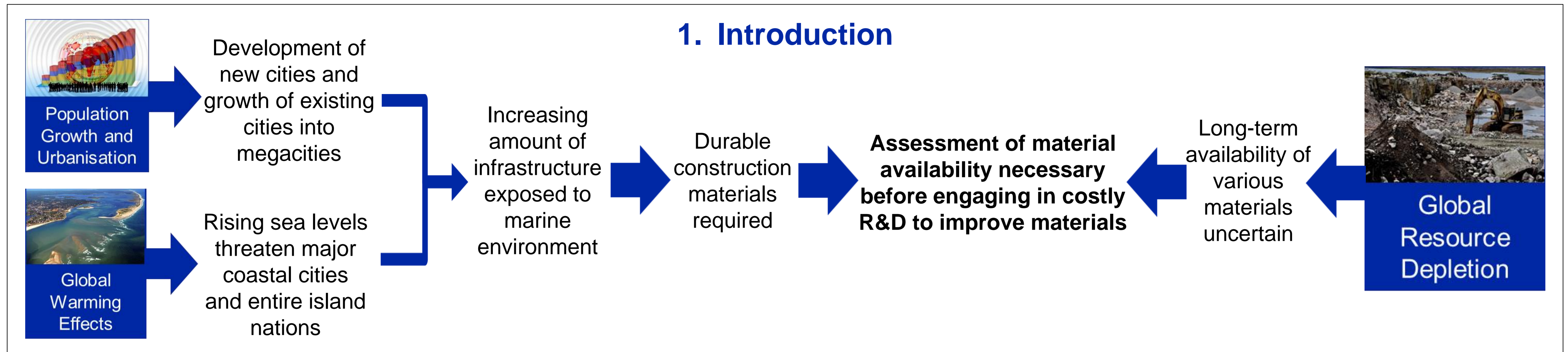


A Holistic Ranking of Construction Materials for Marine Environments in the Long Term Future

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2. Ranking Methodology

Goal: Identify **structural materials** that are most suitable for **sustainable** marine construction in the **long-term future** and **identify research areas** that may provide significant improvements.

- Durability assessed for materials in **splash-zone** without additional protection methods
- **Functional unit** for material comparison related to compressive strength

Ranking Categories:

- Durability in the Marine Environment
- Economics & Costs (Life Cycle Costs)
- Sustainability & Environmental Impact
- Future Availability (Supply & Demand)

Ranking Score: Individual attributes ranked 1-5.

- **Values precisely defined** for each attribute
- Individual scores aggregated using **weighting factors**

Selected Materials:

Concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blended • Alkali activated (Geopolymer) • Calcium Sulfoaluminate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steel • Stainless Steel • GFRP • CFRP
Metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon Steels • Stainless Steels • Aluminum Alloys • Titanium Alloys • Nickel Alloys 	
Composites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matrix • Thermoset • Thermoplastic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiber • Glass • Carbon • Basalt • Natural C4
Timber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Softwood • Non-Tropical Hardwood • Tropical Hardwood 	

Data Acquisition:

- Discussions with experts
- Literature research
- Database calculations

3. Material Ranking

Attribute	Weight	Highest Ranked										Lowest Ranked/Criticality Issues						
		Non-Tropical Hardwood	Blended Cement Steel			Geopolymer Steel			Softwood	Carbon Fiber Thermoset	Carbon Steel	Natural Fiber Thermoplastic	Duplex Stainless Steel	Nickel Alloys	Titanium Alloys			
Durability																		
Corrosion Resistance	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	4	5	5	5	5
Resistance to Biological Degradation	3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	3	4	3	5	5	5	5
Fatigue Resistance	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Resistance to Stress Corrosion Cracking	2	3	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	3	5	2	2	4	5	5	5	5
UV Resistance	1	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5
Moisture Resistance	3	2	5	4	5	5	4	5	1	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5
Cat. Score		3.15	4.38	4.54	4.92	4.38	4.54	4.92	2.69	4.54	3.00	2.92	4.00	4.77	4.85			
Economics & Costs																		
Material Costs	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Ease of Manufacture	1	2	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3
Maintenance Cost - Vulnerability	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Maintenance Cost - Repairability	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	2	2	2
Reaction to Fire	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	3	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5
Resistance to Fire	2	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	5	5	5
Performance Uncertainty	1	5	4	2	3	2	1	1	5	3	5	1	4	4	4	5	5	5
Projected Price Developments	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2
Cat. Score		3.19	4.31	3.94	4.19	4.44	4.31	4.31	3.44	3.25	4.25	2.00	3.31	3.31	3.38			
Sustainability																		
Raw Material Renewability	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling Approach	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
Impact of Production on Human Health	2	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Impact of Production on Ecosystems	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Impact of Production on Resources	2	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cat. Score		4.45	3.09	3.18	3.18	2.82	3.18	3.00	4.27	2.73	2.45	2.18	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09
Future Availability																		
Reserves/Production Ratio of Raw Materials	2	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
Resources/Production Ratio of Raw Materials	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	2	2	5	5	5	5
Geographical Distribution of Reserves	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	1	4	1	1	1	1
Potential for Restrictive Government Regulation	2	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	2	2	5	5	5	5
Development of Competing Industries	3	5	4	3	3	4	3	3	5	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Projected Growth of Competing Industries	2	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ease of Production Increase	1	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Cat. Score		4.69	4.31	3.69	3.69	3.81	3.63	3.63	4.69	3.75	4.44	3.63	2.19	2.81	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06
TOTAL		4.06	4.03	3.81	3.93	3.79	3.83	3.88	3.93	3.63	3.56	2.89	2.76	3.18	3.30			

Legend: Areas where anti corrosion and fouling technologies can provide long term benefits

Legend: Areas where policy measures are essential for increasing sustainability

4. Conclusion

Timber as a promising renewable resource may become more important

- Development of strategies for protection of timber from biological attack is essential
- Expansion of managed forests required to ensure sufficient availability of sustainably harvested timber.

Reinforced concrete and steel are promising materials with widespread availability

- Development of environmentally friendly methods for corrosion protection of steel necessary
- Increased funding and adaption of regulations may enable more widespread application of alternative cement and reinforcement types

Increasing recycling rates is essential to guarantee long-term availability of all materials

- Policy measures required to improve waste collection processes and recycling infrastructure
- Technological developments necessary to allow for separation of individual material constituents

5. Outlook

Application of framework to materials including protective coatings

- Evaluation of sustainability and long-term potential of different approaches
- Prioritize proposed R&D projects

Addition of newly developed materials to the ranking

- Compare overall performance with established materials
- Assess competitive potential early in development process

Adaption of framework to other cases and environments

- Expansion of holistic method to other types of construction