

# 100% Circular Concrete Concrete Trash = Cash

**Koos Schenk** 



#### How did we come to this

- The **inventor**: Koos Schenk from SCC BV (see <u>www.scc-oss.nl</u>)
- SmartCrusher Europe is licensed by SCC (see <u>www.slimbreker.nl</u>)
- Figured out SmartCrushing and patented this (2011 and 2015)
- Build the laboratory version of the crusher
- With that the principle was **proven** (photo  $\rightarrow$ )
- First Real Scale SmartCrusher 1.0 (2013)
- With that scalability was shown
- Now TRL 9 = Ready for the market

SmartCrushers are intended to make traditional recycling plants "Smart" and profitable. SmartCrushers are an addition.



& SmartCrusher bv

We close the circle



#### What is the trick of SmartCrushers

Concrete is a composite:

Strength of Sand and Gravel: approx. **200 MPa**Strength of Cement Hydrate in concrete: approx. **14 MPa** 

- SmartCrushers Crush with forces between 50 and 150 Mpa.
   The exact power can be set
  - → Crushes cement hydrate but not gravel and sand
  - → Gravel, sand stays unharmed (no sharp edges)
  - → After SmartCrushing and sieving / classifying, the same PSD of the sand and gravel will be obtained
- A part of the Cement fines can be sucked out of the SmartCrusher
  - → After sieving the sand fraction can be separated from the cement fraction with classifiers

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&
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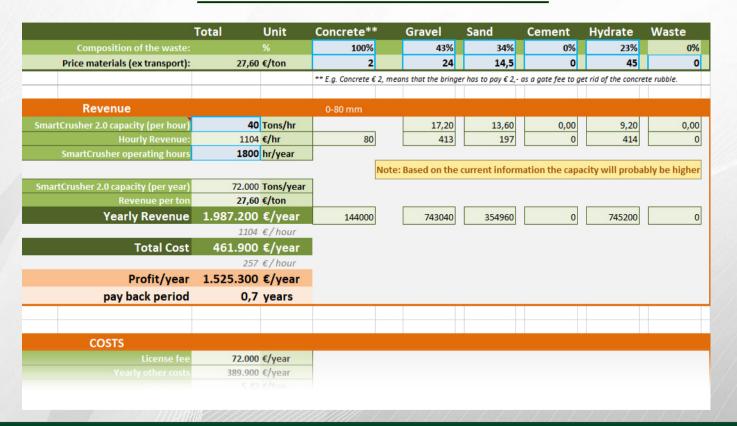
## Revenue Calculator investing in SmartCrusher

SmartCrushers are very profitable compared to traditional recycling only

Note: The pay back period is calculated without the CO2.

The actual pay back period is therefor much shorter

#### Download the calculator here





## SmartCrusher cement fines as a replacement

SmartCrusher cement fines as a replacement for traditional CaCO3 cement industry kiln feed.

- CaCO3 consists of 44% CO2, SmartCrusher Cement Fines are virtually CO2 free
- SmartCrusher cement fines is "pre-baked cement" that can be upgraded to new cement with over 50% less energy; thus much less CO2, thus much less costs.



## Calculation example savings

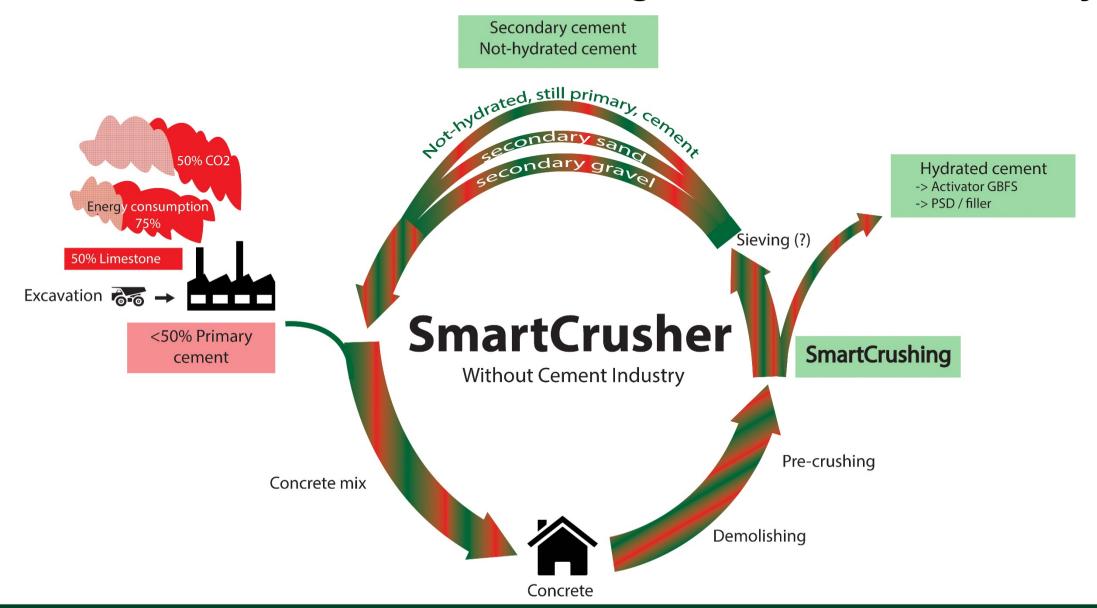
Calculation example savings cement industry on CO2 tax:

- Suppose at the time concrete rubble was composed with 15% cement. That can be harvested again for 95% by the SmartCrusher (resulting in 14% cement).
- Suppose a SmartCrusher processes 40 tons/hour.
   2000 hours/year x 14% = 11,000 tons of CO2 free cement fines for the cement kiln.
- Assume €80/ton CO2 tax.
   11,000 tons/year x €80 = €880,000/year savings in CO2 tax with only one SmartCrusher!!



#### Circular concrete: Traditional Silt waste Landfill 0-4mm landfill (Crushersand) Primairy sand and Wash gravel 100% CO2 Digging up / Sieving from the raw material 15 %\* excavation Crushing / milling Concrete granulate (Small pieces of concrete) **Energy consumption** Roads / foundations 100% Limestone Excavation i **Traditional** >100% Primary Pre-crushing cement Optimal\* Concrete mix Demolishing \*Nationwide for the Netherlands is only 2% Source: oa Betoniek April 2016 Concrete

## 100% Circular concrete: SmartCrushing without Cement Industry



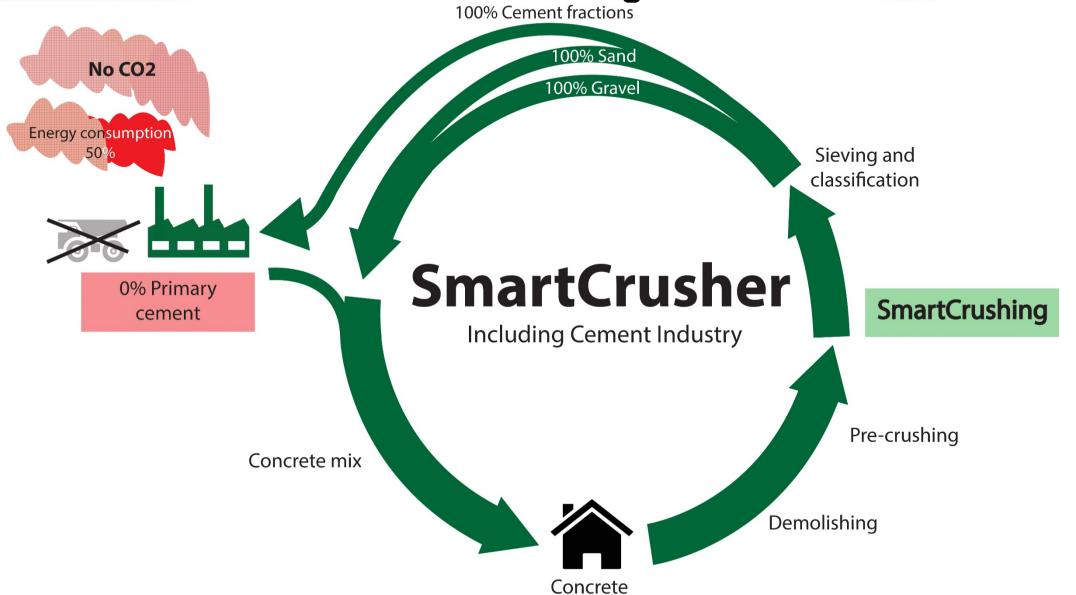
The most difficult thing about making cement is to ensure the right mix of Calcium, Silicate, Iron and Aluminum in the cement kiln. This mix ensures the correct chemical composition of the cement.

Cement hydrate from SmartCrushing is still the same mix, only now it contains some water

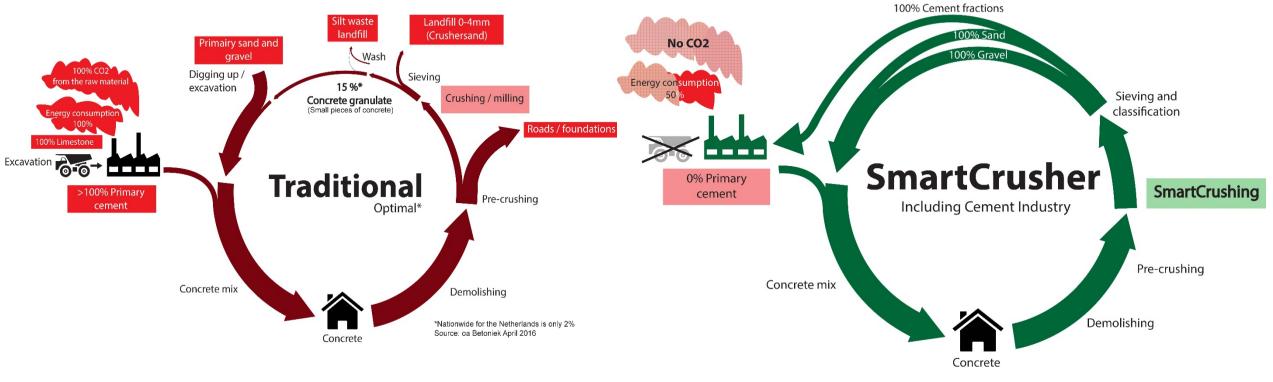
SmartCrusher cement hydrates can be seen as pre-baked cement which can be regenerated into new cement with about 50% less energy



100% Circular concrete: SmartCrushing with the Cement Industry



## 100% Circular concrete: SmartCrushing



"Overall, the results show that recycling concrete can reduce the impact by more than 50% for each of the impact categories. Moreover, the CO<sub>2</sub> emission can even be reduced by almost 75% When the concrete is recycled."

(from Closed-loop Economy University Leiden and TU Delft)

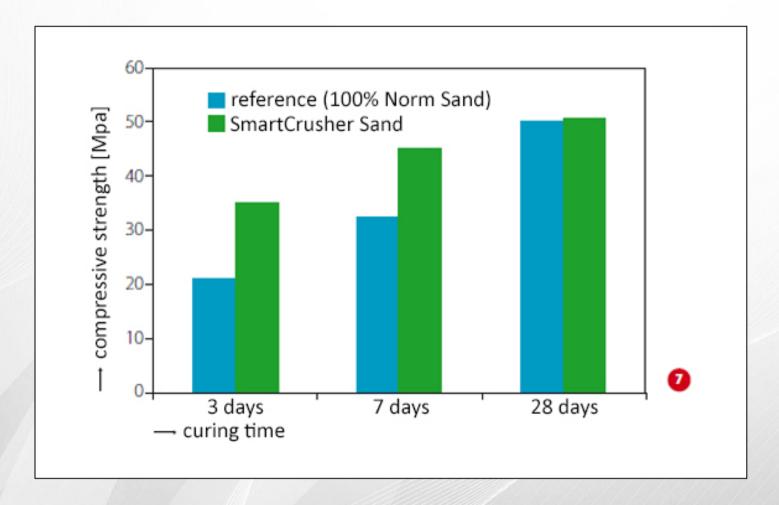
#### Better than new

## SmartCrusher sand and gravel is better than New

- SmartCrusher sand compared to Norm sand has better properties in concrete
- SmartCrusher sand and gravel can be immediately reused in new concrete
- Traditional crusher sand is not suited to be re-used in concrete



#### "SmartCrushing closes the material circle" (Source: Bouwstenen 192 TU/e)



SmartCrusher sand with the same PSA as standard test sand. So less cement is needed for the same strength! == So less CO<sub>2</sub>



### **Comparison of materials**

#### Comparison between traditional crushed concrete aggregate, new gravel and SmartCrusher gravel

		100% Traditional & ADR cf Reference	Reference = Primary	100% SmartCrushing cf Reference
	Compr.strength - Begin	<b>44</b>	=	= up to <b>↑↑</b>
	Comp.strength – End	44	=	= up to <b>↑↑</b>
	Stifness – E modulus	44	=	Equal to reference = primary
	Permeability	$\Psi\Psi$	=	Equal to reference = primary
	Processability	+ + +	=	Equal to reference = primary
	In short:			
	Cement needed	<b>∧</b> ∧!	=	<b>Ψ</b> !

Source: Betoniek November 2011 and April 2016; the most right column is an addition by SmartCrusher by







**Questions?** 

## Questions?

**SCC bv**We close the concrete circle

SmartCrusher by

We close the circle

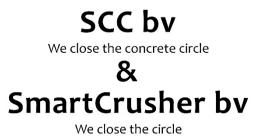


#### **Portland Cement without limestone**

The cement chemical story summarised as dry CEM1, CEM1 with water and 30+ years experience and (CEM1) cement hydrate after dehydration through heating at about 500 °C

Before	Cementminerals  Before reaction with water and after dehydration		The reaction of CEM1 with water (H)			After dehydration		
C <sub>3</sub> S	55%	<u>-</u>	2C <sub>3</sub> S + 6H	->	$C_3S_2H_3 + 3Ca(OH)_2$	will C <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	->	$C_2S + CS$
C <sub>2</sub> S	15%	28%	2C <sub>2</sub> S + 4H	->	$C_3S_2H_3 + Ca(OH)_2$	will Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	->	CaO
C <sub>3</sub> A	10%	16%	C <sub>3</sub> A + 6H	->	$C_3AH_6$	C <sub>3</sub> A		
C <sub>4</sub> AF	10%	-//	$C_4AF + 2Ca(OH)_2 + 1OH$	->	$C_3AH_6 + C_3FH_6$	$C_3A + C_3F$		
C <sub>3</sub> F	- /	7%	$C_3A + 3CaSO_4 + 32H$	->	C <sub>3</sub> A <u>S</u> H <sub>32</sub>	$C_3A + SO_2$		
CS	-///	19%						
С		21% = CaO = quicklime						
<u>S</u>	2%	2%						

After 24 hours the  $C_3ASH_{32}$  will partly transfer into  $C_3ASH_{14}$  (mono sulphate). Depending on the cement class (A, B or C) and the watercementfactor (wcf), there will always remain new, unhydrated cement, in addition to the minerals mentioned above.





#### **SmartCrusher Cement fines CO2-Free**

The traditional raw material CaCO3 consists of 44% CO2 that is released when making cement. SmartCrusher cement fines are free of CO2.

SmartCrusher cement fines are therefore a CO2-free feed for the cement kiln.

Cement stone from concrete rubble can be seen as "pre-baked cement", in which all ingredients, such as C2S, Ca(OH)2, Aluminum and iron are present in the right amount.

The SmartCrusher cement fines only need to be fired again in the cement kiln.

The difference in CO2 emissions compared to CaCO3 is huge.

Traditionally, the high-energy CaCO3 has to be extracted, crushed, dried and ground from a quarry with expensive crushers and dump trucks, mixed with SiO2 and alm and iron before it can be transferred into the cement.

First of all, a lot of energy is needed in the cement kiln to decarbonize the CaCO3 into CaO and CO2. After that, it takes a lot of energy to turn "C" and "S" into "C2S".

Cement fines from concrete rubble is mainly C2S hydrate!!

