

GGBS-based Low Carbon Concrete Technologies for the Construction Industries of Hong Kong

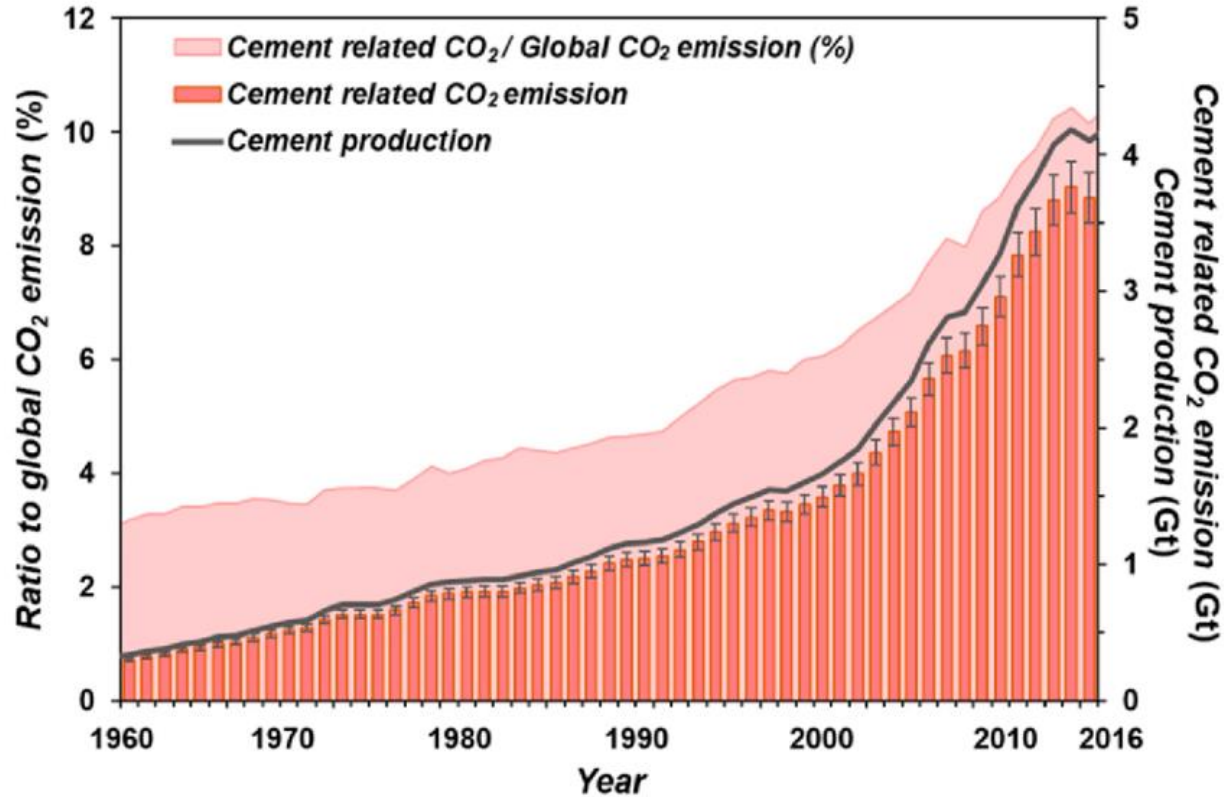
Dr. Garrison CK CHAU Ph.D.

Technical Manager, Nano and Advanced Materials Institute

Nov 2022



Concrete and Carbon



8-10% Global CO₂ emission from cement production

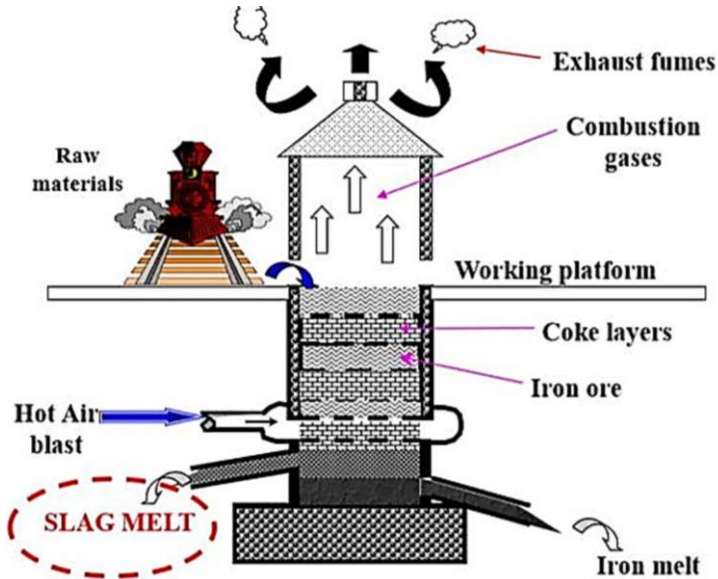


Green concrete for lower carbon footprint buildings in HK



Partial OPC Replacement by GGBS

- ❑ GGBS: A green cementitious materials



Environmental issue	Measured as	Cement	GGBS
Climate change	CO ₂ equivalent	0.95 tonne	0.066 tonne
Energy use	Primary energy	5000 Mj	1300 Mj
Mineral Extraction	Weight of ores	1.5 tonne	0
Water disposal	Weight of waste to be disposed	0.02 tonne	0
BRE Ecopoint Score	Eco-point	4.6	0.47

❑ ASTM C989: Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars

❑ BS EN 15167-1/2: Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag for use in concrete, mortar and grout

❑ JIS A 6206 : 1997 Ground Granulated Blast-furnace Slag for Concrete

❑ GB/T 18046-2017 - Ground granulated blast furnace slag used for cement, mortar and concrete



Oversea applications of GGBS- concrete

Region	Projects & Usage	GGBS ratio (OPC replacement)
USA	Central Park Tower (76,000 m ³ concrete, 62-96 MPa)	30%-70% (Depending on application)
UK	Gatwick Airport station (3000 m ³ concrete)	70%
India	Bengaluru International Airport (50,000 t GGBS, for the runway)	40%
China	The Three Gorges Dam (28 million m ³) Cross-bay Bridge of Hangzhou Bay (35 km)	20-70%
Singapore	TUAS Undersea Cable Tunnel (23,520 t GGBS)	70%



GGBS cement producer

Current Application Sweetspot of GGBS Concrete

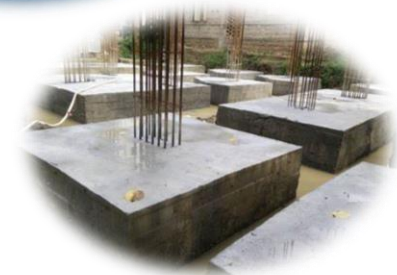
- ❖ Infrastructure & building near seashore
- ❖ Buildings requiring high performance, long life
- ❖ Underground tunnels, etc.

納米創意無止境



Application Examples of GGBS-concrete in HK

Project	Usage	GGBS ratio (OPC replacement)
Public Housing	15,000 units/yr Precast concrete facades	35%
Tsing Ma Bridge	The towers	65%
Stonecutters Island Bridge	Pile caps	60%
MTRC Infrastructures	Pile caps & piles in a landfill site	50-75%



- ❑ Recommended specification for reinforced concrete in the marine environment has been endorsed by SCCT in 2000
- ❑ Yet, wider applications are urging to further promote the use of GGBS concrete for low-carbon buildings



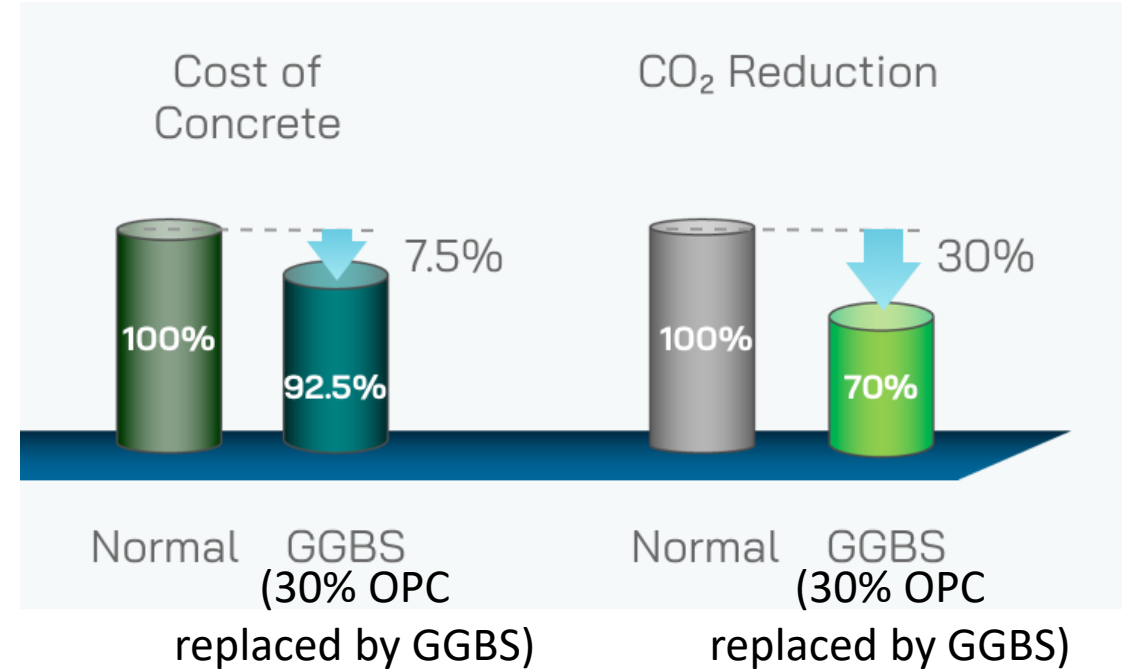
Pros & Cons of GGBS Concrete

Advantages in performance

- Improved workability with good pumpable and compaction characteristics
- Low heat of hydration
- High resistance to chloride penetration
- High resistance to sulphate attack
- Increased resistance to fire attack
-

Disadvantages in performance

- Prolonged setting time at fresh stage
- Bleeding in the fresh state
- Lower early strength at initial hardening stage
-



Advantages in economy and environment

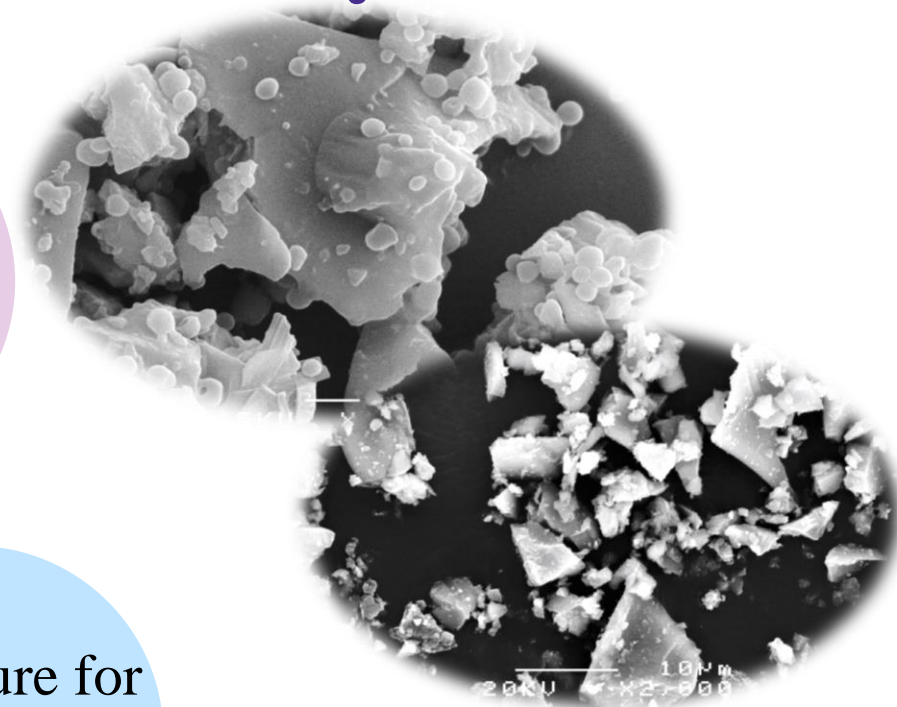
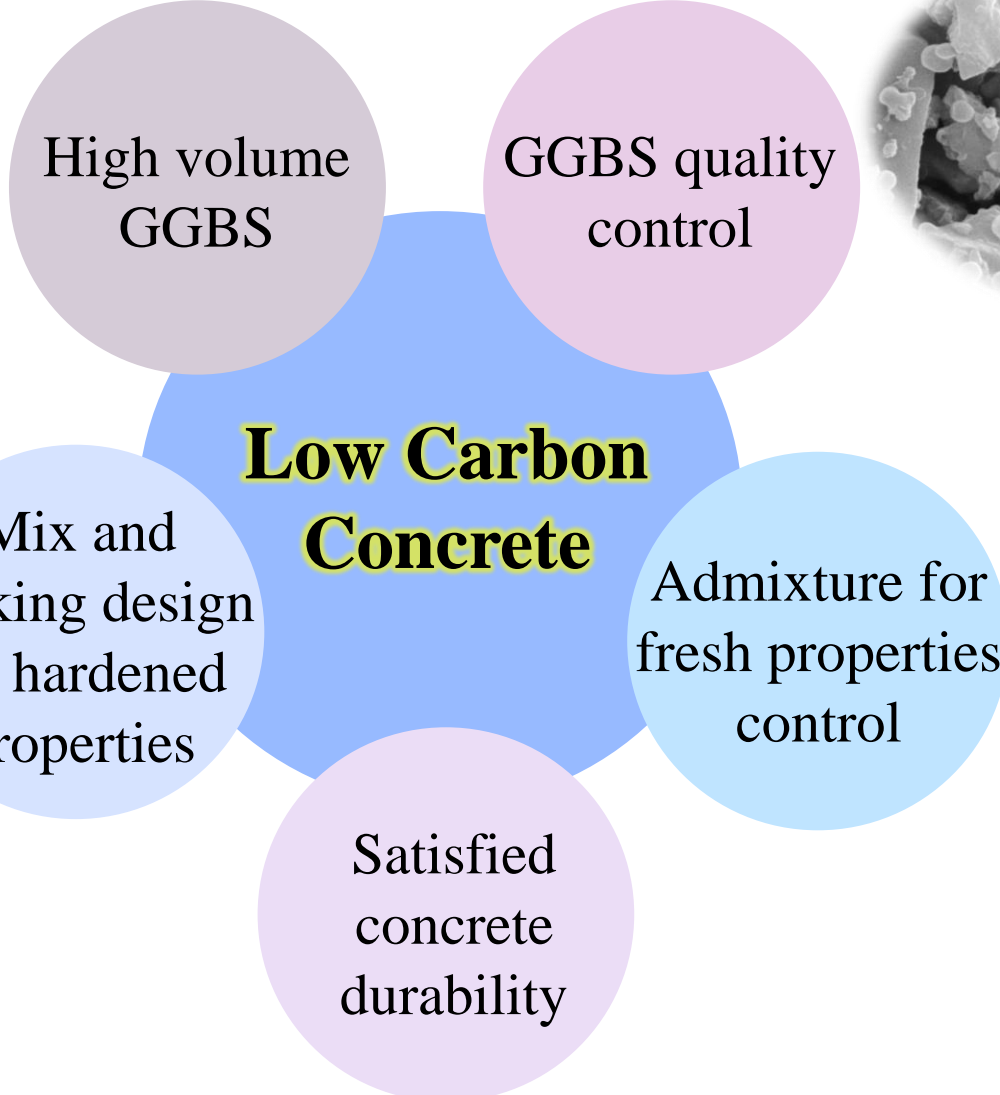
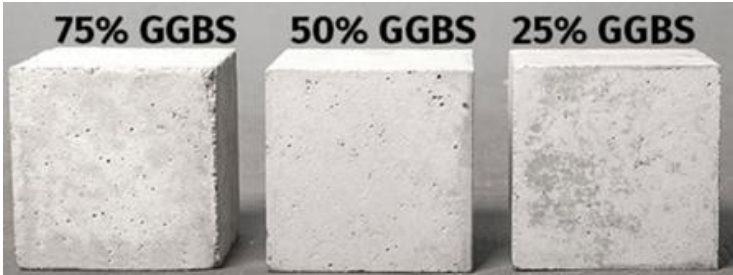


Doubts from the Industries on Using GGBS-based Low-carbon Concrete

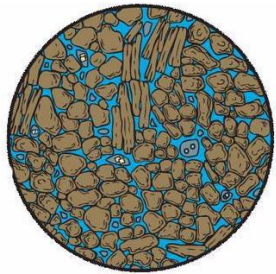
- Low early strength affecting demolding time?
- A “powdery” surface, and lower bonding strength?
- Bonding strength between existing OPC based normal concrete and new high volume GGBS concrete
- A concrete with lighter/different color, long term strength development
- Bleeding problem in the fresh state, so a specific admixture is to be developed



Our Strategy – To Provide a Holistic Study for the Industries



Lower bulk density
Lower weight
More pore space



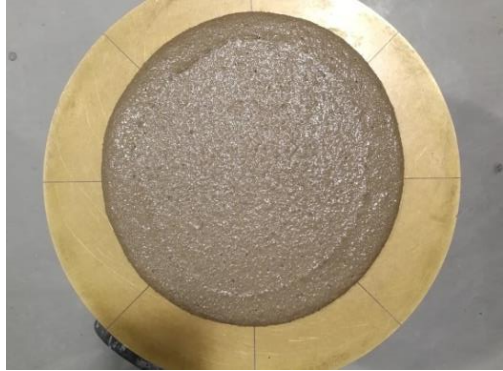
Higher bulk density
Higher weight
Less pore space





NAMI's Expertise in GGBS System

Geopolymerization



Dry-Mixed Repair Mortar



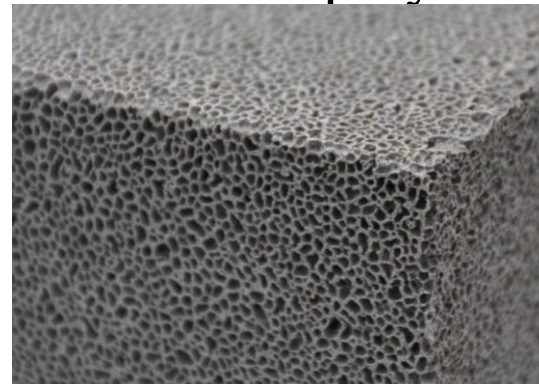
Sprayable Repair Mortar



Precast Concrete



Foamed Geopolymer



Others:

.....



Geopolymerization Technology (GGBS >90%)

Functional admixtures



Hardener



Foaming agent, PCM, etc



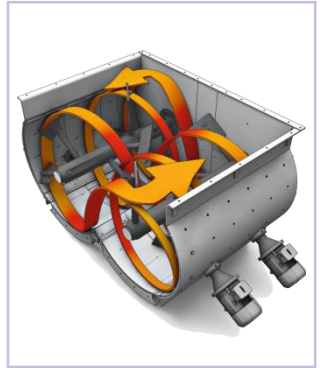
Fly ash, slag, metakaolin, fine sand, etc.

Cementitious materials & fine aggregate

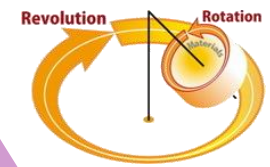


Superplasticizer, shrinkage compensator, etc.

Mineral admixtures



Optimization



High-performance functional building material

创意無止境



Adjustable Performance

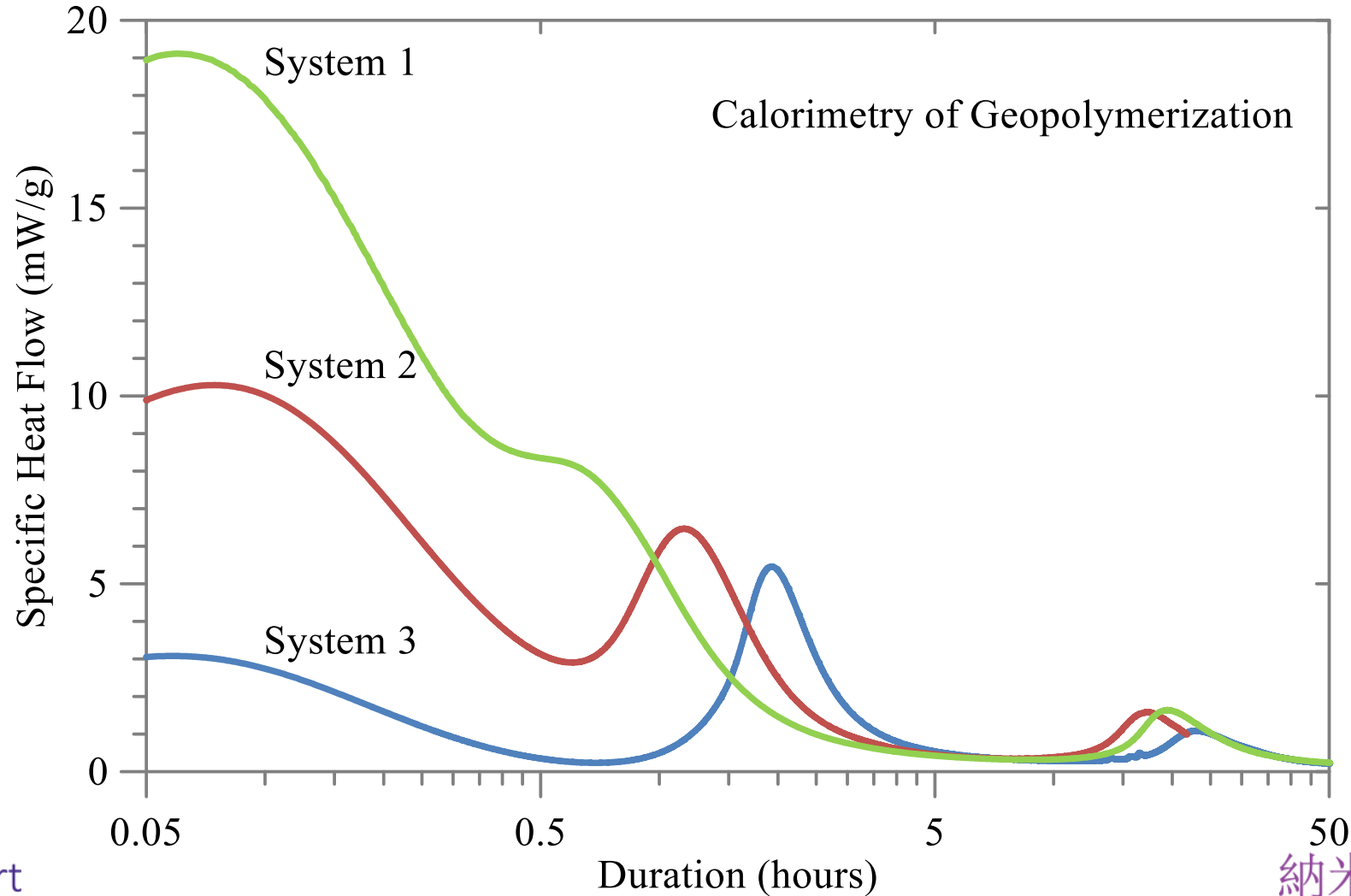
- Setting time & one-day strength **optimized for different application scenarios**
- One-day strength kept at **~20 MPa**, setting time regulated from **30~180 min**
- Setting time kept at **~90 min**, one-day strength regulated from **20~40MPa**





System Design

- Controlling setting & strength development





Admixtures for the GGBS System

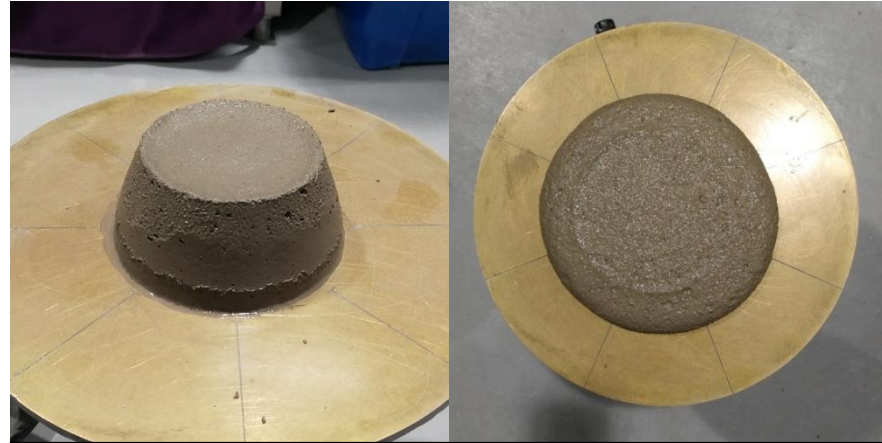
- The three major performance areas in concern
 - **Water** usage reduction (**strength & durability**)
 - **Workability** enhancement (**application scenarios**)
 - Drying **shrinkage** minimization (**consistency**)





Water Reduction

- Water reduction in geopolymer mortar



Control mortar



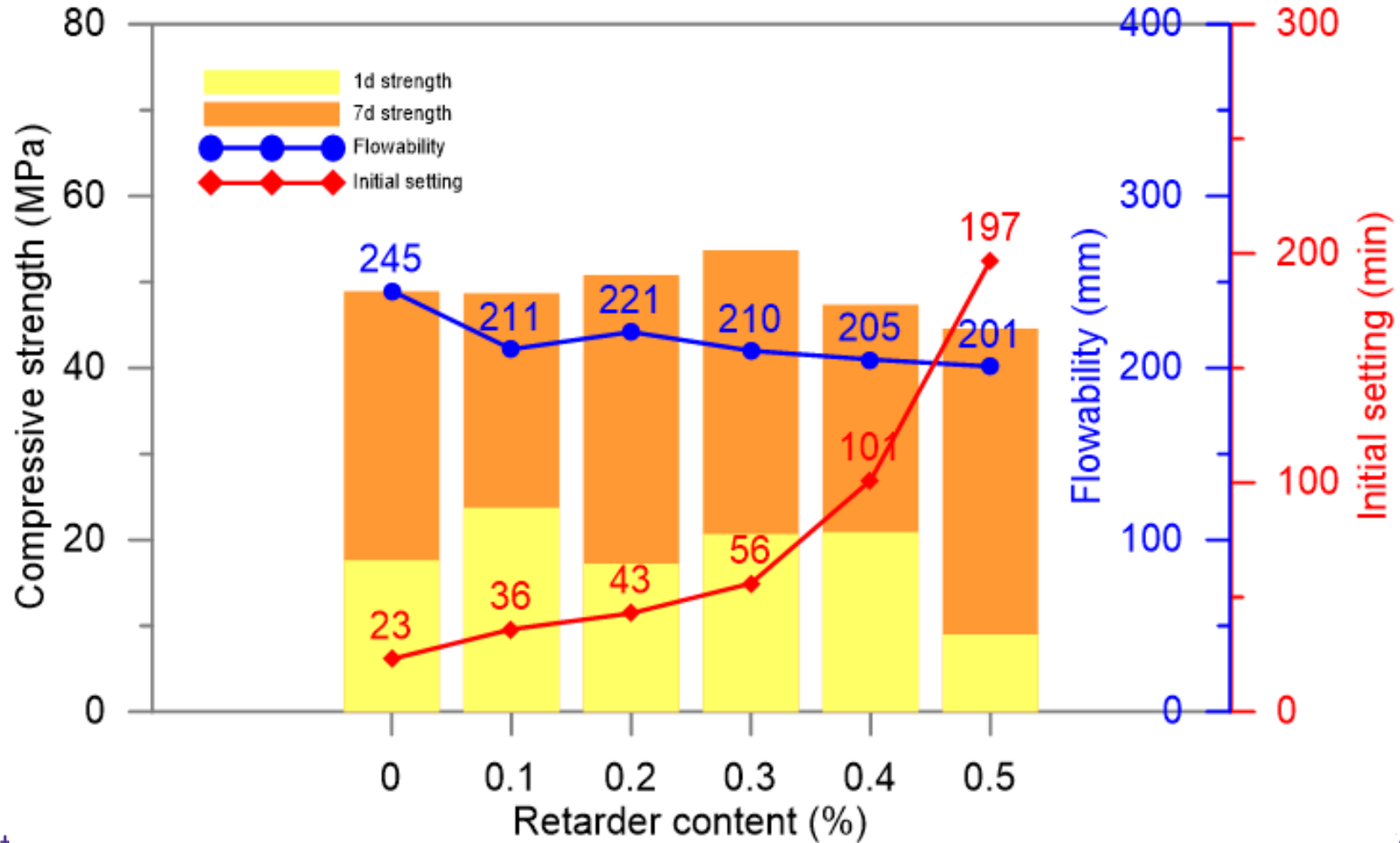
With water reducer

Specimen	Setting (min)	Flowability (mm)	Strength @1-d (MPa)
Control mortar	50	162	5.8
With water reducer	60	202	24.0



Retardation

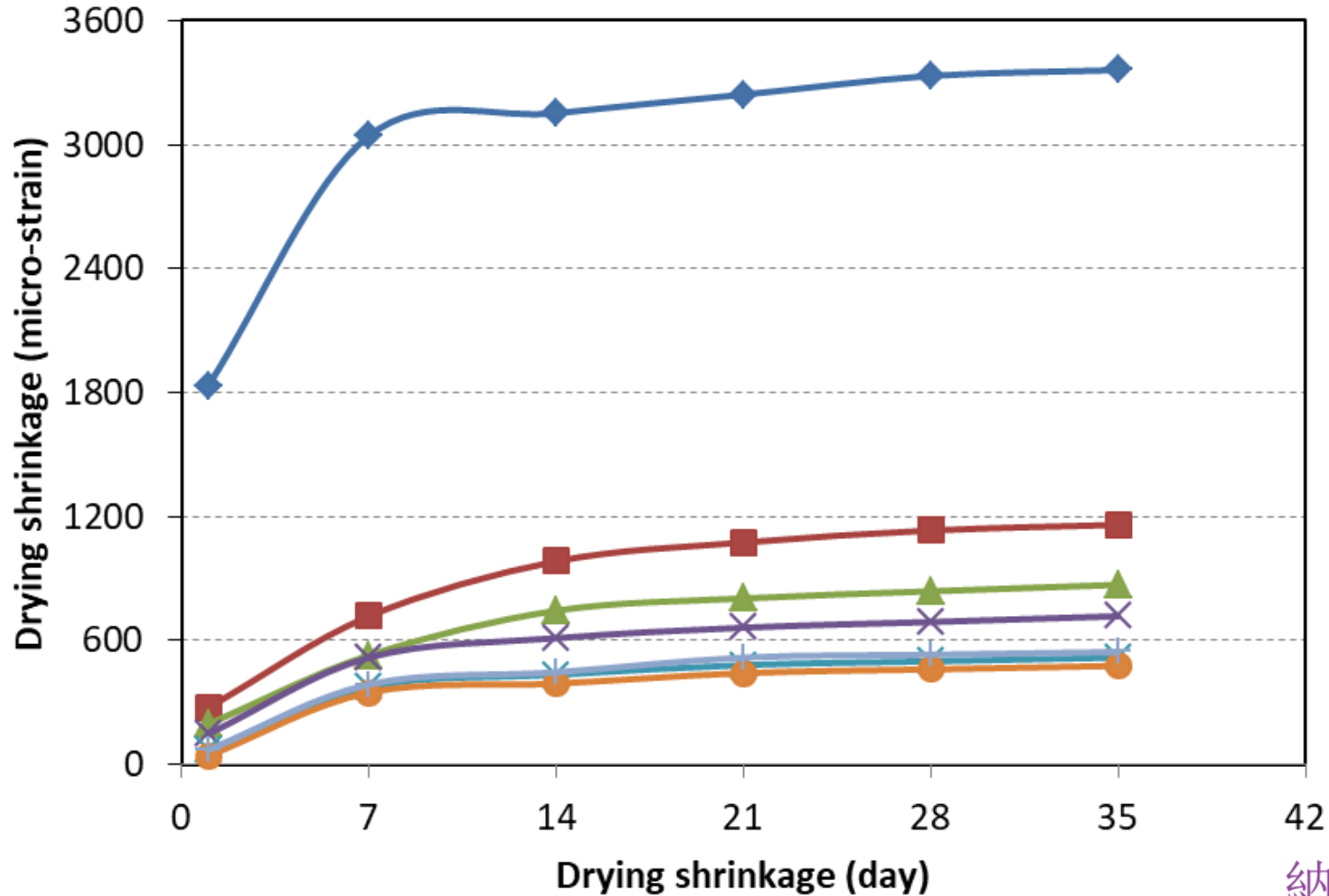
- Retarder effects in geopolymer paste





Shrinkage Minimization

- Linear shrinkage measurement





Potential Applications

- **Enhanced performance** of OPC system blended with high volume of GGBS
- **Raw materials control**
- Geopolymer **cement, mortar & concrete** applications
- **Precast** geopolymer products
- Applications in **thermal insulation** & backfilling



Dry-Mixed Repair Mortar

- OPC-free geopolymeric repair mortar
 - Setting time longer than 90 min
 - Wet density is $\sim 2.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$
 - Compressive strength at 1-day $> 20 \text{ MPa}$
 - Modulus of elasticity $> 20 \text{ GPa}$
 - Weight loss (4 weeks in 5% H_2SO_4) $< 5\%$
 - Chloride ion penetrability low
 - Drying shrinkage $< 0.06\%$



Application Trials of Patch Repair





Partial Acid Submersion Test

- To **imitate & accelerate** the dynamic corrosive acidic environment inside a sewage pipe, with a 5% sulphuric solution of **pH~0.5**





Excellent Acid Resistance

- Dynamic partial submersion in 5% sulphuric solution (pH~0.5) for 14 days



OPC
mortar

Weight loss over 6%



Geopolymer
mortar

Not measurable



Sprayable Repair Mortar



Adjustment for suitable rheology



Trials of Sewerage Repair



Setup for spraying



After spraying repair



Foamed Geopolymer

- The engineered **geopolymeric** base prepared
- **Foaming agent** such as aluminum powder, CaH_2 or H_2O_2 etc. then added & well mixed
- A **cellular structure** formed within over time

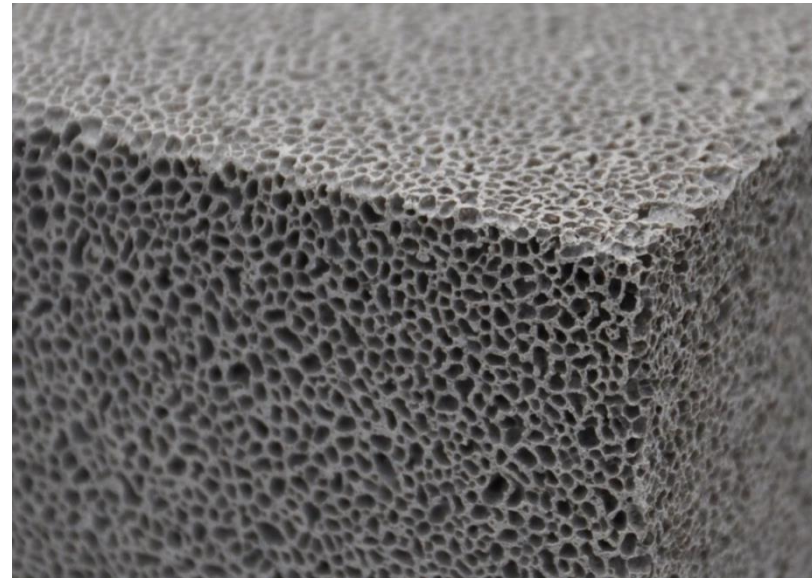


Excellent for **backfilling** operations & **thermal insulation** works



Wide Range of Applications

- Standard ultra-lightweight insulation core material (JC/T-2200)
 - Density < 180 kg/m³
 - Compressive strength > 0.3 MPa
 - Thermal conductivity < 0.055 W/mK
- Geopolymeric blocks
 - Density 500~1,500 kg/m³
 - Strength 3.5~35 MPa





Up-Scale Production Trial

- Proper **mixer & mixing procedures** facilitating a homogeneous paste is critical





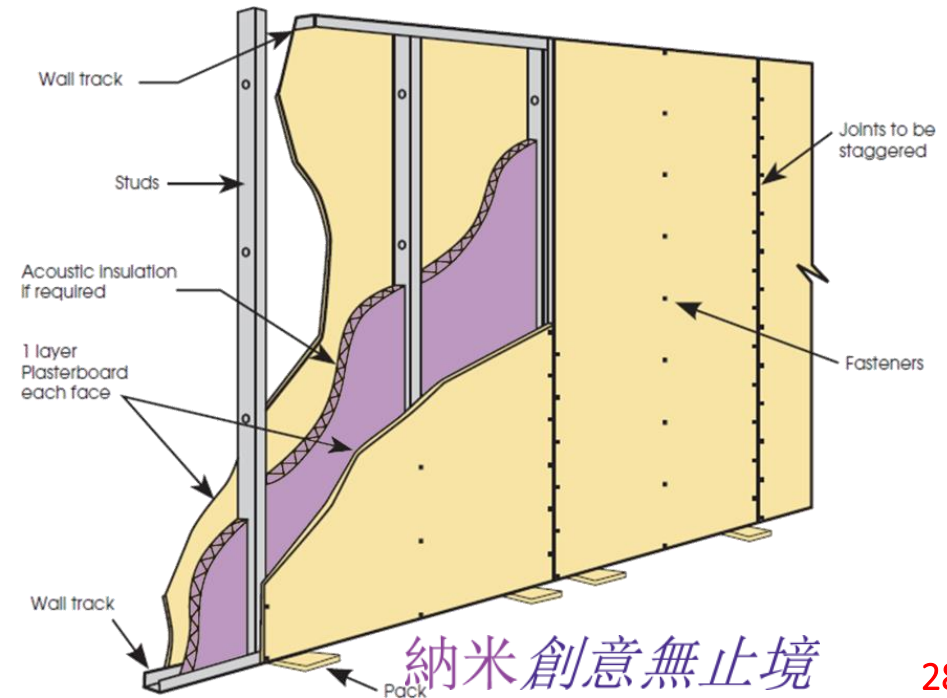
Installation of Dry Wall





Fire Resistance Test

- For non-loadbearing wall to **BS EN 1364-1**
 - Ultra-lightweight thermal panel
 - Total 50 pcs each of 50 × 300 × 600 mm
 - Two layers of surface boards on both sides
 - Wall area of 10 m²
 - Total wall thickness of about **85 mm**
 - Total wall density of only **500 kg/m³**





FRR of 2-Hr Achieved





What's Next?

- Apart from some iconic examples of using GGBS concrete locally, ultra-high content of GGBS (>90%) has been researched & commercialized for drywall and repair mortar applications.
- Ready-mix, GGBS-based concrete can effectively reduce the carbon footprint of the concrete industry. Yet, we need a platform connecting the industries of the whole ecosystem to work together and demonstrate the viability of GGBS concrete for wide applications in HK.
- Focused application scenario(s) should also be identified to demonstrate the practicality & advantages of high contents GGBS concrete with reasonable performance and consistent supply by local concrete plants.
- This holistic study should be pursued as soon as possible!





Hong Kong Re-industrialization

Please Join Us to Explore Together

納米創意無止境
獅子山下再工業

NAMI
Your Materials Expert

納米創意無止境