



SANITSER



**SANITARYWARE
PRODUCTION**

*Use of waste glass for saving
energy and resources*

01/07/2013 – 31/03/2017

*With the contribution of the
LIFE financial instrument of
the European Community*



www.sanitser.eu



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SE.TE.C. Group



SE.TE.C. GROUP is one of the world leaders in service and technology for the production of sanitary-ware & table-ware. It has done business in the ceramic sector for over 20 years. Its customers include some of the most well known producers of sanitary-ware and table-ware in the world.

SE.TE.C. head quarter is located in Civita Castellana (VT) Italy

www.setecsrl.it



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PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Use of waste glass in ceramic Sanitaryware Formulation



**Reduction of industrial
production costs**

**Reduction of
environmental impact**



**Reduction of
virgin raw
materials**

**Reduction of
firing temp. of
80-100°C.**

**Recycling of
urban waste**

**CO₂ emission
reduction**



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EXPECTED RESULTS

SAVING OF ENERGY

Standard firing temperatures for Vitreous China Sanitaryware are between 1230 °C and 1250 °C with firing cycles around 14-16 h. The formulation studied in the SANITSER project will make possible to realize firing cycle with temperatures between 1150 °C and 1190 °C with the intention to reduce also the stay time at Max. temperature with an estimated save of thermal energy of about 18%

-18%



EXPECTED RESULTS

SAVING OF NATURAL RESOURCES

In the studied formulation of bodies and glazes it will be used a significant part of recycled glass, granite and Vitreous China scraps in order to reduce the total consumption of natural raw materials up to about 40%

-40%

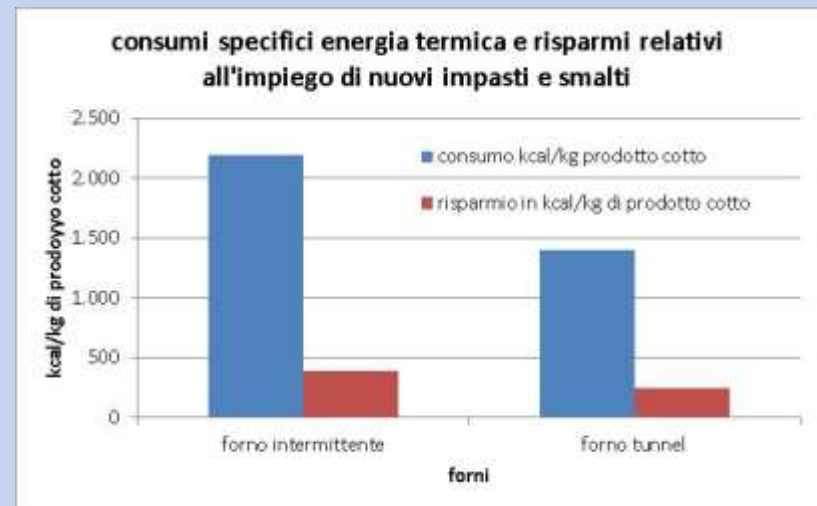


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ENERGY SAVING ECONAMICAL BENEFIT

Type of Kiln	Medium n° of fired pieces per day	Consumption of energy for each Kg of fired product in Kcal	Energy saving of 18% (in Kcal for each Kg of fired product)	Energy saving in Kcal per day (Considering medium weigh of one ceramic article of 20 Kg)	Energy saving in Nm ³ Methane per day	Energy Saving in €/day (Considering methane cost 0,35 €/Nm ³)
Shuttle	400	2100-2300	≈ 396	3.168.000	386,3	135,1
Tunnel	1000	1200-1600	≈ 252	5.040.000	614,6	215,1

Lower calorific Value of methane: 8200 kcal/Nm³





ENERGY SAVING ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT

Decrease of firing temperature of (about 80-100°C) makes possible a significant reduction of gas emissions from the kilns during firing process.

Type of kiln	Saving of Nm ³ of methane per day	Saving of Nm ³ of methane per year	Reduction of emission of CO ₂ in Kg/year
Shuttle (400 pcs/day)	386,3	84.986 (Considering 220 working days / year)	169.972
Tunnel (1000 pcs/day)	614,6	202.818 Considering 330 working days / year)	405.636



ENERGY SAVING GENERAL CONSIDERATION

Today in Italy are manufactured about 4,5 millions of sanitary ware per year and in Europe (including Turkey) the production is of about 50 millions pcs.

Country	Million of pcs./year ^A	Ton of fired product per year	Energy saved in Kcal/year ^B	Energy Saved in Nm ³ / year of Methane	Saving of CO ₂ emission in Kg/year	Corresponding reduction of cars on the road / year ^C
Italy	4,5	90.000	29.070.000	3.545.000	7.090.000	1969
Europe	50,0	1.000.000	323.000.000	39.390.243	78.780.488	21.883

^A data obtained by ACIMAC

^B it is assumed a weighed average of the different kind of kilns of 1749 Kcal/kg, with a medium saving of 323 kcal/kg

^C cars produce an average of 180 g/km of CO₂ considering annual average distance of 20.000 km.



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Vitreous China Body Formulations

SANITSER 1, 5, 7

Raw material	SANITSER 1 (%)	SANITSER 5 (%)	SANITSER 7 (%)
Ball clays	24	24	24
Kaolin	30	30	30
Glass filler "GS-VF (Recovery glass)	10	12	9.5
Pitcher "BVC-VF (V.C. grinded scraps)	8	8	8
Feldspar "F60-PBVF (Recovery granite)	10	21	18.12
Quartz	18	5	/
Talc	/	/	2.38
Pegmatite Flos 7	/	/	8
	28 %	41 %	35.62%



Rehological Characteristics

SANITSER 1, 5, 7

Rheological characteristics	Standard Vitreous China	SANITSER 1	SANITSER 5	SANITSER 7
Specific Weight	1800	1805	1806	1809
Water (%) (added to the body)	32	35	35	30
Viscosity	305	295	300	302
Thixotropy	32	35	38	30
Sodium silicate (%)	0.165	0.140	0.150	0.100
Sodium carbonate (%)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Barium carbonate (%)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

The new bodies show rheological characteristics similar to the standard but with lower concentration of required sodium silicate especially in body n° 7



Greification Curves

SANITSER 1, 5, 7

1. The Greification curves are obtained reporting the total shrinkage (%) and the water absorption (%) of the ceramic mass as a function of firing temperature.
2. The aim of these first tests is to obtain new formulation with an optimal range of firing temperatures in the range 1160 and 1180° C.

Parameter	Standard Vitreous China
Total shrinkage (%)	11.0-12.5
Water absorption (%)	< 0.5

Shrinkage (%)

Water abs. (%)

Temperature (°C)	SANITSER 1	SANITSER 5	SANITSER 7
1160	10.28	11.08	11.06
1180	10.65	11.28	12.01

Temperature (°C)	SANITSER 1	SANITSER 5	SANITSER 7
1160	3.07	1.39	0.45
1180	2.69	0.34	0.17



Characterization of SANITSER 7

Characteristic	SANITSER 7	STANDARD V.C.
Resistance to bending (kgf/cm ²)	24.29	24
Thickness in 60 minutes (mm)	6.8	6.9
Thickness in 90 minutes (mm)	8.3	8.5
Deformation (mm)	46	43

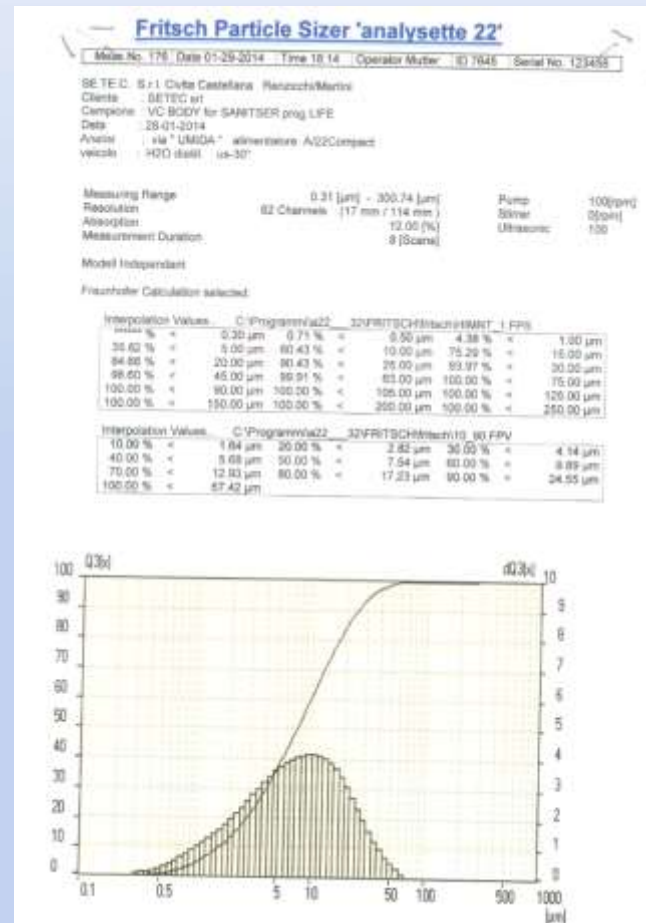
SCHEDA TECNICA IMPASTO							
CODICE		CLIENTE-NAZIONE			DATA		
VC - SANITSER 7		SETEC			18/12/2011		
COMPOSIZIONE IMPASTO				OPERAZIONI			
MATERIE PRIME	%	gr secco	% umidità	gr umido	MATERIE PRIME PLASTICHE	MATERIE PRIME DURE	
Argilla Hydrant Rapida	8	400	7.4	422	Scogliatore	Scogliatore	
Argilla Sambaud 90	16	800	11.9	910	X	X	
Cadifio Rambland	22	1100	6.8	1190	Turbodistributore	Turbodistributore	
Cadifio BBZ	8	400	18.5	490			
GS - VF	9.5	475	/	475	Mulino	Mulino	
BVC - VF	8	400	/	400			
PA6 - PHVF	18.12	906	/	906	Tempo las	Tempo las	
Fino 7 - VF pignatillo	8	400	/	400			
Talca	2.78	139	/	139	Corpi macinanti	Corpi macinanti	
SETACCIATURA							
Lace di maglia (micron)				100	Natura del Residuo		
Residuo % - 0.56				Carbonari e quarzoni			
CARATTERISTICHE IN CRUDO							
Acqua barbotina	%	32.5			Ritiro - essiccamento a 100°C		%
Tono specifico barbotina	gr/l	1805			Resistenza meccanica cruda		kgf/cm ²
Viscosità barbotina	°G	302			Spessore in 60'		mm
	Cp				Spessore in 90'		mm
Elasticità barbotina	°G	50			Densità apparente		gr/cm ³
	Cp				Resistenza meccanica cotta		kgf/cm ²
Deflocculanti	%	0.07					
Carbonato	%	0.05					
Ilite	%	0.08					
Silicato sodio	%	0.08					
CARATTERISTICHE IN COTTO							
Temperatura		1225 °C		Deformazione		mm	
Colore (secondo Tab. CEE)		L=		Assorbimento		%	
		A=		Ritiro in stelo		%	
		B=					
Perdita al forno a 1130°		%					
OSSERVAZIONI							
Elegata l'analisi granulometrica.							
Cotto a 1170°C							



Granulometric distribution of SANITSER 7

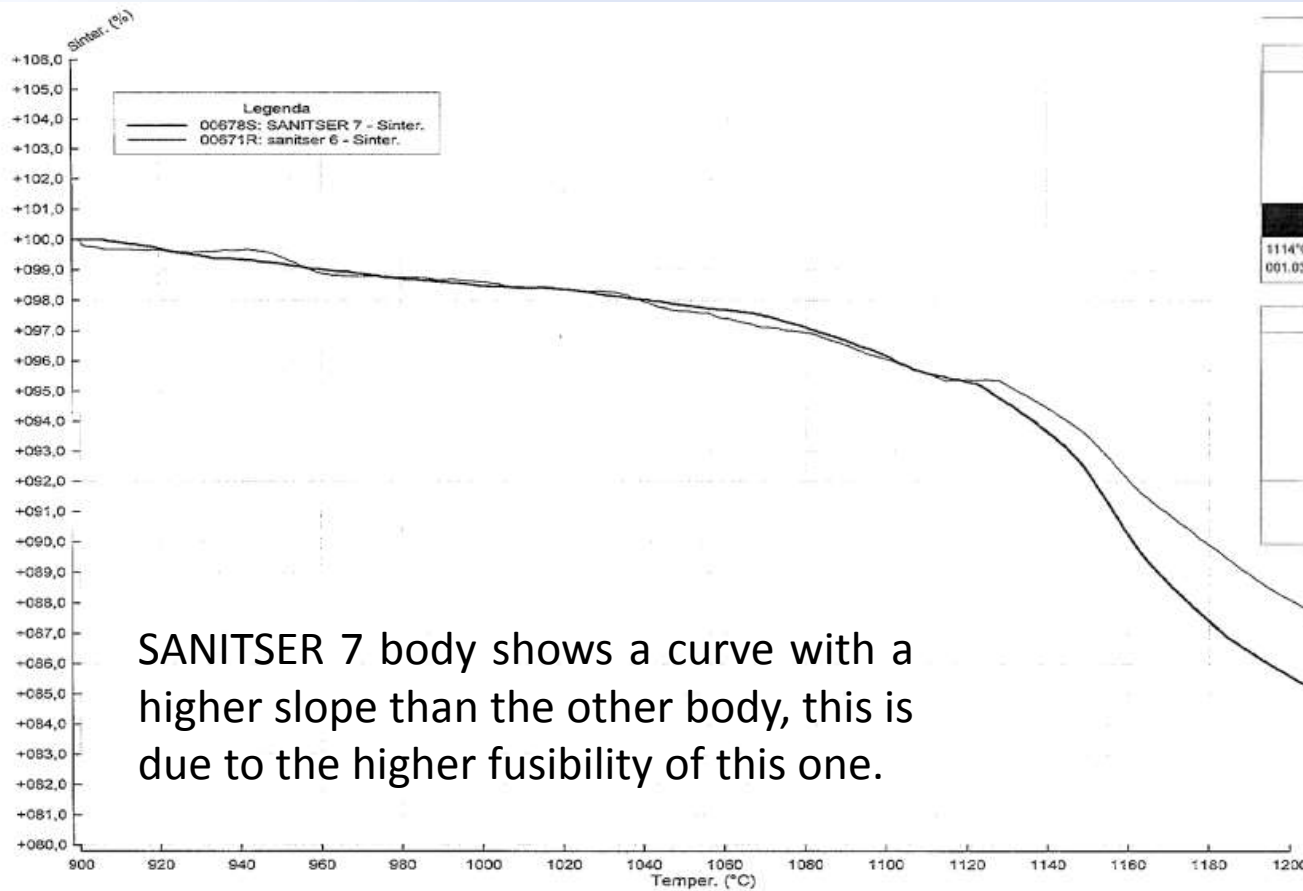
Micron	% Fraction passing for SANITSER 7	% Passing Fraction for VC Standard
5	35.82	41.39
10	60.43	62.83
25	90.43	89.88
30	93.97	93.89
45	98.60	99.12
63	99.91	99.99

Percentage of particles	Average diameter (micron) SANITSER 7	Average diameter (micron) VC Standard
50%	7.54	6.61
90%	24.55	25.14

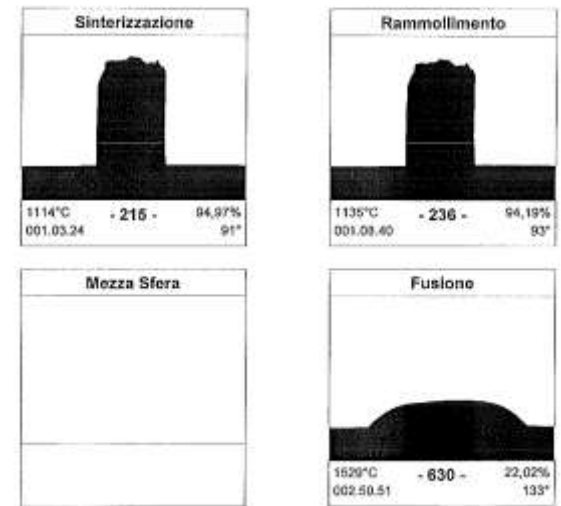




Heating Microscope Test of SANITSER 7



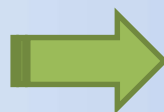
SANITSER 7 body shows a curve with a higher slope than the other body, this is due to the higher fusibility of this one.





SETEC's Pilot Plant

Semi-Industrial casting test





Glaze Formulation by G.E.M.I.C.A for SANITSER 7

Raw material	PSI-95 (%)	PSI-97 (%)
Feldspar	19.14	19.04
Calcium carbonate	20.57	20.47
Zinc oxide	4.31	4.29
Zirconium	6.22	8.5
Kaolin	14.35	14.29
Quartz QLZ-FF	23.44	21.43
Glass recovery VBI-FF	11.96	11.91



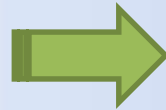


SETEC's Pilot Plant

Semi-Industrial glazing test



PSI 95



PSI 97





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Next Steps and New Formulations

Raw material	SANITSER 7 (%)	SANITSER 13 (%)
Ball clays	24	24
Kaolin	30	30
Glass filler "GS-VF" (GLASS)	9.5	9.5
Pitcher "BVC-VF" (SCRAPS)	8	8
Na/K – feldspar "F60-PBVF" (GRANITE)	18.12	26.12
Pegmatite Flos 7 – VF	8	/
Talc	2.38	2.38

Brackets in the original image group the following rows:

 - Glass filler "GS-VF" (GLASS) and Pitcher "BVC-VF" (SCRAPS) are grouped with a bracket labeled **35,62 %**.

 - Pitcher "BVC-VF" (SCRAPS) and Na/K – feldspar "F60-PBVF" (GRANITE) are grouped with a bracket labeled **43.62%**.



Conclusions

The introduction of recycled glasses, processing waste granite and grinded V.C. scraps in the body formulation for sanitary ware makes possible, without affecting the quality of final product, to obtain the following benefits:

- **Reduction of production costs**
- **Less exploitation of natural resources**
- **Reduction of CO2 emission**
- **Speeding up of firing cycle**