

Research on sustainable construction materials

Research Team

Raw Materials Exploitation & Sustainable Energy Solutions

National Technical University Of Athens

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISATION

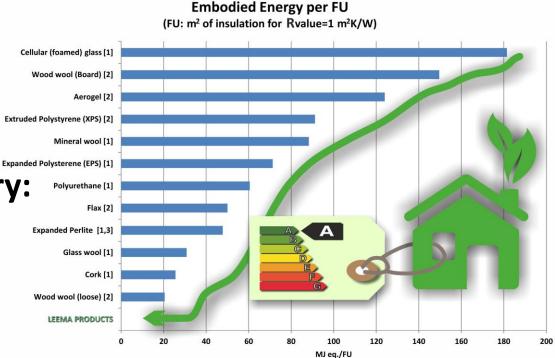
The Challenge

"Greener, Energy Efficient and Resource Efficient Europe"

- "20-20-20 objective":
- ✓ 20% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,
- ✓ 20% reduction of energy consumption,
- ✓ 20% share for renewable energy

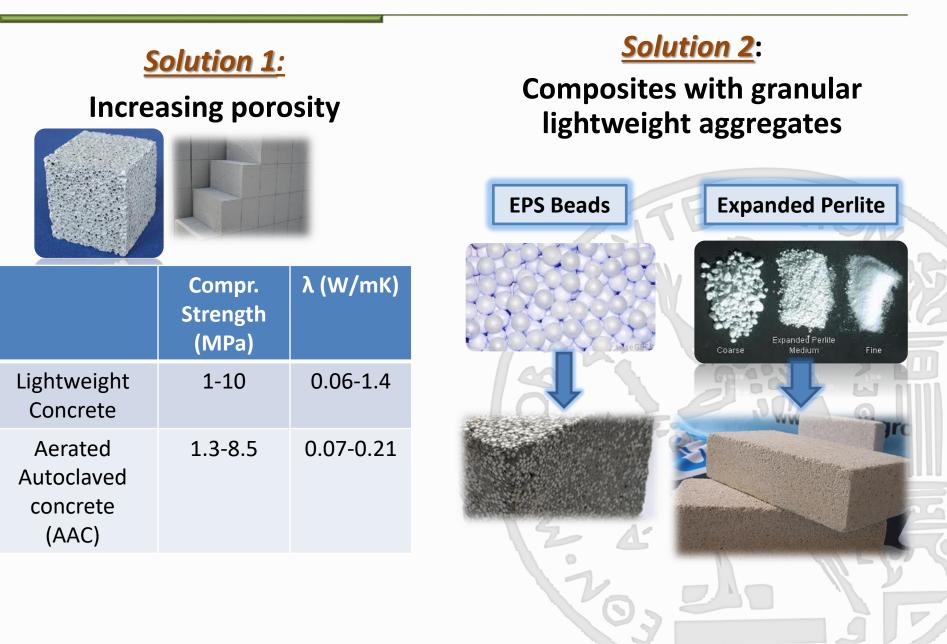
Challenge for construction industry:

- Reduce manufacturing Energy
- Provide building components with improved thermal properties

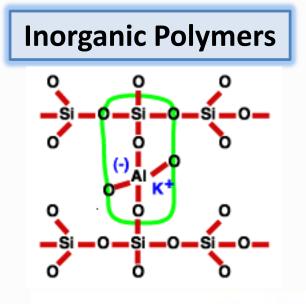


Embodied energy per FU was calculated using values of Embodied Energy (cradle to gate), density and thermal conductivity from: [1] Inventory of Carbon & Energy (ICE)' 1.6a, Hammond & Jones, 2008 [2] http://www.greenspec.co.uk/ [3] https://perlite.org/

How to increase thermal performance?



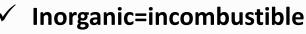
Solution 3: Synthesis and Development of novel materials





Geopolymer foam

Geopolymer cement



- Good mechanical properties- quick compressive \checkmark strength development
- ✓ Low thermal conductivity coefficient
- Exploitation of aluminosilicate/ silicate wastes, recycled materials, by-products
- ✓ Energy efficient synthesis process
- Low carbon footprint
- **Compatibility with current manufacturing** processes



Carbon-Geopolymer composites

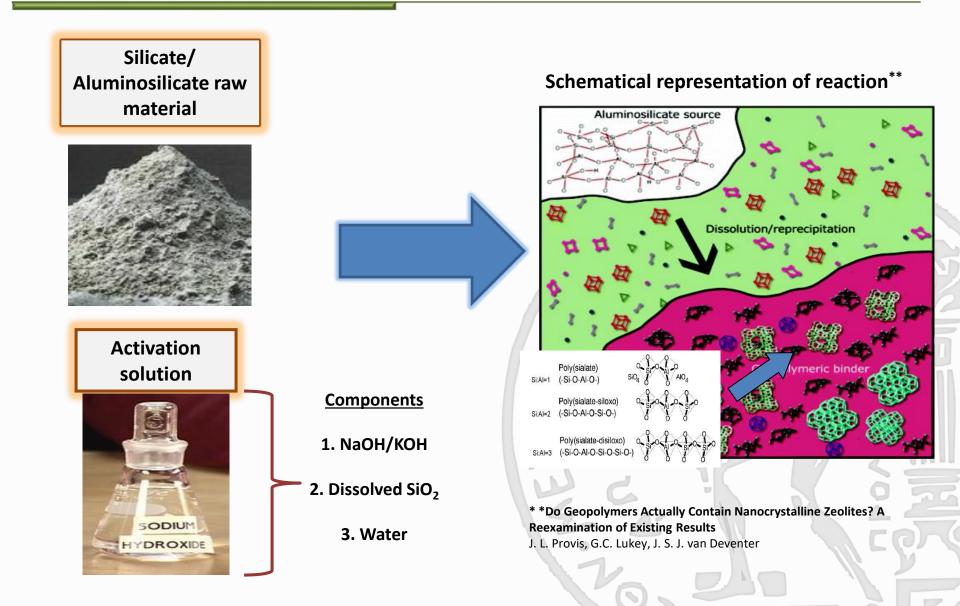


Fire-proof materials

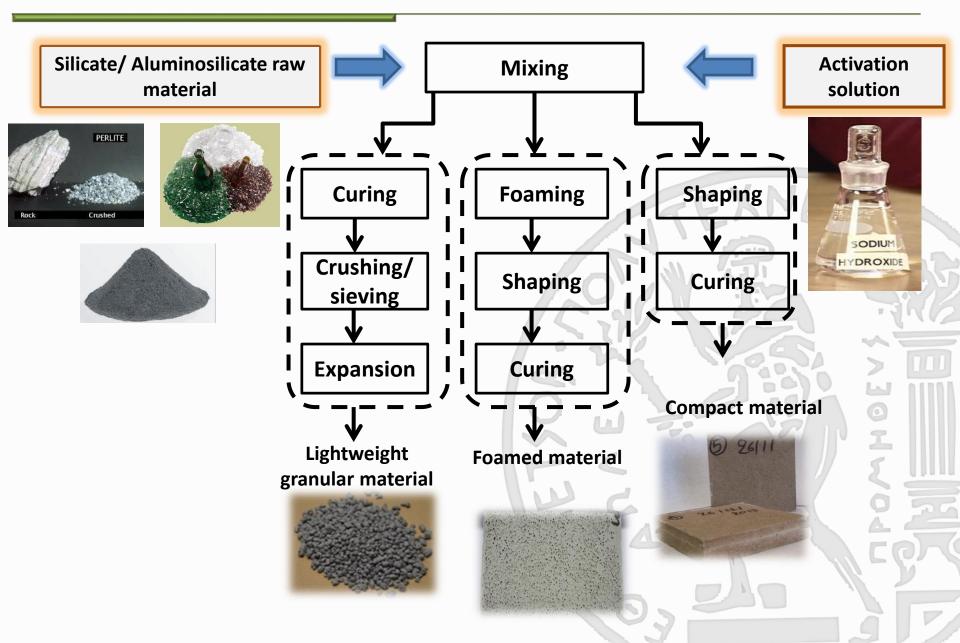


Natural stone or geopolystone® ?

How to make inorganic polymers?



Geopolymer products based on mineral tailings



Lightweight Granular Aggregates (LGA)

Material	Application	Loose Bulk Density (Kg/m³)	λ ₁₀ (mW/mK)	U value (20cm ins)
LGA	For Cavity walls insulation	49.7	36	0.18
LGA	For Fibre boards	76.7	39	0.20
	For Bricks	38.9	34	0.17
Expanded perlite	Granular	50-120	45-70	0.23-0.35
EPS beads	insulation	15-35	32-40	0.16-0.20

A totally inorganic granular insulation material in the form of lightweight spheres with fine closed cellular pore structure based on mineral tailings, recycled glass and industrial by-products

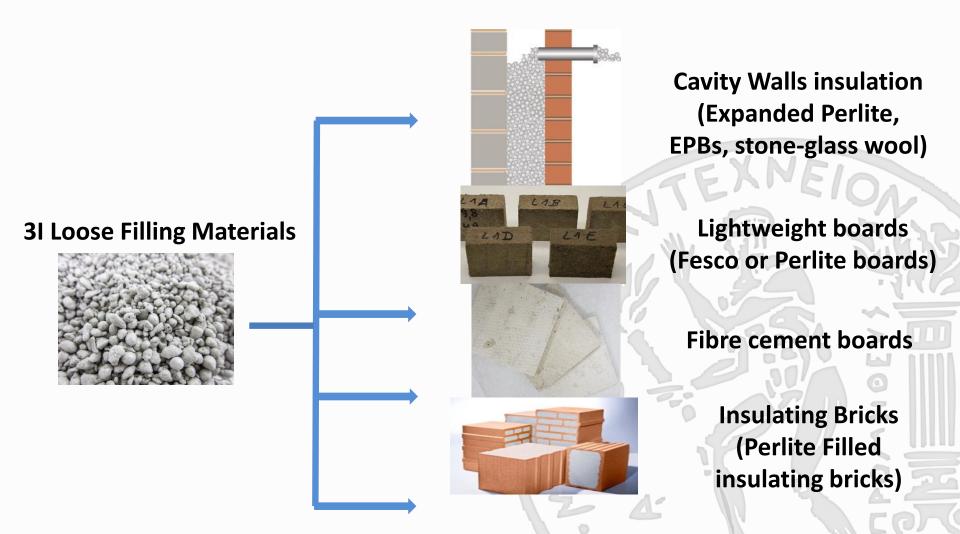
Main advantages:

- Totally inorganic, non-combustible, based on mineral tailings, recycled glass and industrial by-products
- ✓ Excellent thermal performance and easy

installation using the standard procedures applied for loose filling insulation materials

 Properties and grain size can be finetuned according to application (λ: 33-45 mW/mK, LBD: 15->120 Kg/m³), to replace traditional lightweight aggregates
 Low energy consuming expansion using IR heating at moderate temperatures 500-600°C

Lightweight Granular Aggregates - Applications



Other applications: Mortars, Plasters, Concrete, Cryogenics etc.

Geopolymer Binders

Material Type	Compressive Strength (MPa)	Flexural Strength (MPa)	λ (W/mK)	Density (Kg/m³)	
Geopolymer	21	6	0.19	1480	
binders	28	8	0.26	1600	
Geopolymer based mortars	20		0.29		
Cement			72	1860	
Clay Bricks			80-130	1890- 2000	Bau

Main advantages:

- ✓ Based on mineral tailings (wastes)
- Mechanical properties obtained after curing at low temperatures (~70 °C) after a few days
- Compatible with traditional aggregates and conventional shaping methods (moulding or <u>extrusion</u>)
- Suitable for the production of pre-fabricated nonstructural construction elements
- Embodied energy (for a typical perlite-based geopolymer) ~ 1.37 MJ/kg (cement 5.2 MJ/kg, fired ceramic bricks 3 MJ/Kg)

Shaping and Production processes for products based on geopolymer binders

New perspectives for the production of geopolymer based bricks, boards or prefabricated elements

Firing

10-40k

900-

1200°C

Extrusion Process compatibility with clay products



Mixing

Shaping



Curing

(50-70 °C)

Moulding Process compatibility with prefabricated elements

Bricks

3I Foam Blocks

Material Type	λ (mW/mK)	Density (Kg/m³)	Compressive Strength (MPa)	U (20cm thick.)	1 40mm
LEEMA	62.440				1 Socum
3I Foamed Blocks	62-119	344-680	0.7-2.7	0.31-0.60	1142nm
Aerated	600-1400	200-	1-10	3.0-7.0	1.12mm
Concrete		1600			15kU X20 1mm 20 50 BEI
AAC	70-210	300-800	1.3-8.5	0.35-1.05	
Organic					
Insulating	24-39	29-55	0.07-0.15	0.12-0.20	
Products					
and the second			Main adva	ntages	
			✓ Based c	on perlite wa	istes
			 ✓ Foamed	d using inorg	anic or organic foaming agents
		1.	🖌 Mechar	nical propert	ties obtained after curing at low °C) after a few days
			✓ Easy to	cut – retain s	shape and strength

STATISTICS IN THE TANK

Density >500 Kg/m³ \rightarrow compressive strength comparable to Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Blocks (AAC)

Density <500 Kg/m³ and λ <0.075 W/mk \rightarrow rel. high compressive strength (>1 Mpa)







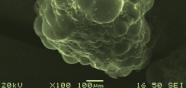
Low Embodied Energy Advanced (Novel) Insulation Materials and Insulating Masonry Components for Energy Efficient Buildings

- Significant reduction of the embodied energy at component level
- 15% cost reduction compared to existing solutions
- Improved durability
 - Improvement of the quality of the building indoor environment

Lightweight aggregates

Inorganic materials produced from minerals with the following properties can be tested

- ✓ Bulk density: 50-300 kg/m³
- Thermal conductivity (depends on bulk density Materials 0,034 W/m.K (minimum) has already developed
- Good mechanical properties
- Low water adsorption
- Lab experiments have shown good compatibility with cement
- Fire resistant materials
- Embodied energy much lower than polystyren beads



SUStainable, **innovative and energy-efficient CONcrete** based on the integration of all-waste materials



The increase of EU competitiveness requires new ideas, innovative and cost-effective products and selfsufficiency in materials and processes. The environmental protection policy demands that all technological achievements should be as environmentally friendly as possible with as low embodied energy as possible. The challenge for the construction sector therefore is dual: the development of original, high added value products based on EU resources that will also be ecosustainable and eco-friendly. The SUS-CON project meets the challenge by introducing a wastebased lightweight concrete with improved thermal, acoustic and insulation performance.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

Custom made products designed according to application

PRODUCTS	Compressive strength (MPa)	Thermal conductivity (W/mK)	
GEO screed underlay_P-18	11,50	0,180	
GEO panel_P-17	6,50	0,167	
GEO block_P-31	8,50	0,311	
GEO block_P-21	15,00	0,205	
GEO block_P-16	5,50	0,157	
GEO panel_R-35	7,00	0,344 0,266	
GEO block_R-27	18,00		
GEO block_T-32	4,00	0,323	
Perlite Geoblock_P	4,00	N/A	
Perlite Geopanel_R	6,00	N/A	

DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES

Production of prefabricated elements (compatible with conventional production practices)



Mockup assembling for online monitoring and product evaluation





Benefits - Impact

- Wastes exploitation
- High-added Value
- Lightweight
- Improved Thermal Properties
- Low CO₂ footprint
- Low Embodied Energy



Construction industry

ESEARCH ACTIVTIES

2

Development of insulating concrete systems based on novel low CO₂ binders for a new family of ecoinnovative, durable and standardized energy efficient envelope components

CONCEPT

The overall concept of the project builds on previous research on new cement binders to develop a novel family of low CO_2 binders based on Belite, Ye'elimite and Ferrite phases (BYF cements). In BYF technology, the superior early age strength contribution of calcium-sulfo-aluminates (CSA) is combined with durability provided by belite. The raw materials and the production process for BYF cements, are similar to those of Portland cement (OPC), but the CO_2 emissions are lower as shown in preliminary LCA calculations due to:

- lower calcium content of the raw materials (less limestone usage)
- lower clinker burning temperature of around 1250 - 1300°C
- lower grinding energy demand

These same factors also results in a significantly lower embodied energy than OPC.

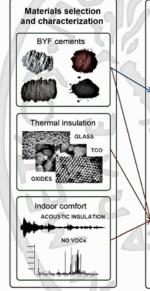
METHODOLOGY

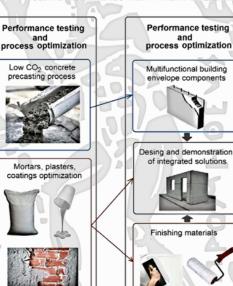
The barycenter of the project lies on innovation activities and bridging barriers to market for building envelope components made with low CO₂ BYF binders. The overall methodology is conceived to bring results from materials science research and apply them into industrial applications, with a strong market oriented approach.

Combining these novel binders with insulating materials and advanced functional finishing methods will permit the development of novel concrete systems with low CO₂ and low embodied energy suited for a wide range of envelope components, without compromising technical, health and environmental standards.

Material science research on BYF cement and concrete and on advanced finishing materials like mortars, plasters, paints or coatings, will lead to the development of concrete elements with reduced embodied energy, improved insulation properties and providing multifunctional surface properties like:

- thermal reflection
 anti-stain
- antibacterial
 self-cleaning





Coordinator:

S&B Thanassis Karalis R&D Specialties Manager **Global Specialties Market**

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Project Website:

www.experl.eu



Innovative and high added value micro-perlite based materials





www.experl.eu



Research project funded under **Collaborative Project Scheme**

APPLICATIONS

Development of high added value end-products based on new expanded perlite materials, including high thermal and acoustic insulation preformed panels, boards, bricks, plasters, vacuum insulating panels and paints, coatings.



Perlite based coatings

Perlite based bricks with

Phyllomat can replace talc in solvent and water borne coatings guaranteeing better rheological properties and hiding power. New perlite based fillers have a very low mass density and can be used to

obtain paints with good opacity, µ-spheres can replace guartz in water borne coatings resulting in significant cost reduction and giving to the coating thermal insulation properties. It also improves the workability and rheological properties of the product and reduces the mass density.

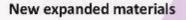


Breakthrough perlite expansion technologies

based on:

- Microwaves
- Indirect heating
- Surface Vitrification, Hardening and coating techniques

consuming 30% less energy, cleaner and environmentaly friendly (almost zero solid wastes and emissions) and cost-effective as compared to the conventional expansion techniques.





Perlite Flakes (d.,=30-40 µm)



 $\lambda_{\text{desa}} = 0.070 \text{ W/mK}$, have a more than 10 times lower thermal conductivity than POROTON[®] the commonly used clay bricks (0.8 W/mK), 20% lower thermal conductivity than that of special insulating bricks currently available in the market, and considerably lower density (< 0.6 kg/m²) than the density of common clay bricks (1.4kg/m³). The brick reaches the German passive house



Perlite based vacuum

kg/m³) have thermal conductivity between 6 and 8 mW/mK and can be successfully transport boxes. Their low cost and good

XPS, recyclable, non-oil derivative and with low CO, footprint.



C 5 P (d, =300-600 µm)



Phyllomat $(d_{c}=5 \mu m)$ standard.



 Lower abrasivity Lower water absorption

Perlite based plasters

Increased compressive and flexural strenght compared to the cement plasters by 70% in the plastering machine and between 20% (comp.) and 30% (flex.) in the lab.

THE LEEMA PARTNERS;



www.leema.eu

The energy and the resources used to create a building product and a building are a measure of sustainability. In fact, the overall environmental impact of the building sector can be reduced and the sustainability of buildings improved through the use of advanced building materials with low embodied energy.

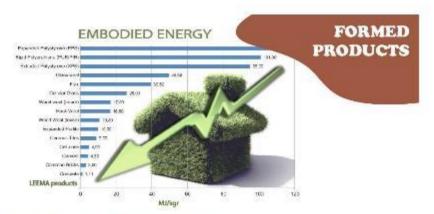


Low Embodied Energy Advanced (Novel) Insulation Materials and Insulating Masonry Components for Energy Efficient Buildings





The LEEMA project has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under Grant Agreement No. 285059 (Call FP7-EeB-NMP.2011-1)



Aim of the project

MATERIALS

Development of a new generation of Inorganic insulation materials and building insulation masonry components ("31") with Iower embodied energy (>50%) and Iower cost (15%) and upgraded properties compared to the commercial ones. New formulations and products will be called "31" materials, since they will be Inorganic, Insulating and Incombustible.

Using as raw materials silicate/alumino-silicate wastes of industrial minerals exploitation, recycled rejects from the glass industry, mineral wastes with high alkali content as alkali activators.

Development of inorganic polymeric materials free from the drawbacks of the current inorganic polymers ("geopolymers")

3I Loose Filling Granular Materials

Offering superior performance compared to existing solutions (rock and glass wool blankets/granulates, common expanded perlite, polyurethane bubbles).

A wide range of products has been developed with densities 12-100 Kg/m³ and λ 0.032-0.045 W/m·K, to be used as bulk insulation in cavity walls, or as a replacement of expanded perlite in formed products.

3I Binders

Geopolymeric Binders, using mineral tailings (perlite, bentonite etc.) as raw material, have been developed to replace the cementitious binders in fiber cement boards or the ceramic body of bricks. The new binders have densities as low as 1400 Kg/m³ and compressive strength as high as 42 MPa.

3I Expanded Perlite Boards

3I Expanded Perlite Boards (EPBs) have been developed using 3I Loose Fill Materials, to replace the current Fresco Boards. The new 3I EPBs have thermal conductivity values below 0.05 W/m·K.

3I Fibre Cement Boards

3I Fibre Cement Boards (FC) have been developed using 3I Loose Fill Materials as a replacement of expanded perlite or exfoliated vermiculite. The new 3I FC Boards have thermal conductivity values 0.11-0.14 W/m·K and increased compressive and flexural strength compared to traditional Calcium Silicate Boards.

3I Bricks

3I Bricks have been developed, with thermal conductivity as low as 0.9 W/m·K, using 3I Loose Fill Materials in the brick cavities. The new 3I Binders have been also successfully used to replace the ceramic brick body, lowering the embodied energy of the brick by more than 80%.

3I Foam Boards

Novel Foamed geopolymer boards with density as low as 300 Kg/m3 and thermal conductivity 0.06 W/m·K were developed, combining 3I Binders with suitable foaming agents.

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is project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh amework Programme for research, technological development and monstration under grant agreement no 285463 SUStainable, innovative and energy-efficient CONcrete, based on the integration of all-waste materials

www.sus-con.eu



sufficiency in materials and challenge for the construction added value products based on EU resources that will also be ecobased lightweight concrete with improved thermal, acoustic and insulation performance.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

Custom made products designed according to application

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GEO screed underlay_P-18	11,50	0,180	
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DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES

Production of prefabricated elements (compatible with conventional production practices)



Mockup assembling for online monitoring and product evaluation



SUS-CON products designed according to application:

Selection of suitable binding systems based on wastes (fly ash, slag, perlite tailings) and appropriate waste aggregates (tyre rubber, PU foam, recycled aggregates), giving the desired rheological and final product

SUS-CON products are suitable for:

- ready-mixed applications: floor screed underlay
- pre-cast applications: blocks panels



Benefits - Impact

- Wastes exploitation
- High-added Value
- Lightweight
- Improved Thermal Properties
- Low CO₂ footprint
- Low Embodied Energy

