Al of individual samples, it varies from viewing tool uses the OpenStreetMaps project. After the testing stage had been finished, a mixture.

In 2020, the RIS ALiCE WP4 team already formulated. We started with two raw mixtures with slag from the steel industry, three laboratory scale demonstrations on belite sulfoaluminate (BCSA) clinker. From the collected mixtures.

be allocated to the residue by economic allocation. Furthermore, the system expansion method industrial waste prevents excessive landfilling and allows the saving of non renewable resources,

za privredni inženjering Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina • "Rudnici Boksita Jajce" d.d., Bosnia and Herzegovina • Metal Ravne d.o.o., Slovenia • Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia • MYTILINEOS S.A., Greece • Goriške opekarne d.o.o., Slovenia • Calcit d.o.o., Slovenia • SIJ Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia • Termit d.d., Slovenia 22 stakeholders landfilled Al rich industrial residues, besides the 19 stakeholders confirmed in 2019, the following stakeholders.

In order to establish a

The collected aluminium containing residues were the RIS ALiCE project. It provides a popular content, which targets the relevant stakeholders and mining waste cement clinker raw mixture. This manual was prepared by the partners of industrial and mining residues (bauxite deposits, red mud, ferrous slag, ash and some other materials in construction products, and contains a description of the most common Al containing carbon mineral binders”.

The main objective of WP3 (Mapping and assessment of Al rich residues in the ESEE region) and mining waste cement clinker raw mixture. This manual was prepared by the partners of industrial and mining residues (bauxite deposits, red mud, ferrous slag, ash and some other materials in construction products, and contains a description of the most common Al containing carbon mineral binders”

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