

Carbon-Negative Concrete with Enhanced Resiliency and Ductility Using Sustainable Carbon-Based Agricultural Byproducts and Nanomaterials

Maria S. Konsta-Gdoutos¹, Panagiotis A. Danoglidis²

¹Professor of Civil Engineering, Associate Director, Center for Advanced Construction Materials maria.konsta@uta.edu

²Assistant Professor of Research, Department of Civil Engineering, Center for Advanced Construction Materials panagiotis.danoglidis@uta.edu



ACI Spring Convention 2023 Nanotechnology for Concrete with Low Carbon Footprint April 2 - 6, 2023, Hilton San Francisco Union Square, San Francisco, CA

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS 🖈 ARLINGTON

https://cacm.uta.edu/

CO₂ Emissions and Sequestration of Concrete

	OPC Concrete	Carbonated OPC Concrete	
CO ₂ emissions (lbs/yd ³) From manufacturing process	590	590	
CO ₂ sequestration (lbs/yd ³)	10	360	
	+580 CO ₂ lbs/yd3	+230 CO ₂ lbs/yd3	



Agricultural Byproducts – Biochar



SEM picture of porous biochar

Biochar

- ✓ Unique 3D porous structure
- ✓ High stoichiometric CO₂ uptake potential (15-25%)

Experimental Program

28-day Cement Mortars

w/c/s: 0.485 OPC Type I Sand ASTM C779 Biochar: 1.0 wt%

4 x 4 x 16 cm³ Prisms

CO₂ curing

CO₂ 12% v/v (100% purity) 65% RH 74 °F (23 °C)

CO₂ Diffusion



CO₂ uptake and mineralization (%)





SEM picture of porous biochar

Mechanical Properties

- Modulus of Elasticity
- Strain energy absorption capability (flexural toughness)





Uniaxial Compression ASTM C39





Channels for CO₂ Diffusion in Biochar Concrete



Porous biochar channels for CO₂ diffusion

Thermogravimetric Analysis of 28-day Biochar Mortar specimens



Temperature (°C)

CO₂ Uptake and Mineralization of Biochar Mortar



Precipitation of Calcium Carbonates in Biochar



CO₂ Emissions – Sequestration of Biochar Mortar



Effect of GNPs on the CO₂ Uptake and Mineralization Capacity of Mortar



CO₂ Uptake and Mineralization (CaCO₃) of GNP - Biochar Mortar



CO₂ Emissions – Sequestration of GNP - Biochar Mortar



Modulus of Elasticity of Carbonated GNP – Biochar Mortar





Ductility of Carbonated Mortars Strain Energy Absorption Capability



2x Higher Ductility of CO₂ cured GNP Reinforced Biochar-OPC Mortar



CO₂ cured OPC Mortar

GNP Reinforced Biochar-OPC Mortar

Fractured surface showing the (a) linear crack propagation of CO₂ cured OPC mortar and (b) the tortuous crack pathway of CO2 cured GNP reinforced biochar OPC mortar

Flexural toughness (N-mm)

 OPC Mortar (M)
 40 N-mm

 M + Biochar 1 wt%
 115 N - mm

 M + Biochar 1 wt%
 125 N - mm

 + GNPs 0.15 wt%
 125 N - mm

- ✓ Angular and fibrillar morphology of biochar
- ✓ Hexagonal, honeycomb-like structure of GNPs

contribute to the development of more tortuous and articulated crack paths resulting in a more ductile behavior of the CO_2 cured composite

Conclusions



GNPs 0.15 wt%

Extraordinary surface area and hexagonal structure

Biochar 1.0 wt%

Unique 3D porous structure and fibrillar morphology





Enhanced Resiliency

✓ +16% Modulus of Elasticity

Enhanced Ductility

 ✓ >2x higher toughness indices

Due to the development of more tortuous crack paths



Acknowledgements



The authors would like to acknowledge the financial support of the National Science Foundation – Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE) Research Funding Program "Advancing International Partnerships in Research for Decoupling Concrete Manufacturing and Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions" (NSF – PIRE – 2230747).



Advancing International Partnerships in Research for Decoupling Concrete Manufacturing and Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE)



Thank you!



Maria S. Konsta-Gdoutos Professor of Civil Engineering Associate Director, Center for ACM maria.konsta@uta.edu



https://cacm.uta.edu/