

# Fire resistance of geopolymer foam coating

Le Van Su, Nguyen Van Vu, Katarzyna Buczkowska, Totka Bakalova, Lukas Volesky, Piotr Los, Petr Louda.



# Outline

# Introduction

# Materials and experimental details

- Results
- Conclusions

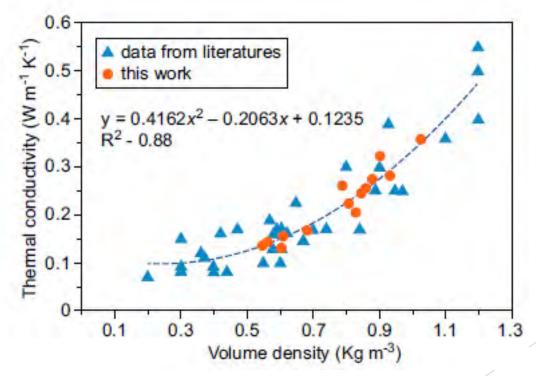


The fire broke the roof of Notre-Dame de Paris cathedral in Paris

# Geopolymer foam composite (GFC)

GFC is a lightweight material with a density from 200 to 1000 kg.m<sup>-3</sup>

- Mechanical stability at high temperatures,
- Fire-retardant material (geopolymer with potassium activator),
- Serves as thermal insulation after adjusting the water absorption



VAN, SU LE, et al. "thermal conductivity of reinforced geopolymer foams" Ceramics–Silikáty 63.4 (2019): 365-373.



# **Useful properties of GFC**

GFC have excellent properties.

- Fast curing,
- Relatively low water permeability,
- Resistance to high temperatures,
- High strengths and resistance to acids.

#### **Translucent GP element**

#### GP building element

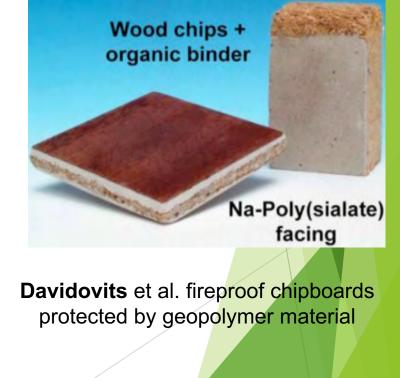
GP coating on OSB panel



# Protection of OSB panels against fire

- GFC is a non-flammable material (provides protection of OSB panels against fire),
- provides insulation for electrical equipment,
- serves as a material for thermal insulation (ex. furnaces),
- can be used as fire insulation of buildings.





#### House built of OSB panels

#### TECHNICKÁ UNIVERZITA V LIBERCI WWWARUKEZ

# **APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY of GFC (spraying)**

Protective spray

#### Method of application of geopolymer mixture and representation of unmodified surface (OSB panel) and surface after application of protective spray



#### Modified and unmodified surfaces

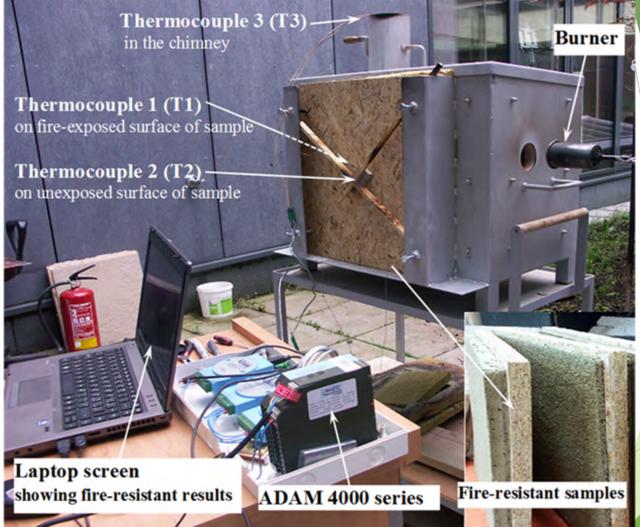






# Fire resistance of OSB panels with GFC

#### Production of a furnace for experimental research at TU in Liberec

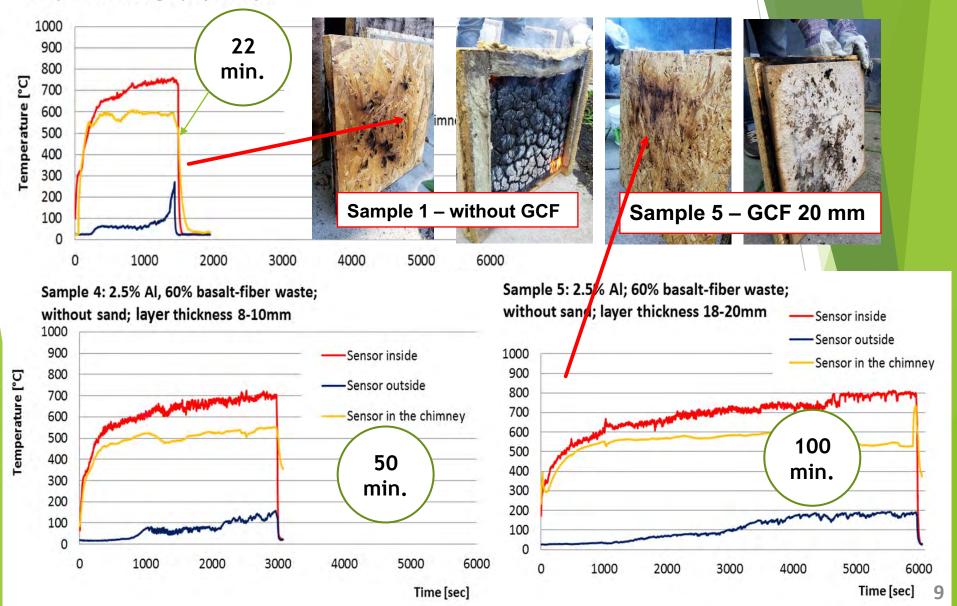


Le, Van Su, et al. "Study on Temperature-Dependent Properties and Fire Resistance of Metakaolin-Based Geopolymer Foams." Polymers 12.12 (2020): 2994

# Fire resistance of OSB panels with GFC (TUL)

Sample 1: without geopolymer layer

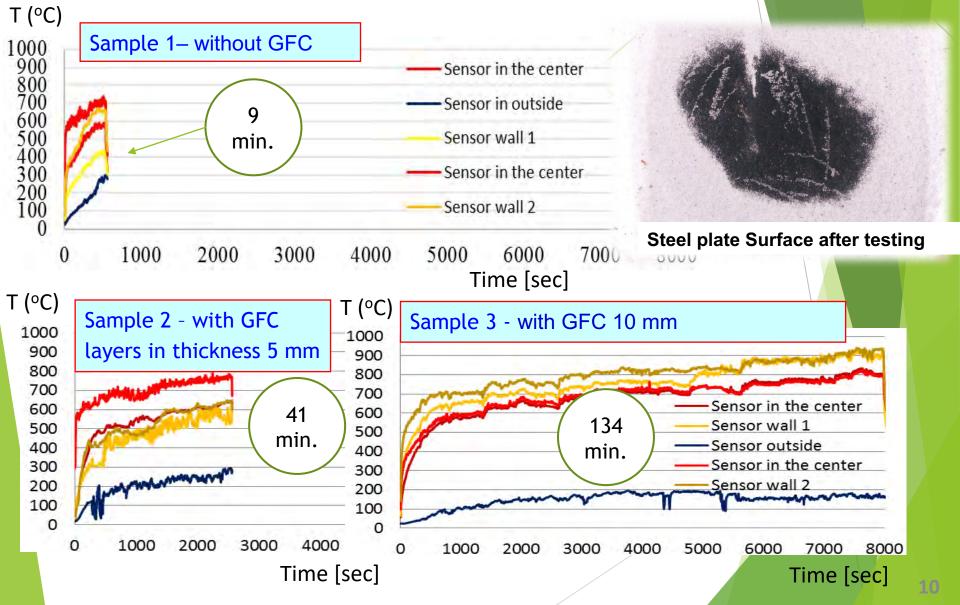
#### OSB panels with or without GFC layer after testing





## Fire resistance of steel plates with GFC

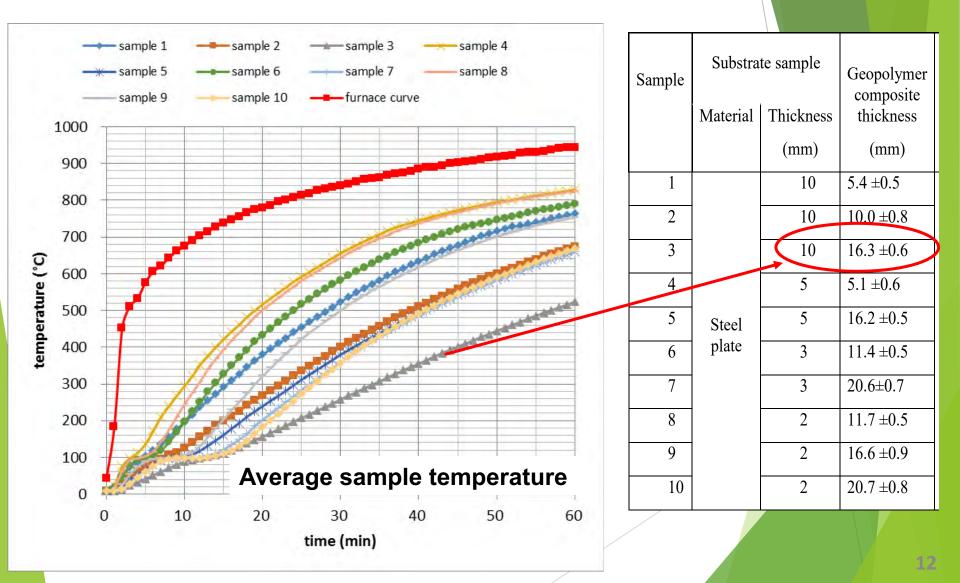
#### Experimental research at TU in Liberec







#### The fire testing room at PAVUS a.s. company (steel plates)

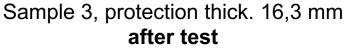




## Fire resistance of steel plate with GFC

#### Fire testing at PAVUS a.s company (steel plate)

Sample 3, protection thick. 16,3 mm **before test** 







Sample 3, protection thick. 16,3 mm during the test



Commercialization of the newly developed GFC application technology to increase the protection and safety of the population in crisis situations, especially in fires and other situations where high temperatures were observed.

*Start of test– 0:00:00 h* 



Finish of test-0:57:09 h



**Representation of the load-bearing walls** "EUROPANEL GP20" in the company PAVUS, a.s. in **Veselí nad Lužnici** 



#### Commercialization

PLAGA a.s. - application of GCF protective layer in October 2018 in order to protect steel columns from fire damage. A 20 mm thick GCF layer was applied to 48 columns with a diameter of 273 mm and a length of 4200 mm. Gas tank Prague 7.





- GFC is suitable for surface coating on wood and steel boards by spray method.
- Reinforcing the right content of basalt fibers in the geopolymer can be created a geopolymer foam having the heat-resistant property.
- The sandwich panel coated by the geopolymer foam layer and nanofibrous membrane can be used for thermal insulation and fire-resistance.

In conclusion, the author's research results have shown that a GF is an excellent coating material for the fire-resistant purpose at hightemperature.

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

E-mail: longsuvp90@gmail.com

#### Acknowledgments:

This work is financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic through the project "Research and development of textile products focusing on knitting technology and using aqueous chemicals" [Grant No.:CZ.01.1.02/0.0/0.0/19\_262 /00201]. The presentation is grateful to the Department of Material Science, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technical University of Liberec.