



B [UILD] SMART!

comfort, sicurezza, sostenibilità, innovazione

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EnDurCrete - New **Environmental** friendly and **Durable** **conCrete**, integrating industrial by-products and hybrid systems, for civil, industrial and offshore applications



Fiera Milano Rho, 13 | 16 marzo 2019

- **Durability** is a **key criterion** for materials in many applications and environments.
- **Longer performing** materials can strongly **reduce overall life time costs**, such as lower usage costs through reduced maintenance and shorter service interruptions.
- **Durability problems** in concrete are often related to **external causes**: chemical attack, cracking, scaling via freeze/thaw, spalling, carbonation and steel corrosion. These impact on the durability of concrete buildings and infrastructures.
- Typical **applications requiring excellent long term durability** and high reliability are buildings, **marine** applications and infrastructures including **offshore**.
- In many applications, operational **durability** needs to be better understood, particularly for **innovative products** which have not demonstrated long term performance.
- **Durability** has to be evaluated both **theoretically** and in **real installation conditions** (including challenging environments) as these may influence final product performance.

NEED



- **Costs** may also be **reduced** in the **production phase** (raw materials, energy, transport, formability), in the installation phase, and the materials may be more appropriate for end of life reuse/recycling.
- **Concrete** is the world's **most consumed** man-made **material**.
- **Portland cement** is a cost-effective **standard material** for the manufacture of **concrete** building components. However, its manufacture consumes significant mineral resources (good-quality limestone and clay), energy and fuel, and creates greenhouse gas emissions. Ordinary Portland cement has essentially reached its technical limit in terms of CO₂ reduction.

There is need for innovative, durable & sustainable concrete especially in harsh environment, where the cost-effectiveness, easy installation and durability of concrete is a real added value.





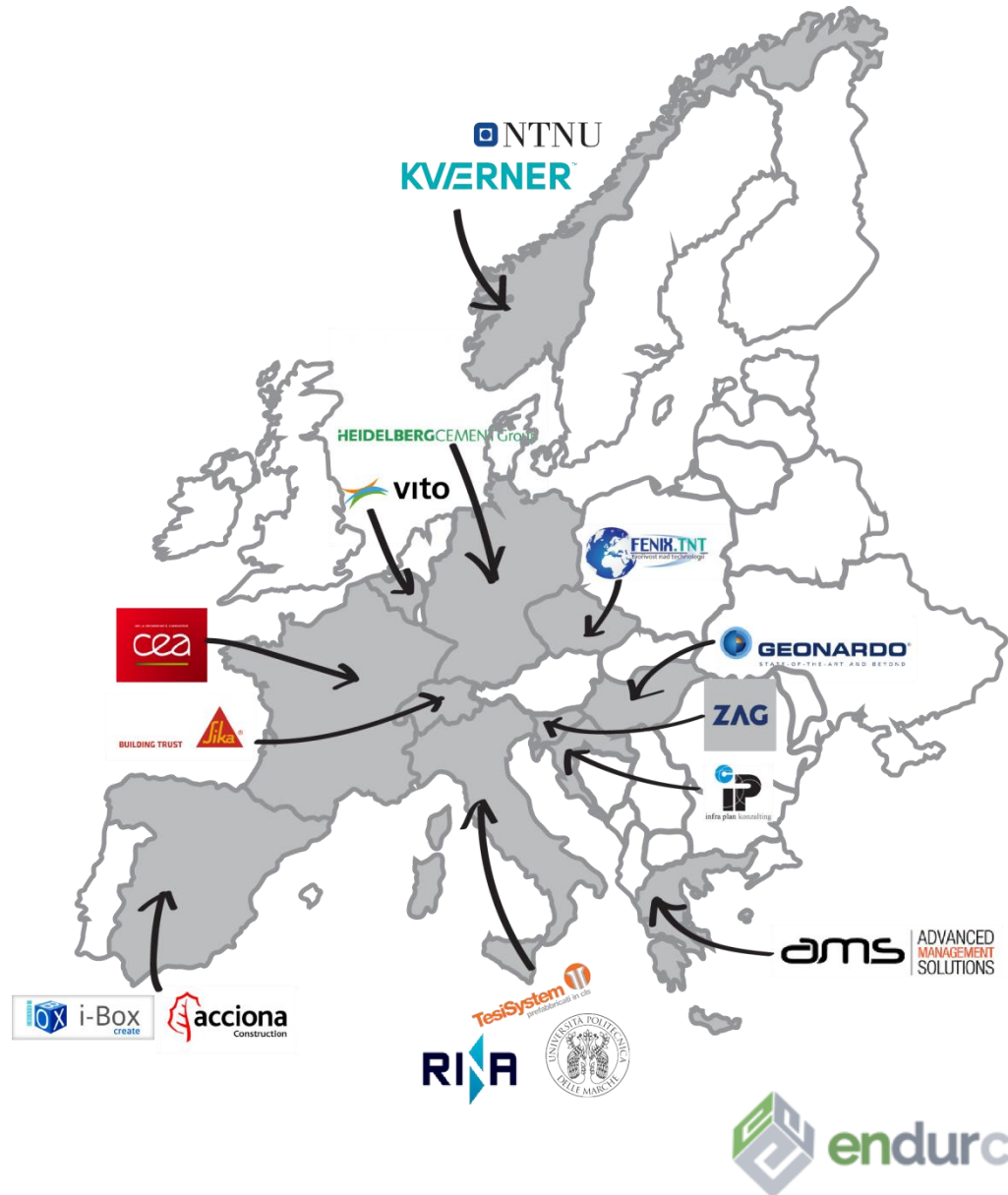
New **Environmental** friendly and **Durable** **conCrete**, integrating industrial by-products and hybrid systems, for civil, industrial and offshore application

The main goal of EnDurCrete Project is to develop **a new cost-effective sustainable reinforced concrete** for long lasting and added value applications.

PARTNERS

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16 partners
from
12 countries



- The **concept** is based on the **integration of novel low-clinker cement** including high-value industrial by-products, **new nano and micro technologies** and **hybrid systems** ensuring enhanced durability of sustainable concrete structures with high mechanical properties, self-healing and self-monitoring capacities.

The key EnDurCrete technologies:

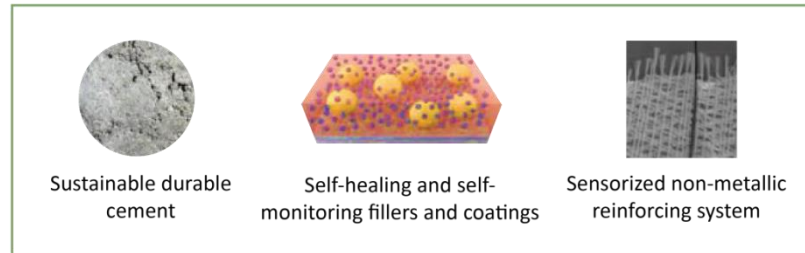
- Novel cement (CEM II/C and CEM VI)
- Self-sensing carbon-based micro fillers/fibers
- Multifunctional coatings with self-healing properties
- Sensorised non-metallic reinforcement systems

OVERALL CONCEPT AT A GLANCE



EnDurCrete concept is based on the following novel technologies and tools

- Novel CEM II/C and CEM VI cements
- Novel low cost smart fillers
- Nano-enabled smart corrosion inhibitors
- New multifunctional coatings
- Concrete non-metallic multifunctional reinforcing systems
- Advanced non-destructive continuous and testing tools and procedures
- Coupled experimental and computational approach for theoretical and experimental understanding of factors affecting durability



Demonstration of pre-cast and ready-mix concrete prototypes in harsh environments



OBJECTIVES



- To develop **new more durable** reinforced concrete systems.
- To develop **experimental tools to measure the durability** of concrete, by using different techniques including structuring health monitoring and other non-destructive inspection procedures and tools.
- To develop **numerical tools** to theoretical understand and model (at macro, meso, micro level) the factors affecting the durability of concrete and to capture the multiscale evolution of damage.
- To develop **models for service life prediction**.
- To promote **novel standards** in the field of durability **monitoring** and testing as well as new sustainable concrete **materials** and systems.
- To obtain **safe and sustainable products** by addressing **social, environmental and safety aspects**.
- To perform **market assessment** and **business modelling** in order to promote future market uptake of the developed technologies, products and services.
- To test the functionality of new concrete technologies under severe operating conditions in **4 demo-sites**.



DEMOSITE

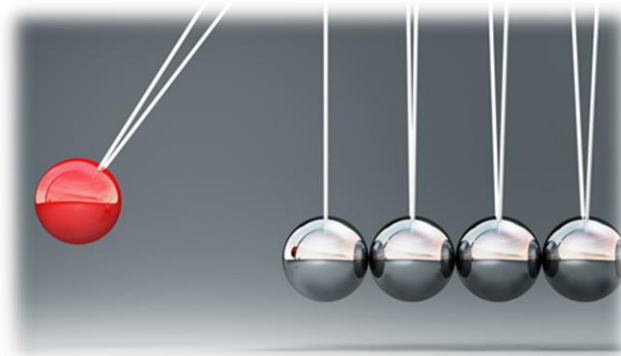
- **Demonstrators** will be tested in working sites of **tunnels, ports, and offshore structures**, in order to prove the enhanced durability and the decreased cost of the new concrete systems in such critical applications. Innovation aspects such as standardization, life cycle assessments, health and safety and training activities will be addressed.

1. Port of Gijón “El Musel” in Spain
2. Mining tunnel facility in Leon, Spain
3. Ship Yard in Norway
4. Krk Bridge in Croatia



EXPECTED IMPACT

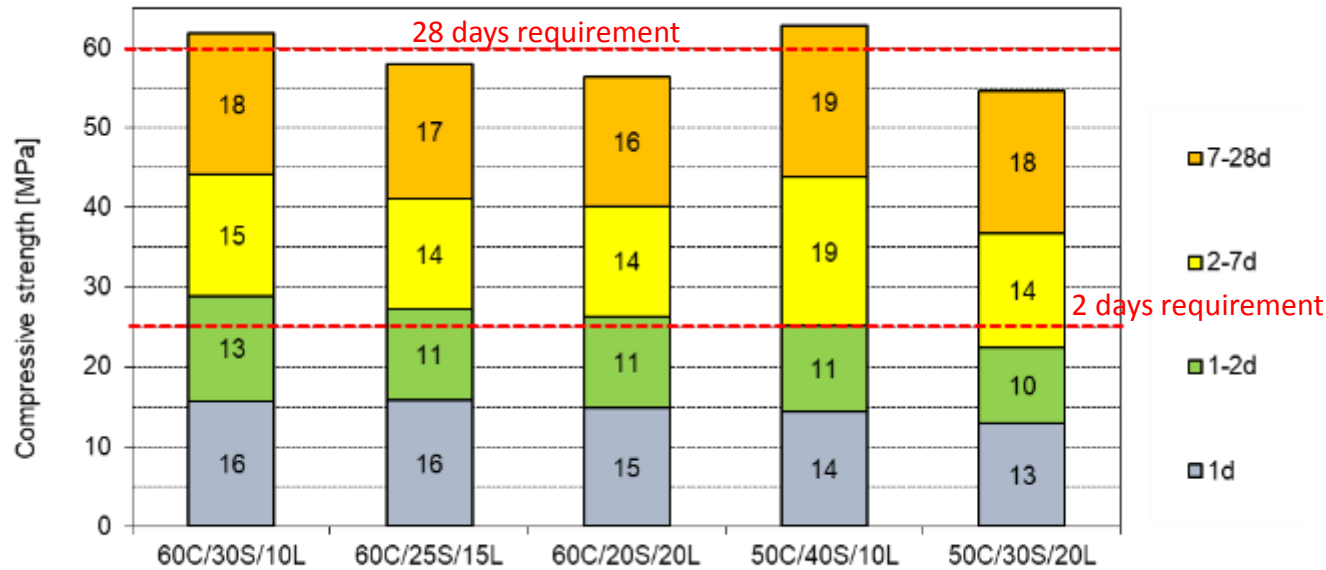
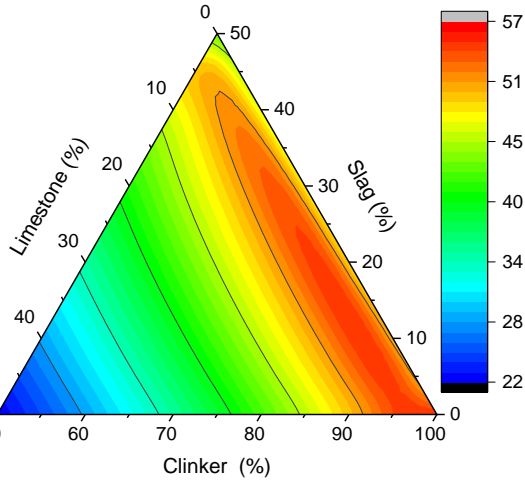
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- Strengthening the **competitiveness of the European industry**, including in the field of “green” technologies
- At least **30% lower cost**
- At least **30% improved durability**
- Positive contribute to **LCA balance**

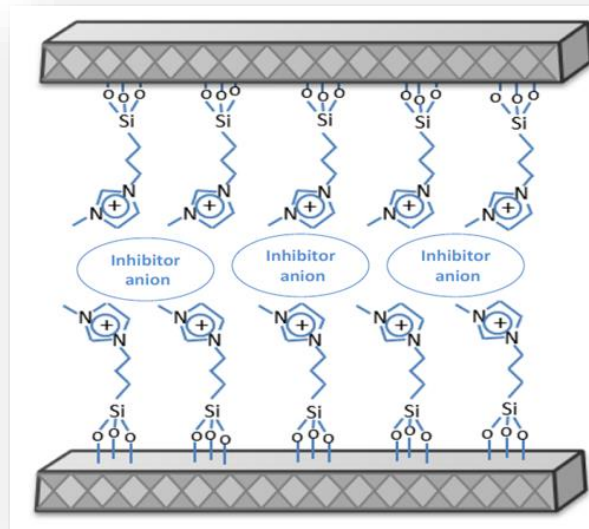
FIRST RESULTS (1) _ CEMENT DEVELOPMENT

Compressive strength @ 28 days (MPa)



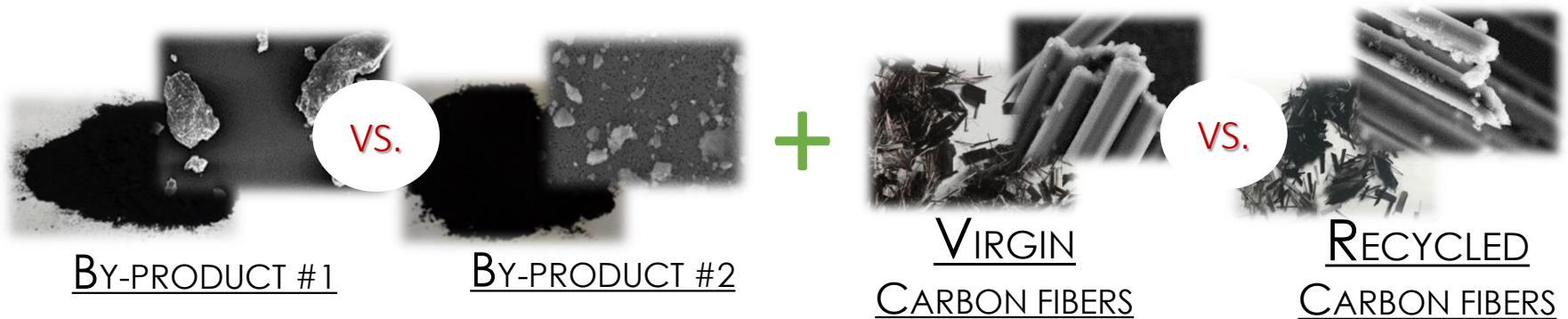
wt.%	60C/30S/10L	60C/25S/15L	60C/20S/20L	50C/40S/10L	50C/30S/20L
CEM I 52.5R	60%	60%	60%	50%	50%
GGBFS	30%	25%	25%	40%	30%
Limestone filler	10%	15%	15%	10%	20%

FIRST RESULTS (2) _ DEVELOPMENT AND OPTIMIZATION OF SMART CORROSION INHIBITORS, BASED ON NANO-MODIFIED CLAYS



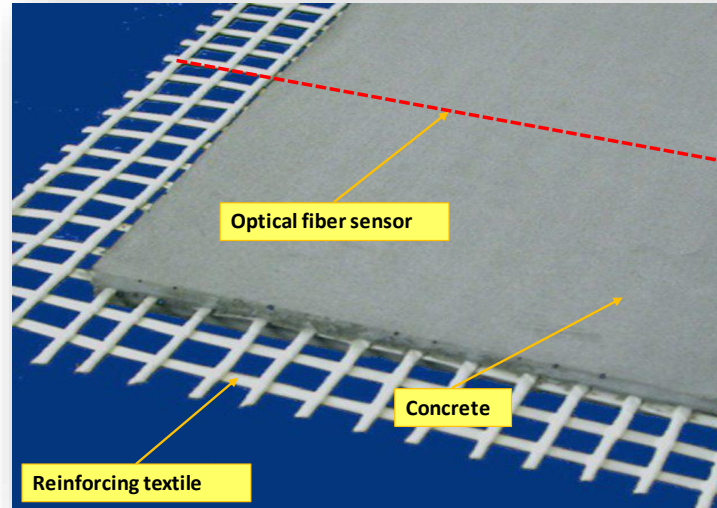
- ❖ The **synthesis** of nano-modified clays has been optimized
- ❖ The effectiveness of the synthesized nano-modified clays in terms of **corrosion inhibition** and **controlled release** of the inhibitor in cement based materials has been tested.

FIRST RESULTS (3) _ DEVELOPMENT AND OPTIMIZATION OF NOVEL SELF-SENSING CARBON-BASED ADDITIONS



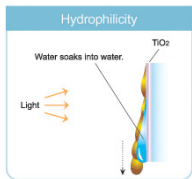
- ❖ The **best by-product** to improve the electrical behaviour of mixtures has been chosen.
- ❖ The similar behaviour of **Recycled Carbon Fibres** with respect to **Virgin** Carbon Fibers in mixtures has been tested.
- ❖ The **optimum dosage** of Recycled Carbon Fibers and the selected By-product to reach the best mechanical and electrical performances in mixtures has been selected.

FIRST RESULTS (4) _ DESIGN AND INTEGRATION OF THE MULTIFUNCTIONAL SELF-MONITORING REINFORCING SYSTEM

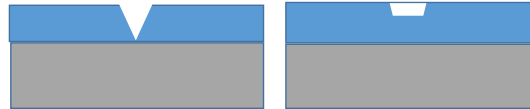


- ❖ **Textile** specifications and procurement
- ❖ **Sensor** specifications and procurement
- ❖ Definition of the **integration procedure** of the sensor in the textile
- ❖ Definition of the technology and procedure **to embed** the **sensorized textile inside the concrete** component

FIRST RESULTS (5) _ DEVELOPMENT & OPTIMIZATION OF NOVEL, ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY, MULTIFUNCTIONAL COATINGS WITH IMPROVED RESISTANCE TO AGGRESSIVE AGENTS



- Self cleaning



- Self healing

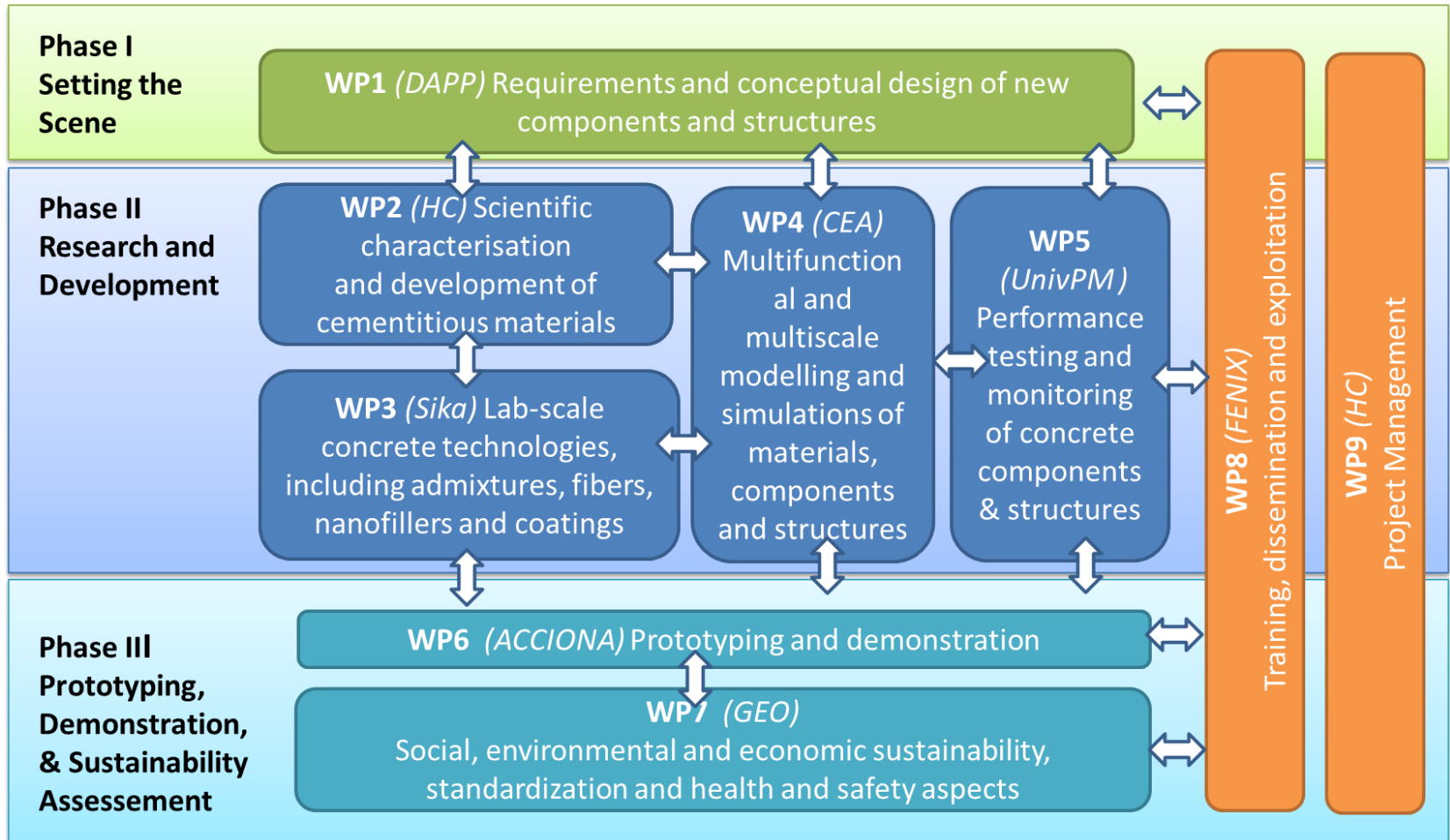


- Anti moulding
- Light reflective

- ❖ **Coating** formulation
- ❖ Self healing – development of **microcapsules**
- ❖ Self healing – **incorporation** of microcapsules in coating formulation
- ❖ **Application** of coating on concrete specimens

- ❖ **Scratch** test
- ❖ **Impact** test
- ❖ **Anti-moulding** test
- ❖ **Self cleaning** test
- ❖ **Light reflectance** test

WORK PACKAGES OVERVIEW



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WP and Tasks	WP/T Lead	Project Months																																																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42								
WP1 – Design requirements for structures exposed to aggressive environment	RINA-C																																																		
T1.1: Requirements and design process for marine environment	RINA-C																																																		
T1.2: Requirements and design process for continental environment (road infrastructures)	RINA-C																																																		
T1.3: Requirements and design process for offshore platforms	KVAER																																																		
WP2 – Development and characterisation of new green and low-cost cementitious materials	HC																																																		
T2.1: Optimisation of a novel Portland Composite Cement, including sustainable supplementary cementitious materials	HC																																																		
T2.2: Development of customised separate grinding technology for each PCC component	HC																																																		
T2.3: Characterization of the novel cementitious materials	NTNU																																																		
WP3 – Innovative concrete technologies, including nano/microfillers, coatings and reinforcement	SIKA																																																		
T3.1: Development and optimization of smart corrosion inhibitors, based on nano-modified clays	IBOX																																																		
T3.2: Development and optimization of novel self-sensing carbon-based green microfillers	UNIVPM																																																		
T3.3: Development and optimization of new multi-functional protective coatings	AMSO LUTION																																																		
T3.4: Evaluation of compatibility of additives in concrete	SIKA																																																		
T3.5: Development of Concrete Mix Designs integrating novel additive technologies	HC																																																		
T3.6: Design and integration of the multifunctional self-monitoring reinforcing system	RINA-C																																																		
WP4 – Multifunctional and multiscale modelling and simulations of materials, components and structures	CEA																																																		
T4.1: Completed EnDurCrete MODA template	RINA-C																																																		
T4.2: Multiscale modelling of the ageing mechanical and diffusive properties of the new materials due to hydration and degradation	CEA																																																		
T4.3: Computational analyses of micro-mesostructures for model testing and corrosion and cracking investigations	CEA																																																		
T4.4: Computational analyses of macrostructures for service life estimation	RINA-C																																																		
WP 5 – Lab-scale performance testing and development of monitoring tools for concrete components & structures	UNIVPM																																																		
T5.1: Lab-scale performance testing	ZAG																																																		
T5.2: Calibration and laboratory testing of self-sensing/monitoring properties	UNIVPM																																																		
T5.3: Advanced NDT tools for non-intrusive in-field inspection	UNIVPM																																																		
WP 6 – Prototyping, demonstration and solutions performance validation	ACCIONA																																																		
T6.1: Demonstration and Validation Plan	UNIVPM																																																		
T6.2: Prototyping, demonstration and performance validation in a maritime port in Spain	ACCIONA																																																		
T6.3: Prototyping, demonstration and performance validation in a tunnel in Spain	ACCIONA																																																		
T6.4: Prototyping, demonstration and performance validation in an offshore structure in Norway	KVAERNER																																																		
T6.5: Prototyping, demonstration and performance validation in a bridge in Croatia	INFRA PLAN																																																		
T6.6: Analysis of the results and validation of EnDurCrete solutions	RINA-C																																																		
WP 7 – Environmental and economic sustainability	GEO																																																		
T7.1: Environmental and economic viability of the novel products based on LCA and LCCA	GEO																																																		
T7.2: Standardisation	ZAG																																																		
T7.3: Assessment of the exposure likelihood of the new nano-modified EnDurCrete products	CEA																																																		
T7.4: Health, safety and risk assessment and management activities	CEA																																																		
WP 8 – Training, dissemination and exploitation	FENIX																																																		
T8.1: Dissemination and Communication	FENIX																																																		
T8.2: Exploitation and IPR management	FENIX																																																		
T8.3: Business models	RINA-C																																																		
T8.4: Training Activities	GEO																																																		
WP9 – Project Management	HC																																																		
T9.1: Project Coordination	HC																																																		
T9.2: Consortium Management	HC																																																		
T9.3: Administrative and Financial Management	HC																																																		

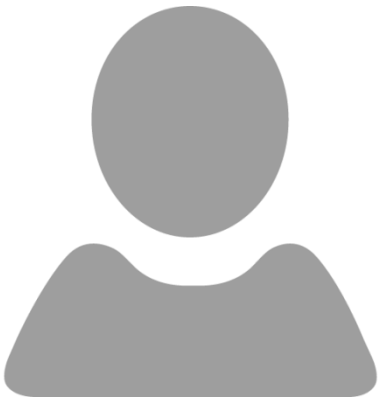
MILESTONES



	Milestone and WP related	Due month
MS1	Design requirements for structures consolidated <u>WP1</u>	M05
MS2	Lab Concrete specimens integrating novel additives produced for testing <u>WP3</u>	M16
MS3	Novel Portland Composite Cement optimised and successfully characterized <u>WP2</u>	M18
MS4	Durability performances assessed at lab scale for EnDurCrete solutions and calibration of structural monitoring techniques <u>WP5</u>	M24
MS5	Final mix design of efficient novel additive and coating technologies available for real environment demonstration <u>WP3</u>	M24
MS6	Prototypes installed in the four demo sites <u>WP6</u>	M30
MS7	Micro/meso scale models calibrated through WP5 testing <u>WP4, WP5</u>	M36
MS8	Macroscale simulations for life service prediction of concrete structures <u>WP4</u>	M40
MS9	LCA, LCCA, HSE (including nanosafety) and standardisation activities duly performed <u>WP7</u>	M42
MS10	Endurcrete public workshop organized near one of the demo-sites <u>WP8</u>	M42



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Padiglione 4

B[UILD] SMART! INVOLUCRO



Padiglione 10

B[UILD] SMART! COSTRUZIONI

GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 760639.

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Fiera Milano Rho, 13 | 16 marzo 2019

