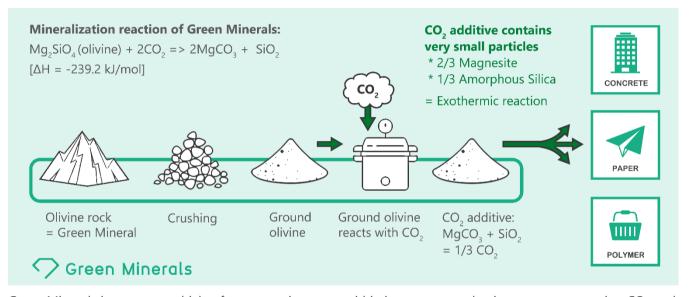


## Green Minerals

## CO, as feedstock

## Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emission & CO<sub>2</sub>-based materials

Concrete, plastics, and paper are three examples of Green Minerals applications, in which CO2 is captured and stored in materials through mineralisation. In this process, CO2 is used as a feedstock that reacts with olivine: a rock-forming mineral that binds CO<sub>2</sub>.



Green Minerals is a process which a factory can integrate within its current production process: capturing CO2 and add it to its resources, materials and products. A circular manufacturing process producing CO2-based materials. Research was conducted with KU Leuven and Brightlands Innovation Factory facilitates to start-up.



During the three-year research project CO2MIN, HeidelbergCement and RWTH Aachen **University** will explore the reaction of CO<sub>2</sub> by the minerals olivine and basalt.

**DELTA Concrete Consult** will give support in short-term applications and new concrete technology.

Regeneration



Replacement of Precipitated Calcium Carbonate (PCC) with CO<sub>2</sub> negative paper as result.

In cooperation with KCPK



Replacement ground lime as functional fillers

- 1<sup>st</sup> prototype by 3D printing
- Biobased polymers + CO<sub>2</sub> based fillers
- Recycling industry based on chemicals



Process exchange with cooperation partner **SCW Systems**. SCW = Super Critical Water: a clean energy technology process. Wet biomass is converted into green gas and reusable raw materials, where the CO<sub>2</sub> is used by Green Minerals



