Overview:

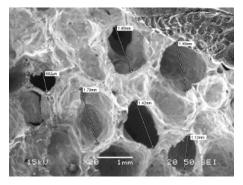
The activities of "Raw Materials Exploitation & Sustainable Energy Solutions" NTUA team are mainly focused on research and technology development in the field of extractive industries, including development of energy efficient processes, processing technologies for ores and industrial minerals, design, simulation and techno-economical and environmental footprint evaluation of new production processes, design of environmental protection processes and synthesis of high added-value materials from ores and industrial minerals. Only in the last 10 years, the team was involved in more than 30 National and European research projects, attracting in total more than 10 million Euros in funding and producing more the 300 scientific publications in international journals and international scientific conferences. The approved research funding of the team for the next 3 years is 6 million euros. Furthermore, the team is a Partner in EIT Raw Materials.

Raw Materials sector:

The team has gained considerable expertise and reputation in the field of construction materials research, which can be proven from the number of research projects and publications in the field. In LEEMA project the team has developed and tested novel inorganic polymer materials suitable for insulating both new and retrofitted buildings, based on mineral wastes and industrial by-products. In EASEE EU-FP7 project a new, inorganic Synthetic Perlite was developed to be applied as bulk insulation in cavity walls by using mainly mineral wastes, recycled materials and

industrial by-products. In the framework of ECO-Binder H2020 project the team is developing a new generation of mortars/plasters, based on common binding systems and innovative insulating fillers, aiming at new, totally inorganic, energy efficient finishing solutions with improved insulating properties and suitable for applications where fire resistance is a prerequisite. Significant results were also obtained through its participation to NU-ROOF and Cool Coverings projects targeted on the improvement of the NIR reflective properties of covering materials, by developing paints and coatings for roofs and facades.





In the field of extractive industry the team coordinates EURARE EC FP7 Collaborative project for the Development of a sustainable exploitation scheme for Europe's Rare Earth ore deposits and SCALE H2020 project for the Production of scandium compounds and scandium aluminium alloys from European metallurgical by-products. The team also participates in H2020 projects like ENSUREAL: Integrated cross-sectorial approach for environmentally sustainable and resource-efficient alumina production and SIDERWIN: Development of new methodologies for industrial CO2-free steel production by electrowinning.

The team is a member of the EIT Raw Materials community with current participation in 9 funded projects while in Horizon2020 the team participates in 5 projects (Minland, MIREU, MIN-GUIDE, SCREEN, MSP-Refram) related to policy guidance and networking. Team leaders have an active role in the sector through their participation on the Ad-Hoc working group of SHERPA Group on the Raw Materials Score Board, being a member of the ERECON group and of the Operational Group 1 of the EIP on RM.

Energy efficient processes

The team operates an energy self-sustained building H2Sus (525 m²) with zero CO₂ emissions, which is harvesting energy from RES and stores it in high pressured H2, based on an intelligent hybrid energy system. The building is situated in Lavrion Technological Park which hosts two solar parks, wind generators and battery storage banks. In the local district the team has installed intelligent energy monitoring equipment and BMS at two buildings for evaluating technological solutions for sustainable energy management. These facilities enabled the successful implementation of H2SusBuild FP6 project and AMBASSADOR (FP7-2012-NMP-ENV-ENERGY-ICT-EeB) Autonomous

Management System Developed for Building and District Levels research project. During this period a SmArt BI-directional multi eNergy gAteway (SABINA), Horizon2020 project is planned to implemented on the site.At the University Campus in Athens, the team operates and evaluates a demonstration plant with customizable size PV modules installed under the framework of Construct- PV, (FP7-ENERGY-2011-2)

Life cycle assessment

The team provides also life cycle assessment (LCA), cutting-edge services in environmental foot printing, eco design, sustainable supply chains and environmental communication by using SimaPro and GaBi software. For example in LoCoMaTech (H2020) project a Low Cost Materials Processing Technologies for Mass Production of Lightweight

Vehicles is going to be evaluated through LCA. In ENTHALPY (FP7) LCA was combined with Process System Engineering for the dairy production chain for 16 possible routes combining conventional and innovative technologies. LCA studies were applied to ECOSTONE (LIFE+ 08 EN), AXIOMA (NMP-2008-4.0-8), I-STONE (FP6-2003-NMP) and LICYMIN (EC Growth, 2000).



Facilities and equipment / or services

Team laboratories are equipped with modern equipment for:

- Full physicochemical characterization using ICP-MS, ICP-OS, XRF, UV spectrometer, XRD, FTIR, SEM, TEM, EDS, TG/DTA/DSC, laser particle analyser, BET specific surface analyser and carbon and sulfur analyser (LECO).
- Construction material testing measuring compressive strength, bending strength, thermal
 conductivity(meets the industry standards ASTM C518, ISO 8301, JIS A 1412, DIN EN 12939, DIN EN 13163
 and DIN EN 1266), material testing in climatic chambers, thermal emittance, solar reflectance (on a UVVisible-NIR Spectrophotometer, complied with ASTM E903), determination of the solar reflectance index.
- Mockup testing for construction materials
- Raw materials preparation and mineral processing with jaw crushers for primary crushing, rotor ball mills for secondary crushing, mills for grinding and equipment for screening and separation.
- **Processes upscaling** for insulation/ construction materials and also for pyrometallurgical and hydrometallurgical processes.
- Engineering simulation using complementary tools such as TRNSYS, SuperPro, ANSYS and FLUENT.
- **Environmental impact assessment** using dedicated software (Gabi and Simapro) for Life Cycle Assessment, enabling modelling approaches through systems Engineering Life Cycle.

	Team Leaders						
<u>@</u>	Prof. Ioannis Paspaliaris	Prof. Dimitris Panias	Assist. Prof. Maria Taxiarchou				
	paspali@metal.ntua.gr	panias@metal.ntua.gr	taxiarh@metal.ntua.gr				

Few samples of our activities at YouTube:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4q1KqNQMIRA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sX y170b9bAv https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UKsR15S7a1U https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4mfZKvpK1UI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Irr-DGjEY-c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fZPguP1jJuY

[3rd part of the video, H2SUSBUILD, Euronews broadcast] [Enexal Project] [NanoHVAC Project] [Ambassador] [LEEMA]

[SCALE, Euronews broadcast]

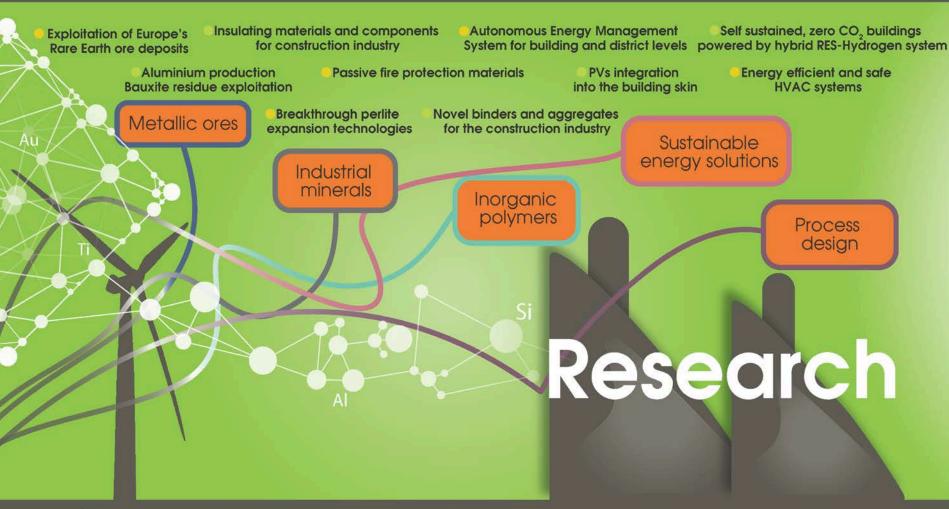
National Technical University Of Athens

Research Team: Raw Materials Exploitation & Sustainable Energy Solutions



RESEARCH SUCCESS

DEVELOPMENT





Research Team: Raw Materials Exploitation & Sustainable Energy Solutions National Technical University of Athens

Funding in the last 5 years: > 12M €

According to the European Research Ranking, 18% of the total research budget of NTUA (new contracts signed in 2013 under FP7) is related to our team.

Since 1990 more than 90 research projects have been undertaken, 35 national and 55 international (mainly from the EC).

Research activity over the last 10 years have resulted in more than 200 original research publications

NTUA is ranked 3rd on "Energy" FP7 Thematic priority

- ✓ Has a notable performance with strong overall scores but particularly for Specialisation Index
 [SI] (an indicator of research intensity in a given research area)
- ✓ Has one of the highest ARIF scores (1.69) a field-normalised measure of the scientific impact
 of publications produced based on the impact factors of the journals in which they were
 published and is clearly specialised in energy

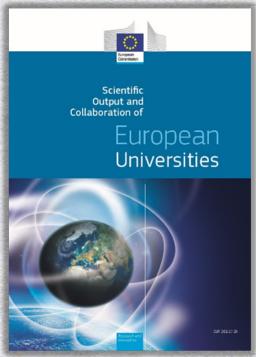


Table XXXV	Scientific performance as measured in Scopus for the selected 25	ERA
	universities in Energy (2007–2011)	

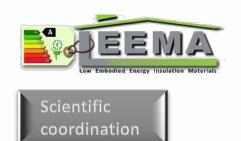
University	CC	Pubs	Pubs	Con by Univ	SI		AR	С	ARI	F	Top	10
		(FULL)	(FRAC)	Hosp (%)							(%)
World		237,368	237,368	n.c.	1.00	-	1.00	_	1.00	_	10.0	_
Total ERA		58,969	51,788	n.c.	0.68	~	1.40	_	1.33	_	14.6	_
Univ of London, Imperial Coll London	GB	889	579	0	1.19	_	1.68	_	1.45	_	17.0	_
DTU-Technical University of Denmark	DK	783	540	0	2.96		2.82	_	1.69		30.4	\triangle
TUDelft - Delft University of Technology	NL	702	461	0	1.85		0.75	\checkmark	1.19		7.9	\mathbf{v}
Royal Institute of Technology	SE	692	426	0	2.38	_	1.42		1.44		16.4	
University of Manchester	GB	643	409	0	0.98	-	1.68	_	1.44		14.0	\triangle
NTNU - Norwegian Univ of Sci and Tech	NO	564	345	0	1.95	_	1.45		1.28		13.5	Δ
École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne	CH	551	292	0	1.36		1.83		1.47		19.0	
Chalmers University of Technology	SE	512	328	0	3.01		2.39	_	1.62		23.8	
Polytechnic University of Milan	IT	509	359	0	2.19	_	1.15	_	1.16		11.9	
Politehnica University of Bucharest	RO	493	368	0	3.54	_	0.42	\checkmark	0.46	\checkmark	2.1	$\overline{}$
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven	BE	471	193	0	0.50	\checkmark	1.37		1.18		11.1	
NTUA - Natl Tech University of Athens	GR	462	343	0	3.01	_	1.85	_	1.69	_	16.1	
ETHZ-Swiss Federal Inst of Tech Zurich	CH	439	245	0	0.73	\checkmark	2.05	_	1.55		27.1	
University of Cambridge	GB	410	267	0	0.52	\checkmark	2.28	_	1.78	_	25.8	_
Polytechnic University of Turin	IT	408	278	0	2.20	_	1.21	_	1.28	_	10.5	_
Technical University of Lisbon	PT	404	215	0	1.41	_	1.90	_	1.44		25.1	
Pierre and Marie Curie University	FR	388	179	0	0.46	\checkmark	1.55	_	1.67	_	17.1	_
Polytechnic University of Valencia	ES	368	269	0	1.78		1.27	_	1.50		10.3	_
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	GR	332	228	0	1.16	_	1.71	_	1.51	_	21.5	_
RWTH Aachen University	DE	329	190	0	0.79	\checkmark	1.19	_	1.42		11.9	
UNIROMA1 - Sapienza University of Rome	IT	319	191	0	0.63	\checkmark	2.02		1.66		28.6	_
University of Leeds	GB	287	195	0	0.78	\checkmark	1.91		1.55		19.7	_
Uppsala University	SE	283	171	0	0.77	\checkmark	1.77	_	1.71		20.9	
Aalto University	FI	282	178	0	1.26	_	1.77		1.56		18.7	_
loseph Fourier University	FR	281	159	0	1.02		2.30	_	1.66	_	26.4	_

Note: 101d.
Source: Computed by Science-Metrix using Scopus

1600 m² of total laboratory space + Demonstration site

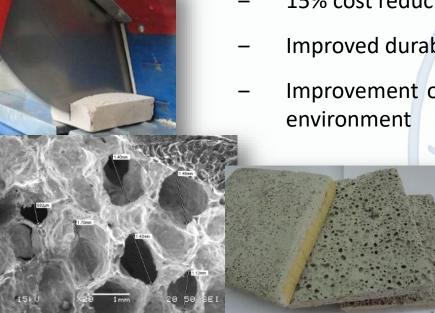
Equipment for:

- Chemical and mineral analysis measuring physicochemical parameters
- Hydrometallurgical Processing
- Pyrometallurgical Processing
- Environmental Protection and Soil Remediation
- Pilot Scale Technology Demonstrations



Low Embodied Energy Advanced (Novel) Insulation Materials and Insulating Masonry Components for **Energy Efficient Buildings**

- Significant reduction of the embodied energy at component level
- 15% cost reduction compared to existing solutions
- Improved durability
- Improvement of the quality of the building indoor

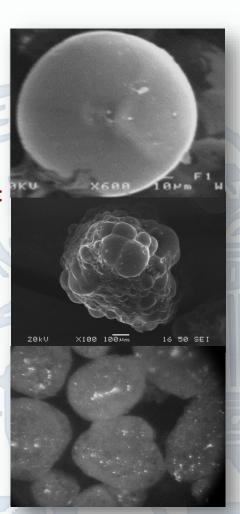


Lightweight aggregates

Inorganic materials produced from minerals with the following properties can be tested

- ✓ Bulk density: 50-300 kg/m³
- ✓ Thermal conductivity (depends on bulk density):

 Materials 0,034 W/m.K (minimum) has already developed
- ✓ Good mechanical properties
- ✓ Low water adsorption
- ✓ Lab experiments have shown good compatibility with cement
- ✓ Fire resistant materials
- ✓ Embodied energy much lower than polystyrene beads



SUStainable, innovative and energy-efficient CONcrete based on the integration of all-waste materials

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

Custom made products designed according to application



A.		لل	ST. ST.
1			
			-

based lightweight concrete with improved thermal, acoustic and

PRODUCTS	Compressive strength (MPa)	Thermal conductivity (W/mK)		
GEO screed underlay_P-18	11,50	0,180		
GEO panel_P-17	6,50	0,167		
GEO block_P-31	8,50	0,311		
GEO block_P-21	15,00	0,205		
GEO block_P-16	5,50	0,157		
GEO panel_R-35	7,00	0,344		
GEO block_R-27	18,00	0,266		
GEO block_T-32	4,00	0,323		
Perlite Geoblock_P	4,00	N/A		
Perlite Geopanel_R	6,00	N/A		

DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES

Production of prefabricated elements (compatible with conventional production practices)



Mockup assembling for online monitoring and product evaluation





Benefits - Impact

- Wastes exploitation
- High-added Value
- Lightweight
- Improved Thermal **Properties**
- Low CO₂ footprint
- Low Embodied Energy



Research Team:

Raw Materials Exploitation & Sustainable Energy Solutions

Development of insulating concrete systems based on novel low CO₂ binders for a new family of ecoinnovative, durable and standardized energy efficient envelope components



CONCEPT

The overall concept of the project builds on previous research on new cement binders to develop a novel family of low CO₂ binders based on Belite, Ye'elimite and Ferrite phases (BYF cements). In BYF technology, the superior early age strength contribution of calcium-sulfo-aluminates (CSA) is combined with durability provided by belite. The raw materials and the production process for BYF cements, are similar to those of Portland cement (OPC), but the CO₂ emissions are lower as shown in preliminary LCA calculations due to:

- lower calcium content of the raw materials (less limestone usage)
- lower clinker burning temperature of around 1250 - 1300°C
- lower grinding energy demand

These same factors also results in a significantly lower embodied energy than OPC.



METHODOLOGY

The barycenter of the project lies on innovation activities and bridging barriers to market for building envelope components made with low CO₂ BYF binders. The overall methodology is conceived to bring results from materials science research and apply them into industrial applications, with a strong market oriented approach.

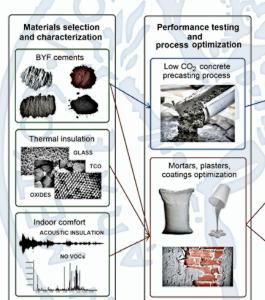


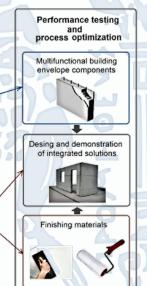
Combining these novel binders with insulating materials and advanced functional finishing methods will permit the development of novel concrete systems with low CO₂ and low embodied energy suited for a wide range of envelope components, without compromising technical, health and environmental standards.

Material science research on BYF cement and concrete and on advanced finishing materials like mortars, plasters, paints or coatings, will lead to the development of concrete elements with reduced embodied energy, improved insulation properties and providing multifunctional surface properties like:

- · thermal reflection
- anti-stain

- antibacterial
- self-cleaning







- Complete Bauxite Residue Treatment for the Production of Pig-iron and Mineral Wool **Products**
- Carbothermic co-reduction of alumina and silica



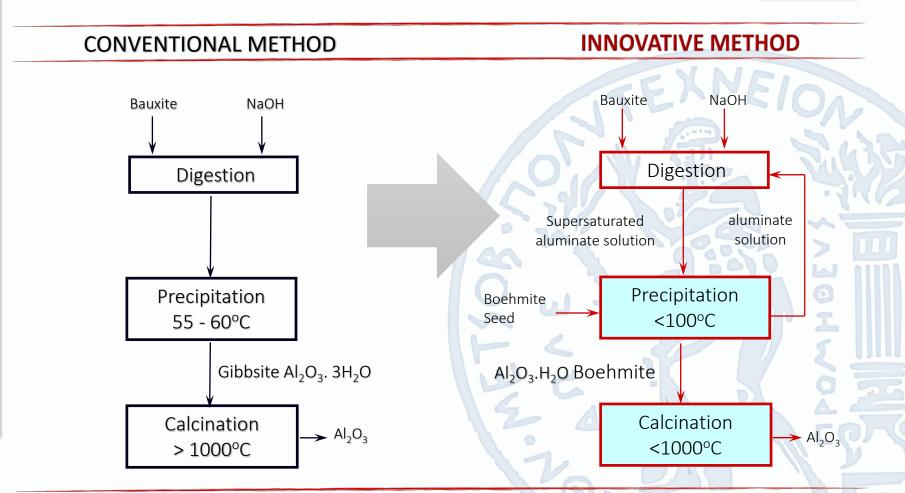
Re-engineering of natural stone production chain



New technologies and machines which reduced the wastes generated from the whole production chain by 30%

Alumina production: 1.8 GJ/ton Al₂O₃ less energy for calcination





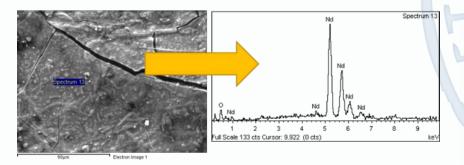


Overall coordination

Development of a **sustainable exploitation** scheme for Europe's REE ore deposits"



- Leaching of REE from primary and secondary resources using ionic liquids (ionometallurgy)
- Electro-recovery of REE from ionic liquids (Ils) at near room temperature





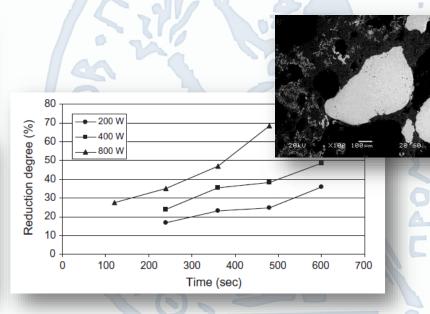


Application of microwaves in pyrometallurgy

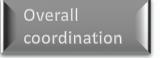


- Reductive roasting of a nickeliferous laterite
- Reductive roasting of a red mud residue





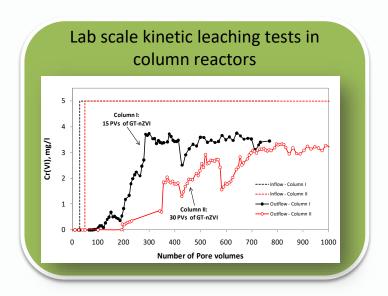
Novel Technologies for Soil Remediation and Ground Water Purification





Treatment of Cr-VI polluted ground water (Asopos region)

- Synthesis of nanoparticle iron nZVI with herb extracts
- Development and in-situ demonstration of the nZVI purification technology





RESEARCH – TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT – INDUSTRIAL SCALE



Research Team:

Raw Materials Exploitation & Sustainable Energy Solutions

Life Cycle Analysis

LICYMIN: LCA for ore processing and metal production processes

I-STONE: LCA focused on waste management challenges and efficiency optimization of dimensional stone

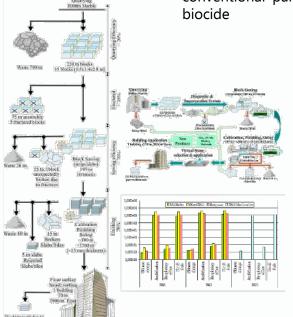
production chain

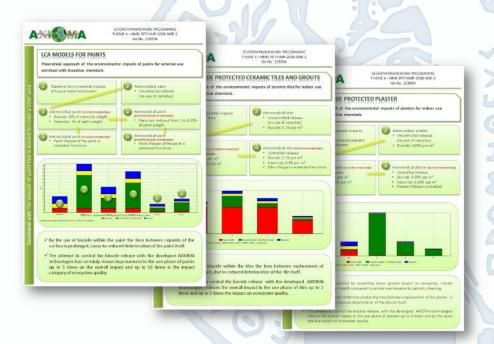
LIFETIME: LCA analysis of the overall environmental performance of buildings and civil infrastructures

ENVIMAN: LCA combined with risk assessment for polluted sites from mining and metallurgical activities, waste

minimization and long term control of rehabilitated sites

AXIOMA: comparative analysis of the environmental footprint (LCA combined with risk assessment) between conventional paints and antimicrobial paints adapting smart release concepts of eco-acceptable





- The Laboratory has coordinated and participated in numerous thematic networks
- Research achievements have received media attention (Euronews, RAI, TV5)



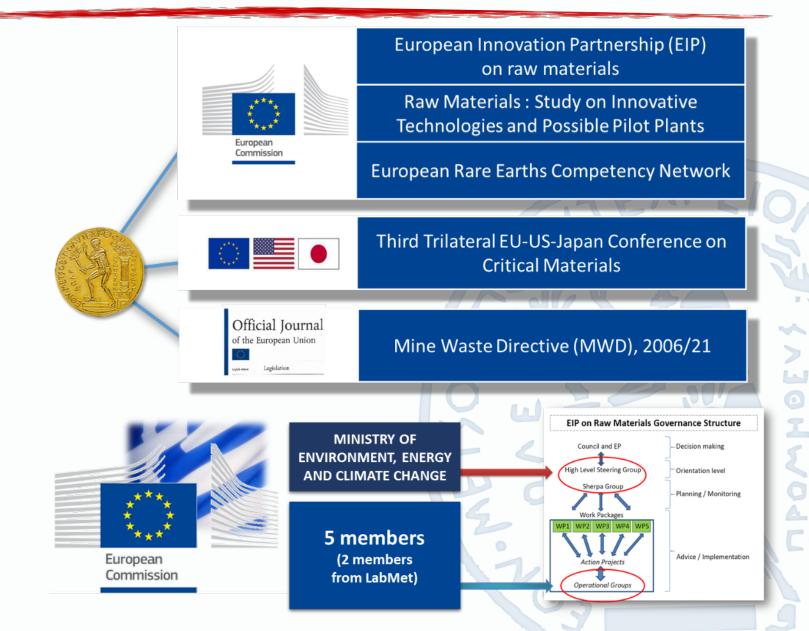






- EIT Raw Materials
- Network on European Sustainable Mining and Processing Industries (NESMI)
- EUROPEAN THEMATIC NETWORK ON EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES)
 (EUROTHEN) [Coordinator]
- LIFETIME ENGINEERING OF BUILDINGS AND CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURES
- OSNET (Thematic Network on Ornamental Stones) [Coordinator]





SCHOOL OF MINING AND METALLUGICAL ENGINEERING Laboratory of Metallurgy – Lavrion industrial park

Lavrion Technological and Cultural Park (LTCP)

Place of the old French Mining Company of Lavrion (Compagnie Francaise des Mines du Laurium) [close to Athens]



Energy Self-sufficient building (530 m²) with zero CO₂ emissions









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