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Eco-Glass-Fabrication from the assembly of secondary precursors EcoGlassFab

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*Prometia scientific seminar 2023
Lisboa 28, 30 november 2023*



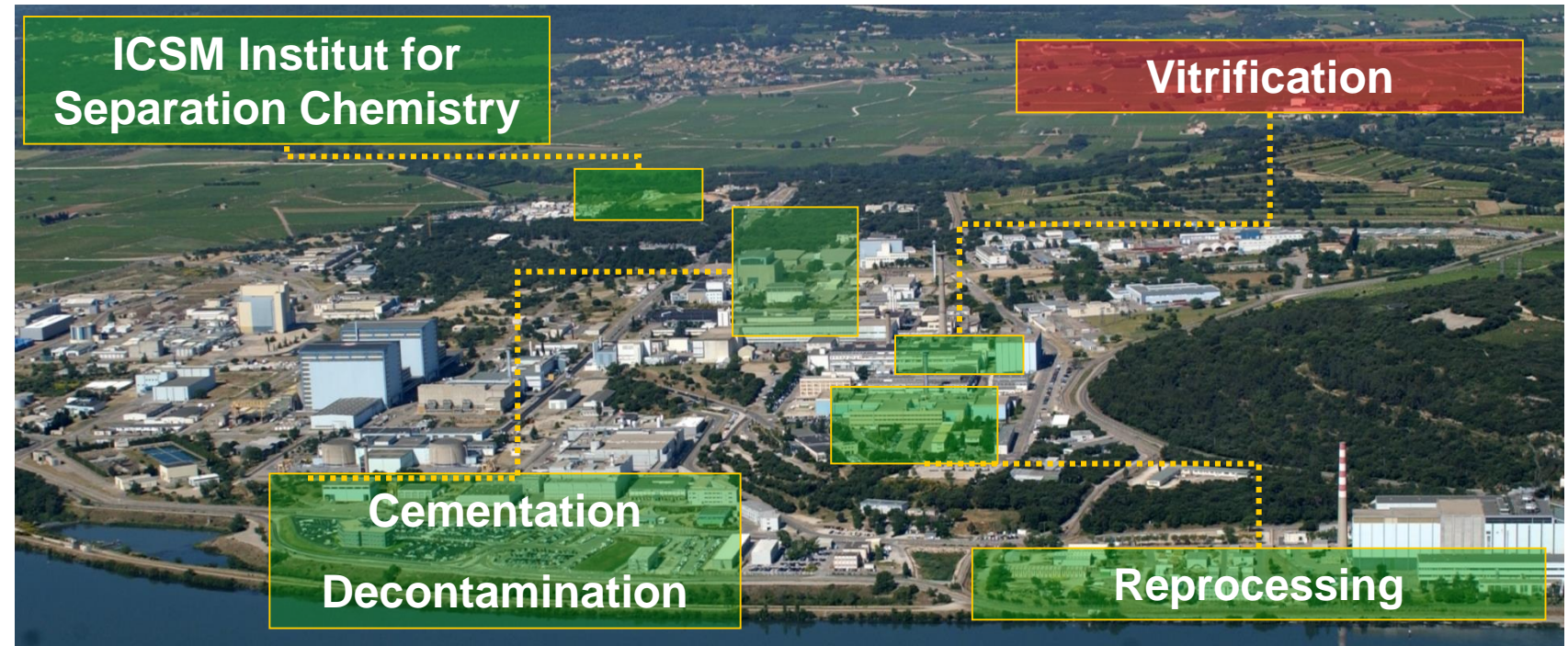
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Marcoule center

Management of radioactive waste from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel and from dismantling



CEA ISEC gather all historical R&D activities and also use its expertise to contribute to national **strategic independence on natural resources and materials**

Glass industry in France

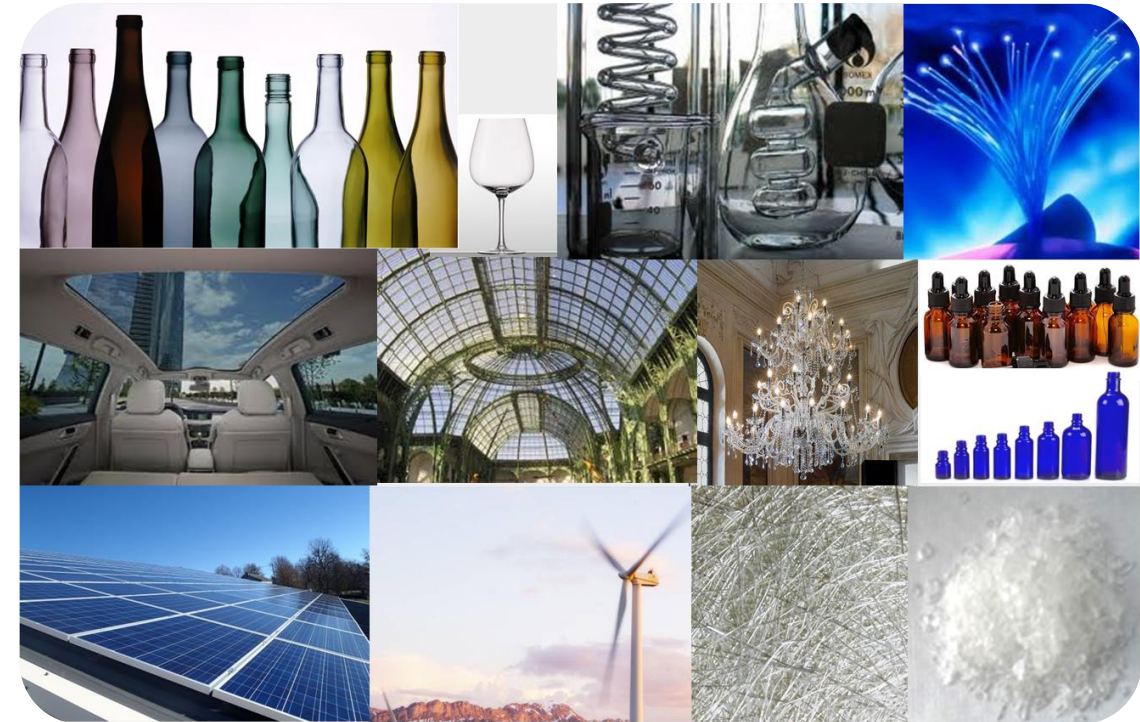
- Produces around 5 million ton of glass a year
- Generates 25,000 jobs at some 50 industrial sites in France
- Holds second place in Europe
- Manufactures multi-purpose glass



Energy consumption: 10 GJ/ton of glass

Primary resource consumption: ~1.4 t/ton of glass

CO₂ emissions: 500 kg/ton of glass (20% associated with raw materials)



- **Packaging glass**
- **Laboratory glassware**
- **Window glass**
- **Optical fiber, insulation fiber, reinforcement fiber**
- **Glass frit for multiple applications**

Glass industry in France

This industry is committed to a virtuous circular economy

Close the glass Loop program

The French glass industry is subject to Extended Responsibility Producer **since 1993**



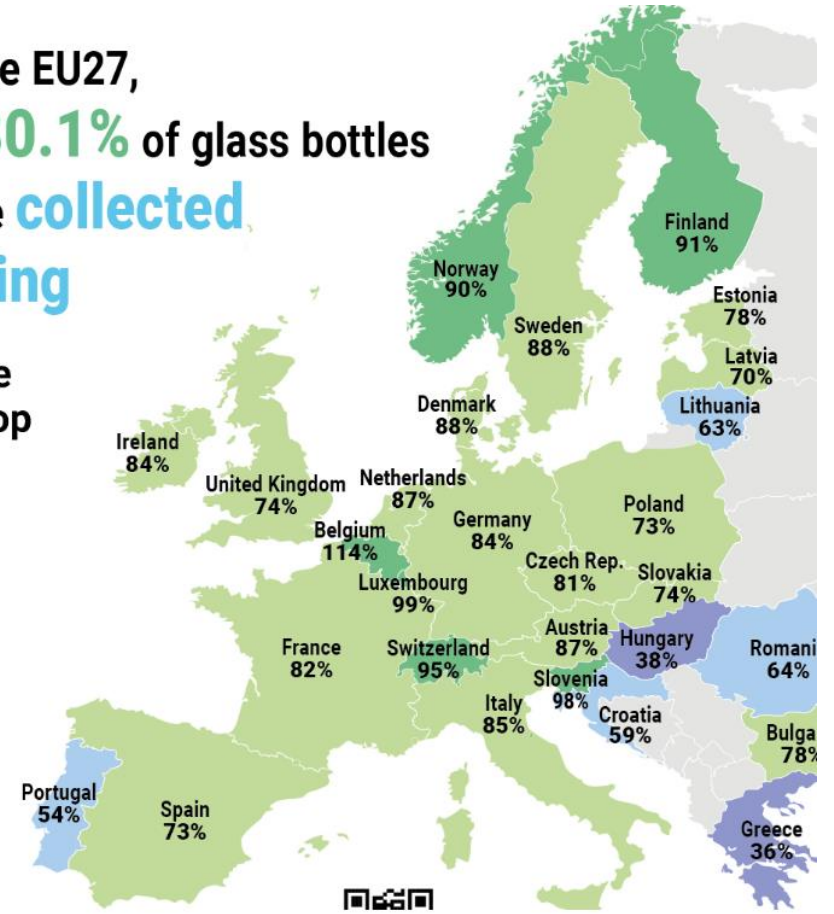
In 2021 the French glass industry share a common European ambition to collect more glass packaging and recycle **70 to 90 %** by 2023



In 2021, in the EU27, on average **80.1%** of glass bottles and jars were **collected for recycling**



close the glass loop



Conventional glass manufacturing in France

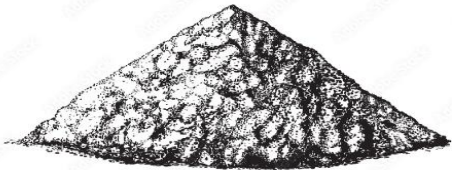
~77 %



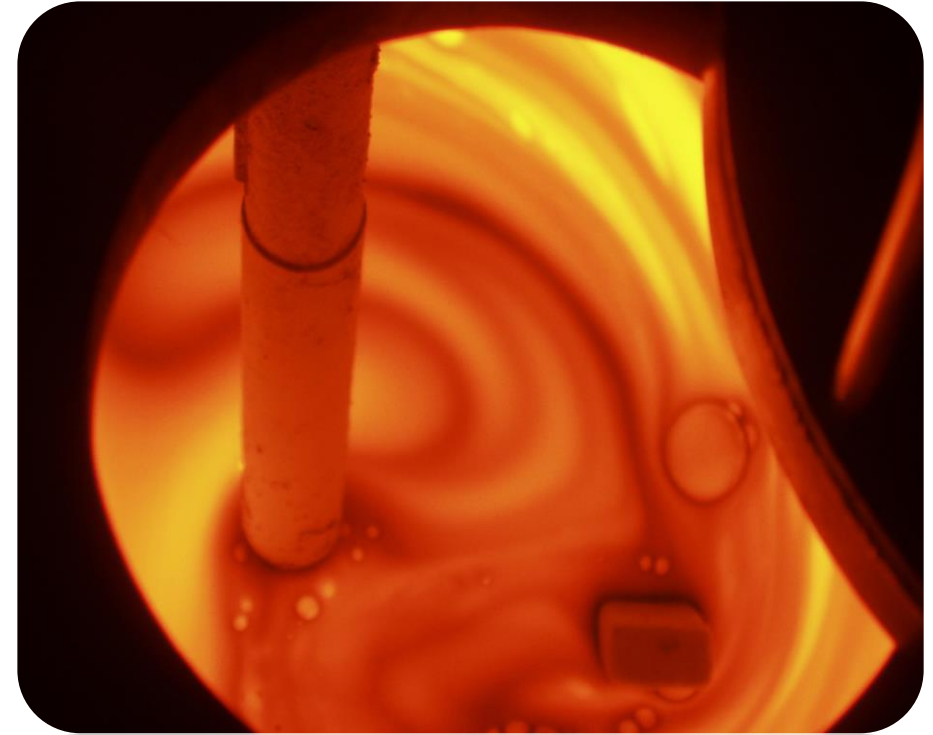
Cullet – Glass from collection and manufacturing scrap

EcoGlassFab - Replacing raw materials with secondary materials

~23%



Primary mineral raw materials (mining)



Glass compositions

Major elements (oxides)

- Silicon oxide (SiO_2) – Sand
 - Sodium oxide (Na_2CO_3)
 - Calcium oxide (CaCO_3) - Limestone
- Specific elements (Li, B, Al, Zn, Pb, F)
Transition elements (Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu,...)



EcoGlassFab : What are the sources of secondary raw material?

Mineral materials with low organic compounds

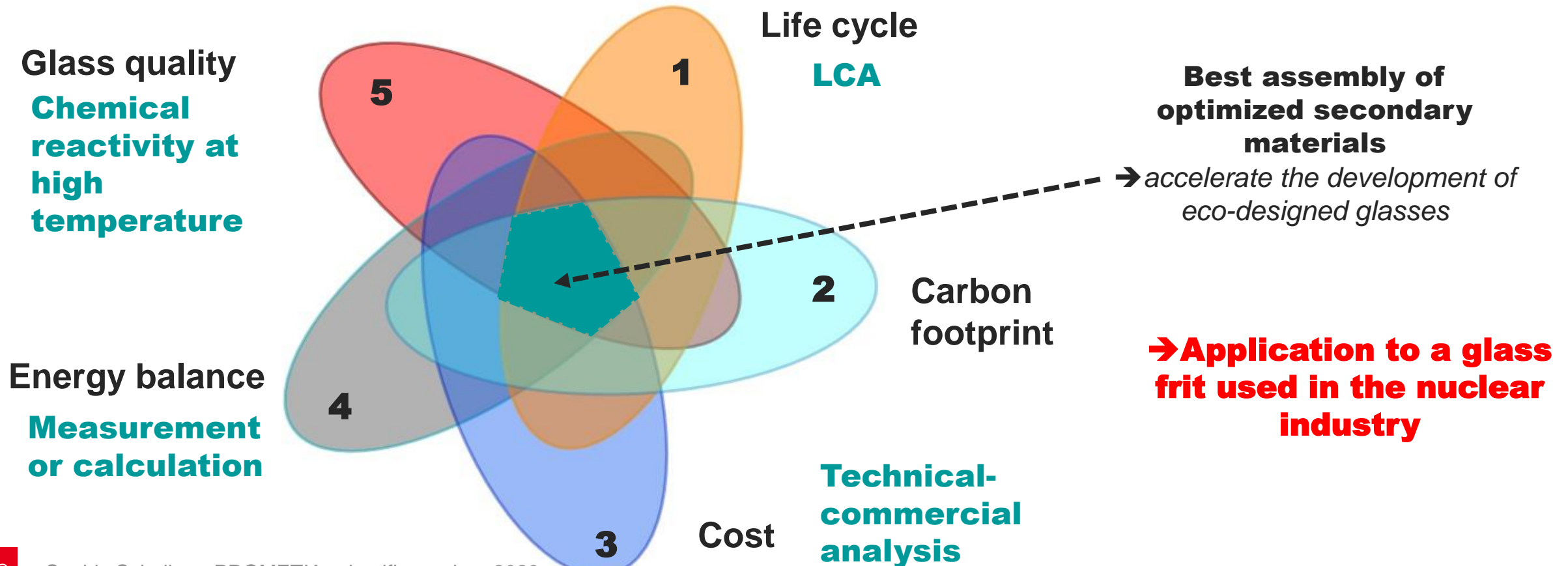
- Glass industry: specific cullet → pharmaceutical bottle, glass fiber (Si, B, Na), opal glass (F)
- Metallurgy industry: → silica fumes (Si), rinsing effluents (transition metals, Co, Ni, Cu, Mn, Cr, Fe)
- Mining industry: mining by-products → sand, (Si, Ca, Al) slag (Si, Fe,...), ...
- Dismantling: Photovoltaic panel glass (Si, Na, Ca)
- Bio-sourced materials: shellfish (Ca)
- Recycling industry: battery recycling by-products (Co, Ni, Li)
- Soil remediation: recovery transition elements from contaminated soils (Cu)

→ **Secondary blended raw materials can be diluted in glass compositions**

EcoGlassFab : Method and benefit?

Methodology of EcoGlassFab will lead to combine

- Inputs data on the available secondary raw materials
 - Technical specifications of the glass industry
- Calculate the best assemblies for the production of eco-designed glass



Nuclear glass frit

Primary raw material for conventional glass synthesis



| Nom | Quantité | Unit |
|-------------------|----------|------|
| Lithium Carbonate | 80 | kg |
| Dehydrated Borax | 250 | kg |
| Calcium carbonate | 100 | kg |
| Zinc Oxide | 50 | kg |
| Cobalt Oxide | 1 | kg |
| Nickel Oxide | 1 | kg |
| Alumina | 80 | kg |
| Boric Acid | 80 | kg |
| Iron oxyde | 10 | kg |
| Quartz | 700 | kg |
| Zircon Oxide | 10 | kg |
| Carbon | 20 | kg |

1st question : Which materials play a key role in life-cycle analysis?



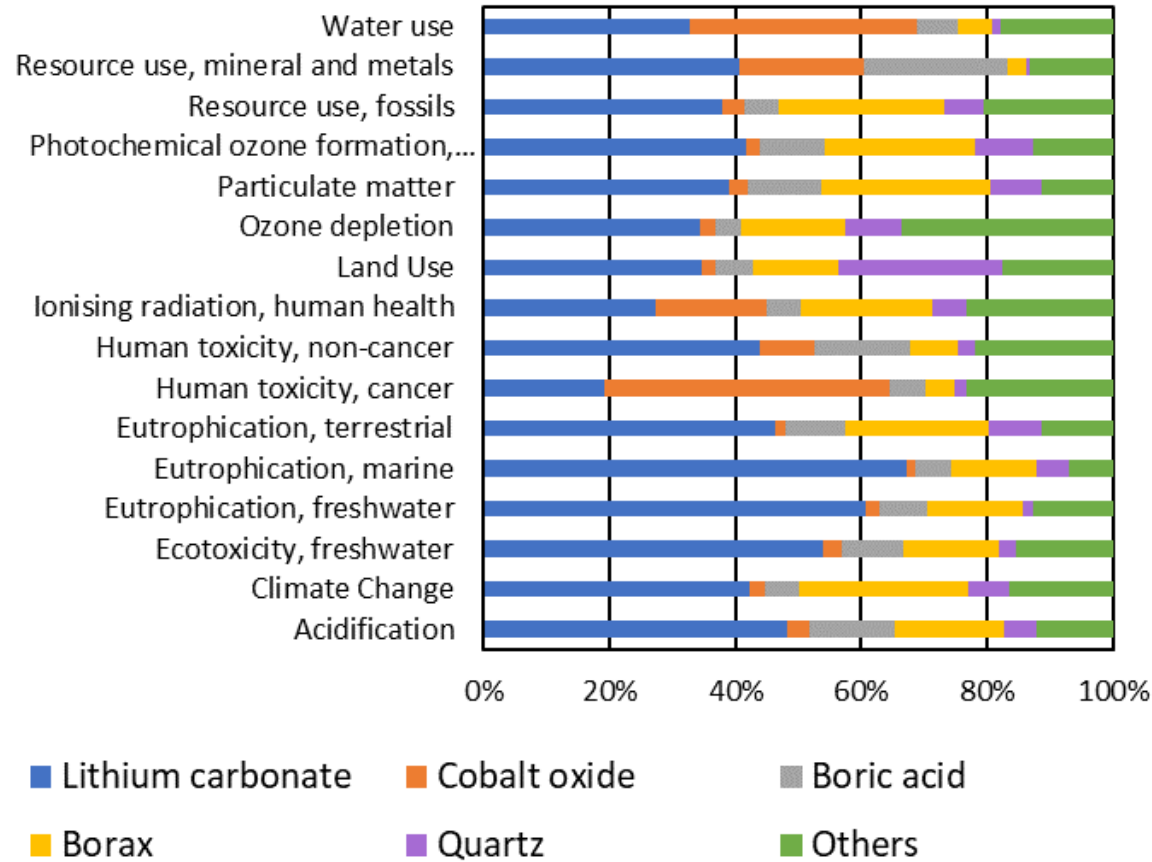
Preliminary Life-Cycle Analysis



Identification of penalizing raw materials

16 impact classes

Gabi 6 TS (10.6.2.9) and Data base Ecoinvent3.8



- **Lithium carbonate = 42%** (max. = 67 %, min. = 19%)
- **Borax = 19%** (max. = 27%, au min. = 3%)
- **Cobalt oxide = 10%** (max. = 45%, au min. = 2%)
- **Boric acid = 9%** (max. = 23%, au min. = 4%)
- **Quartz = 6%** (max. = 16%, au min. = 1%)
- **Others = 17%** (max. = 34%, au min. = 7%)

The most impacting precursors in relative are Lithium carbonate, Borax, Cobalt oxide, Boric acid and quartz

Eco Glass frit Fabrication

25% of primary raw materials replaced
by secondary materials



Database of secondary
precursors

EcoGlassFab

Conventional

Compounds

| Compounds | Quantity | Unit |
|-------------------|----------|------|
| Lithium Carbonate | 80 | kg |
| Dehydrated Borax | 250 | kg |
| Calcium carbonate | 100 | kg |
| Zinc Oxide | 50 | kg |
| Cobalt Oxide | 1 | kg |
| Nickel Oxide | 1 | kg |
| Alumina | 80 | kg |
| Boric Acid | 80 | kg |
| Iron oxyde | 40 | kg |
| Quartz | 700 | kg |
| Zircon Oxide | 10 | kg |
| Carbone | 20 | kg |

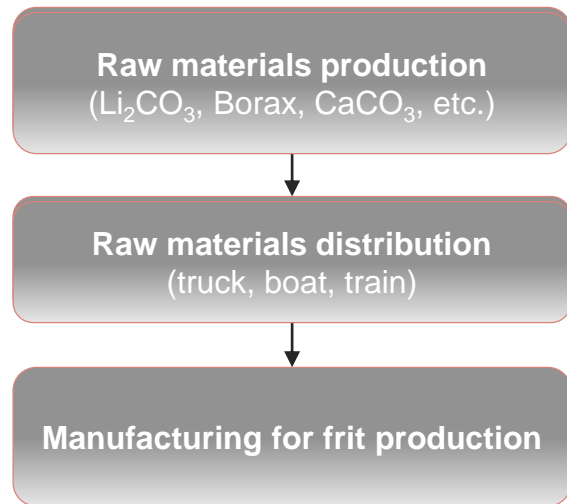
Compounds

| Compounds | Quantity | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------|
| Silica fume (Si, O) | 150 | kg |
| Borosilicate glass (Si, B, Na, O) | 130 | kg |
| Spodumene (Si, Al, Li, O) | 100 | kg |
| Black mass (Co, Ni,...) | 5 | kg |
| Recycled PV Glass (Si, Na, Ca) | 25 | kg |
| Lithium Carbonate | 60 | kg |
| Dehydrated Borax | 230 | kg |
| Calcium carbonate | 100 | kg |
| Zinc Oxide | 50 | kg |
| Cobalt Oxide | 0 | kg |
| Nickel Oxide | 0,5 | kg |
| Alumina | 0 | kg |
| Boric Acid | 100 | kg |
| Iron oxyde | 40 | kg |
| Quartz | 400 | kg |
| Zircon Oxide | 10 | kg |
| Carbone | 15 | kg |

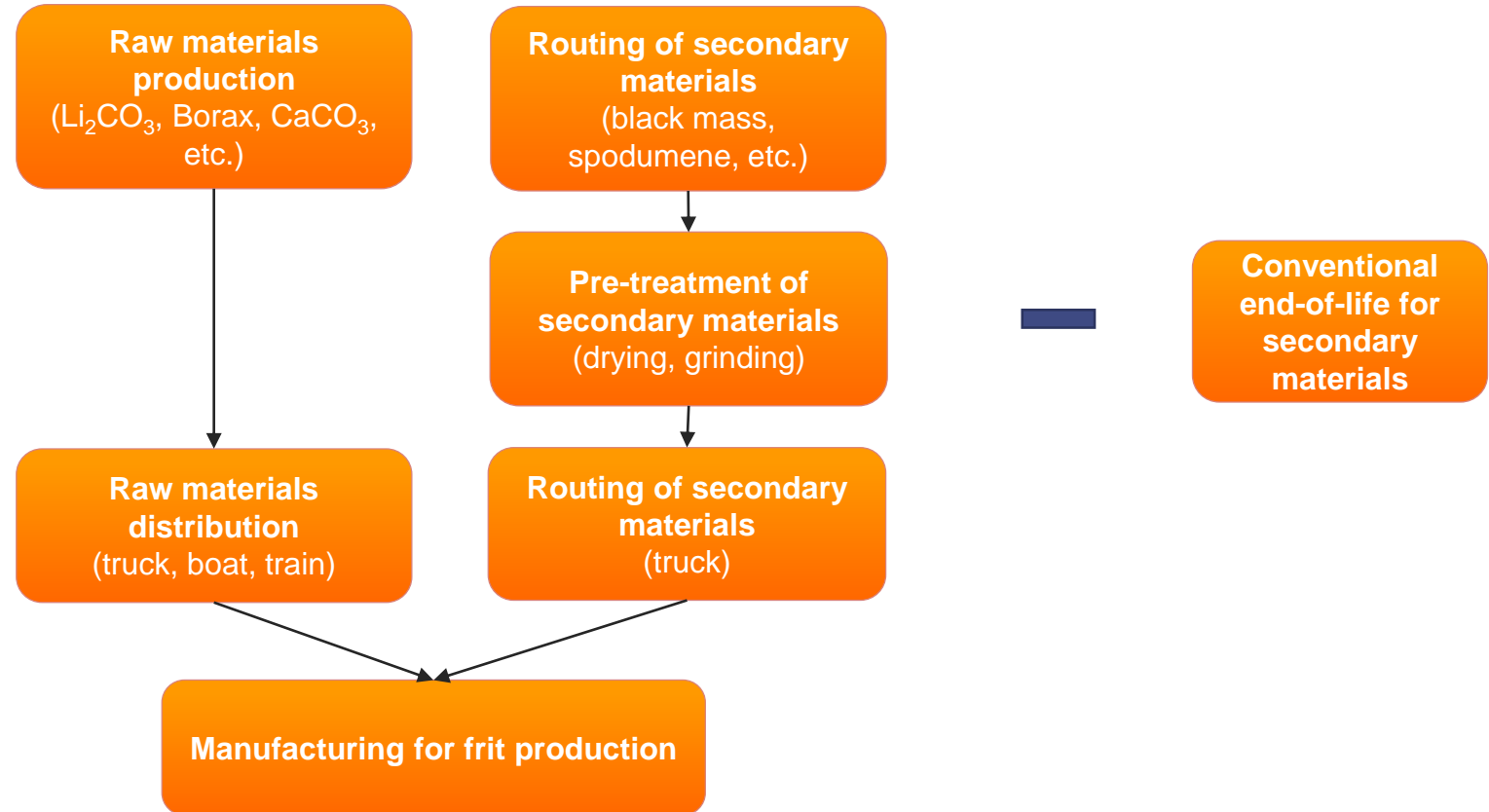
What is the environmental impact ?

Comparative LCA modeling : System and fonctions

Conventional glass fabrication



EcoGlassFab

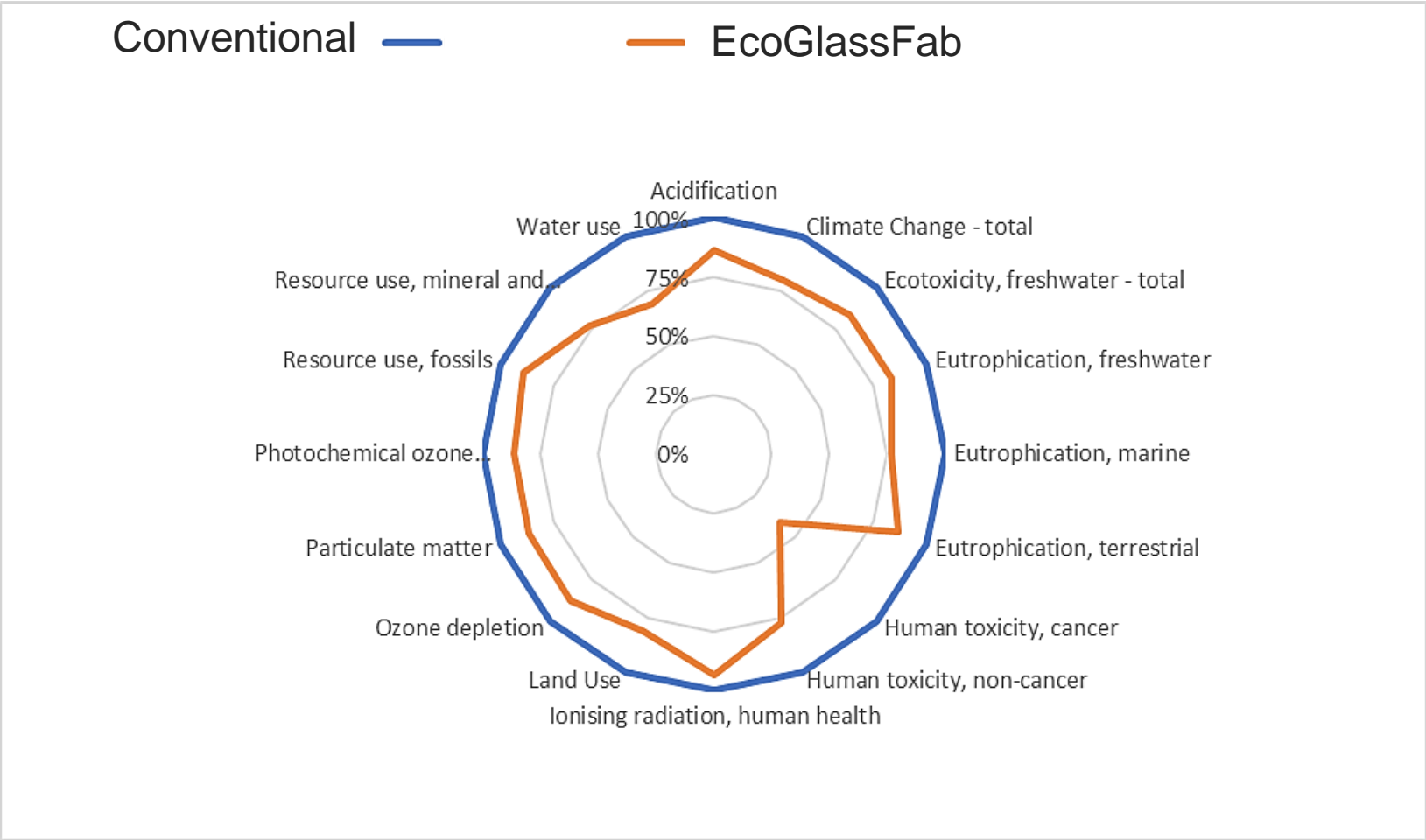




Comparative ACV modeling: Results

Considering a substitution of 25% of primary raw material

- Significant reduction impact in the human toxicity category compared to glass manufactured by conventional means
- Reduction of the environmental impacts by about -15% on all the 16 classes of the life cycle analysis (unique impact score by equivalent person)



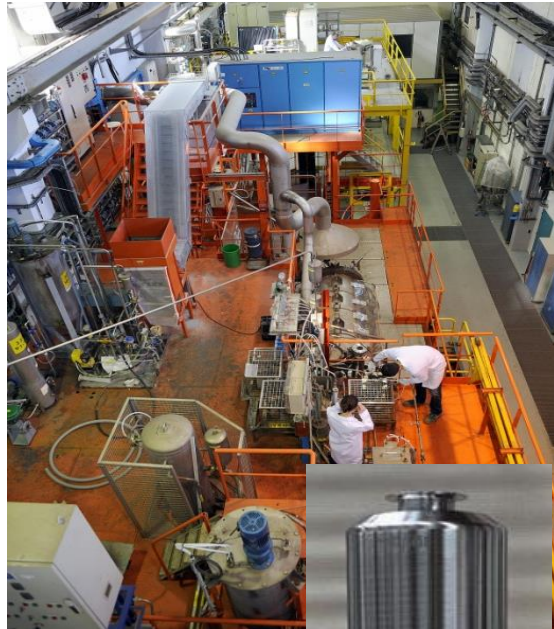
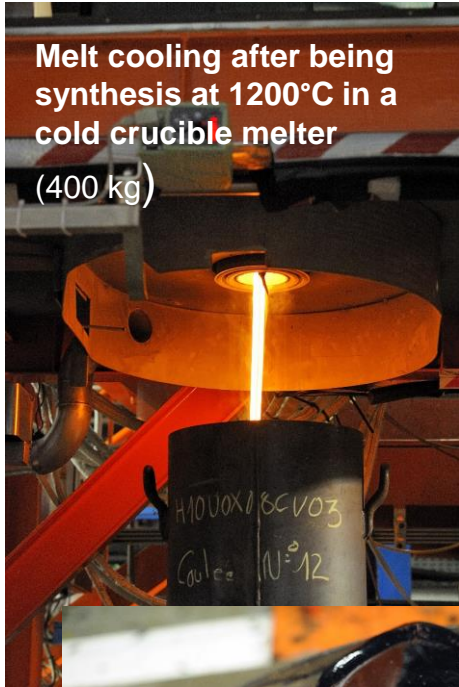
Conclusion

- EcoGlassFab: Methodology under development to accelerate the manufacture of Eco-glass fabrication
- In the long term, it could become a scientific tool and a computer application merging all functionalities and parameters:
 - Database on secondary resources
 - Database on industrial glass specifications
 - LCA
 - Technical-economic analyses
 - Calculation of energy efficiency
 - Chemical reactivity tests
- Develop a regional, national or European association to create a platform for bringing together manufacturers with non valorized resources and glassmakers

R&D on vitrification for nuclear and non nuclear industries

Nuclear glass fabrication in full-scale prototype to qualified the material and the process

Melt cooling after being synthesis at 1200°C in a cold crucible melter (400 kg)



Recycling Cathode Ray Tube glasses



Glass sample after being melting at 1200°C in a cold crucible melter (200 kg)



Perspectives: Proof of concept EcoGlassFab



At lab scale – (800 g)

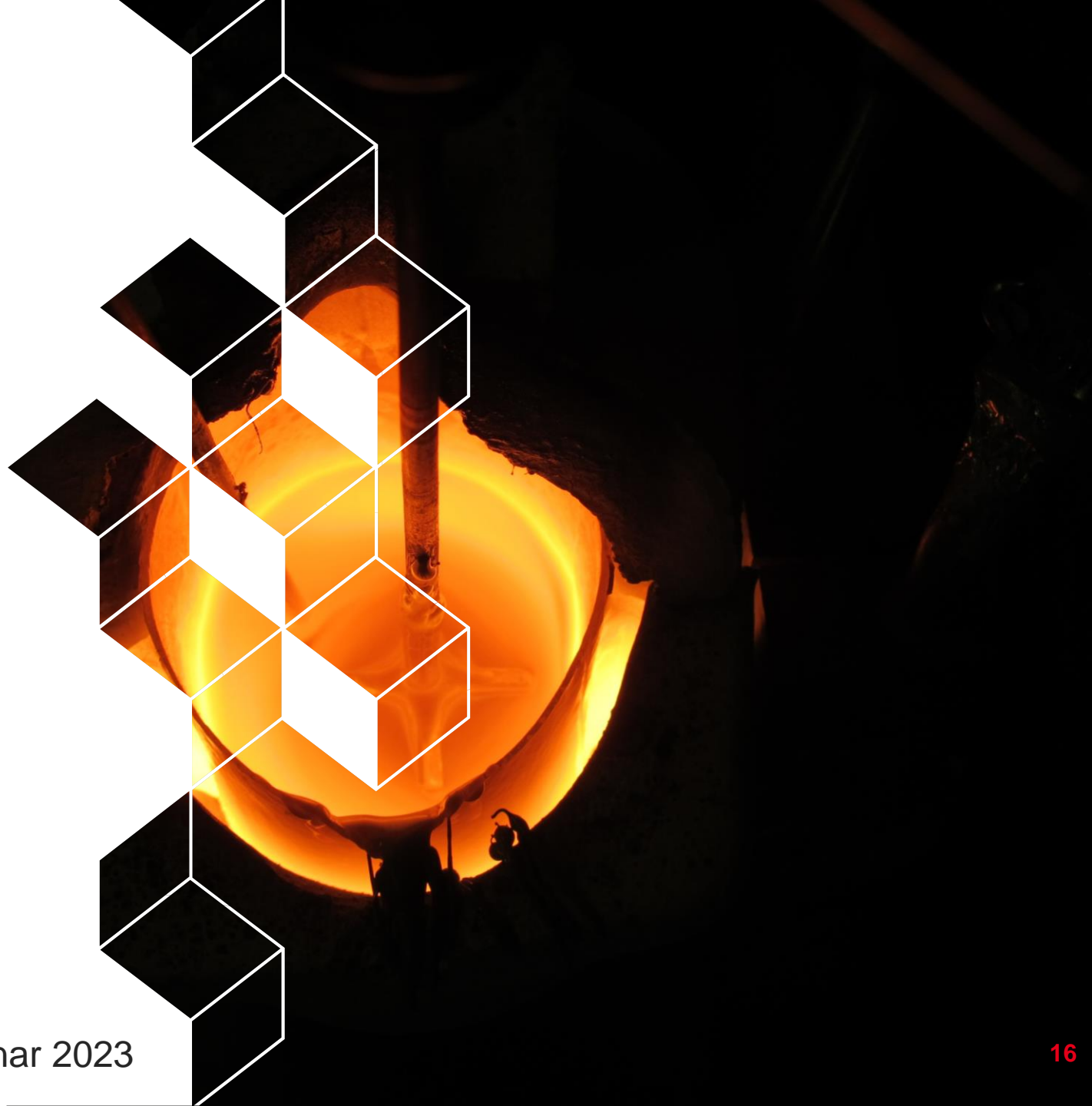


In a cold crucible (400 kg)



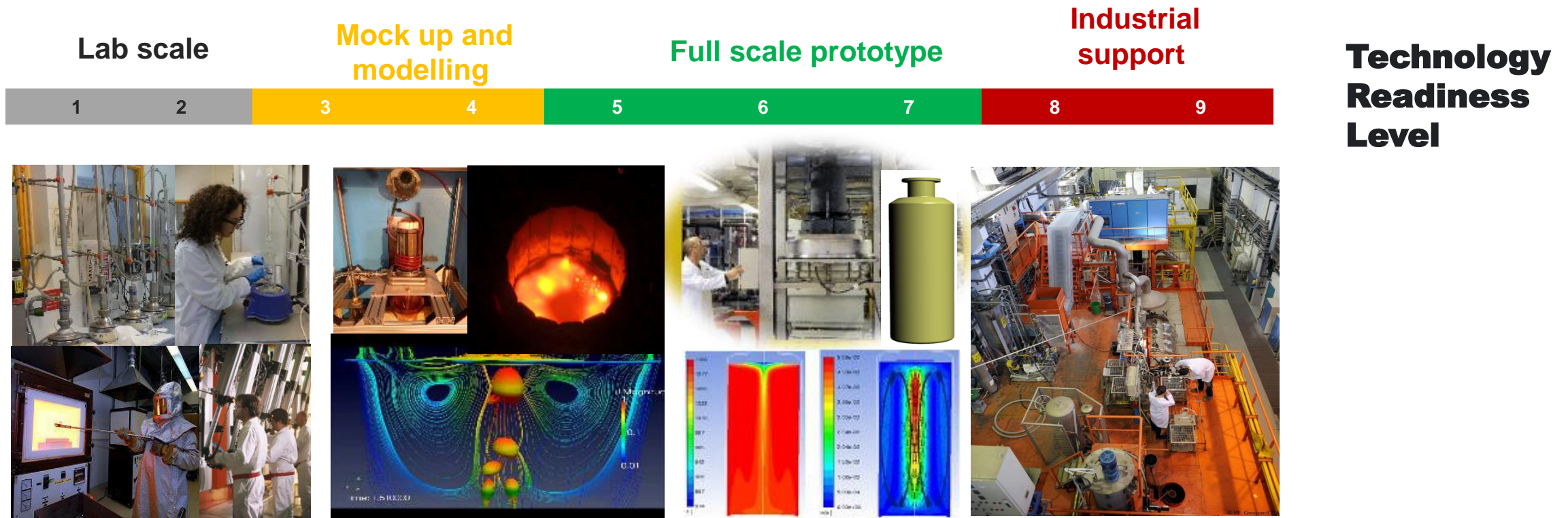


***Thank you for your
attention***



R&D from lab scale to industrial support

Vitrification and High Temperatures Processes Unit (CEA ISEC - Marcoule)



Optimization of nuclear glasses and industrial vitrification technologies