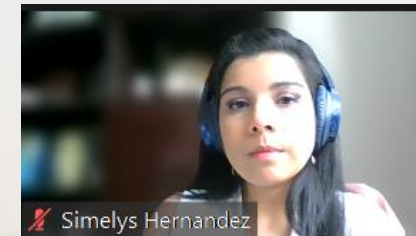




# Recycling Carbon Dioxide in the Cement Industry to Produce Added-Value Additives: a Step Towards a CO<sub>2</sub> Circular Economy

**Simelys Hernández,**  
Italian Institute of Technology  
Politecnico di Torino

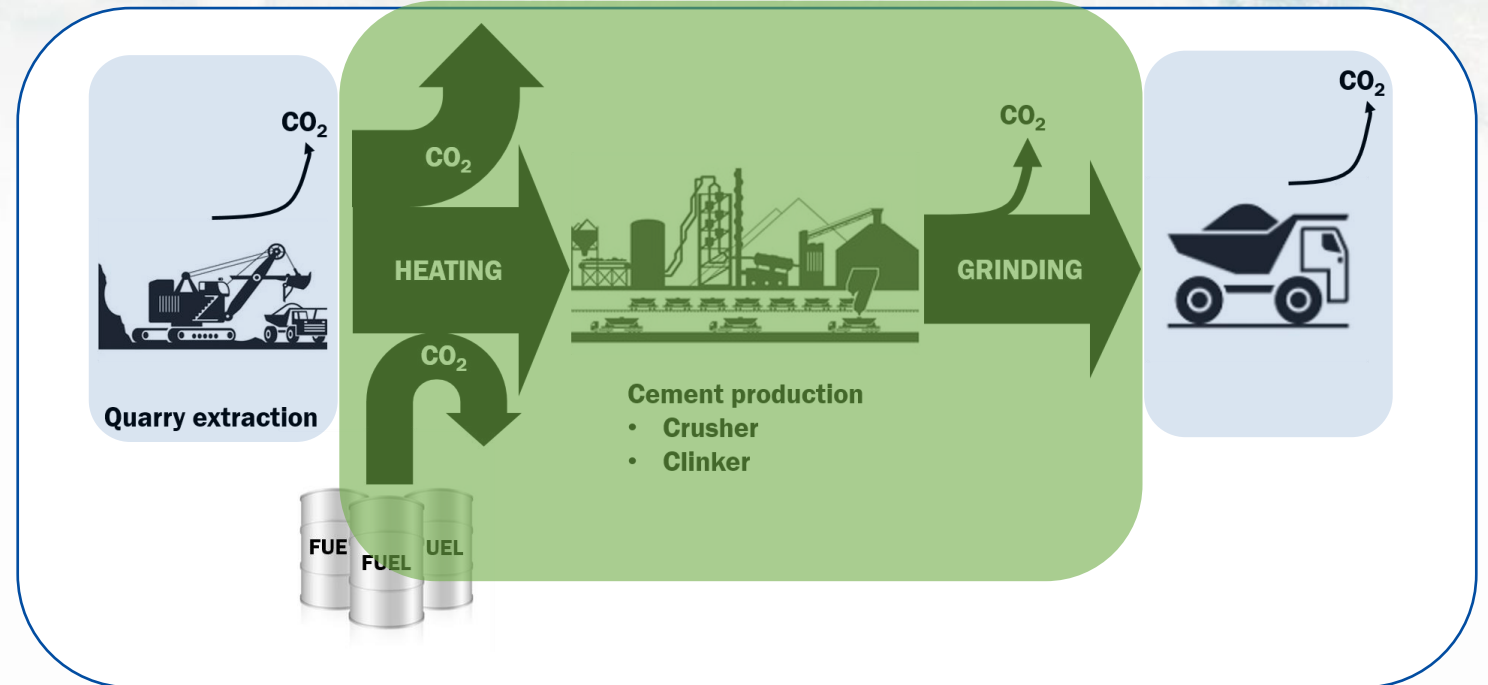


4<sup>th</sup> June 2021

**#EUGreenWeek**  
**2021 PARTNER EVENT**



# Carbon Foot-print of the Cement Industry

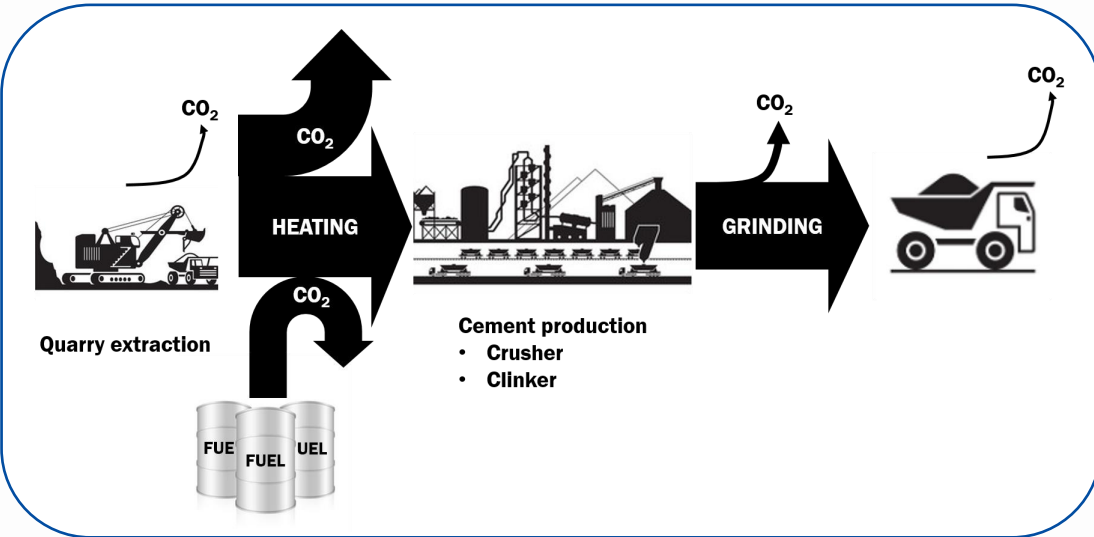


The cement industry produces  
< 5% of global anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$   
emissions  
and has a carbon foot-print of  
~ 1 kg  $\text{CO}_2$  eq per kg of cement



# How to Reduce the Carbon Foot-print of Cement Industry

Main CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from clinker



1<sup>st</sup> approach:  
Clinker intensity  
reduction



Reduction of  
cement quality

Improvement of  
cement quality



Carbon Capture Utilization  
(CCU) technologies to  
produce cement additives  
combining both approaches

Challenge:  
High energy demand of  
additives production

2<sup>nd</sup> approach:  
Carbon Capture Storage  
(CCS) technologies



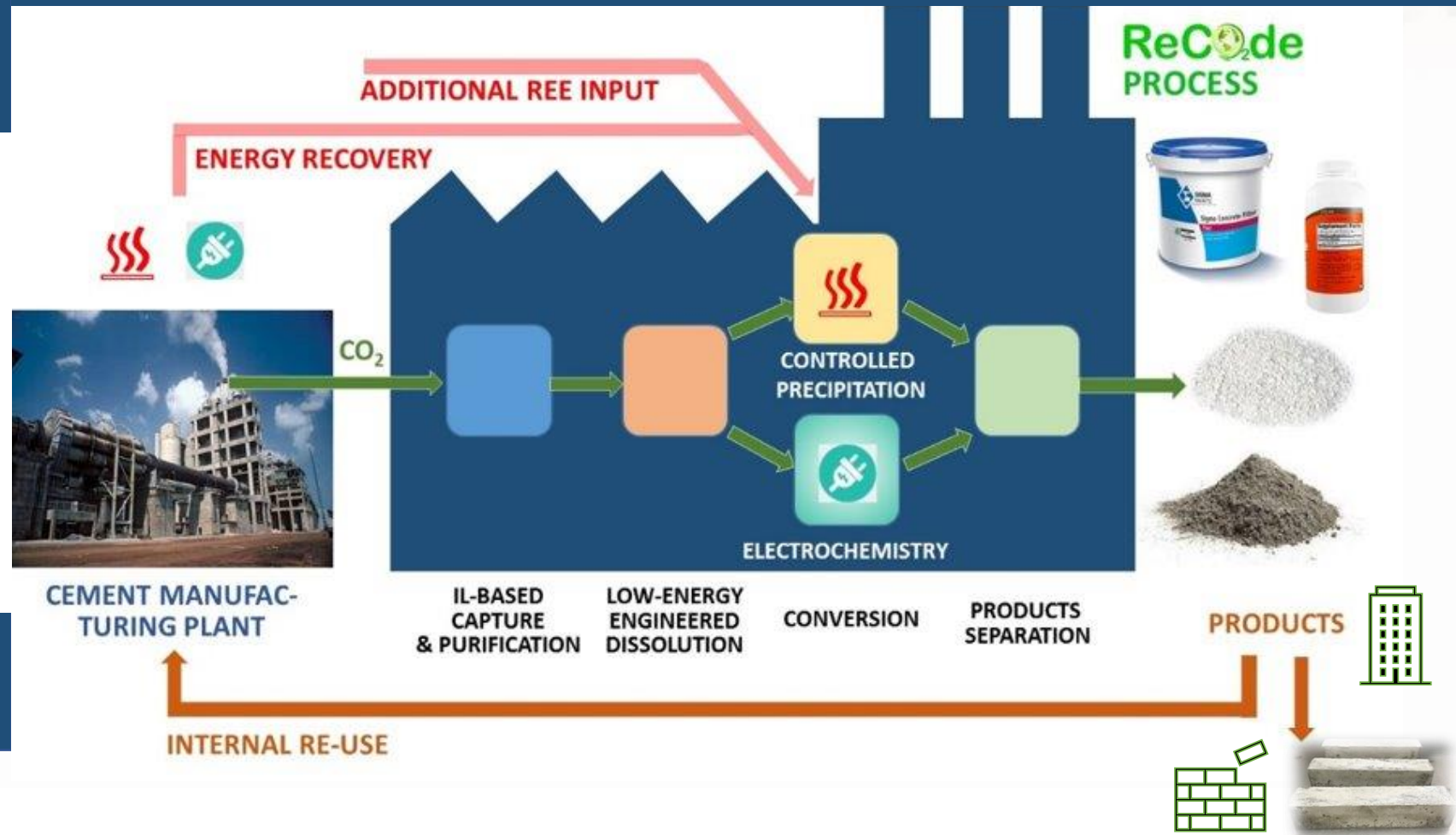


## Concept

Recycling carbon dioxide in the cement industry to produce added-value chemicals & materials to enhance cement quality: a step towards a CO<sub>2</sub> circular economy

August 2017 - January 2022

## A NEW IMPACTFUL TECHNOLOGY





## Goal

To make cement industry able to contribute to at least 20% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the medium to long term.

Overall budget:  
€ 7.904.415



## Partners

- 1 Large industrial partner
- 5 Small Medium Enterprises
- 7 Research Centers & Univ.

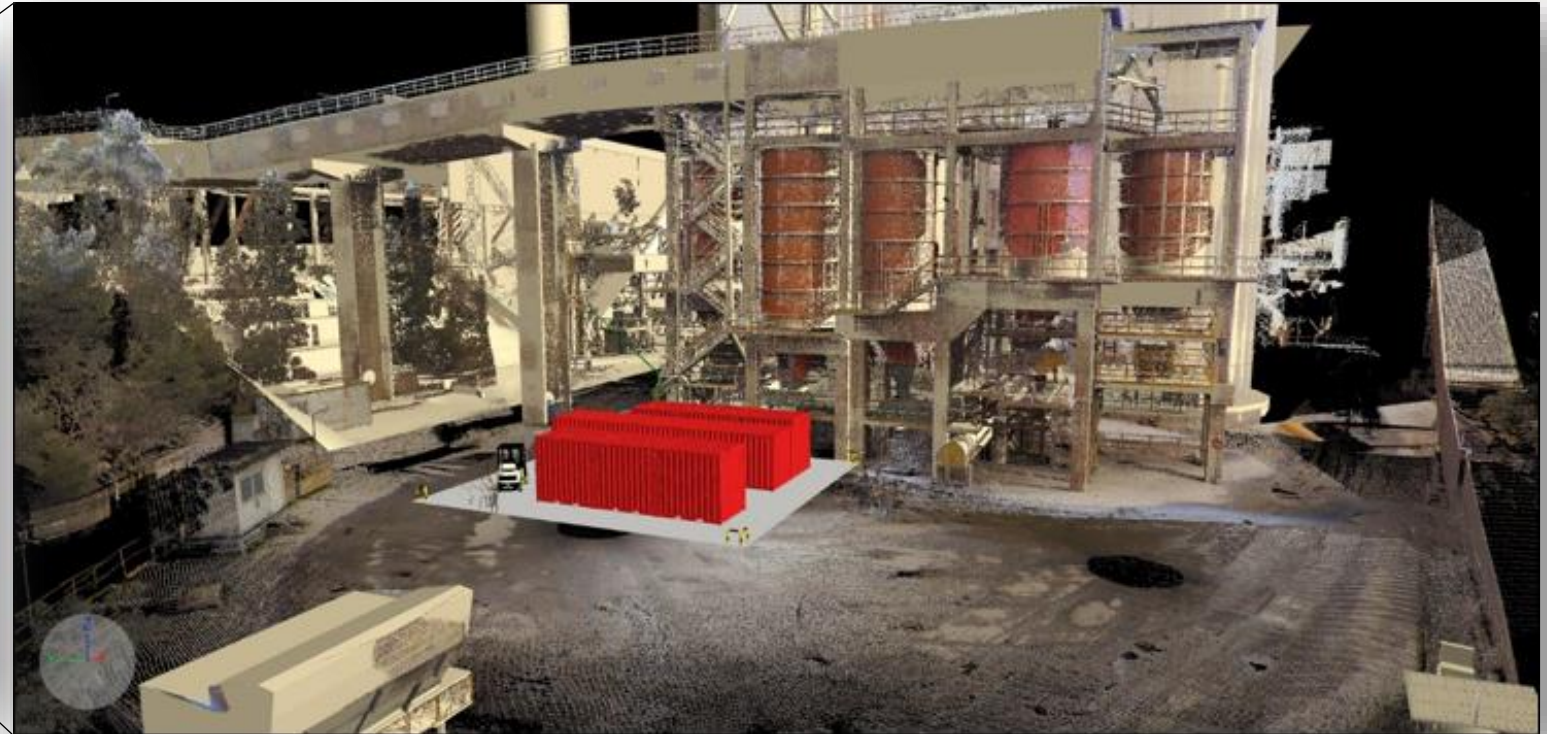


## Kamari Cement Plant



Athens, Greece

## RECODE TRL6 Integrated Demo Plant



In operation: From October 2021

# RECODE TRL6 Demo Plant

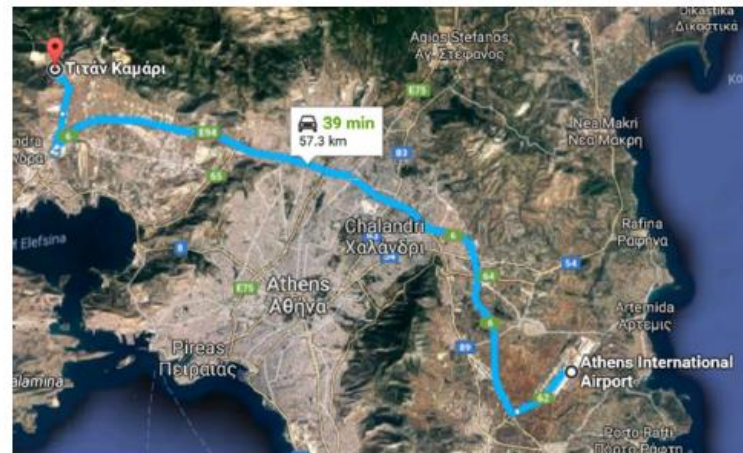
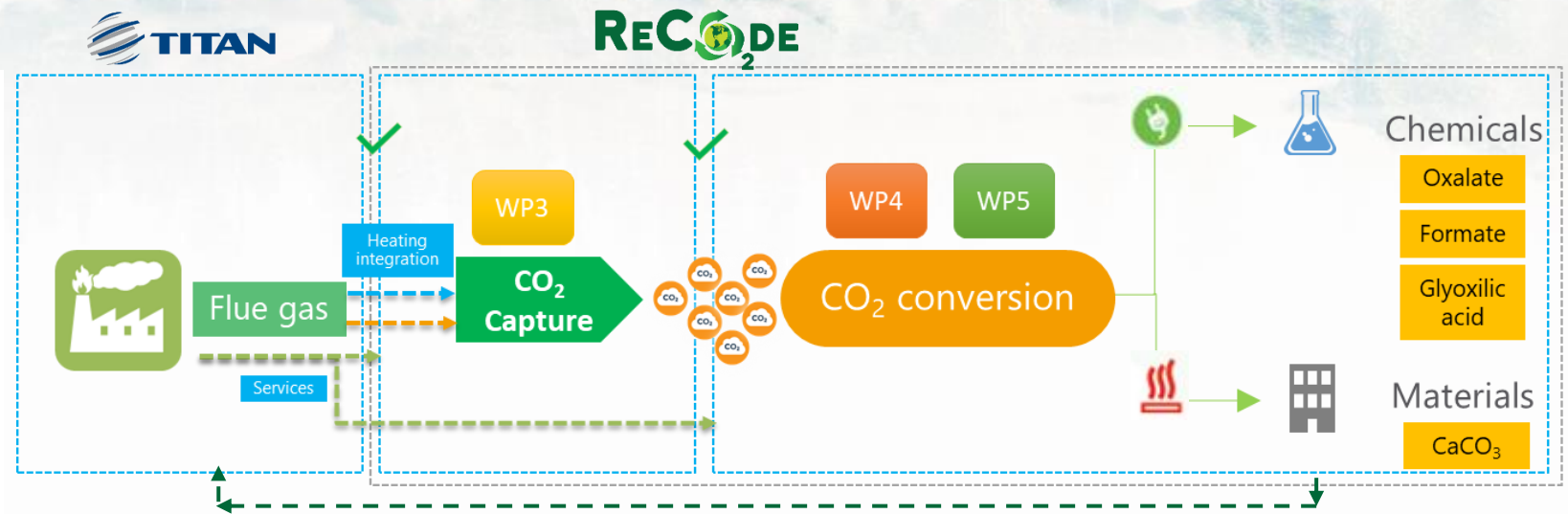
## Demonstration

50m<sup>3</sup>/h flue gas treatment

- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture & Purification Unit (IL)
- Nano-CaCO<sub>3</sub> production
- Oxalate & Formate production
- Glyoxylic acid production

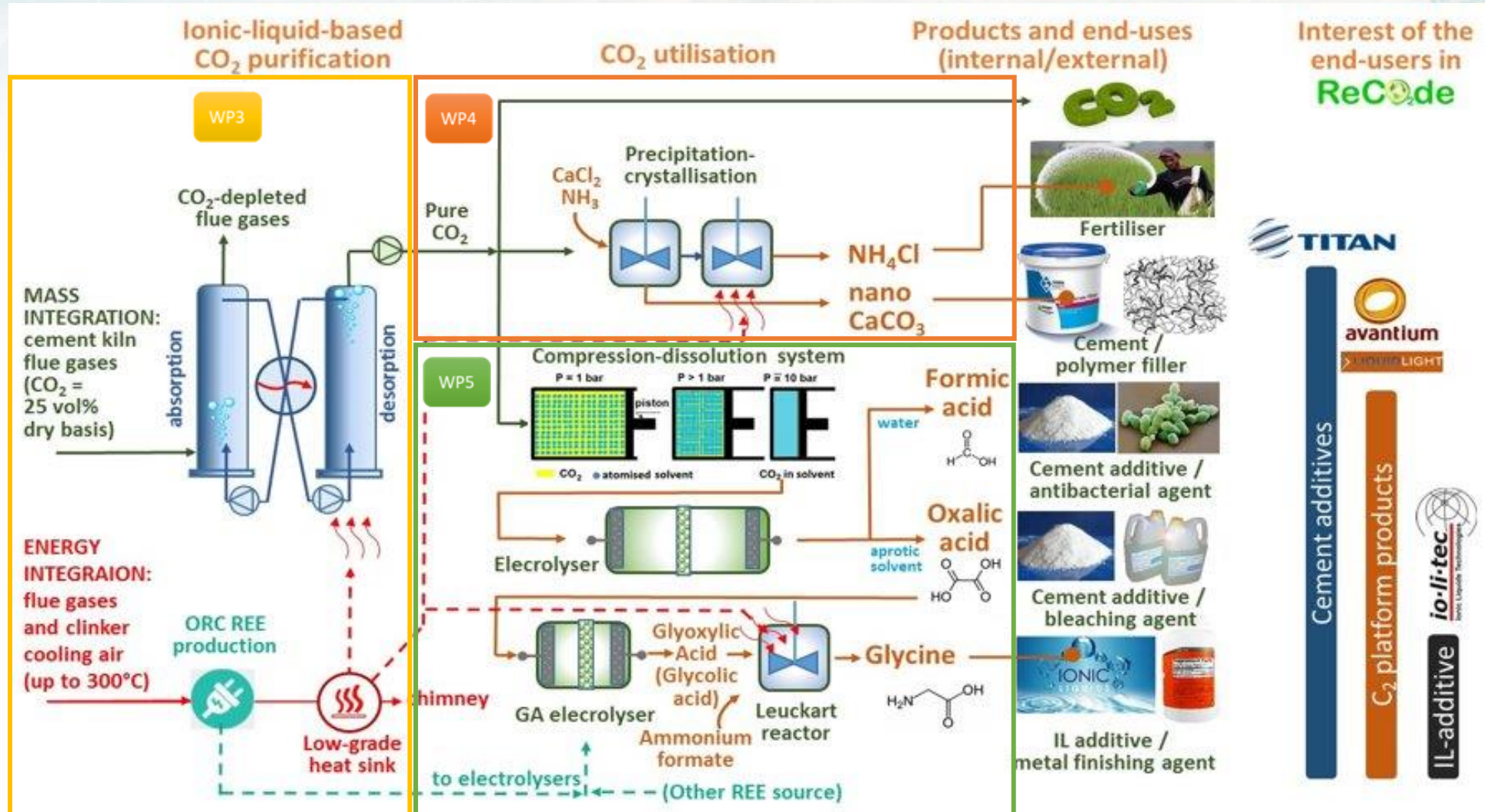
Location: TITAN Kamari Plant

- 57 km from Athens Int. Airport
- 12 km from Port of Elefsis
- TITAN Research & Innovation facilities

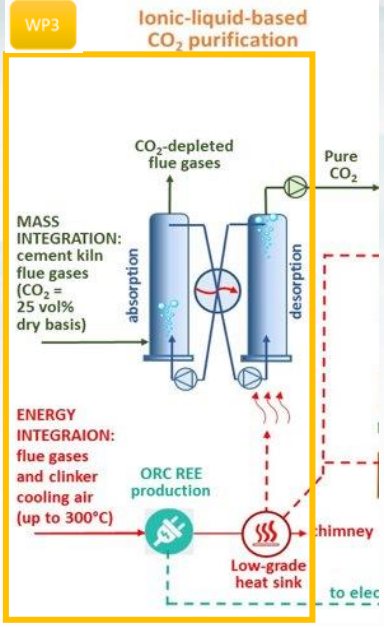




# ReCO<sub>2</sub>DE TRL6 Demo Plant





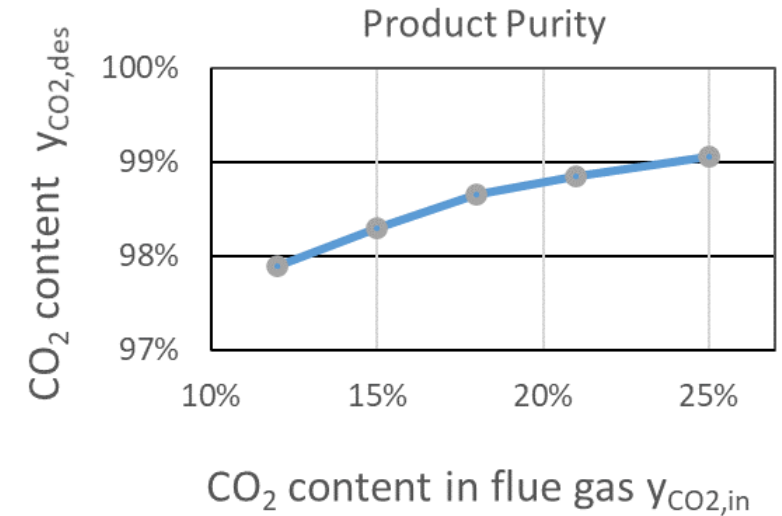
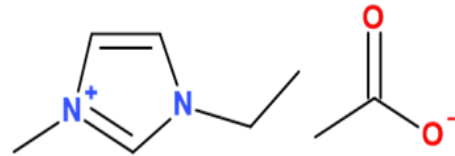


# IL-based CO<sub>2</sub> purification

## Proof-of-concept: TRL 4 mini-plant

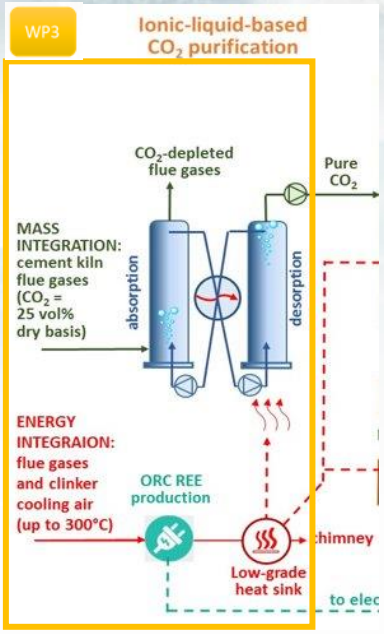


IL: [EMIM][OAc]



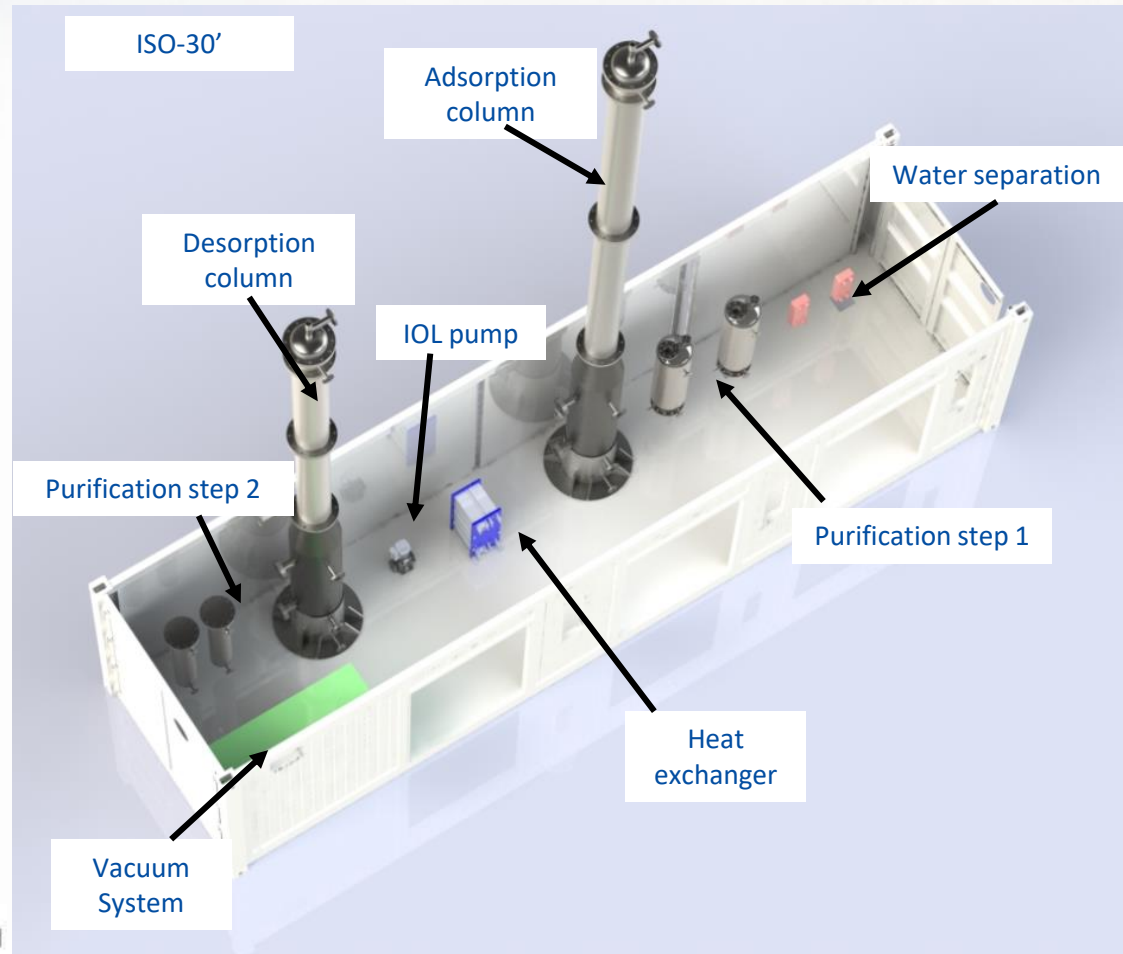
- CO<sub>2</sub> purity of > 99 vol-%
- Separation efficiency of 75 %
- No deactivation after > 220 h under air atmosphere





# IL-based CO<sub>2</sub> purification

## TRL 6 Demo-plant



### Feed gas:

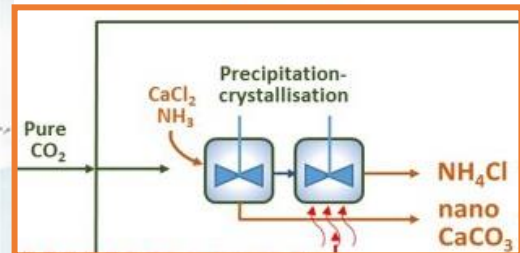
- Flue gas from
- 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h (NTP)
- 120 °C
- > 10 vol-% of oxygen

### Product:

- 8 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h of purified CO<sub>2</sub>
- Purity of 99 vol-%

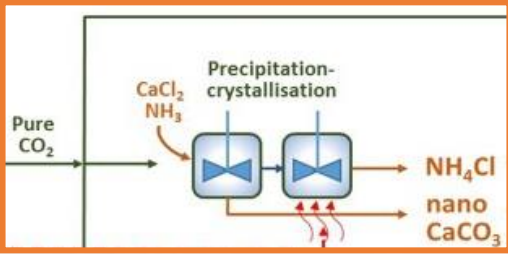




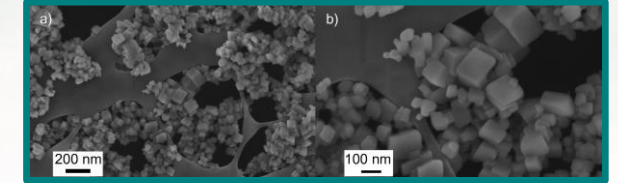
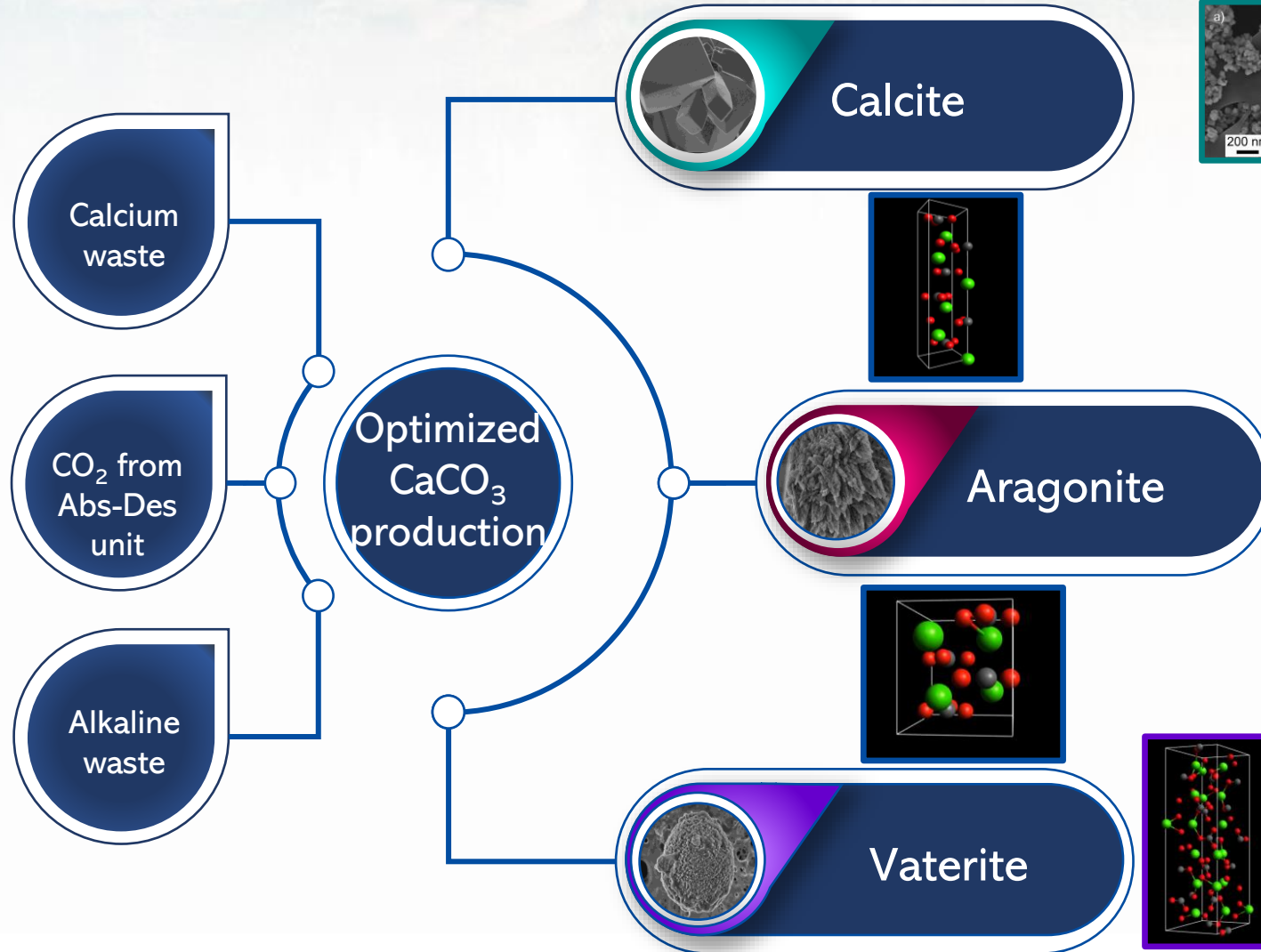


## TRL 3 & TRL 4 Process Optimization

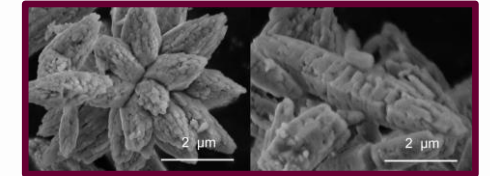




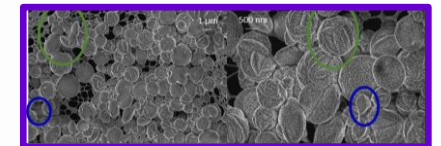
## TRL 3 & TRL 4 Process Optimization



**Calcite**  
Rhombohedral structure  
CO<sub>2</sub> conversion = 35%



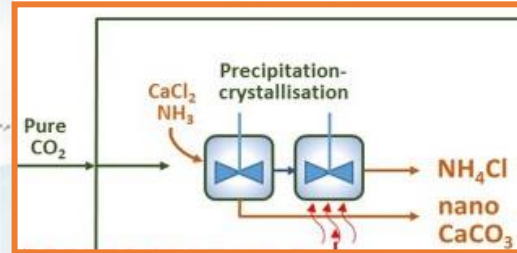
**Aragonite**  
Orthorhombic structure  
CO<sub>2</sub> conversion = 18%



**Vaterite**  
Hexagonal structure  
CO<sub>2</sub> conversion = 21%







# RECODE<sub>2</sub>

# NanoCaCO<sub>3</sub> fillers production

## TRL 5/6 Demo-plant

met.



Politecnico  
di Torino



CERTH  
CENTRE FOR  
RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY  
HELLAS



1 kg/batch of  
CaCO<sub>3</sub>

CO<sub>2</sub> conversion  
>20%.

Production of 1kg/batch of  
NH<sub>4</sub>Cl as by-product



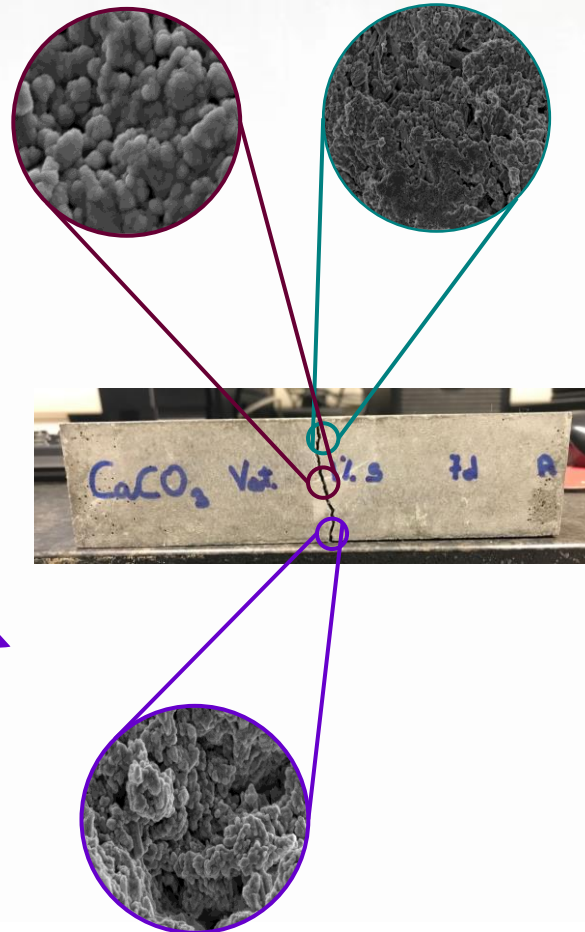
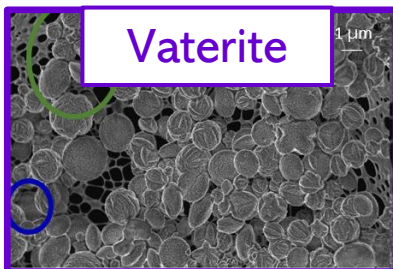
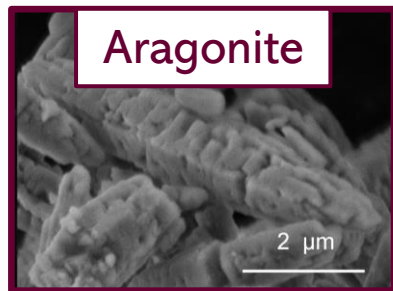
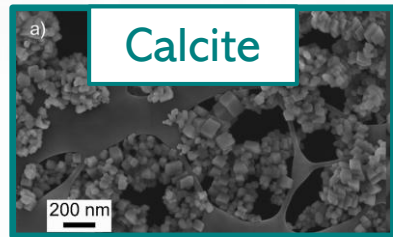
Products and end-uses  
(internal/external)



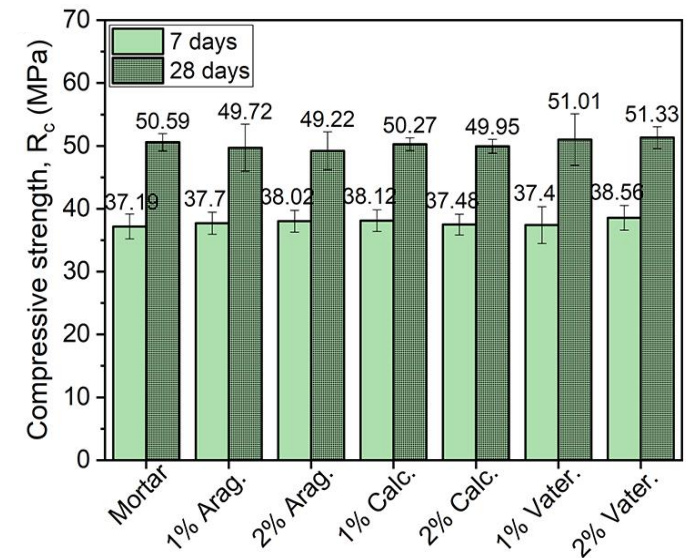
# RECODE<sub>2</sub>

## Impact Analysis

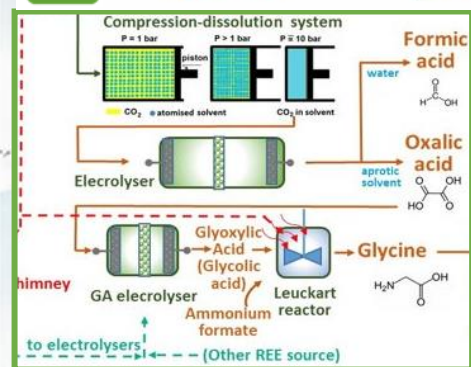
### Evaluation NanoCaCO<sub>3</sub> product quality as cement filler



Substitution of cement with 1% - 2% of nano CaCO<sub>3</sub> crystals led to 1.5% - 3% improvement of the mechanical properties of the cementitious materials.







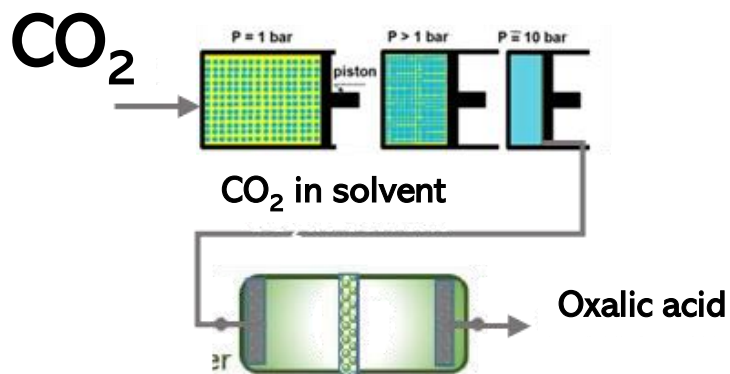
# RECODE Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> conversion

## Process Optimization & Upscaling

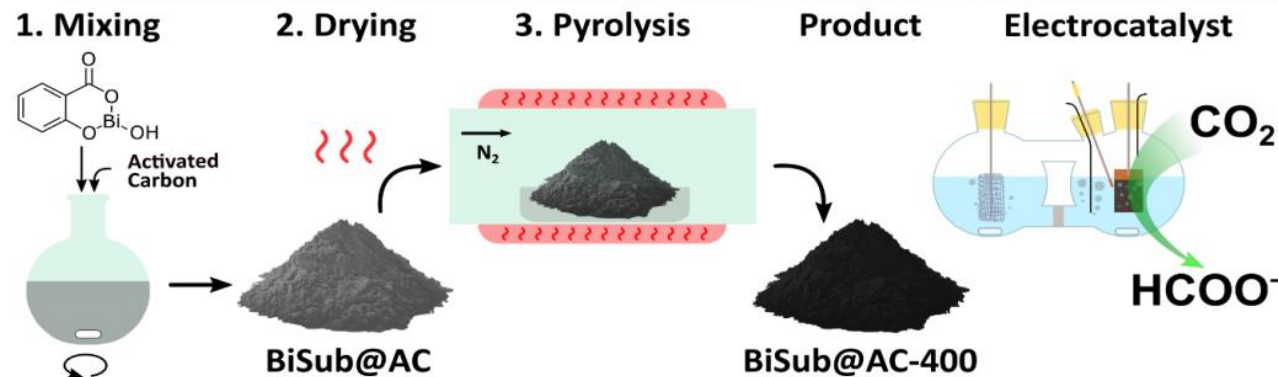


# RECODE Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> conversion

## Process Optimization (TRL3 to TRL4)



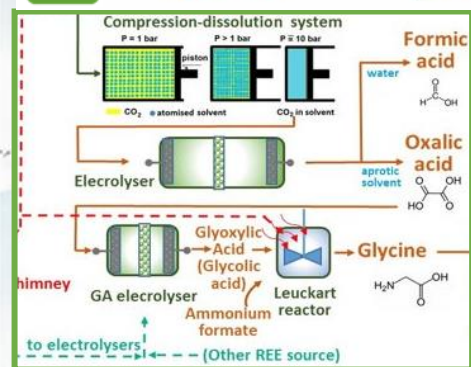
Simultaneous CO<sub>2</sub> compression & dissolution: 46% reduction of overall energy consumption.



CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to Formate:  
> 99% of Faradaic efficiency

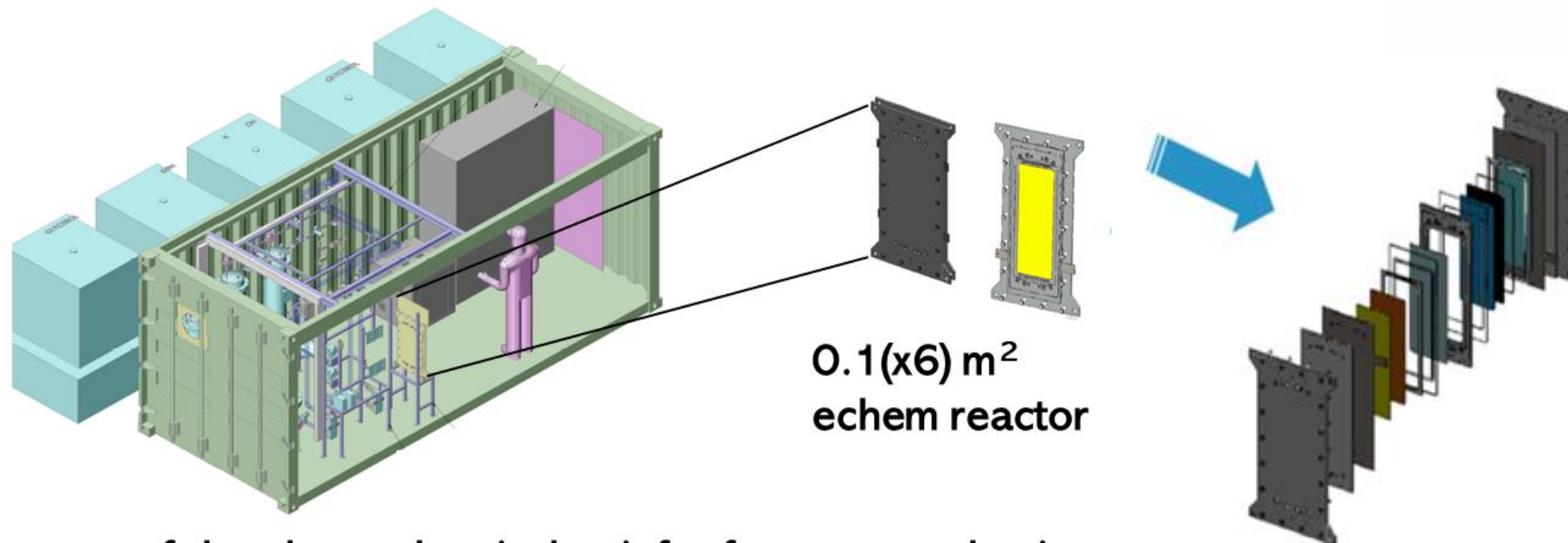






# RECODE Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> conversion

## Process Upscaling to TRL6

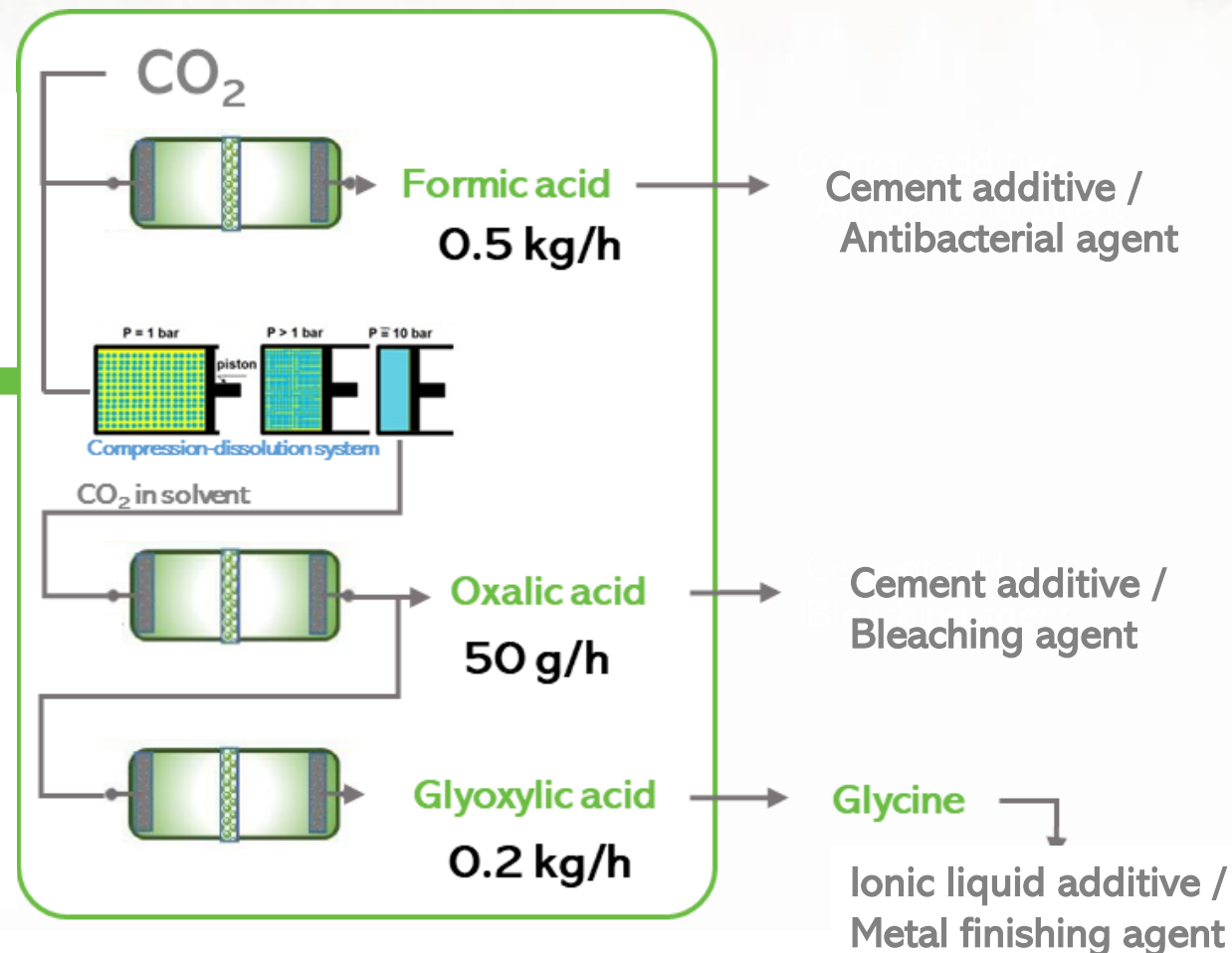
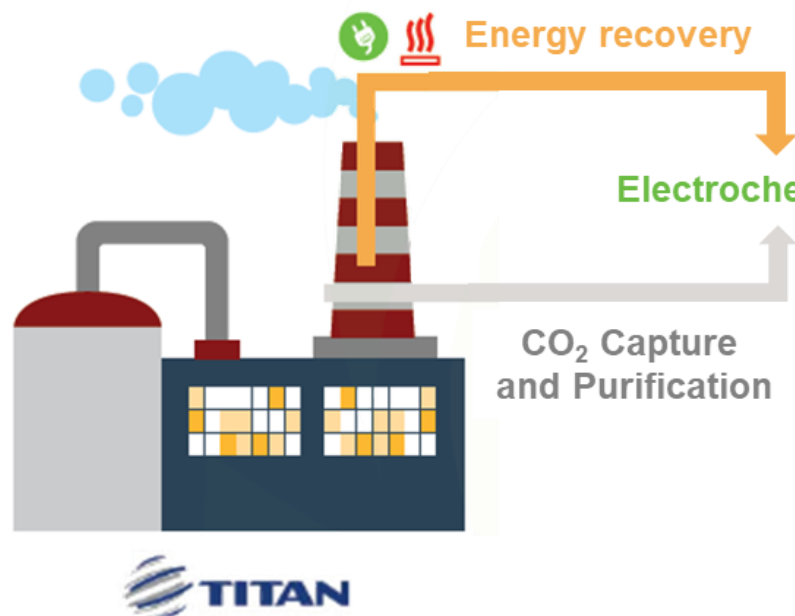
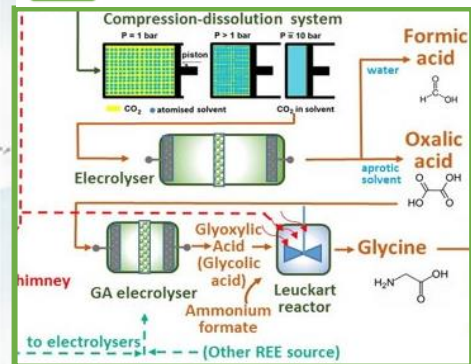


Layout of the electrochemical unit for formate production.



# RECODE Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> conversion

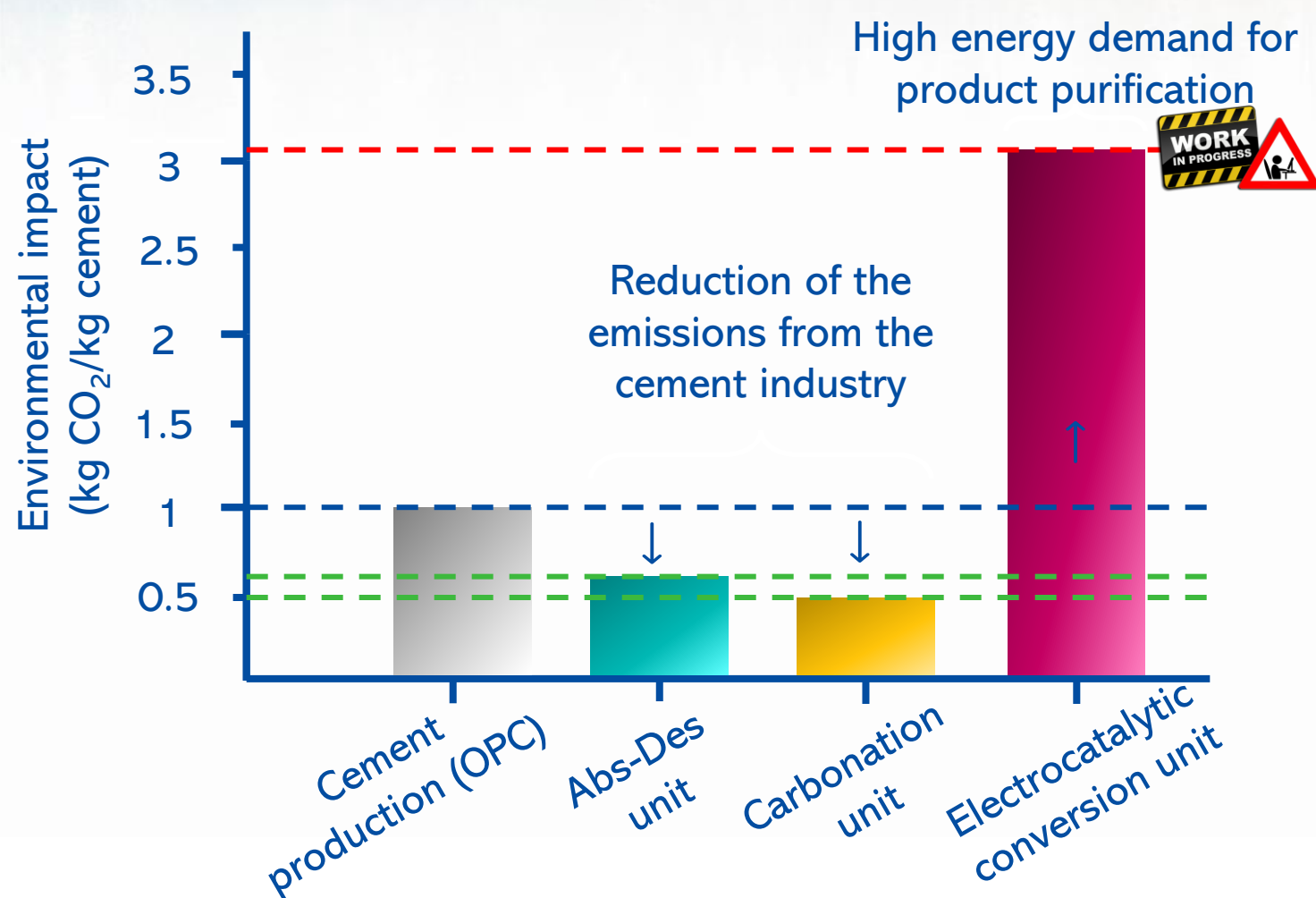
## TRL 6 Demo-plant units







## (Preliminary) Environmental & Techno-economic Feasibility



Cement production (OPC)	
	Production cost <b>81.65 €/t cement</b>
Cement production (OPC) – Recode integration	
	Production cost <b>87.12 €/t reinforced cement</b>





Project info

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