

Ground Glass Pozzolans – A More Sustainable Solution for Recycled Glass & Concrete

Kim Bawden – New York State Pollution Prevention Institute 12/14/22

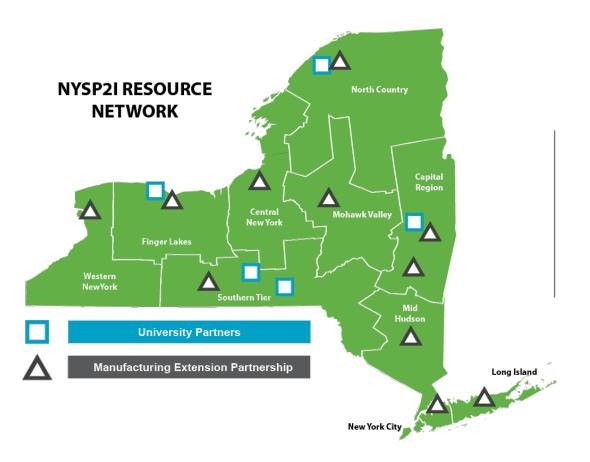




NYS Pollution Prevention Institute

- HQ at RIT
- Established in 2008
- \$3.9M in annual NYS funding administered through the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
- Focus areas include:
 - Sustainable Manufacturing Assessments
 - Supply Chain Sustainability
 - Technology Commercialization
 - Food Waste Diversion
 - Outreach & Education
 - Research & Development
 - Emerging Contaminants











Assistance for NYS Companies, Municipalities & Non-Profits

- Must be NY-based
- Typical project cost range is \$15-\$50k
- NYSP2I funding offsets most of the project cost to the organization
 - Expenses are non-capital expenses
 - RIT's engineering, technical and project management services
- Post-project reporting
- Typical project takes about 2-6 months





Third-Party Test and Evaluation of Glass Pozzolan

- Client requested assistance with third-party testing and evaluation of their glass pozzolan utilizing cathode ray tube (CRT) panel glass as an alternative feedstock
- Supported by RIT's Staples Sustainable Innovation Laboratory and the Electronic Recyclers International (ERI)
- Partnered with Clarkson University Center for Advanced Materials Processing (CAMP)
- Objectives:
 - Examine the functional viability of cathode ray tube (CRT) panel glass as a feedstock for glass pozzolan
 - Quantify the environmental impacts associated with glass pozzolan feedstocks
 - Examine the comparative impacts of the glass pozzolan feedstocks to ordinary portland cement (OPC)
 and concrete



Value of Project

Add value to waste materials



- Reduce risks associated with CRTs currently in storage
- Reduce environmental impacts of cement and concrete
- Foster a more circular economy
- Study results advance body of knowledge in this area
- Furthers NYSP2I's mission to increase the sustainability of NYS



Third-Party Test and Evaluation of Glass Pozzolan

- Two Samples were prepared:
 - One sample consisted of 5% CRT panel glass, 95% conventional glass pozzolan from material recovery facility (MRF)
 - One sample consisted of 15% CRT panel glass, 85% MRF glass pozzolan
- Clarkson performed ASTM material & performance testing of the feedstock and three concrete mix samples
 - Two concrete mixtures contained 80% ordinary portland cement (OPC) and one each of the CRT-MRF blends prepared by the client
 - The third concrete mixture consisted solely of OPC which served as the control mix

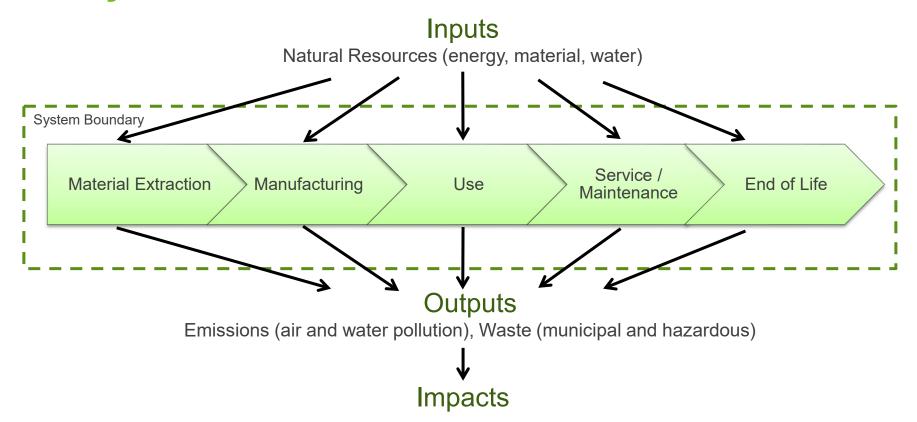


Third-Party Test and Evaluation of Glass Pozzolan

- Findings indicate that CRT panel glass blended with material recovery facility (MRF) container glass is a functionally viable pozzolan for cement
- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) was then used to:
 - quantify the environmental impacts associated with glass pozzolan feedstocks
 - examine the comparative impacts of the glass pozzolan feedstocks to OPC in concrete

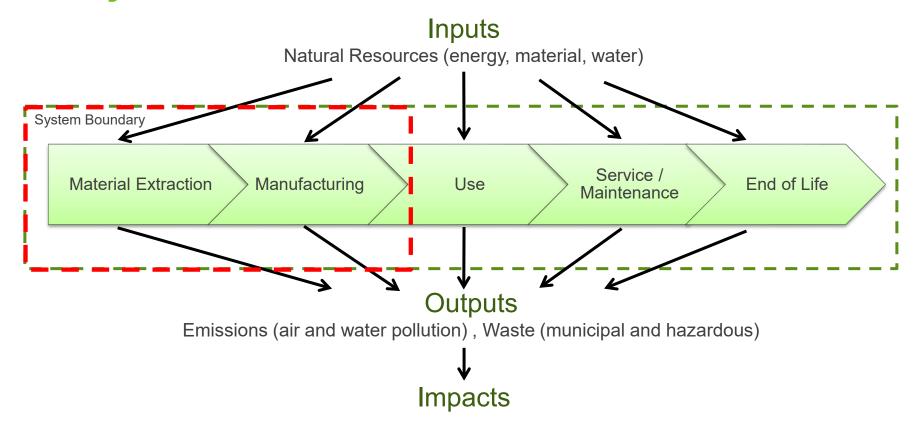


Life Cycle Assessment





Life Cycle Assessment – Cradle to Gate





Life Cycle Assessment

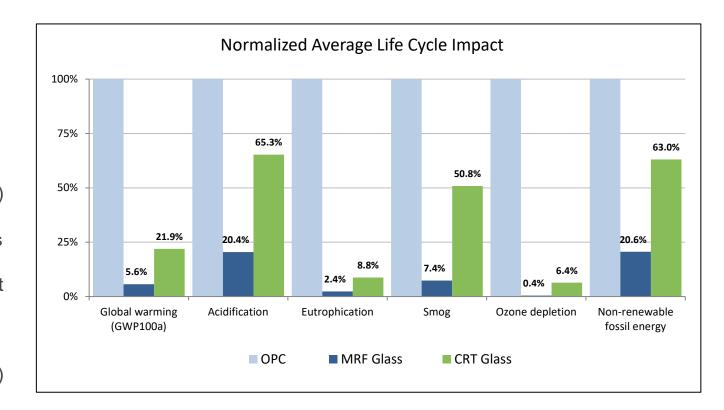
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) analyzed:

- Glass Pozzolans
 - 100% MRF glass pozzolan
 - Mixed-glass pozzolan: 15% CRT panel glass & 85% MRF glass
- Cement with and without glass pozzolans
 - 100% OPC
 - 80% OPC & 20% MRF glass pozzolan
 - 80% OPC & 20% Mixed-glass pozzolan
- Concrete produced with the three different cements



Cement **Feedstocks**

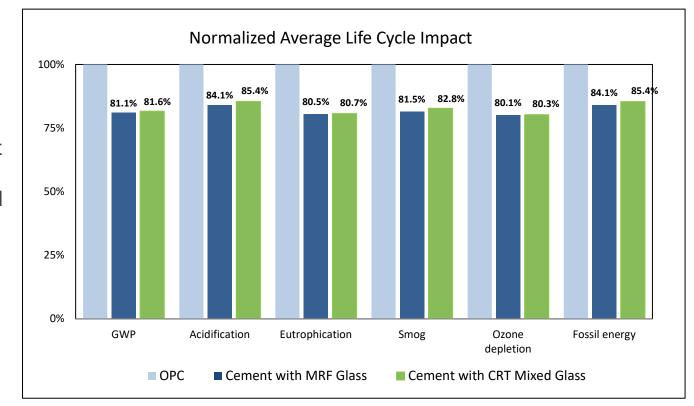
- MRF glass pozzolan has significantly less environmental impact than OPC (79.4% - 99.6% less)
- CRT panel glass has less environmental impact than OPC but more environmental impact than MRF glass (34.7% - 93.6% less)





Cement **Environmental Impacts**

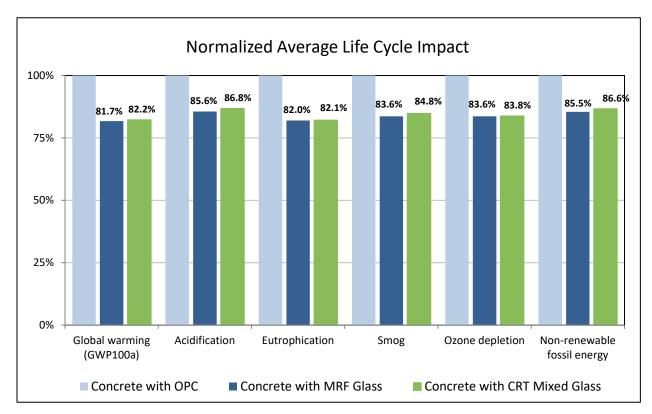
- Cement with glass pozzolan had at least a 14.6% reduction in impacts as compared to OPC
- Cement with CRT mixed glass had minimal change in impact over cement mixed solely with MRF glass





Concrete **Environmental Impacts**

- Concrete with glass pozzolan had at least a 13.2% reduction in impacts as compared to concrete with solely OPC
- Difference between concrete with MRF glass versus concrete with CRT mixed glass was insignificant





- CRT panel glass was found to be a functionally viable feedstock for glass pozzolan
- Glass pozzolan feedstocks had significantly less environmental impact than OPC
- Using glass pozzolan feedstocks in cement and concrete significantly reduced environmental impacts



References

- Hilton, B., Bawden, K., Winnebeck, K., Chandrasiri, C., Ariyachandra, E., & Peethamparan, S. (2019). The functional and environmental performance of mixed cathode ray tubes and recycled glass as partial replacement for cement in concrete. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 151, 104451.
- https://www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i/sites/rit.edu.affiliate.nysp2i/files/docs/resources/Urban Mining Northeast Evaluates Performance Testing of Concrete Mixtures.pdf
- https://www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i/sites/rit.edu.affiliate.nysp2i/files/docs/resources/Urban Mining Northeast Evaluates Environmental Impact of Pozzotive in Cement.pdf
- https://www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i/sites/rit.edu.affiliate.nysp2i/files/docs/resources/NYSP 21 KLAW Industries Evaluates GHG Emissions Reduction Potential for Cement R eplacement Product.pdf
- https://klawindustries.com/case-studies

Thank You

Rochester Institute of Technology

111 Lomb Memorial Drive, Bldg. 78-2000 Rochester, NY 14623

Phone: (585) 475-2512

Email: nysp2i@rit.edu

Web: www.rit.edu/affiliate/nysp2i











© 2021 Rochester Institute of Technology. Funding provided by the Environmental Protection Fund as administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Any opinions, findings, and/or interpretations of data contained herein are the responsibility of Rochester Institute of Technology and its New York State Pollution Prevention Institute and do not necessarily represent the opinions, interpretations or policy of the State.