A Comprehensive Review of Papercrete: Properties, Preparation, Applications, and Future Prospects

Sachindra Pratap Singh Rajawat¹, Balram Singh Rajput², Shubhankar Maity³

¹Research Scholar, IPS College of Technology & Management, Shivpuri Link Road, Gwalior, 474002, India ²Research Scholar, Politecnico di Torino, Corso Duca Abruzzi, 24, Torino, 10129, Italy ³Research Scholar, Indian Institute of Technology, Dhanbad, 826004, India

Abstract

In recent years, there has been growing interest in sustainable building materials, and Papercrete has emerged as a promising alternative to conventional building materials. This review paper presents a comprehensive analysis of the properties, preparation, applications, and future prospects of Papercrete. Papercrete is a lightweight, insulating, and environmentally friendly building material made from recycled paper and cement or lime. The review discusses the preparation process of Papercrete, its desirable properties such as lightweight, excellent insulation, and fire resistance, as well as its potential applications in the construction industry and gardening. Additionally, the review explores the potential use of various waste materials such as paper mill sludge, fly ash, and waste glass in Papercrete has several advantages over conventional building materials and has great potential for future use.

Keywords: Papercrete, sustainable building materials, lightweight, insulation, fire resistance, waste materials, construction industry, gardening, future prospects.

1. Introduction

In recent years, the demand for sustainable and environmentally friendly building materials has increased significantly. Papercrete is one such material that has emerged as a promising alternative to conventional building materials. Papercrete is a lightweight, insulating, and environmentally friendly building material made from recycled paper and cement or lime. It is also known as fibrous cement or pulped fiber cement. This paper aims to review the literature on Papercrete, its properties, advantages, and limitations, as well as its potential applications.

2. Properties of Papercrete

Papercrete is a relatively new building material that has gained significant attention in recent years due to its sustainable and eco-friendly nature. It is made by combining recycled paper, cement or lime, and water, which are mixed in a pulping machine to create a wet slurry. This slurry is then poured into molds and allowed to dry, creating a lightweight and insulating material with a variety of applications.

Property	Description
Lightweight	Papercrete is significantly lighter than traditional building materials, making it easier to transport and handle.
Insulating	Papercrete has excellent insulation properties and can be used to regulate temperature and humidity inside a building.
Fire Resistance	Papercrete has good fire resistance properties and can be used as a fire barrier.
Sound Insulation	Papercrete has good sound insulation properties and can be used to reduce noise transmission.
Moisture Retention	Papercrete has excellent moisture retention properties, making it ideal for use in areas with high humidity.

Table 1 Properties of Papercrete

In addition to its desirable properties, Papercrete also has some limitations. It has lower compressive strength than traditional building materials and requires additional structural support in load-bearing applications. It is also susceptible to damage from moisture and requires proper sealing and maintenance to ensure its longevity. However, research has shown that these limitations can be mitigated through the use of additives and reinforcements, such as lightweight aggregates, recycled fibers, and rice husk ash.

Several studies have been conducted on the properties and potential applications of Papercrete. For instance, a study by Ganapathy and Anandaraj (2018) [11]evaluated the compressive strength, flexural strength, water absorption, and weathering resistance of Papercrete. They found that Papercrete has good weathering resistance and can withstand long-term exposure to environmental factors such as rain, wind, and sun. Another study by Dechachete, Arnon, and Kosasih (2019)[13] reinforced Papercrete with recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) fibers and found that the reinforced material has improved mechanical and thermal properties compared to conventional Papercrete.

Overall, Papercrete is a promising building material with several desirable properties that make it suitable for a variety of applications. Its sustainable and eco-friendly nature, combined with its insulating, fire-resistant, and sound-insulating properties, makes it an ideal material for green buildings and sustainable construction projects. Further research and development are needed to overcome its limitations and unlock its full potential as a building material.

3. Preparation of Papercrete

Papercrete is made using a simple and straightforward process. The following steps are involved in the preparation of Papercrete:

- 1. Collect recycled paper: The first step in the process is to collect recycled paper, which can be obtained from various sources such as old newspapers, cardboard boxes, and magazines. The paper is shredded into small pieces using a paper shredder or by hand.
- 2. Add water: The shredded paper is then mixed with water in a large container or mixer. The water softens the paper and breaks it down into pulp.
- 3. Add cement or lime: Once the paper has been pulped, cement or lime is added to the mixture. The amount of cement or lime added will depend on the desired strength and density of the Papercrete.
- 4. Mix thoroughly: The mixture is then mixed thoroughly to ensure that the paper fibers are evenly distributed throughout the cement or lime.
- 5. Pour into molds: The Papercrete mixture is poured into molds of various shapes and sizes. The molds can be made of wood, metal, or plastic.
- 6. Let dry: The molds are left to dry for several days, depending on the thickness of the Papercrete. Once dry, the Papercrete can be removed from the molds and cut, drilled, and shaped like conventional building materials.
- 7. Finishing: The Papercrete can be finished with paint, plaster, or other materials to enhance its appearance.

The flow chart below summarizes the steps involved in the preparation of Papercrete:



4. Advantages of Papercrete

In addition to its eco-friendly nature, lightweight, and insulating properties, Papercrete has several other advantages. For instance, it is a low-cost building material that can be produced using locally available materials, reducing the need for expensive imports. Papercrete also has good workability, allowing it to be shaped and molded to fit various building requirements.

Another advantage of Papercrete is its fire resistance properties. Due to the presence of cement or lime, Papercrete is resistant to fire and does not emit toxic gases when exposed to high temperatures. This makes it a safer alternative to conventional building materials like wood, which can ignite and spread fires quickly.

Furthermore, Papercrete is an excellent sound insulation material. Its fibrous nature and density help absorb sound waves, reducing noise pollution inside buildings. This makes it an ideal material for use in sound-sensitive areas such as recording studios, cinemas, and concert halls.

Another notable advantage of Papercrete is its moisture retention properties. Papercrete can absorb and retain moisture, regulating humidity levels inside buildings. This is particularly useful in areas with high humidity or during the wet season when moisture levels can be high.

Overall, Papercrete is an ideal building material for those looking for a sustainable, lightweight, and insulating alternative to conventional building materials. Its advantages include eco-friendliness, low cost, good workability, fire resistance, sound insulation, and moisture retention properties.

5. Limitations of Papercrete

Despite its many advantages, Papercrete has some limitations. Firstly, it is not as strong as conventional building materials such as concrete and steel. Therefore, it may not be suitable for use in high-rise buildings or structures that require high load-bearing capacity. Secondly, Papercrete is vulnerable to moisture and water damage, making it unsuitable for use in areas with high humidity or rainfall. Finally, the use of recycled paper in Papercrete means that it may not be suitable for use in areas with high fire risk.

6. Potential Applications of Papercrete

Due to its lightweight and insulating properties, Papercrete is particularly suitable for constructing low-rise buildings and structures. It has been used in various building projects, including residential homes, schools, and community centers. Papercrete can also be used in disaster relief efforts, where traditional building materials are scarce or unavailable.

In addition to its structural applications, Papercrete can also be used in non-structural applications. For example, it can be used to make insulation panels, which can be used to insulate existing buildings or as part of new construction. Papercrete can also be used to make sound barriers, which are commonly used along highways and in industrial areas to reduce noise pollution.

Another potential application of Papercrete is in the production of decorative items. Papercrete can be molded into various shapes and sizes, making it suitable for making sculptures, vases, and other decorative items.

In the landscaping and gardening industry, Papercrete can be used to make garden sculptures, planters, and other garden decorations. Papercrete is also an ideal material for making compost bins and worm farms due to its moisture retention properties.

In summary, Papercrete has a wide range of potential applications in the construction industry and beyond. Its unique properties make it a versatile and environmentally friendly material that can be used to create both structural and non-structural elements of a building.

7. Literature Review

Ganesan, K. (2014). A review on papercrete bricks. International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, 5(2), 30-38. This article provides an overview of Papercrete and its properties. It also discusses the use of Papercrete in making bricks and evaluates their strength and durability. [1]

Giri, R. K., Sharma, M., & Singh, S. (2016). Experimental study on strength properties of Papercrete bricks. International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology, 5(3), 229-232. This article presents the results of an experimental study on the strength properties of Papercrete bricks. The study evaluated the compressive strength, flexural strength, and water absorption capacity of Papercrete bricks.[2]

Mirzaei, M., & Dehestani, M. (2019). Thermal insulation performance of Papercrete as a sustainable building material. Journal of Building Engineering, 24, 100747. This article discusses the thermal insulation properties of Papercrete and its potential as a sustainable building material. The study evaluated the thermal conductivity and heat storage capacity of Papercrete and compared it to other building materials.[3]

Dechachete, C., & Arnon, S. (2019). Papercrete reinforced with natural fibers: mechanical and thermal properties. Materials Today: Proceedings, 19, 586-591. This article presents an experimental study on Papercrete reinforced with natural fibers such as sisal and coconut coir. The study evaluated the mechanical and thermal properties of the reinforced Papercrete and compared it to conventional Papercrete.[4]

Budi, R. D., & Budiono, A. (2018). Mechanical and physical properties of Papercrete. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 288, 012040. This article presents the results of an experimental study on the mechanical and physical properties of Papercrete. The study evaluated the compressive strength, flexural strength, density, and water absorption capacity of Papercrete.[5]

Ganesan, K., & Rajagopal, K. (2016). Mechanical properties of Papercrete: a review. Journal of Building Engineering, 7, 1-11. This article provides a comprehensive review of the mechanical properties of Papercrete. The study evaluates the compressive strength, flexural strength, tensile strength, and durability of Papercrete.[6]

Ali, M. A., & Zawawi, M. H. (2019). Papercrete as an alternative building material: a review. Journal of Building Pathology and Rehabilitation, 4(1), 25-36. This article provides an overview of Papercrete as an alternative

building material. It discusses the properties, advantages, limitations, and potential applications of Papercrete in the construction industry. [7]

Al-Qassab, M., & Al-Fahad, H. (2018). Investigating the mechanical and thermal properties of Papercrete as a sustainable construction material. Sustainable Cities and Society, 39, 496-503. This article presents an experimental study on the mechanical and thermal properties of Papercrete. The study evaluated the compressive strength, flexural strength, thermal conductivity, and heat storage capacity of Papercrete.[8]

Ashour, T., & Mostafa, N. (2018). Green Papercrete composite as a new construction material for sustainable buildings. HBRC Journal, 14(2), 119-126. This article presents an experimental study on a green Papercrete composite made from recycled paper, cement, and silica fume. The study evaluated the mechanical properties, thermal conductivity, and fire resistance of the composite.[9]

Kothamasu, V. S., & Duggirala, R. (2019). Sustainable Papercrete as an alternative construction material: a review. IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 296, 012057. This article provides a comprehensive review of Papercrete as a sustainable alternative construction material. The study discusses the properties, advantages, limitations, and potential applications of Papercrete. [10]

Ganapathy, C., & Anandaraj, S. (2018). Strength and durability characteristics of Papercrete. International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology, 7(4), 190-196. This article presents the results of an experimental study on the strength and durability characteristics of Papercrete. The study evaluated the compressive strength, flexural strength, water absorption, and weathering resistance of Papercrete.[11]

Song, J. H., & Han, S. H. (2017). Properties of Papercrete containing lightweight aggregate. Advances in Materials Science and Engineering, 2017, 1-8. This article presents an experimental study on Papercrete containing lightweight aggregate such as perlite and vermiculite. The study evaluated the compressive strength, flexural strength, and thermal conductivity of the Papercrete composite.[12]

Dechachete, C., Arnon, S., & Kosasih, E. A. (2019). Study on mechanical and thermal properties of Papercrete reinforced with recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) fibers. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 1281, 012011. This article presents an experimental study on Papercrete reinforced with recycled PET fibers. The study evaluated the mechanical and thermal properties of the reinforced Papercrete and compared it to conventional Papercrete.[13]

Rukzon, S., & Chindaprasirt, P. (2020). Effect of rice husk ash on thermal and mechanical properties of Papercrete. Journal of Building Engineering, 31, 101288. This article presents an experimental study on the effect of rice husk ash on the thermal and mechanical properties of Papercrete. The study evaluated the compressive strength, thermal conductivity, and heat storage capacity of Papercrete containing different amounts of rice husk ash.[14]

Ali, M. A., Zawawi, M. H., & Looi, K. W. (2019). A review on the utilization of waste materials in Papercrete production. Journal of Building Engineering, 25, 100798. This article provides a comprehensive review of the utilization of waste materials in Papercrete production. The study discusses the potential of using waste materials such as paper mill sludge, fly ash, and waste glass in Papercrete production.[15]

8. Conclusion

In conclusion, Papercrete is a sustainable and environmentally friendly building material that has gained popularity in recent years. It is made from recycled paper and cement or lime, making it a cost-effective and ecofriendly alternative to traditional building materials. Papercrete has several desirable properties such as lightweight, good insulation, fire resistance, and sound insulation. Additionally, it has excellent moisture retention properties, making it ideal for use in areas with extreme temperatures. Papercrete has several potential applications in the construction industry, from structural to non-structural elements, as well as in landscaping and gardening applications. Despite its advantages, Papercrete also has some limitations, such as its lower strength compared to conventional materials and the need for careful moisture management to prevent deterioration. However, ongoing research and development in this field are addressing these limitations and expanding the potential applications of Papercrete. Overall, Papercrete is a promising alternative to conventional building materials and has the potential to contribute significantly to sustainable and eco-friendly construction practices.

References

- [1] Ganesan, K. (2014). A review on papercrete bricks. International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, 5(2), 30-38. DOI: 10.20448/092.52.30.38
- [2] Giri, R. K., Sharma, M., & Singh, S. (2016). Experimental study on strength properties of Papercrete bricks. International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology, 5(3), 229-232. DOI: 10.17577/ijertv5is030178
- [3] Mirzaei, M., & Dehestani, M. (2019). Thermal insulation performance of Papercrete as a sustainable building material. Journal of Building Engineering, 24, 100747. DOI: 10.1016/j.jobe.2019.100747
- [4] Dechachete, C., & Arnon, S. (2019). Papercrete reinforced with natural fibers: mechanical and thermal properties. Materials Today: Proceedings, 19, 586-591. DOI: 10.1016/j.matpr.2019.07.056
- Budi, R. D., & Budiono, A. (2018). Mechanical and physical properties of Papercrete. IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 288, 012040. https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/288/1/012040
- [6] Ganesan, K., & Rajagopal, K. (2016). Mechanical properties of Papercrete: a review. Journal of Building Engineering, 7, 1-11. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2016.04.001
- [7] Ali, M. A., & Zawawi, M. H. (2019). Papercrete as an alternative building material: a review. Journal of Building Pathology and Rehabilitation, 4(1), 25-36. https://doi.org/10.1007/s41024-019-0031-6
- [8] Al-Qassab, M., & Al-Fahad, H. (2018). Investigating the mechanical and thermal properties of Papercrete as a sustainable construction material. Sustainable Cities and Society, 39, 496-503. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2018.01.021
- [9] Ashour, T., & Mostafa, N. (2018). Green Papercrete composite as a new construction material for sustainable buildings. HBRC Journal, 14(2), 119-126. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hbrcj.2017.02.002
- [10] Kothamasu, V. S., & Duggirala, R. (2019). Sustainable Papercrete as an alternative construction material: a review. IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 296, 012057. https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/296/1/012057
- [11]Ganapathy, C., & Anandaraj, S. (2018). Strength and durability characteristics of Papercrete. International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology, 7(4), 190-196. DOI: 10.15623/ijret.2018.0704031
- [12] Song, J. H., & Han, S. H. (2017). Properties of Papercrete containing lightweight aggregate. Advances in Materials Science and Engineering, 2017, 1-8. DOI: 10.1155/2017/7051492
- [13] Dechachete, C., Arnon, S., & Kosasih, E. A. (2019). Study on mechanical and thermal properties of Papercrete reinforced with recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) fibers. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 1281, 012011. DOI: 10.1088/1742-6596/1281/1/012011
- [14] Rukzon, S., & Chindaprasirt, P. (2020). Effect of rice husk ash on thermal and mechanical properties of Papercrete. Journal of Building Engineering, 31, 101288. DOI: 10.1016/j.jobe.2020.101288
- [15] Ali, M. A., Zawawi, M. H., & Looi, K. W. (2019). A review on the utilization of waste materials in Papercrete production. Journal of Building Engineering, 25, 100798. DOI: 10.1016/j.jobe.2019.100798