









# Enabling local communities to utilize waste fishing gear in construction materials

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### Presentation outline



- Motivation
- Who are we?
- Why using fibre reinforcement in construction materials?
- Nylon 6 fibres from discarded nets for structural concrete
- PE fibres from discarded nets to prevent early age cracking
- What next?

### **Motivation**



- Reuse of a waste material which is piling up in the Greenlandic dumps
- All construction materials transported to Greenland at high costs
- Do the waste fish nets have properties enabling use in the construction industry?





### **Arctic Technology Centre**

- Arctic Technology Centre (ARTEK) was formally established in 2000
- The centre is located in Sisimiut (Greenland)
   and (Lyngby) Denmark
- BEng in Arctic Engineering and Master in cold climate engineering
- Research within: Arctic buildings and construction, environmental technology, and infrastructure







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Redesigning construction
 materials towards a zero waste
 society



# Why using fibre reinforcement?







### Why using fibre reinforcement?



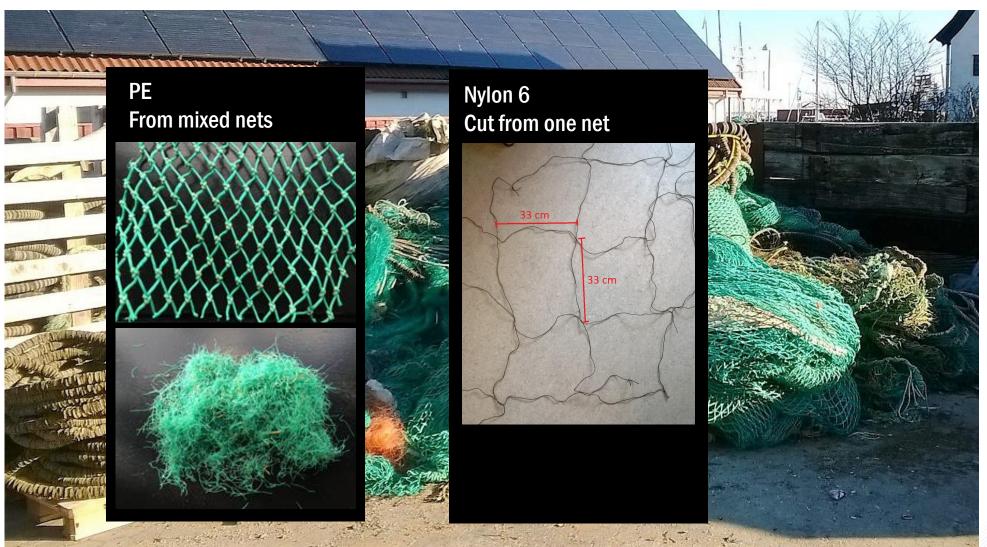
- The addition of fibres is an effective way to improve the performance of concrete
- For structural purposes improvement of mechanical properties, e.g. ductility
- For **durability** purposes control of plastic **shrinkage** cracking



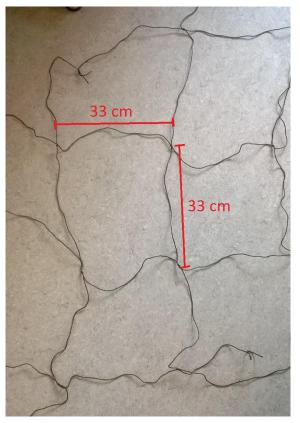


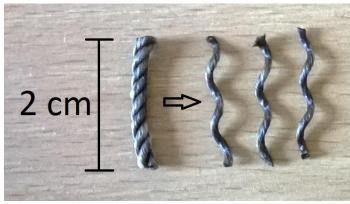
# Fishing nets for experiments

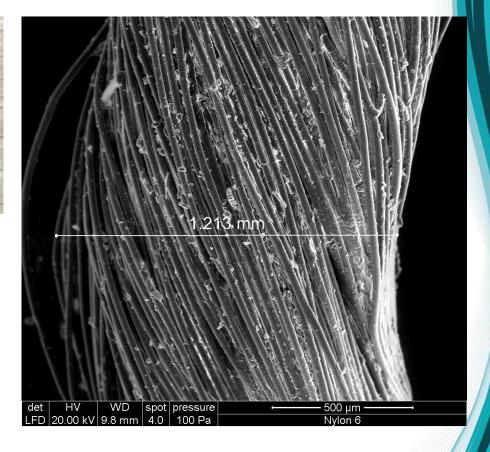




# Nylon 6. Cut in 2 cm long fibres







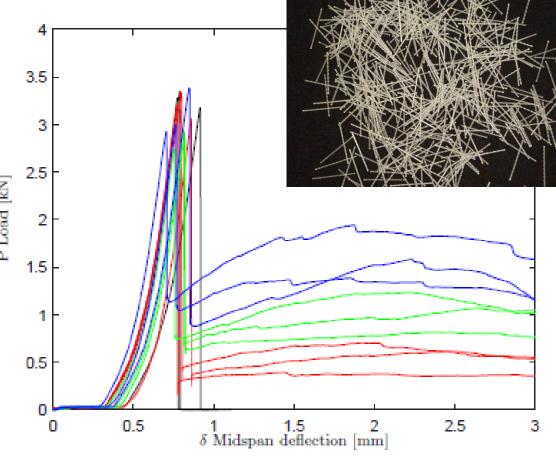
## Structural purpose - flexural strength Nylon 6. Cut in 2 cm long fibres





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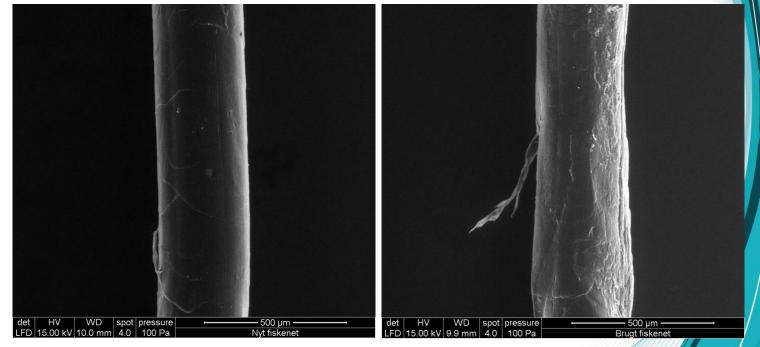


# PE fibres from fishing nets





- Recycled PE fibres from waste fishing nets processed a Plastix A/S, Denmark
- Mechanical cutting operation → different fibre lengths

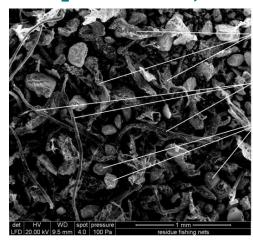


### PE fibres from fishing nets



Impurities (mix of sand, micro plastic etc.) washed out of the fibres





Plastic particles

Fine plastic fibres

Sand grains

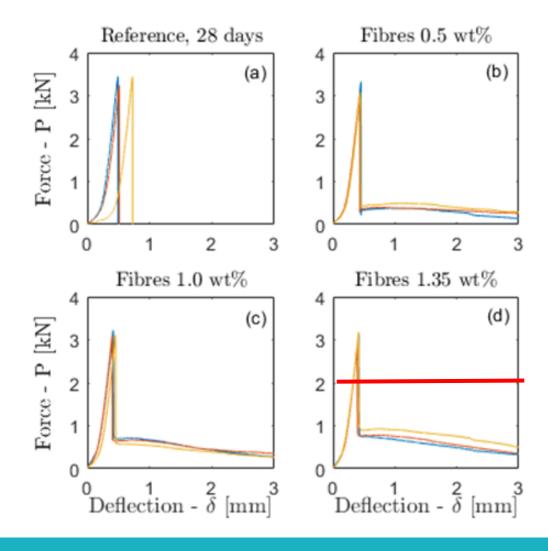
Fibres ready to being mixed into construction materials







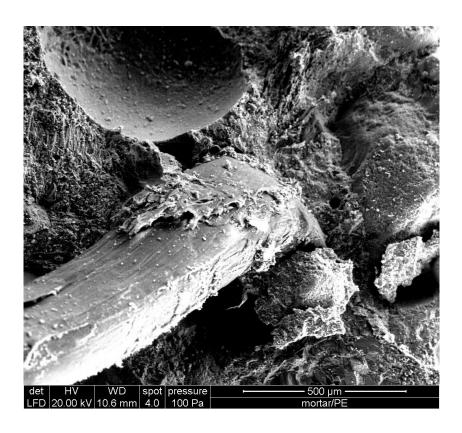
# Structural purpose - flexural strength. PE fibers

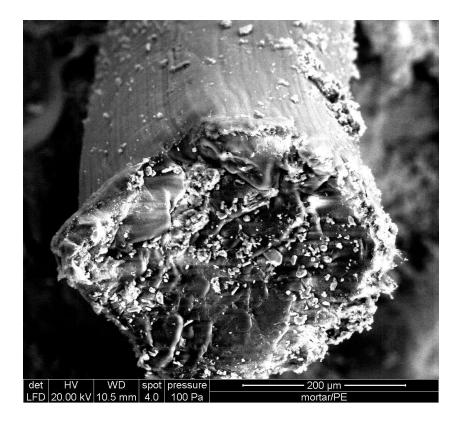


### Fibre in cement matrix



- Analysis of crack-surface of fibre reinforced mortar
- Long-term deterioration of fibres in cement



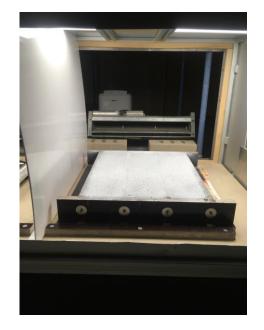


### Plastic shrinkage cracking



- Testing mortar specimens with and without fibres under controlled environmental conditions in laboratory (temp., humidity, wind)
- Method: Casting on top of rough concrete block to "restrain" the fresh mortar overlay
   The overlay cracks when no fibres are added, so we can examine the effect of fibres





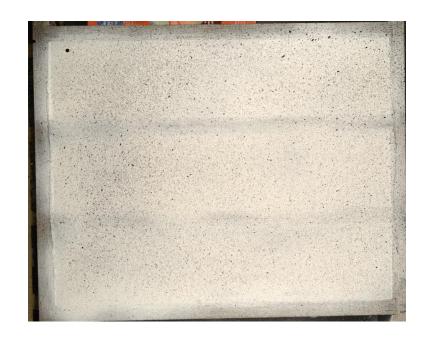


### Plastic shrinkage cracking

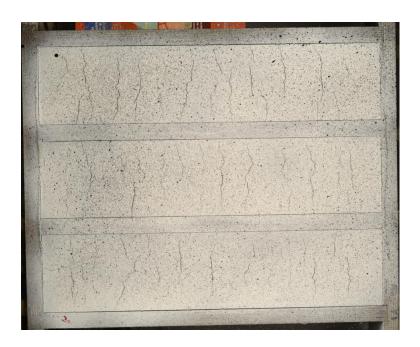


- Taking pictures of the surface to evaluate the crack development
- Plastic shrinkage cracking occurs in the first few hours after casting

1 h after casting



25 hours after casting



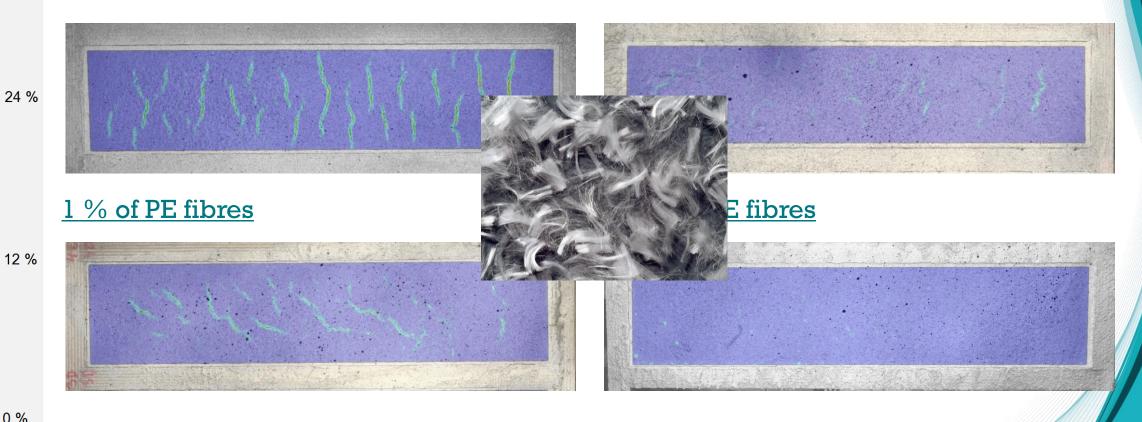
### Plastic shrinkage cracking



Major strain (%) = Relative displacement

Reference (no fibres)

2 % of PE fibres



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35 %

# Recapitulation/take home message

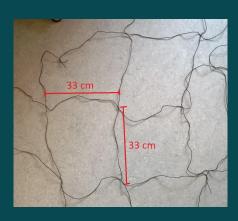


#### PE from mixed nets



For **durability** purposes - control of plastic **shrinkage** cracking

### Nylon 6 cut from one net



For **structural** purposes – improvement of mechanical properties

### What's next?



- Durability of Nylon 6 in concrete?
- Degrading of nets in the waste dump and influence on mechanical properties?
- Pilot testing in the NPA region and long term monitoring of effects
- Collaboration with concrete industry on recipe for use in constructions



Collaboration with Green Tech College, Sisimiut









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