

Hyaloclastite based Natural Pozzolanic Material Performance

**as a Substitution for Fly Ash, Slag, Silica Fume and
Metakaolin in Normal and High Performance Concretes**

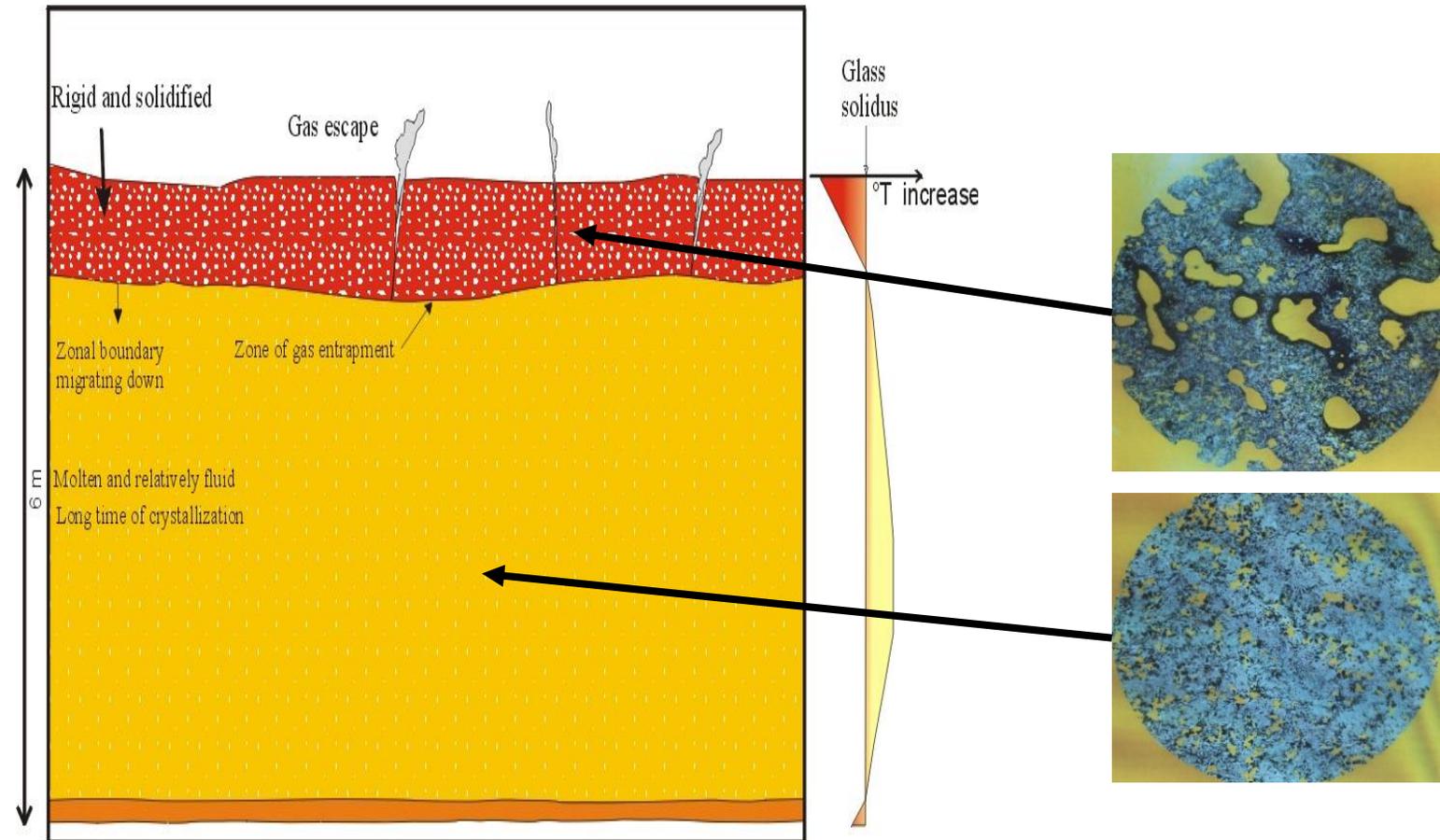
March 28, 2022

What is Hyaloclastite?

lava quenched by water

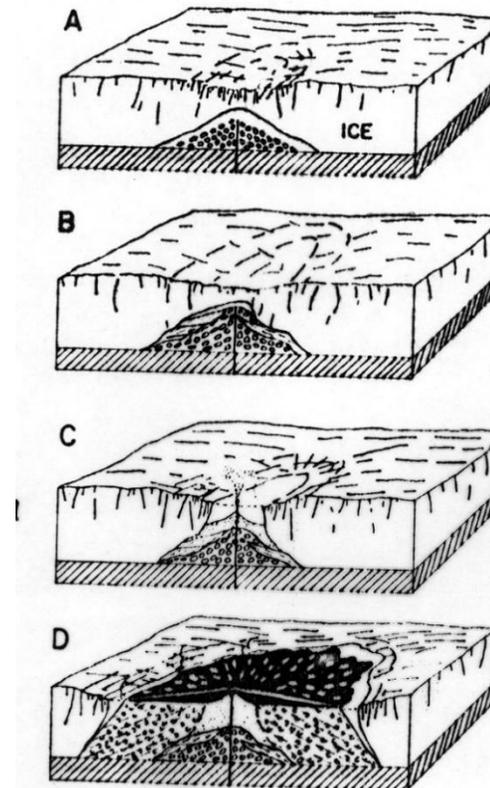
Subaerial lava eruption:

- Lava flow showing the relatively rapidly cooled scoraceous top and the more slowly cooled central part of the lava.
- right photos examples of the relatively finely crystallized matrix with more glassy rims around the vesicles, while the picture to the right shows the relatively large crystals due to the longer crystallization time of the magma.



Hyaloclastite: lava quenched by water prevents lava crystallization generally resulting in fractured lava with high amorphous content.

- Hyaloclastite formation is common at the bottom of the ocean where lava is extruded into the sea water, such as at the Mid Atlantic Ocean Ridge, but very rarely occurs on land.
- On land they are dominantly found as ancient volcanic eruptions into thick ice sheets of past glaciations.
- Such Hyaloclastite deposits are found in Iceland, Upper British Columbia and the Central Siberian Plateau

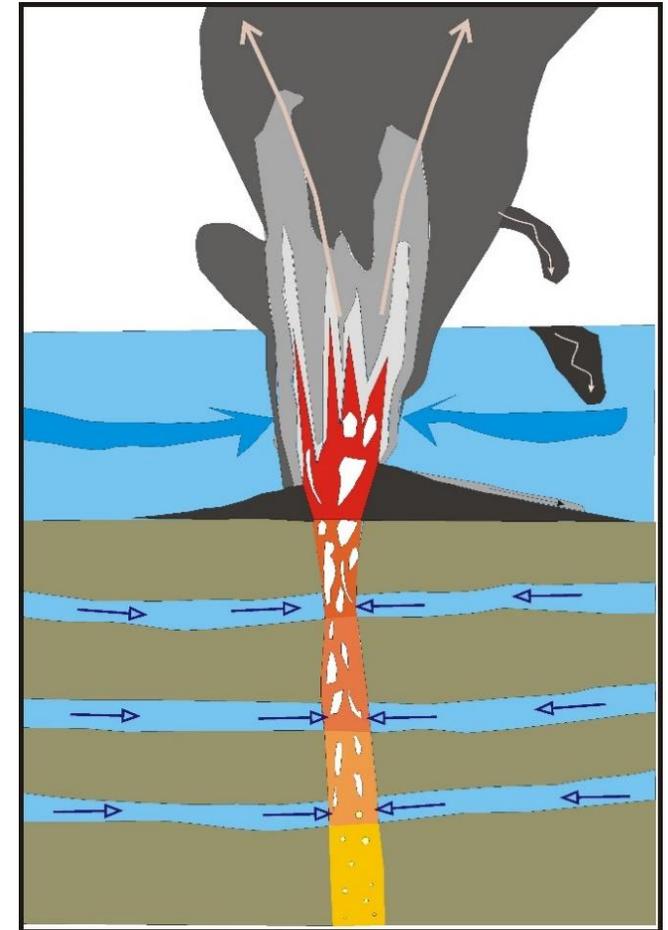


Growth of sub-glacial monogenetic volcano:

- A. Pillow basalt forms in deep meltwater lake
 B. Pillow breccia forms by slumping.
 C. Hyaloclastite tuffs are erupted at shallow depth
 D. Lava cap formed above water table

US Underwater Eruption Hyaloclastite deposit:

- Eruption approx. 16,000 years at bottom of Lake Bonneville
- Lake depth approx. 300 feet of glacial cold water
- Lava travels through several aquifers which injects water under pressure into the lava tube, pre-quences the lava
- Lava is intensely and homogeneously quenched to glass-like grains that are largely “pulverized”
- Hyaloclastite deposit is fine sand and some – 1/4” gravel
- Single magma chamber, single chemistry
- Unconsolidated, un-altered mineral virtually the same as the time of eruption



US Based: High Performance Alternative Cementitious Material

- PVT is natural pozzolan that is 70% amorphous and meets the requirements of ASTM C618 Class N.
- PVT 70-4 and PVT 70-8 at particle sizes of 4 μm and 8 μm d50 were compared to Class F fly ash, silica fume and metakaolin for the following properties:
 - ASR Performance (TCG)
 - Mortar Cube Strength Versus Time (TEC)
 - Concrete Testing (TCG)
 - Plastic properties
 - Compressive strength versus time
 - Freezing and thawing resistance
 - Transport properties related to water and chloride ingress
 - Calorimetry (TCG)
- The results in the following slides show that it outperforms fly ash and is comparable to or better than silica fume or metakaolin.

Mortar Cube Results ASTM C618 using Mitsubishi Type II/V Cement

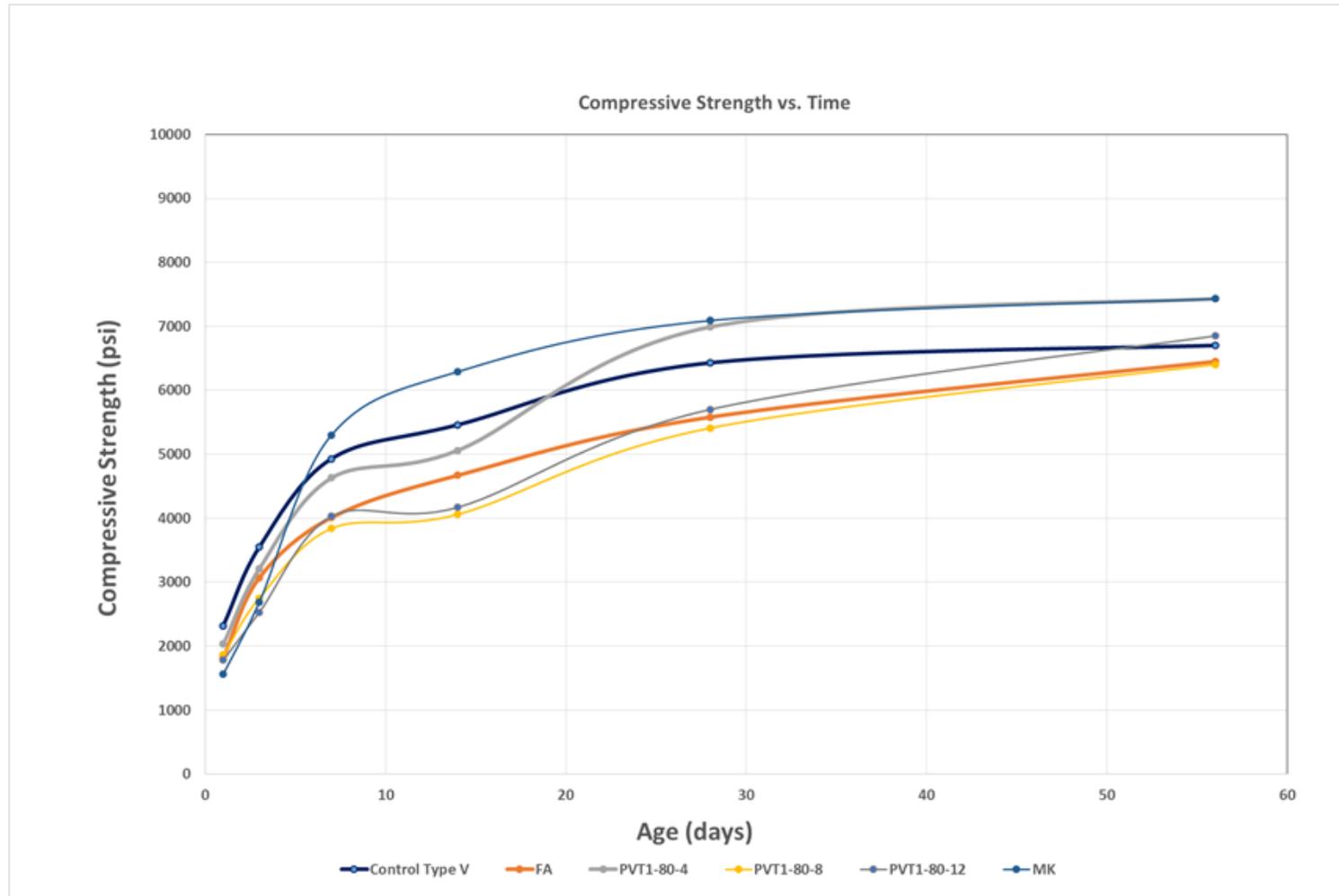
Strength (psi)

% Increase

		Control (Miths V)	FA (Chulla)	PVT1-70-4	PVT1-70-8	PVT1-70-12	MET (BASF)	Control (Miths V)	FA (Chulla)	PVT1-70-4	PVT1-70-8	PVT1-70-12	MET (BASF)
1 Day	1	2320	1820	2030	1860	1780	1560	100	78	88	80	77	67
3 Day	3	3550	3070	3210	2750	2530	2690	100	86	90	77	71	76
7 Day	7	4930	4010	4630	3840	4030	5300	100	81	94	78	82	108
14 Day	14	5460	4670	5060	4060	4170	6290	100	86	93	74	76	115
28 Day	28	6430	5580	6990	5410	5700	7090	100	87	109	84	89	110
56 Day	56	6700	6450	7430	6400	6850	7430	100	96	111	96	102	111

	Control (Miths V)	FA (Chulla)	PVT1-70-4	PVT1-70-8	PVT1-70-12	MET (BASF)
Specific Gravity		2.29	2.83	2.77	2.78	2.48
Soundness		0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.12
Wash #325		24.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water Req %		98	101	103	104	125

Mortar Cube Results ASTM C618



MITSUBISHI CEMENT CORPORATION
 CUSHENBURY PLANT, 5808 STATE HIGHWAY 18, LUCERNE VALLEY, CA 92356-9691 TELEPHONE (760) 248-7373

October 26, 2020

The following data are the chemical and physical analyses of the Greencraft LLC pozzolan sample received in the MCC laboratory on September 3, 2020. The sample was assigned the lab # 20090301 (269-F). This sample was tested in accordance with ASTM C 618 Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete. The listed results are not a complete evaluation of the sample and is not a certification of the sample as a fly ash. The testing is only an evaluation of the potential for the sample to be used as a fly ash additive with MCC's Type II/V Portland cement.

Meets

ASTM
C 618
Class N

SiO ₂	46.39 %
Al ₂ O ₃	14.78 %
Fe ₂ O ₃	9.88 %
Sum	71.05 %
CaO	14.23 %
MgO	5.86 %
SO ₃	0.05 %
Na ₂ O	2.87 %
K ₂ O	1.04 %
TiO ₂	1.43 %
P ₂ O ₅	0.27 %
Chlorine	0.000 %
Loss on Ign	3.35 %
Moisture	0.48 %
325 Sieve	0.0 % Retained
Water Requirement	101 %
Strength Activity Index	
@ 7 days	82.4 %
@ 28 Days	97.5 %

C-618 Specification	N	F	C
Sum SiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , Fe ₂ O ₃	≥ 70 %	≥ 70 %	≥ 50 %
SO ₃	≤ 4.0 %	≤ 5.0 %	≤ 5.0 %
Moisture	≤ 3.0 %	≤ 3.0 %	≤ 3.0 %
Loss on Ignition (LOI)	≤ 10 %	≤ 6.0 %	≤ 6.0 %
325 Sieve (% Retained)	≤ 34 %	≤ 34 %	≤ 34 %
Water Requirement	< 115 %	< 105 %	< 105 %
Strength Activity Index at 7 & 28 Day for all types (N,F,C)	≥ 75%		

This analysis indicates that the Greencraft pozzolan passes the listed ASTM C 618 specifications and has potential for used as a pozzolan additive in concrete made with MCC's Type II/V Portland cement.

Tom Gepford, Quality Control Manager
 (760) 248-5173, tgepford@mitsubishicement.com

MITSUBISHI CEMENT CORPORATION
 CERTIFICATE OF TEST

Portland Cement - Type I, II, II (MH) & V Date: 09/08/2021

Source: Cushenbury Plant, 5808 State Highway 18, Lucerne Valley, CA 92356

ASTM designation: C 150 - 16 for Type I, II, II (MH) & V low alkali Cement	Production Period
CALTRANS Specification: Section 90 - 2.01 for Type II modified and V (2006)	From: 08/01/2021
Specification: Section 90 - 1.02B(2) (2015)	
NDOT Specification: Section 701.03.01 for Type II and V	To: 08/31/2021
AZDOT Specifications Subsection 1006-2.01 for Type II and V	

Chemical Composition:	ASTM C-150 Limits			Test Results
	Type I	Type II	Type V	
Silicon Dioxide (SiO ₂), %	—	—	—	Min. 20.8
Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃), %	—	6.0	—	Max. 4.1
Ferric Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃), %	—	6.0	—	Max. 3.9
Calcium Oxide (CaO), %	—	—	—	62.8
Magnesium Oxide (MgO), %	6.0	6.0	6.0	Max. 2.7
Sulfur Trioxide (SO ₃), %	3.0	3.0	2.3	Max. 2.1
Loss on Ignition (LOI), %	3.5	3.5	3.5	Max. 2.0
Insoluble Residue	1.5	1.5	1.5	Max. 0.52
Total Alkali (%Na ₂ O + 0.658 * %K ₂ O)	0.60	0.60	0.60	Max. 0.50
Tricalcium Silicate (C ₃ S), [b] %	—	—	—	56
Tricalcium Aluminate (C ₃ A), [b] %	—	8	5	Max. 4
C ₄ AF + 2*C ₃ A [b]	—	—	25	Max. 20
C ₂ S + 4.75*C ₃ A [b]	—	100	—	Max. 76
CO ₂ , %	—	—	—	1.1
Limestone, %	5.0	5.0	5.0	Max. 3.0
CaCO ₃ Limestone Purity, %	70	70	70	Min. 84

PHYSICAL RESULTS:

	260 / —	260 / 430	260 / —	Min / Max	
Blaine Fineness (m ² /kg)	—	—	—	—	381
325 Mesh (% Passing)	—	—	—	—	98.6
Autoclave Expansion (%)	0.80	0.80	0.80	Max.	0.06
Time of Set Initial Vicat (minutes)	45 / 375	45 / 375	45 / 375	Min / Max	125
Air Entrainment (% Volume)	12	12	12	Max.	7.4
C1702 Heat of Hydration at 7 Days (J/g)	—	—	—	[a]	352
False Set, %	50	50	50	Min.	88
Color, (L value)	—	—	—	—	55

Compressive Strength Test:

	Type I	Type II	Type V	MPA	PSI
	MPA	psi	MPA	psi	MPA
1 Day	—	—	—	—	15.0 2170
3 Day	12.0 1740	10.0 1450	8.0 1160	Min.	26.8 3890
7 Day	19.0 2760	17.0 2470	15.0 2180	Min.	35.9 5200
28 Day	—	—	—	21.0 3050	Min. 40.1 5810

This cement has been sampled and tested in accordance with ASTM standard methods and procedures. All tests results are certified to comply with the type specification designated above. No other warranty is made or implied. We are not responsible for improper use or workmanship. The MCC laboratory is AASHTO accredited. [a] For information only. [b] Adjusted per ASTM C150 AL6.

MITSUBISHI CEMENT CORPORATION
 Cushenbury plant

 Evan Coss
 Quality Control Superintendent

Meets ASTM C 618 Class N and AASHTO M295

Client: Mr. Romeo Cuiperca
 Greencraft LLC
 1831 Warren Place, Suite 200
 Norcross, Ga 30093

Date: July 31, 2020
 TEC Services I.D.: TEC 10-5575
 Lab No.: 20-745-2

REPORT OF NATURAL POZZOLAN TESTS			
Client ID: PVT1-70-4		Date Received: June 16, 2020	
Manufacturer: Mill Test			
Chemical Analysis	Results (wt%)	Specification (Class N)	
		ASTM C618-19	AASHTO M295-19
Silicon Dioxide (SiO ₂)	48.7	—	—
Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	13.0	—	—
Iron Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	12.71	—	—
Sum of Silicon Dioxide, Iron Oxide & Aluminum Oxide (SiO ₂ +Al ₂ O ₃ +Fe ₂ O ₃)	74.5	70 % min.	70 % min.
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	9.6	—	—
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	6.0	—	—
Sodium Oxide (Na ₂ O)	2.91	—	—
Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)	1.11	—	—
"Sodium Oxide Equivalent (Na ₂ O+0.658K ₂ O)"	3.64	—	—
Sulfur Trioxide (SO ₃)	0.15	4 % max.	4 % max.
Loss on Ignition	1.5	10 % max.	5 % max.
Moisture Content	0.22	3 % max.	3 % max.
Available Alkalies			
Sodium Oxide (Na ₂ O) as Available Alkalies	1.33	—	—
Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) as Available Alkalies	0.46	—	—
Available Alkalies as "Sodium Oxide Equivalent (Na ₂ O+0.658K ₂ O)"	1.65	—	1.5 % max.
Physical Analysis			
Fineness (Amount Retained on #325 Sieve)	0.0%	34 % max.	34 % max.
Strength Activity Index with Portland Cement			
At 7 Days:			
Control Average, psi: 4930	Test Average, psi: 4630	94%	75 % min. ¹ (of control)
At 28 Days:			
Control Average, psi: 6430	Test Average, psi: 6990	109%	75 % min. ¹ (of control)
Water Requirements (Test H ₂ O/Control H ₂ O)			
Control, mls: 242	Test, mls: 244	101%	115 % max. (of control)
Autoclave Expansion:		0.03%	± 0.8 % max.
Specific Gravity:	2.83	—	—

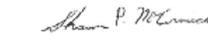
¹ Meeting the 7 day or 28 day strength activity index will indicate specification compliance
 * Does not meet Available Alkalies as Na₂O requirements for AASHTO M295-19.

The results of our testing indicate that this sample complies with ASTM C618-119 specifications for Class N pozzolans.

Respectfully Submitted,
 SGS TEC Services



Dean Roos
 Project Manager



Shawn McCormick
 Laboratory Principal



SGS TEC SERVICES
 235 Buford Drive | Lawrenceville GA 30046
 770-995-8000 | www.tecservices.com



Client: Mr. Romeo Cuiperca
 Greencraft LLC
 1831 Warren Place, Suite 200
 Norcross, Ga 30093

Date: July 31, 2020
 TEC Services I.D.: TEC 10-5575
 Lab No.: 20-745-4

REPORT OF NATURAL POZZOLAN TESTS			
Client ID: PVT1-70-12		Date Received: June 16, 2020	
Manufacturer: Mill Test			
Chemical Analysis	Results (wt%)	Specification (Class N)	
		ASTM C618-19	AASHTO M295-19
Silicon Dioxide (SiO ₂)	48.7	—	—
Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	13.0	—	—
Iron Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	12.71	—	—
Sum of Silicon Dioxide, Iron Oxide & Aluminum Oxide (SiO ₂ +Al ₂ O ₃ +Fe ₂ O ₃)	74.5	70 % min.	70 % min.
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	9.6	—	—
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	6.0	—	—
Sodium Oxide (Na ₂ O)	2.91	—	—
Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)	1.11	—	—
"Sodium Oxide Equivalent (Na ₂ O+0.658K ₂ O)"	3.64	—	—
Sulfur Trioxide (SO ₃)	0.15	4 % max.	4 % max.
Loss on Ignition	1.5	10 % max.	5 % max.
Moisture Content	0.22	3 % max.	3 % max.
Available Alkalies			
Sodium Oxide (Na ₂ O) as Available Alkalies	1.33	—	—
Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) as Available Alkalies	0.46	—	—
Available Alkalies as "Sodium Oxide Equivalent (Na ₂ O+0.658K ₂ O)"	1.65	—	1.5 % max.
Physical Analysis			
Fineness (Amount Retained on #325 Sieve)	0.0%	34 % max.	34 % max.
Strength Activity Index with Portland Cement			
At 7 Days:			
Control Average, psi: 4930	Test Average, psi: 4030	82%	75 % min. ¹ (of control)
At 28 Days:			
Control Average, psi: 6430	Test Average, psi: 5700	89%	75 % min. ¹ (of control)
Water Requirements (Test H ₂ O/Control H ₂ O)			
Control, mls: 242	Test, mls: 251	104%	115 % max. (of control)
Autoclave Expansion:		0.02%	± 0.8 % max.
Specific Gravity:	2.78	—	—

¹ Meeting the 7 day or 28 day strength activity index will indicate specification compliance
 * Does not meet Available Alkalies as Na₂O requirements for AASHTO M295-19.

The results of our testing indicate that this sample complies with ASTM C618-119 specifications for Class N pozzolans.

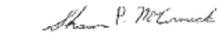
Respectfully Submitted,
 SGS TEC Services



Dean Roos
 Project Manager



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 235 Buford Drive | Lawrenceville GA 30046
 770-995-8000 | www.tecservices.com

Shawn McCormick
 Laboratory Principal

Tests performed by Tourney Consulting Group:

Property	Test Method	Notes
Mortar Mixtures		
ASR	ASTM C1260	For 28 days
	ASTM C1567	For 28 days
Concrete Mixtures		
Slump	ASTM C31	
Air Content	ASTM	
Density	C231	
Temperature	ASTM C1064	
Setting Time	ASTM C403	
Compressive Strength	ASTM C39	Several Ages
Conductivity	ASTM C1760	28, 90 days
Non Steady-State Diffusion	NT Build 492	28 days
Bulk Diffusion	ASTM C1556	28 days
Capiillary Absorption	ASTM C1585	28 days
Freezing and Thawing	ASTM C666	Method A
Isothermal Calorimetry		
Data at 23.0 °C		7 days

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Freezing and Thawing	ASTM C666	Method A
Isothermal Calorimetry		
Data at 23.0 °C		7 days

ASR Performance:

- Evaluated in ASTM C1260/C1567 (Accelerated mortar bars) (TCG)

Mix Identification :	CTL	FA-25	SF-10	M-10	FA-20	70-4	70-8
% Replacement	---	25	10	10	20	20	20
Linear Expansion % @ 14 d	0.15	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.03
Linear Expansion % @ 28 d	0.31	0.04	0.19	0.05	0.15	0.04	0.04
% Reduction @ 14 d	---	87	47	80	47	80	80
% Reduction @ 28 d	---	87	39	84	52	87	87

Concrete Mixes

Mix Description:	Control	25% Class F Fly Ash Replacement	10% Silica Fume Replacement	10% Metakaolin Replacement	Control	20% PVT-70-4 Replacement	20% PVT-70-8 Replacement
Mix Number:	CTL	FA-25	SF-10	M-10	CTL-0522	70-4	70-8
Units	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³
Lafarge Alpena Type I/II	658	494	592	592	658	526	526
20% Replacement PVT-70-4						132	
20% Replacement PVT-70-8							132
Class F Fly Ash Boral St Johns River Park Plt.		165					
Silica Fume Norchem			66				
Metakaolin				66			
Agg. Resource Midway Pit MI Natural Fine Agg SSD DOT #39-64	1280	1239	1266	1262	1280	1273	1273
Vulcan Lithia Springs GA Pit 3/4" Crushed Coarse Agg SSD	1680	1680	1680	1680	1680	1680	1680
Total Water	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Designed Air %	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Water/Cement Ratio	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Admixtures							
Sika Air 260 Air Entrainment oz./cwt	0.35	0.50	0.35	0.42	0.30	0.35	0.35
Sika Viscocrete 2100 HRWR oz./cwt	1.1	0.8	3.1	3.1	1.1	4.0	2.2

Concrete Plastic Properties

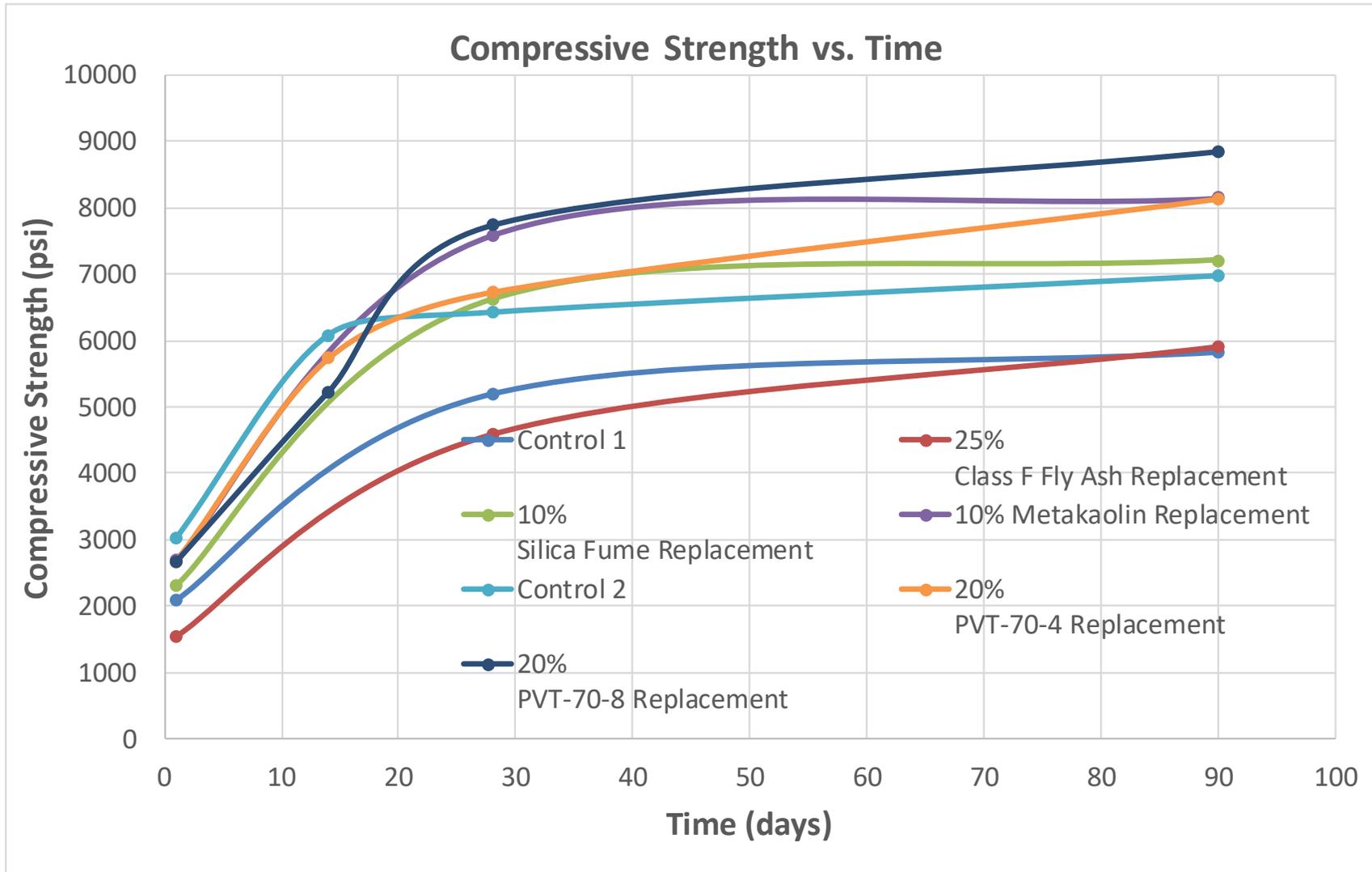
Mix Description:	Control	25% Class F Fly Ash Replacement	10% Silica Fume Replacement	10% Metakaolin Replacement	Control	20% PVT-70-4 Replacement	20% PVT-70-8 Replacement
Mix Number:	CTL	FA-25	SF-10	M-10	CTL-0522	70-4	70-8
Plastic Properties							
Slump (in.) ASTM C31	6.00	6.25	3.50	6.75	4.00	4.50	5.50
Air % As Tested ASTM C231	7.4	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.0	5.0	5.5
Density lb/ft ³ ASTM C138	138.3	139.4	140.9	140.0	141.5	143.9	143.1
Concrete Temp °F ASTM C1064	72	71	71	71	72	72	72
Initial Set hours:min	4:55	5:21	4:42	5:13	4:12	4:27	4:11
Final Set hours:min	6:27	7:04	6:11	6:39	5:23	5:42	5:40

- Equivalent setting time to control
- Good workability and air entrainable

Mechanical properties:

Days	Control 1	25% Class F Fly Ash Replacement	10% Silica Fume Replacement	10% Metakaolin Replacement	Control 2	20% PVT-70-4 Replacement	20% PVT-70-8 Replacement
1	2090	1540	2320	2690	3020	2660	2670
14					6080	5730	5230
28	5200	4580	6620	7590	6420	6730	7740
90	5830	5900	7210	8150	6970	8140	8850

- Compressive Strength significantly higher than control and comparable to or better than silica fume or metakaolin



Freezing and Thawing

ASTM C666 Freeze Thaw Method A	CTL-0522	70-4	70-8
Durability Factor Percent	94	93	95
Weight Loss Percent	0.30	1.10	1.30

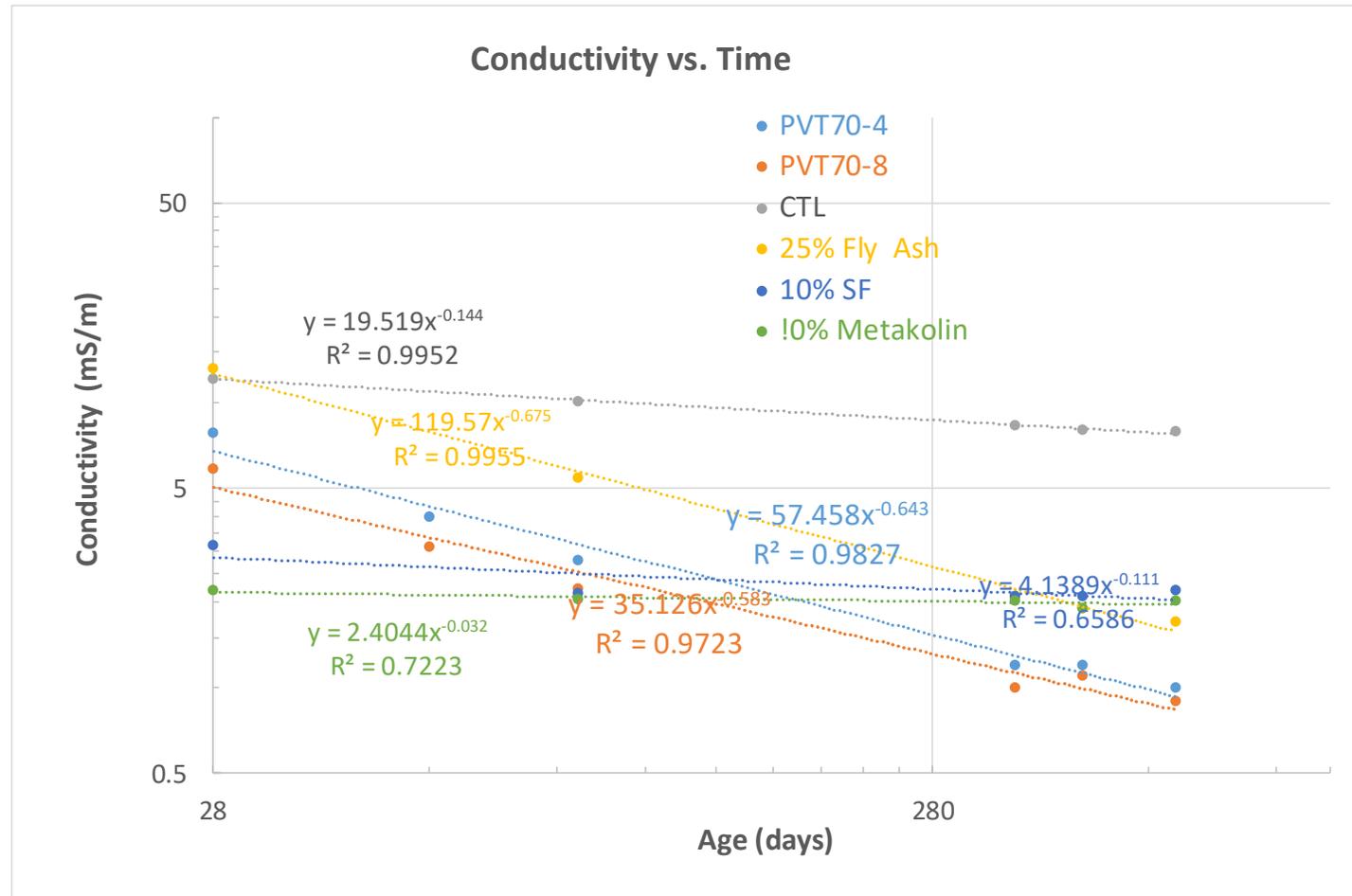
- Excellent Freeze/Thaw Resistance

Transport Properties

Mix Identification :	CTL	FA-25	SF-10	M-10	70-4	70-8
ASTM C1760 Conductivity 4" x 8" cyl.						
28 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	12.18	13.15	3.17	2.19	7.79	5.86
28d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.16	0.20	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.03
28 d Coulombs C1760	2214	2391	576	397	1415	1065
90 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	10.11	5.43	2.14	2.04	2.81	2.22
90 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.001	0.07
90 days Coulombs C1760	1837	988	389	371	511	404
365 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	8.30	2.10	2.10	2.02	1.20	1.00
365 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.32	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.03
453 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	8.00	1.90	2.10	1.91	1.20	1.10
453 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
609 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	7.90	1.70	2.20	2.01	1.00	0.90
609 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.33	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.02
NT Build 492 Non Steady State Diff. Coeff.						
28 days D_{NSS} ($\times 10^{-12}$ m ² /s)	18.2	17.3	6.4	3.3	11.3	6.8
ASTM 1556 Bulk Diffusion						
Surface Concentration (ppm)	9572	9180	10450	10572	12644	13590
Diffusion Coefficient (D_a), ($\times 10^{-12}$ m ² /s)	3.9	4.9	1.6	1.1	2.35	2.0
ASTM C1585 Capillary Absorption						
Initial absorption (mm/s ^{0.5})	0.00030	0.00194	0.00058	0.00050	0.00029	0.00049
Secondary absorption (mm/s ^{0.5})	0.00023	0.00064	0.00022	0.00022	0.00020	0.00022

- Low permeability at early ages (low diffusion, conductivity, Coulombs)
- Continues to improve over time (more so than silica fume or metakaolin)

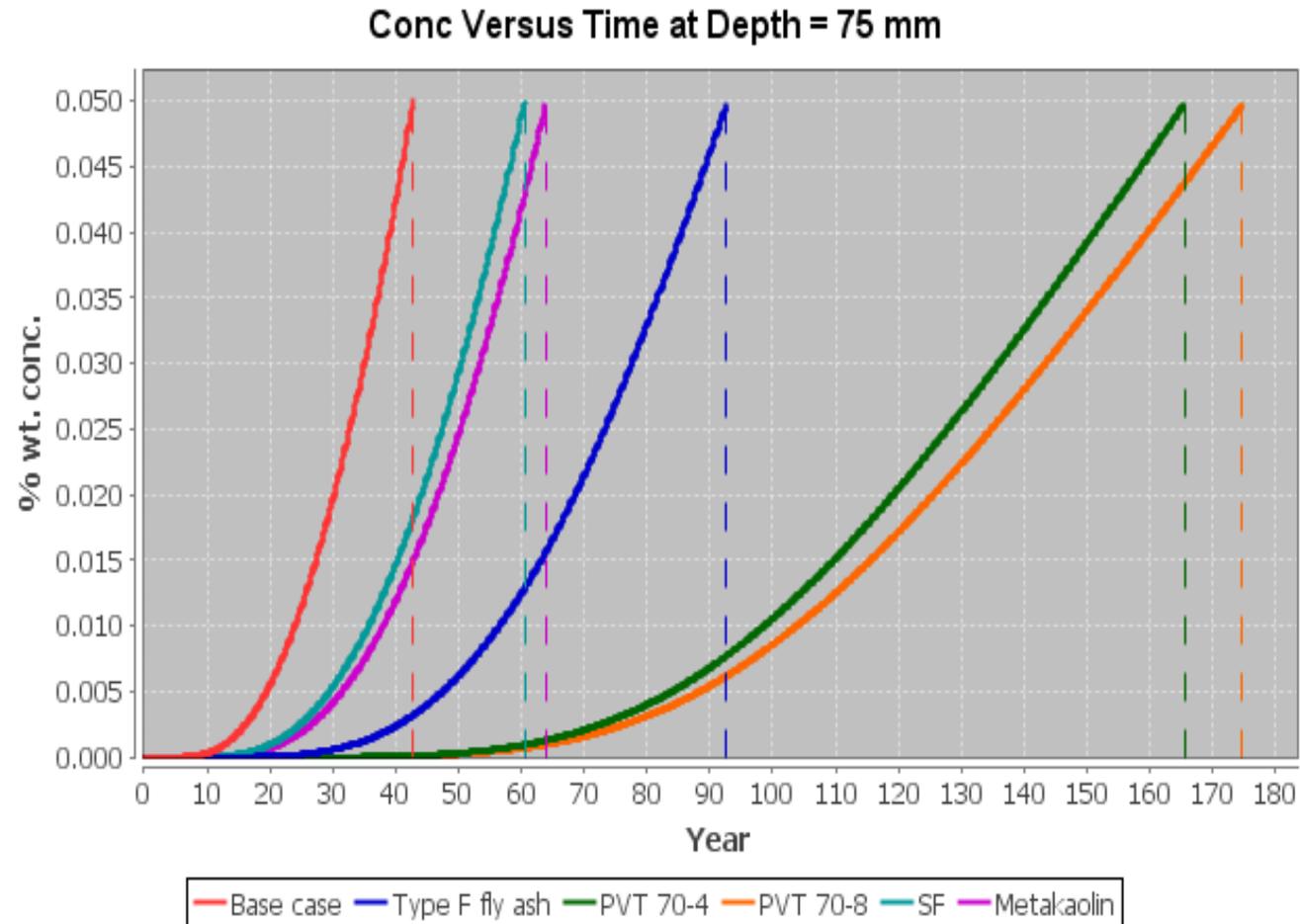
Transport Properties



Predicted Times to Corrosion for Bridge Deck

- Used Salt Lake City as a severe example
- 3" (75 mm) concrete cover
- 250 mm deck thickness
- Modified Life 365™ to be consistent with new data
 - Aging constant and hydration time, based on ASTM 1760 conductivity data
 - Aging factor was limited to a maximum of 0.6 which is a constraint in the Life-365 software.
 - Diffusion Coefficients, based on ASTM C1556
 - Surface buildup, based on ASTM C1585 capillary absorption results
 - This series of tests indicated that the hydration period did not extend beyond 3 years.

Predicted Time to Corrosion Initiation Curves



Best Predicted Performance

PVT 70-8

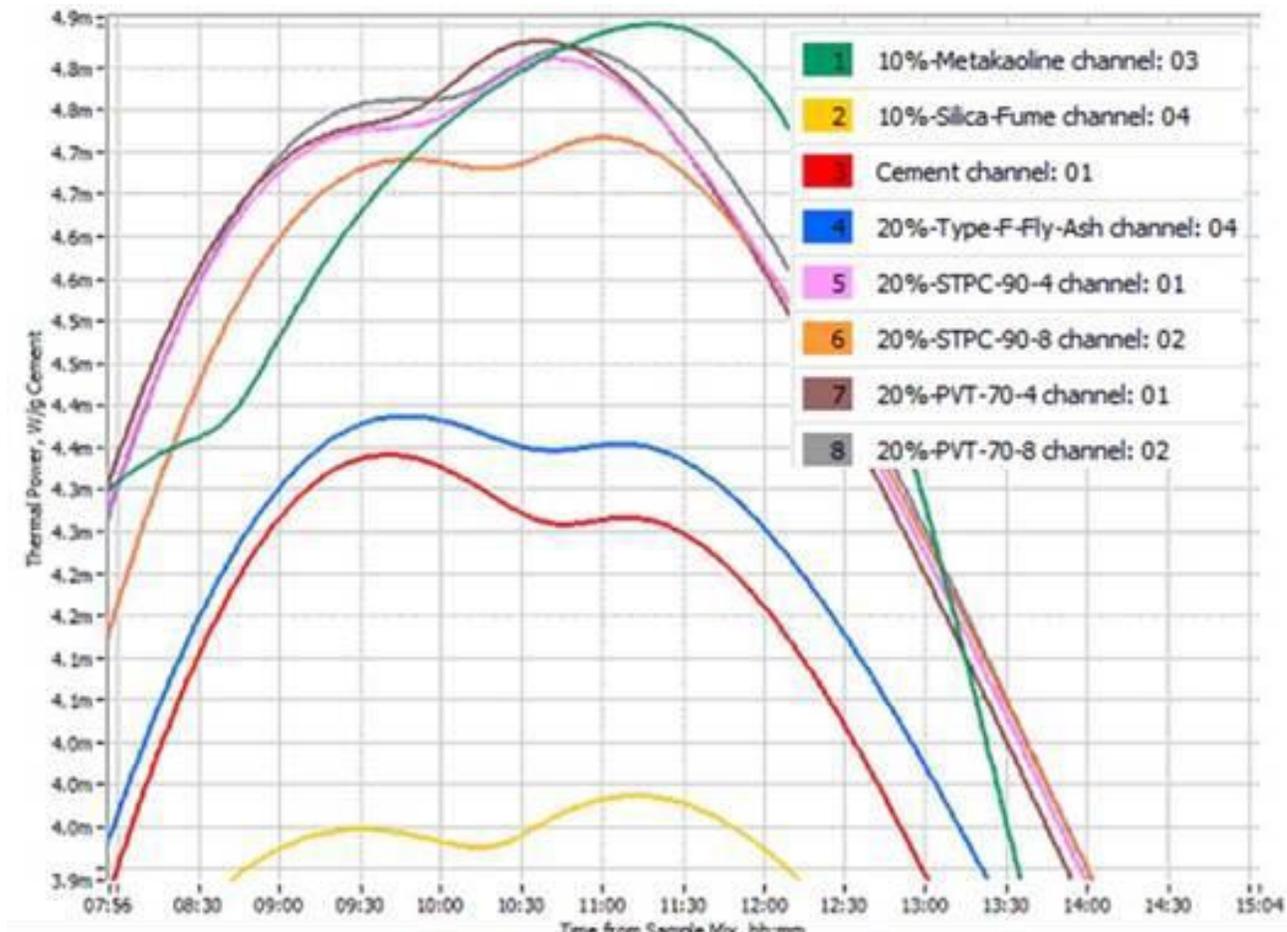
PVT 70-4

Isothermal Calorimetry Results

Mix	Peak	Peak	Peak Time	Total	Total
	watts	mw/g cement	H:min	J	J/g cement
Cement	0.44	4.4	9:45	33700	337
20%Fly Ash	0.35	4.4	9:40	29040	363
20%PVT-70-4	0.38	4.8	10:35	30160	377
20%PVT-70-8	0.38	4.8	10:50	30400	380
10%Metakaolin	0.44	4.9	11:15	36360	404
10%SF	0.36	4.0	11:15	31770	353

- Improves cement efficiency but lowers overall heat output
- In contrast to metakaolin which will increase heat produced

Isothermal Calorimetry Curves



Icelandic High Performance Alternative Cementitious Material

- STP is natural pozzolan that is 90% amorphous and meets the requirements of ASTM C618 Class N.
- STP at particle sizes of 4 μm and 8 μm were compared to Class F fly ash, silica fume and metakaolin for the following properties:
 - ASR Performance (TEC and TCG)
 - Mortar Cube Strength Versus Time (TEC)
 - Concrete Testing (TCG)
 - Plastic properties
 - Compressive strength versus time
 - Freezing and thawing resistance
 - Transport properties related to water and chloride ingress
 - Calorimetry (TCG)
- The results in the following slides show that it outperforms fly ash and is comparable to or better than silica fume or metakaolin.

ASR Performance

- Evaluated in ASTM C441 (Ground Pyrex Glass) by TEC Services
- Evaluated in ASTM C1260/C1567 (Accelerated mortar bars) (TCG)

ASTM C441

Mix Identification :	Control	STP 90-4	STP 90-8
% Replacement	---	25	25
Expansion % at 14 d	0.027	-0.001	0.005
% Reduction at 14 d	---	103.7	81.5

ASTM C1260/C1567

Mix Identification :	Control	STP 90-4	STP 90-8	FA-25	SF-10	M-10	FA-20
% Replacement	---	20	20	25	10	10	20
Linear Expansion % at 14 d	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.08
Linear Expansion % at 28 d	0.31	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.19	0.05	0.15
% Reduction at 14 d	---	85.3	82.7	86.7	46.7	80.0	46.7
% Reduction at 21 d	---	85.5	86.1	87.1	38.7	83.9	51.6

FA=Type F fly ash, SF=Silica Fume, M=Metakaolin

Mortar Cube Results ASTM C618

Strength (psi)

% Increase

	Control	STP-90-4	STP-90-8	STP-90-4	STP-90-8
1 Day	2430	2340	2110	96	87
3 Day	3960	3620	3390	91	86
7 Day	4930	4520	3820	92	77
14 Day	5320	5720	4770	108	90
21 Day	5750	7160	5810	125	101
28 Day	6460	7500	6310	116	98
56 Day	6390	8000	7680	125	120
90 Day	6220	8640	7870	139	127
120 Day	6450	9020	8370	140	130
180 Day	6490	9060	8230	140	127
Water Req % of control	242	242	242	100	100

Concrete Mixes

Mix Description:	Control	20% STP-90-4 Replacement	20% STP-90-8 Replacement	10% Silica Fume Replacement	10% Metakaolin Replacement
Mix Number:	CTL	90-4	90-8	SF-10	M-10
Units	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³
Lafarge Alpena Type I/II	658	526	526	592	592
20% Replacement 90% Amorphous 4-Micron		132			
20% Replacement 90% Amorphous 8-Micron			132		
20% Replacement 50% Amorphous 4-Micron					
20% Replacement 50% Amorphous 8-Micron					
Class F Fly Ash Boral St Johns River Park Plt.					
Silica Fume Norchem				66	
Metakaolin					66
Agg. Resource Midway Pit MI Natural Fine Agg SSD DOT #39-64	1280	1273	1273	1266	1262
Vulcan Lithia Springs GA Pit 3/4" Crushed Coarse Agg SSD	1680	1680	1680	1680	1680
Total Water	250	250	250	250	250
Designed Air %	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Water/Cement Ratio	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Admixtures					
Sika Air 260 Air Entrainment oz./cwt	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.42
Sika Viscocrete 2100 HRWR oz./cwt	1.1	1.3	1.5	3.1	3.1

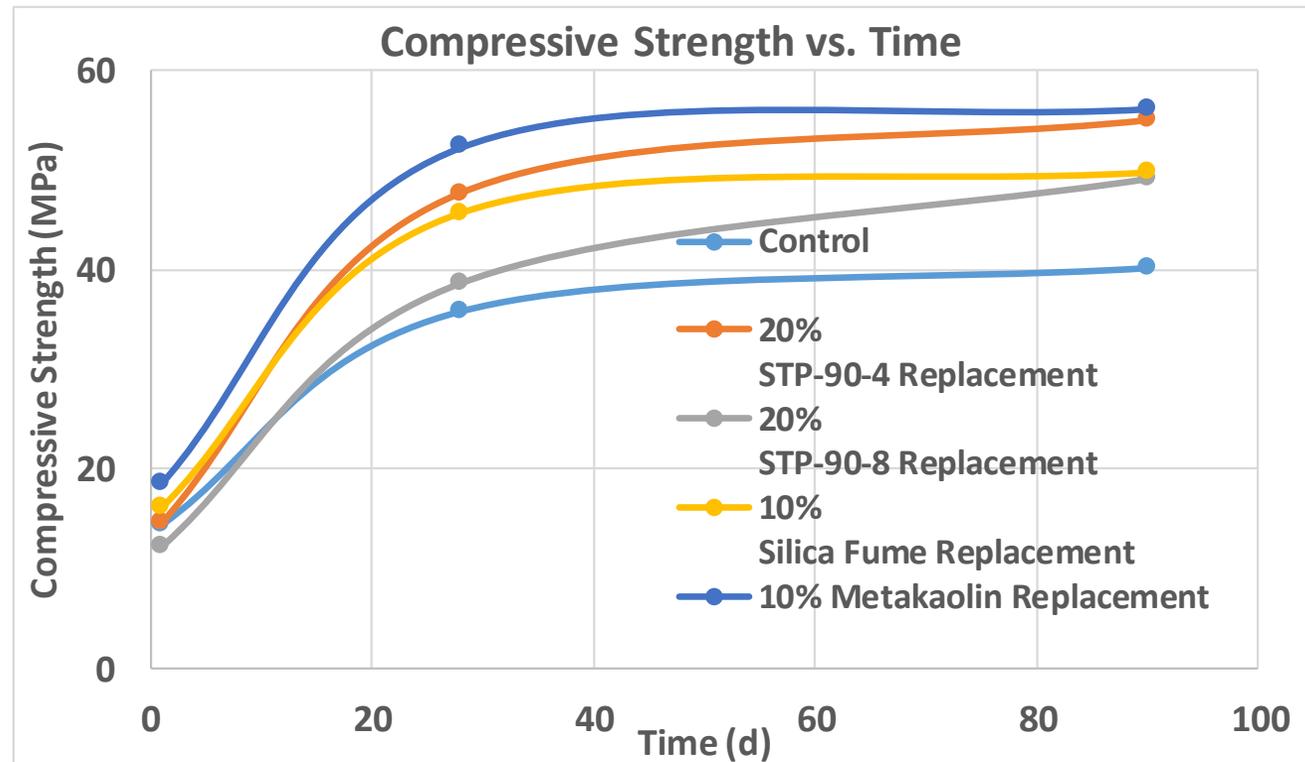
- STP 90-4 and STP 90-8 have workability is similar to the cement only control
- Silica fume and Metakaoline require more than **two times** the superplasticizer dosage

Concrete Plastic Properties

Mix Description:	Control	20% STP-90-4 Replacement	20% STP-90-8 Replacement	10% Silica Fume Replacement	10% Metakaolin Replacement
Plastic Properties					
Slump (in.) ASTM C31	6.00	7.00	7.00	3.50	6.75
Air % As Tested ASTM C231	7.4	5.8	6.8	6.5	6.8
Density lb/ft ³ ASTM C138	138.3	140.7	139.6	140.9	140.0
Concrete Temp °F ASTM C1064	72	71	71	71	71
Initial Set hours:min	4:55	5:00	5:02	4:42	5:13
Final Set hours:min	6:27	6:19	6:43	6:11	6:39

- Equivalent setting time to control
- Good workability and air entrainable

Compressive Strength



- Compressive Strength significantly higher than control and comparable to or better than silica fume or metakaolin

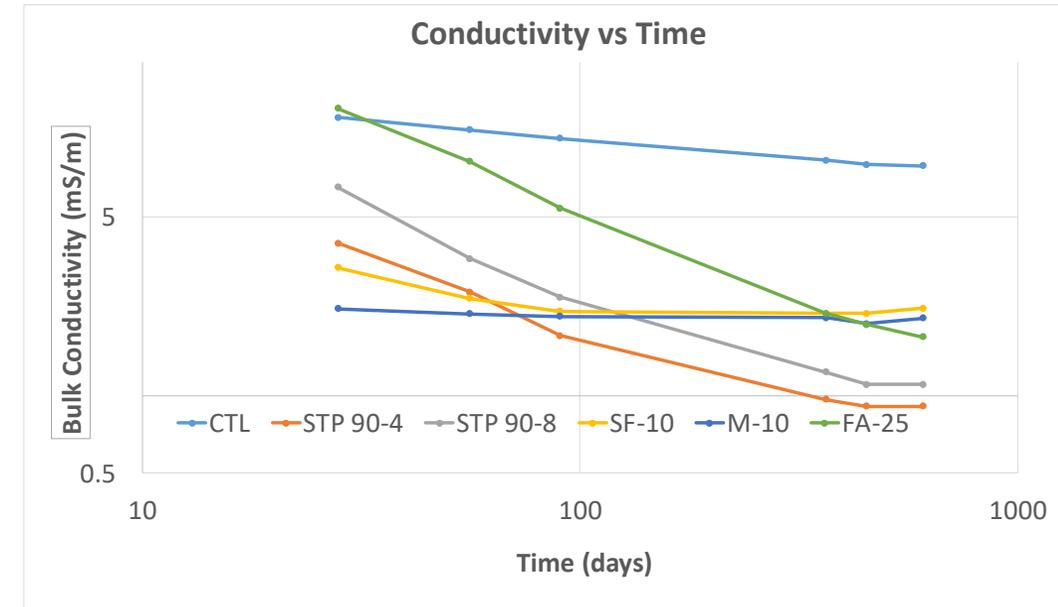
Freezing and Thawing

ASTM C666 Freeze Thaw Method A	Control	STP 90-8
Slump (in.) ASTM C31	4.50	5.00
Air % As Tested ASTM C231	6.7	5.6
Super Air Meter Number	0.23	0.17
Durability Factor Percent	97	97
Weight Loss Percent	0.10	0.50

- Excellent Freeze/Thaw Resistance

Transport Properties

Mix Identification :	CTL	STP 90-4	STP 90-8	SF-10	M-10	FA-25
ASTM C1760 Conductivity 4" x 8" cyl.						
28 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	12.20	3.94	6.52	3.17	2.19	13.20
28d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.20
28 d Coulombs C1760	2214.00	716.50	1185.50	576.50	397.00	2390.50
56 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	10.90	2.54	3.43	2.40	2.09	8.20
56 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.10	0.31	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.10
90 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	10.10	1.72	2.43	2.14	2.04	5.40
90 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.18	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.10
365 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	8.30	0.97	1.24	2.10	2.02	2.10
365 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.32	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.06
453 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	8.00	0.91	1.11	2.10	1.91	1.90
453 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.28	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
609 d Bulk Elect Conductivity (mS/m) C1760	7.90	0.91	1.11	2.20	2.01	1.70
609 d STDev (mS/m) C1760	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04
NT Build 492 Non Steady State Diff. Coeff.						
28 days D_{NSS} ($\times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$)	18.2	6.8	9.6	6.4	3.3	17.3
ASTM 1556 Bulk Diffusion						
Surface Concentration (ppm)	9572	12606	12844	10450	10572	9180
Diffusion Coefficient (D_a), ($\times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$)	3.9	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.1	4.9
ASTM C1585 Capillary Absorption						
Initial absorption ($\text{mm}/\text{s}^{0.5}$)	0.00030	0.00014	0.00082	0.00058	0.00050	0.00194
Secondary absorption ($\text{mm}/\text{s}^{0.5}$)	0.00023	0.00017	0.00019	0.00022	0.00022	0.00064

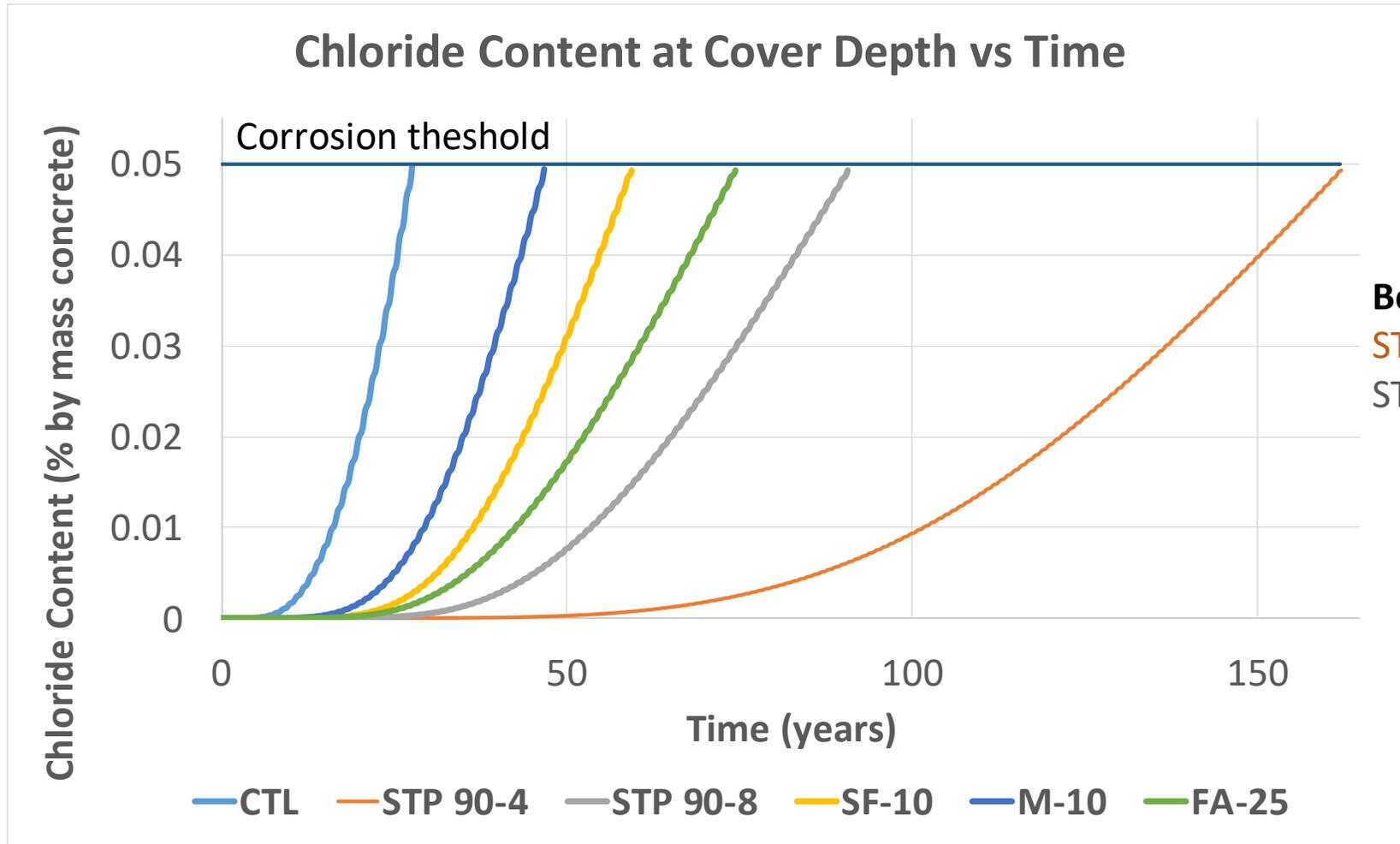


- Low permeability at early ages (low diffusion, conductivity, Coulombs)
- Continues to improve over time (more so than silica fume or metakaolin)

Predicted Times to Corrosion for Bridge Deck

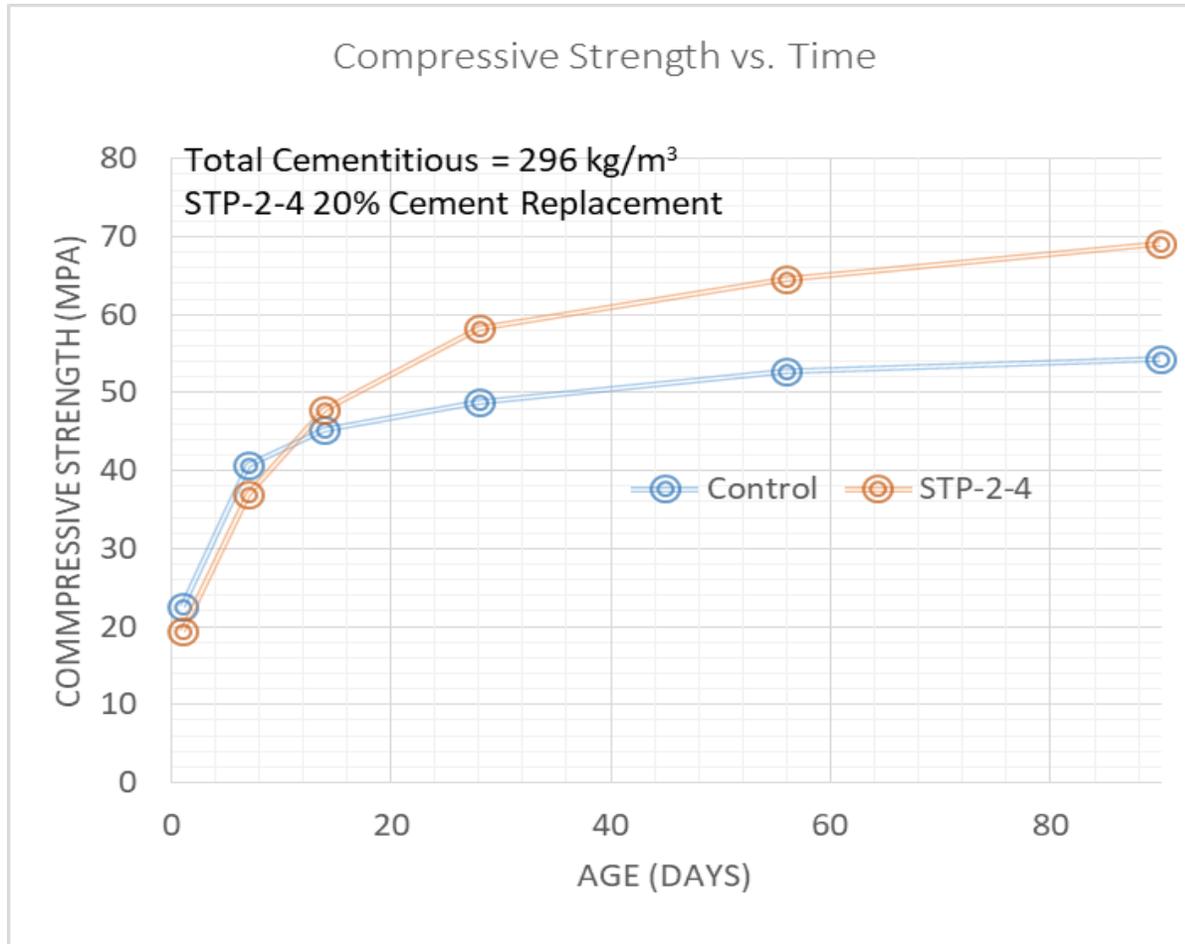
- Used Detroit, MI USA as a severe example
- 70 mm concrete cover
- 250 mm deck thickness
- Modified Life 365™ to be consistent with new data
 - Aging constant and hydration time, based on ASTM 1760 conductivity data
 - Diffusion Coefficients, based on ASTM C1556
 - Surface buildup, based on ASTM C1585 capillary absorption results

Predicted Time to Corrosion Initiation Curves



Best Predicted Performance
STP 90-4
STP 90-8

4 micron d50 testing with Aalborg Rapid Cement at 0.45 w/c ratio:



Project Description:
TCG Project Number:
Mix Description:

Mix Number:
Mix Date:

Aalborg Type III Cement
20% Replacement SRA2- 4-Micron
Agg. Resource Midway Pit
Natural Fine Agg SSD
Caremuse Cedarville Limestone
3/4" Crushed Coarse Agg SSD
Total Water
Designed Air %
Water/Cement Ratio

Admixtures

Grace Daravair 1000 AEA oz./cwt
Grace WRDA 82 WR oz./cwt
Grace ADVA 575 HRWR oz./cwt

Physical Properties

Slump ASTM C31
Air % As Tested ASTM C231
Density lb/ft3 ASTM C138
Concrete Temp °F ASTM C1064
Yield ft3

1 Day Strength (1 each)
7 Day Strength (2 each)
14 Day Strength (2 each)
28 Day Strength (2 each)
56 Day Strength (2 each)
90 Day Strength (2 each)

Evaluation of STP-2-4
20001

Control	20% STP-2-4 Replacement	Control	20% STP-2-4 Replacement
G-CTL	STP-2-4	G-CTL	STP-2-4
1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30
lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	kg/m ³	kg/m ³
500	400	296	237
	100	0	59
1487	1476	880	873
1750	1750	1036	1036
224	224	133	133
6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Admixtures			
0.50	0.90	ml/kg	0.33 0.59
2.0	2.0	ml/kg	1.30 1.30
5.0	4.0	ml/kg	3.25 2.60
Physical Properties			
	in.	in.	mm mm
	4.50	5.75	114 146
	6.1	8.0	6.1 8.0
	148.1	145.3	kg/m ³ 2366 2321
	68	68	°C 20 20
	26.75	27.19	m ³ 0.9907 1.007037

ASTM C403 Time of Set

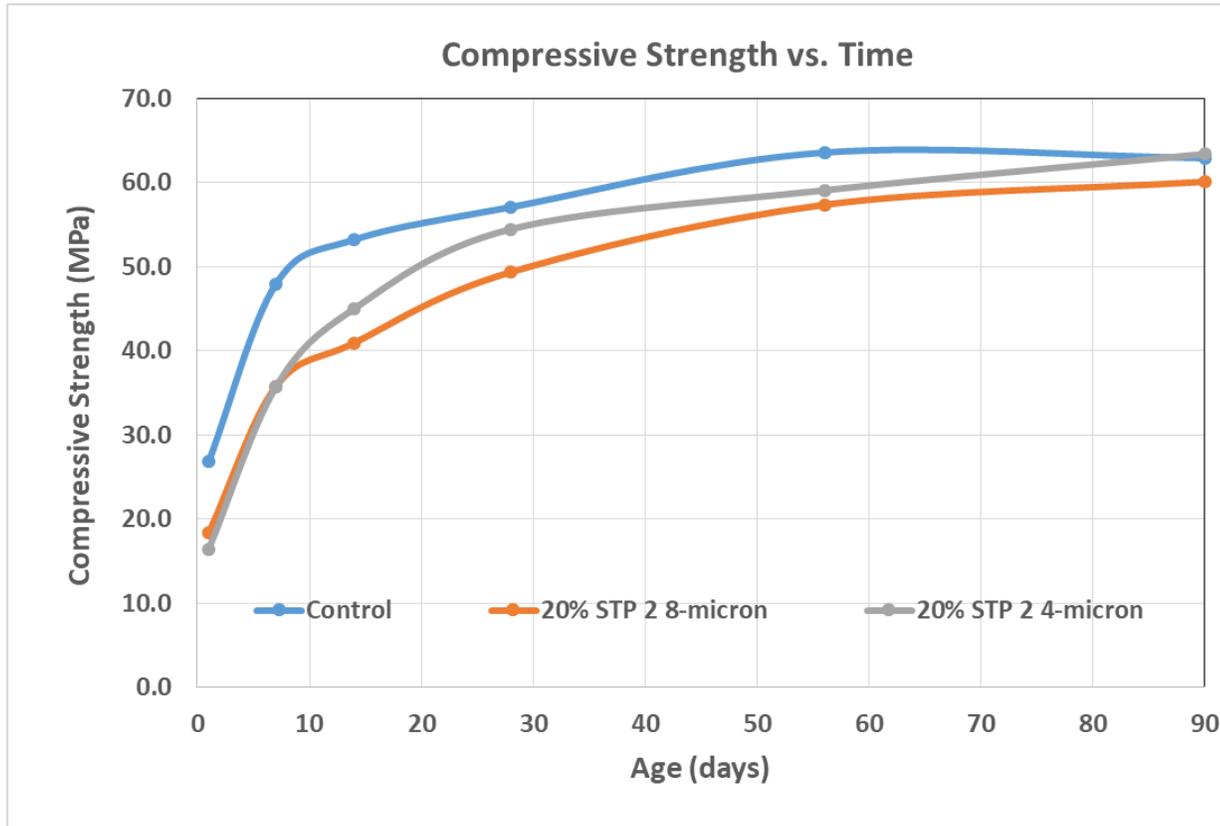
Initial Set hours:min
Final Set hours:min

ASTM C39 Comp. Strength 4" x 8" cyl.

1 Day Strength (1 each)
7 Day Strength (2 each)
14 Day Strength (2 each)
28 Day Strength (2 each)
56 Day Strength (2 each)
90 Day Strength (2 each)

Difference		
4:39	5:23	0:44
6:14	6:50	0:36
psi		
3270	2830	-440
5895	5370	-525
6555	6940	385
7080	8450	1370
7640	9370	1730
7890	10010	2120
MPa		
22.5	19.5	-3.0
40.6	37.0	-3.6
45.2	47.9	2.7
48.8	58.3	9.5
52.7	64.6	11.9
54.4	69.0	14.6

4 and 8 micron d50 testing with Aalborg Rapid Cement at 0.50 w/c ratio:



Project Description:
TCG Project Number:

Mix Description:

Mix Number:

Mix Date:

Aalborg Type I Rapid Set Cement

20% Replacement STP 2- 8-Micron

20% Replacement STP 2- 4-Micron

Agg. Resource Midway Pit

Natural Fine Agg SSD

Caremuse Cedarville Limestone

3/4" Crushed Coarse Agg SSD

Total Water

Designed Air %

Water/Cement Ratio

Admixtures

Grace WRDA 82 WR oz./cwt

Grace ADVA 575 HRWR oz./cwt

Physical Properties

Slump inches ASTM C31

Air % As Tested ASTM C231

Density lb/ft³ ASTM C138

Concrete Temp °F ASTM C1064

Yield ft³

Evaluation of STP-2-4 & STP-2-8
20001

	20% STP-2-8 Replacement	20% STP-2-4 Replacement		20% STP-2-8 Replacement	20% STP-2-4 Replacement
Control	STP-2-8	STP-2-4	Control	STP-2-8	STP-2-4
G-CTL	STP-2-8	STP-2-4	G-CTL	STP-2-8	STP-2-4
Mix Date	3/2	3/2	Mix Date	3/2	3/2
lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	lb/yd ³	kg/m ³	kg/m ³	kg/m ³
556	445	445	329	263	263
	111		0	66	0
		111	0	0	66
1490	1480	1480	882	876	876
1775	1775	1750	1050	1050	1036
278	278	278	164	164	164
2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2.0	2.0	2.0	ml/kg	1.30	1.30
1.5	0.8	0.8	ml/kg	0.98	0.52
6.25	7.00	5.25	mm	159	178
-----	2.7	-----	%	-----	2.7
152.5	150.5	151.1	kg/m ³	2436	2404
73	73	71	°C	22.778	22.778
26.88	27.17	27.06	m ³	0.996	1.006

ASTM C39 Comp. Strength 4" x 8" cyl.

1 Day Strength (2 each)

7 Day Strength (2 each)

14 Day Strength (2 each)

28 Day Strength (2 each)

56 Day Strength (2 each)

90 Day Strength (2 each)

psi		
3895	2660	2390
6955	5190	5180
7720	5940	6530
8280	7160	7900
9220	8320	8570
9123	8717	9195

MPa		
26.9	18.3	16.5
48.0	35.8	35.7
53.2	41.0	45.0
57.1	49.4	54.5
63.6	57.4	59.1
62.9	60.1	63.4

ASTM C157 Length Change 3" x3" x11.25"

7 days wet , 28 days Air Dry %

28 days wet , 28 days Air Dry %

-0.032	-0.043	-0.042	-0.032	-0.043	-0.042
-0.022	-0.026	-0.022	-0.022	-0.026	-0.022

ASTM C1760 Bulk Electrical Conductivity

56 Day Bulk Conductivity mS/m (Avg 2)

Standard Deviation

56 d Coulombs C1760

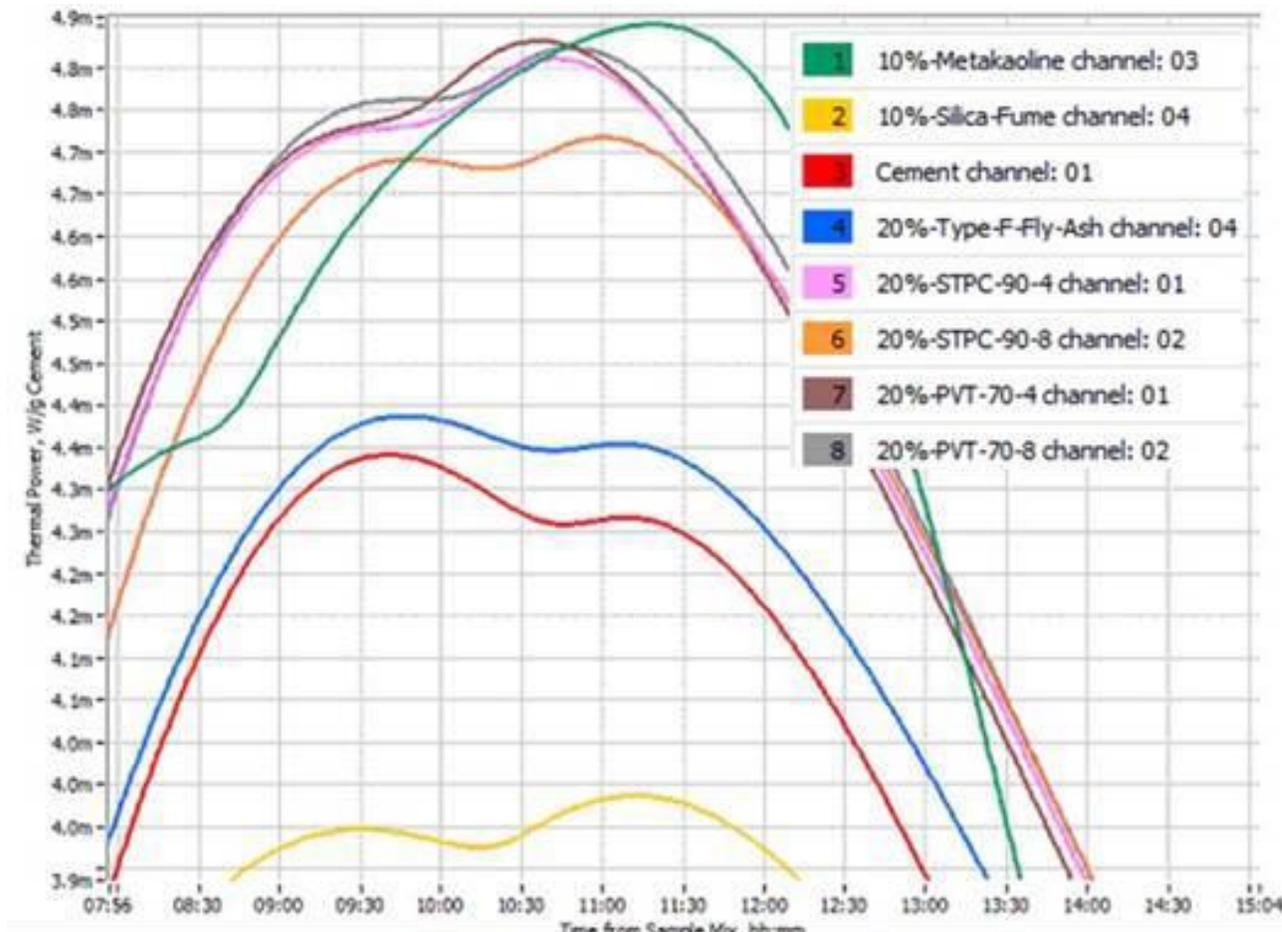
11.4	5.7	3.4	11.4	5.7	3.4
0.303	1.027	0.058	0.303	1.027	0.058
2079	1045	617	2079	1045	617

Isothermal Calorimetry Results

Mix	Peak	Peak	Peak Time	Total Heat	Total
	watts	mW/g cmt	H:min	J	J/g cement
Cement	0.44	4.4	9:45	33700	337
20% STP 90-4	0.38	4.8	10:50	30560	382
20% STP 90-8	0.38	4.7	11:00	30240	378
10% Metakaolin	0.44	4.9	11:15	36360	404
10% Silica Fume	0.36	4.0	11:15	31770	353

- Improves cement efficiency but lowers overall heat output
- In contrast to metakaolin which will increase heat produced

Isothermal Calorimetry Curves



CO₂ Footprint:

less than

2kgCO₂/ton

Interpretation

Table 6 shows the estimated greenhouse gas emission from the production of 1 ton of 4 µm and 8 µm size ACM.

Table 6: Estimated greenhouse gas emission from the production phase of the ACM.

Product	GHG emissions (kg CO ₂ eq./ton)
ACM - 4 µm	1,80
ACM - 8 µm	1,36

5.3 Assumptions

The energy requirements listed in Chapter 4 are all based on information provided by 3rd party. This data has not been quality checked and were used as provided.

The official emission factor for electricity from the Icelandic grid was provided by the Environment Agency of Iceland and used to estimate the GHG emission from electricity. Information on other GHG emission factors was provided by the relevant suppliers. For example, the emission factor for electricity provided by HS Orka is 43 gCO₂eq/kWh (Sigurbergsson, J. S, personal communication, March 9, 2019). Therefore, if electricity were to be provided directly by HS Orka it would increase the GHG emission to 6,45 gCO₂eq/kWh for 4 µm size ACM and 4,3 g CO₂eq/kWh for 8 µm.

No official emission factor has been set for the methane produced by Sorpa but after personal communication with SORPA the emission was determined to be zero (Hjarðar B, personal communication, March 11, 2020). SORPA holds a swan certificate for its methane production which means emissions from the methane are at least 60% less than a corresponding fossil fuel but no formal LCA has been published.

Carbon Footprint Reduction Benefits:

- Increase clinker replacement RATIO to decrease overall CO2 footprint
- Unconsolidated mineral deposit ZERO CO2 footprint associated with the natural deposit.
- Total CO2 footprint dependent on the distance to market, type of electricity and mining

Estimated less than 100kg/ton compared to 700-800 kg/ton for OPC

Neal S. Berke, Ph.D., FACI, FASTM, FNACE

Dr. Neal S. Berke, FACI, is the Vice President, Research at Tourney Consulting Group, in Kalamazoo, MI. He has over 35 years of experience, at Bethlehem Steel and Grace Construction Products in the corrosion and durability of infrastructure materials and the properties of concrete as well as service life modeling. He has conducted extensive research on silica fume, fly ash, slag, metakaolin and other pozzolanic materials with an emphasis on improving both the durability and sustainability of concrete. He is the October 2012 recipient of the J.C. Roumain Innovation in Concrete Award.

He has written and presented over one hundred papers on his research activities, has 45 U. S. patents, and is a frequent reviewer for several technical organizations and journals.

Neal serves on several ACI, NACE, ASTM, and TRB committees, and is Immediate Past Chairman of ASTM Committee G01 On the Corrosion of Metals, and is chairman of ASTM Section C.09.03.08 on Durability Enhancing Admixtures.

Dr. Berke has a bachelor's degree in Physics from the University of Chicago and a Ph.D. in Metallurgical Engineering from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Dr. Diego Rosani, Chemist

Mr. Rosani is a consultant and is the former Team Leader at the Heidelberg Cement Technology Center in Germany. He has over 35 years of experience at Heidelberg Cement, Holcim, and Ecodesco S.p.A, in cement and SCM technology. In these roles he developed several innovative products and developed new applications for cementitious materials.

He participates in several society and standards groups related to cement technology. He is frequent lecturer on various aspects of cement technology and CO₂ initiatives.

Mr. Rosani received his degree in Chemistry at Università degli Studi Trieste.

The research reported was performed at Tourney Consulting Group, LLC. (TCG), and at TEC Services. Both companies are AASHTO Accredited.

TCG specializes in the testing of materials durability and volume stability of construction materials, providing research and development for companies of all sizes, and in providing Engineering Service Life solutions for structures. Recent projects include the Goethals Bridge (award winner), Tappen Zee Bridge, New Bridge over the St. Lawrence. TCG was and is involved in several major projects in the Middle East and Asia.

Thank You

For More Information Contact:

Romeo Ciuperca

Greencraft LLC

1831 Warren Place, Suite 200

Norcross, GA 30093 USA

Email: romeo@greencraft.com

Tel: +1-404-787-6221