



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

I. INTRODUCTION. Six types of concrete mix with 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% substitution of NCA (by volume) with PCA are prepared and tested. This paper presents an experimental investigation on structural concrete with partial replacement of coarse aggregate using electronic plastic waste (E-plastic). Extensive research on the use of plastic waste in concrete demonstrated good improvement of nonstructural performance, such as thermal and acoustic insulation (Belmokaddem et al.) as well. Full size table. For 2% WA replacing cement, 2% CR Discarded plastic bottles could one day be used to build stronger, more flexible concrete structures, from sidewalks and street barriers, to buildings and bridges, according to a new study. This paper presents a methodical review on recent researches that used waste/recycled plastics as an additive or a partial replacement of aggregates in concrete, and discussed their effects on. This reduction in strength is mainly due to poor bond strength between cement and. In this paper, the mix proportion of plastic concrete with 0% bentonite content, water-binder ratio of and sand-aggregate ratio of 1 is proposed, and the plastic Concrete was prepared using plastic coarse aggregates in varying proportions of 0, 5, and 10%. This study examines the use of manufactured plastic coarse aggregate (PCA) obtained from E-waste as a partial replacement of natural coarse aggregate. The identified results from concrete using plastic aggregate are compared with conventional concrete. The most important properties of plastic concrete are workability and cohesiveness. Concrete is plastic during placing and compaction. A worker will sink into plastic. In this study, a concrete mix with a 28 day compressive strength of 30 MPa was prepared, and then natural sand was replaced by 0-50% of crushed recycled plastic to determine the impact of substitution levels on concrete properties. This paper takes an insight on various experimental studies undertaken to examine the effect of plastic inclusion in the concrete. The paper also highlights the feasibility and potential. This study examines the use of manufactured plastic coarse aggregate (PCA) obtained from E-waste as a partial replacement of natural coarse aggregate (NCA) in concrete. Result shows that reduction in mechanical properties of Plastic's properties, such as versatility, light weight, durability, resistance to chemicals and impact, excellent insulation, and relatively lower production costs, make it a desirable. Result shows that reduction in mechanical properties of plastic aggregate added concrete. The project aims at use of recycled Plastic. State When the concrete is first mixed it is like 'bread dough'. Table displays the effect on the modulus of elasticity due to three waste materials replacing natural materials in the concrete mix design. It is soft and can be worked or moulded into different shapes. Concrete is the mostly used man made material used. The use of such plastic wastes in concrete will contribute to the sustainability of the concrete design and the natural environment. In this state concrete is called PLASTIC.