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### Press release

### Fraunhofer-Institut für Umwelt-, Sicherheits- und Energietechnik UMSICHT Dipl.-Chem. Iris Kumpmann

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Research projects Chemistry, Environment / ecology transregional, national



## Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with climate-positive building materials

Sustainable and affordable building materials are therefore more in demand than ever. This is where the "ZEROES" project comes in: The project partners Betonwerk Büscher, Rohstoffbauwerke and project management Fraunhofer UMSICHT are pursuing the goal of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the production of mineral building materials. A central approach is the use of carbonates as binders or fillers in concrete and sand-lime bricks. The project partners met on July 3, 2024 for the official kick-off at Fraunhofer UMSICHT in Oberhausen.

One of the main reasons for the high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the construction industry is the energy-intensive production of mineral binders. Every year, around 40 billion tons of sand and gravel are used worldwide to produce mineral building materials. The most commonly used binder here is cement, which is the most widely used building material worldwide for flowable concrete - indispensable for foundations and ceilings in residential construction.

In the "ZEROES" project, the project partners are pursuing the goal of using carbonates as binders or fillers in concrete and sand-lime bricks. Carbonisates are carbon-rich materials that are produced through the thermochemical conversion of biomass. When they are bound and stored in building materials, no CO<sub>2</sub> is released into the atmosphere, which means that emissions from energy-intensive production can be offset at the same time. Another key requirement of the project is that all the mineral materials required must be obtained from recycled construction waste.

Strengthening NRW as an industrial location in the environmental sector

In order to compensate for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, particularly from unavoidable calcination in the sand-lime brick industry, the researchers in the "ZEROES" project are investigating not only the use of carbonates but also the direct incorporation of CO<sub>2</sub> into sand-lime bricks during their production as part of a second research approach.

The ZEROES project has significant potential to reduce the currently high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the energy-intensive production of building materials and at the same time provide sustainable building materials for climate-positive construction. "With the holistic and industry-related approach, we are bundling our expertise in the areas of building material production, carbonisates, residual material use and material CO<sub>2</sub> use - in particular mineralization - in the "ZEROES" project, which can enormously strengthen NRW as an industrial location in the environmental economy," explains project manager Dr. Michael Prokein from Fraunhofer UMSICHT.

URL for press release: https://www.umsicht.fraunhofer.de/en/carbonmanagement.html (Focus topic Carbon Management)

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Michael Prokein (left) and Jannick Armenat from Ruhrstoffbauwerke at the pre-industrial plant for hardening building materials and CO2 storage. Fraunhofer UMSICHT