





Press Release

## From Decarbonization to "Utilized Carbon": Launching Joint Research Into Next-

## **Generation Concrete Technologies**

Kajima Corporation Takenaka Corporation Denka Company Limited

Kajima Corporation (President: Hiromasa Amano, "Kajima," hereafter), Takenaka Corporation (President: Masato Sasaki, "Takenaka," hereafter) and Denka Company Limited (President: Toshio Imai; "Denka," hereafter) have agreed to jointly research techniques to create carbon-negative concrete<sup>\*1</sup> by combining the three companies' technologies.

With efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 picking up speed around the world, reducing  $CO_2$  emissions has become an urgent domestic issue. Cutting  $CO_2$  emissions is also a pressing challenge for the construction sector. Concrete is widely used in the sector as a construction material, and since the concrete manufacturing process generates significant  $CO_2$  emissions, reducing those emissions would have a tremendous effect.

The joint research aims to create and promote the full-scale adoption of a higher level general-purpose carbon-negative concrete by utilizing CO<sub>2</sub>-absorbing concrete and CO<sub>2</sub>-absorbed concrete materials based on concrete that significantly reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

For the concrete that significantly reduces  $CO_2$  emissions, Takenaka, Kajima and others have jointly developed ECM (Energy - CO2 Minimum), which can cut  $CO_2$  emissions by sixty percent. As a concrete that absorbs  $CO_2$ , Kajima and Denka were part of a group that developed  $CO_2$ -SUICOM, the world's only  $CO_2$  absorbing concrete that has been put to practical use. Meanwhile CCU material<sup>\*2</sup> technology, currently under development by Takenaka, will be utilized as a  $CO_2$ -absorbed concrete material. Also note that the LEAF carbonating admixture developed by Denka is utilized as a key material in  $CO_2$ -SUICOM.

By combining and developing these three technologies, the companies will develop carbon-negative concrete to a level that could not be achieved through any one technology alone, evolving the combination into an innovative technology.

This joint research represents a shift from decarbonization to "utilized carbon", giving a new shape to the concrete that is an essential building block of the construction sector and creating a concrete of the future that helps reduce  $CO_2$  emissions the more it is used.

\*1: Carbon-negative concrete: A type of concrete that absorbs more  $CO_2$  than the  $CO_2$  emissions produced during its manufacturing.

\*2: CCU: The acronym for <u>Carbon Capture and Utilization</u>



Conceptual diagram of CO<sub>2</sub>-SUICOM

Materials contained in ECM cement

セメント工場	Cement plant	
セメント	Cement	
特殊混和材	Special admixture	
化学工場	Chemical plant	
副生消石灰	By-product calcium hydroxide	
大量のCO2を固定化	Fixing large amounts of CO <sub>2</sub>	
セメント使用量大幅低減	Significantly reduce cement usage	
普通ポルトランドセメント	Ordinary portland cement	
CO <sub>2</sub> 排出原单位	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per production unit	
約766 (kg-CO½トン)	Approx. 766 (kg-CO <sub>2</sub> / ton)	
少量成分	Small quantity ingredients	
高炉スラグ微粉末	Ground granulated blast-furnace slag	
(鉄鋼製造の副産物)	(By-product of steel manufacturing)	
CO2 排出原单位	CO2 emissions per production unit	
約26 (kg-CO <sup>1</sup> /トン)	Approx. 26 (kg-CO <sub>2</sub> / ton)	
高炉スラグ微粉末	Ground granulated blast-furnace slag	
製鉄所の溶鉱炉	Steel mill blast furnace	
ECM セメント	ECM cement	

<Reference>

- Features of ECM <u>https://www.takenaka.co.jp/solution/environment/ecm/</u>
- By using ECM cement, which replaces 60-70% of cement with ground granulated blast-furnace slag, a by-product of steel manufacturing, concrete CO<sub>2</sub> emissions can be reduced by 60 percent.
- In addition to significantly cutting CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, this reduces the drying shrinkage that causes cracking and improves resistance to deterioration from acids and salts, striking a balance between high quality and high durability.
- Features of CO<sub>2</sub>-SUICOM <u>https://www.kajima.co.jp/tech/c\_eco/co2/index.html#!body\_02</u>
- More than half of the cement is replaced with LEAF, the carbonating admixture developed by Denka which uses by-products as a raw ingredients, and other industrial by-products such as ground granulated blast-furnace slag. In addition, by fixing large amounts of CO2 in the concrete during the manufacturing process, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from manufacturing are effectively reduced to zero or lower. In other words, this is the world's first concrete that is able to reduce the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere.
- The current CO<sub>2</sub>-SUICOM product can reduce 18 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere per 1m<sup>3</sup>.
- Features of LEAF

LEAF is a carbonating admixture composed mainly of calcium and silica. It actively reacts with  $CO_2$  to produce chemically stable calcium carbonate. In addition, the carbonation reaction promotes structural densification when mixed with cement or concrete, increasing strength and durability.

- CCU Materials <u>https://www.nedo.go.jp/news/press/AA5\_101332.html</u>
- CCU Materials are powders and granules that contain large amounts of calcium carbonate. They are being developed as part of research being conducted by Takenaka into CO<sub>2</sub> fixing processes utilizing cement waste materials and technologies to utilize by-products in the construction sector as part of a project promoted by the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).

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