



Sustainable, Innovative and Energy-Efficient Concrete, based on the Integration of All-Waste Materials

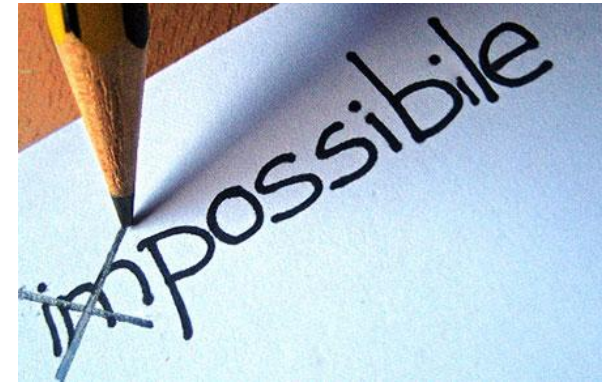


Alessandro Largo, CETMA
December 3rd 2015, Brindisi

- ♻ The SUS-CON Project
- ♻ **Fully eco-sustainable concretes (up to 100% secondary raw materials)**
- ♻ Prototypes and real case demonstrators
- ♻ Achievements



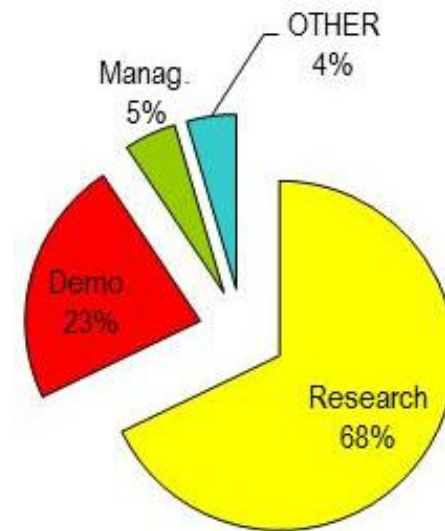
Develop new concepts and technology routes to integrate **secondary materials** in the production cycle of concrete...



...resulting in an innovative, eco-compatible and cost-effective construction materials for **ready-mixed** and **pre-cast** applications, characterized by:

- ♻️ light-weight
- ♻️ low embodied energy
- ♻️ low CO₂ footprint
- ♻️ improved insulation performances

- ♻️ **Total cost:** 7.200.000 €
- ♻️ **EU funding:** 4.500.000 €
- ♻️ **Cost per activity type** →
- ♻️ **Start date:** 01/01/2012
- ♻️ **Duration:** 4 years
- ♻️ **Coordinator:** CETMA (IT)



16 partners from 10 countries




CETMA is a RTO founded in **1994** by ENEA with the aim of developing the Innovation System of Southern Italy

90 employees

researcher, engineers, designers & innovation managers

Departments

- ✦ Materials and Structures engineering 
- ✦ Computer science and engineering
- ✦ Industrial design

Laboratories

- ✦ materials & technologies
- ✦ NDT & SHM
- ✦ virtual reality
- ✦ prototyping



*one of 50 (out 5100) research organizations with more than 50 employees in Italy
one of the biggest research center not linked to a Large Enterprise*

Secondary Raw Materials (SRM)



- ♻️ novel binders
- ♻️ novel aggregates

Development of new technologies

SRM
lightweight concrete



- ♻️ sustainable
- ♻️ energy-efficient



50% reduction of embodied energy
most notably for the binder productions



Improvement of insulation properties
use of lightweight aggregates with insulation performances



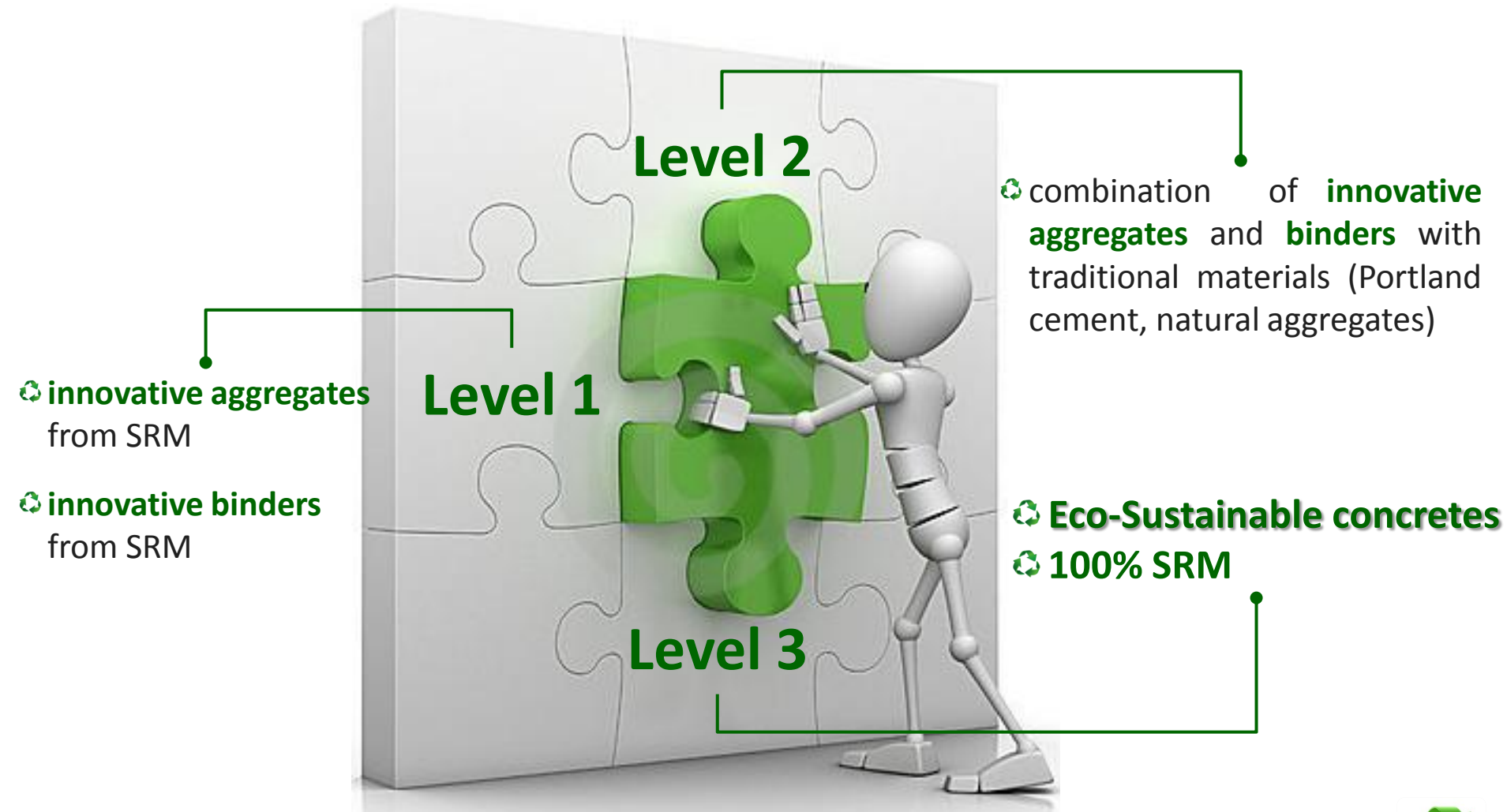
50% reduction of CO2 emissions
use of secondary raw materials (SRM)



Costs reduction
use of secondary raw materials (SRM)



Eco-Sustainable concrete
100% secondary raw materials (SRM)





level 1

novel eco aggregates and binders from SRM

... **from** secondary raw materials

... **to** novel lightweight eco aggregates



Plastic from WEEE



Mixed plastic from MSW



Rigid PU foams



Rubber tyres



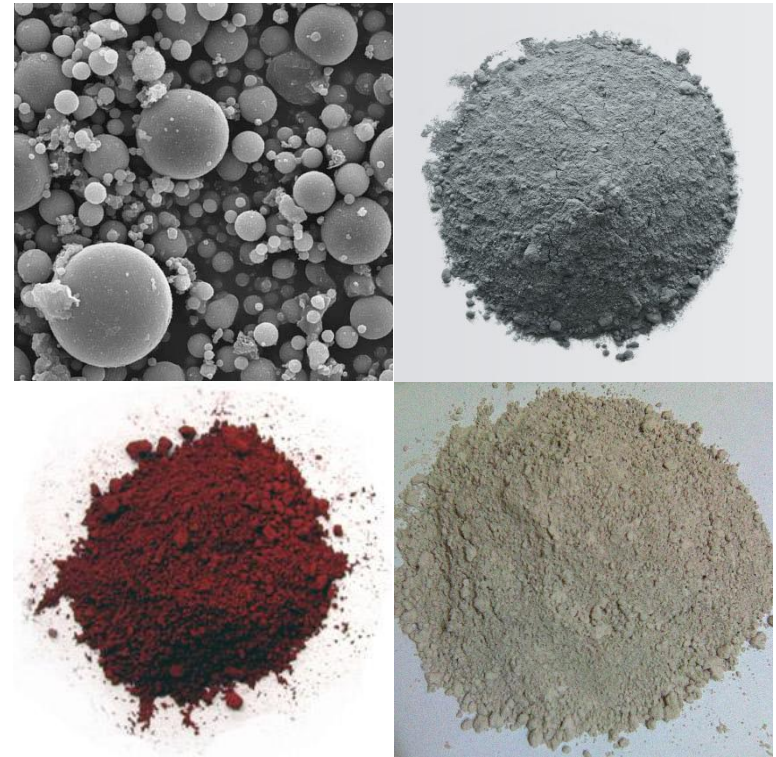
- ♻️ lightness
- ♻️ thermal insulation

... **from** *secondary raw materials*

- ♻️ **PFA** (pulverized fly ash) a *by-product* from power plants
- ♻️ **GGBS** (ground granulated blast furnace) a *by-product* from steel industries
- ♻️ **Perlite (cyclones) tailings** a *by-product* from mining activities



... **to** *novel eco binders (geo – polymer)*



- ♻️ OPC replacment
- ♻️ cost effectiveness
- ♻️ low energy consumption
- ♻️ reduced CO₂ emissions



♻️ Alkali activated material (AAM)

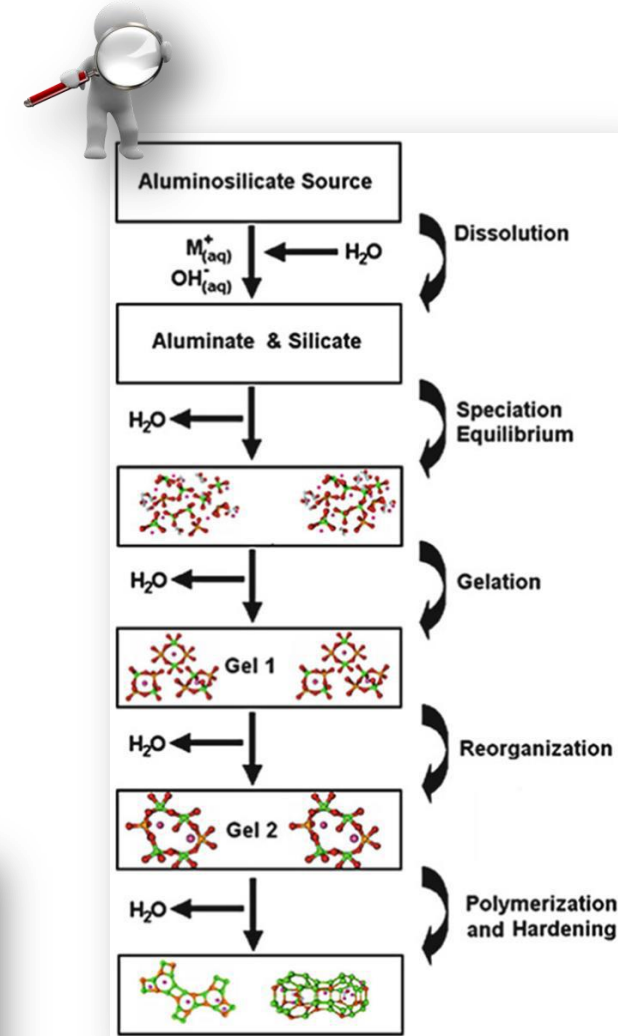
Any binder system derived by the reaction of an alkali metal source (solid or dissolved, i.e. *activator*) with a solid silicate powder (i.e. *precursor*)

♻️ Geopolymers

A subset of AAMs, where the **binding phase** is almost exclusively **aluminosilicate** with low calcium content. The **activator** will usually be an **alkali metal hydroxide** or **silicate**

Low-calcium fly ashes and calcined clays are the most prevalent precursors used in geopolymer synthesis

Definitions from State-of-the-Art Report, RILEM TC 224-AAM)



Duxson et al. (2006)



level 1

novel eco aggregates and binders from SRM

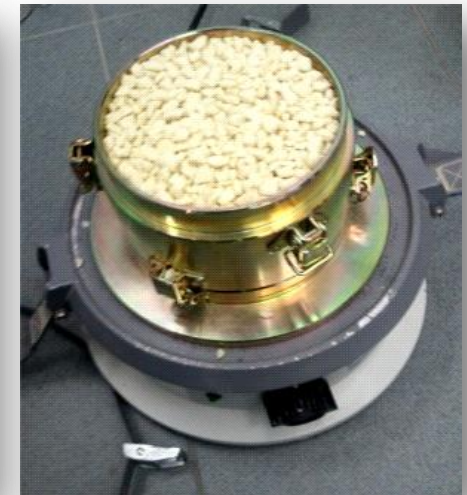


level 2

combination of novel aggregates with OPC

Testing of novel aggregates to assess their **suitability for LW concrete production**

- ♻️ *grading curves - sieving method (EN 933-1)*
- ♻️ *loose bulk density (EN 1097-3)*
- ♻️ *particle density and water absorption - pyconometric method (EN 1097-6, App C)*
- ♻️ *crushing resistance (EN 13055-1, App A)*
- ♻️ *chemical tests - water-soluble chloride salts, total sulfur content, acid soluble sulphates and organic compounds - (EN 1744-1)*
- ♻️ **HSE assessments**



Aggregate typology/size		Physical properties		Mechanical properties		Chemical properties			
		Loose bulk density [kg/m ³]	Particle density [kg/m ³]	Water Absorption [%]	Crushing Resistance [N/mm ²]	Acid soluble sulphates [%]	Water soluble chloride salts [%]	Total sulphur content [%]	Organic impurities
Polyurethane (PU)	0-4 mm	256	-	-	-	0.177	0.031	0.134	acceptable
	4-8 mm	336	330	10	1,35				
	8-16 mm	164	300	11	1,60				
Remix (RX)	Remix HD (0-2 mm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Remix HD (1-4 mm)	290	810	10	2,50	0.011	0.125	0.030	-
	Remix LD (8-12.5 mm)	359	660	22	2,15	0.152	0.022	1.063	absent
Tyre rubber (TR)	0-0.6 mm	764	-	-	-	0.084	0.019	0.274	acceptable
	0.6-2 mm	403	-	-	-				
	2-4 mm	422	-	-	-				
	3-7 mm	459	970	6	0,20				
	8-16 mm	419	1090	5	0,18				

- ♻️ **Lightweight aggregates** (EN 206-1: loose bulk density < 1200 kg/m³ ; particle density < 2000 kg/m³)
- ♻️ Good particle size distribution
- ♻️ All the aggregates are in **compliance** with the **chemical requirements**
- ♻️ **Not hazardous materials** according to HSE evaluations



Mix design, testing and **lab** optimization of **LW concrete** with traditional **OPC** and **SRM aggregates**

Testing


- ♻️ workability by slump test (EN 12350-2)
- ♻️ air content (EN 12350-7)
- ♻️ fresh density (EN 12350-6)
- ♻️ compressive strength (EN 12390-3)
- ♻️ tensile splitting tests (EN 12390-6)
- ♻️ thermal conductivity (EN 12664)
- ♻️ UPV tests (EN 12504-4)



Industrial up-scaling of LW concrete with traditional **OPC** and **SRM** aggregates for **ready mixed** and **pre-casted** applications

Aggregate	Target application	Target properties		
		R_{ck} [MPa]	Density [kg/m ³]	Workability
Polyurethane (PU)	<i>Blocks</i>	3-20	700-1500	S1 - SCC
Remix (RX)	<i>Panels for facades</i>	5-24	350-1700	S4 - SCC
Tyre rubber (TR)	<i>Floor screed</i>	3-10	700-1200	S4 - SCC
	<i>Floor screed underlay</i>	1-6	500-800	S1 - SCC



 **Parametric study** (optimization of cement content, natural aggregate content, water/cement, additive, aggregates proportioning)



Industrial up-scaling of **LW concrete** with traditional **OPC** and **SRM** aggregates for **ready mixed** and **pre-casted** applications

Aggregates	Binder	Workability	Density [kg/m ³]	Compr. strength [MPa]	λ [W/mK]	UPV [m/s]	Application
Polyurethane (PU); Natural aggregate	OPC	S1	1200	9.3	0.33	3310	blocks
Remix (RX); Natural aggregate	OPC	S4	1080	8.3	0.25	2730	panels
Tyre rubber (TR)	OPC	S2	1200	2.6	0.20	2210	insulating components

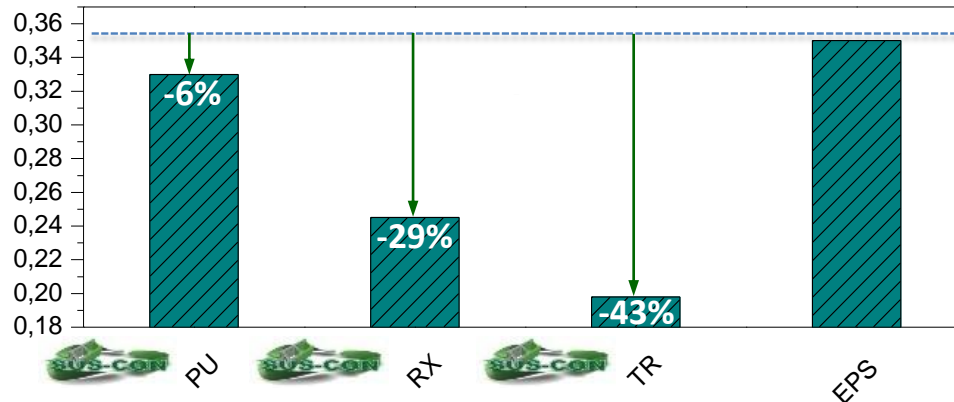
- ♻️ **Successful** scaling-up from the lab to the industrial level
- ♻️ Concretes suitable for **blocks**, **panels** and **insulating components**
- ♻️ Reduced **thermal conductivity**

Con**cl**usion 

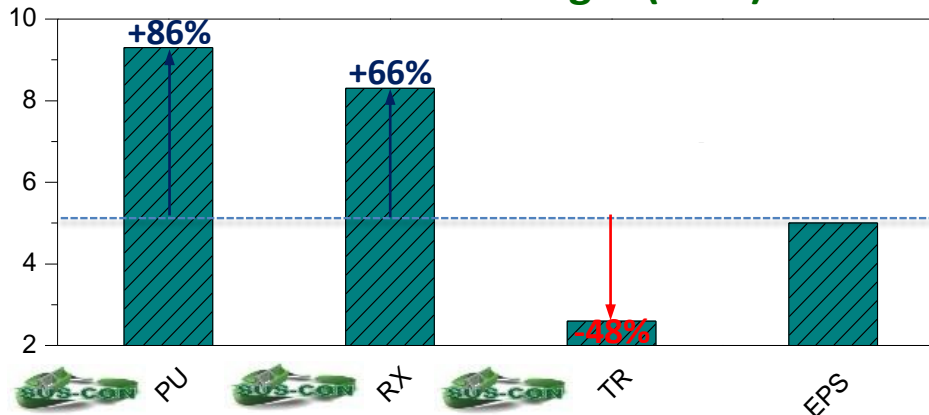


Performance comparison with traditional LW concrete based on expanded polystyrene (EPS) – $\lambda=0.35 \text{ W/mK}$ ($d=1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$) and $R_{ck} 5 \text{ MPa}$

Thermal conductivity (W/mK)



Mechanical strength (MPa)



Conclusion

- ♻️ **higher thermal insulation** performance for SUS-CON concretes
- ♻️ **higher mechanical performance** for PU and RX-based concretes
- ♻️ TR-based concretes have the lowest thermal conductivity (insulating components)



level 1

novel eco aggregates and binders from SRM

level 2

combination of novel aggregates with OPC

level 2

combination of novel binders with natural aggregates



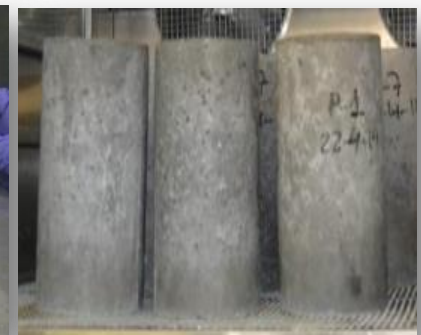
Physical and chemical **characterizations** of **binders** and investigation of **potential for geopolymerization** (*identification of key parameters – chemical dosages, water content, curing temperature*)

Binder	Activator	Aggregate	Curing	Mortar compressive strength [MPa]
PFA	NaOH + waterglass	Traditional	oven curing	30
PFA/GGBS	NaOH + waterglass	Traditional	room temp	55
cyclones/ μ -silica alkalis	NaOH	Traditional	oven curing	20
cyclones/ μ -silica waterglass	NaOH + waterglass	Traditional	oven curing	22

Development of **geopolymeric concrete** with natural aggregates

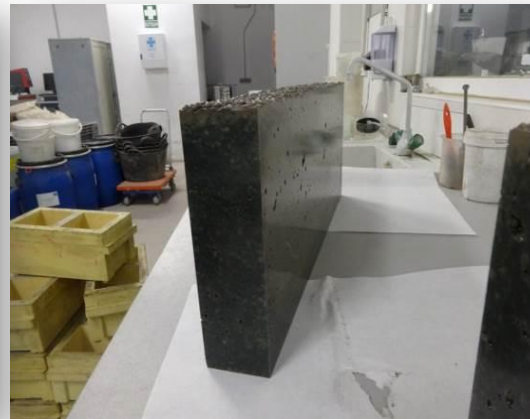
Testing

- workability by slump test (EN 12350-2)
- fresh density (EN 12350-6)
- compressive strength (EN 12390-3)
- UPV tests (EN 12504-4)
- durability



Manufacturing of **concrete products** by **substitution** of **OPC binder** with **GP binder** from SRM

- ♻️ *façade panels*
- ♻️ *building blocks*
- ♻️ *aerated autoclave concrete (AAC)*



The replicated concrete products (substitution of OPC with geopolymers) are fully conform to existing technical prescriptions



level 1

novel eco aggregates and binders from SRM

level 2

combination of novel aggregates with OPC

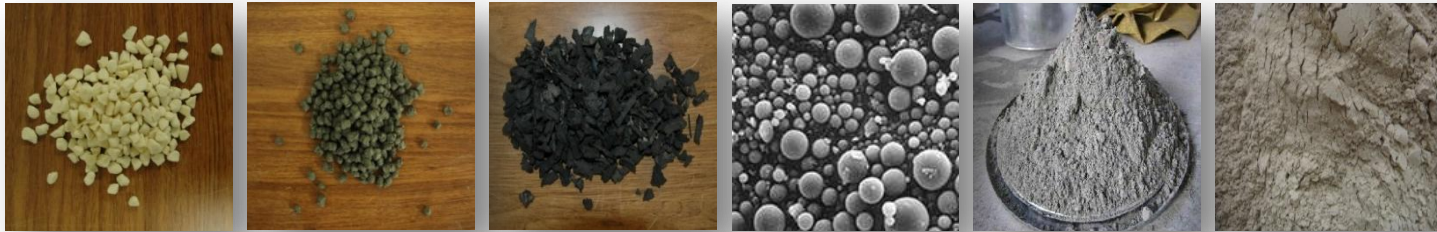
combination of novel binders with natural aggregates

level 3

eco-sustainable concretes – 100% SRM



Mix design, testing and **lab** optimization of **SUS-CON LW concrete** with aggregates and binders from SRM (PU, plastics, tyres, PFA, GGBS, perlite)



Application	Workability [cm]	Density [kg/m ³]	Compressive strength [MPa]
Screeds	20-22	1100	3-6
Blocks	0-5	1400	5-20
Panels	9-20	1100	5-20



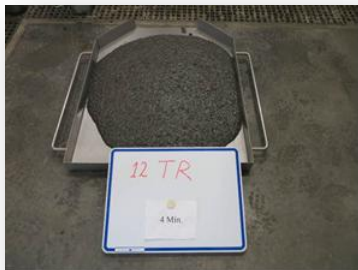
Testing of the SUS-CON concretes performances

♻️ **Fresh state** (workability, density)

♻️ **Hardened state**

- ♻️ Mechanical (compressive strength, Young's modulus, Poisson's ratio, flexural strength)
- ♻️ Thermal (thermal conductivity, thermal expansion coefficients, heat capacity)
- ♻️ UPV (qualitatively evaluations of acoustic insulation)
- ♻️ Durability (carbonation tests, freeze-thaw, resistivity)

♻️ **HSE evaluations** (raw materials and production steps)



SUS-CON concrete	Aggr.	Binder	Work.	Density [kg/m ³]	Compr. Strength [MPa]	Flex. strength [MPa]	λ [W/mK]	UPV [m/s]	SUS-CON product
GEOscreedunderlay_P18	PU	PFA/GGBS	S4	1146	8.4	1.4	0.18	2018	Floor screed underlay
GEOpanel_R34	RX	PFA	S5	1440	6.8	1.3	0.34	1613	Panel for facades
GEOpanel_P17	PU	PFA/GGBS	S5	1089	6.6	0.9	0.17	1596	Panel for facades
GEOblock_R27	RX	PFA/GGBS	S1	1475	18.2	2.3	0.27	2668	Block
GEOblock_P31	PU	PFA	S1	1255	8.3	2.0	0.31	1760	Block
GEOblock_P32	TR	PFA	S5	1501	4.2	0.9	0.32	1595	Block
GEOblock_P21	PU	PFA/GGBS	S4	1184	15.1	2.1	0.21	2632	Block
GEOblock_P16	PU	PFA	S4	942	5.6	1.2	0.16	1344	Block

♻️ **Innovative concretes** based on **100% SRM** aggregates (PU, RX and TR) and binders (PFA and PFA/GGBS) successfully optimized for ready-mix and pre-cast applications

♻️ **Improved insulating performances**

♻️ **Not hazardous (HSE analysis of raw materials and production processes)**



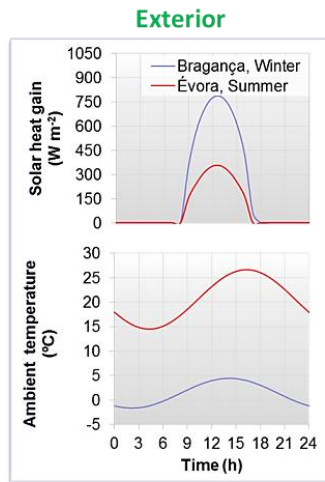
Production of **SUS-CON prototypes** and **testing** of the performances (i.e. mechanical tests, thermal and acoustic insulation and fire resistance)



♻️ SUS-CON products **highly compatible with the existing** concrete **production processes** (minimized equipment costs)



Numerical simulation of SUS-CON prototypes exposed to realistic environmental conditions (thermal, mechanical and acoustic behaviour)



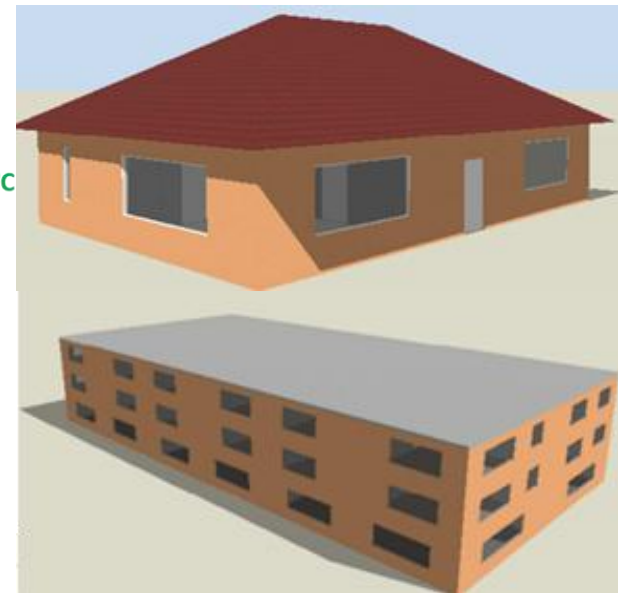
$q_{\text{convection}}$




$q_{\text{convection}}$

Interior

$T_{\text{comfort}} = 21^{\circ}\text{C}$





-  SUS-CON prototypes allow a **thickness reduction** (up to 88% with the same thermal insulation) and **lower consumption** (up to 10% by HVAC) compared to NC



3 European demo sites (Spain, Romania, Turkey)



Mock-ups with SUS-CON prototypes

-  **Pre-casted** components (GEOpanels, GEOblocks)
-  **Ready-mixed** concretes (GEOscreeds)



Installation of SUS-CON GEOcomponents (panels, blocks) on real buildings



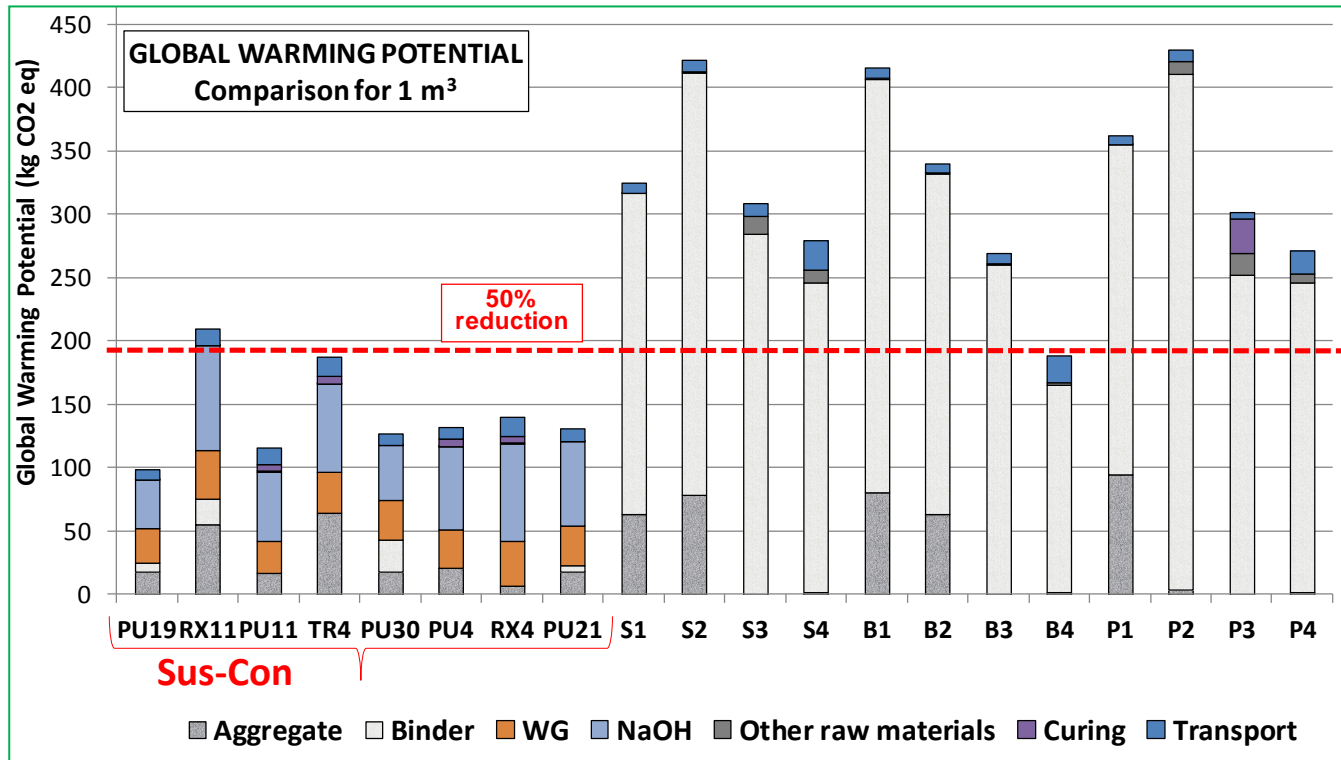
Mock-ups monitoring

- ♻ energy efficiency (temperature, heat flux)
- ♻ acoustic insulation performance
- ♻ thermographic survey



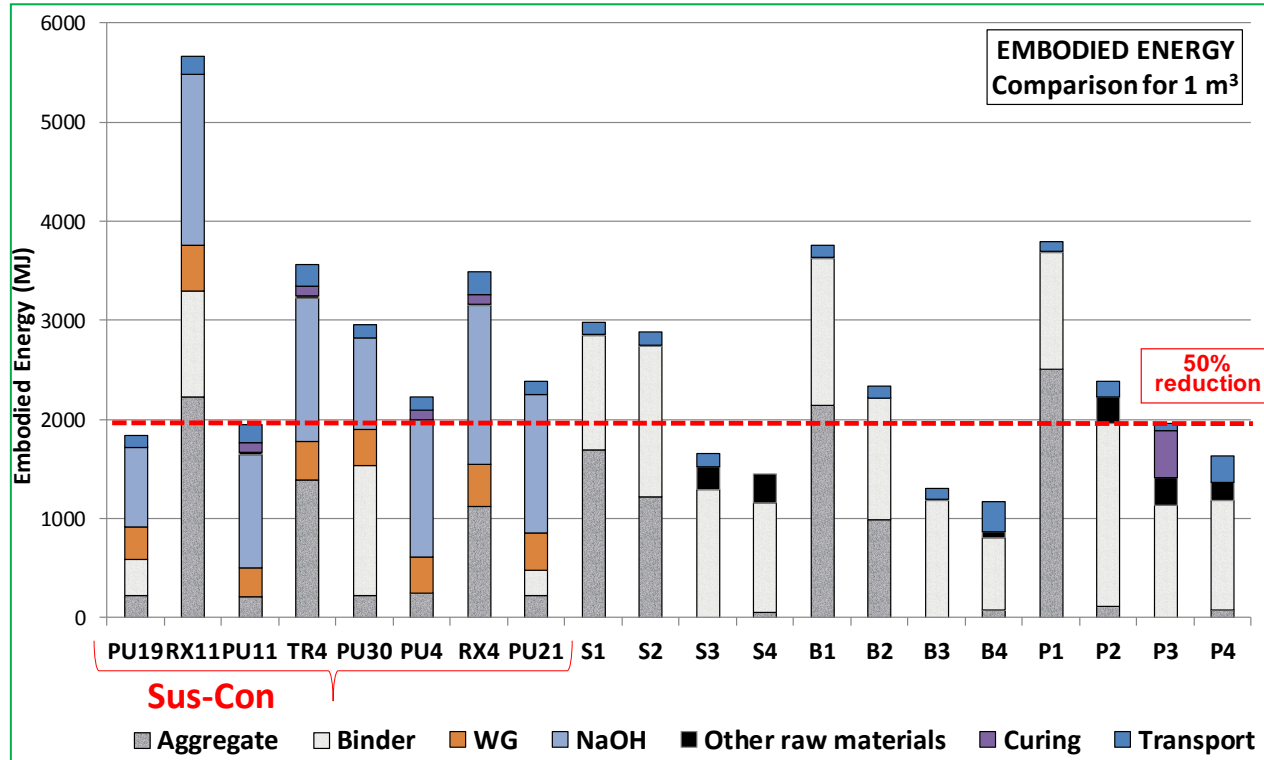
Tests on SUS-CON prototypes

- ♻ mechanical tests
- ♻ thermal insulation performance
 - ♻ fire behavior



 **SUS-CON products meet the -50% CO₂ target**





 **SUS-CON products meet the -50% EE target**





♻ **Information** on secondary raw materials in different EU areas

- ♻ amounts
- ♻ trends
- ♻ regulations

♻ **Database** with SUS-CON recipes performances

♻ **MIX – DESIGN** tool for SUS-CON recipes

- ♻ performance based design (density, thermal conductivity and strength)
- ♻ volumetric design

<http://www.sus-con.eu/>

♻️ The **construction industry** is **one of the largest consumers of energy and raw materials**, and highest contributor to the emission of greenhouse gases



reduced
Embodied
Energy

♻️ The main **aim of the SUS-CON project** was to develop **sustainable, innovative and energy-efficient concrete**, using secondary raw materials



improved
insulation
properties

♻️ SUS-CON **blocks, panels and concretes** include up to 100% of SRM and have excellent mechanical and thermal performance



reduced
CO₂ emissions

♻️ SUS-CON products are **highly compatible** with **existing concrete production processes** (minimized equipment costs)



reduced
costs

♻️ SUS-CON products and processes are **not hazardous** (HSE evaluation) and contribute to the **reduction of CO₂, EE (50%) and cost (up to 15%)**



eco-sustainable
concrete



The SUS-CON Project

acknowledgments & contacts



SUS-CON project *"SUStainable, innovative and energy-efficient CONcrete, based on the integration of all-waste materials"* has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under Grant Agreement No. 285463 (Call FP7-2011-NMP ENV-ENERGY-ICT-EeB)



Project Website <http://www.sus-con.eu/>



Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Sus-Con-Sustainable-Concrete/>



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Thanks for your attention!



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