular, RHA concrete brick/block in Bangladeshi aspects is also discussed here.

Keywords : project analysis, rice husk, rice husk ash concrete brick/block, compressive strength of rice husk ash concrete brick/block

Conference Title : ICBSE 2016 : International Conference on Building Science and Engineering **Conference Location :** New York, United States **Conference Dates :** October 10-11, 2016

Open Science Index, Civil and Architectural Engineering Vol:10, No:10, 2016 publications.waset.org/abstracts/43545.pdf