

Use of Slags and other Waste derived materials in Construction

Valter Wigren
1.12.2022

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Renotech

Concrete – Most used man made material

History and use of Alkali activated systems

Slag based technologies

Bottlenecks of increased waste use



Renotech

- Renotech established in 1994
- Finnish SME with global ambitions
- Member of Smart Chemistry Park
- Bob Talling MD and owner
- Total staff of 15
- Good balance between genders and foreign experts
- 2021 turnover less than 2 million

Business Units



Marine Solutions: MED certified items



Fireproofing: For buildings



Acoustics: For ships and floors (non MED)



Construction: Corrosion proof basalt fibres, Non combustible glues



R&D Consulting: Circular economy, Ash2Cash, Wastewater treatment

Highlights



EU RESLAG project where steel slag is converted to Refractory materials. Got featured in EU media. 2019



Conversion of ashes, slags etc green cement product Ash2Cash finds application with Ekokem, Fortum, Ecolan etc. 2018



We have contributed to every cruise ship project in Finland. 1994-2019



Conversion of moon dust (yes from moon) to high strength bricks with US Army. 2000



We are key partner of Finnish giants such as Fortum, UPM, Paroc, Finnsementti, Berner Oy etc for circular economy related solutions.

ReUse of High volume industry sidestreams

**INDUSTRIAL SIDE- AND
WASTE STREAMS**
10 000 t/a – 400 Mt/a



NEW PRODUCTS

Cement

**Raw
materials**

**Nutrients
and
Chemicals**

Team



Valter Wigren

R&D Director

- Expert in circular economy & sustainability project management
- +10Y exp. as R&D engineer & manager in University of Turku, Ekolite Oy
- M.Sc. Chemistry



Bob Talling

CEO

- +40Y exp. in chemical engineering, construction materials, insulation & marine businesses
- +25Y exp. as CEO of Renotech.
- M.Sc. Chemical Engineering



Johnny Liewendahl

Product Quality Chief

- 20Y exp. in concrete and dry mix products as R&D manager
- Quality chief in important companies from Finland like Nordkalk & Lahti Precision



Jouni Karhu

Project Engineer

- +20Y exp. in industrial R&D at Outotec Research
- University research in the Process Chemistry Group at Åbo Akademi.
 - M.Sc. Chemical Engineering



Mia Berg

Laboratory Engineer

- +10Y exp. in Dental Tech-teaching & Dental Laboratories
- B.Sc. Materials Technology

Advisors

Dr. Bjarne Holmbom

Professor emeritus & chairman of Separation Research company

M.Sc. Erik Nordenswan

Chemical engineer & Senior Researcher, Nordkalk (ret), Scientific Advisor

M.Sc. Rainer Ålgars

Research Manager, Weber st. Gobain (ret), Scientific Advisor

Partners



CHEMICALS



KAIKEN MAAILMAN BETONI

Betoni on maailman toiseksi käytetyin materiaali. Sen päihittää käyttömäärässä vain vesi.

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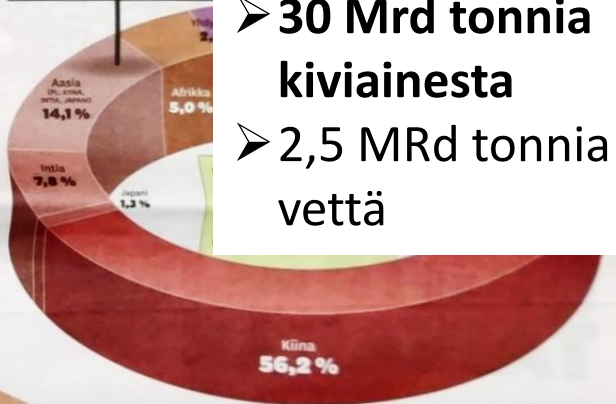
LÄHTEET: CEMBUROU (SUURIMAA), SEMENTTITEOLLISUUS, PROFESSORI JOUNI PUNKIN, BETONITEOLLISUUS BY

- Betoni syntyy runkoineesta (eli kivestä), sementistä, vedestä sekä mahdollisista lisä- ja seosaineista. Sementin ja veden kemiallinen reaktio kovettaa betonin.
- Nyrkissäntöni yhdestä tonnista sementistä syntyy noin kolme kuutiometriä betonia.



Kiina on suurin

■ Vuonna 2019 yli puolet maailman sementistä valmistettiin Kiinassa.



- 15 Mrd m³ betonia
- n. 5 Mrd tonnia Sementtiä
- 30 Mrd tonnia kiviainesta
- 2,5 MRd tonnia vettä

Kohti nollaa

■ Tiekartta betonirakentamisen päättövihennyksin Euroopassa 2050

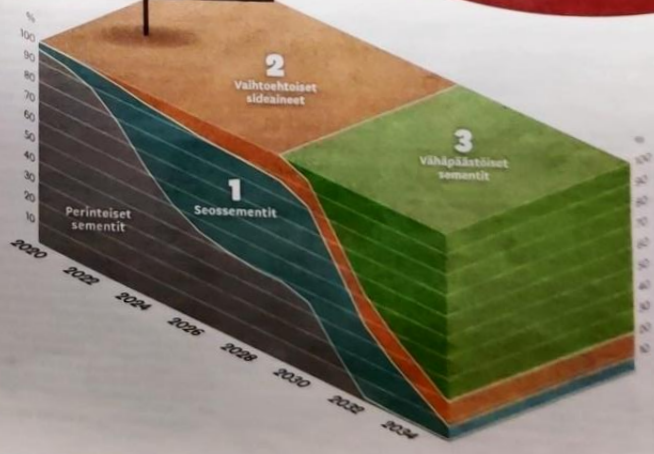


Päästöt vuonna 1990
783 kg CO₂
sementtitonnia kohden



Sementti kehittyi

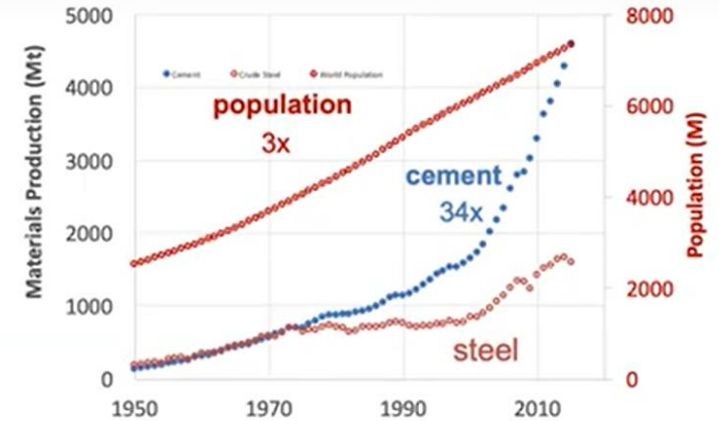
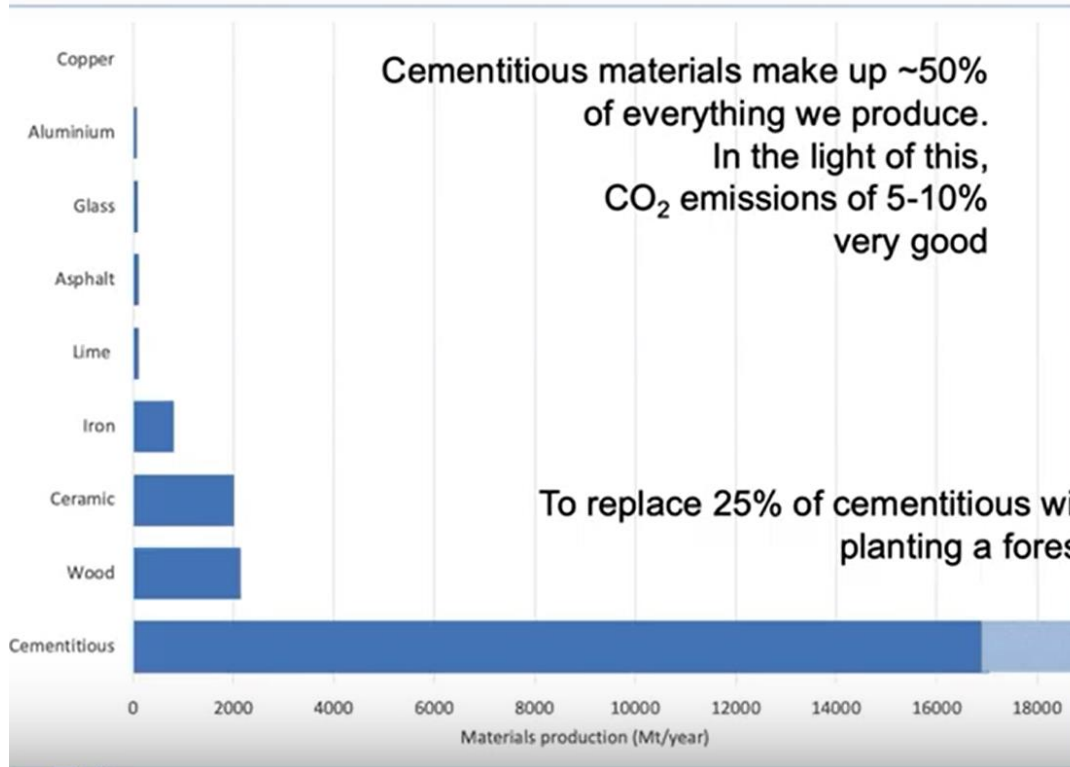
■ Näin sementin sideainesten käyttö kehittyi globaalisti (professori Jouni Punkin ennuste).



- 1 **Seosesementtien nykyistä laajamittaisempi käyttö.** Iso osa sementistä on seosbetonin valmistukseen. Muuta kiviainesta kanna seosbetonin sivusta voivat olla esimerkiksi keramiikka ja sähke, mutta nämä seosbetonit on alhaisempaa kuin klinkkeri.
- 2 **Vähäpäästisten sideainesten käyttö.** sementin valmistuksessa ja kuljetuksessa.
- 3 **Perinteisessä valmistuksessa** vähäpäästiset sementit voidaan valmistaa ja tuotteita polttoainetta käyttäen polttoaineita.

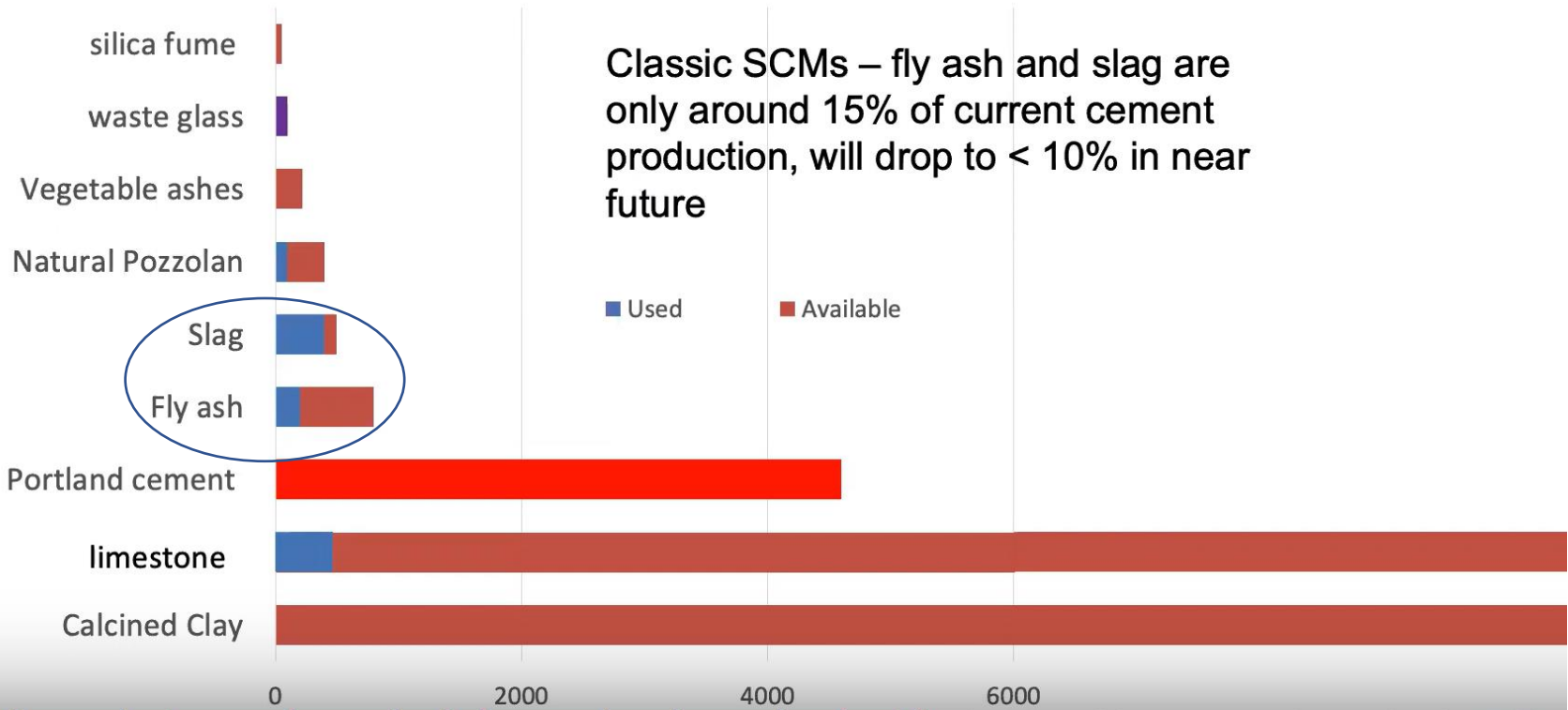
Betonin ja sementin käyttömäärät

Cement and CO₂, the reality by Prof. Karen Scrivener
Cannot be replaced by anything else



- Käyttö kasvaa -> Materiaaleja käytetään vielä enemmän kuin tällä hetkellä

Availability of SCMs



Classic SCMs – fly ash and slag are only around 15% of current cement production, will drop to < 10% in near future

■ Used ■ Available



Bob Talling – A history of circular technologies

- 1980-82 F-CEMENT STUDY RECOGNIZING PROBLEMS WITH SHRINKAGE, CRACKING, CARBONATION
- 1982 CONTACTED GLUKHOVSKI IN KIEV
- 1983-94 PARTEK CEMENT PRODUCTION AND APPLICATIONS. NEW RAW MATERIALS, SUBSTITUTED CEMENTS, HIGH EARLY STRENGTH CLINKER,
- NEW ALTERNATIVE BINDERS BASED ON MAINLY ALKALI ACTIVATED SLAG. TYPE APPROVED AFTER EXTENSIVE FACTORY PRODUCED PRODUCT TESTING
- 1994 RENOTECH FIRESAFE PRODUCTS
- CONTAMINATED SOILS, ASH IN STABILIZATION
- LONG TERM STUDY; AAM, GEOPOLYMERS, ACTIVATED ASH
- OIL DRILLING CEMENTS WITH SHELL
- MOON CEMENT STUDIES WITH NASA

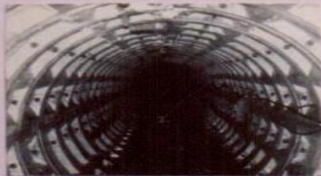


Alkali activated structural concrete in Odessa/Kyiv 1960 ->

Tatarbunar irrigative system
Gutters with prestressed
reinforcement, slabs of canal
lining are used from 1962-1964.
The strength of concrete for
25 years has increased from
25 up to 70 MPa.
The corrosion of reinforcement
is absent. Frost resistance
is 900 cycles, watertightness
is W 20.



Odessa
Sidewalks
Service from 1964
After 25 years the strength
of concrete is 70 MPa.
The surface is smooth.



Odessa
Tubings of drainage adit
of anti-landslip construction
from concrete of strength 30 MPa.
After 25 years the corrosion
of reinforcement is absent,
the strength of concrete is 60 MPa.

AAM Rooftile 1988 ->



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Characterization of an aged alkali-activated slag roof tile after 30 years of exposure to Northern Scandinavian weather

Tero Luukkonen,^a Juho Yliniemi,^{b,*,a} Brant Walkley,^b Daniel Geddes,^c Ben Griffith,^d John V. Hanna,^{b,d} John L. Provis,^{b,c} Paivo Kinnunen^{b,a} and Mirja Illikainen^a

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BLAST FURNACE SLAG - THE ULTIMATE
BINDER

Bob Talling and Pavel Krivenko



AAM MSWI Slag walls 2021

MSWI aggregates

Alkali activated binders

Magnesium and magnesium silicate binders

100 % Waste structures

Renotech Oy

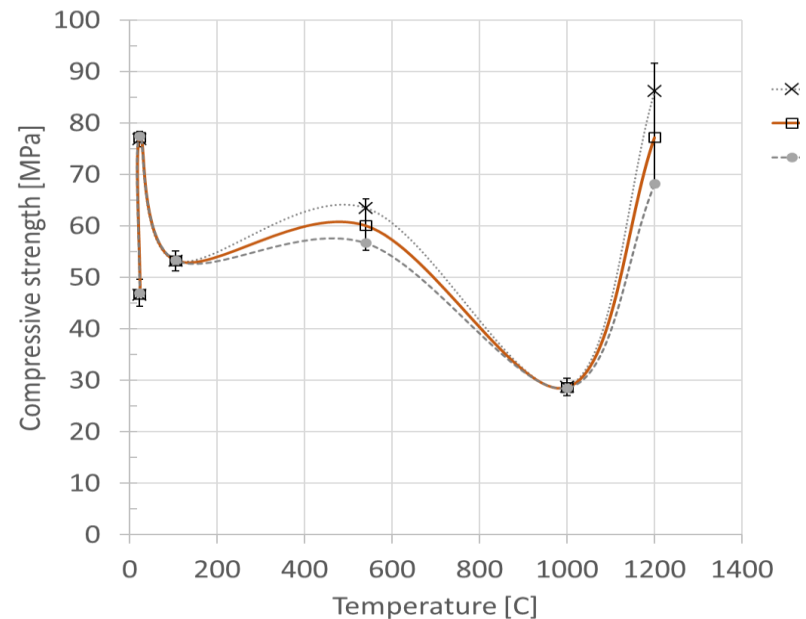
Development of non ferrous Slag based Refractories



REslag

Turning waste into value

- EU fund project for utilizing steel industry slags in Refractory materials
- Developing hybrid binder systems utilizing biomass ash and slags
- Pilot Scale Experiment ongoing in developing Aerated Concrete based on Biomass ash and Slags



Supersulphated cement



Figure 1. Palais de Chaillot (Paris, 1937), made of concrete with supersulfated cement.

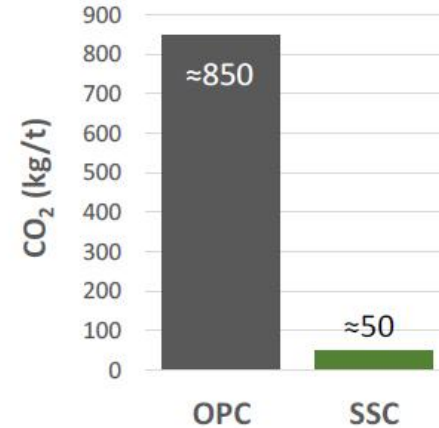


Figure 2. CO₂ production of Portland cement and supersulfated cements, in kg per ton of binder (data from Ecocem).

Table 1. Composition of supersulfated cements, as defined by European standard EN 15743

GGBS	Calcium sulfate	Portland clinker
> 75%	5 to 20%	< 5%

GGBS/Gypsum/Clinker can be substituted with waste based SCMs when available

Other slag based technologies

Name	Name
Quick hardening alkaline cements for winter concrete works	Polymer silicate paints
High strength concrete based on slag alkaline binders	Non ferrus slag alkaline binders
Fire resistant concrete based on slag alkaline binders	Steel making slag alkaline binder
Oil-well cements based on slag alkaline binders	Injection mortars based on alkaline cements
Lightweight (foamed) concrete based on slag alkaline binders	Fire resistant mineral coatings
Wood-aggregate slag alkaline boards	Mineral binder composition for timber aggregate boards

Some Bottlenecks for increased use of Waste

Issue	Details	Suggestion
Lack of standardization	No standardization No CE marking No markets	Push for performance based standardization in applicable products
Value for saved natural resources	Conservation of natural resources is not shown in value of product	
Raw Material quality	For materials other than GGBS, quality control of available raw materials is lacking	Waste - > Byproduct or product investments
Raw material availability	Limited production of material	



Thank you for listening

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