

8th Peer Review Meeting Fundão 10 de dezembro de 2018

REMINE H2020-MSCA-RISE

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https://reminemsca.wordpress.com

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Universidad de Granada

Reuse of Mining Waste into Innovative Geopolymeric-based Structural Panels, Precast, Ready Mixes and Insitu **Applications**

Project no. 645696, Coordinator: Beira Interior University (PT) (participants: Brunel University (UK), Silesian University (PL) Bologna University (IT), Granada University (SP), Strathclyde University (UK), Kyiv National University of Construction and Architecture (KNUCA), Alsitek Ltd (UK). Sofalca, Lda (PT), Beira Serra (PT)), 01/01/2015 ~ 31/12/2018, project value €567,000 (EC contribution).



UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA







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REMINE international and inter-sector collaboration through research and innovation **staff exchanges**, share knowledge and ideas from research to market (and vice-versa) for the advancement of science and the development of innovation within the **recycling and valorization of mining and quarrying waste + industrial**

waste + ...

Aims knowledge development in the fields of materials science, processing engineering, structural engineering, infrastructure systems, arts and design ...to turn mining waste into valuable materials for infrastructure and building products .. with market perspectives.







Panasqueira mine is one case study for REMINE

REMINE 1/2020 MSCA RISE

Largests Tungsten mine in World; Major production in 1943: 2500 ton of Wolfram; During 80's, generates about 600 thousand tones of coarse wastes/ year to explore only 2 thousand tones of Wolfram ore: **0,3% of total escavated!** currently, it is still generating 100 to 200 tons per day. Around 20% is **waste mud.**





Panasqueira tailings (particularly waste-mud) also contain high sulphide (As) concentrations and sulphide-related heavy metals (Cd, Cu, Pd and Zn)





Fig. 5. Group op ty in modulest insteads for 6s, 51 and 50 (Gauge Kath ana) modeled

Heavy metal pollution in mine-soil-plant system in S. Francisco de Assis - Panasqueira mine (Portugal) Carla Candista: "Alla Melo", Paula Freire Ávila ⁵", Eduardo Ferreira da Silva ⁴, Ana Sita Salgueiro ⁴, Jado Borlo Freine¹

REMINE research will give solutions to safely reuse the waste mud containing arsenic and hazardous heavy metals, developing novel eco-friendly geopolymeric (alkali-activated) binders, mortars and concretes (foamed concretes) that can effectively immobilize arsenic and heavy metals as solidified/ stabilized products.



REMINE has three main objectives:

- Development of a high energyefficient alkali-activated-based structural panel for building facades, and advanced experimental characterization of rheological, mechanical and physical properties;

- Development of **lightweight and fire resistant precast applications**, combining mining waste mud and natural cork for artistic, architectural and historical heritage restoration;

 Improving opportunities for reuse of mining wastes in pavements infrastructure and as pouring pavement materials for insitu application;





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REMINE technical objectives:

 novel waste-based alkali-activated binders by combining mining/ quarrying wastes with other mineral and non-mineral wastes;
Coal mining waste;
Slags, Waste glass, Brick waste ... Alkali-activation - novel binders

Precursores
Reactive
aluminosilicate
powder,
particularlyAlkali-activators
Sodium hydroxide;
Sodium silicate;
Potassium Silicate;
elicate;
fly ash



alkali-activated bing

disordered alkali aluminosi amourphous gel phase in s



Fig. 3a. SEM micrographs of tungsten mine waste geopolymeric mortar. The areas marked as X and Y are identified as some type of alumino-Na₂O_{ex} = 2.5) and (SiO₂/Al₂O₃ = 4); Y [(CaO/SiO₂ = 0); (Al₂O₃/Al₂O₃ = 3.1)) and (SiO₂/Al₂O₃ = 3.1) and (SiO₂/Al₂O₃ = 3.1)

 novel materials with novel properties, such us ceramic and refractory materials, using unsual wastes; waste polymers; ... Ceramic materials - thermal insulation





Alkali-activation - novel binders



Coromia

alkali-activated binder disordered alkali aluminosilicate amourphous gel phase in SEM



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Ceramic materials - thermal insulation

20 cm.

Ceramic isolation panel, made from mud, cork and glass.

1000 °C firing

Porosity $\geq 50\%$

al

Mosh hardness: 6 Thermal Conductivity W/m-K 0.117904





Main valuable materials for infrastructure and building products .. with market perspectives.

macro-encapsulated aggregates (ME-LWAs) for a precast panel application patented



artificial aggregates for infrastructures (AAI)

lightwheigt foamed materials, combining mud + waste glass + expanded cork









lightwheigt foamed materials, perfurated blocks + mud waste + brick waste powder

patented



plications, nud and chitectural storation;

for reuse of e**nts** ouring nsitu









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Coal mining waste;
Slags, Waste glass, Brick waste ...

Alkali-activation - 1

Precursores Reactive aluminosilicate powder, particularly metakaoline and calcium hydroxide; fly ash



Pg. The N₁ O N₁ O

Ceramic materials - thern

made from mud, cork and glass. 1000 °C firing Porosity ≥ 50% Mosh hardness: 6 Thermal Conductivity Wm-K 0.117904

- novel materials with novel properties, such us **ceramic and refractory materials**, using **unsual wastes;** waste polymers; ...

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what is remine? background consortium publications networking about scope / people / news

UPCOMING EVENTS

No upcoming events

RECENT POSTS

- Waste-based + CO2 activated prototypes presented at Coimbra (Portugal)
- ALTERNATIVE FILLERS FOR THE PRODUCTION **OF BITUMINOUS** MIXTURES: A SCREENING INVESTIGATION ON WASTE POWDERS REMINE dissemination
- during the European **Researcher's Night** (Bologna 2017)



WASTE-BASED + CO2 ACTIVATED PROTOTYPES PRESENTED AT COIMBRA (PORTUGAL) February 15, 2018

by castrogomes Leave a comment "Sustainable building materials and solutions" is the topic of the Public Exhibition promoted by IteCons and

CCDRC Centro, ongoing at Alma Shopping - Coimbra, between 14th to 24th February. The [...]



ALTERNATIVE FILLERS FOR THE PRODUCTION Cesare Sangiorgi University of Bologna Piergiorgio Tataranni University of Bologna Francesco Mazzotta Search ...

ARCHIVES

February 2018

PANASQUEIRA mining waste mud: alumino-silicate rich mud





Mining waste mud chemical composition		
Oxide	(% in mass)	
SiO ₂	68.54	
Na ₂ O	1.14	
Al_2O_3	18.27	
Fe ₂ O ₃	5.64	
K ₂ O	5.24	
TiO ₂	1.17	
H ₂ O	-	

high K, Na





PANASQUEIRA mining Alkali-activation 2007 - Initial Research

- dehydroxylated of mine waste powder (calcinated at 800°C for 2 hours)

- blended up to 10% Ca(OH)2
- Combined NaOH + Na2SiO3 activators
- Cured at room temperature





hight temperature static calcination



increase of compressive strength along time

PANASQUEIRA mining waste mud (TMWM) : 2018 - Current research on alkali-activation

Precursores

TMWM+ Reactive Al+Si rich powder, waste glass, metakaoline, fly ash, GGBS

Alkali-activators

Sodium hydroxide; Sodium silicate; Potassium Silicate;





alkali-activated binder

disordered alkali aluminosilicate amourphous gel phase



Fig. 3a. SEM micrographs of tungsten mine waste geopolymeric mortar. The areas marked as X and Y are identified as some type of aluminosilicate with the following composition: $X[(CaO/SiO_2 = 0); (Al_2O_3/Na_2O_{eq} = 2.5) \text{ and } (SiO_2/Al_2O_3 = 4); Y [(CaO/SiO_2 = 0); (Al_2O_3/Na_2O_{eq} = 3.1) \text{ and } (SiO_2/Al_2O_3 = 3.1).$

N-A-S-H

PANASQUEIRA mining mud + brick waste powder Element composition + Properties





Commonities (Promonties	Materials		
Composition/Properties	BP	TMWM	
0	47.32	38.26	
Si	27.39	18.2	
Al	13.09	7.51	
Ti	0.61	0.3	
S	0.15	2.64	
K	2.40	3.39	
Ca	0.57	0.41	
Fe	5.52	9.02	
Mg	0.87	2.43	
Na	0.37	0.80	
Р	0.06	-	
Zn	-	1.09	
Other	1.66	15.89	
LOI*	3.8	11.6	
Density g/cm ³	2.7339	3.0319	
Blaine specific area cm ² /g	2954	3339	
*LOI, Loss on ignition at 1000 °C			

Different mud collection, different composition "other" - 9% to 16% Arsenic (1.5%) Sulfur (4%), Zinc (0.6%), Manganese (0,2%), Wolfram (0.3%)

500 µm

250 µm

Alkali activation: mining mud + brick waste (RCBW) FTIR - fourier transform infrared spectroscopy



Alkali activation: mining mud + brick waste (RCBW) Compressive strength + Mercury Intrusion Porosimetry



(0.5534; 0.28338; 0.0171; 0.0170; 0.0170 μm)

We started a project in 2011 of innovative natural vegetated panels for energy-efficient building green roofs and facades - GEOGREEN Modular System

The GEOGREEN modular system is based on pre-fabricated panels incorporating pre-planted vegetation. In vertical or sloped surfaces, each module can be hold by a support structure or fixed directly in the building facade.

GEOGREEN system looks like that

plants are inserted in modules modules are interlocked



-suitable for new and retrofit/rehabilitation of existing buildings and modernization of urban areas, and easy to modification and maintenance;

so, those are the GEOGREEN modules we did

AAM mortar

blend of mine waste mud and other waste materials. Density - 1,3g/cm3 Weight 2.4Kg per plate – 26Kg/ m2 Compressive strength 6 MPa (7 days curing at 60°C) Capillarity absorption coefficient 0,63 - 1,33 Kg.m-2. h0,5



Insulation cork

board

Natural eco-friendly material

- Density 105 125 Kg/m3
- Weight 0,650Kg per plate
- 7Kg/m2
- Thermal insulator 0.5 W/m2. K
- Thickness 8 cm / 3,15 inches



and GEOGREEN modules with plants

- the panels can include indigenous/endemic vegetation for a particular climate;



some ideias for GEOGREEN system



some ideias for GEOGREEN system









Carbon dioxide absorbent construction blocks

Traditional manufacturing machines

10x manufacturing process

50% cheaper

5x higher mechanical resistance

PHS

356

2x higher fire resistance

Circular Economy product design

EC CKS

50% cheaper

10x faster manufacturing process

Traditional manufacturing machines



Climate Launchpad

First Prize Winner Climate Launchpad Grand Final

Sustainable Production Systems Winner Climate Launchpad Grand Final





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