

WEBS conference: The plastics & composites: Waste or Resources?
May 2016, Paris

Valorization of mixed and emerging plastics into composite building materials

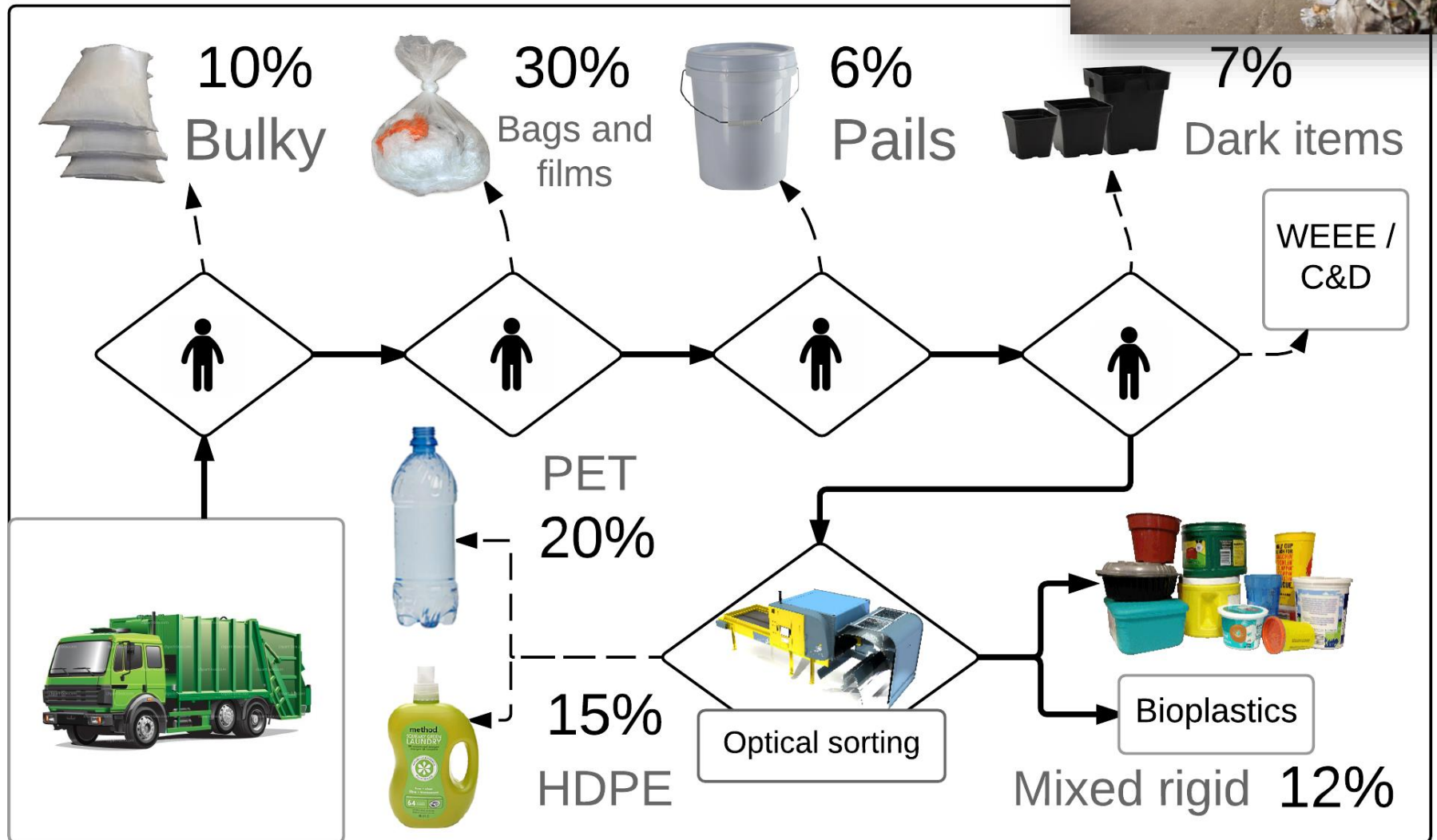
Valorisation des plastiques mixtes et émergents en matériaux composites pour le génie civil

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Director: Prof. Rosa Galvez
Co-director: Prof. Luca Sorelli

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Gaudreau Environnement's MRF (Plastics only)

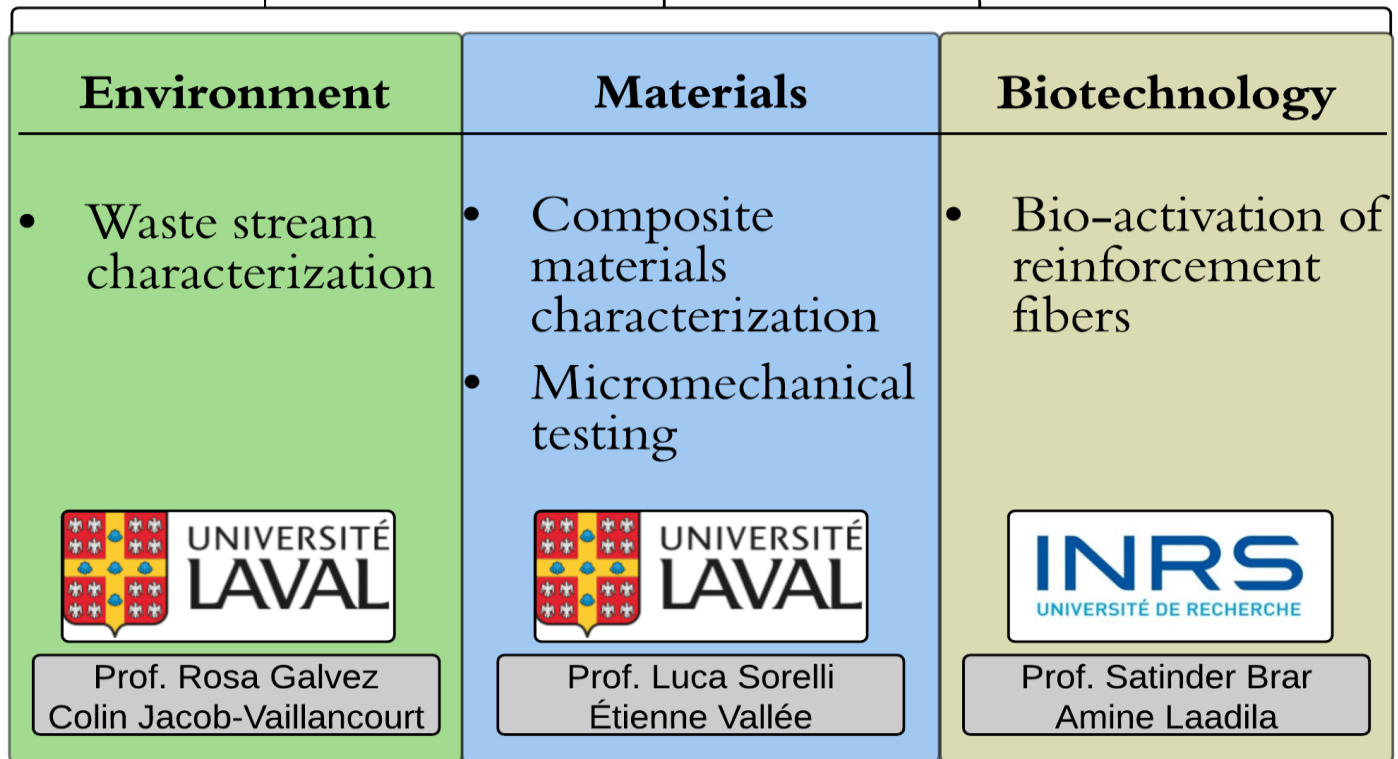




Raw
Materials

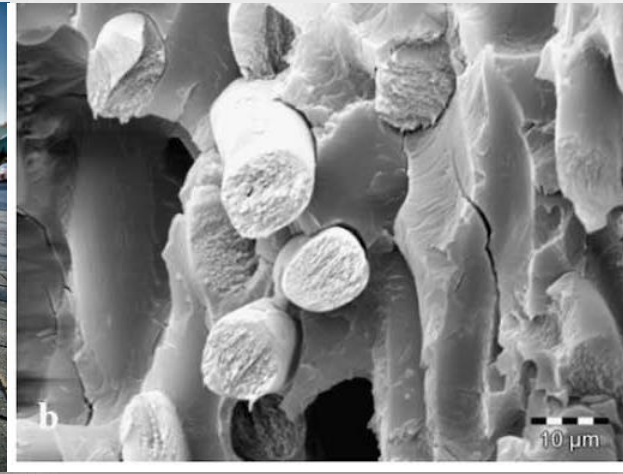
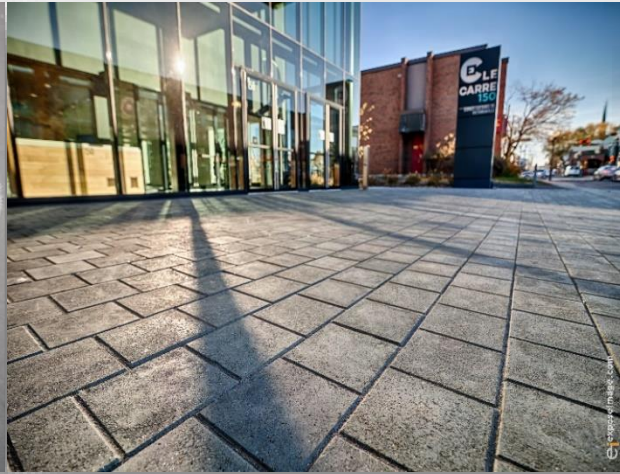
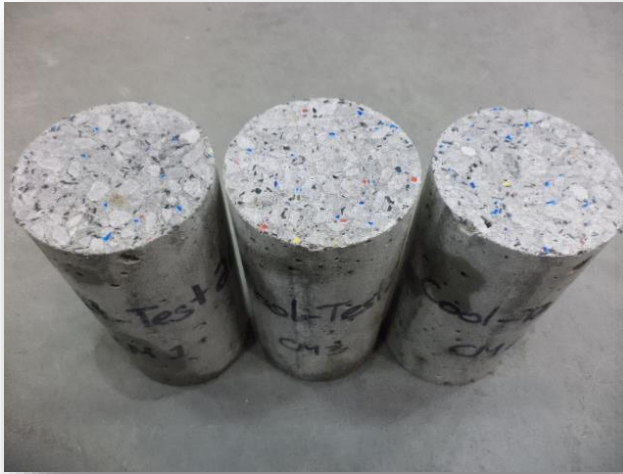
Technology

\$



CHRONOLOGY

Our composites:



Concrete with plastic aggregates

- Rigid mixed plastics

Plastic and glass pavers

- Mixed films/bags
 - Glass

Natural fibre / PLA structural panels

- Bioplastics (PLA)
- Cellulosic fibres

Plastic aggregates for concrete



Plastic aggregates for concrete

- This approach is interesting because it would allow for complex plastic streams to be valorised within a single process
- Research has been done previously on waste plastic particles used as sand/aggregate replacement in concrete mixes
- Not enough attention directed towards complex waste streams (high contamination and heterogeneity)

Plastic aggregates for concrete

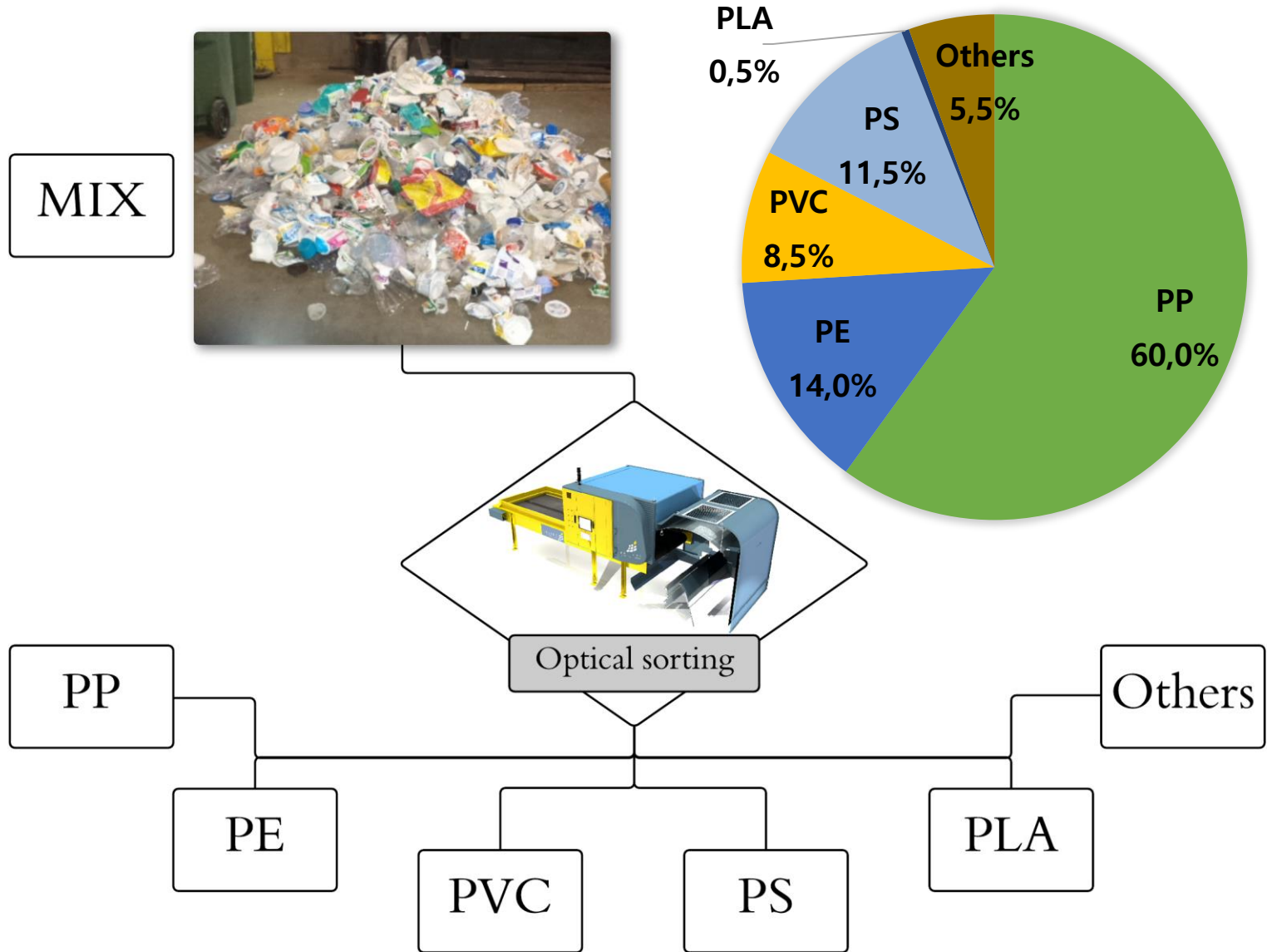
-Stream heterogeneity (polymer types)-			
	1	2	3+
	<p>Demirboga and Kan, 2012</p> <p>Mounanga et al., 2008</p> <p>EPS</p> <p>PU foam</p>	<p>Hannawi et al., 2010</p> <p>Ismail and Al-Hashmi, 2008</p> <p>PET</p> <p>PC</p> <p>PE, PS</p>	<p>Liguori et al., 2014</p> <p>Iucolano et al., 2013</p> <p>PO, PET*</p> <p>PO, PET*</p> <p>Thorneycroft, 2015</p> <p>PET</p> <p>HDPE bags</p> <p>Virgin pellets</p>
	<p>Correia et al., 2014</p> <p>Silva et al., 2013</p> <p>Ferreira et al., 2012</p> <p>Choi et al., 2009</p> <p>Marzouk et al., 2007</p> <p>PET</p> <p>PET</p> <p>PET</p> <p>PET†</p> <p>PET</p>	<p>Kou et al., 2009</p> <p>Albano et al., 2009</p> <p>Panyakapo and Panyakapo, 2008</p> <p>PVC pipes</p> <p>PET</p> <p>Melamine</p>	
	<p>Post-industrial scraps</p> <p>Washing / De-labelling</p> <p>No conditioning</p> <p>-Contamination-</p>		

* Compounded
† Coated with sand

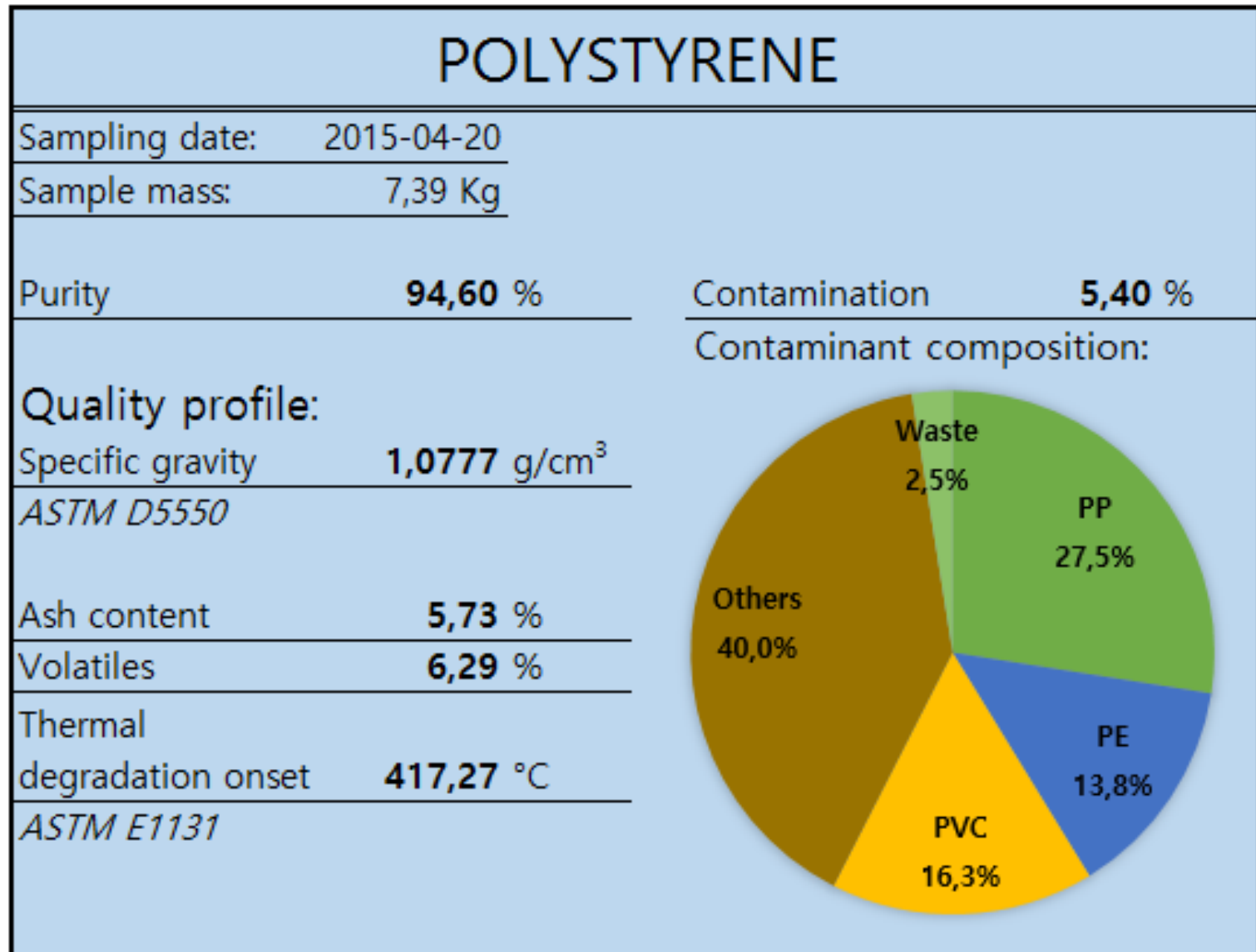
Plastic aggregates for concrete

- The first objective was to generate various plastic streams using the mixed rigid plastics as raw material and NIR optical sorters
- Then, each material stream was characterised by composition and packaging types and physical quality profiles were established

Plastic aggregates for concrete



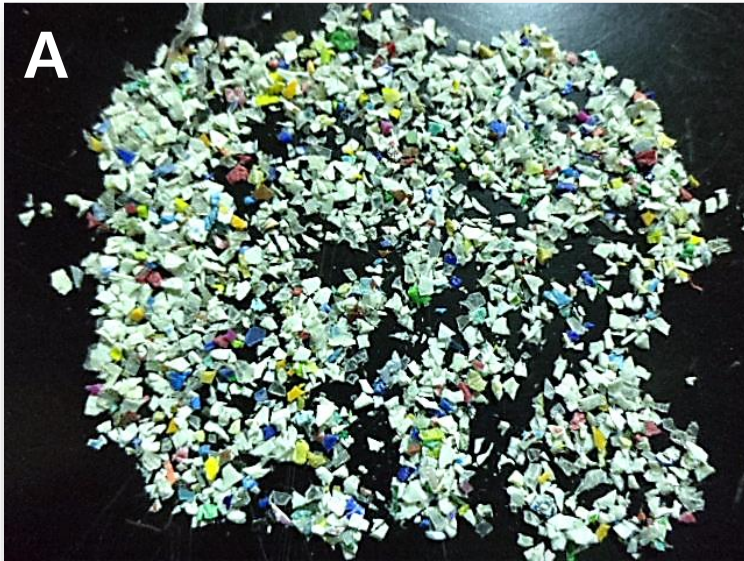
Plastic aggregates for concrete



Plastic aggregates for concrete

- The plastic streams were granulated to different sizes to be used as aggregates
- A reference concrete design was used (CTRL), and its sand fraction was partially replaced by plastic aggregates at set volumes (5, 10, 20%)
- Concrete mixes were cast into cylinders and compression tested at a controlled displacement rate

Plastic aggregates for concrete



LVDT (x3)



A) Polypropylene $d=5\text{mm}$

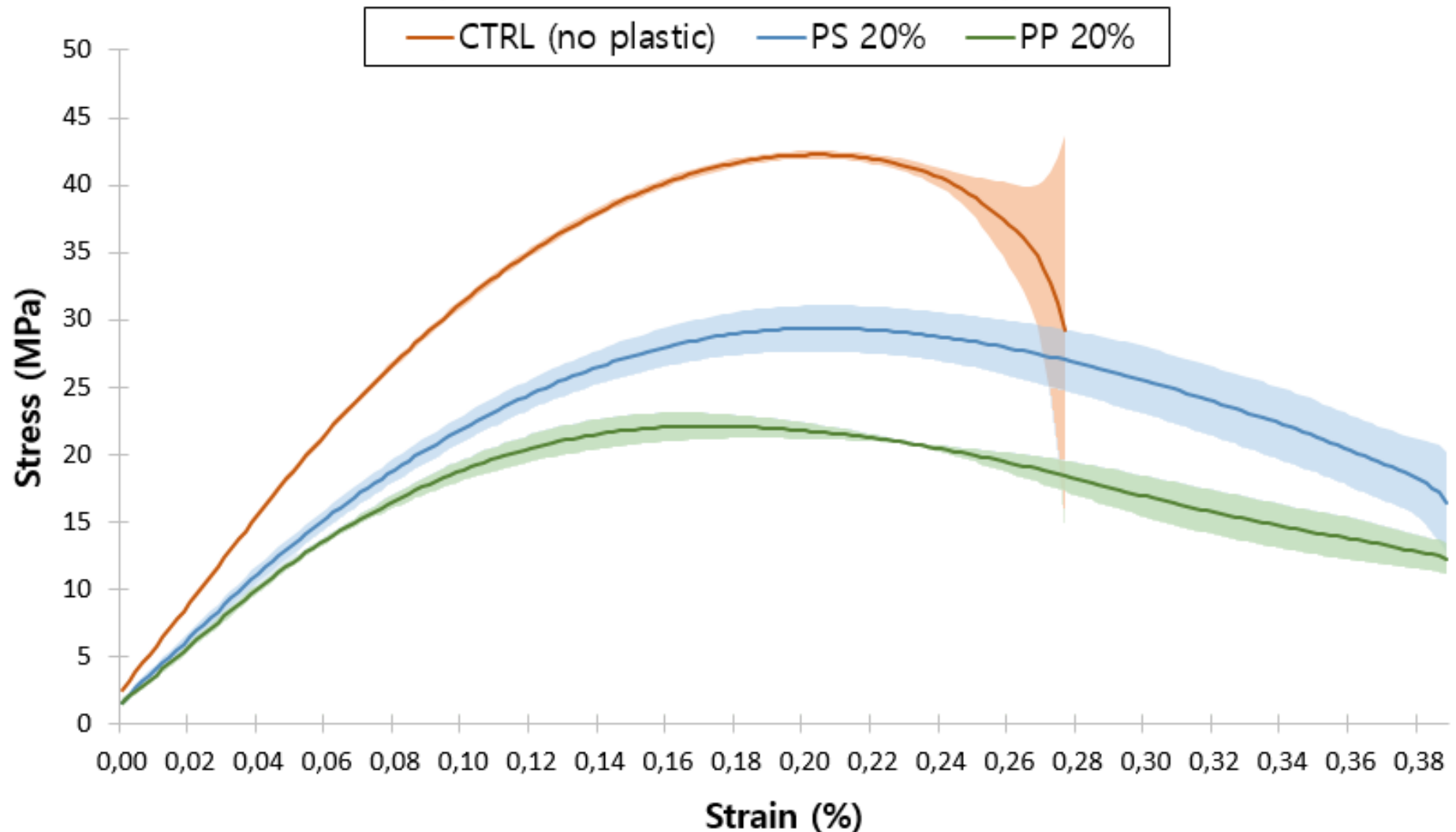
B) Experimental setup

C) Polystyrene $d=5\text{mm}$

Plastic aggregates for concrete

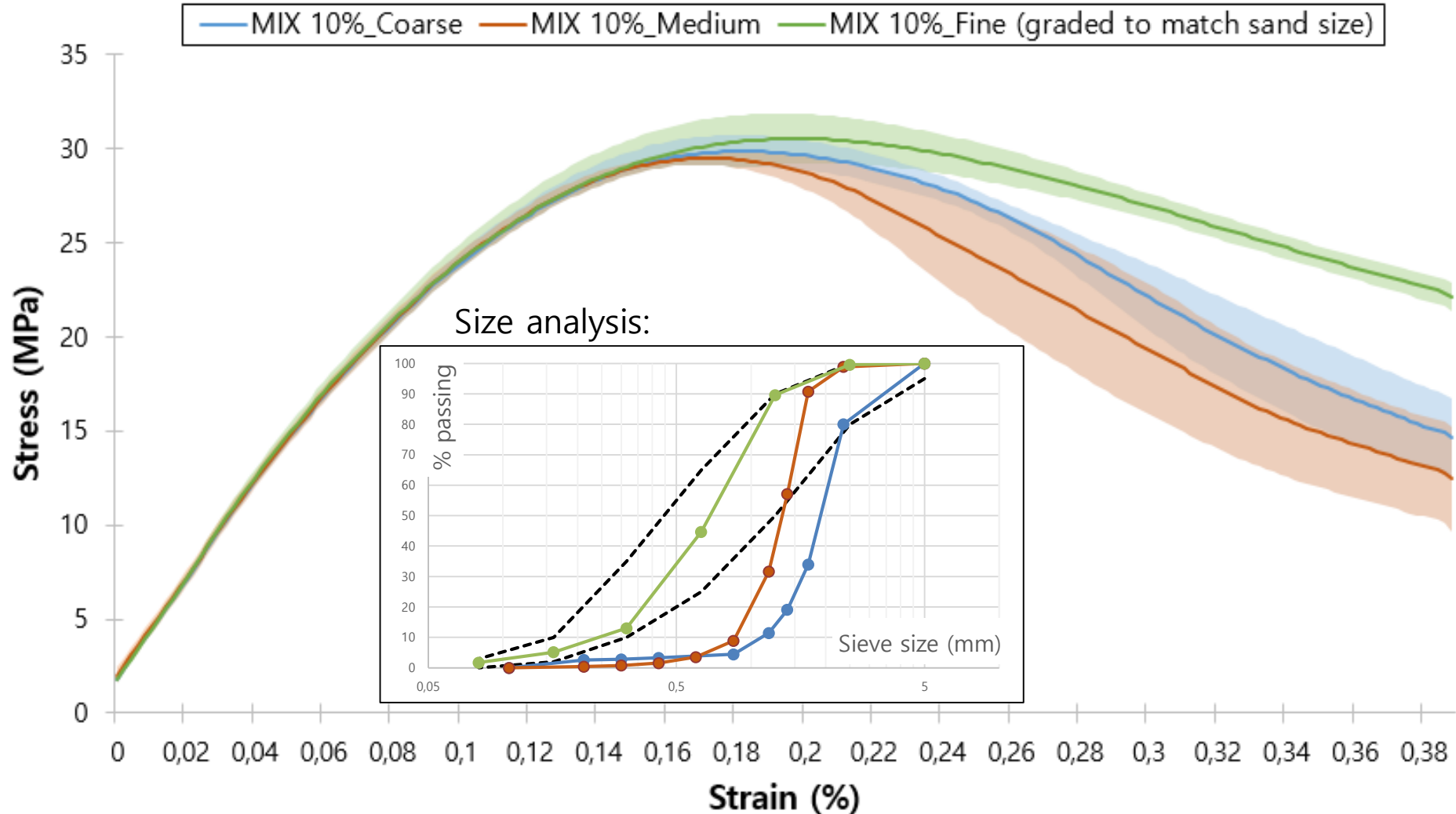
Stress-strain curves for different polymers: PP and PS at 20% volume

(With 90% confidence interval bands) n=13



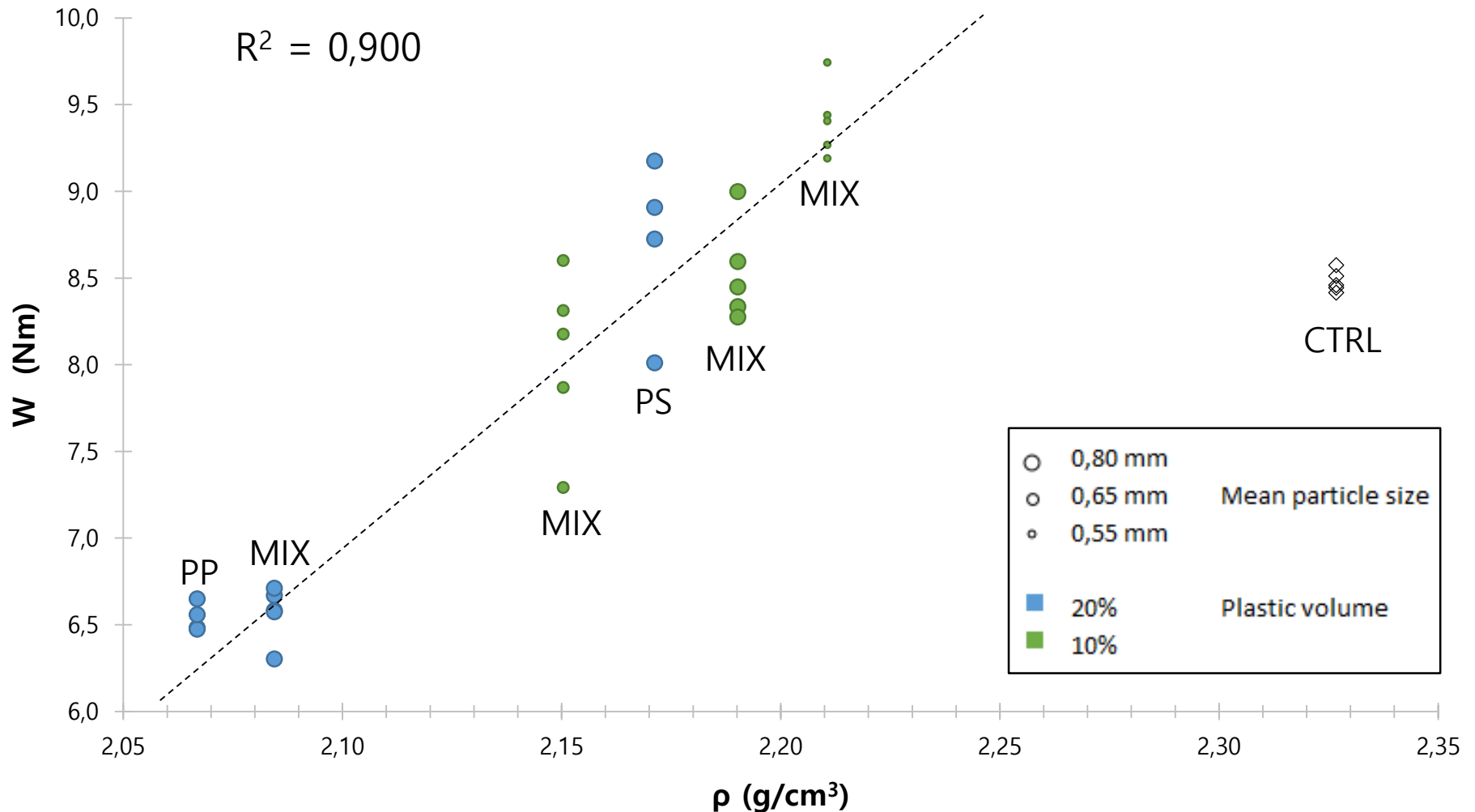
Plastic aggregates for concrete

Stress-strain curves for different aggregate sizes: Coarse, Medium, Fine
(With 90% confidence interval bands) n=15



Plastic aggregates for concrete

Compression toughness energy (W) vs density (ρ)



Plastic aggregates for concrete

What we've learned / Next steps...

Plastic aggregate	% contamination (TGA analysis)	Dominant packaging type	% entrained air in concrete (at 20% volume)	Concrete compressive strength (20% volume)
-	-		3,7	42,33 ± 0,43
PP	2,95	Injection molded	12,0	21,91 ± 1,28
PS	10,93	Thermoformed	7,0	29,60 ± 1,64

Mix design	Compressive strength* (MPa)	Compressive toughness energy* (Nm)	Density* (g/cm ³)	Thermal conductivity* (W/mK)
MIX 10% Fine	-28%	+11%	-5%	N/A
MIX 10% Coarse	-29%	equivalent	-6%	-18%

*Relative to control mix

Plastic aggregates for concrete

- Polymer type and particle size of plastic aggregates significantly alter the performances of the concrete. Differences between polymers are partly due to varying amounts of entrained air. Quality profiles may help us understand this phenomenon
- Substituting sand with plastic lowers the peak resistance and E modulus of concrete, but gains are registered in terms of compressive toughness, density and thermal conductivity (along with environmental benefits)
- Further work is underway with more polymer types, and a reduction of entrained air for better mechanical performances

Regeneration™ pavers

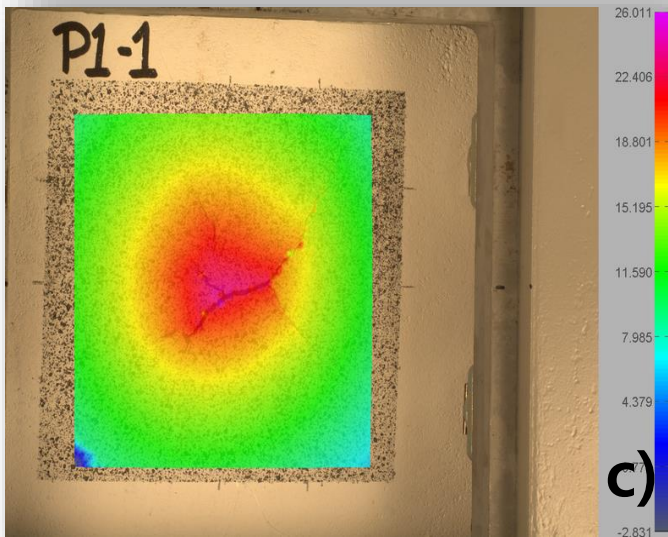
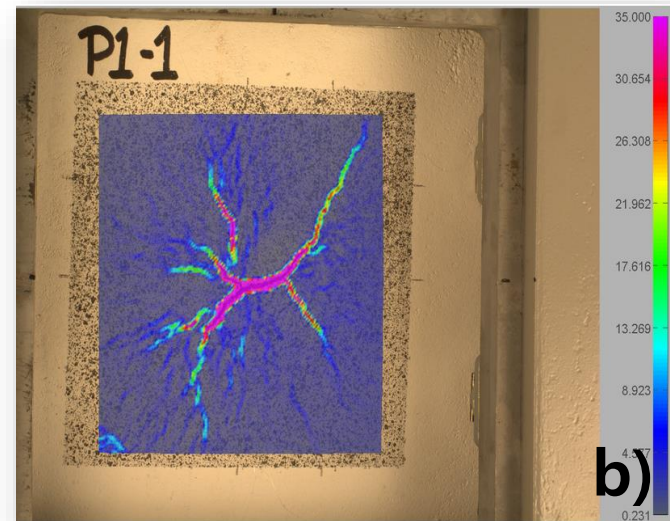
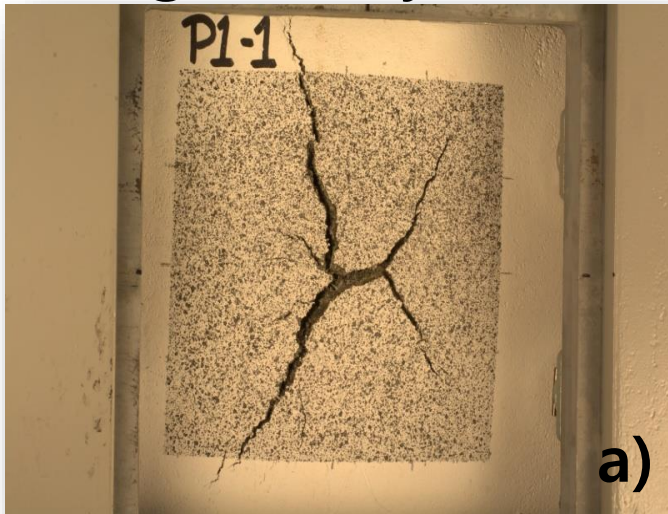


Plastic aggregates for concrete

- Gaudreau Environnement is producing recycled pavers made of 25% mixed plastic bags and 75% postconsumer glass
- In order to optimise the mechanical properties of this composite, a homogenisation model is being developed, using microindentation and image analysis techniques

Regeneration™ pavers

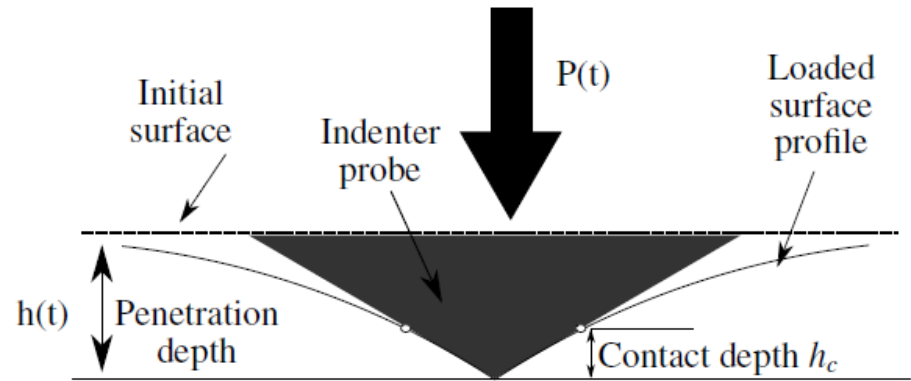
Image analysis



- a) 20 x 20 inches slab
- b) Cracking pattern
- c) Displacement in z axis

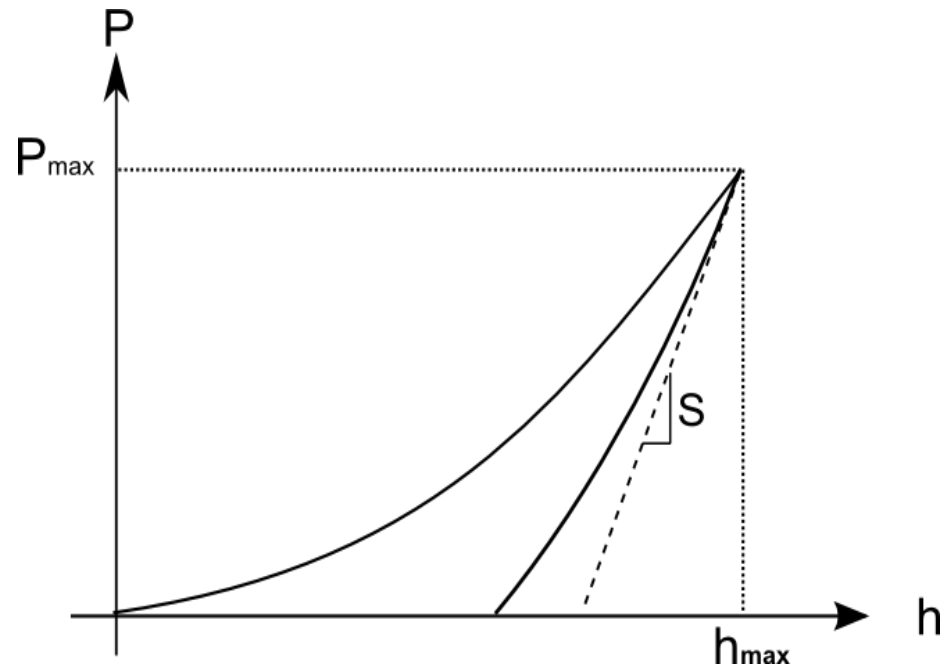
RegenerationTM pavers

Indentation
technique:



$P(t)$: Load

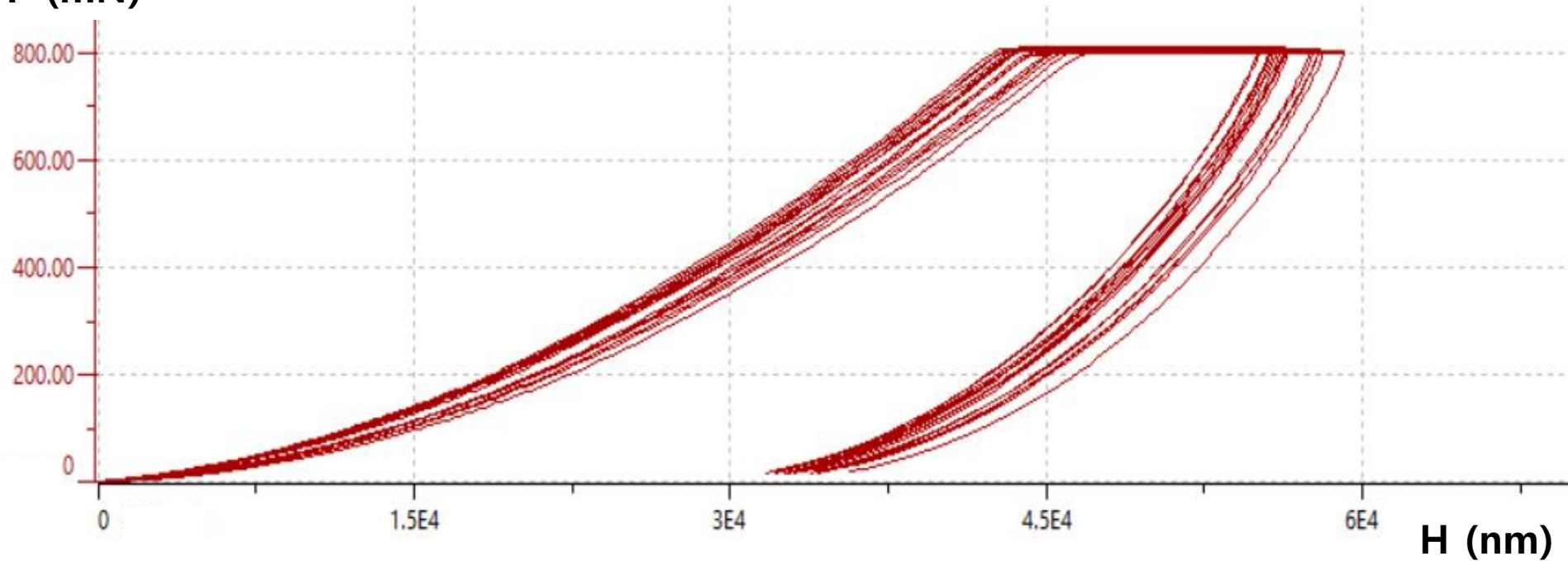
$h(t)$: Displacement



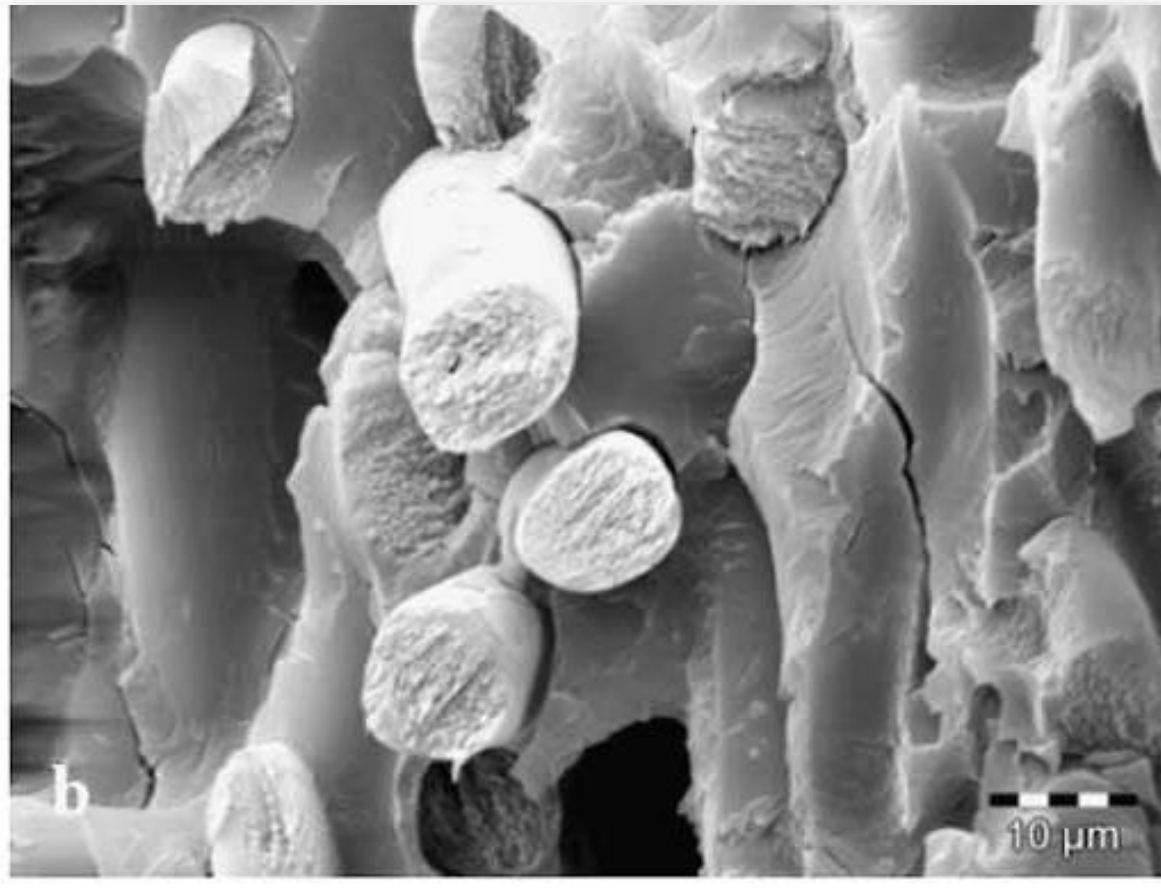
Regeneration™ pavers

Creep analysis by microindentation, Pure LDPE:

P (mN)

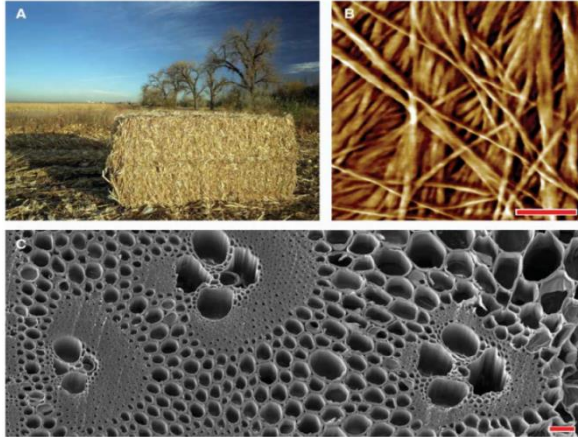


Biocomposite structural panels



Structural biocomposites

Lignocellulosic biomass



Hemp fibres



Pulp and paper waste



Laccase production with
T.viridicolor

Cellulase production with
T.reesei

Microwave assisted
cellulose fibres extraction

Cellulase and
laccase

Enzymatic fibre
activation

Fibres

+

r-PLA

Structural biocomposites

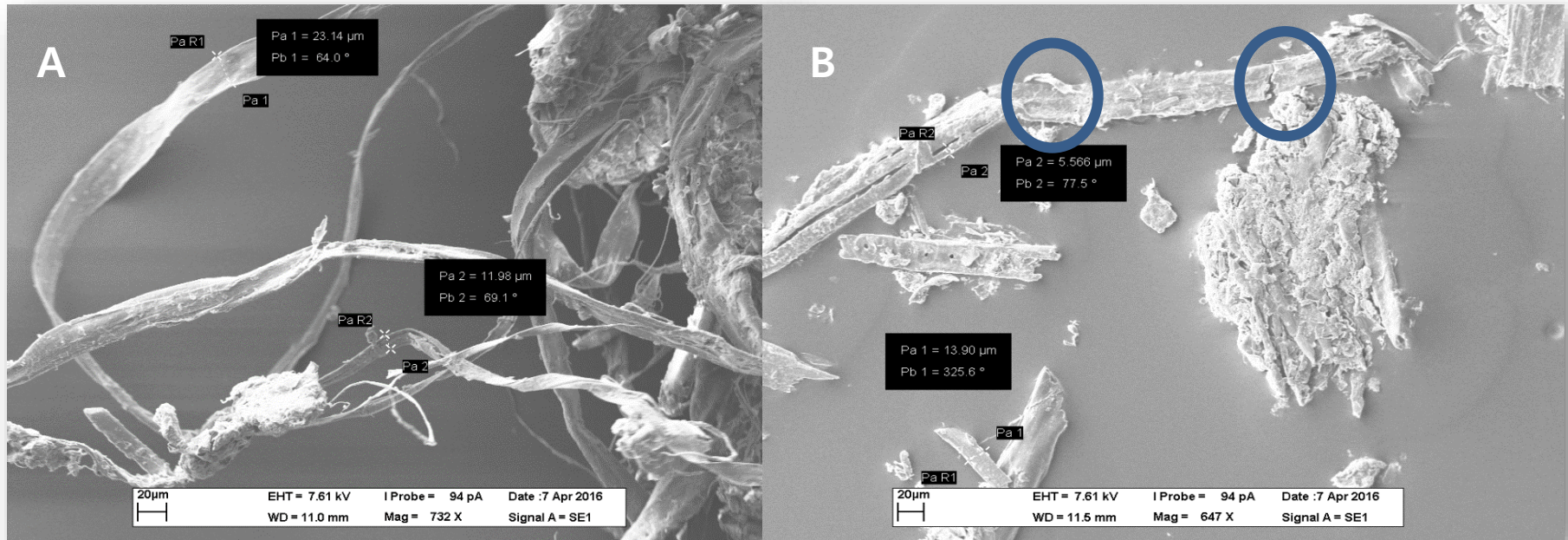
Structural biocomposites

Microwave treatment

Table 1 : Experimentally determined optimal conditions for the microwave treatment of pulp and paper waste fibres.

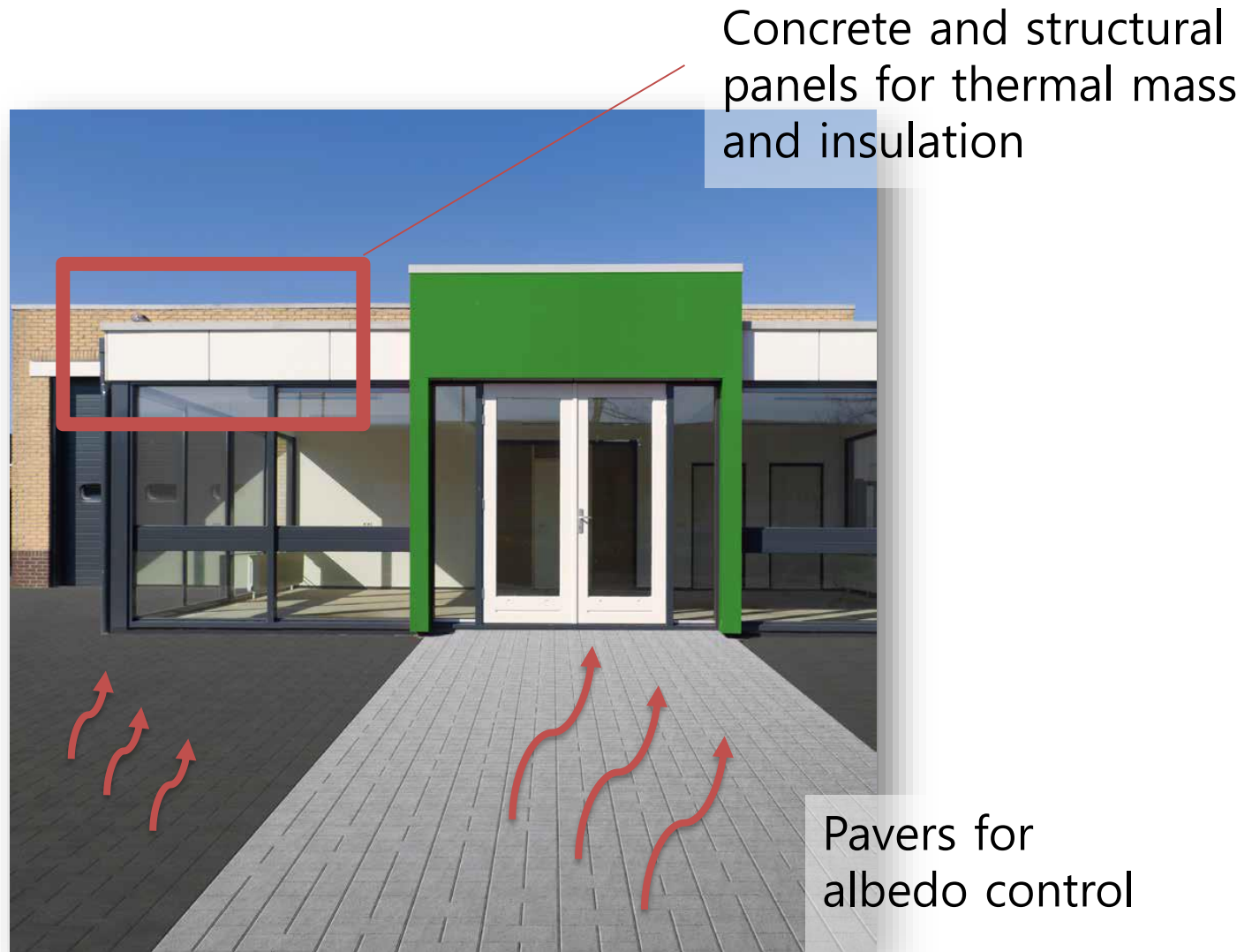
Materials	Time(min)	Temperature (°C)	(%) H ₂ SO ₄	Fibre size before (µm)	Fibre size after (µm)
Mixed sludge	120	95	2.48	1750	342
Primary sludge	140	150	2.00	895	294

Structural biocomposites



SEM micrograph of treated (B) and untreated (A) mixed biosolids

Future Outlook: Systems for Continuous Environmental Performance





THANK YOU!

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