High Strength, Encapsulated, Commercially Useful Components and Particles Made from Coal Combustion Residuals

DOE Office of Fossil Energy Award No. DE-FE0031932

NETL FECM Spring R&D Project Review Meeting 5/2/2022



Contents

- Project Scope
- Technology Overview
- Commercial Scope
- R&D Progress and Accomplishments
- Next Steps
- Questions and Discussion



Project Scope

- Protect both the environment and the health & safety of the public
- Reducing the volume of CCR disposed of in impoundments
- Increase beneficial use and advance the management of CCR
- Innovative technology and concepts that increase beneficial utilization
- Innovations that improve cost and performance of CCR beneficiation



Kynos[™] Carbon Framework

Repurposing both undervalued and waste carbon feedstocks to create valuable, customized, sustainable products.

SUSTAINABILITY

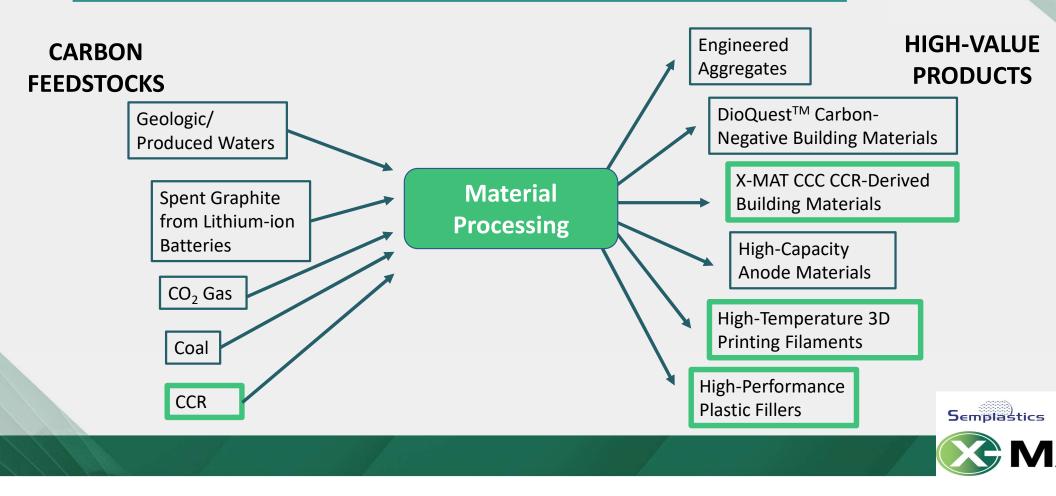




Economically Sustainable Environmentally Sustainable



Kynos[™] Carbon Framework



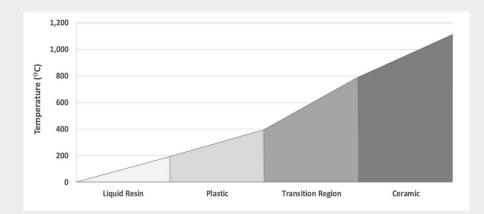
Project Objectives

- 1. Demonstrate ability to encapsulate CCR particles with a tailorable coating to reduce leaching of toxic elements by at least 80% over uncoated particles
- Utilize the encapsulated CCR as a large volume filler/reinforcement to produce 9"-diameter support column prototypes with compressive strength and flexural strength 5-10X that of current concrete
- 3. Develop and demonstrate CCR encapsulated in a tailored, reactive resin coating as a filler for polypropylene that will increase the modulus and strength by 30-50% while reducing toughness and elongation by only 20-30% compared to traditional fillers
- 4. Develop initial predictive models for the behavior of CCR that reasonably predicts the effects of CCR and encapsulant composition and microstructure on mechanical properties in columns and polypropylene components



Technology Overview

- X-MAT resins
 - tunable at the Atomic Level
 - Plastic or Polymer-Derived Ceramic
- Easily manufactured plastic and ceramic composites
- Variety of particles "as-is" CCR
- Binder for particles no sintering needed
- Resin binds to and fully encapsulates the particle
 - Prevents leaching of toxic elements from CCR
- Controllable coating thickness
- Low-cost and Scalable



Typical X-MAT Processing Cycle



Commercial Scope

- ~70 Million short tons of CCR produced in 2020
- ~41 Million tons beneficially used
- Global polyolefin (polypropylene, polyethylene, etc.) market expected to exceed 207 million tons by 2026.
 - With a 40% filler loading and 10% adoption, this could result in utilization of 8.3 million tons of CCR

Semplastics

- Filling with X-MAT-modified CCR results in a lower-cost, higher strength polypropylene
- X-MAT-modified CCR competitive with current plastic fillers (calcium carbonate, talc, and mica)
 - X-MAT coated CCR = \$0.08-\$0.16/lb
 - Commercial fillers = \$0.20-\$0.40/lb
- X-MAT CCR aggregates could provide significantly enhanced properties for concrete vs. current CCR use in concrete

R&D Progress and Accomplishments



CCR Survey

Ash ID	Source		
FM-MM-fly ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
Bottom Ash 3-14-14 N001	Mosser Resource Consulting		
Fly Ash 3-14-14 N002	Mosser Resource Consulting		
BR-MM-Fly Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
ME-MM-Fly Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
ME-MM-Bottom Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
124851 Middle Wyoming PRB Sub-Bituminous	EERC		
124562 ND Lignite fly ash	EERC		
124586 ND Lignite Fly Ash	EERC		
Scrub Grass Fly Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
FM Gypsum Scrubber Material	Mosser Resource Consulting		
FM Fly Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
FM Bottom Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
American Bituminous ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
Pittsburgh Pond Fines	Mosser Resource Consulting		
NA 219 Floor Northern Appalachia LK PA	Mosser Resource Consulting		
#4 JLHR Pit Floor B Coal	Mosser Resource Consulting		
Fly Ash from Anthracite Coal	Mosser Resource Consulting		
MEA Fly Ash	Mosser Resource Consulting		
FM Fly Ash Pit Coal	Mosser Resource Consulting		
BRC LK Underclay	Mosser Resource Consulting		
Wyoming PRB fly ash	Southern Company		
Sherer Ash (26 samples)	Southern Company / Josh Dickey		
Falkirk Lignite Fly Ash	EERC		

• 24 CCR sources

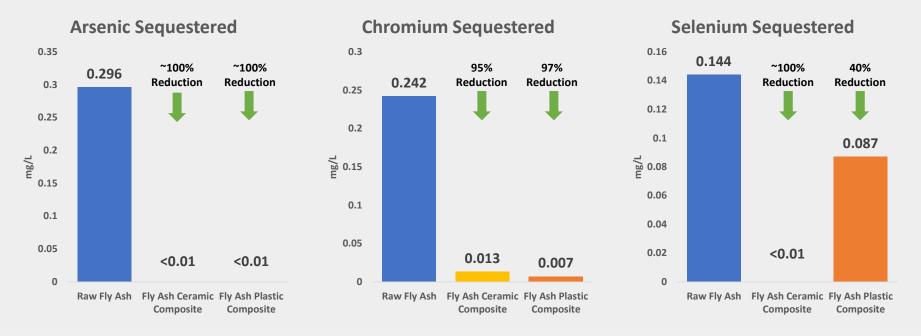
 Selected a ND Lignite Ash as the primary candidate in the encapsulation and leachate work due to the relatively high levels of toxic metals



Initial encapsulation trials using a "dry mixing" method. This method was used primarily for initial screening.



Leaching Results (Objective 1)



*All Materials are well below the allowable limits set by the EPA

Leach Testing carried out by UND Energy & Environmental Research Center (EERC)

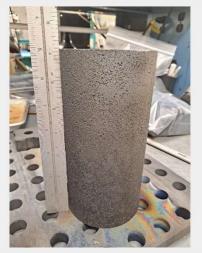


Support Columns (Objective 2)

- Deliverable: 9" diameter prototype
- Bulk process to generate aggregates of resin-coated CCR particles
- Press the coated CCR aggregate into a cylindrical mold
- Cure in air @ 150-180°C
- Pyrolyze in inert gas @ 1000°C or less to convert polymer to a ceramic



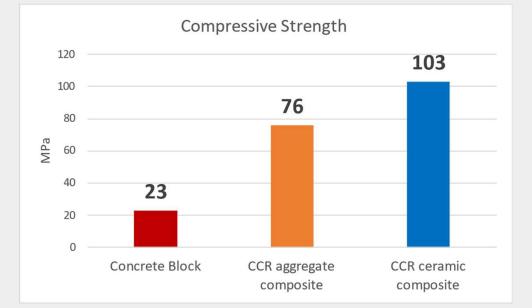
Support Columns - Accomplishments



1st Solid Ceramic Aggregate Column - 3.5" X 7"



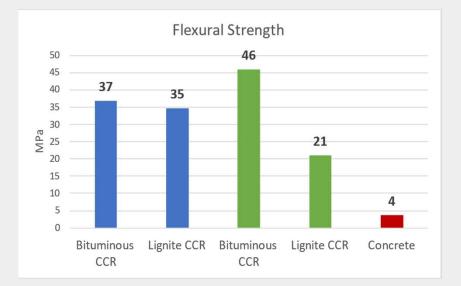
Hollow Column - 6" X 11"

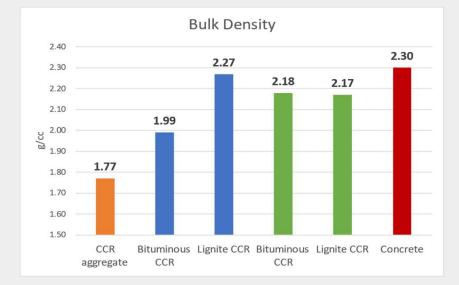


Hollow Columns produced by Center for Applied Research and Technology (CART)



Composite Properties Comparison





Ceramic-Phase Composite Plastic-Phase Composite



Polypropylene Filler (Objective 3)

- Coat CCR in dilute solution thin layer for minimal agglomeration
- Cure in inert gas @ 130-150°C
- Mix coated CCR with polypropylene powder/pellets
- Compounding extruder/chopper system to produce composite "pellets"
- Pellets used to produce components
 - extrusion
 - compression molding
 - injection molding



Polypropylene Filler - Accomplishments

- Coating is 2.5% to 5% by mass of total filler material
 - ~ \$.08 \$0.16/lb of coated particles
- Vacuum casting used to produce initial flexure test specimens and to determine the effect of varied filler percentages in the polypropylene
- Demonstrated good bonding of the coating to the CCR and to the polypropylene
- Coating improves both the modulus and strength of filled PP vs conventional PP



50% CCR/50% Polypropylene Pellets

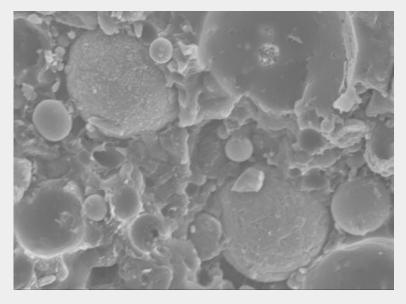


Polypropylene Filler - Mechanical Properties

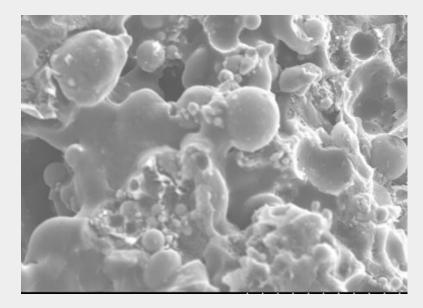
Material	Flexural Strength (psi)	Flexural Modulus (1000 psi)	Density (g/cc)
Polypropylene	4045	250	0.93
50% X-MAT Coated CCR filled PP	4920	640	1.24



CCR-Filled Polypropylene Composites



50% Uncoated CCR in Polypropylene



50% X-MAT Coated CCR in Polypropylene

SEM imaging and materials characterization by Clemson University



Next Steps

- Scale up to 9" diameter hollow support column prototypes
- Develop interlocking column design
- Move from casting process to compression molding for polypropylene components
- Develop predictive model (Objective 4)
 - Clemson
- X-MAT CCR aggregates for concrete



3D-Printed Prototype of mold inserts for Interlocking Mechanism



Acknowledgments

- DOE: NETL
 - Joe Stoffa
 - David Lyons
 - Mark Render
- CART
 - Bruce Mutter
 - Heather Williams

• EERC

- John Harju
- Dr. Bruce Folkedahl
- Carolyn Nyberg





EERC

- Clemson University
 - Dr. Rajendra Bordia
 - Dr. Fei Peng
 - Sanat Maiti



• Mike Mosser



20

Thank You for Your Time

Questions / Discussion



21