



# DEVELOPMENT OF banahCEM

## A GEOPOLYMER BINDER SYSTEM

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Geopolymer Camp 2013

8 – 10 July 2012

St. Quentin



The principle aims of banah UK Limited are to:

- carry out dedicated research and development in the field of geopolymer technology
- erect a production plant to manufacture geopolymer binders for construction
- develop a centre of excellence in Northern Ireland for novel cements through links with local and European universities
- reduce the future impact of the construction industry on the earth



## THE STORY

In N. Ireland there is a readily available precursor which has been:

- Deposited by Nature  
Successive volcanic episodes in Co Antrim provide precursor
- Discovered by Industry  
Material associated with precursor exploited in 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- Dreaded by Quarrying  
Precursor found in many quarries and is considered a 'nuisance' material
- Developed by banah UK Ltd  
Over the last two years this precursor has been used in the development of geopolymer cement

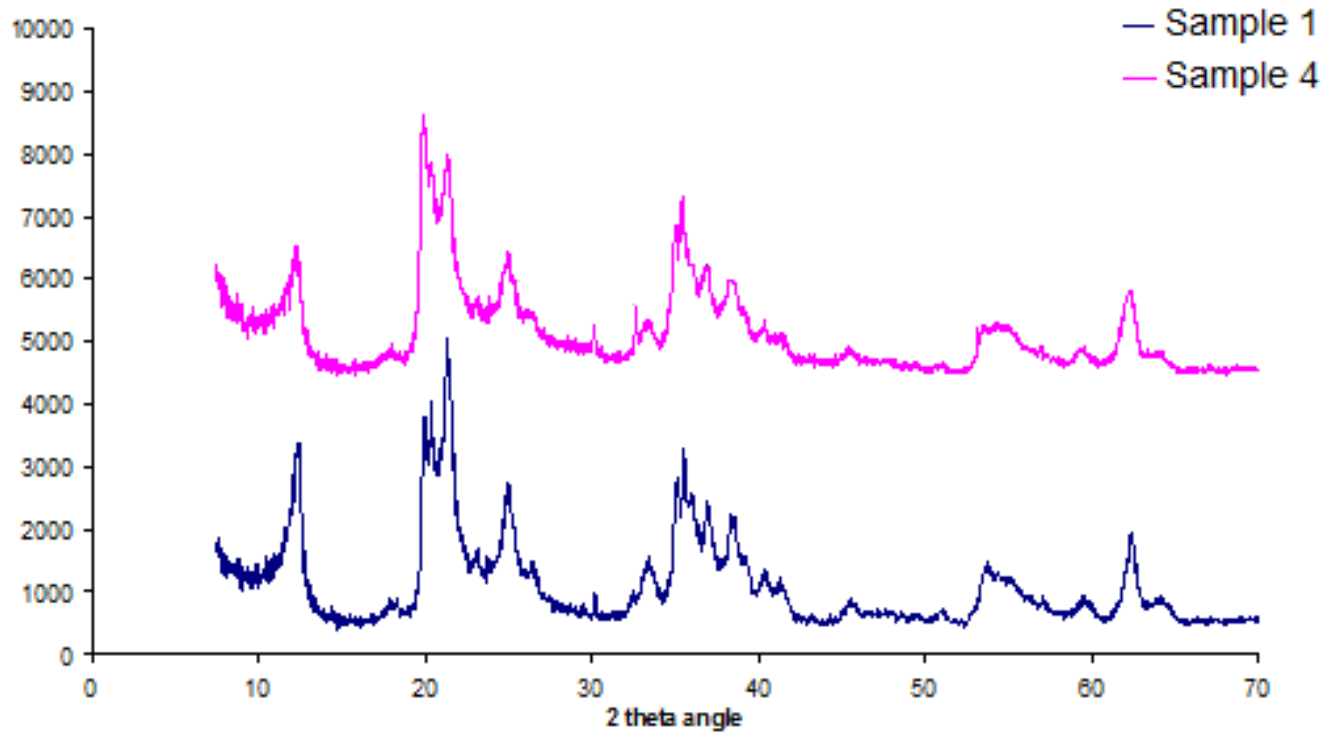




## **Geopolymer Cement Development**

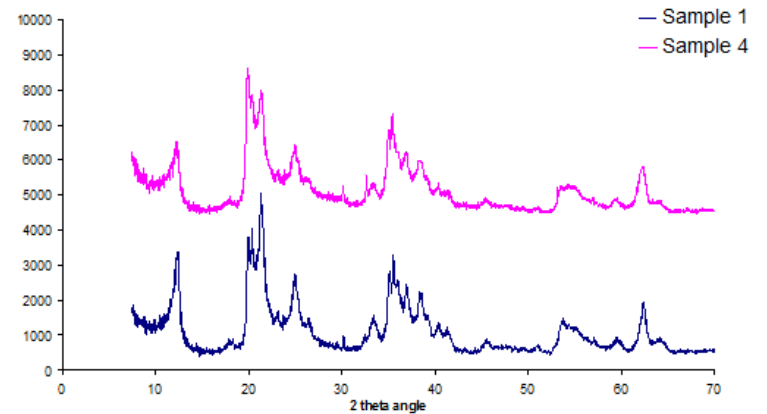
- Search for local sources of aluminosilicate
  - correct mineralogy

## Mineralogy of Geopolymer Precursor

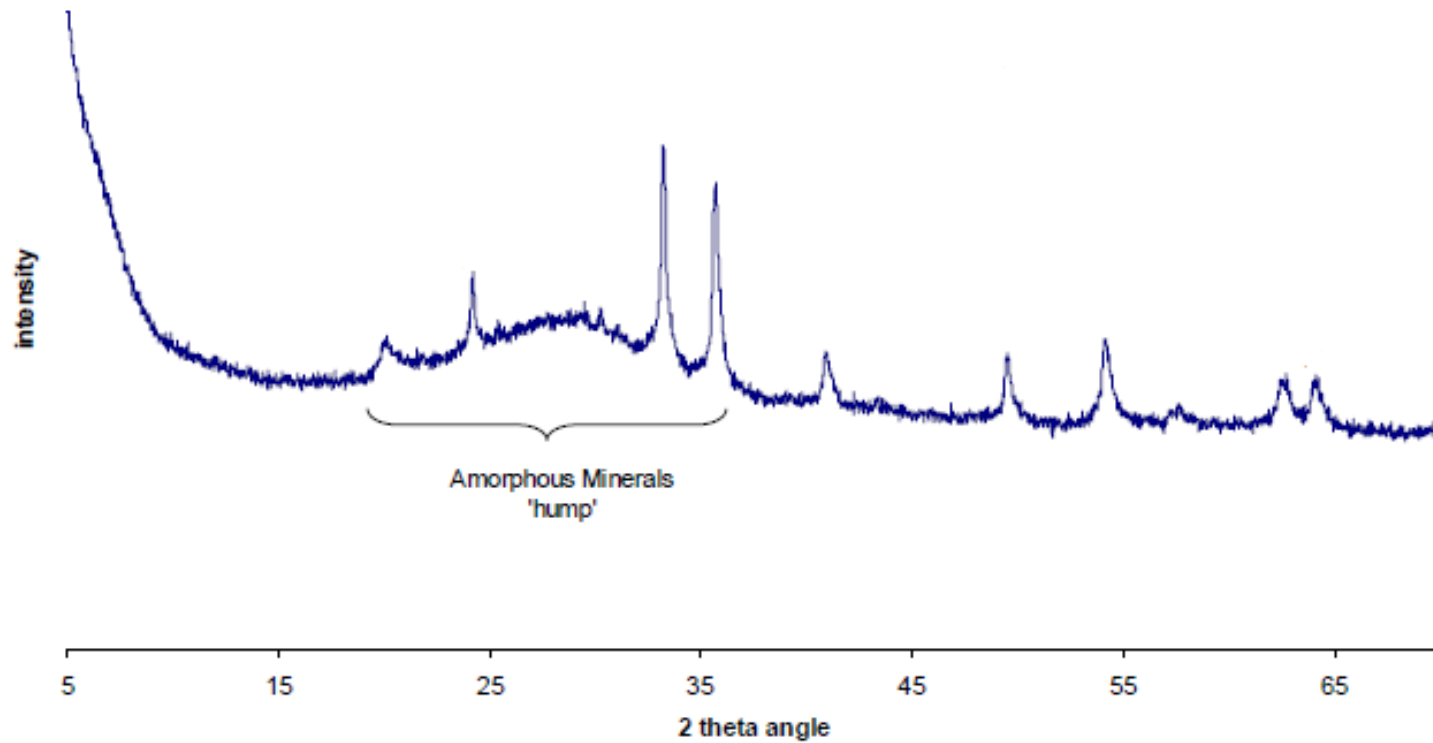


## Geopolymer Cement Development

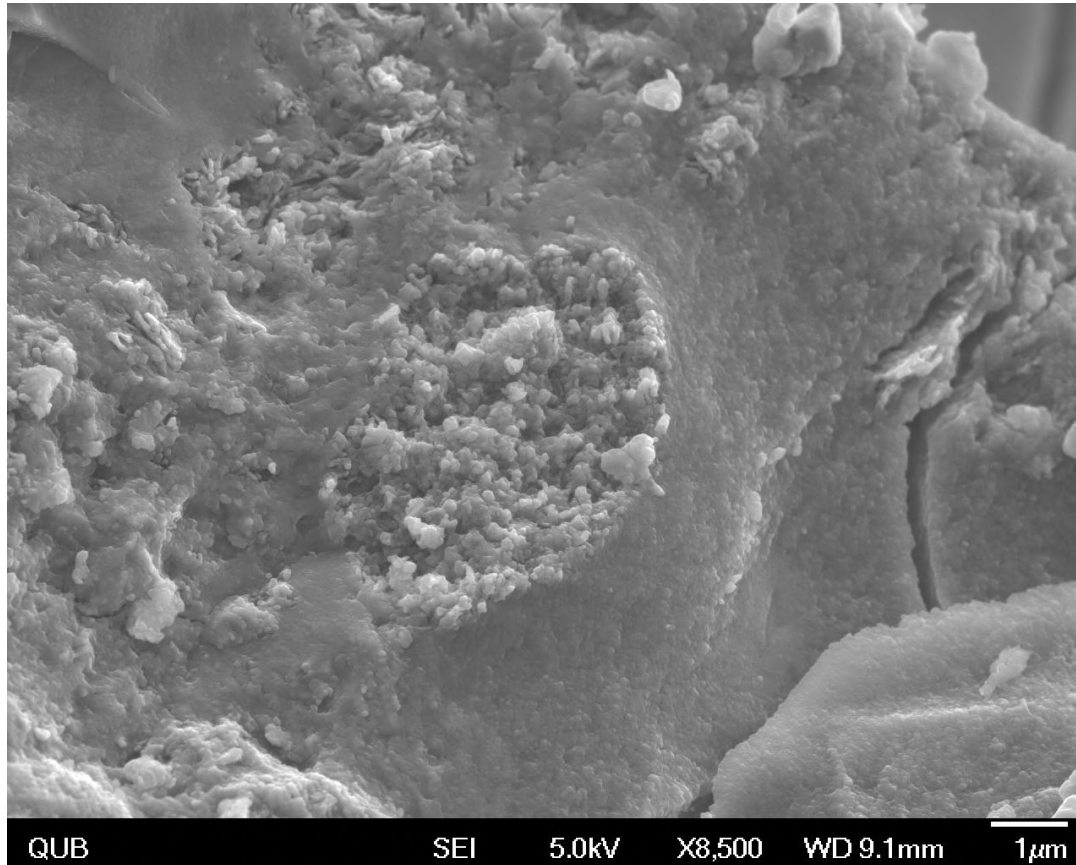
- Search for local sources of aluminosilicate
  - correct mineralogy
  - preferably existing quarry site
  - low environmental impact
- Design of geopolymer cement formulation
  - pre-treatment of raw materials
  - alkali content
  - Si:Al ratios



### Amorphous Reacted Geopolymer

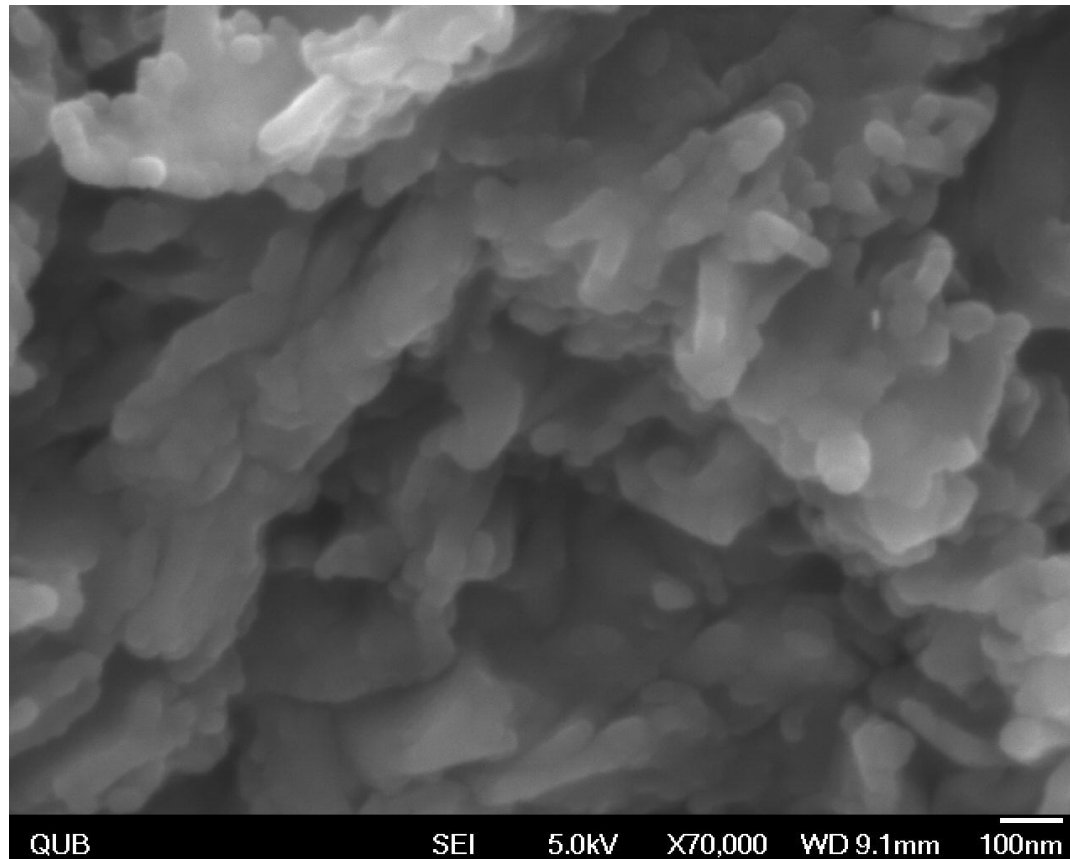


## Amorphous Reacted Geopolymer



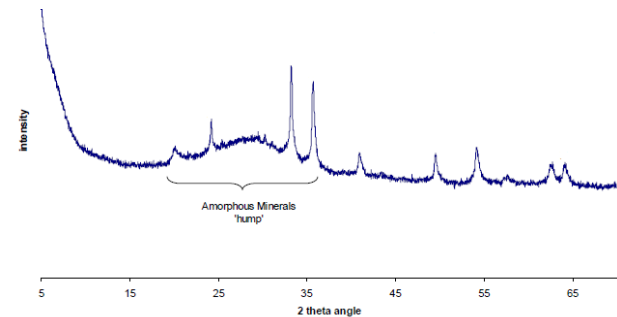
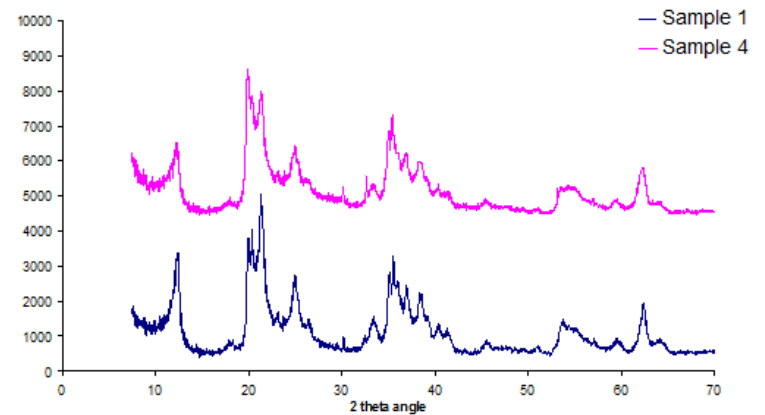


## Amorphous Reacted Geopolymer



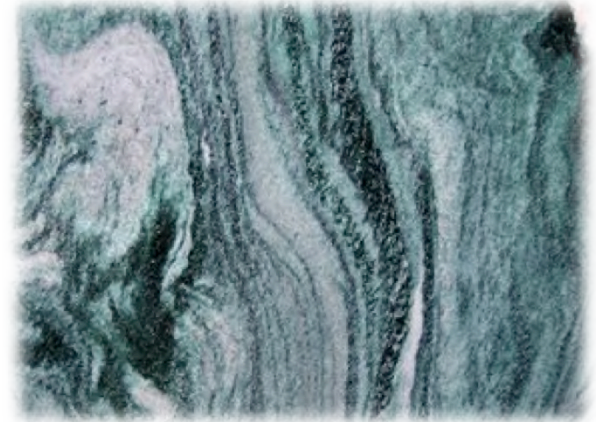
## Geopolymer Cement Development

- Search for local sources of aluminosilicate
  - correct mineralogy
  - preferably existing quarry site
  - low environmental impact
- Design of geopolymer cement formulation
  - pre-treatment of raw materials
  - alkali content
  - Si:Al ratios
  - user friendliness
- Increasing sustainability; reducing costs
  - alternative sources of alkali silicate
- Fitness for purpose
  - testing in various applications
  - third party testing



## Geopolymer Cement Development

- High Iron Content of Precursor
  - previous work showed lower strengths for this material
  - Ferro-kaolinite Precursor
- Proposal of a New Geopolymer Class
  - (Na, K, Ca) – (ferro-sialate) molecule
- Replicating Natural Silicate Molecules
  - 'Getting back to nature'
  - Looking at natural mineralogy for future development

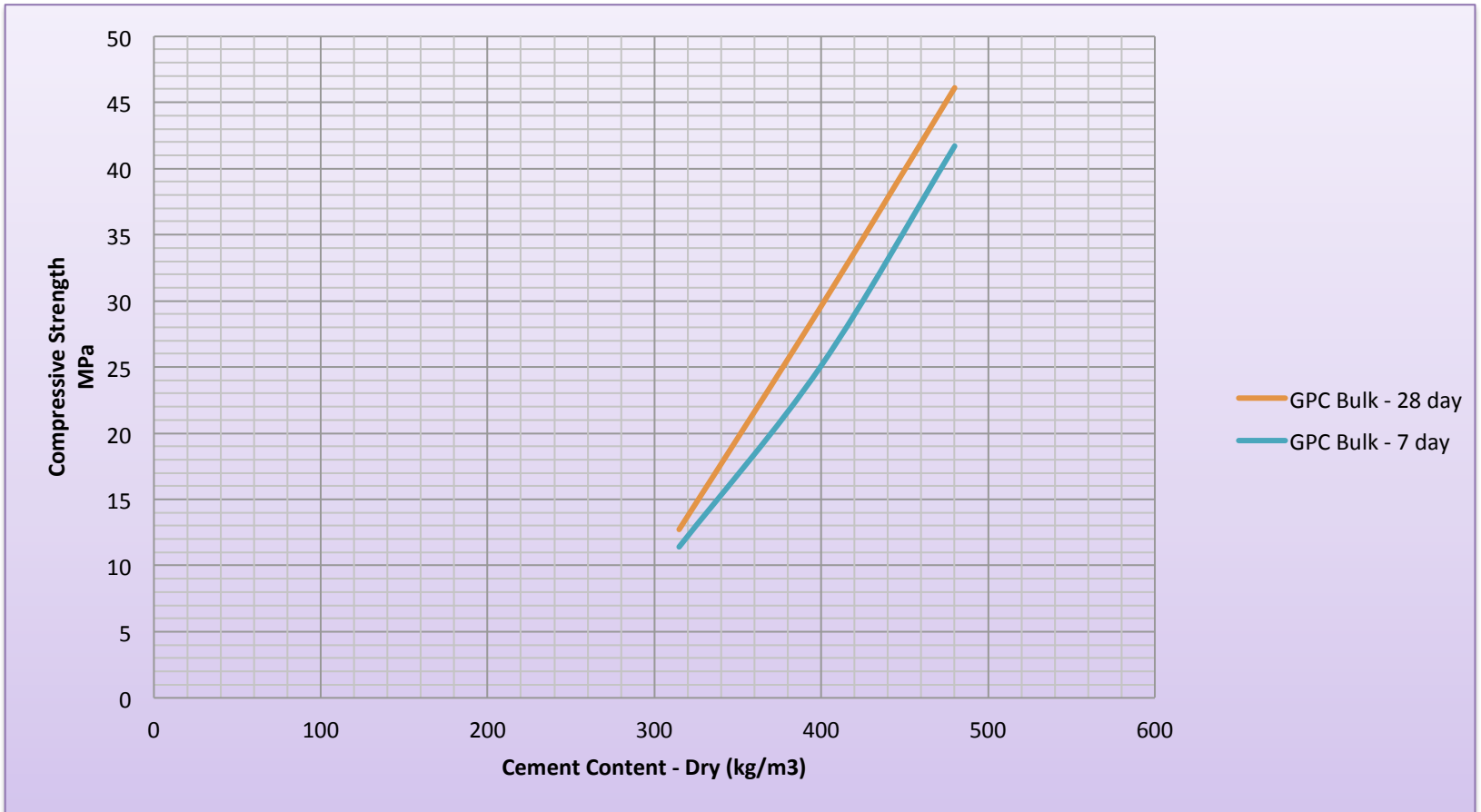


## banah**CEM**<sup>TM</sup>

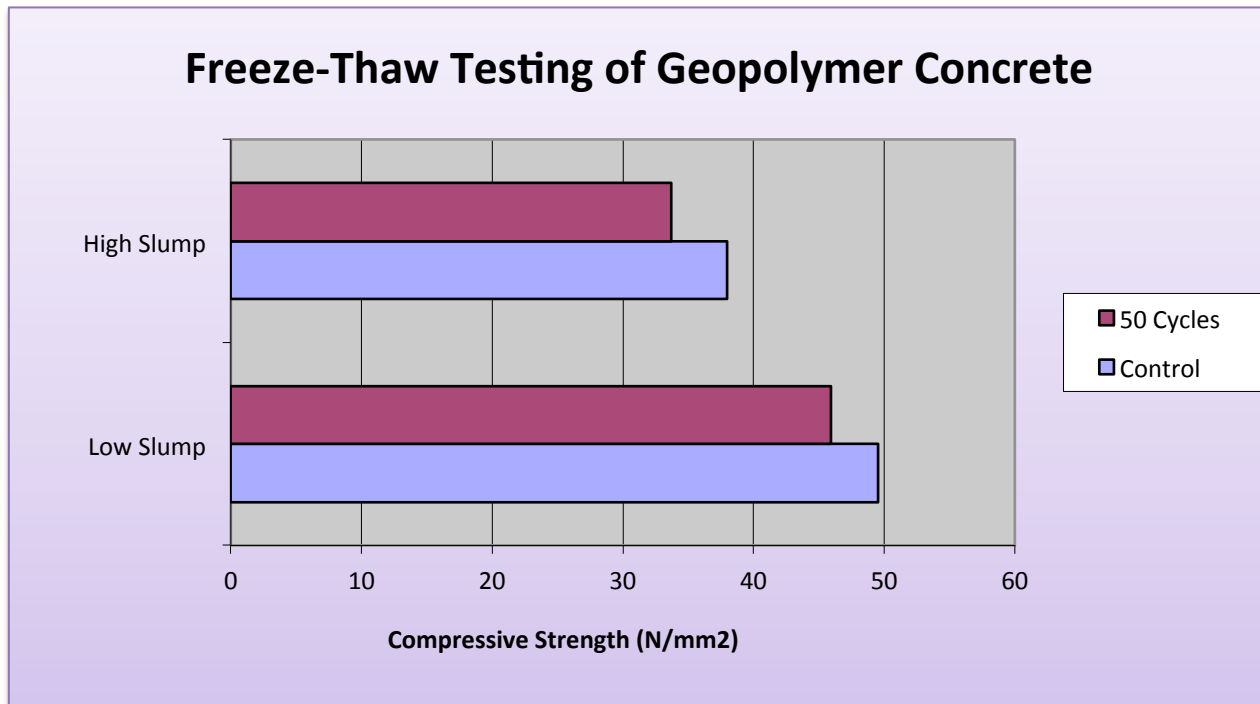
- Two-part cement system
- May be used as a Portland cement replacement
- Ambient temperature setting
- Compressive Strength – 125 MPa +
- Has the following benefits:
  - Low carbon
  - Low environmental impact
  - Acid resistance
  - Sulfate resistance
  - Fire resistance
  - Consistent performance due to quality of raw materials



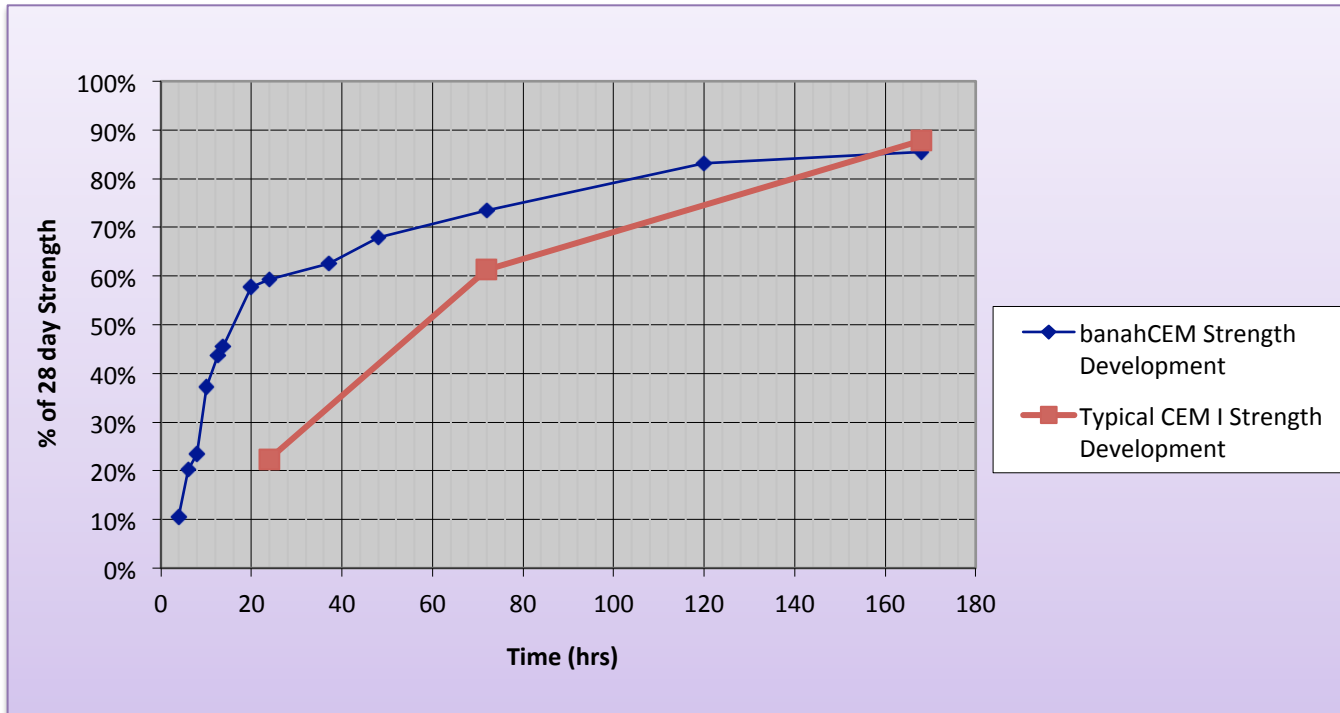
**banahCEM™**  
**Compressive Strength of Geopolymer Concrete**



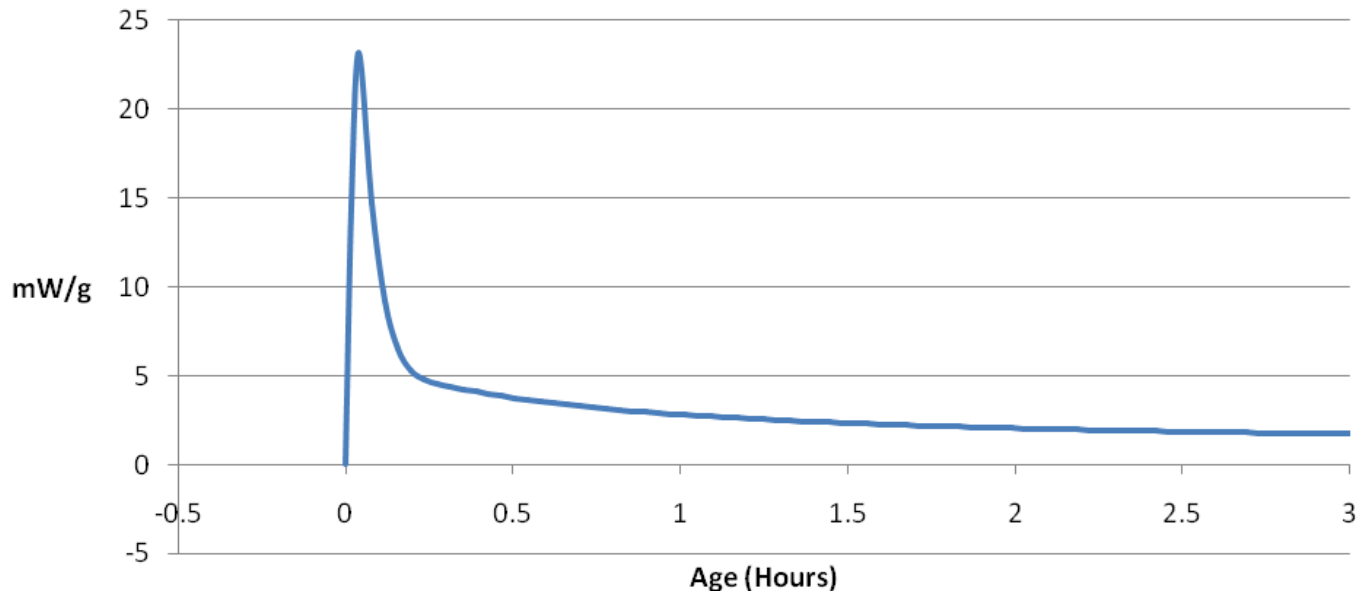
**banahCEM™**  
**Freeze/Thaw Testing**



## banahCEM™ Strength Development



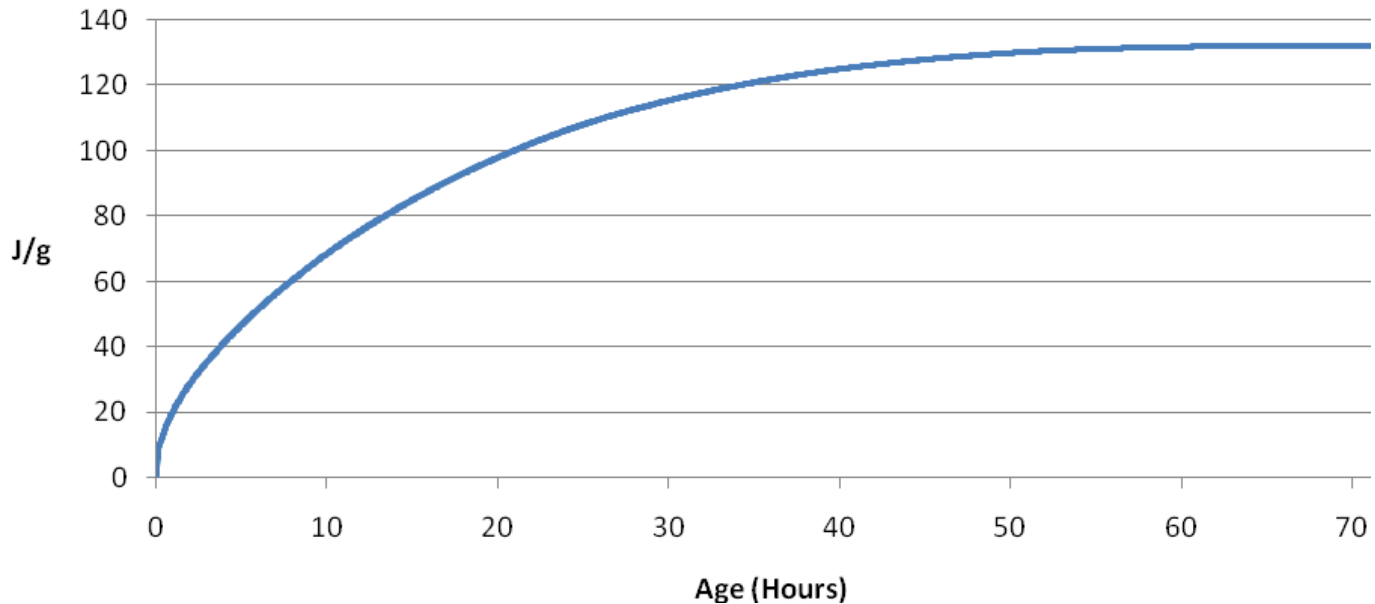
**banahCEM™**  
**Isothermal Conduction Calorimetry**  
**Sample 2.5**



Rate of Heat Production



**banahCEM™**  
**Isothermal Conduction Calorimetry**  
**Sample 2.5**

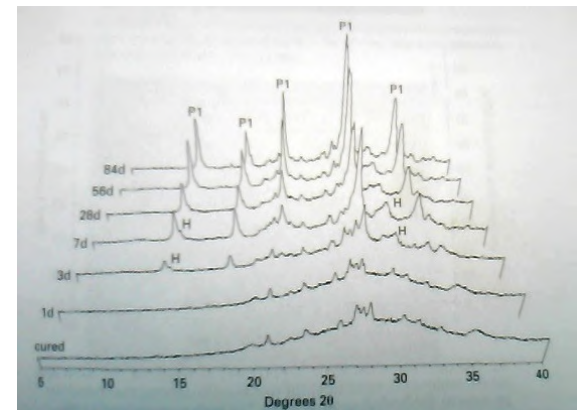


Total Heat Production over first 72 Hours

**banahCEM™**  
**Accelerated Ageing of Geopolymers**

R.R. Lloyd, Accelerated ageing of geopolymers, in Provis, J.L. and van Deventer, J.S.J. (Eds.) *Geopolymers: Structures, processing, properties and industrial applications*, Woodhead Publishing, Abingdon UK, 2009, pp. 139-166.

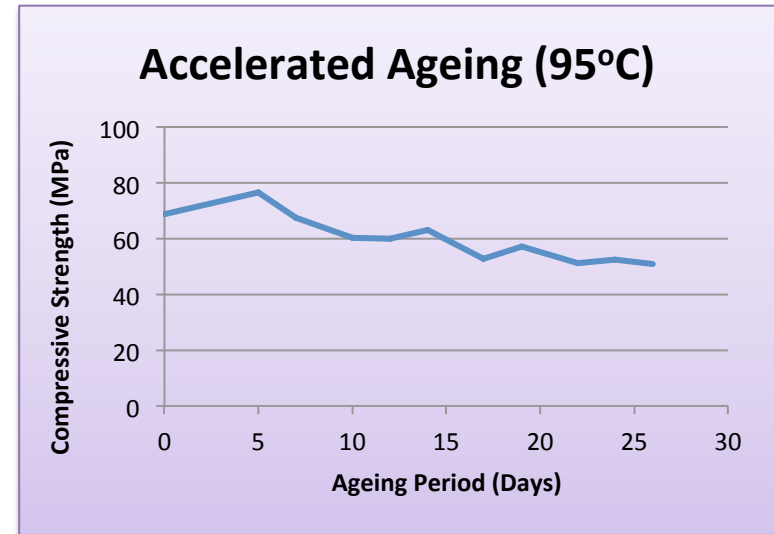
- Ageing at 95°C produced dramatic acceleration of ageing effects
- Strength Loss of 60% of cured value
- Linked to phase changes – development of Zeolites
- Metakaolin based geopolymers unsuitable for construction

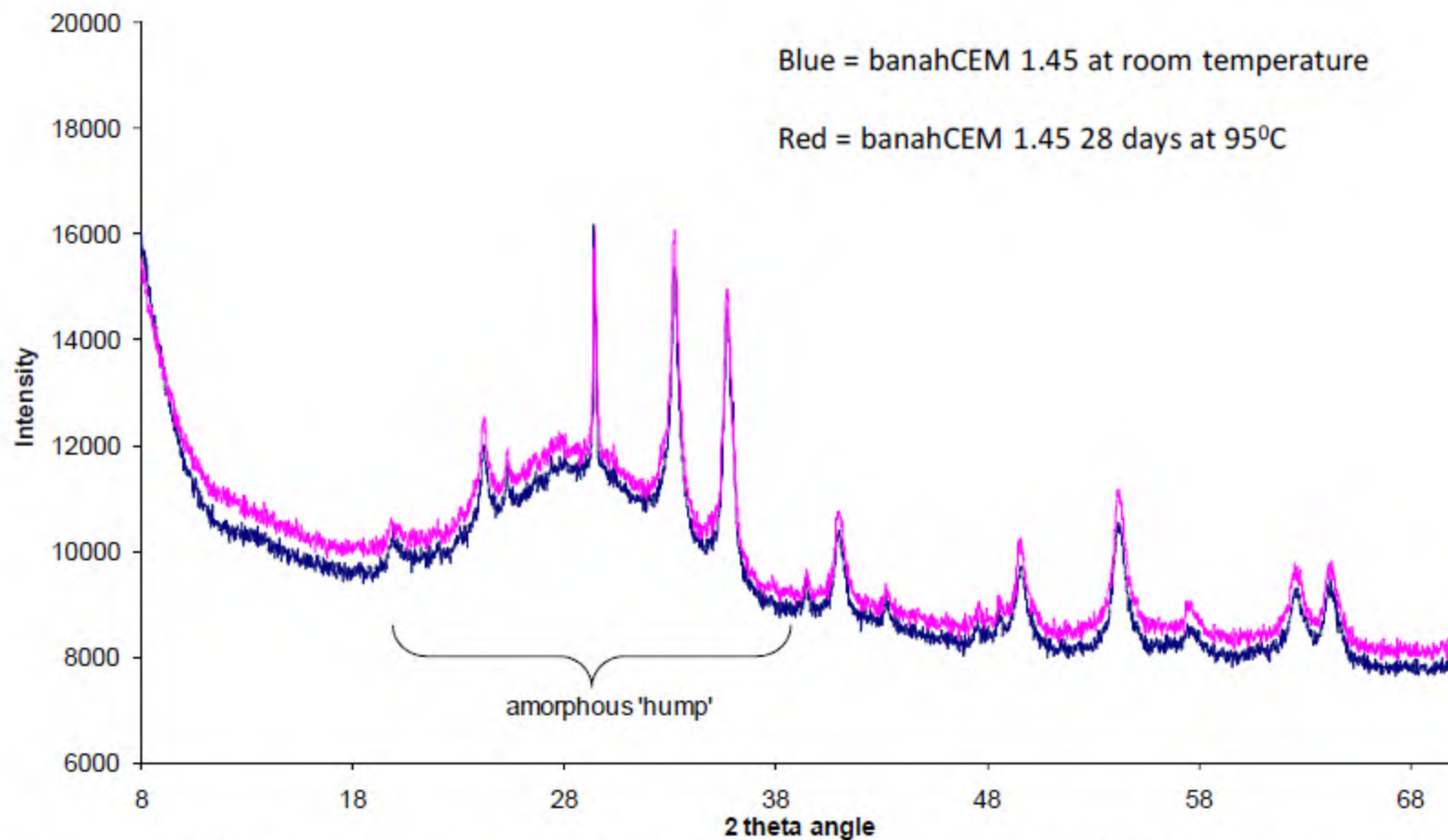


From Publication mentioned above

**banahCEM™**  
**Accelerated Ageing of Geopolymer**

- Samples of binder and mortar cast and cured for 28 days
- Stored at 95°C in a sealed container and tested for compressive strength and crystalline structure at intervals
- Slight decrease in compressive strength observed
- **NO** increase in crystalline structure observed
- **NO** decrease in compressive strength over 2 years at ambient temperatures.





**Figure 1: XRD pattern (8-70<sup>0</sup> 2theta) showing no difference in XRD trace between two samples**

**banahCEM™**  
**Shrinkage**

Shrinkage of 35MPa concrete at 200 hours:

Uncovered from casting = -1 650  $\mu$ strains

Covered for two days = -980  $\mu$ strains

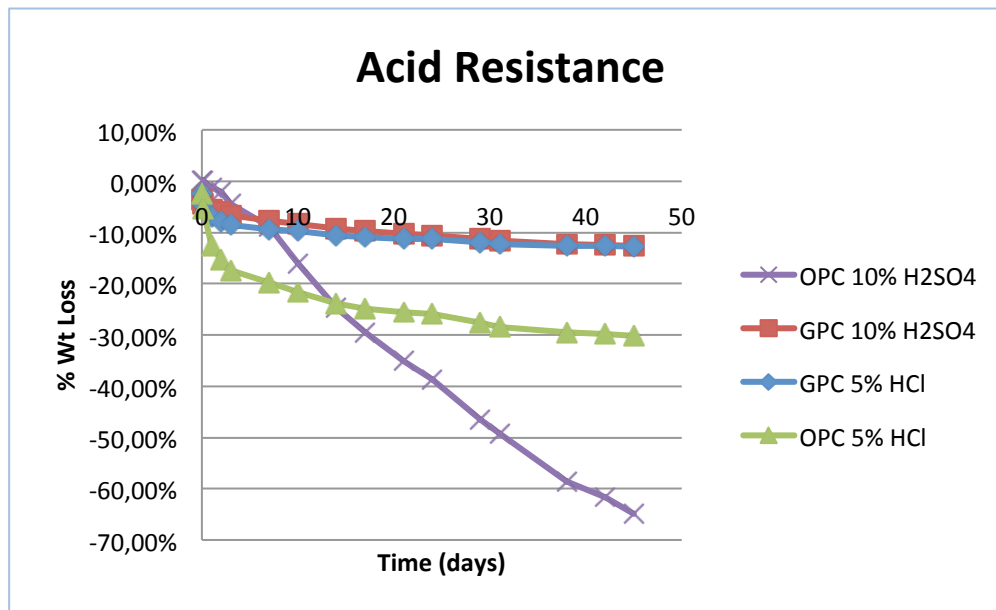
With additive, uncovered = -330  $\mu$ strains

With additive, covered for three days = -50  $\mu$ strains



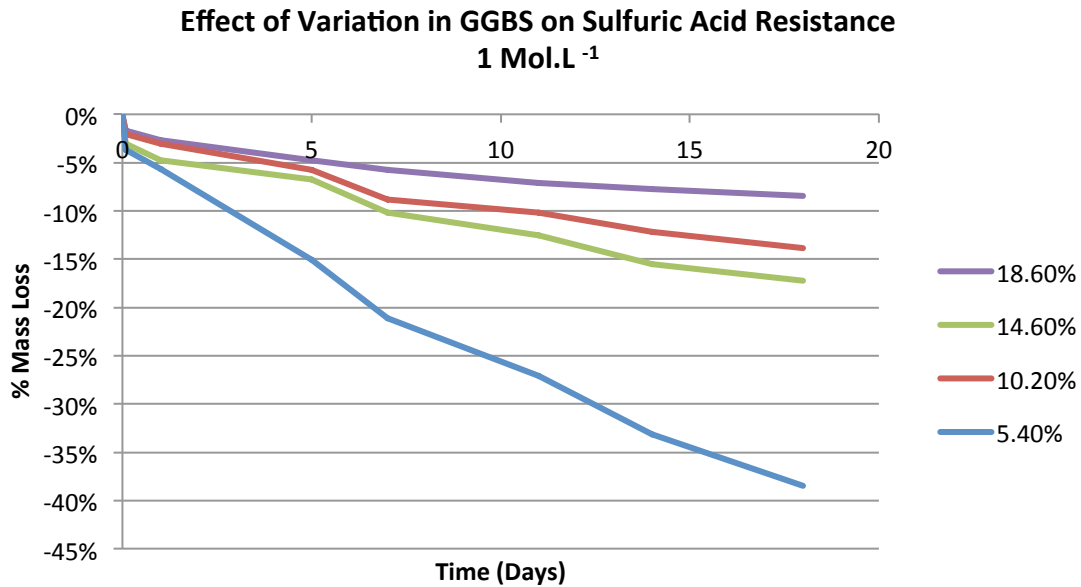
**banahCEM™**  
**Acid / Sulfate Resistance**

Initial comparison tests with OPC:



**banahCEM™**  
**Acid / Sulfate Resistance**

Further testing began to reveal a trend:



**banahCEM™**  
**Third Party Accreditation**

**Physical Testing**

Flexural Strengths	-	Tensile Strengths
Modulus of Elasticity	-	Vapour Permeability
Water Absorption	-	Initial Surface Absorption (ISAT)
Freeze Thaw	-	Capillary Water Absorption
Slip Resistance	-	Abrasion Resistance
Pull-off Tests	-	Effect of Water/Cement Ratio



**Chemical Testing of Hardened Cement/Concrete**

Acid Resistance	-	Sulphate Resistance
Chloride Diffusion	-	Protection to Steel Reinforcement
Alkali Aggregate Reaction	-	Chloride Ion Penetration
Leaching / Efflorescence	-	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
Microstructure Observation		



**banahCEM™**  
**Environmental Impact**

**CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions**

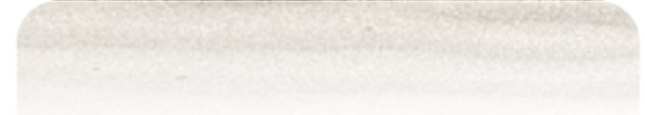
- Portland Cement – typically 880 kg per tonne of product\*  
\* sales of BCA members in 2007. Supplied by [sustainableconcrete.org.uk](http://sustainableconcrete.org.uk)
- banahCEM – approximately 96 kg per tonne of product

**‘Hole-in-the-ground’ Factor**

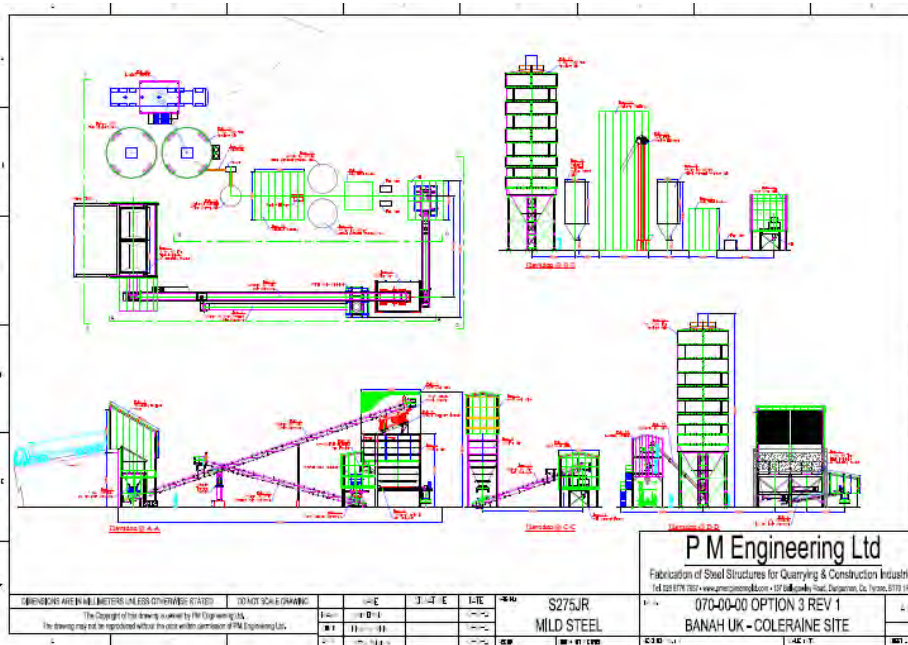
- OPC – 2.05 tonnes raw material for 1 tonne product
  - 1.65 tonnes limestone; 0.4 tonnes clay

**British Geological Survey, *Cement Raw Materials*, November 2005**
- GPC – 1.23 tonnes raw material for 1 tonne product
  - 0.77 tonnes geological precursor
  - 0.46 tonnes for alkali-silicate component

**Worst Case Scenario**



**banahCEM**  
**Production Plant**





## **In summary, banah UK Ltd**

- has developed a viable geopolymer binder for use in niche applications
- is finalising plans for a plant capable of 100,000 tonnes/yr
- will be looking to partner with interested parties to see the implementation of geopolymer binders
- will be pressing forward in the design and supply of a revolutionary geopolymer block design
- will continue in the research and development of geopolymer technology in construction





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