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Utilization of Plastic Waste in Civil Constructions & Innovative Decorative Material

Rishabh Shrivastava , Manoj Sharma, Piyush Kumar
*M.Tech Students, IPS college of Technology &Management Gwalior M.P.
**Associate Professor, IPS college of Technology &Management Gwalior M.P.
***Assistant Professor, IPS college of Technology &Management Gwalior M.P.

ABSTRACT

The Paper elucidates approximately the usage of plastic in civil production. The additives used encompass the whole lot from plastic screws and hangers to larger plastic components which are utilized in decoration, electric powered wiring, flooring, wall overlaying and waterproofing. Plastic use in avenue production which have proven equal while plastic bottles provide convenience, additionally they create pointless waste in landfills. As plastic bottles are non-biodegradable, they stay for a while within side the environment. The waste Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) bottles are taken into consideration as an city junk with sustainability function which may be used as a cloth in preference to a few traditional fabric including brick in production work. wish in phrases of the use of plastic waste in avenue production.

Plastic roads. Plastic roads especially use plastic convey bags, disposable cups and PET bottles which might be accrued from rubbish dumps as critical substances of the development materials. By the usage of plastic waste as modifier, we will lessen the amount of cement and sand with the aid of using their weight, for this reason reducing the general fee of construction. At 5% greatest modifier content, electricity of changed concrete we determined to look the instances extra than the apparent cement concrete. Using plastic poisons our meals chain below the plastic impacts human health. By the disposable plastics is the primary supply of plastic. For those plastic pollutants isn't best the sea additionally in desert. Plastic will boom the melting factor of the bitumen. Rain water will now no longer seep thru due to the plastic within side the tar. So, this era will bring about lesser street repairs.

KEYWORDS: M2O, plain cement concrete, waste plastic, technology, construction, rain water.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, human observe all of its potentiality to devour extra. The end result of this excessive intake is not anything except decreasing the preliminary assets and growing the landfill. In current times, human from the only hand is continually looking for broader reasserts with decrease charge and from the alternative hand is following the manner to do away with the wastes. The waste nowadays may be produced anyplace people footprints be existed, and remind him that they've now no longer selected the ideal technique for exploitation of the nature. This paper introduces the improvement and occasional fee housing in India. At the prevailing time, the opportunity of making use of the renewable assets inclusive of solar, geothermal has been furnished for us extra than before, and improvement of the renewable and opportunity energies is making progress. Plastic have emerge as a vital a part of our each day existence considering the fact that their creation over hundred years ago. The best manner to lessen the dangers of plastic is lessening and reuse. Plastics are made from the oil this is taken into consideration as non-renewable resource. Because plastic has the in solubility property. Plastics are polymers, very lengthy chain molecules connected collectively with chemical bond .About 500 years within side the nature, it's miles taken into consideration as a sustainable waste and environmental pollution or easing or recycling of it may be helpful in mitigation of environmental influences regarding it. It has been verified that the plastics are very sturdy and durable. The paper in has a tendency to probe the operation of plastic bottles that's one of the gratuitous waste and the way we are able to use in erecting creation and additionally that how it could cause sustainable improvement. Several renewable strength layout saris large- scale, renewable technology also are appropriate to pastoral and far flung areas, wherein strength is regularly pivotal inhuman improvement. With populace increase in second`s world, the want to the shape has extended and to reply to this demand, the nations have a tendency to apply the synthetic shape accoutrements and decline using indigenous and conventional accoutrements. Currently, mortal follow its entire eventuality to devour similarly. The end result of this excessive intake is not anything except decreasing the unique coffers and including the tip. In latest instances, mortal from the only hand is constantly searching for broader reasserts with decrease charge and from the opposite hand is following the manner to get relieve of the wastes.

LITERATURE REVIEW-

(i) **Andreas Froese et al (2001),** concluded that when the bottles are filled with soil or sand they work as bricks and form a framework for walls or pillars. Different types of walls varying in size and orientation of the bottles are built. The compression strength and fracture behavior of each wall are measured and compared. PET bottle walls can bear up to 4.3 N/mm² when the bottles are filled with sand which is the weakest filling material.

(ii) Justo et al (2002) The Centre for Transportation Engineering, of Bangalore University, used processed plastic bags as an additive in asphalt concrete mixes. The properties of this modified bitumen were compared to that of ordinary bitumen. It was noted that penetration and ductility values, of modified bitumen, was decreasing with the increase in the proportion of the plastic additive.

(iii) **Seltzer et al (2004),** revealed that the first example of known structures built with bottles is the William F. Peck's Bottle House located in Nevada (USA). It was built around 1902, and it required 10,000 beer bottles to be built. These buildings were primarily made out of glass bottles used as masonry units and they were bound using mortar madeout of adobe, sand, cement, clay and plaster.

(viii) **Dr. R. Vasudevan (2007)**, concludes that polymer bitumen blend is a better binding property as compared to plain bitumen. Blend increases the sifting point of bitumen and decreases the penetration value. When it is used in road construction it increases the higher temperature of the road .the coating of plastic decreases the property of porosity, absorption of moisture and improve soundness. Use of waste plastic in road help in many ways like disposal of waste , better road and presentation of pollution and so on.

(xi) **Sultana et al. (2012)** , they concluded that the potential use of waste plastic as a modifier for asphalt concrete and cement concrete pavement.

(xv) **Mojtaba et al., (2013)** Concluded that reusing the plastic bottles as the building materials can have substantial effects on saving the building embodied energy by using them instead of bricks in walls and reducing the CO_2 emission in manufacturing the cement by reducing the percentage of cement used. It is counted as one of the foundation's green project and has caught the attention of the architecture and construction industry. Generally the bottle houses are bioclimatic in design, which means that when it is cold outside is warm inside and when it is warm it is cold inside.

(xvi) **Shilpi et al.(2014),** concluded that by utilizing PET bottles in construction recycled materials, thermal comfort can be achieved in very low cost housing, benefit in residents for those who cannot afford to buy and operate heating and cooling systems. Plastic is non-biodegradable, toxic, highly resistant to heat and electricity

(best insulator) and not recyclable in true sense, plastic PET bottles use in bottle brick technique. This gives relief for the poor people of India to provide cheap and best houses for living.

(xxiv) **Pratima et al.,(2015)** studied that plastic bottles wall have been less costly as compare to bricks and also they provide greater strength than bricks. The PET bottles that are not recycled end up in landfills or as litter, and they take approximately 1000 years to biodegrade. This has resulted in plastic pollution problems in landfills, water ways and on the roadside, and this probl (xxiv) Yahaya Ahmade et al (2015)**,** said that the structure has the added advantage of being fire proof, bullet proof and earthquake resistant, with the interior maintaining a constant temperature of 18 degrees C (64 degrees F) which is good for tropical climate .continues to grow along with the plastic bottle industry.

(xxvi) Kurmadasu Chandramouli et al (2016), Reported that asphalt concrete using polyethylene modified binders were more resistant to permanent Deformation at elevated temperature and found improvement in stripping characteristics of the crumb rubber modified mix as compared to unmodified asphalt mix.

(xxi) **Puttaraj et al ,(2018)** examined that efficient usage of waste plastic in plastic-soil bricks has resulted in effective usage of plastic waste and thereby can solve the problem of safe disposal of plastics, also avoids its widespread littering and the utilization of quarry waste has reduced to some extent the problem of its disposal. Plastics are produced from the oil that is considered as non-renewable resource. Because plastic has the insolubility about 300 years in the nature, it is considered as a sustainable waste and environmental pollutant. So reusing or recycling of it can be effectual in mitigation of environmental impacts relating to it. It has been proven that the use of plastic bottles as innovative materials for building can be a proper solution for replacement of conventional materials.

(xxxii) S.L.Hake, Dr.R.M.Damgir, Dr.P.R.Awsarmal (2019), concluded that The situation of present way of life an entire restriction on the utilization of waste plastic can't be put, in spite of the fact that the waste plastic taking the substance of a demon for the present and the future age. In this way transfer of waste plastic is a difficult issue all inclusive due to their non-biodegradability and unaesthetic view. Since these are not arranged logically and probability to make ground and water contamination. This waste plastic in part supplanted the regular material to enhance wanted mechanical qualities for specific street blend.

(xxxiii) Aditya Surkar , (june2021) investigated, - Most of the developing nations lack a proper solid waste management system owing to the difficulties faced during the sample collection and treatment phases. Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) Contribute as a major source of such pollution due to the widespread use of its

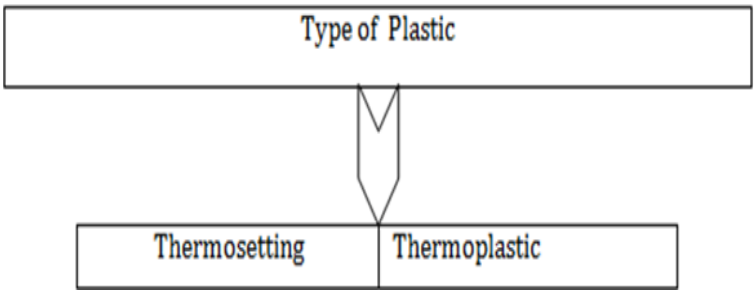
products which include water sachets, thin bags, wrapping paper etc. Improper disposal of this waste in the form of land filling can not only cause environmental impact but also negatively harm the surrounding soil and water bodies.

(xxxv) "Guidance Notes", Mix Design of Bituminous Materials, Research & Development Division, RD/GN/022 June 1996.

(xxxvi) "Specification For Bituminous Macadam", Indian Highways, August 2007.

(xxxvii) Manual of Government of Maharashtra Rural Development Department Schedule of Rates 2013 -14.

TYPE OF PLASTIC & THERE PROPERTIES They are two type are plastic.



Thermoplastics:

These forms of plastics come to be gentle while it get warmness and may be molded or fashioned with strain while in plastic kingdom and, while cooled; they solidify and keep the form or mold. Some not unusual place thermoplastics with their makes use of and residences are as follows: -

2.2.1Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET):

PET (additionally abbreviated PETE) is brief for polyethylene terephthalate, the chemical call for polyester. PET is a clean, strong, and light-weight plastic this is broadly used for packaging meals and beverages, gentle liquids, juices and water. Gentle liquids and water bought in India are bottled from PET. PET is likewise famous for packaging salad dressings, peanut butter, cooking oils, toothpaste, shampoo, liquid hand soap, window cleaner, distinctive varieties of gambling balls. Special grades of PET used for carry-domestic meals bins and organized meals trays that may warm within side the oven or microwave.

Properties of plastic (PET)

Molecular formula	**$C_{10}H_8O_4$**
Structure	**Polyester of Terephthalic acid andethylene glycol**
Composition	

Properties of soil

Soil particle	**Diameter(mm)**
Gravel	>2.0
Sand	0.05-2.0
Silt	0.002-0.05
Clay	<0.002

Thermosetting:

Thermosetting materials are those, which once set cannot be remolded /softened by applying heat. It includes phenol, melamine and urea formaldehyde, unsaturated polyester, epoxy and polyurethanes. These materials are not recyclable.

Physical properties of some plastic

Full name	Abbreviation	Examples of use
High density polyethylene	HDPE	Bottles and films
Linear low density Polyethylene	LLDPE	Film
Low density polyethylene	LDPE	Film
Polypropylene	PP	Containers, film
Polyvinylchloride	PVC	Blister packs and bottles
Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	Bottles for soft drinks, films etc.
Polystyrene	PS	Pots, thermo-Cole, trays, toys etc.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Plastics

S.No.	**Advantages of plastics**	**Disadvantages of plastics**
01	Plastic is light in weight	Plastic is considered a non-renewable resource.
02	They have excellent finishing and can be easily molded.	Plastic is soft.
03	They hold very good toughness and strength.	Plastic causes cancer
04	They possess a good capacity for shock absorption.	Plastics at low temperatures are embrittlement.
05	Plastic is chemically inert and corrosion-resistant.	Plastics show deformation under load.
06	Plastic possesses good thermal and electrical insulating properties due to having a low thermal expansion of co-efficient.	Plastics holds low heat resistance and poor ductility.
07	Plastic possesses good adhesiveness and is very good water-resistant.	Plastics are combustible.
08	Plastic is cheap to produce.	When plastics are burnt, it produces toxic fumes
09	Plastic does not decompose and holds a recycling process	The recycling process is very costly.
10	Plastic bottles can be restored and reused over again and again.	

BASIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS & PROPERTIES

Introduction

This construction require some of the basic materials which ensures a stable, eco-friendly structure and also results in cheap construction as compared to brick wall. Materials uses for Bottle wall masonry construction are: (a). Soil (b).Plastic bottles (c)Cement (d)Nylon rope (e) Water

Soil - Soil is the basic element in any construction project so before using it in our project we have to study the basic properties of the soil and go through different tests, so as to check whether the soil sample selected is suitable for the given project.

Plastic bottle: In this paper plastic bottles are used as a fundamental element, so we have gone through every property of the PETE bottles so as to ensure a stable structure.

Properties of pete bottle:

Polyethylene Terephthalate Ethylene (PETE) bottles are thermoplastic materials. This type of plastic are polymers and with or without cross linking and branching, and they soften on the application of heat, with or without pressure and require cooling to be set to a shape. Following are properties of plastic bottle

a) Wax like in appearance, translucent, odorless and one of thelightest plastics.
b) Flexible over a wide temperature. C) Heat resistance. d) Chemically stable. E).Do not absorb moisture. F)Transparent

Cement: Properties of cement

Fineness:

- Fineness or particle size of Portland cement affects Hydration rate and thus the rate of strength gain. The smaller particle size, and the greater the surface area-to-volume ratio so that the more area available for water cement interaction per unit volume. The effects of greater fineness on strength are generally seen during the first seven days.
- **Soundness:** Soundness is defined as the volume stability of the cement paste.
- **Strength:** Cement paste strength is typically defined in three ways: compressive, tensile and flexural. These strengths can be affected by a number of items including: water cement ratio, cement-fine aggregate ratio, type and grading of fine aggregate, curing conditions, size and shape of specimen, loading conditions and age.
- **Setting Time:** The initial setting time is defined as the length of time between the penetration of the paste and the time when the needle penetrates 25mm into the cement paste.

Nylon rope: Nylon rope has a very high tensile strength so that it is use as the main binder for PETE bottles masonry.

PROPERTIES OF NYLON ROPE:

Nylon rope is gotten from coal, Petroleum, air and water. It is a polyamide thermoplastic produced by series of condensation reaction between an amine and organic acids. the properties of nylon as follow:

- Good abrasion resistance.
- Tough and strong but flexible too.
- High impact strength.
- Absorb water which causes reduction in strength and impact properties.
- Resistant to most of the solvents and chemicals.

WATER:

Water is in a similar way like cement, an active component in mortar. For cement-sand mortar, without water no hydration can be attained, hence no strength can be achieved. Water is responsible for the workability of a fresh mortar. 20% of the overall weight of the cement and soil was used to determine the quantity of water to be usedin the mix. A slump test and a flow test were conducted to evaluate the consistency of the fresh mortar.

METHODOLOGY & RESULTS

The four methods are use in bottle house:-

(1). Collection of Material (2). Cleaning process (3). Preparation for Construction

(4). Construction of Building

(i) Collection of Material- Plastic consumption has grown at a tremendous rate over the past two decades as plastics now play an important role in all aspects of modern lifestyle. Collection and

Disposal of plastic waste has emerged as an important environmental challenge and its recycling is facing roadblocks due to their non-degradable nature. There are four basic ways in which communities can offer plastic recycling collection services for plastic bottles and containers – curbside, drop-off, buy-back or deposit/refund programs.

(2).Cleaning process:-

Sorting + categorizing:- The next step in the plastic recycling process is sorting. There are several different types of plastic (see below), which need to be separated from each other by recyclers. Further to that, plastics might be sorted by other properties such as color, thickness, and use. This is done by machines at the recycling plant and is an important step to increase the efficiency of plants and avoid the contamination of end products.

Washing

Washing is a crucial step in the plastic recycling process since it removes some of the impurities that can impede the operation, or completely ruin a batch of recycled plastic. The impurities targeted in this step commonly include things such as product labels and adhesives as well as dirt and food residue. While plastic is often washed at this stage, it is important to remember that this doesn't take away from the importance of ensuring plastics are as free from impurities as possible before disposal and collection.

Shredding

The plastic is then fed into shredders, which break it down into much smaller pieces. These smaller pieces, unlike formed plastic products, can be processed in the next stages for reuse. Additionally, the resized plastic pieces can be used for other applications without further processing, such as an additive within asphalt or simply sold as a raw material.

Breaking down the plastic into smaller pieces also allows for any remaining impurities to be found. This is especially true of contaminants such as metal, which may not have been removed by washing but can be easily collected with a magnet at this stage.

No. of labour calculation:

One labour can made 400 bottles per day (filling soil in bottles) (Table 1).

Total no. of bottles = 1600

Numbers of labour needed = (1600/400) = 4 nos (Table 4).

Table 1 Cost estimation of brick wall masonry

S. no	Material	Quantity	Rate	Per	Amount(Rs.)
1	Brick	1150	5.50	1 no.	6325
2	Cement	5.45	380	1 bag	2071
3	Sand	0.237	370	1 m3	87.69
Total	-	-	-	-	8483.69

Table 2 Cost estimation of plastic bottle wall

S. no	Material	Quantity	Rate	Per	Amount(Rs.)
1	Plastic bottle	1600 nos.	0.40	1 no.	640
2	Cement	5.45	380	1 bag	2071
3	Sand	0.237	370	1m3	87.69
4	Soil	1.99	150	1m3	298.5
5	Labour work	4	400	1 person	1600
Total	-	-	-	-	4697.19

BENEFITS OF PLASTIC BOTTLE MASONRY WALL

GOOD CONSTRUCTION ABILITY- The walls built by these bottles are lighter than the walls built by brick and block, and that makes these buildings to show a good response against earthquake. Due to the compaction of filling materials in each bottle, resistance of each bottle against the load is 20 times higher compared to brick.

LOW COST

Constructing a house by plastic bottles used for the walls, joist ceiling and concrete column offers us 45% diminution in the final cost. Separation of various components of cost shows that the use of local manpower in making bottle walls can lead to cost reduction up to 75% compared to building the walls using the brick and concrete block

NON-BRITTE CHARACTERISTICS

Using the non-brittle materials can reduce construction waste. Unlike brick, plastic bottle is non-brittle. So due to the frangibility property, the percentage of producing construction waste in brick is more than plastic bottles.

ABSORBS ABRUPT SHOCK LOADS

Flexibility is a characteristic which makes the buildings performance higher against the unexpected load. Since the plastic bottles are not fragile, they can be flexible and tolerates sudden loads without failure. This characteristic can also increase the buildings bearing capacity against the earthquake.

GREEN CONSTRUCTION

Plastic bottles can cause the green construction by saving energy and resources, recycling materials, minimizing the emission, having significant operational savings and increasing work place productivity. These 13 plastic bottle vertical garden ideas will interest you if you are a creative person, environment lover and love to grow plants. This way you can use plastic bottles to make something amazing out of them. Repurpose those old bottles, which you usually throw away to grow your favorite plants either indoor or outdoor and help to save our environment.

CONCLUSION

a. Use of innovative materials with sustainable application such as plastic bottles can have considerable benefits including finding the best optimization in energy consumption of the region, reducing environmental degradation.
b. Generally the bottle houses are bio-climatic in design, which means that when it is cold outside is warm inside and vice versa.
c. Re-using the plastic bottles as the building materials can have substantial effects on saving the building embodied energy by using them instead of bricks in walls and reducing the CO_2 emission in manufacturing the cement by reducing the percentage of cement used.
d. Plastic bottles can cause the green construction by saving energy and resources, recycling materials, minimizing the emission, having significant operational savings and increasing work place productivity.
e. Cost compression between bottles wall is roughly half than conventional brick masonry. i.e., Total cost of 10 m2 Brick masonry wall is Rs. 8483.69 and total cost of 10 m2 Bottle masonry wall is Rs. 4697.19
f. Use of innovative materials with sustainable application such as plastic bottles can have considerable benefits including finding the best optimization in energy consumption of the region, reducing environmental degradation.
g. Plastic bottles can cause the green construction by saving energy and resources,
h. Recycling materials, minimizing the emission, having significant operational savings and increasing work place productivity.

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