

Author's Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S2352-7102(16)30102-4
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobee.2018.01.014>
Reference: JOBE402

To appear in: *Journal of Building Engineering*

Received date: 26 July 2016
Revised date: 29 January 2018
Accepted date: 29 January 2018

Cite this article as: M.A.A. Aldahdooh, A. Jamrah, Ali Alnuaimi, M.I. Martini, M.S.R. Ahmed and A.S.R. Ahmed, Influence of Various Plastics-Waste Aggregates on Properties of Normal Concrete, *Journal of Building Engineering*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobee.2018.01.014>

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Influence of Various Plastics-Waste Aggregates on Properties of Normal Concrete

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Abstract

This paper presents an ideal experimental design based on the response surface methodology (RSM) and the absolute volume method (AVM) to investigate the potential of plastic waste aggregates (PWAs) as a partial aggregate replacement on properties of normal concrete (NC), in which 30% of the total aggregate volume contains PWAs. Results confirmed that RSM prediction showed satisfactory results in optimizing the amount of PWAs in NC production. Moreover, PWAs can be used as aggregates for the production of NC with acceptable engineering properties. This approach could lead to the significant utilization of PWAs in concrete, which could, thus, help in protecting the environment by minimizing the volume of waste disposal.

Keywords: *Plastics, Compressive Strength, Response Surface Methodology, Workability, Sustainability of Concrete*

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