PEN SHELLS AND RED CLAY TO SYNTHESIZE GEOPOLY-MERS

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Where I am workin

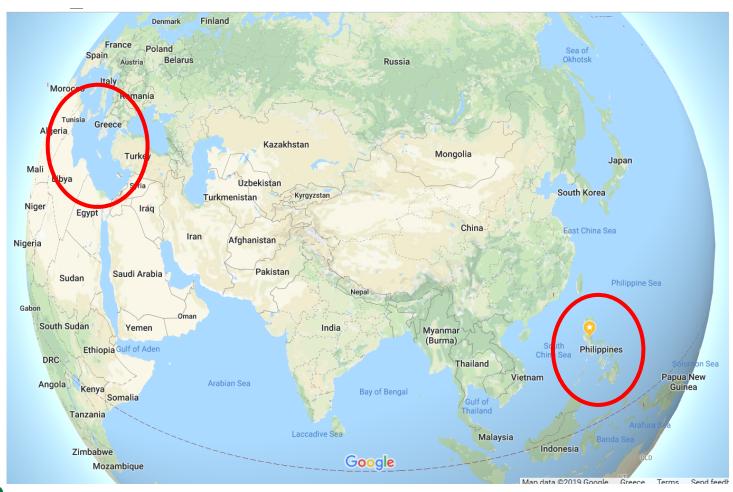


- Scimago Institution Ranking 714
- THE World Ranking 801+
- Assessed at institutional level by AUN QA
- 3000+ Scopus-indexed publications
- QS World Ranking 801+
- QS Asian Ranking 155

- 1,100 academic staff (40% full time)
- 14,000 undergraduate students
- 4,500 graduate students
- 11 research centers, 4 research support offices, 1 technology business incubator
- 8 colleges, 36 academic departments
 - ✓ Br. Andrew Gonzalez College of Education (BAGCED)
 - ✓ College of Computer Studies (CCS)
 - ✓ College of Law (COL)
 - ✓ College of Liberal Arts (CLA)
 - ✓ College of Science (COS)
 - ✓ Ramon V. Del Rosario College of Business (RVRCOB)
 - ✓ School of Economics
 - ✓ Gokongwei College of Engineering (GCOE)

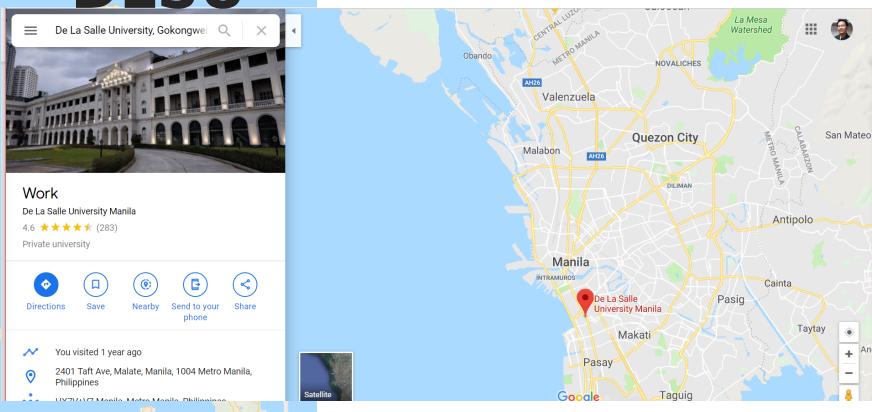


The World is





About Manila and DLSU

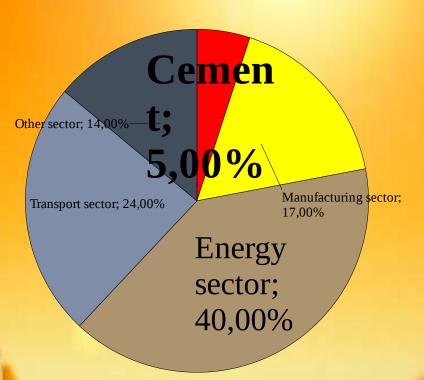




Google

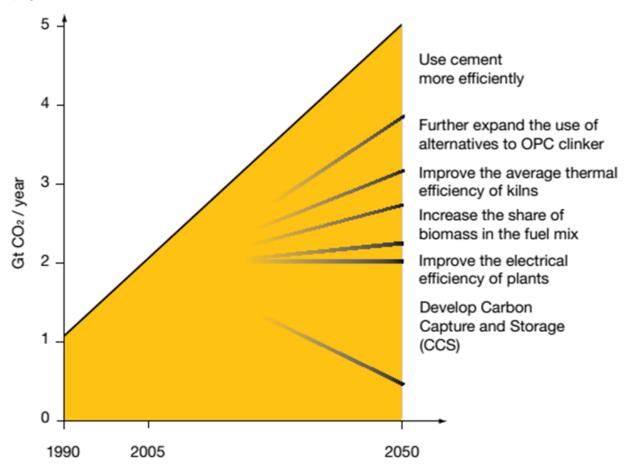
Our Research Motivation





Global Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Wedges to reduce cement-related CO2 emissions





Source: Muller and Harnisch, 2008

Greening of Future Concrete

- Emission sequestration
- Waste utilization in cement production
- Pozzolan blended cements in producing concrete
- Supplementary cementitious material



 Geopolymer /Alkali activation technology: an alternative binder or cementitious material

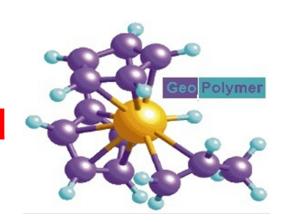


Designed by Eda Sy

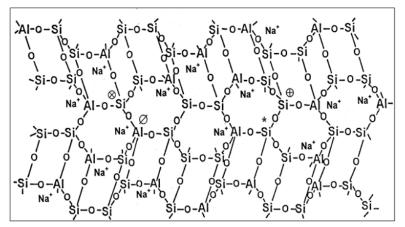


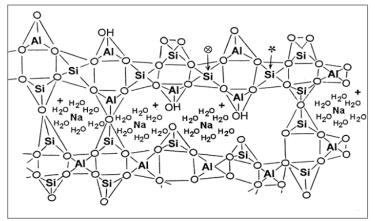
Geopolymer?

 Inorganic polymerformation of polysialate and polysialate-siloxo networks (Davidovits, 1979)



www.geopolymer.org





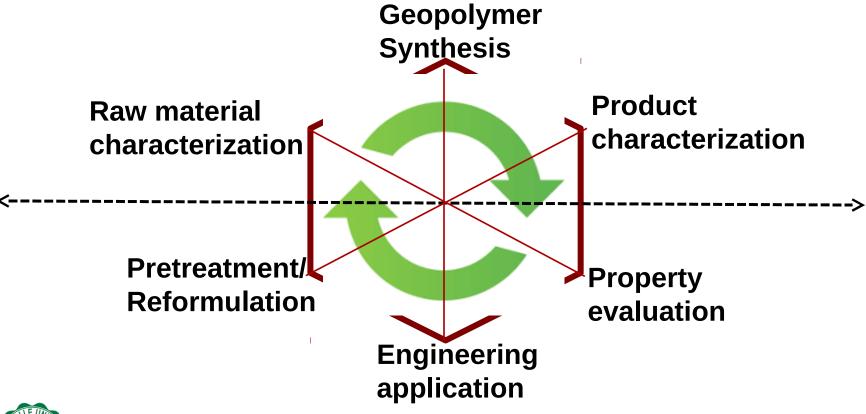


(Barbosal et al., 2000)

cement?

Hardener/ Activating solution Activating One-part geopolymer Water **Solution** "just add water system **Alumino-silicates Two-part Calcined clay Kaolinitic/Lateritic clays** Geopolymer **Volcanic rocks** system Mine tailings **Industrial** waste **Blast furnace slag** Coal ash

OUR Research and Innovation framework



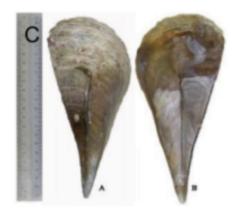


Raw Materials





Volcanic Ash



Red Clay

Waste Pen Shells

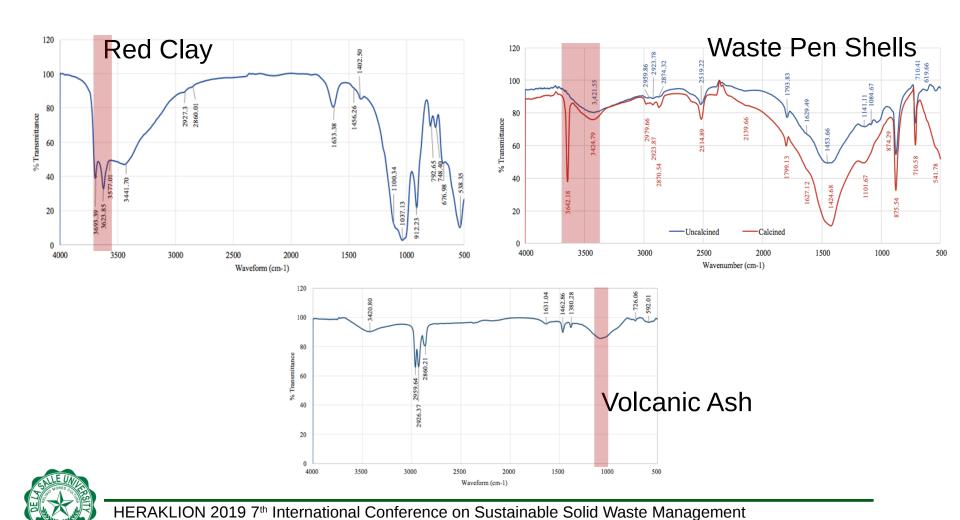


Mix Design

Mixture Code	Volcanic Ash, VA (%)	Red Clay, RC (%)	Waste pen (Baluko) Seashell, BS (%)
UCL008	75	25	0
UCL009	50	50	0
UCL010	45	45	10
UCL011	66.67	16.67	16.67
UCL012	16.67	66.67	16.67
UCL013	75	0	25
UCL14	25	75	0
UCL015	0	75	25

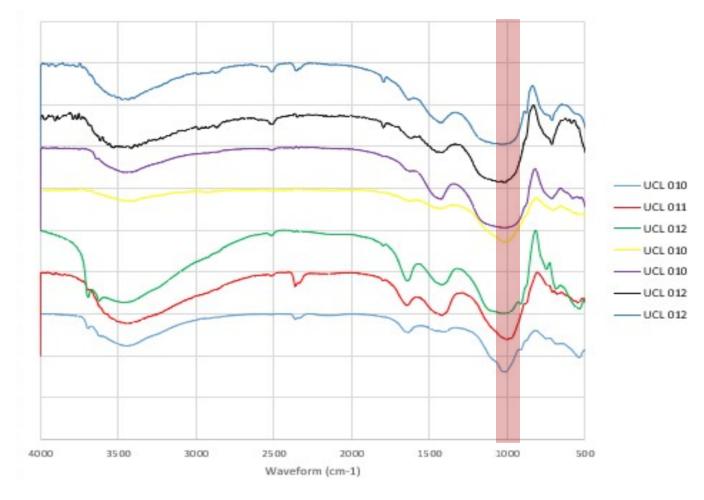


FTIR of Raw Materials



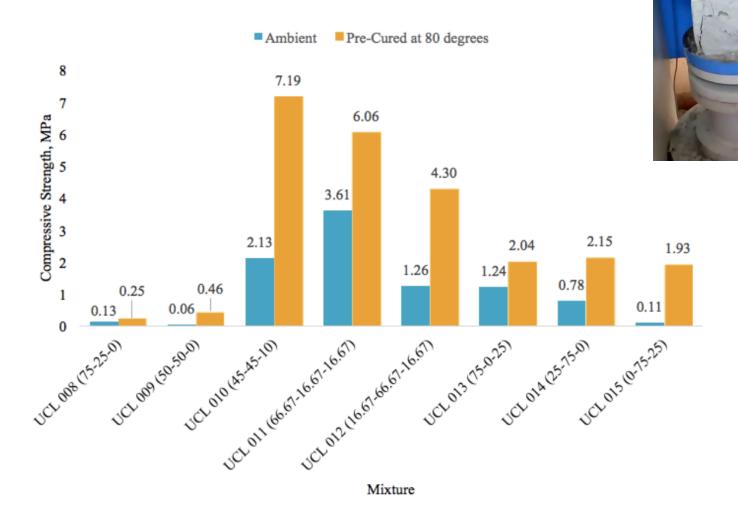
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FHR of Geopolymer specimens



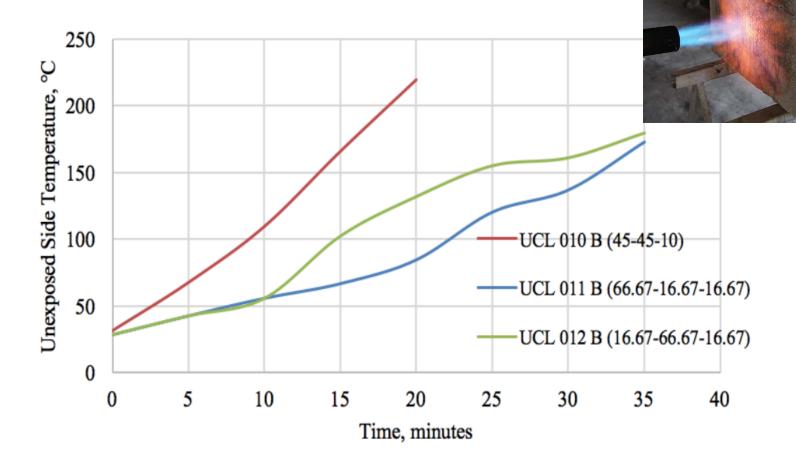


Compressive strength





Fire Resistance test





Work in Progress

"Innovation work doesn't happen in isolation, it requires a network of ideas, individuals, and institutions to come together to be more than a sum of their parts."

*Dr. Mahmoud Mohieldin, World Bank's Senior Vice President for the 2030 Development Agenda, United Nations Relations, and Partnerships.



Conclusions

- Volcanic ash, red clay and waste "*Baluko*" shell were valorized to produce geopolymer-based materials.
- A mix proportioning which contains 45% Volcanic Ash-45% Red Clay-10% calcined waste shell was observed to have the highest compressive strength out of all the samples.
- The fire resistance of the geopolymers formed from a ternary mixture of 16% Volcanic Ash-66.67% Red Clay-16% calcined waste shell powder was observed to be comparable to that of OPC.



Let's build NOW a GREENER Future...

Thank you for listening!



Questions and Comments are Welcome

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