



# The complexity of introducing a novel cement in the context of Climate Change mitigation

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#### Affiliation





Professor and Director of CIDEM Universidad Central de las Villas Cuba



Main Consultant Switzerland



Chair of the Technical Committee TC 282-CCL – Calcined Clays as Supplementary Cementitious Materials





#### **Collaboration with Prof. Karen Scrivener and LC3 Project**

2005-2008 <u>SDC-SNSF Project</u> *Calcined clays for pozzolans*  2009-2012 <u>SDC-SNSF Project</u> *Ternary blend cement calcined clay-limestone* 

 OZZOTUTIS
 Curcines

<image>

2013-2022 SDC-Climate Change Low Carbon Cement

The pursuit of sustainable alternatives to replace Clinker with Supplementary cementitious Materials



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra



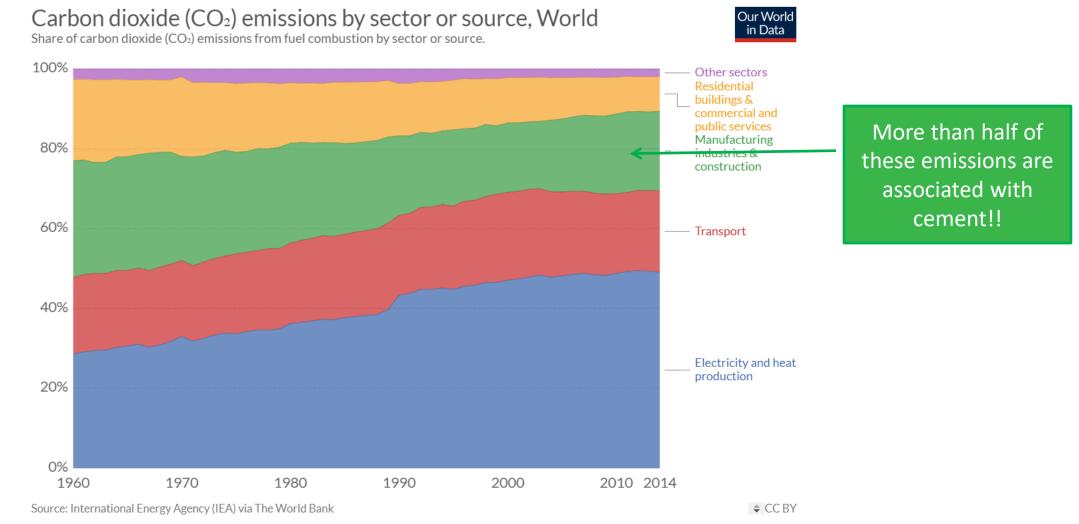








#### Industry associated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

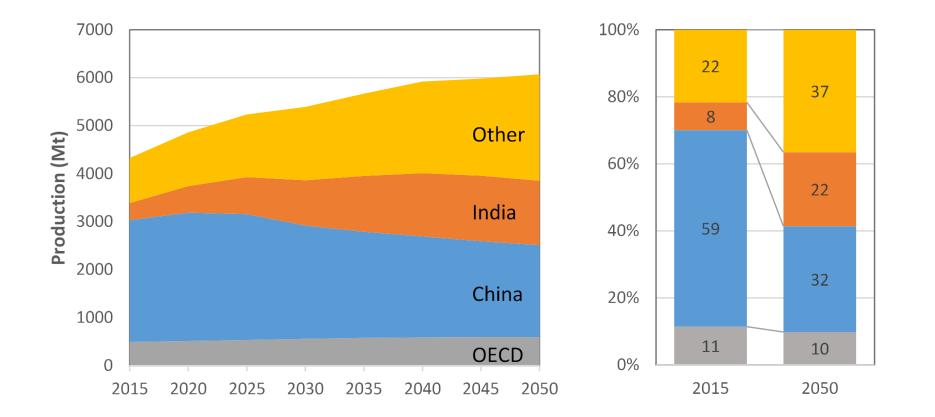


https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions





# Forecast growth cement production

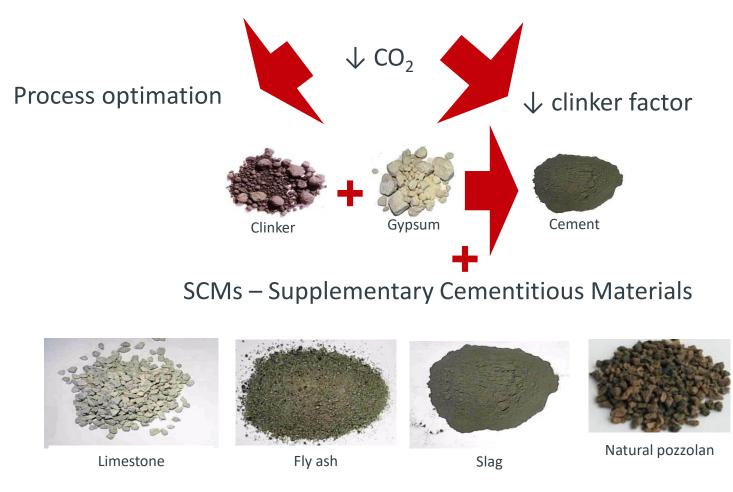


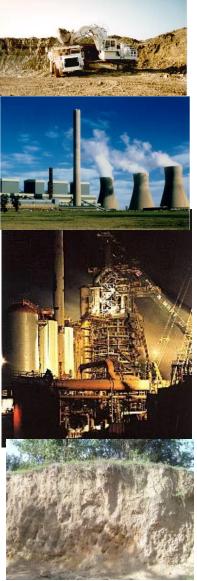
U.N. Environment, K.L. Scrivener, V.M. John, E.M. Gartner, Cement and Concrete Research Eco-effi cient cements : Potential economically viable solutions for a low-CO 2 cement-based materials industry  $\Rightarrow$ , (2018).





#### Way towards sustainability: reducing clinker factor



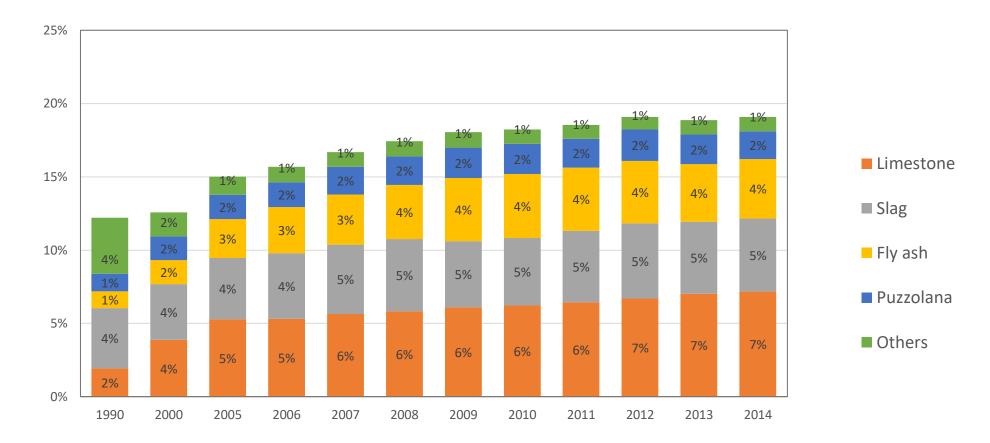


Slide Prof. Karen Scrivener





#### Global trend in clinker substitution



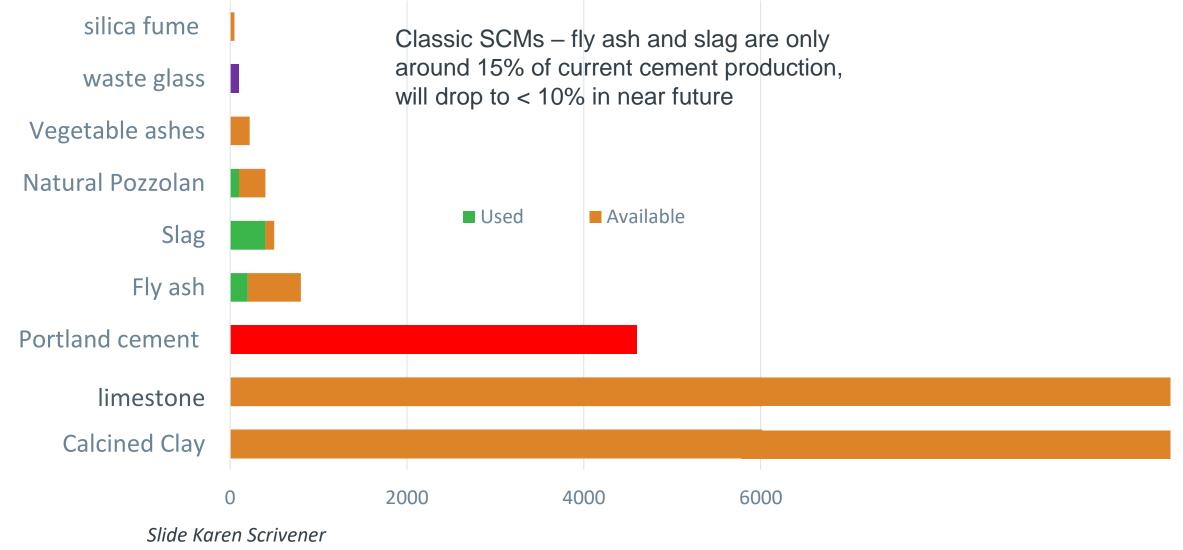
- Almost no progress in last 5 years
- Only 3 substitutes used in quantity

U.N. Environment, K.L. Scrivener, V.M. John, E.M. Gartner, Cement and Concrete Research Eco-effi cient cements : Potential economically viable solutions for a low-CO 2 cement-based materials industry  $\Rightarrow$ , (2018). 7





## Availability of SCMs







#### Limestone and clinker in Africa

Limestone, dolostone Marble Cement Plant С 1000 km Carbonatite

P. van Straaten, The Geological Basis of Farming in Africa, in: A. Bationo et al (Eds.), Innovation as Key to Green Revolution in Africa, Springer, Dordrecht, 2011.



The scarcity of limestone prompts African countries to import clinker and grind locally, with locally added mineral extensions





**Clay availability Africa** llite/mica Vermiculite Kaolinite Smectite  $\mathbb{R}_{22}$ topsoil subsoil

Ito and Wagai, Scientific data 2017

The presence of kaolinitic clay is reported for most African countries; some of them have large reserves of these materials



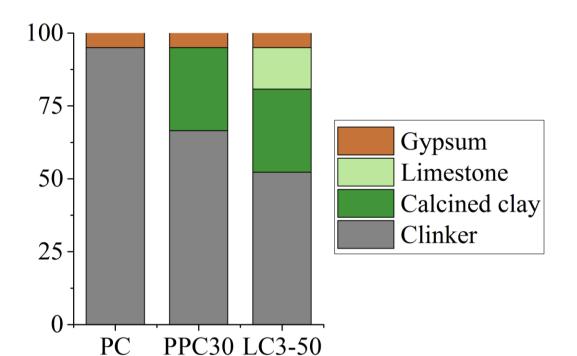


## Challenges for most African countries

- » Reduce clinker content in cement due to high cost of imports
- » Introduce locally available Supplementary Cementitious Materials, SCM
- » Lower transportation costs of cement

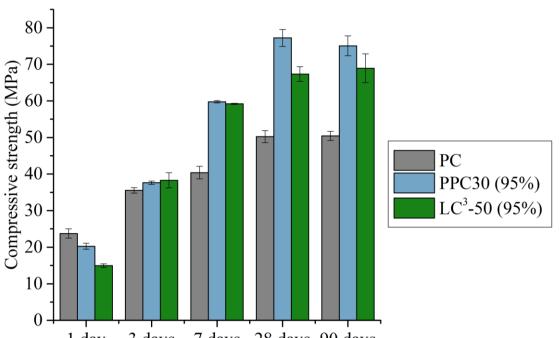


Limestone Calcined Clay Cement



Low carbon cement LC3

Slide Prof. Karen Scrivener



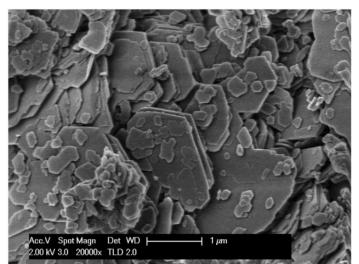
1 day 3 days 7 days 28 days 90 days

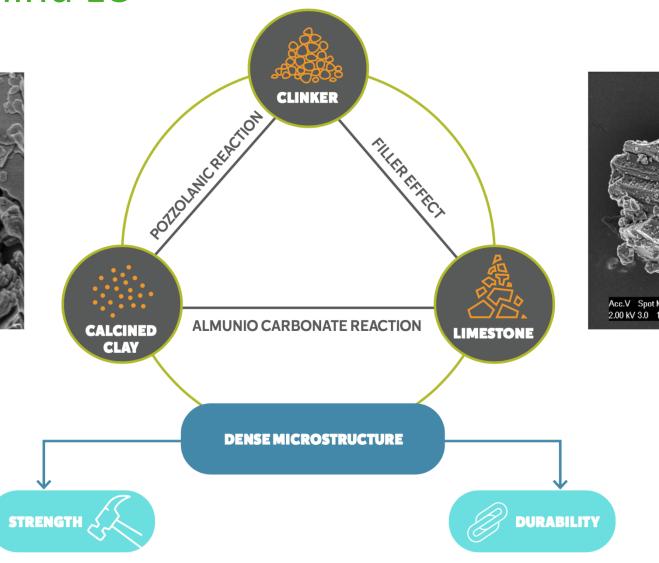
Similar strength to Portland cement 50% Clinker 35%+ reduction CO2 High resistance to chlorides Lower production cost

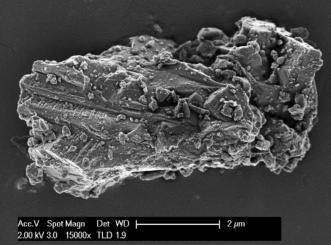




## The science behind LC<sup>3</sup>











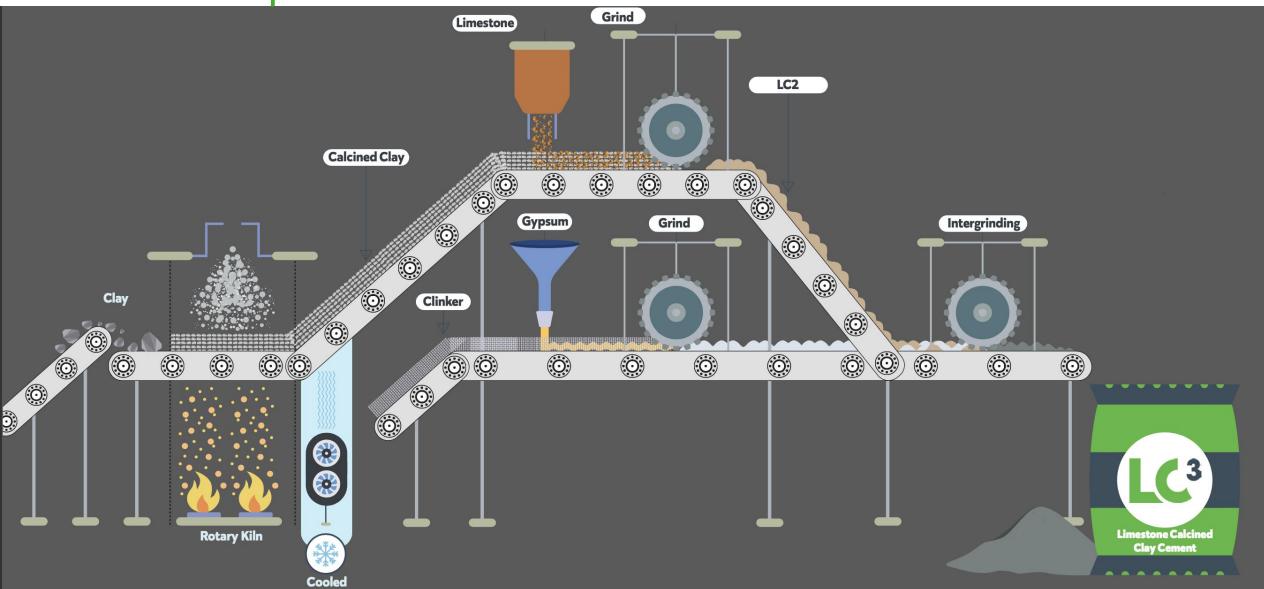
#### Alternatives to produce LC3

- » Industrial production
  - » Large clay calcination units
  - » Coupled to existing integrated cement plants or grinders
- » Local production
  - » Crushing fired clay bricks for calcined clay
  - » Local grinding units (ball mills)



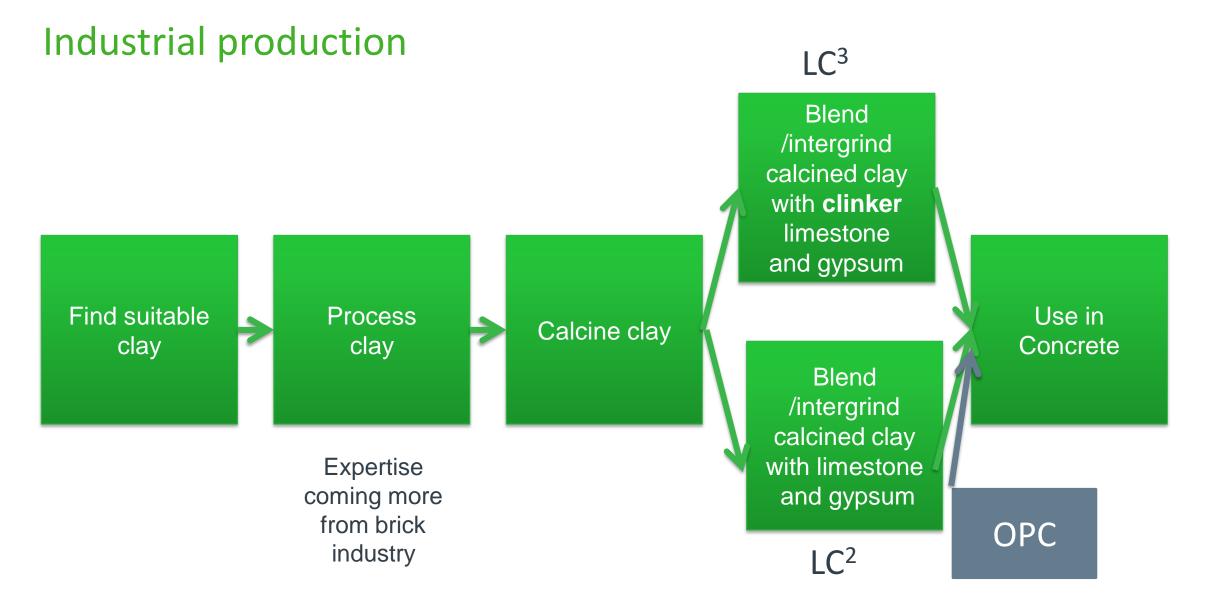


# Industrial production of LC<sup>3</sup>





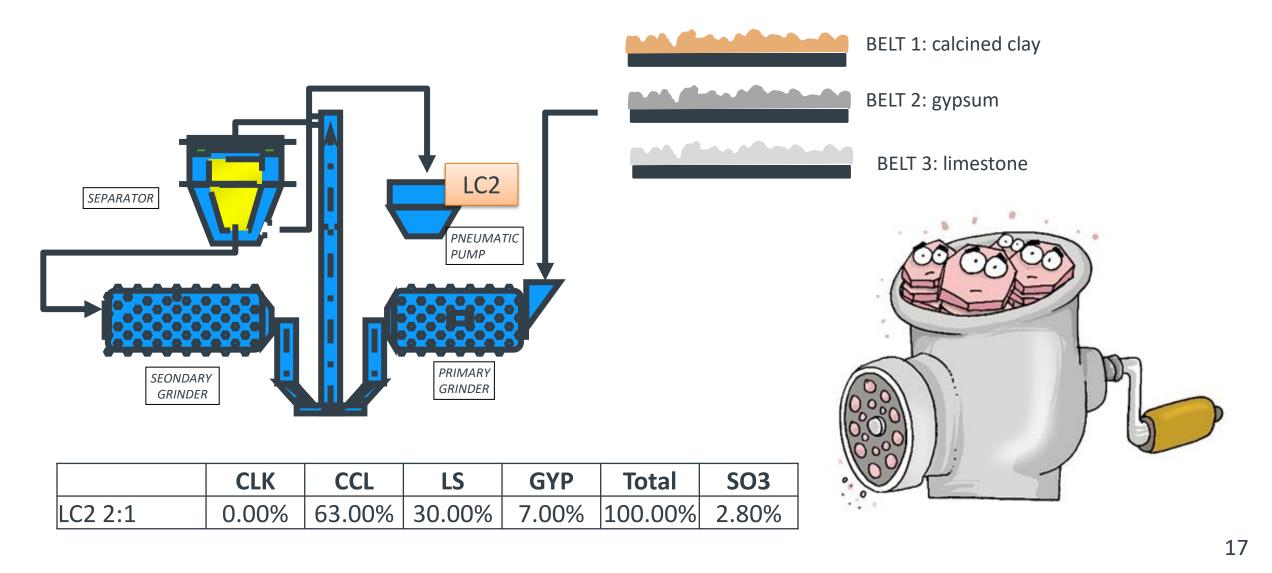








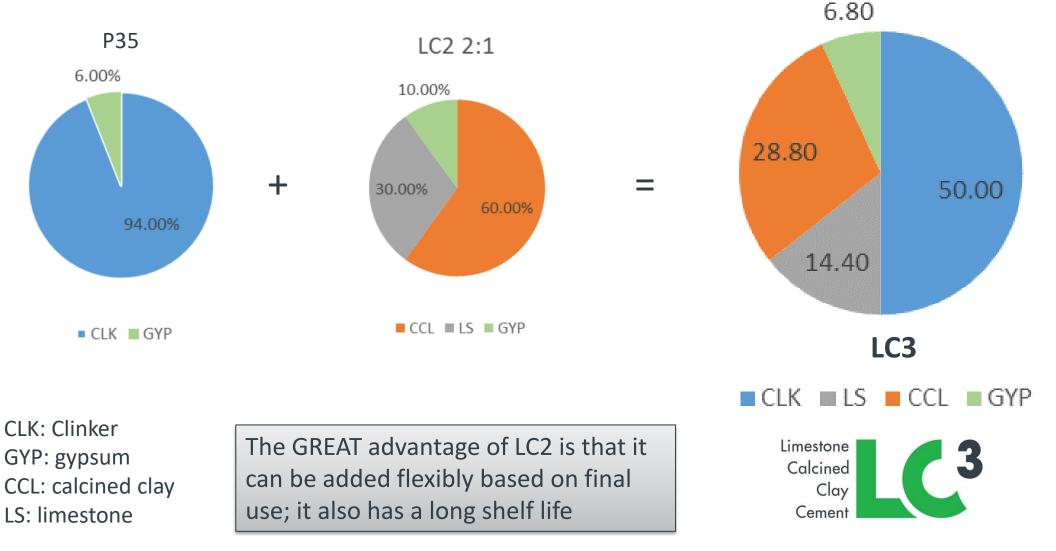
#### Mineral addition (LC2)







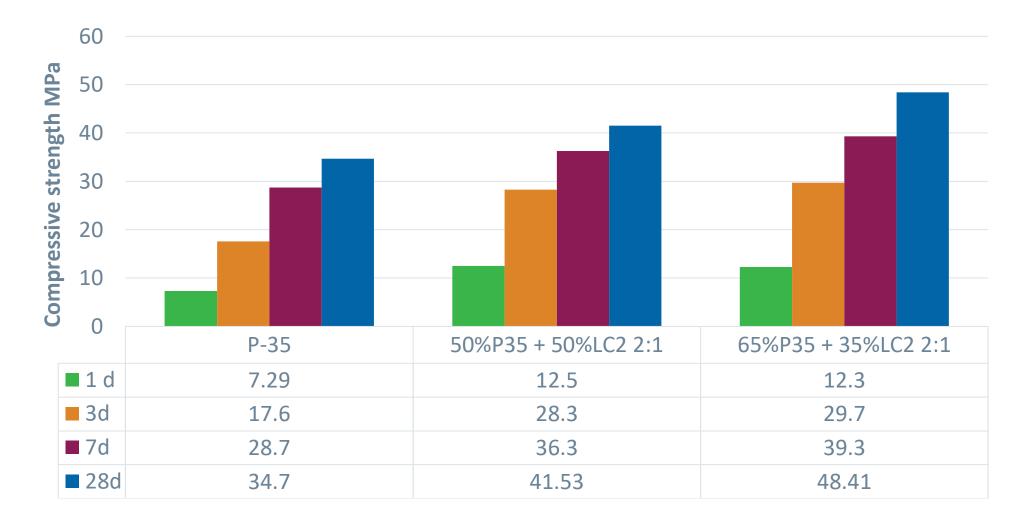
#### Use of LC2 blended with Portland cement in concrete







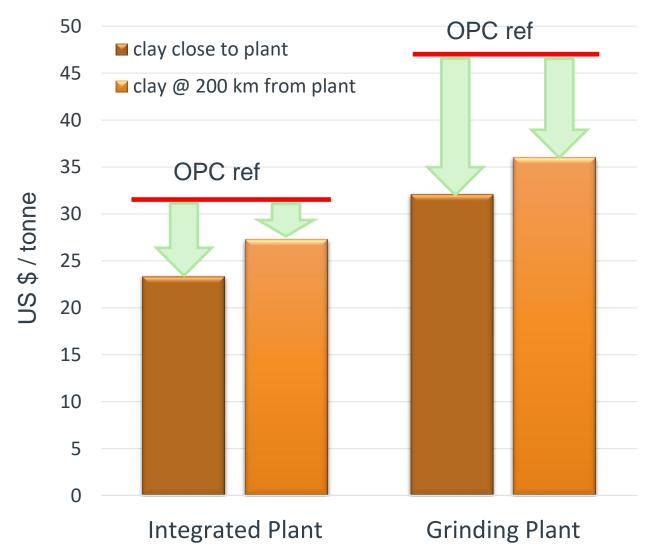
#### Standard mortars 50%LC2 + 50%PC (EN-197)







#### **Cost analysis**



## Financial Attractiveness of LC<sup>3</sup>





Report available: https://lc3.ch/wpcontent/uploads/2020/10/2019-LC3FinancialAttractiveness-WEB.pdf





#### New EN 197 cement Standard

Recent developments of TC 51 "cement" have enabled the production of Portland composite cements (CEM II/C-M) with the following composition:

- Calcined pozzolan (Q) + Limestone (Lc) ~ 36-50%
- Clinker content ~ 50-64%

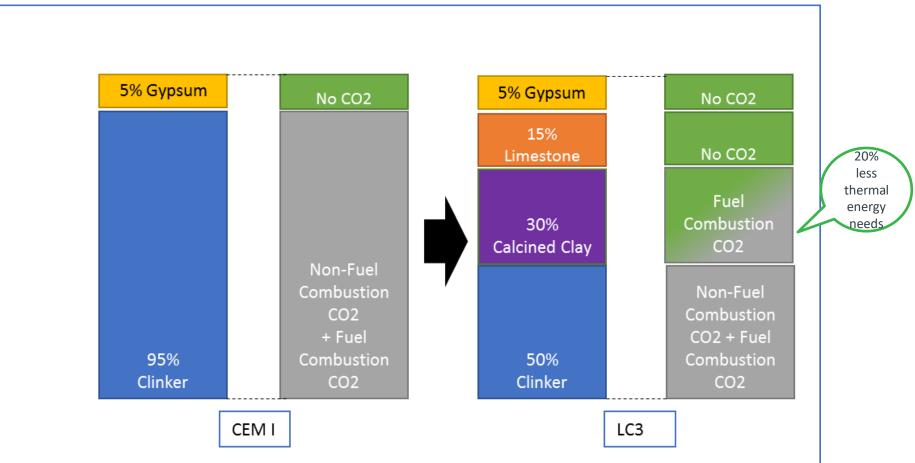
This new standard is **yet** to be ratified locally in each UE country

	Notation of the products (types of cement)		Composition (percentage by mass <sup>a</sup> )										
Main types			Main constituents										
				Blast- Clinker furnace slag	Silica fume	Pozzolana		Fly ash					Minor
			Clinker			natur al	natur al calcin ed	silice ous	calca- reous	Burnt shale	Limestone		additional cr⁄ tituents
	Type name	Type notation	к	s	D b	Р	Q	v	w	Т	L c		Κ.
CEM II	Portland- composite cement <sup>d</sup>	CEM II/C-M	50-64		(			36-50			.0		J-5
CEM VI	Composite cement	CEM VI (S-P)	35-49	31-59	-	6-20	-	-	-	F	2		0-5
		CEM VI (S-V)	35-49	31-59	-	-	-	6-20			· _	-	0-5
		CEM VI (S-L)	35-49	31-59	-	-	-		C	$\mathcal{O}$	<b>,-20</b>	-	0-5
		CEM VI (S-LL)	35-49	31-59	-	-	-	F	$\langle \rangle$		-	6-20	0-5
<sup>b</sup> In ca <sup>c</sup> In c	se of the use of ase of the use o	ble refer to the sur f silica fume, the pr of limestone, the pr	oportion of oportion of	silica fume i limestone (s	s limited to sum of L, LL	6-10 °	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	R	hall be de	clared by de	signation o	f the cem	ent (for example
d The see Clause	The number of main constituents other than clinker is limited to two shall be declared by designation of the cement (for example to the cement (for example to the cement) and the cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the cement) are cement. The cement (for example to the cement) are cement (for example to the												





## CO<sub>2</sub> reduction using LC<sup>3</sup>



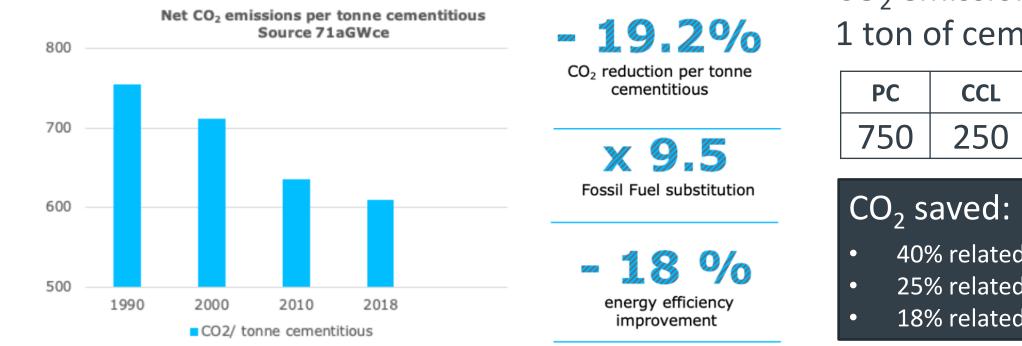


calcined clay only needs to be heated until 850 °C thus, only 2'600 MJ per ton of calcined clay is needed





## CO<sub>2</sub> referring to benchmark (GCCA)



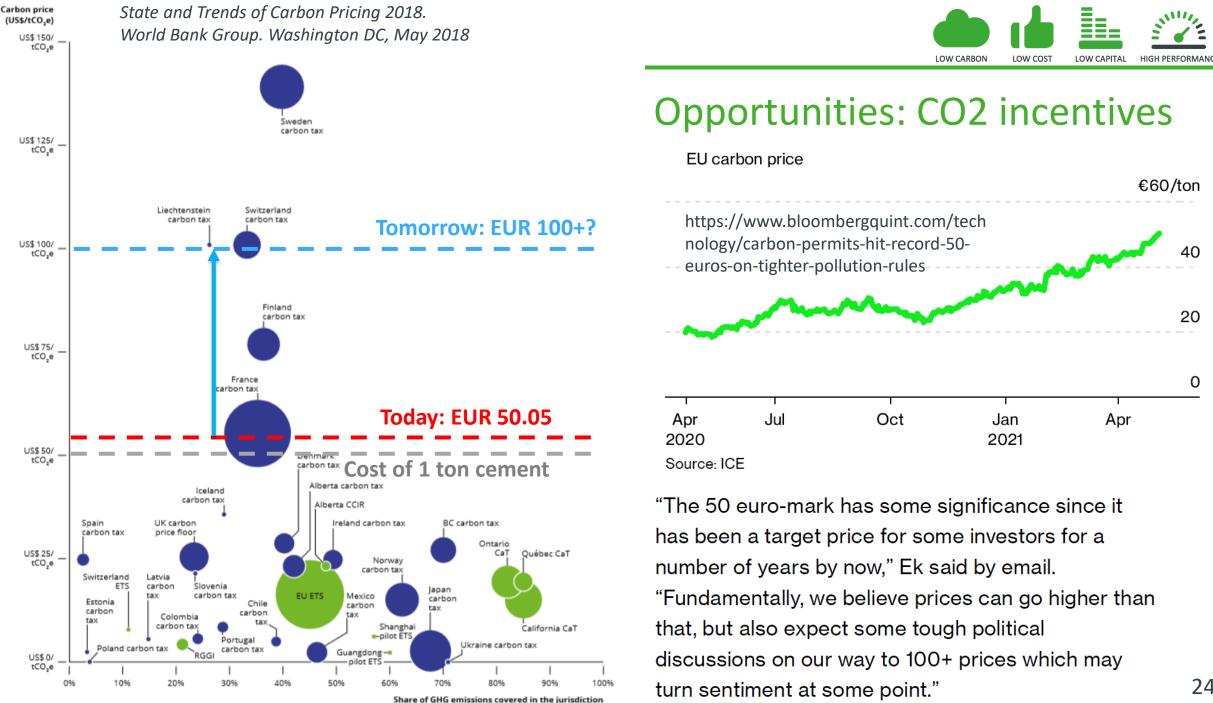
https://gccassociation.org/sustainability-innovation/gnr-gcca-in-numbers/

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions released per 1 ton of cement produced

РС	CCL	50%PC +50%LC2				
750	250	450				

- 40% related to Cem I 42.5R
- 25% related to Cem II 42.5N
- 18% related to Cem II 42.5R

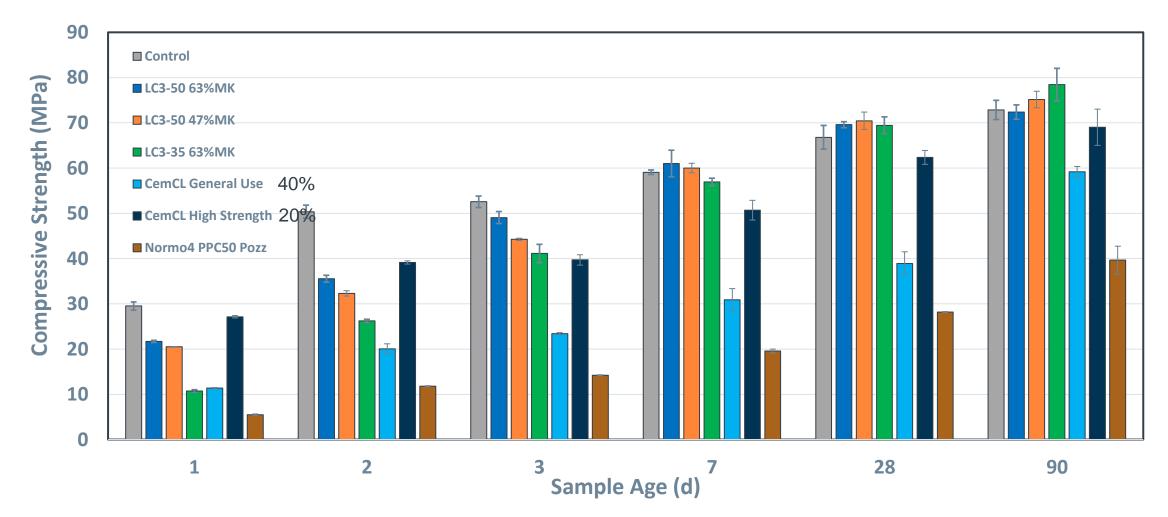
LC3-50 achieves mechanical properties similar to Cem I 42.5 at all ages







#### Opportunities: very low clinker cements







#### CIMPOR, DeOHclay Blended Cement, Ivory Coast



Intercem conferences, January 2021





#### The LC3 project team







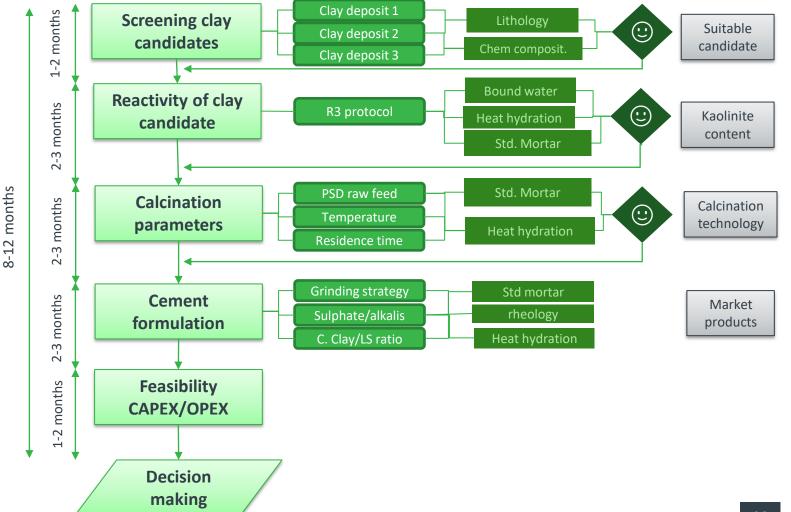
## Protocol to assist companies introduce LC3

Non-profit company registered in Switzerland, with the goal of providing advisory service to companies in the cement sector

ecosolutions

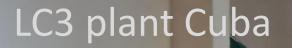
Sustainable habitat

(www.ecosolutions.gl)

















Fully sensorequipped calcined clay calciner and grinding facilities





## Concluding remarks

- » Sustainability of cement in Africa prompts for lowering clinker content further
- » Good clays available almost at the entire continent
- » LC3 cement is a good choice: 50% clinker, strength similar to Cem I, 40% CO2 reduction, lower cost.
- » First of a kind cement plant using calcined clay in commercial operation in West Africa
- » Emerging opportunities for the introduction of the technology in Africa.
- » Need for the creation of an LC3 Technology Resource Center in Africa, to accompany local dissemination of technology





## Thank you!!

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