# USE OF WASTE POLYETHYLENE FOR PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT OF CONCRETE

T. A. Kithsiri Karunarathna

159485 G

Master of Science

Department of Materials Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

July 2020

# USE OF WASTE POLYETHYLENE FOR PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT OF CONCRETE

Thalavitiya Arachchige Kithsiri Karunarathna

### 159485 G

Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science in Materials Science

Department of Materials Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

July 2020

#### Declaration

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

Signature:

Date:

The above candidate has carried out research for the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Materials Science under our supervision.

Name of the supervisor: A.M.P.B. Samarasekara

Signature of the supervisor:

Date:

Name of the supervisor: V.S.C. Weragoda

Signature of the supervisor:

Date:

#### Acknowledgement

I hereby would like to say my heartiest thanks to all who helped me and encouraged me to successfully complete this project as part of my Master's Degree project in Materials Science and Engineering at the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

My especial thank goes to Senior Lecturers Mr. A.M.P.B. Samarasekara and Mr. V.S.C. Weragoda for their continuous support and guidance as my project supervisors. Their valuable advices helped me to successfully complete this Project.

Also, my thanks go out to Mr. V. Sivahar for his valuable guidance as the Course Coordinator of the Master's program.

Further, I would be very thankful to the Vice chairman of M/s Oriental Ready-mix LLC, Sultanate of Oman, Eng. Ali Awad Mohammed Ajmi and the General Manager Mr. Khaldoun Faisal Al-Hussayni, for their limitless support at my experimental proceedings in their concrete production factory in Sultanate of Oman.

Also, a warm remembering of the Quality Control & Laboratory department of Ms. Oriental Ready mix staff senior lab technician Mr. Manikya Rao Dunna, Lab technicians Mr. Prathap, Mr. Reginald and Mr. Ubaid Ulla for their continuous support for the all project practical research activities. A very special thanks to Admin Department Ms. B.D.W. Dissanayake, ICES Oman for valuable guidance and support on the preparation of the project report.

I would also like to remember with thanks that the Laboratory staff of Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Moratuwa, Technical Staff and the Management of Wimpey Laboratories Oman and Elements Testing Laboratory in Oman.

Further, my great admiration to all my lectures Prof. S.U. Adikary, Dr. G.I.P De Silva, Prof. R.G.N. de S Munasinghe, Dr. D.A.S. Amarasinghe, Dr. D. Attygalle, Prof. S.M.A Nanayakkara for their valuable advices toward to the improvements of my project and all non-academic office staff of University of Moratuwa for their time to time support on this project.

Last but not least I should be thankful to my beloved wife and Loving Son and Daughter for bearing with me while I am spending all my free time for the project and supporting me with all the concerns while travelling here and there for the project works.

#### Abstract

Polyethylene waste products, especially thin polyethylene bag wastes have become a global problem in Environment Pollution Control Management. The primary objective of this project was to manufacture a property improved Polymer-Concrete Composite mix for building construction, using waste polyethylene grocery bags, made out of high-density polyethylene (HDPE). This is proposed as a means of reuse for this polymer product which would give even more benefits.

Research observations, including laboratory test reports indicated that the blending of suitable percentages of polyethylene flakes in to the concrete mixes gives higher workability performance in fresh concrete and it improves the durability characteristic of hardened concrete.

It was verified by controlled laboratory tests that the adding of appropriate proportions of polyethylene cut fragments to grade C30/20 concrete gives very good fresh concrete properties like cohesiveness and workability (flowability) and improved hardened concrete durability properties like higher compressive strength, lower water absorption, low initial surface absorption (ISAT), low water penetration and lower Rapid Chloride Permeability (RCPT).

This research also proposes theoretical explanations for the observations of property changes.

**Keywords:** concrete, waste polyethylene, environmental pollution, compressive strength, slump, cohesiveness, workability, durability, permeability, penetration, absorption, pore structure.

## Declaration Acknowledgement Abstract Table of content List of Abbreviations List of Figures List of Tables List of Charts List of Appendices **1. INTRODUCTION** 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES 3. LITERATURE SURVAY OF POLYETHYLENE GROCERY BAGS 3.1 Polyethylene Production 3.2 Manufacturing of Polyethylene Grocery Bags 3.3 Recycling and Reuse 4. LITERATURE SURVAY OF POLYETHYLENE 4.1 Properties of Polyethylene Materials 4.1.1 Mechanical properties of polyethylene 4.1.2 Thermal properties

4.1.2 Therman properties	
4.1.3 Chemical properties	
4.1.4 Electrical properties of polyethylene	
4.1.5 Optical properties	
4.1.6 Thermal Conductivity	
4.2 Manufacturing Process of Polyethylene (Polyethylene)	
4.2.1 Monomer of Polyethylene	
4.2.2 Polymerization	
4.3 Classification	
4.3.1 High-density polyethylene (HDPE)	
4.3.2 Medium-density polyethylene (MDPE)	

## Table of Contents

No:

i

ii

iii

iv

vii

viii

Х

xi

xii

1

3

3

4

4

5

6

7

7

7

7

8

8

8

8

8

9

9

9

10

10

	4.3.4 L	ow-density polyethylene (LDPE)	10
5.	LITERATURE	SURVAY OF FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE	11
	5.1 Effect of l	Fibers in Concrete	12
	5.2 Special ch	naracteristics of Fiber Reinforced Concrete	13
	5.3 Mixing of	fibers in to the concrete mix	13
	5.4 Different	types of fibers used in FRC	13
6.	LITERATURE	SURVAY OF CONCRETE STRENGTH,	14
	WORKABILIT	Y AND DURABILITY	
	6.1 Durability	v of Concrete	14
	6.1.1	Capillary rise, Permeability and Absorption of Hardened	15
		Concrete	
	6.2 Fresh Cor	acrete Testing	18
	6.2.1	Fresh Concrete Temperature	18
	6.2.2	Slump Test	18
	6.2.3	Air Content and Density of Fresh Concrete	19
	6.3 Hardened	Concrete Testing	20
	6.3.1	Water Absorption Test	20
	6.3.2	Initial surface absorption	21
	6.3.3	Depth of water penetration under pressure (5 bar) test	21
	6.3.4	Rapid Chloride Permeability Test	22
	6.3.5	Compressive Strength of concrete cube test	23
	6.4 Polyethyle	ene Identification and Classification Tests	25
	6.4.1	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) Test	25
	6.4.2.	DTA & TGA Analysis	25
7.	METHODOLO	GY AND TESTING PROCEDURE	26
	7.1 Main Step	os of the Project Methodology and Testing Procedure	26
	7.2 Raw Mate	erials	27
	7.2.1	Polyethylene cut pieces (Polyethylene grocery bag cut	27
		pieces – waste polyethylene)	
	7.2.2	Cement	29
	7.2.3	Coarse aggregate	29
	7.2.4	Fine aggregate	29

	7.2.5	Water	29
	7.2.6	Superplasticizer	29
	7.3 Mix desig	gns	30
	7.3.1 Gen	eral details of the mix designs	30
	7.4 Experime	ental procedure of conducting of laboratory trial mixes	30
8.	TEST RESULT	S	31
	8.1 Tabulated	l test results	31
	8.2 Graphical	relationship of test results.	32
9.	DISCUSSIONS	BY SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE TEST RESULTS	44
10.	CONCLUSION	AND RECOMMENDATIONS	50
11.	REFERENCES		51
12.	APPENDIX – 0	1: Concrete Mix Designs	53
13.	APPENDIX – 02	2: Laboratory Test Reports for Experimental works	58
14.	APPENDIX – 0.	3: Calibration Certificates for Laboratory Equipment	88

### **List of Abbreviations**

- PE Polyethylene
- HDPE High Density Polyethylene
- MDPE Medium Density Polyethylene
- LDPE Low Density Polyethylene
- GGBS Ground Granulate Blast-furnace Slags
- WAT Water Absorption Test
- ISAT Initial Surface Absorption Test
- WPT Water Permeability Test
- RCPT Rapid Chloride Penetration
- FTIR Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy
- DTA Differential Thermal Analysis
- TGA Thermogravimetric Analysis
- PCC Polymer Composite Concrete
- FRC Fibre Reinforced Concrete

List of Figures	Page
Figure 1: Polyethylene bags in action	1
Figure 2: Environmental pollution by Polyethylene wastes	2
Figure 3: Different types of Polyethylene covers	6
Figure 4: Molecular structure of Polyethylene	6
Figure 5: Molecular structure of Ethylene (Ethene)	8
Figure 6: Various types of concrete additives	11
Figure 7: Various types of fibers used in Oriental Ready mix, Oman	14
Figure 8: Reinforcement steel bar corrosion because of the high permeability of concrete	15
Figure 9: Demonstration of the capillary rice of hardened concrete	16
Figure 10: Water absorption by concrete	16
Figure 11: Pore structure and the pore interconnections in concrete	17
Figure 12: Measuring of Slump Height	19
Figure 13: Measuring of Air Content & Density	19
Figure 14: Shows the experimental setup of the water absorption test	20
Figure 15: Shows the experimental setup of the initial surface absorption test	21
Figure 16: Shows the experimental setup of the water penetration test	21
Figure 17: Shows the rapid chloride permeability test setup	22
Figure 18: Steel cube moulds	23
Figure 19: Concrete test cubes	24

Figure 20: Shows the experimental setup of the cube crushing strength test	24
Figure 21: FTIR Apparatus	25
Figure 22: DTA and TGA Apparatus	25
Figure 23: Sample of waste polyethylene used.	27
Figure 24: Polyethylene cut and shredded machines.	27
Figure 25: Conducting of FTIR.	28
Figure 26: Conducting of DTA and TGA.	29
Figure 27: The scheme of porous structure of cement concrete	47
Figure 28: An Electron Microscope Image of the Porous Hydrated Cement Matrix	48
Figure 29: Porosity of concrete	48

List of Tables	Page
Table 01: Rating of chloride permeability of concrete	22
Table 02: Compressive Strength of Different Grades of Concrete	24
Table 03: Comparative summary of the test results	31
Table 04: Relationship of the Temperature vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	32
Table 05: Relationship of the Slump Height vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	33
Table 06: Relationship of the Fresh Concrete Density vs Weight of Polyethylene added	34
Table 07: Relationship of the Air Content vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	34
Table 08: Relationship of the Cube Crushing Strength vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	35
Table 09: Relationship of the Crush. Strength (oven dried) vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	36
Table 10: Relationship of the Water Absorption vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	36
Table 11: Relationship of the Initial Surface Absorption vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	37
Table 12: Relationship of the Water Penetration vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	38
Table 13: Relationship of the Rapid Chloride Permeability vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	38
Table 14: Typical Deflection Temperatures and Melting Points of Polymers	43

List of Charts	Page
Chart 01: Relationship of the Temperature (C) vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	33
Chart 02: Relationship of the Slump Height vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	33
Chart 03: Relationship of the Fresh Concrete Density vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	34
Chart 04: Relationship of the Air Content vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	35
Chart 05: Relationship of the Cube Crushing Strength vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	35
Chart 06: Relationship of the Crushing Strength (oven dried) vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	36
Chart 07: Relationship of the Water Absorption vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	37
Chart 08: Relationship of the Initial Surface Absorption vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	37
Chart 09: Relationship of the Water Penetration vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	38
Chart 10: Relationship of the Rapid Chloride Permeability vs. Weight of Polyethylene added	39
Chart 11 to 14: FTIR Analysis Reports for different three polyethylene grocery bag samples	39
Chart 15: Reference FTIR Analysis Reports for HDPE sample	41
Chart 16 to 18: DTA & TGA Analysis Report	42

## List of Appendices

### Page

Appendix 1: Concrete Mix Designs	53
Appendix 2: Laboratory Test Reports for Experimental works	58
Appendix 3: Calibration Certificates for Laboratory Equipment	88