Rice Hull

Section 3, Group 2:

Dino Spinelli Pat Marshall Joe Rotondo Mike Graziano



Objective

- To research a material not covered in class that has significant use in countries outside of the U.S.
- Learn about the uses, properties, standards, and background of this certain material.
- Material: Rice Hull
- Country: Philippines



Introduction

- Rice hull is the protective covering around rice grains as they grow which are then removed by milling.
- The husks can then be reused as a building material instead of going to waste.
- Used as an indigenous material and produced abundantly in the Philippines and many parts of Southeast Asia.
- Renewable material with environmental benefits since it is a byproduct.
- Has favorable material properties.

Background of Material

- Rice hull has been utilized as building material for a very long time.
- The Philippines produces an abundant amount of rice hulls making it an environmental and extremely low cost by-product to use as a building material.
- Damage to structures in the Philippines due to termites and earthquakes is solved with the use of rice hull.
 - Bamboo and wood structures being used last no longer than around five years.

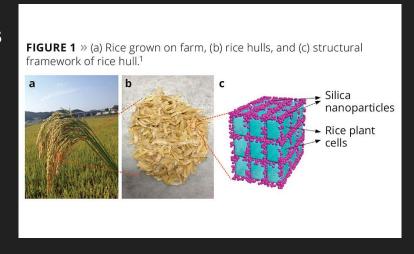
House made of Rice Hull and Clay

- Provides strong and durable structure
- Good insulation
 - Stays cool in heat and warm in cold



Properties of Rice Hull

- Does not flame or smolder easily
- Resistant to moisture penetration and fungal decomposition
- Does not transfer heat well
- No gas emitted
- Not corrosive with respect to certain metals



Construction Uses and Practices

- Building Material
 - Rice Hulls as aggregate combined with clay as a binder to make blocks
 - High stiffness and strength
- Used as insulator
 - Resistant to moisture and fungus
 - Does not flame or decompose easily
- Rice Hull Ash (RHA) can be used with concrete as a supplementary siliceous material.



Figure 1: Rice Hull Blocks

Rice Hull Ash (RHA)

- Partial replacement of cement in concrete.
- Advantages:
 - Less expensive
 - More environmental (byproduct and cement production).
 - Concrete keeps same compressive strength
 - Same density
 - More resistant to sulfate
 - More durable
- Disadvantage:
 - Less workability (water reducer needed)



Chemical Composition Ratios

○ **SiO**2: 78−86

○ **Al₂O₃:** 1-2.0

Fe₂O₃: 16-1.85

CaO: 55-4.81

○ **MgO:** 35–4.5

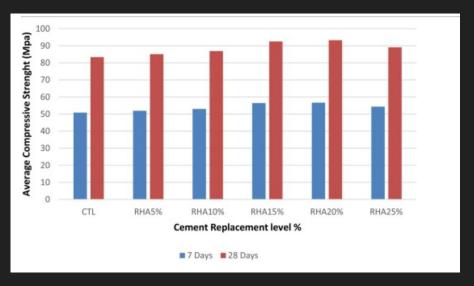
SO3: 24–1.18

Na20: 1-1.14

K₂O: 54-3.68

[1]

Graphical Information



[2]

| Mix plan | 7 days | 28 days | S.S,D |
|----------|--------|---------|-------|
| Control | 50.84 | 83.36 | 2530 |
| RHA 5% | 51.92 | 85.12 | 2511 |
| RHA 10% | 53 | 86.9 | 2478 |
| RHA 15% | 56.43 | 92.51 | 2463 |
| RHA 20% | 56.67 | 93.28 | 2451 |
| RHA 25% | 54.35 | 89.1 | 2437 |
| | | | |

Table 1 and 2: Concrete Compressive Strength with RHA

Known ASTM Standards for Rice Hull

- From the Rice Hull House Source:
- Insulation Material
- Design Density Test: Density of 9.807 lb/cu.ft
- ASTM E 970: Critical Radiant Flux Test
 - o Average CRF was 0.29 W/sq.cm
 - Coefficient of variation was 0.05. Passed standard test
- ASTM C 739, Section 14: Smoldering combustion test
 - 3 samples showed weight loss of 0.07%, 0.03%, 0.03% Passed
- ASTM C 739, Section 9: Corrosiveness test
 - Passed



Rice Hull House Insulation Project

- Houses indistinguishable from normal homes using rice hulls as the only insulator.
- Project hopes to develop communities of these houses to reduce costs and energy consumption.
- Rice Hull classifies as Class A or Class I insulation Material.
- Reduces energy needs for heating and cooling by 24%.
- Environmental and affordable since a byproduct is being recycled.



Figure 2: Rice Hull insulation construction



Figure 3: Rice Hull insulated House

Other Possible Uses

- Rice hulls are useable in horse and animal feeding. While it is not a great source of fiber and it can be sharp on their mouths, it can be used as long as it is not over 10% of the full diet.
- Usage in cardboard and particle boards. Using rice hull makes it less attractive to termites which is a very important factor for boards in some areas where they are very common.
- These hulls can also be used as a substitute for anything that needs a similar type of material to wood shavings, and wood fiber.

Tangible Factors

- Some locations we came across through our research :
 - Many parts of Southeast Asia
 - Majority in the Philippines
 - Thailand
- These locations have very similar weather as well as similar soil conditions.
- These conditions work very well when the strengths of rice hull are used in some of these areas.

Intangible Factors

- One drawback that prevents the advancement of rice hulls from having more common usage is that it produces a large quantity of smoke when it is combusted.
- One way that this has been controlled over the years is by using gasification, which uses a gasifier to minimize the amount of dark, black smoke that is produced.
- Rice hull, also known as rice husk, is a viable cheap option but it is not as abundant as we would need in order to have it as a main source. This is because it is only 20% of a grain of rice and after it is obtained, only 20% of that is left when it is burnt and boiled.

Case Study

Where? - Pichit Thailand

Who? - AT Biopower



Figure 4: Denseveyor

What Occurred ? - AT Biopower purchased rice hull as well as a couple systems including one that controls the ash, and denseveyors that are used to minimize the amount of dust created.

Outcome - This system was able to assist the company with their needs by limiting the excess dust, maximizing their value, and also making it able to withstand the high temperatures.

Conclusion

- Abundantly available in the Philippines due to the massive amount of rice produced within the country.
- Indigenous material.
- Has many uses due to its favorable properties.
- Properties:
 - High strength and Stiffness
 - Resistant to corrosion, heat, fungus, and moisture
 - Good insulation
- Uses:
 - Building material
 - Aggregate
 - Insulator
 - RHA cement
- Environmental and cost effective.

References

- [1] Rice Husk Ash in Concrete: Uses, Pros & Cons & Its Effect on Properties of Concrete, from https://gharpedia.com/blog/rice-husk-ash-in-concrete-pros-cons/
- [2] Rice husk ash as a partial replacement of cement in high strength concrete containing micro silica: Evaluating durability and mechanical properties, from
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214509516300924
- [3] The Rice Hull House, from http://www.esrla.com/pdf/ricehullhouse.pdf
- [4] Case Study from, Ground Rice Hulls Ash | Macawber Engineering, Inc.
- [5] Husk-to-Home: A Sustainable Building Material for the Philippines, from

https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncer_abstracts/index.cfm/fuseaction/display.abstractDetail/abstract/10834

Thank You!

Any Questions?