Towards More Sustainable Concrete...

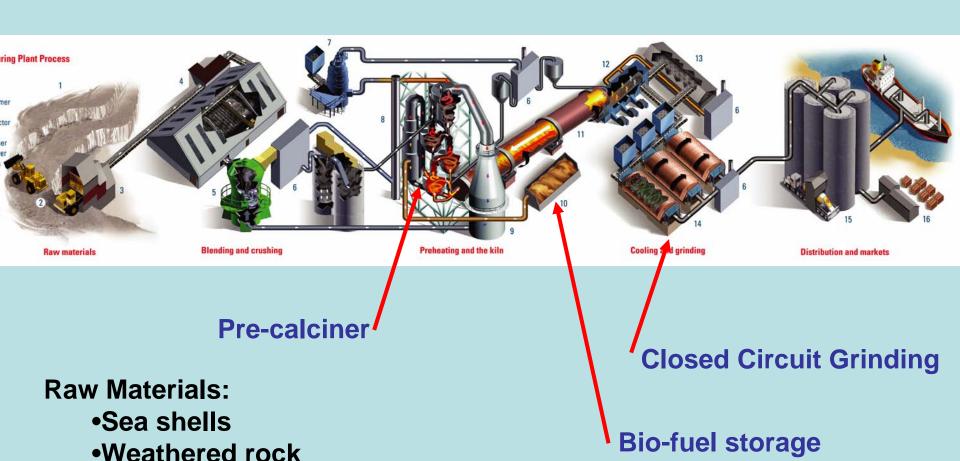
Leonard McSaveney BE, FIPENZ Golden Bay Cement





The Portland Cement Works (Whangarei)

The Golden Bay Cement Process (2008)



Rust

Sustainability issues facing the global cement & concrete industries.

- Global Warming
- Resource Depletion
- Waste Disposal

Guided by international consensus:

- Rio de Janeiro
- Kyoto
- Copenhagen...

The Global Voice for Structural Concrete:

The International Federation for Structural Concrete (*fib*).

Special Activity Group 8
Chair – Prof. Koji Sakai
(Kagawa University, Japan)

The Role of SAG 8

- Take the lead to advance the sustainability of Structural Concrete.
- Ensure that *fib* considers sustainability in all of its published guidance documents.
- Work with *fib* member bodies to keep Building Professionals aware of new developments.
- Collaborate with other world organizations to advance the sustainability of concrete structures, over their life-cycle.

ACI, JCI, RILEM, NZCS, CIA, etc...

Structural Concrete Regulated by Building Codes & Standards

Universal design parameters:

- 1. Safety
- 2. Reliability
- 3. Serviceability
- 4. Durability

Sustainability...

Sustainability Issues Facing NZ Cement & Concrete

- Research data has not kept up with process improvements - always ask the supplier.
- Lack of NZ skills in rigorous Life Cycle Assessment.

Current Initiatives - with traction:

- Green Star
- Environmental Choice

Not perfect yet, but off to a good start.

Global Concrete Benchmarking

Fletcher Building Ltd

- The Carbon Disclosure Project
- GBC measure themselves against similar sized cement plants owned by Lafarge.

Holcim

- The World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- Cement Sustainability Initiative (900 plants).

Opportunities for Improvements

The Portland cement manufacturing process:

- 1. Convert to a dry process rotary kiln.
- 2. Burn alternative fuels.
- 3. Add non-kiln derived minerals.
- 4. Change clinker chemistry & grinding aids.
- 5. Improve storage and distribution methods.
- 6. Promote use of blended cements
- 7. Encourage recycling & waste mitigation.
- 8. Customer education.

Applications in Concrete...

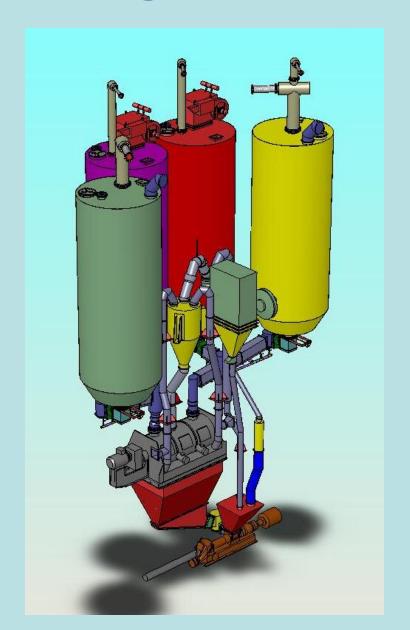
GBC's Process Changes

- ✓ Converted from wet to dry process in 1983.
- ✓ Modified to burn wood waste in 2004 a carbon-neutral bio-fuel.
- ✓ Modified plant to capture waste heat for precalcining and for fuel drying, in 2005.
- ✓ Changed from open circuit milling to closed in 2008.
- ✓ Cement blending capacity added in 2009.
- ✓ Standard changed in 2010 to allow 10% of non-kiln material (NZS 3122).

Auckland Blending plant



 Can blend up to four components simultaneously



Blends

- Green Star rated 20% non-kiln material
- Precast Green Star 15% non-kiln
- Low Heat
- Chemically resistant
- Marine durability
- Self-Compacting mixes
- Masonry
- Hollow-core flooring
- Stabilization and grouting
- Other?

CO₂ Cost Reduction

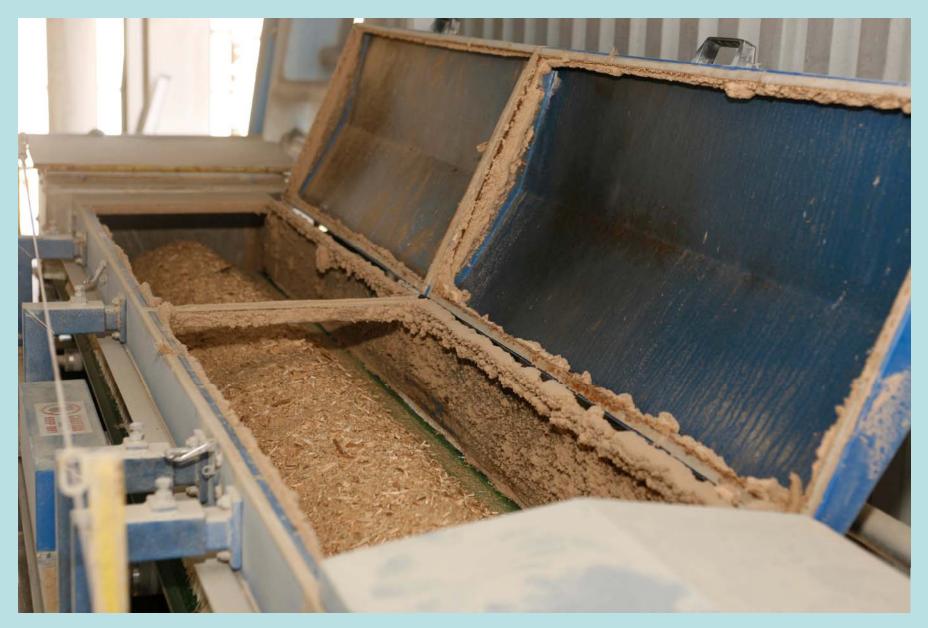
- Fuel efficiency
 - Capture waste heat
 - Use pre-burnt limestone from waste products -(Fly Ash or KOBM Slag)
 - Pre-dry fuel
- Bio-fuel
 - Wood waste a Carbon Neutral fuel (Kyoto Protocol)
- Product uniformity
 - Minimize cement contents



Left to rot, wood waste forms methane with 23 times the global warming effect of CO₂

Bio-fuel is Carbon-Neutral under the Kyoto Protocol.

Geopolymer Concrete test slabs



Wood waste supplements the pre-calciner heating. Can burn treated timber & laminated wood veneer.

Locally Available Pozzolans

- Huntly Fly Ash Class C
- Amorphous geothermal micro-silica
- Pumicite
- Limestone
- Diatomaceous earth
- Powdered glass

Available New Zealand SCM's



Microsilica New Zealand



The Rotorua Quarry

Pumicite – a by-product of pumice quarrying

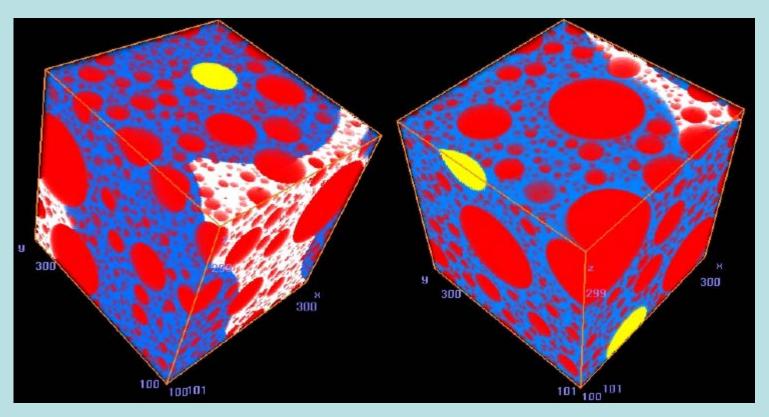


Pumice Quarry – Te Puke

Why the Interest in Pumice?

- Reduced precast concrete transport and erection costs – greater productivity.
- Improved durability internal curing, etc.
- Avoid the high cost of imported LWA.
- Eliminate high Carbon Footprint of imported, kiln-derived LWA.
- A more sustainable product for NZ.
- Self-curing concrete efficient use of water.

Internal Water Curing



Bentz et al. (2005)



Waste Recycling



New Zealand has an excess amount of waste paint that was destined to end up in landfill...

PaintCrete Site Trials



Amazing properties!



Concrete evidence that recycling pays dividends.



Golden Bay Cement and Firth Industries have joined with 3R and Resene's PaintWise programme to develop Paintcrete[®]. Waste paint previously destined for landfills will be used in various cement based applications. In other words it becomes a filler in concrete — and perfectly suitable for filling masonry walls (where the nasty mauve paint chosen by your colour-blind partner won't be noticed).

Extracting value from the most unlikely places.







Inorganic Polymer Concrete

A new cement with low CO₂ Emissions...



Structurally adequate, but the durability is still suspect.





A waste-water treatment tank in fibre-reinforced SCC.

Three components:

- Outer shell
- Inner baffles
- Top



PRESSS Technology

Auckland Airport Parking Building

- Low seismic damage, fast to erect and relocatable.
- Included in Design Standards & Taught in Universities.







Old quarries become ideal Kiwi sanctuaries.

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