ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research is to evaluate the ability of using recycled plastic waste as a binder material with asphaltic concrete to improve the performance and service life of the road. As bitumen is used as a binder material in asphaltic concrete which is very costly. We can reduce this cost by replacing bitumen (up to some extent) with plastic. There are many types of plastic but here we used only Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET). NHA class B aggregates were used in this research with varying admixture (6% and10%) and bitumen content (5%). For this purpose Marsha Stability test was carried out which showed different results for different percentages of admixture.