

NovusCrete

Sustainable Saltwater Concrete

3 Nov, 2024



- **Introduction to OSP**

OSP aims to support a sustainable energy mix that includes the environmentally and economically advantageous applications of hydrocarbons

Extensive study was conducted with local and international stakeholders

100+

Global external experts, scientists and researchers

10

International universities and research entities

20+

Research labs

20+

High impact research topics



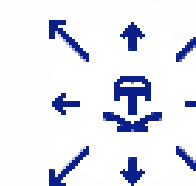
Program has 3 objectives



Better understand the **implications of global trends** on the energy ecosystem.



Identify opportunities to support the global energy landscape evolution.



Provide a reliable energy mix.

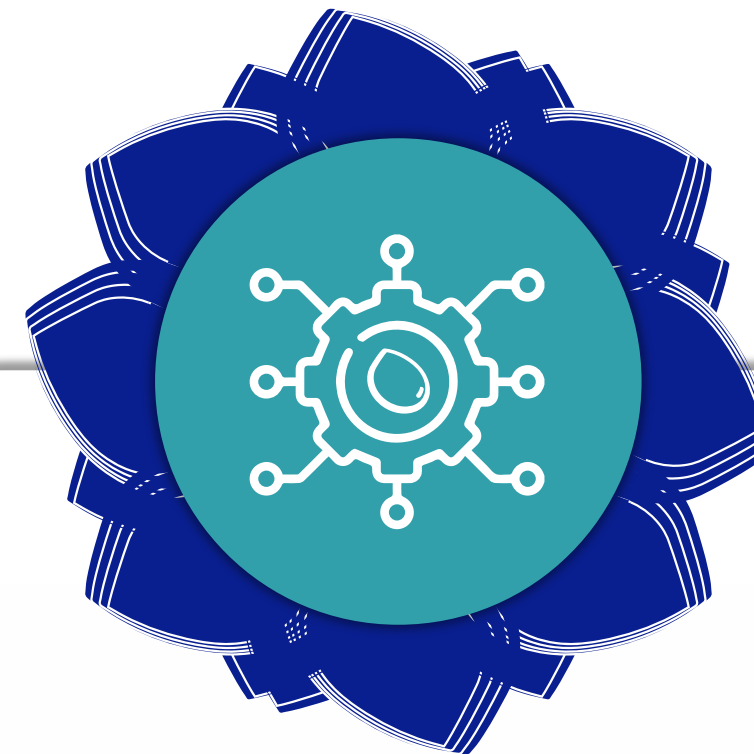
46 opportunities prioritized across three sectors (materials, transportation, utilities) and different geographies.

Three strategic pillars form the basis of the Program



Development:

Support in removing barriers to energy access through infrastructure investments; by creating economic development & opportunity.



Innovation:

Accelerate technology to provide sustainable and advanced applications for hydrocarbons.



Sustainability:

Meet global energy needs through a secure energy mix that includes hydrocarbons while ensuring **environmental and economic** efficiencies.

50+ stakeholders identified to be engaged for collaboration & opportunity implementation



KSA Ministries & Gov. Authorities



Research Institutes



Development Banks and Investment Funds



Local & International companies

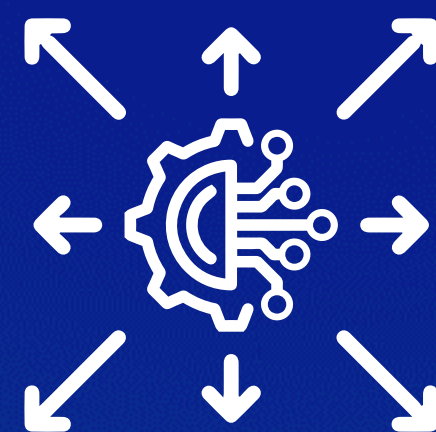


Local Projects



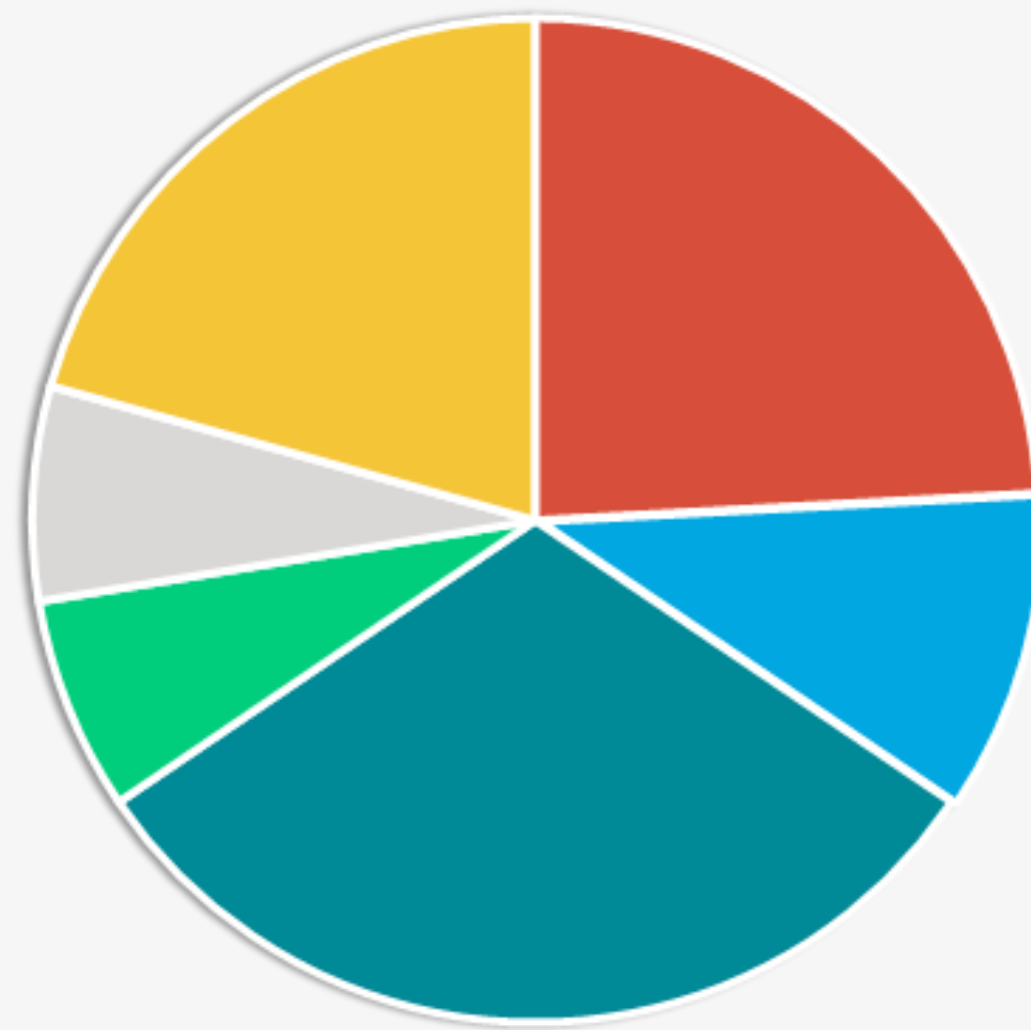
Other International Organizations



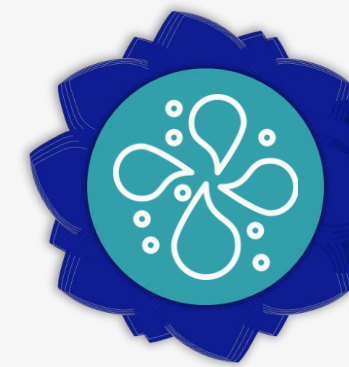


- **Challenges & Opportunities**

Concrete: the second most consumed commodity by humanity



- Aggregates
- Water
- Normal-weight micro silica sand
- Lime
- Fly ash
- Type-I Portland cement



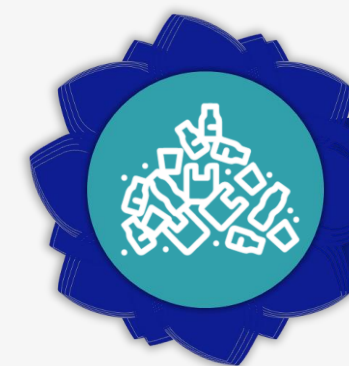
Water Scarcity

1 trillion cubic meter of fresh water is used for concrete production. B&C is the second most consumer of fresh water after agriculture



Losing our beaches

The insatiable demand of the global building boom has unleashed an illegal market in sand. Gangs are now stealing pristine beaches to supply B&C markets



Waste Management

60% of all landfill material is from the B&C industry mostly in the form of waste aggregates



Largest emitter of CO₂

Portland cement and B&C industry considered one of the largest emitter of GHG with little to no innovation the past 100 years to address this issue

Desalination in Saudi Arabia: Water Scarcity, Rising Demand, and Sustainability



Fun Fact: The amount of water produced by desalination plants in Saudi Arabia is so huge, it could circle the Earth more than 10 times if lined up in water bottles end-to-end!



- Saudi Arabia is experiencing a surge in demand for desalination due to the new Giga Construction Projects.
- These Giga Projects must be established and completed in the most sustainable and eco-friendly way.
- Utilizing seawater in construction aligns with one of the missions of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 to reduce emissions.

Utilizing Local Sand Dunes for Sustainable Future

Saudi Arabia is known for its vast deserts and abundant sands, yet this resource is often underutilized.



- Saudi Arabia new Giga projects will lead to the import of millions of tons of sand dunes.
- Importing sand dunes is expensive and environmentally impactful.
- Utilizing local sand dunes would be more cost-effective and environmentally friendly.

Construction Waste Recycling: Utilizing Recycled Coarse Aggregates for New Building Projects

More than 4 billion tons of concrete aggregates are consumed each year worldwide.



- Construction waste overloads landfills, heightening environmental concerns.
- Reliance on imports due to waste mismanagement raises costs.
- Recycled aggregates in concrete offer new reuse possibilities, addressing excess waste effectively.
- Utilizing RCAs can help achieve net zero by cutting material demand and landfill waste.

GFRP & other polymer materials are poised to broaden the horizon of innovation in concrete

GFRP offers cost competitiveness, accelerated construction speed, and reduced structural loads, making it a great alternative for sustainable construction projects.



- Steel rebar prone to corrosion and heavy, complicating structures and logistics.
- Steel rebar's high production energy emits carbon, import reliance risks costs and supply chains.
- GFRP excels in corrosion resistance, ensuring lasting durability.
- GFRP's lightness eases transport, cuts costs in construction.



- **Introducing NovusCrete**

The New Roman concrete



Salt Water

KSA is one of the most water scarce countries in the world yet it's becoming the largest consumer of B&C material. Using Salt water will make LCA attractive in KSA more any other place in the world



Sand Dunes

KSA is rich with sand that can be modified to micro silica aggregate grades



Upcycling waste

RCA & high chloride cement can be upcycled to make more sustainable concrete



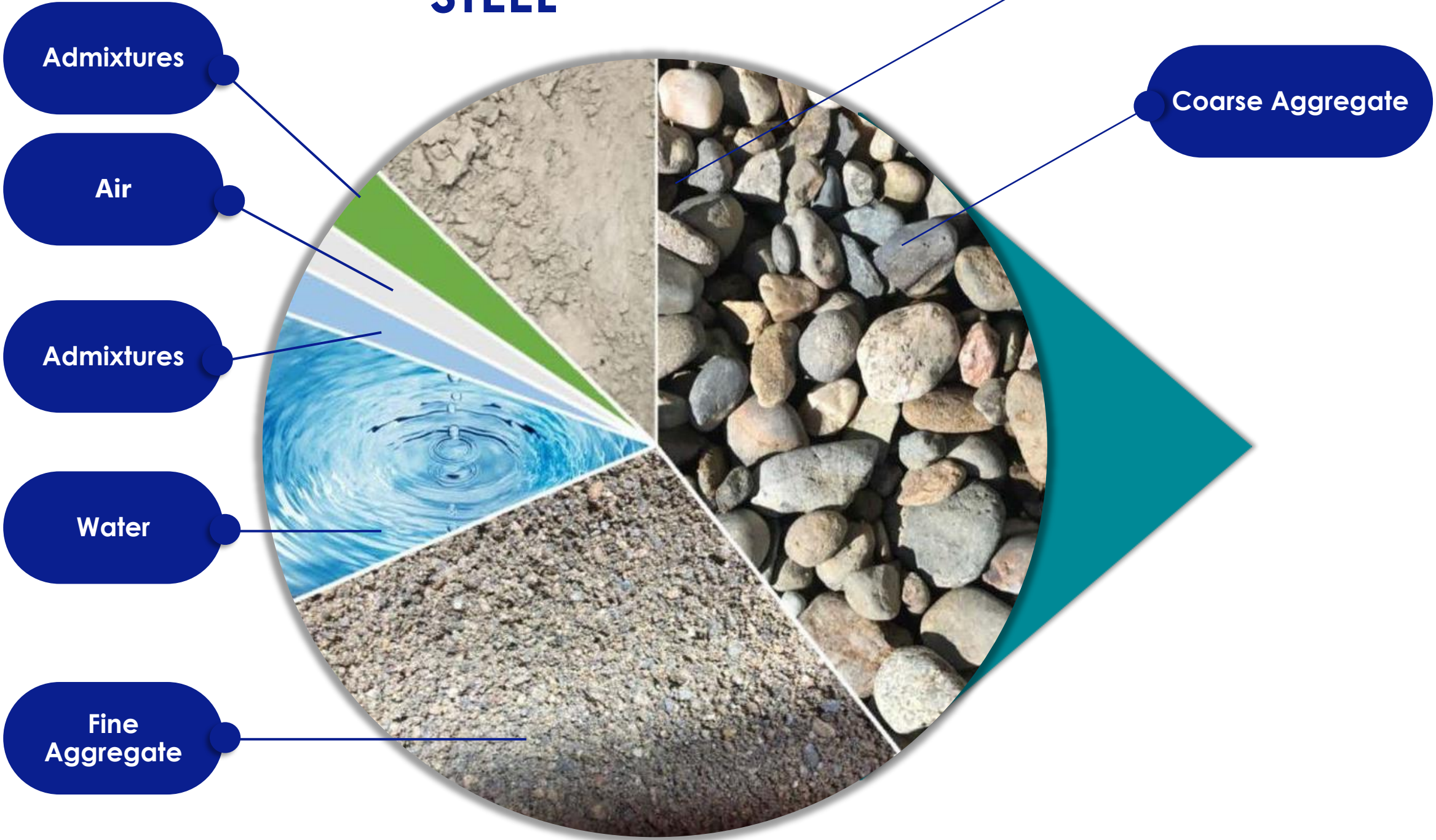
Petcock coarse aggregates

Light weigh aggregates can extend the life of the buildings yet store pure carbon reducing environmental foot print

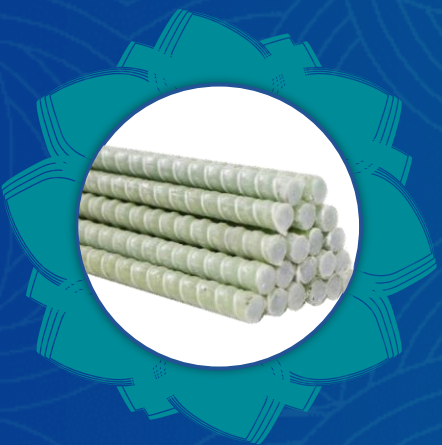
The pilot project will drive the utilization of GFRPs



STEEL



PP FIBER



GFRP



Novus-Crete; Sustainable Concrete Consortium



Objective

To develop a sustainable saltwater concrete utilizing locally available sources including; hydrocarbon materials, recycled aggregates, and sand dunes.



Contact Us

Abdullah Alqahtani

Innovation & Technology Supervisor

✉ Abdullah.qahtani4@moenergy.gov.sa

Thank you