

# Valorization of sediments in bio-based materials. Application to fluvial sediments with use of tropical fibers

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### **Objectives**

Recycling dredged sediments and fibers waste in earth bricks. Implementation of sediments and fibers in eco-bricks. Transfer the methodology to Normandy river sediments and fibers waste.

**1. Raw materials** 

### 2. Methodology

3. Applications

Sediments from Usumacinta River, Mexico. POFL fibers from Tabasco, Mexico

Characterization of dredged sediments. Characterization of palm oil flower fibers (POFL). Recovery of sediments and POFL fibers in earth bricks.

Earth bricks manufacturing (Tabasco state, Mexico). Earth bricks with sediments and fibers from Normandy.



![](_page_0_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_16.jpeg)

## 4. Characteristics of Usumacinta sediments and POFL fibers.

![](_page_0_Figure_18.jpeg)

Sedimer	nts LL	psed	Clay	Sand	рН	OM	MBV		CaCC	D3 Wopt	SSA
	(%)	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	(%)	(%)	(-)	(%)	(g/	100g)	(%)	(%)	$(m^2/g)$
J3	37.7	2.6	5.9	52.8	7.5	4.5	2.7		7.8	19.3	28.2
Fibers	σt	Density	Water absorption		k Cellulo (W/mK) (%)		se	Length	Area		
	(MPa)	(g/cm <sup>°</sup> )	(%)				(%)		(mm)	(mm <sup>2</sup> )	
POFL	104.3	1.37	235			.058		48.84		11.5	.07

Note: PL = Plastic limit,  $SSA = Specific surface area, <math>\sigma t = tensile strength$ 

6. Work Planning

- Preparation of sediments: drying, crushing and grinding.
- Bricks specimens manufacturing for tensile and compressive strength.
- Optimization of bricks strength with compaction and fibers content.
- Study of the mechanical characteristics of crude bricks.
- Observation of fibers distribution and orientation in crude bricks.

![](_page_0_Figure_27.jpeg)

# Conclusions

Crude bricks maximum tensile strength is observed for 4% fiber content Crude brick average linear shrinkage is 2.25%. Density of crude bricks at optimum fibers addition is around 1524 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Fibers occupy 6-7% area of the crude brick cross-section. Thermal conductivity of bricks is measured around 0.23 W/mK.

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