UPCYCLING CO₂ IN A NOVEL CONCRETE

Utilizing CO₂ and industrial byproducts to create CO₂-negative upcycled concrete that performs as well, or better, than traditional construction materials

NEW, VALUE-ADDED PRODUCT

Flue gas-borne CO₂ and repurposed abundant industrial wastes, such as crystalline slags and fly ash, can be used to create "upcycled concrete." This value-added product provides the coal power industry with a viable path to significantly reduce its carbon emissions.

The "upcycled concrete" production process also **minimizes external energy needs** by fully utilizing low-grade heat sourced from the flue gas, which **decreases operating costs.**

EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE FEEDSTOCKS

UPCYCLING PROCESS OUTCOME







Basic oxygen furnace slag

Co-mingled steel slag

Cylindrical mortar specimens

LOWER NET CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM COAL

Upcycling industrial wastes and CO_2 uses coal combustion and metal processing wastes (slags) as precursors for scalable CO_2 mineralization.

Process design integrated solution incorporates aspects of calcium leaching, portlandite (Ca(OH)₂) precipitation, mixture formulation, and structural shape stabilization—while maximizing CO₂ uptake.

Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) concrete replacement is a novel CO₂-negative upcycled concrete that performs as well as or better than standard OPC-based concrete.

QUICK FACTS

AWARD NUMBER

DE-FE0029825

PROJECT BUDGET

FY18 FUNDING

\$1.35M

• DOE \$1,000,000

CONTACTS

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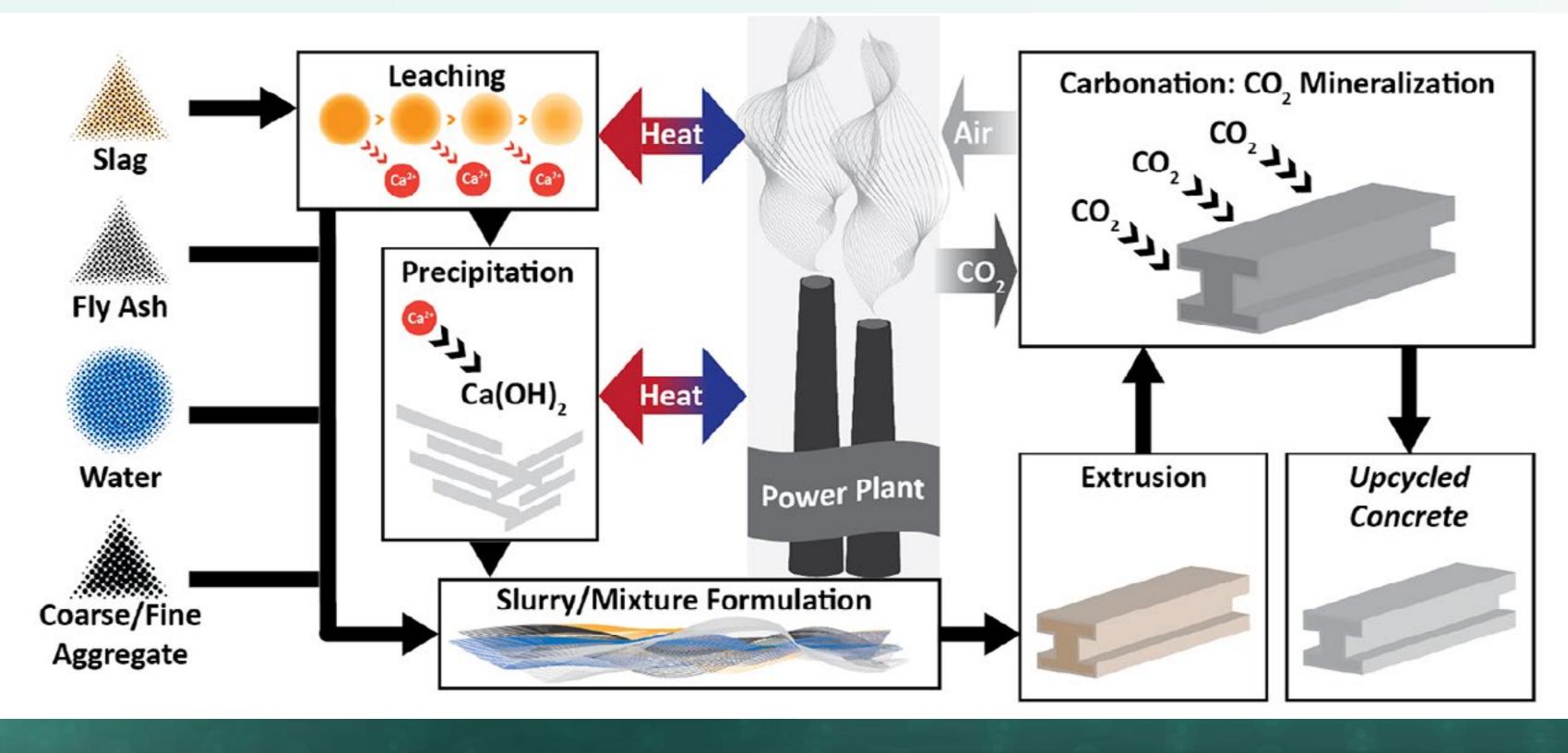
PARTNERS

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INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTION PROCESS



- Results indicate the upcycled concrete process yields a construction material with a CO₂ uptake >6% by mass and strength development from carbonation.
- Results confirm direct evidence of lowtemperature portlandite synthesis from slags.









