

Abstract

- Developing fully recycled, low-carbon concrete provides a path toward sustainable construction and contributes to lowering the annual CO₂ emissions produced globally by traditional concrete production.
- This research investigates the integration of concrete waste material into wollastonite-based carbonate concrete formulations.

Background

Problem: Traditional concrete production contributes to approximately 8% of global CO₂ emissions.

Goal: Develop fully recycled, low-carbon concrete using waste concrete and wollastonite, cured via carbonation at low temperature.

Significance: Demonstrates the use of circular construction and CO₂ storage utilization. These cementitious materials were formed and carbonated without exceeding 125°C.

Methods

Materials:

- Wollastonite (CaSiO₃): Binder.
- Sand and 3/8" granite aggregate: filler
- Crushed concrete rubble; Sieved into three particle size fractions
 - Coarse: >1.18mm - <5.6mm.
 - Medium: >300μm - <1.18mm.
 - Fine: <300μm.
- Different formulations were mixed and casted into 3" × 6" cylinders



Figure 1: Cast Cylinders of Wollastonite and concrete rubble.

CO₂ Curing Process:

Carbonated at 90°C and <15 psi in 48- or 72-hour durations.



Figure 2: Cylinders in carbonation chamber.

Mechanical Testing:



Figure 3 and 4: Compression tested cylinders.

Results

- Formulations containing
 - wollastonite, 3/8" aggregate, sand and concrete rubble (Set #1, #2, #3)
 - wollastonite and crushed concrete rubble only (Set #4)
 were tested under various conditions

Table 1: Processing conditions of different formulations

Sample Set	Demolded Time/hr	Drying Time, Temp	Carbonation duration, Temp
#1	95	3hr, 125 °C	48hr, 90 °C
#2	95	99hr, RT	72hr, 90 °C
#3	72	20.5hr, 90 °C	48hr, 90 °C
#4	24	4hr, 90 °C	72hr, 90 °C

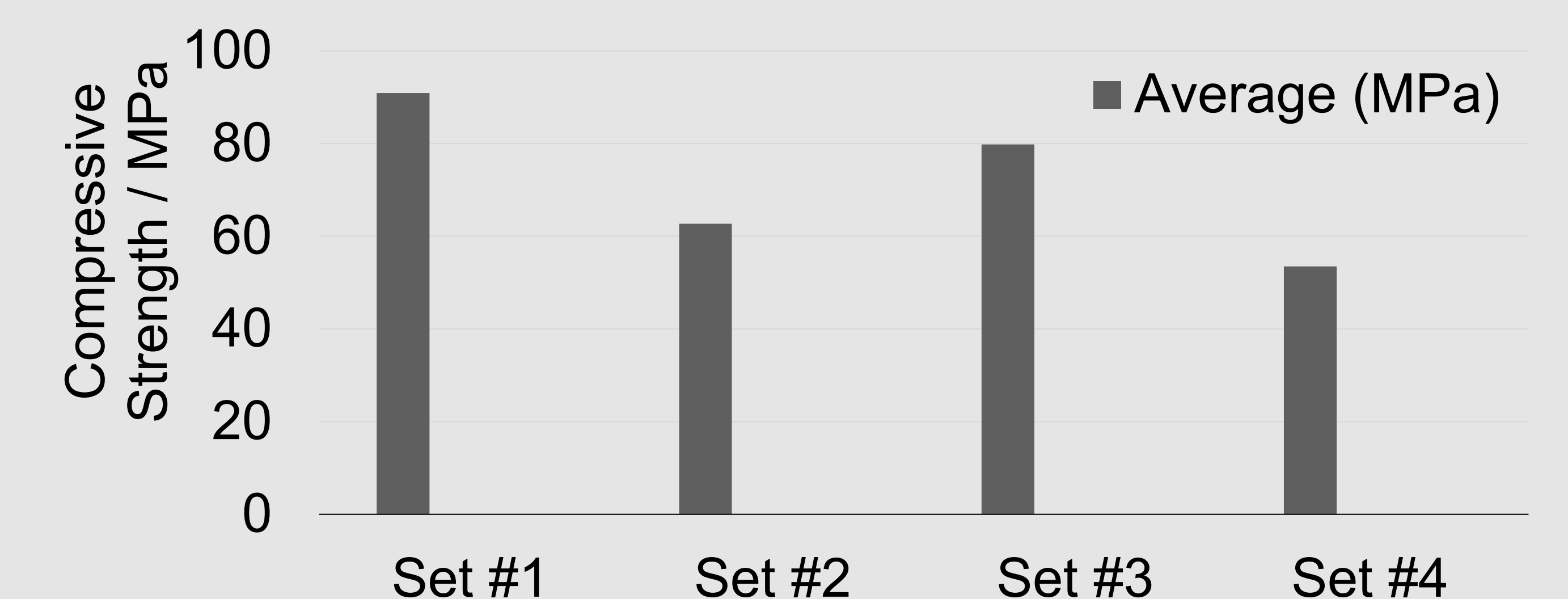


Figure 5: Compressive strength results of carbonated cylinder sets.

Future Direction

- Optimize mix ratios for various application types and maximize recyclability.
- Decrease wollastonite-based binder while introducing recycled cement hydrate.
- Explore modifications to CO₂ carbonation procedure.