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UNIL | Université de Lausanne



# Innovation for construction & the environment

Dr. Dimitrios Terzis

16/09/2025

# Today's class

- The path to net-zero
- An example of a NET (CO<sub>2</sub> Mineralization in demolished aggregates)
- Cement-free concrete & valorizing excavation waste

+Brief examples for your projects

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Home > Funding > Bern-based Neustark secures €64.3 million to exponentially accelerate carbon removal

Funding Switzerland-Startups

## Bern-based Neustark secures €64.3 million to exponentially accelerate carbon removal

By Stefano De Marzo June 25, 2024



Share



<https://www.eu-startups.com/2024/06/bern-based-neustark-secures-e64-3-million-to-exponentially-accelerate-carbon-removal/>

# Today's class

- The path to net-zero
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## PRESSEPORTAL

20.08.2024 – 09:00

[Holcim \(Schweiz\) AG](#)

**Strategic partnership between ETH Spin-off Oxara, KIBAG and Holcim to decarbonise concrete and binders**



<https://www.presseportal.ch/de/pm/100002508/100922198>

+Brief examples for your projects

# The construction & building sectors are responsible for:

**50%** of all natural resources depletion by volume

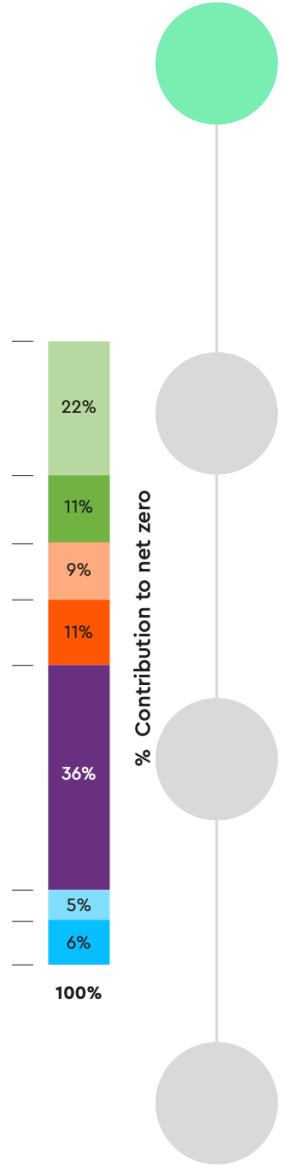
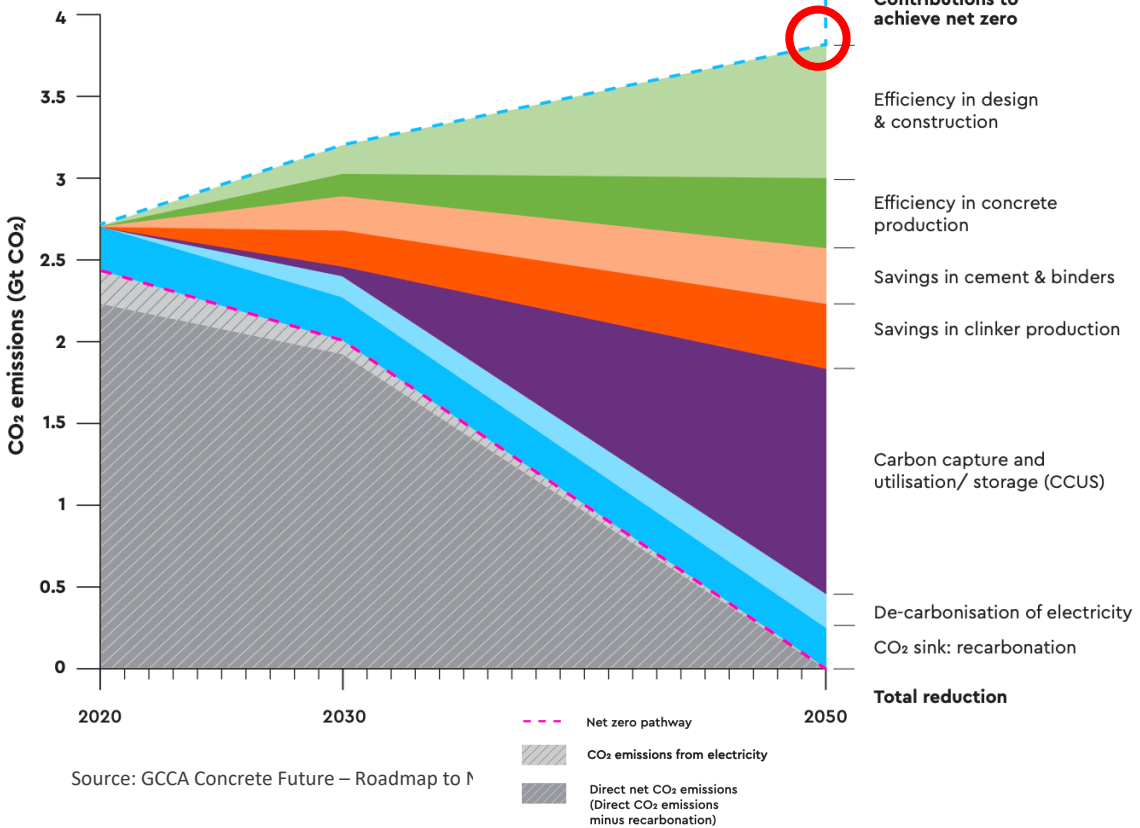
**36%** of GHG emissions  
(source: WEF)

**1<sup>st</sup>** sector contributing to GDP and its growth

Source: U.K. Green Building Council

**A take on Green businesses in the construction sector**

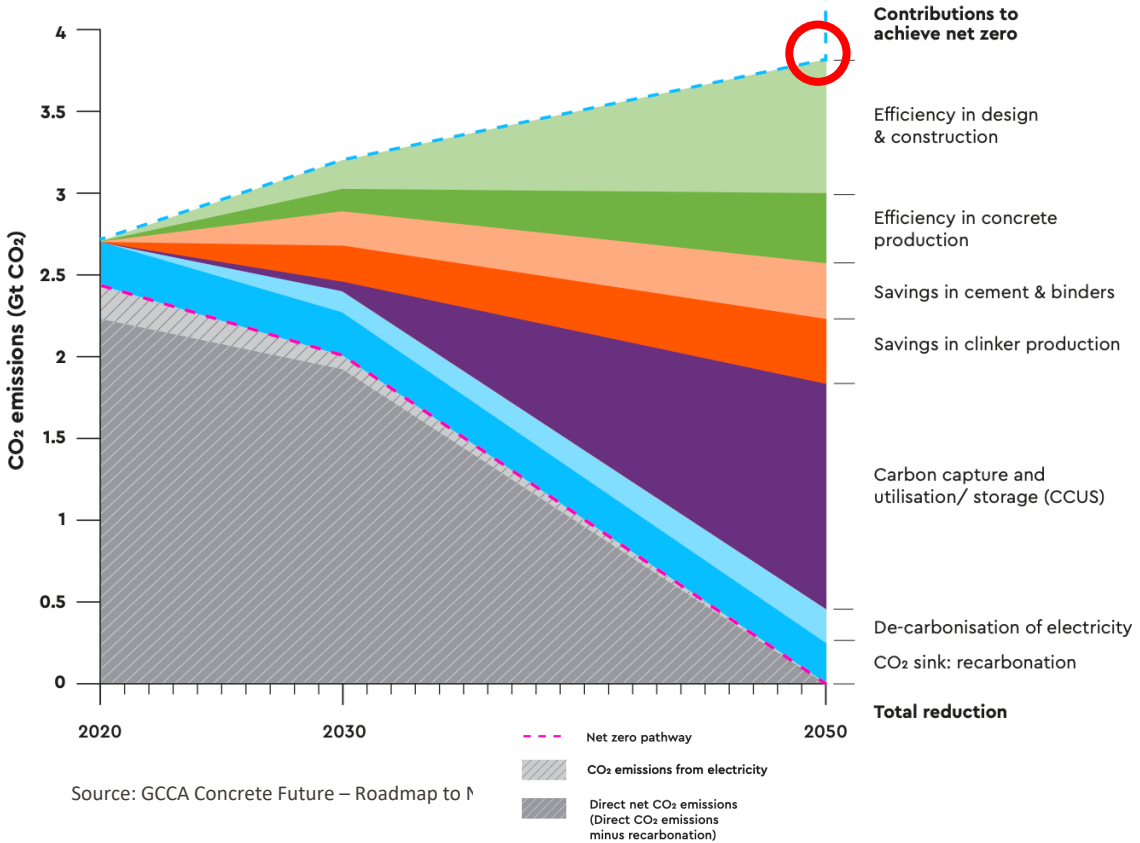
Societies need for concrete (in the absence of any action) is forecast to result in 3.8Gt CO<sub>2</sub> in 2050.



Source: GCCA Concrete Future – Roadmap to Net Zero

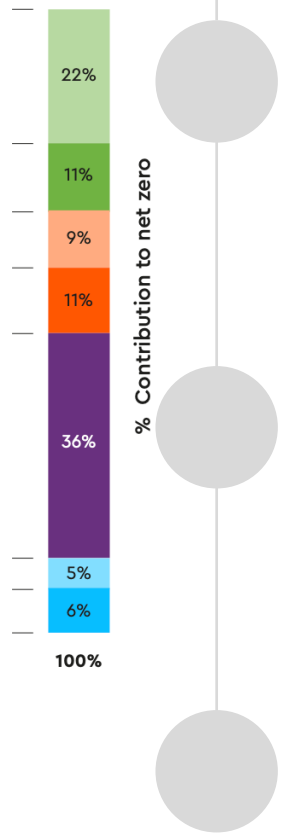
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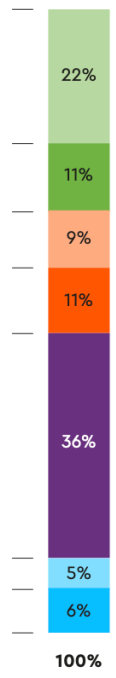
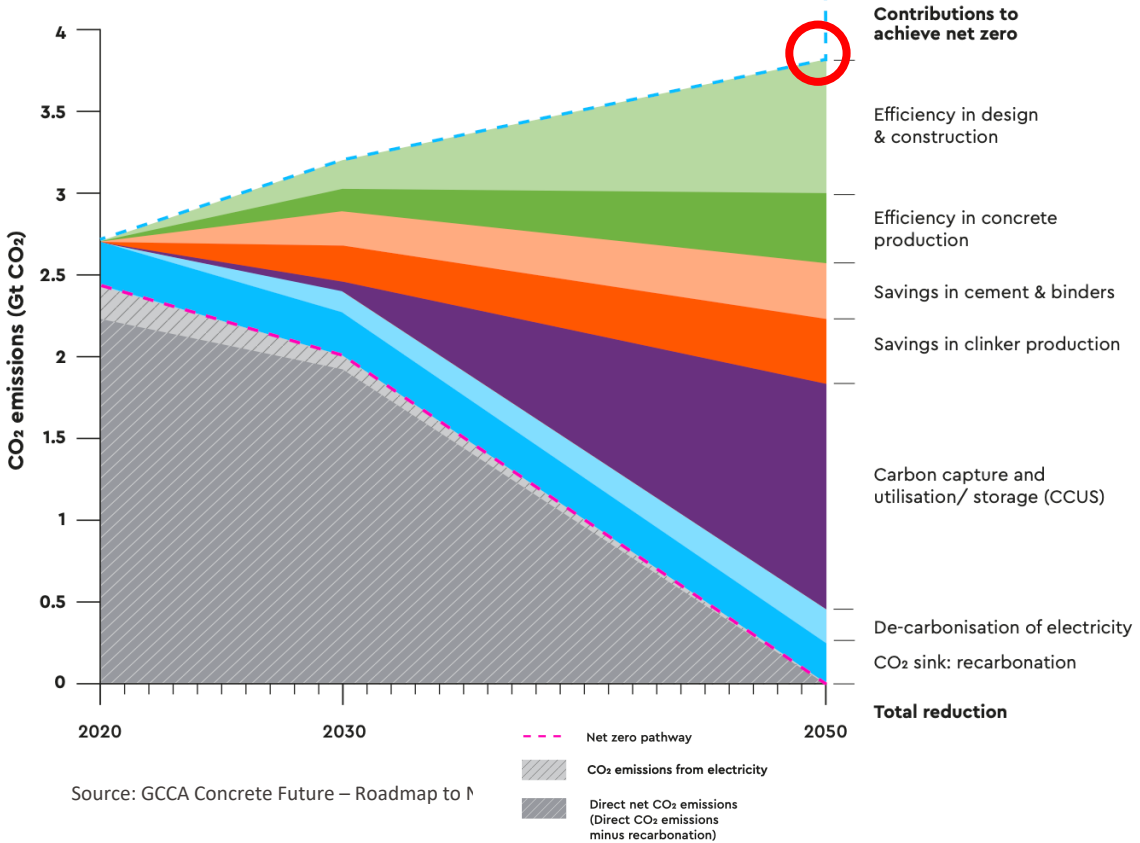
There exists a path to net-zero



Source: GCCA Concrete Future – Roadmap to Net Zero

**A take on Green businesses in the construction sector**

Societies need for concrete (in the absence of any action) is forecast to result in 3.8Gt CO<sub>2</sub> in 2050.



1.

There exists a path to **net-zero**

2.

Carbon **credits** have been under a lot of scrutiny.  
Cutting emissions at **source**, through materials innovation.

% Contribution to net zero

Our take on defining sustainability in construction via 4 questions



1.

There exists a path to **net-zero**

2.

Carbon **credits** have been under a lot of scrutiny.  
*Cutting emissions at **source**, through materials innovation.*

3.

4.

Our take on defining sustainability in construction via 4 questions

nature communications

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nature > nature communications > articles > article

Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 10 August 2024

**Demand for low-quality offsets by major companies undermines climate integrity of the voluntary carbon market**

[Gregory Trencher](#) , [Sascha Nick](#), [Jordan Carlson](#) & [Matthew Johnson](#)

[Nature Communications](#) 15, Article number: 6863 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

21k Accesses | 280 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

BUYER SELLER

**Based on a new analysis at least 90% of Verra's rainforest carbon credits do not represent real emission reductions**

Each credit is equal to one metric tonne of CO2 equivalent

94.9m carbon credits claimed

5.5m real emissions reductions



Guardian graphic. Source: The Guardian analysis based on a significant percentage of the projects as looked by West et al studies and Verra registry (accessed in August 2022). All figures are estimates. West et al 2023 is a pre-print. Note: Verra's claims versus analysis of independent scientific studies

1.

There exists a path to net-zero

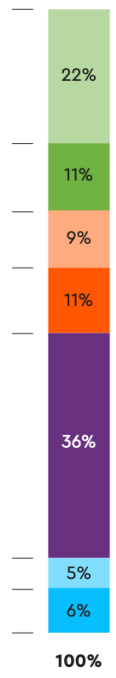
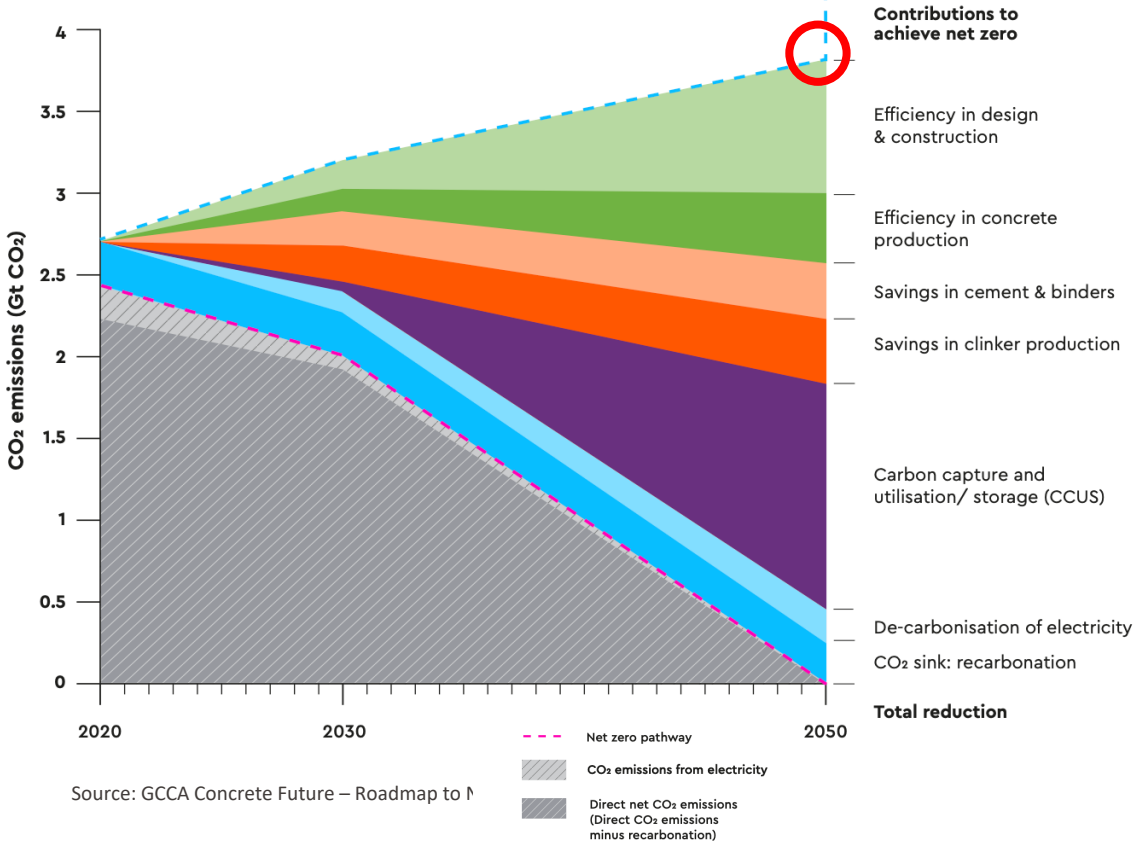
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**A take on Green businesses in the construction sector**

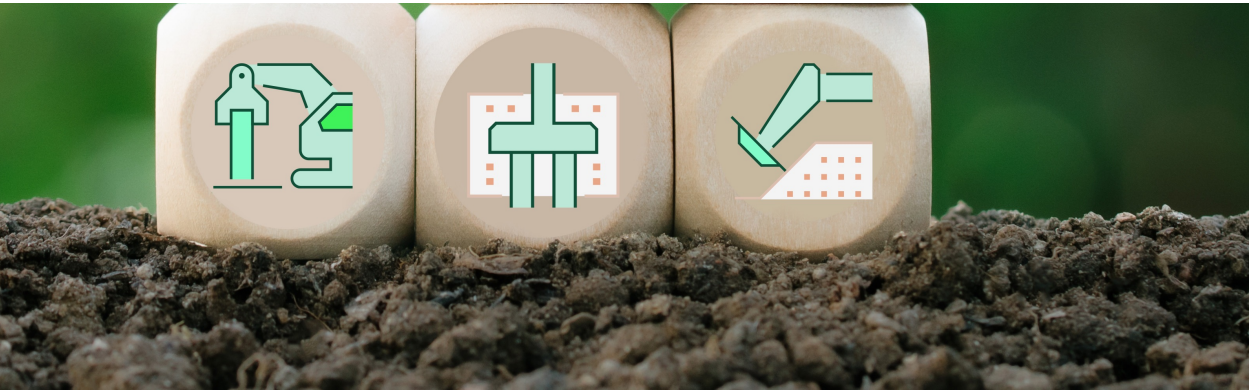
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1. There exists a path to **net-zero**
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3. **Emissions Vs rest of environmental impact**

Source: GCCA Concrete Future – Roadmap to Net Zero

**A take on Green businesses in the construction sector**



“**Chemical grouts** typically make groundwater **highly alkaline**, which can have a negative impact on soil. Older mixes, which are increasingly prohibited, also contain **harmful alumina and other heavy metals**”



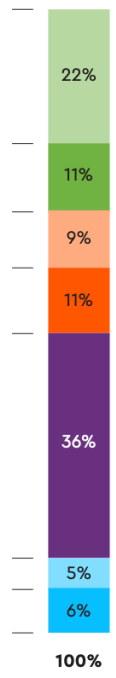
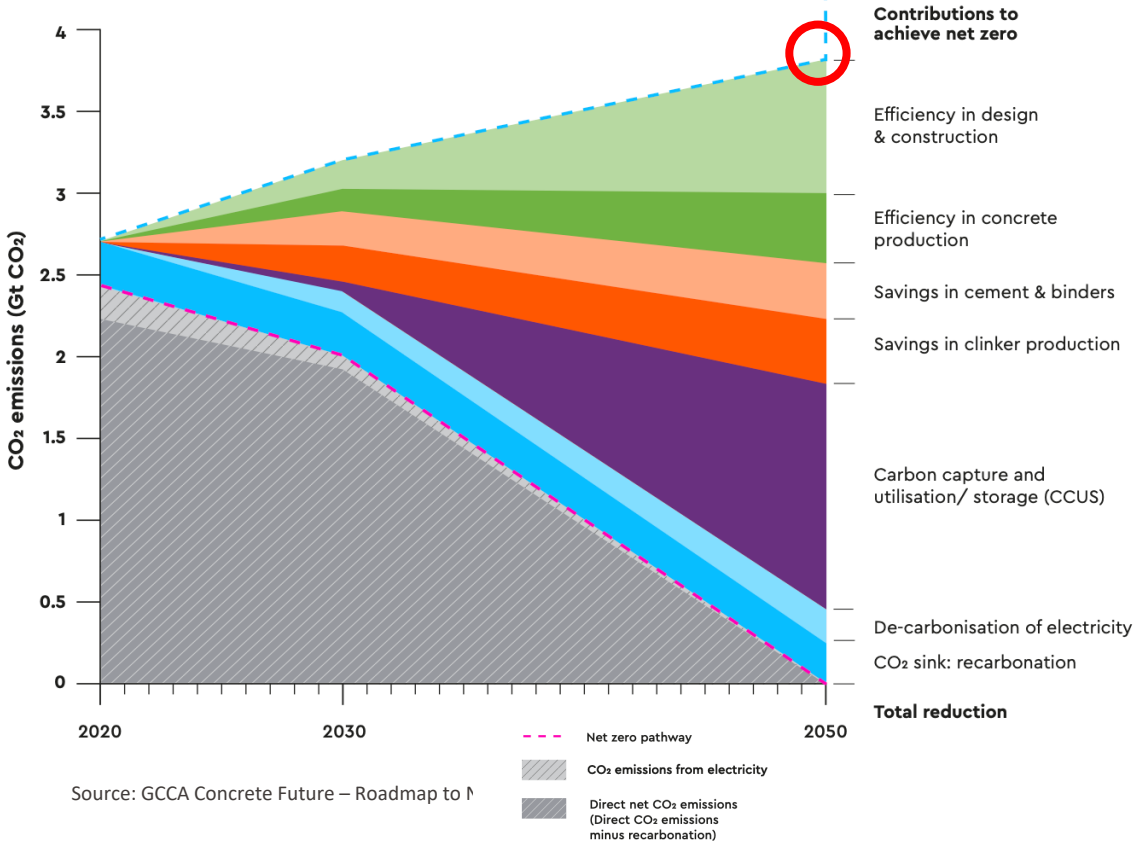
Paul Pandrea, European Technical Director,  
**KELLER**. March 2021

1. There exists a path to **net-zero**
2. Carbon **credits** have been under a lot of scrutiny.  
*Cutting emissions at **source**, through materials innovation.*
3. **Emissions Vs rest of environmental impact**
4. 2025 offers a **defining moment** for climate tech in constructon



**A take on Green businesses in the construction sector**

Societies need for concrete (in the absence of any action) is forecast to result in 3.8Gt CO<sub>2</sub> in 2050.



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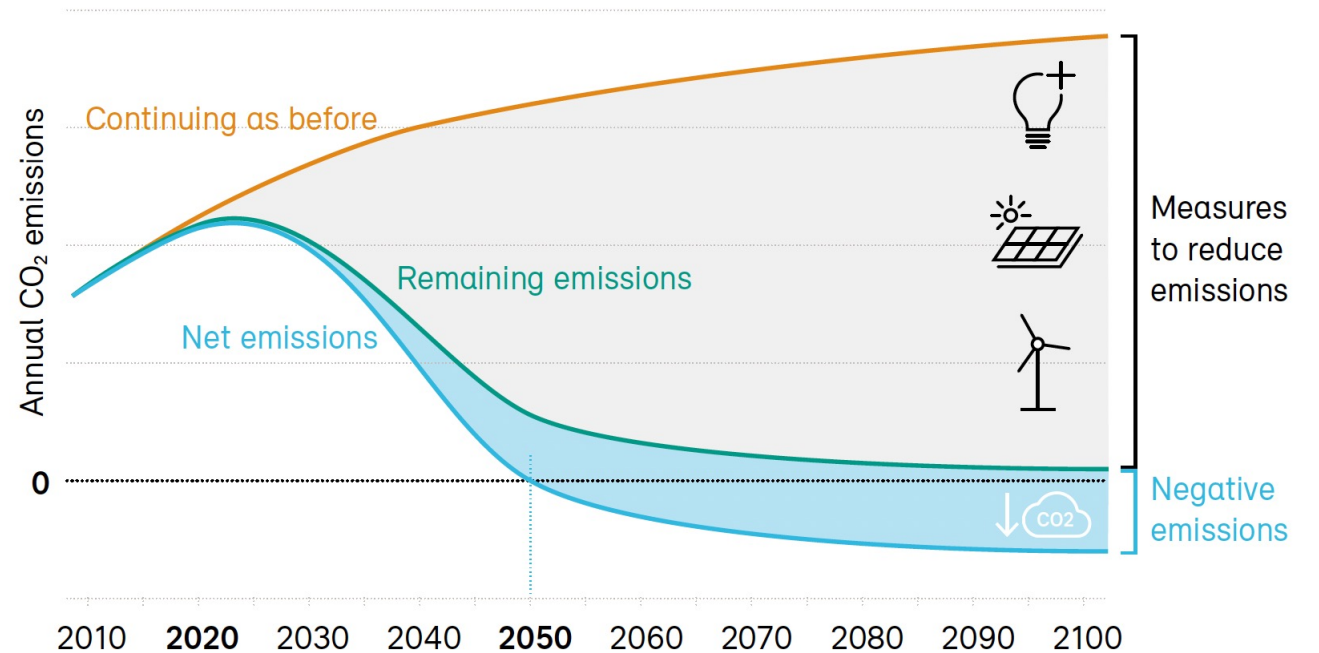
Factsheet

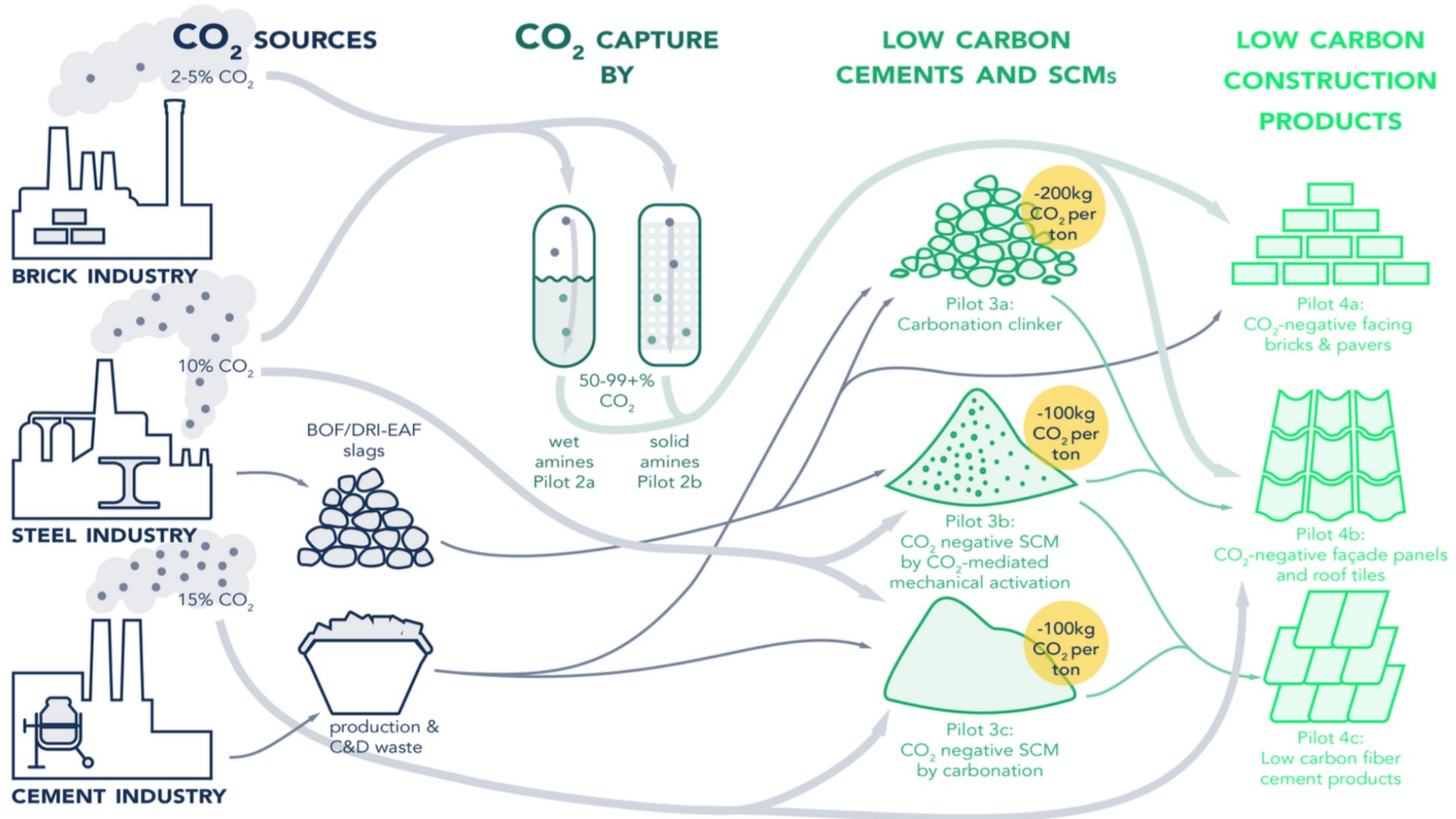
# Long-term climate strategy

- > On 28 August 2019, the Federal Council adopted a net-zero target. Switzerland aims to reduce its net greenhouse gas emissions to zero by the year 2050.
- > On 27 January 2021, the Federal Council adopted its Long-Term Climate Strategy. In ten strategic principles, it sets the guidelines for Switzerland's long-term climate policy. The Long-Term Climate Strategy also sets targets for each sector and shows possible developments up to the year 2050.
- > Remaining emissions that are difficult to avoid must be offset by so-called negative emission technologies. The Long-Term Climate Strategy shows needs that may arise in this area.

## Achieving the net zero target by 2050

To achieve net zero, avoidable emissions must be eliminated and emissions that are difficult to avoid must be offset by negative emission technologies (NET) that permanently remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the air. Net zero is only an interim target.

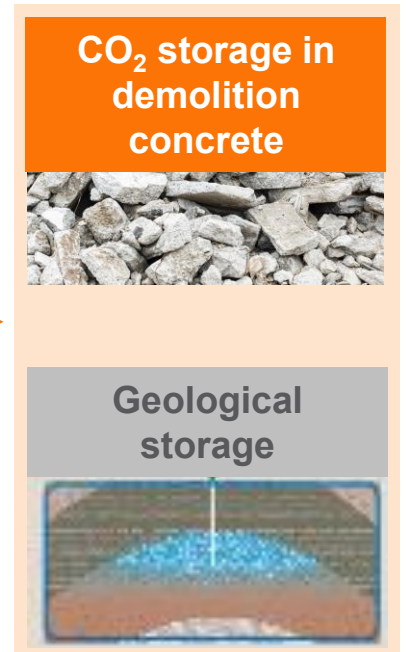
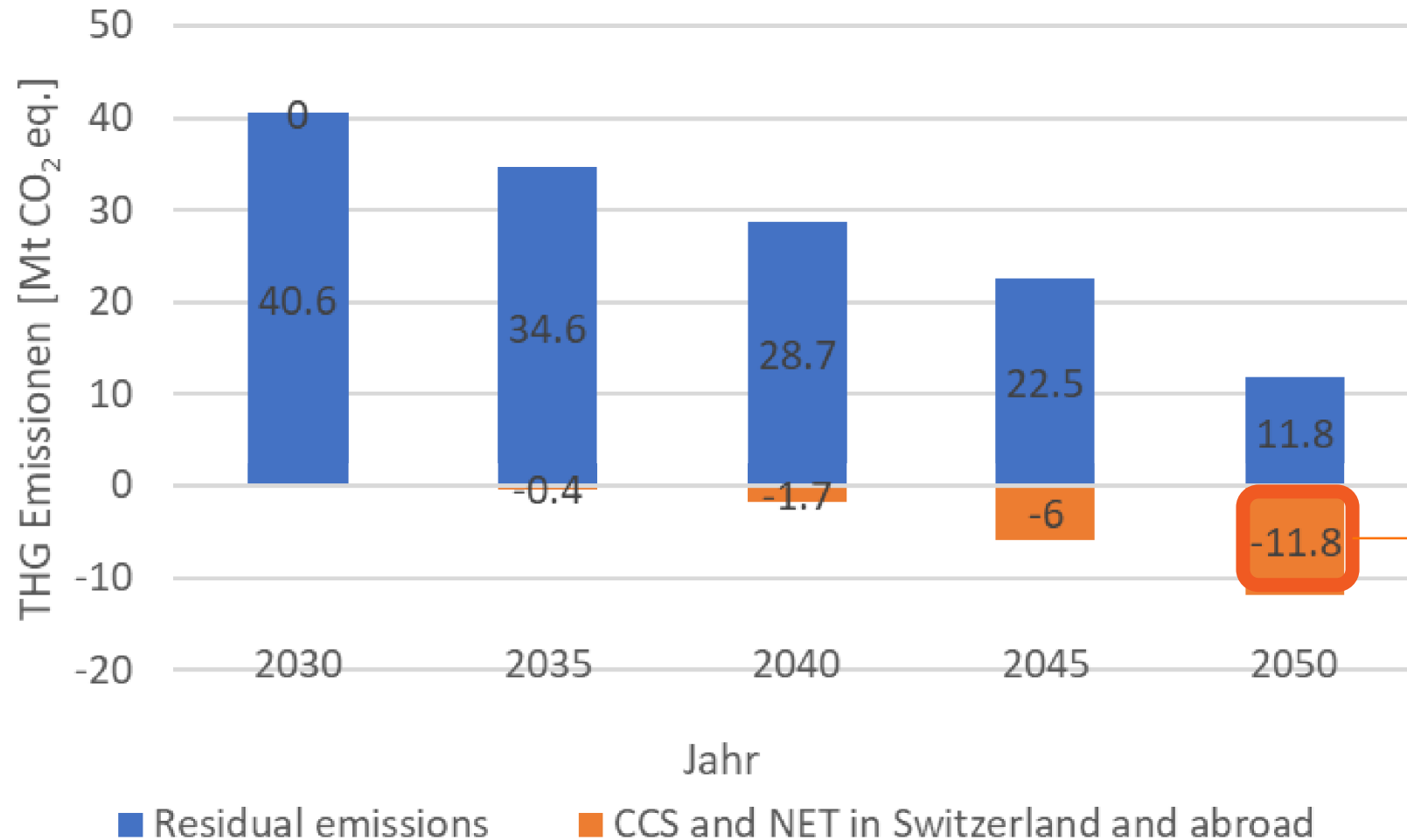






**neustark**<sup>TM</sup>  
building on CO<sub>2</sub>

# SWISS CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION PATHWAY



Quelle: Switzerland's long-term climate strategy (BAFU 2021)



# SINK – DEMOLITION CONCRETE



1. Capability to fix 60 kg CO<sub>2</sub> / t
2. Abundant
3. Concrete recycling industry

# NEGATIVE CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS



1 tonne  
CO<sub>2</sub>  
emitted

+

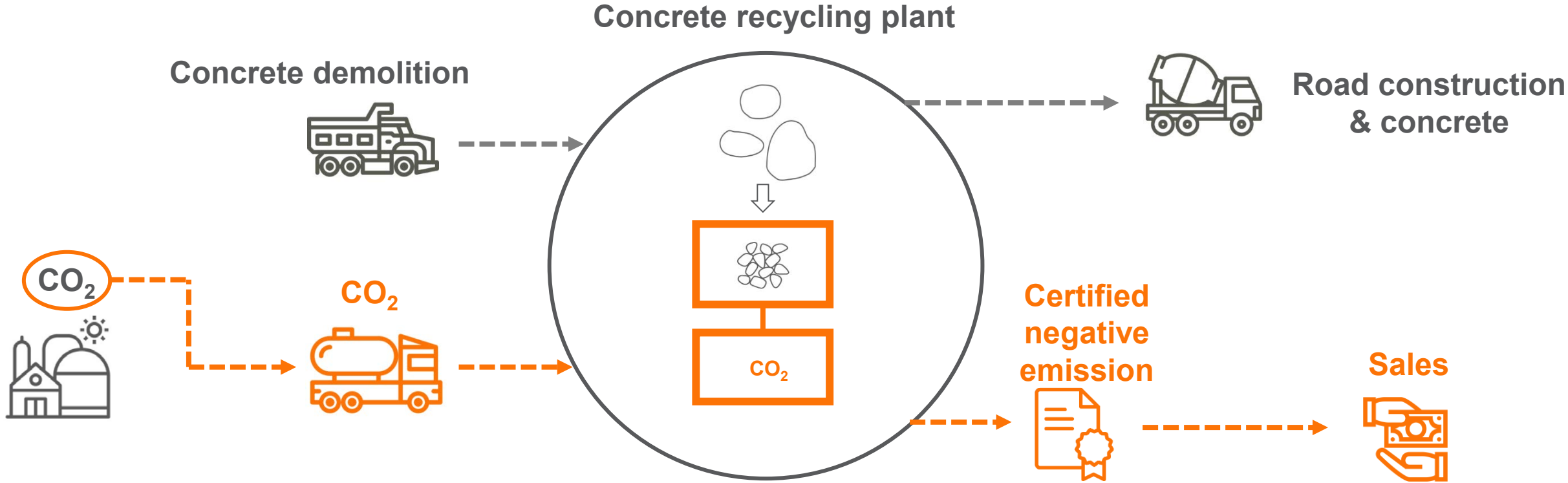
1 tonne  
CO<sub>2</sub>  
removed

= climate neutral



# 1. Neustark's negative emission value chain

# NEUSTARK VALUE CHAIN

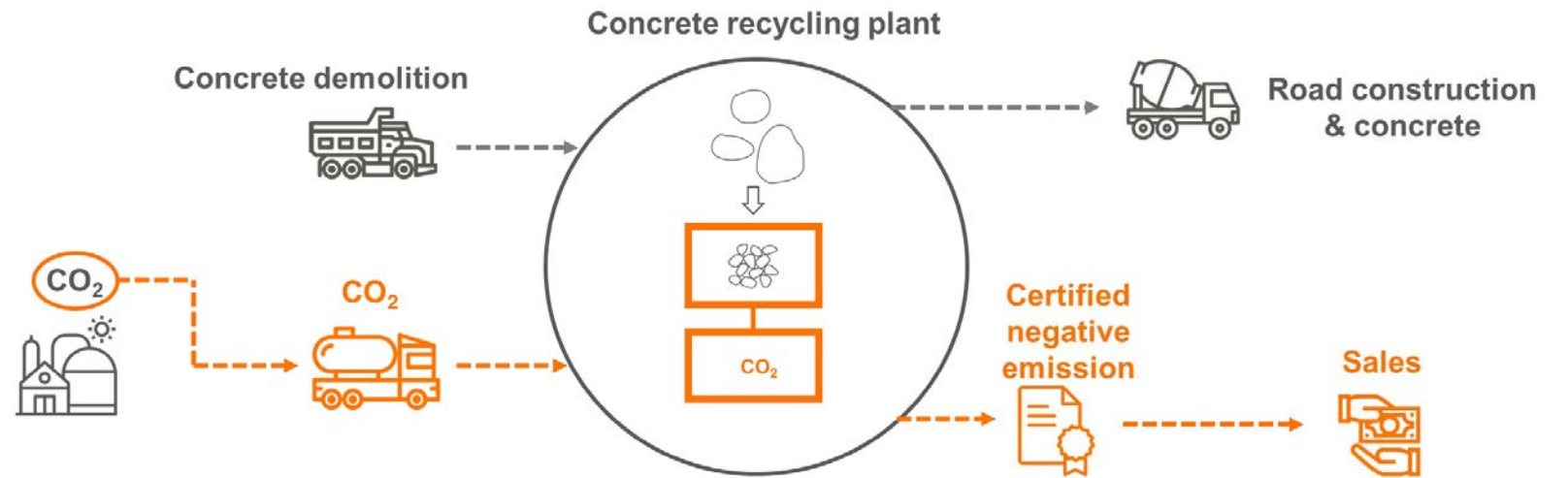


# MOBILE PILOT PLANT

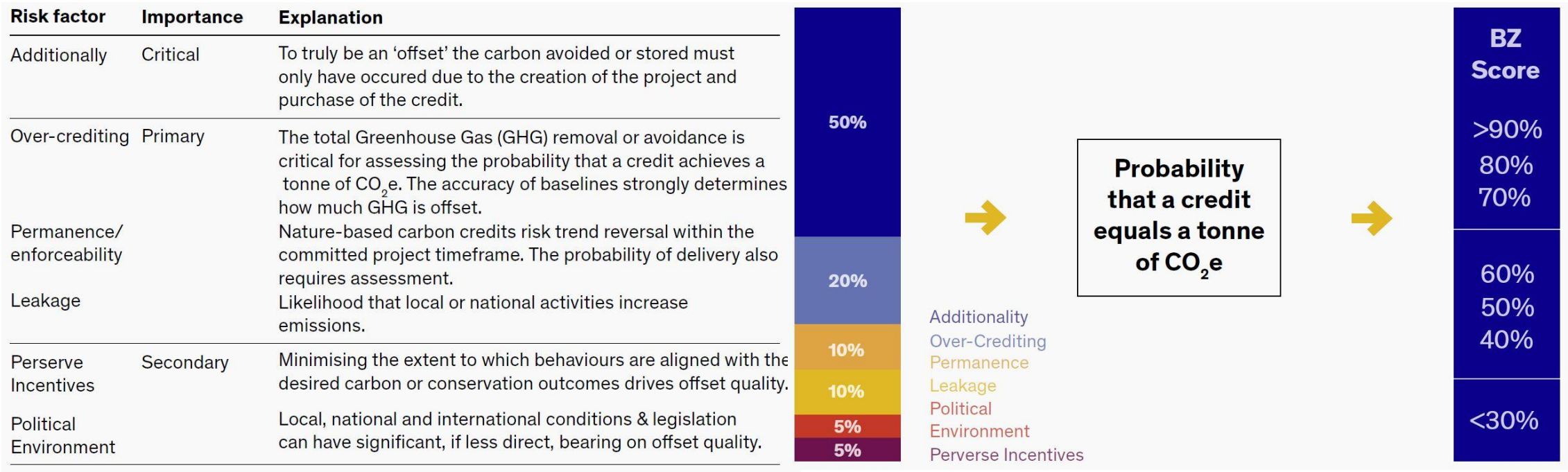




## 2. Products



# CERTIFIED NEGATIVE EMISSION



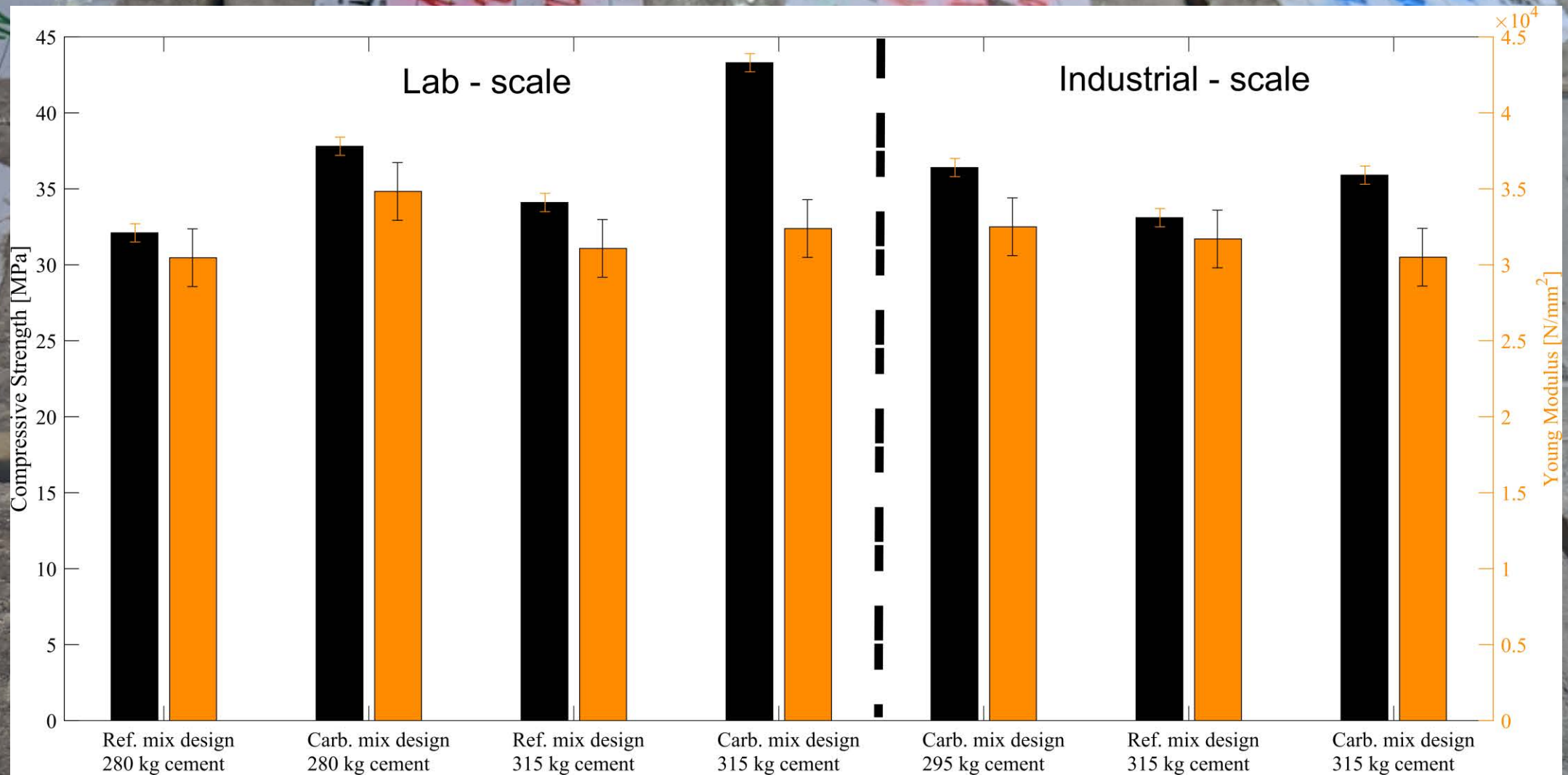
# Carbonated Concrete Aggregate



1. Recycling concrete (> 25% secondary material according to Merkblatt 2030)
2. Material for road construction



# MATERIAL TESTS



# PRIMARY SCHOOL KLEEFELD, BERN



Hochbau  
Stadt Bern

frischbeton  
rubigen

CO<sub>2</sub>  
NEUTRAL

KÄSTLI



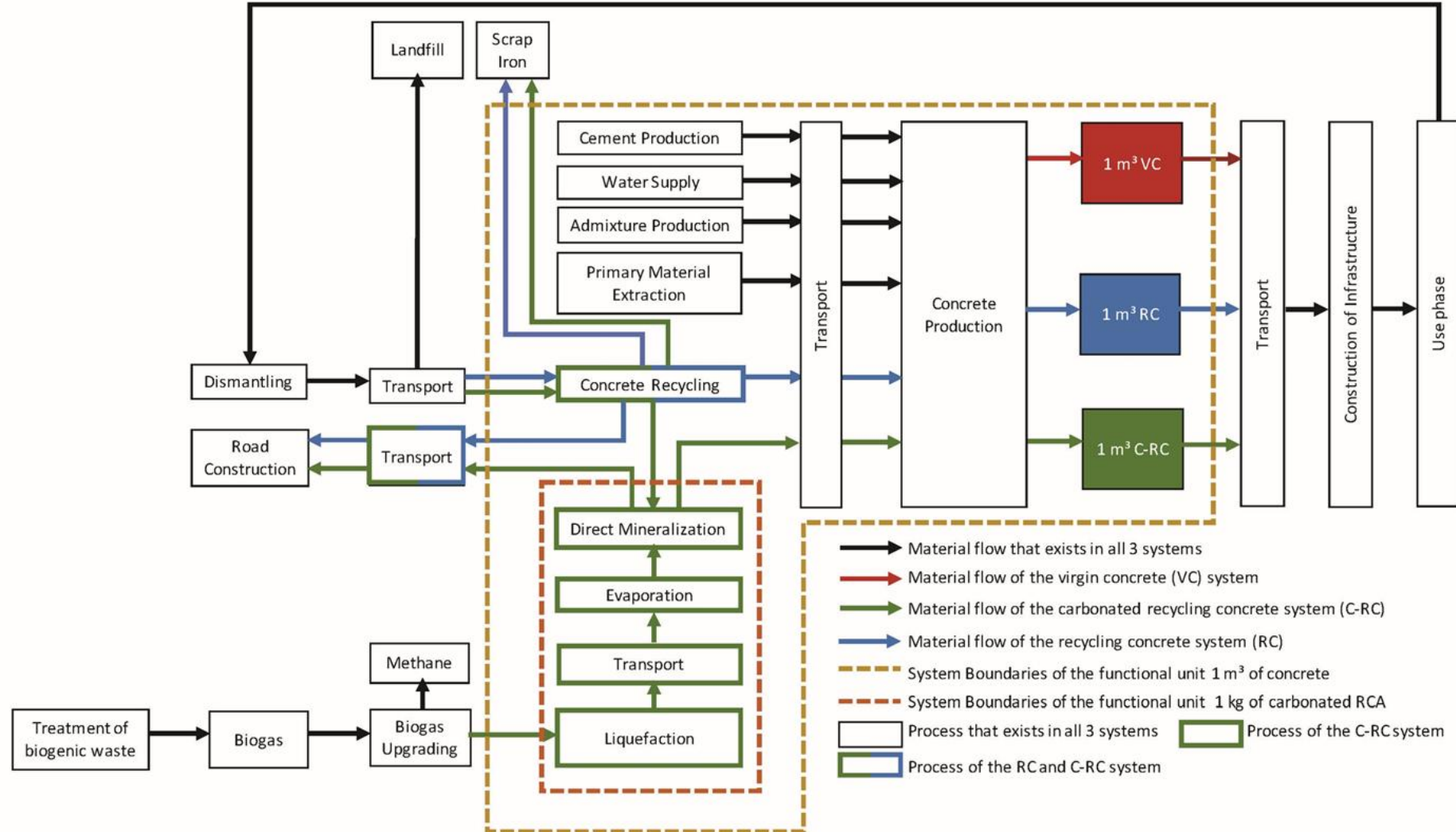
# **3. Environmental performance**

# LCA OF THE VALUE CHAIN

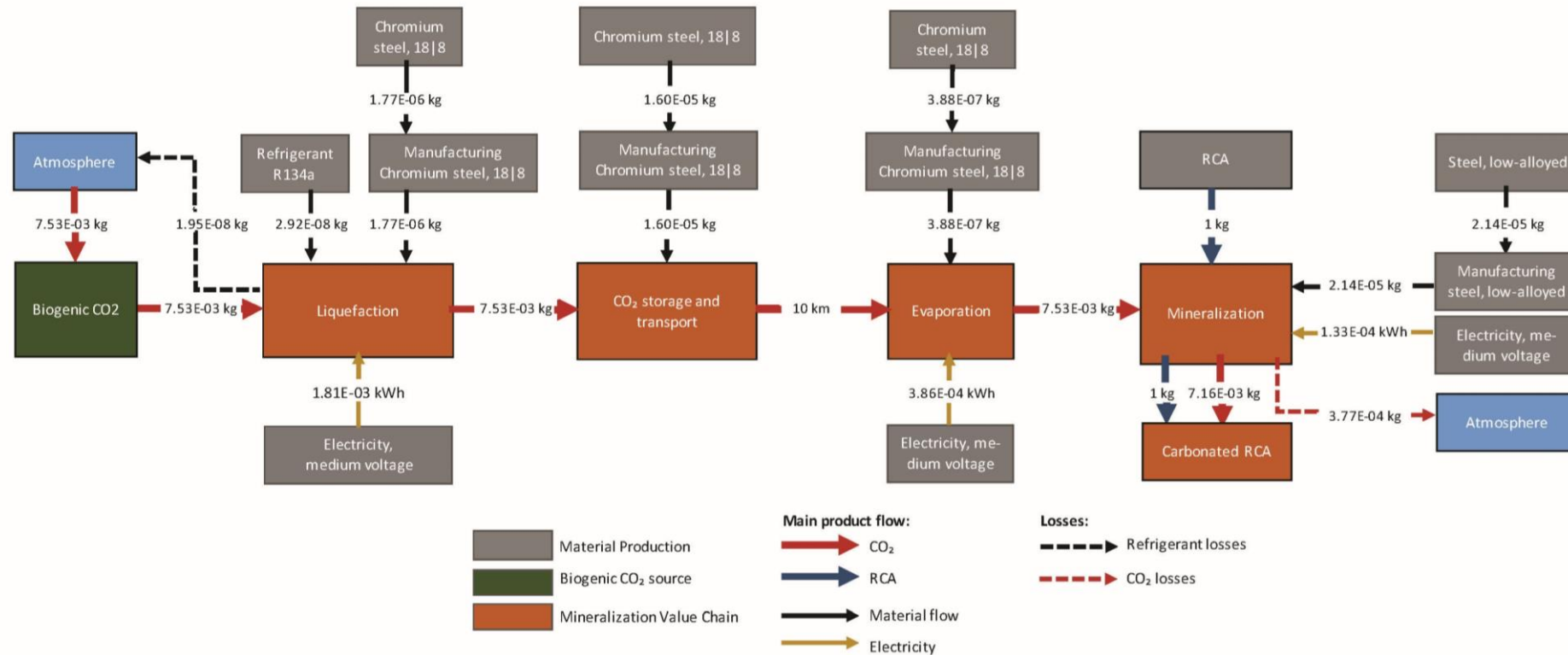


1. **Goal and Scope**
2. **Definition of the system boundaries and functional unit**
3. **Life Cycle Inventory**
4. **Results and Discussion**

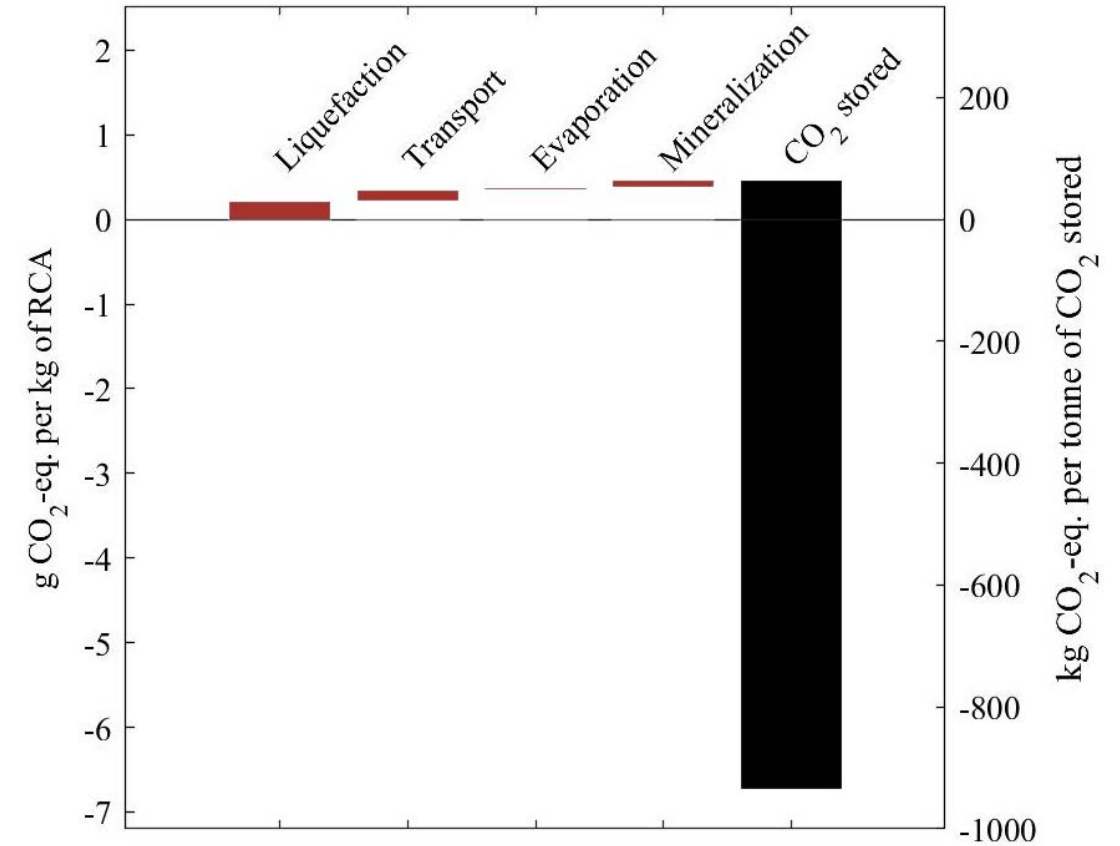
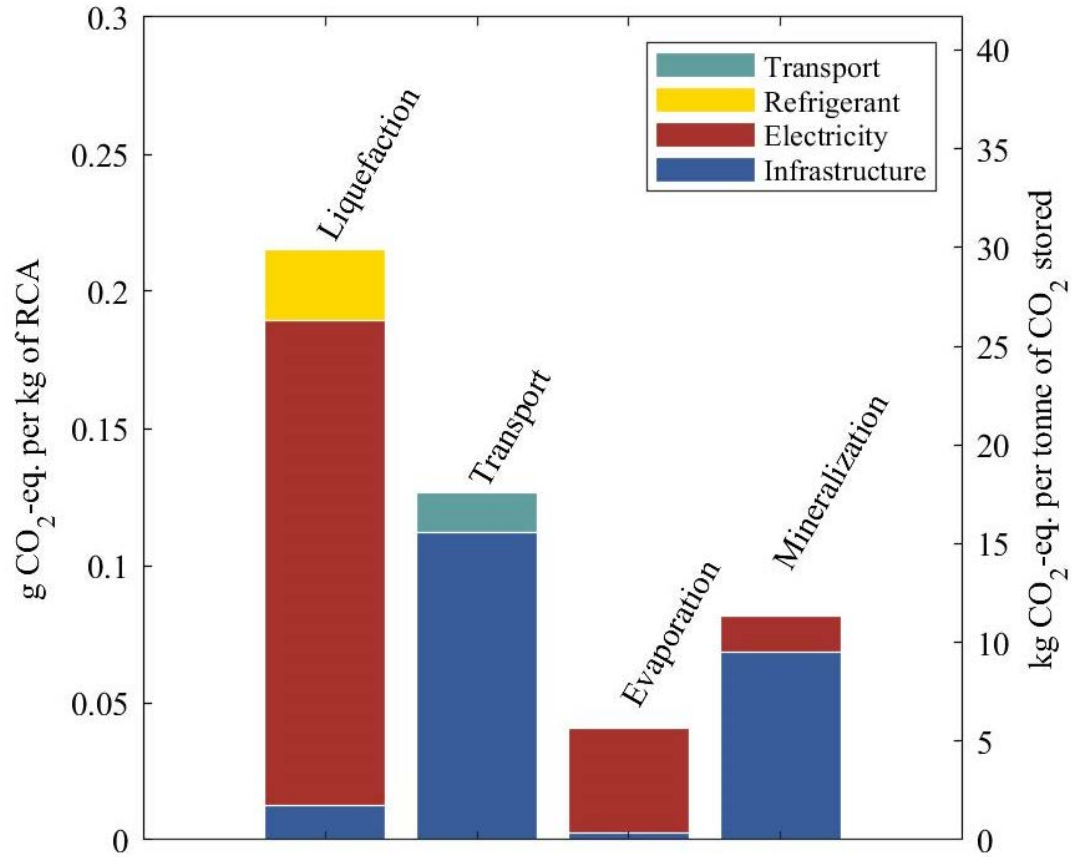
# 1. System boundaries and functional unit



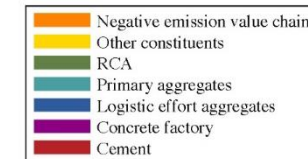
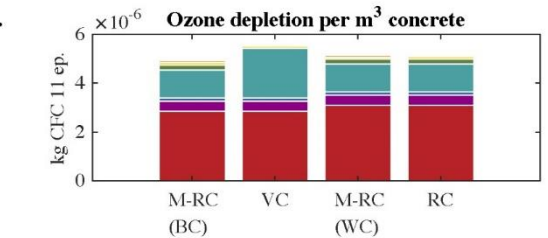
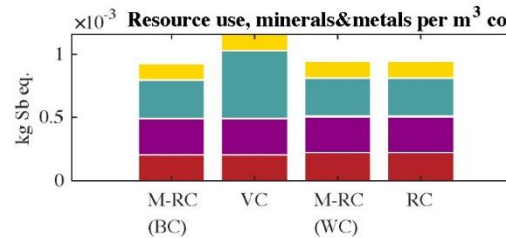
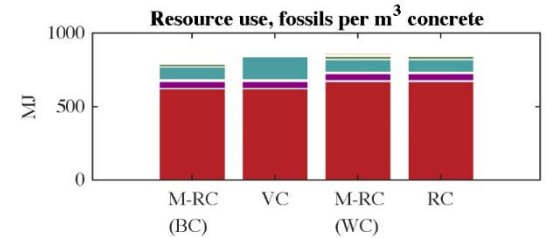
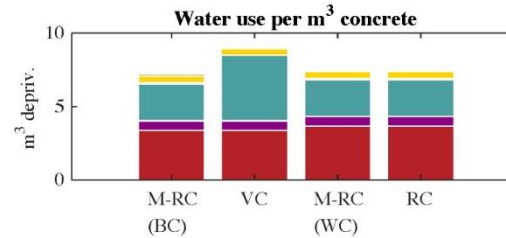
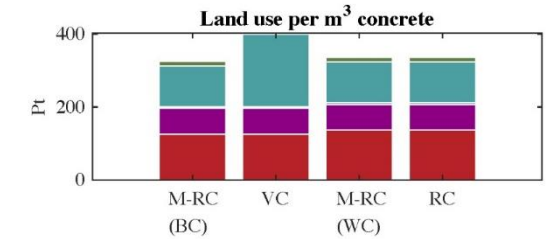
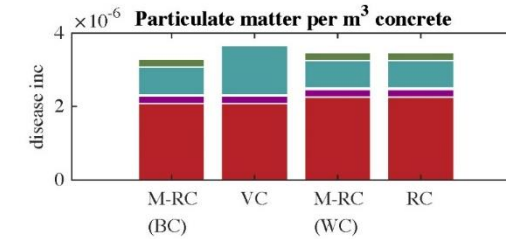
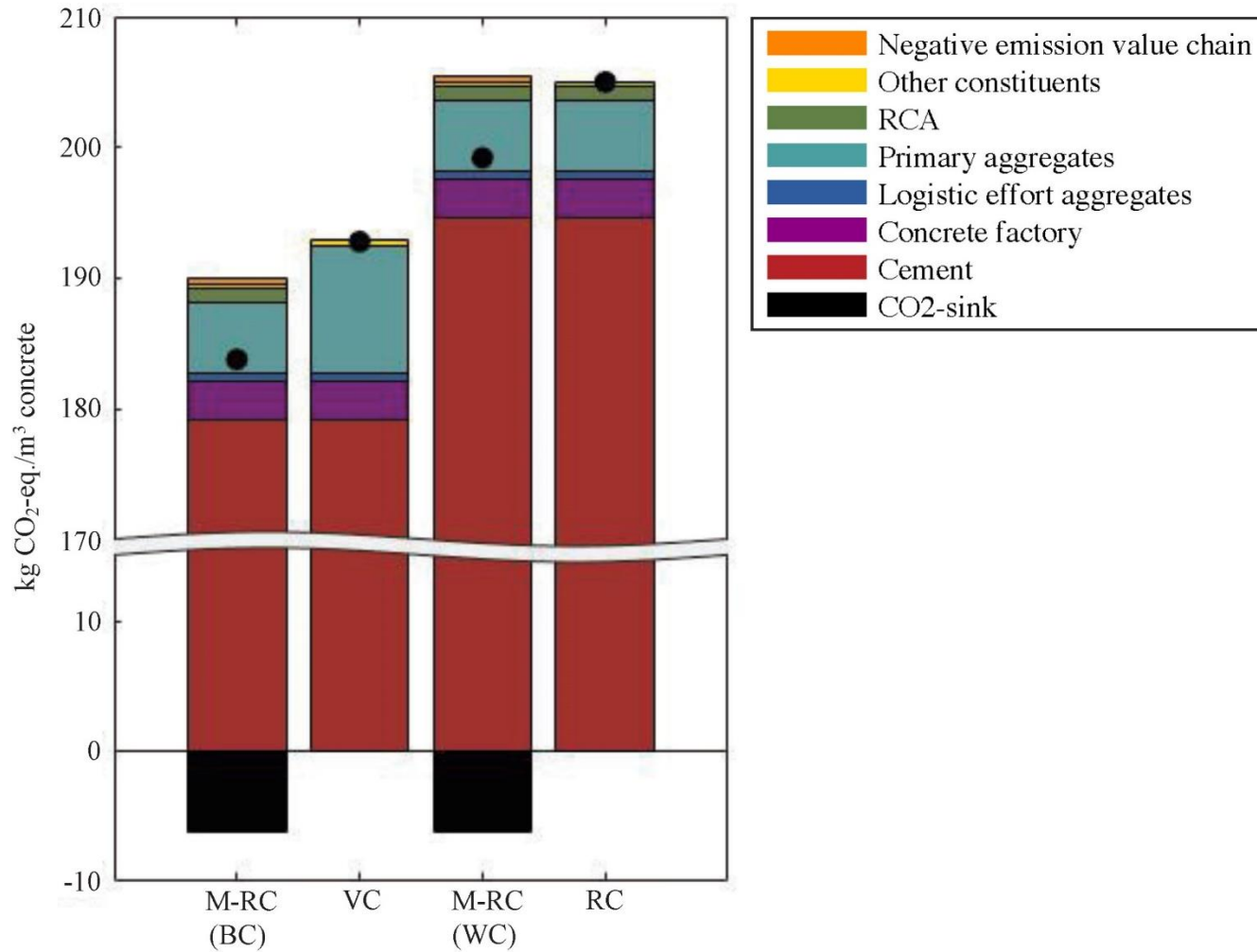
# 2. LCI of the negative emission value chain



# 3. Results: Process- vs. Negative Emissions

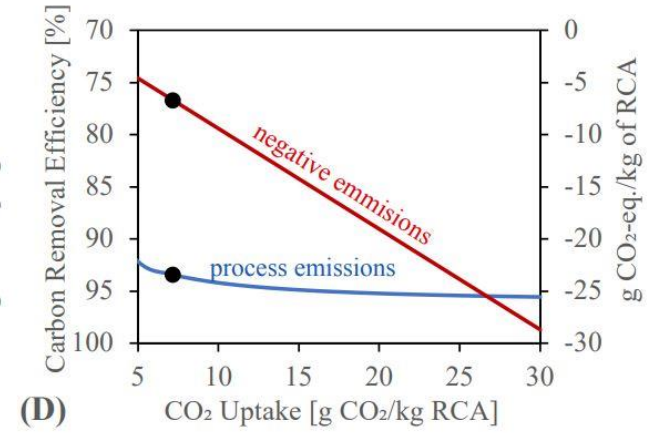
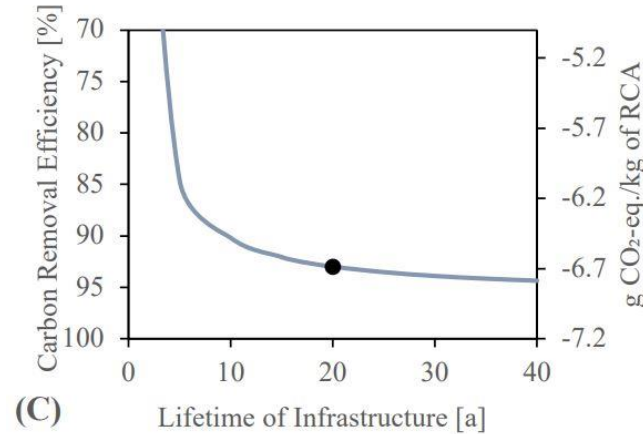
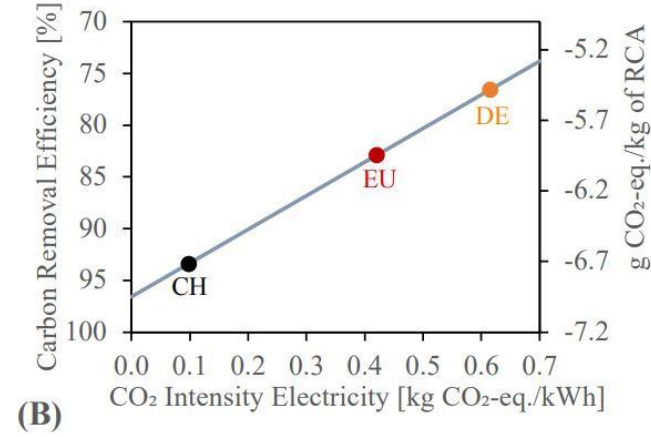
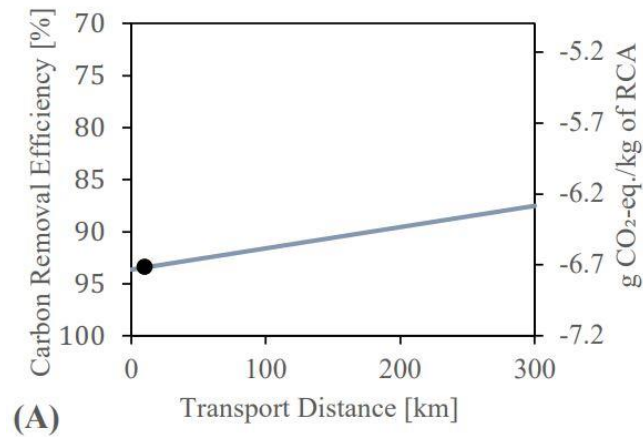


# 3. Results: 1 m<sup>3</sup> concrete



RC – concrete only better – if cement demand not increased!

# 4. Sensitivity Analysis



1. The carbon removal efficiency shows a low sensitivity towards the transport distance, infrastructure lifetime and CO<sub>2</sub> uptake.
2. The CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of the electricity mix has a significant impact on the amount of negative emissions.
3. However, even with a German electricity mix, the technology has carbon removal efficiencies exceeding 75%



## 4. Further developments

# Flue gas capture and mineralization technology



# Conclusion



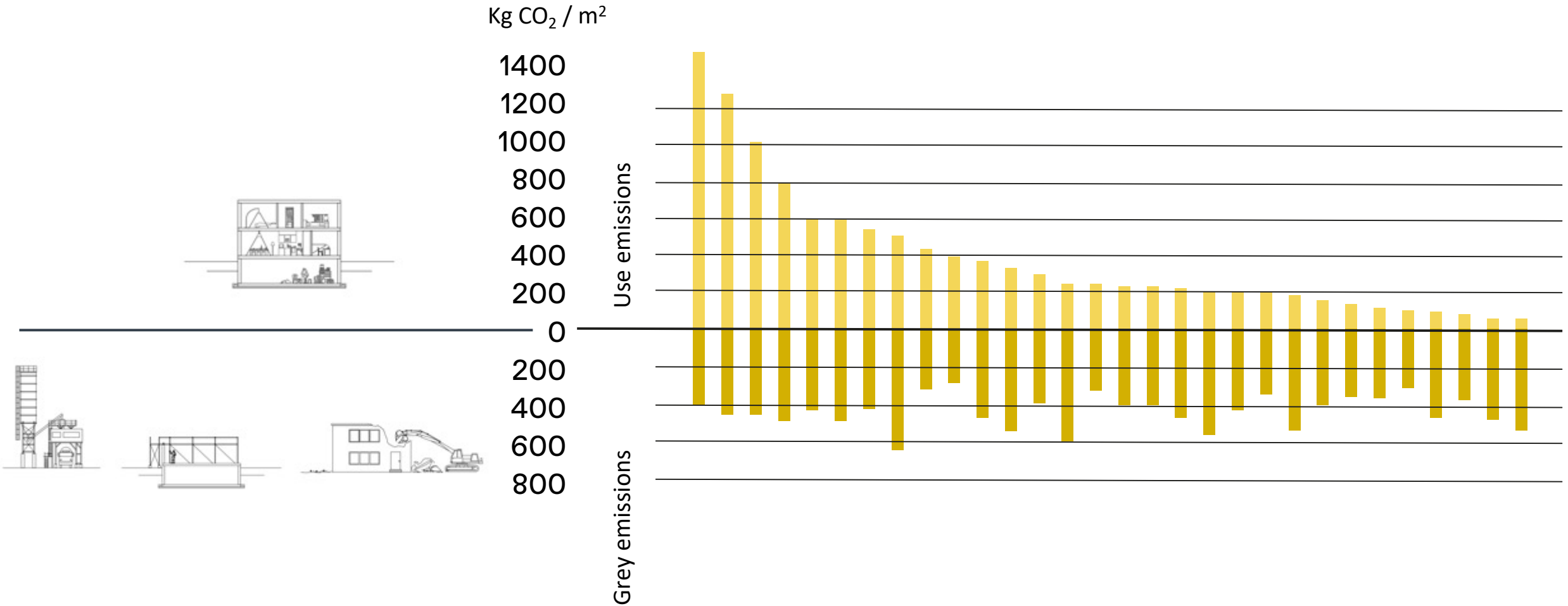
1. To reach climate neutrality, Switzerland has to capture and store 12 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> per year in 2025
2. Demolition concrete can store a substantial part of these emissions in a safe and permanent way.
3. The neustark value chain delivers as a product negative emissions – which can reduce the footprint of construction materials already today.
4. The quality of a carbon sink is characterized by a number of criteria, most importantly additionality, overcrediting and permanence.
5. The resulting material can be used as a gravel and sand substitute in road construction or concrete
6. The LCA shows that the value chain removes 20 times more CO<sub>2</sub> than it emits
7. An environmental assessment should be conducted to decide if the product should be used in concrete or road construction. Recycling can even increase the environmental footprint!



## **Building the future of housing using cement-free, clay-based products**

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# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of buildings



# Conventional construction



Cement industry:  
**~8%**  
of global  
CO<sub>2</sub> emission

Non-polluted earth:  
**76%**  
of construction waste in CH

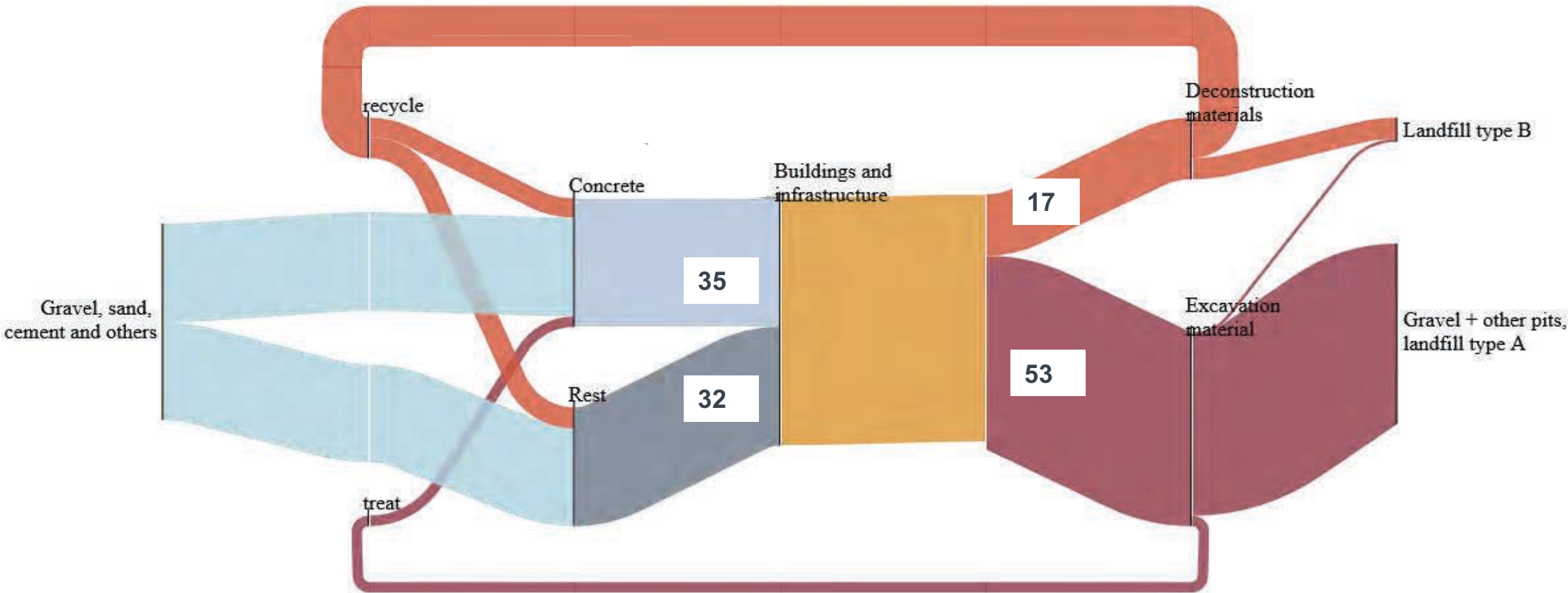


**Non-polluted earth:**  
**76%**  
**of construction waste in CH**

# Earth-based construction



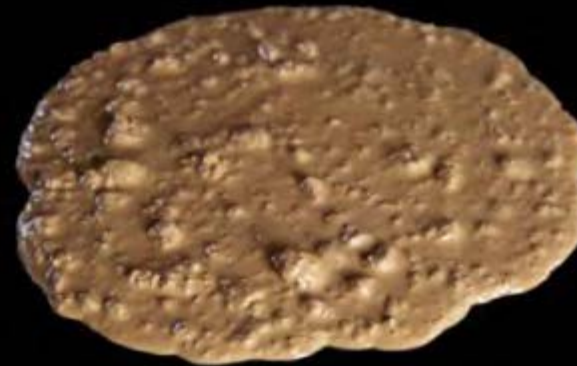
# Material cycle in Switzerland



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1 Fluidification

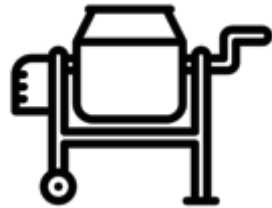


2 Hardening

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+. 2 1 \* ( ) # 2 \$ / \* & ) \* 7 \$ " ) (

# Why pouring earth?

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# 2

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**Historical buildings**

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# Earth as a building material

10 < - ESPACES DE DÉTACHEMENT

ZONE DE RÉPARTITION  
DES ARCHITECTURES DE TERRE

PARTIE 1 / ARCHITECTURE > 11

>1/3 of  
mankind lives  
in raw earth  
shelters





Chan Chan, archaeological site, Peru. © CraTERRE

Earth as a building material



Shibam, Yemen

Earth as a building material



Djenné, Mali. © CraTERRE

Earth as a building material



Fortress of Bam, Iran. ©Hubert Guillaud

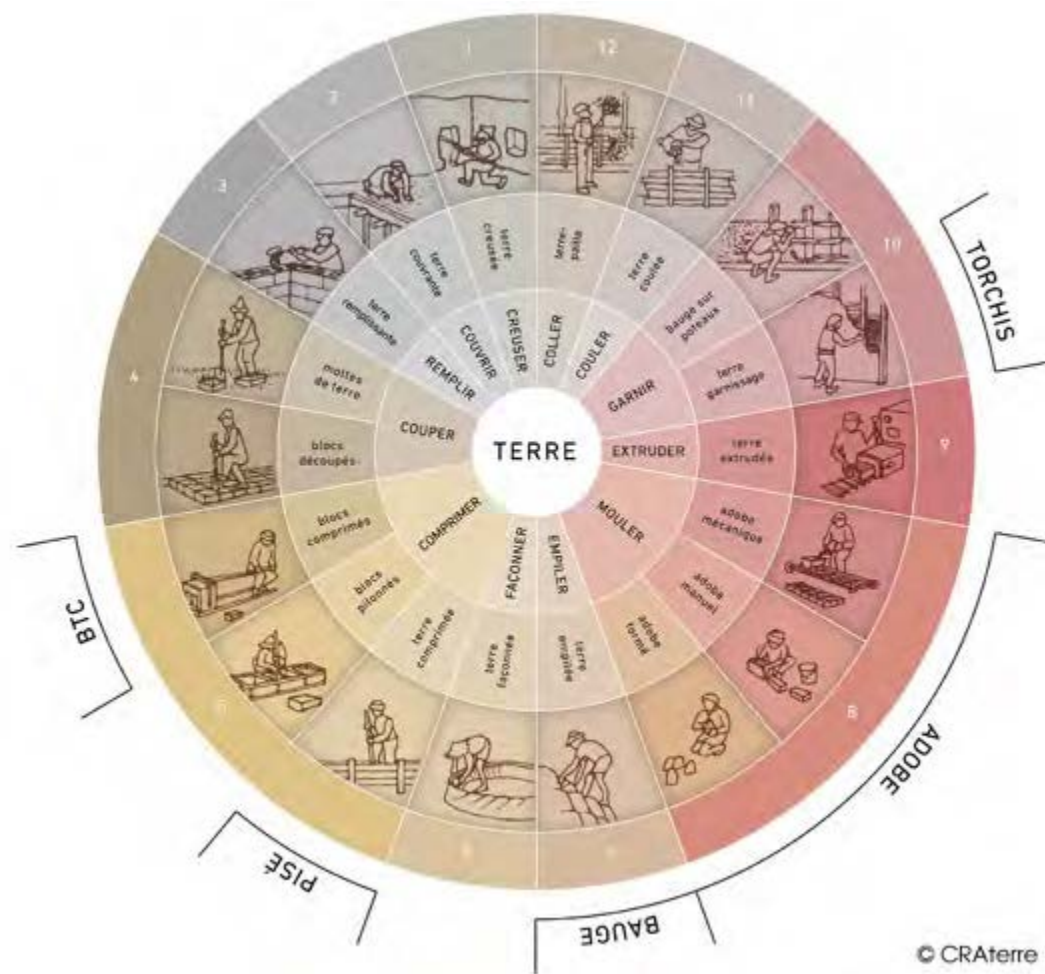
# 3

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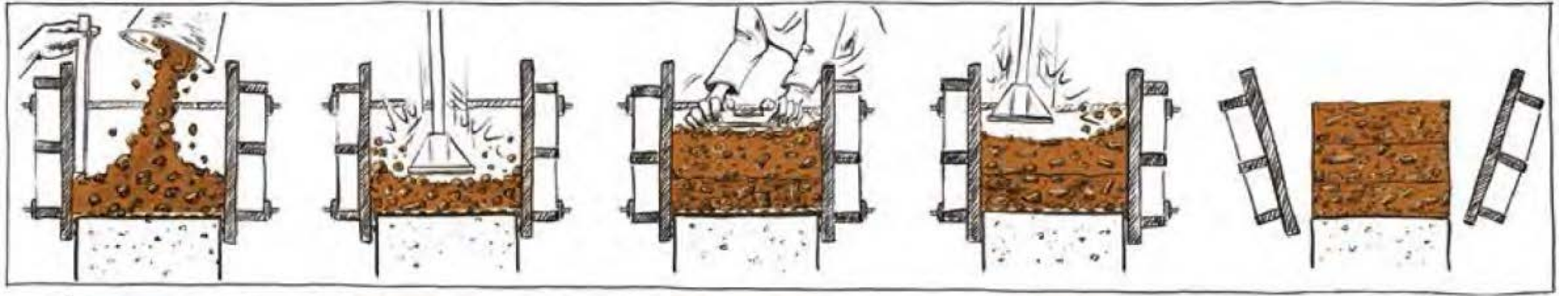
**Traditional building techniques**

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# Clay in construction



## Rammed earth



Architecture en terre d'aujourd'hui – Les techniques de la terre crue, TERRA Award. Illustration Pauline Simon (creative commons BY+NC+ND)

Rammed earth



Ricola Kräuterzentrum, Laufen, Switzerland, Herzog & de Meuron, Martin Rauch

Rammed earth



The Vaugirard castle, Champdiou, France, XVIIth century, rammed earth

Rammed earth



le pisé

Clément Vergely architects, Diener&Diener Architekten, Nicolas Meunier, Lyon, France

# Wattle and daub



Architecture en terre d'aujourd'hui – Les techniques de la terre crue, TERRA Award. Illustration Pauline Simon (creative commons BY+NC+ND)

Wattle and daub, Horyu-ji, Japan



Wattle and daub, Rennes, France



# 4

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**Innovative earth building**

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3D printing



© WASP

3D printing



© WASP



(c) Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture - ETH Zurich



(c) Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture - ETH Zurich



(c) Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture students - ETH Zurich

Egg Shell / clay formwork



(c) Indra Santosa - Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture students - ETH Zurich

Design Prototype  
**Final Prototype**

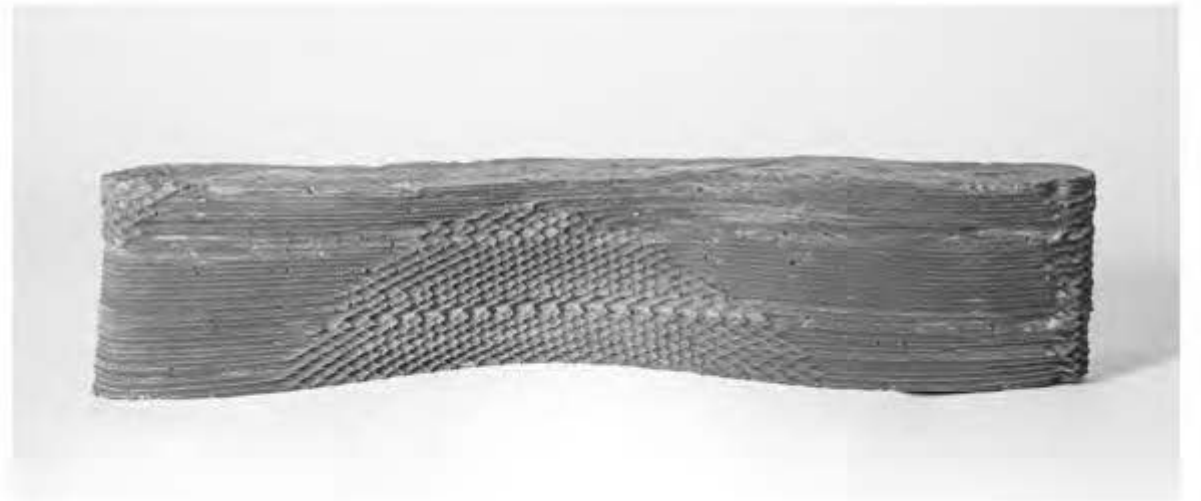


(c) Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture students - ETH Zurich

*Final Prototype after clay eggshell removal*



(c) Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture students - ETH Zurich



(c) Gramazio Kohler Research – MAS Digital Fabrication in Architecture students - ETH Zurich

## Compressed brick



(c) TERRABLOC

## Poured earth concrete



Manom building, Architecture Millieux. *In* Béton d'Argile Environnemental, Couvreur M, Moevus-Dorvaux L, Cloquet B, Fontaine L, Anger R, Doat P.

## Poured earth concrete



Manom building, Architecture Millieux. *In* Béton d'Argile Environnemental, Couvreur M, Moevus-Dorvaux L, Cloquet B, Fontaine L, Anger R, Doat P.

# 5

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**Earth, strength and rheology**

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# 6

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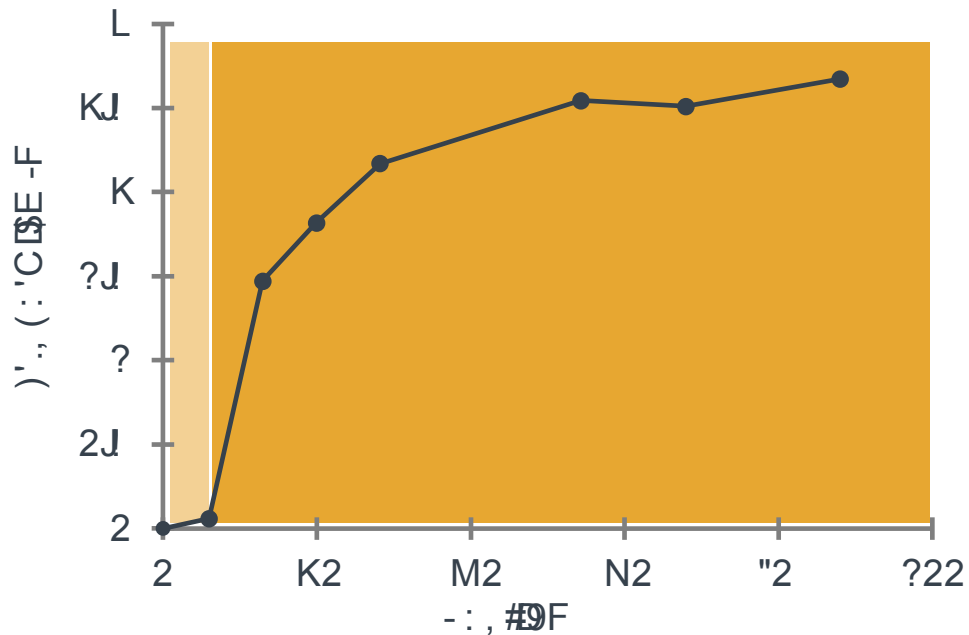
**Oxara's material and projects**

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# Strength development

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### Cleancrete

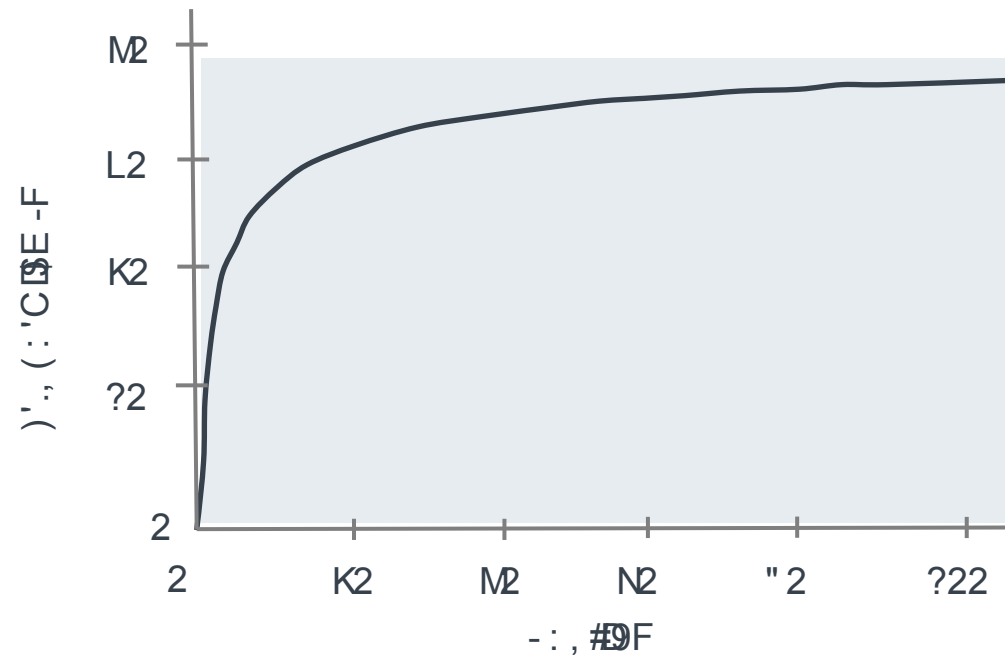


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P<sub>0.9</sub> + %:

1/5 - (<, ', G) f<sub>c</sub>(t) / f<sub>c</sub>(28), H, 5&8A, ('#)# size dependent!

### Standard concrete (C25/30)

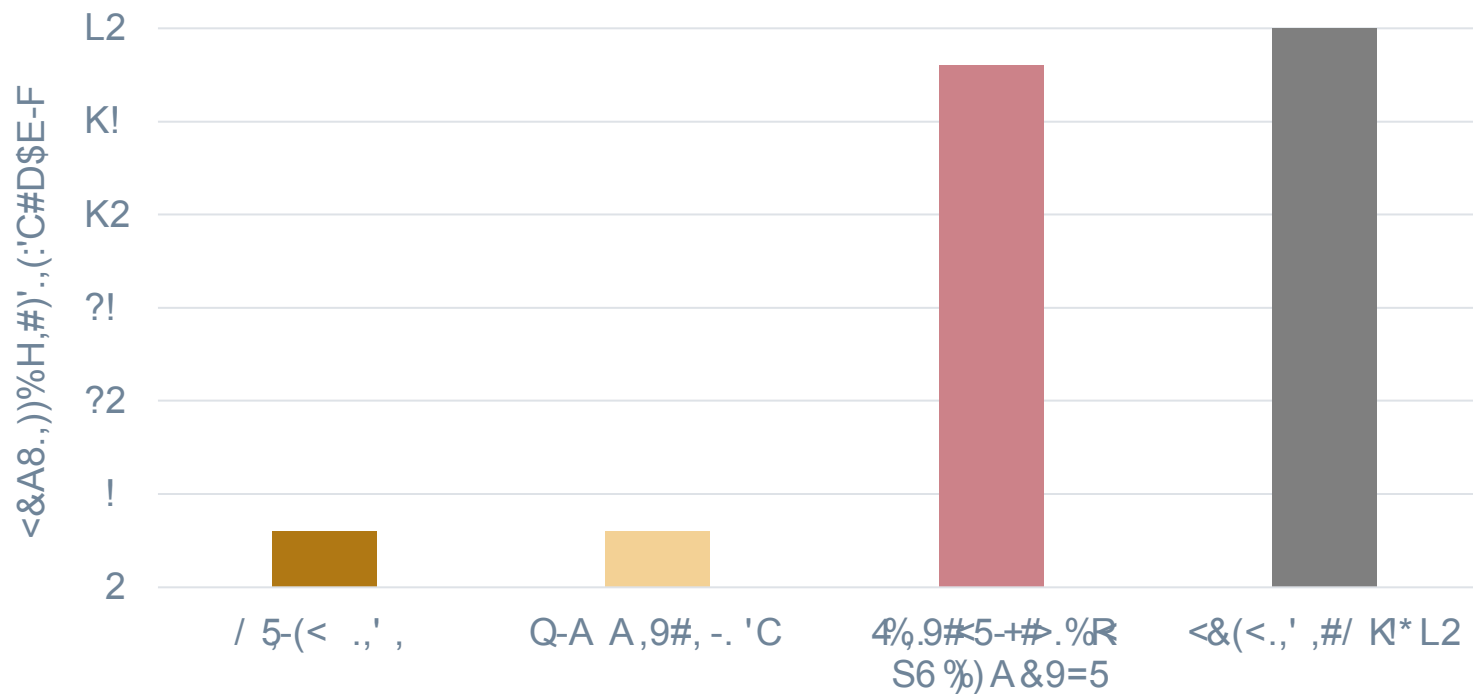


1/5 - (<, ', G) f<sub>c</sub>(t) / f<sub>c</sub>(28), H, 5&8A, ('#)# size independent!

1/5 - (<, ', G) f<sub>c</sub>(t) / f<sub>c</sub>(28), H, 5&8A, ('#)# size independent!

# Towards load-bearing Cleancrete walls

/ G .- < , .) '%# '., ( : 'C



# Material properties: Towards load-bearing Cleancrete walls

T- : , #) < 5 #, )' %:

## Compressive Strength

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;A<(2(;<<(2(;B(,\$



## Seismic Test

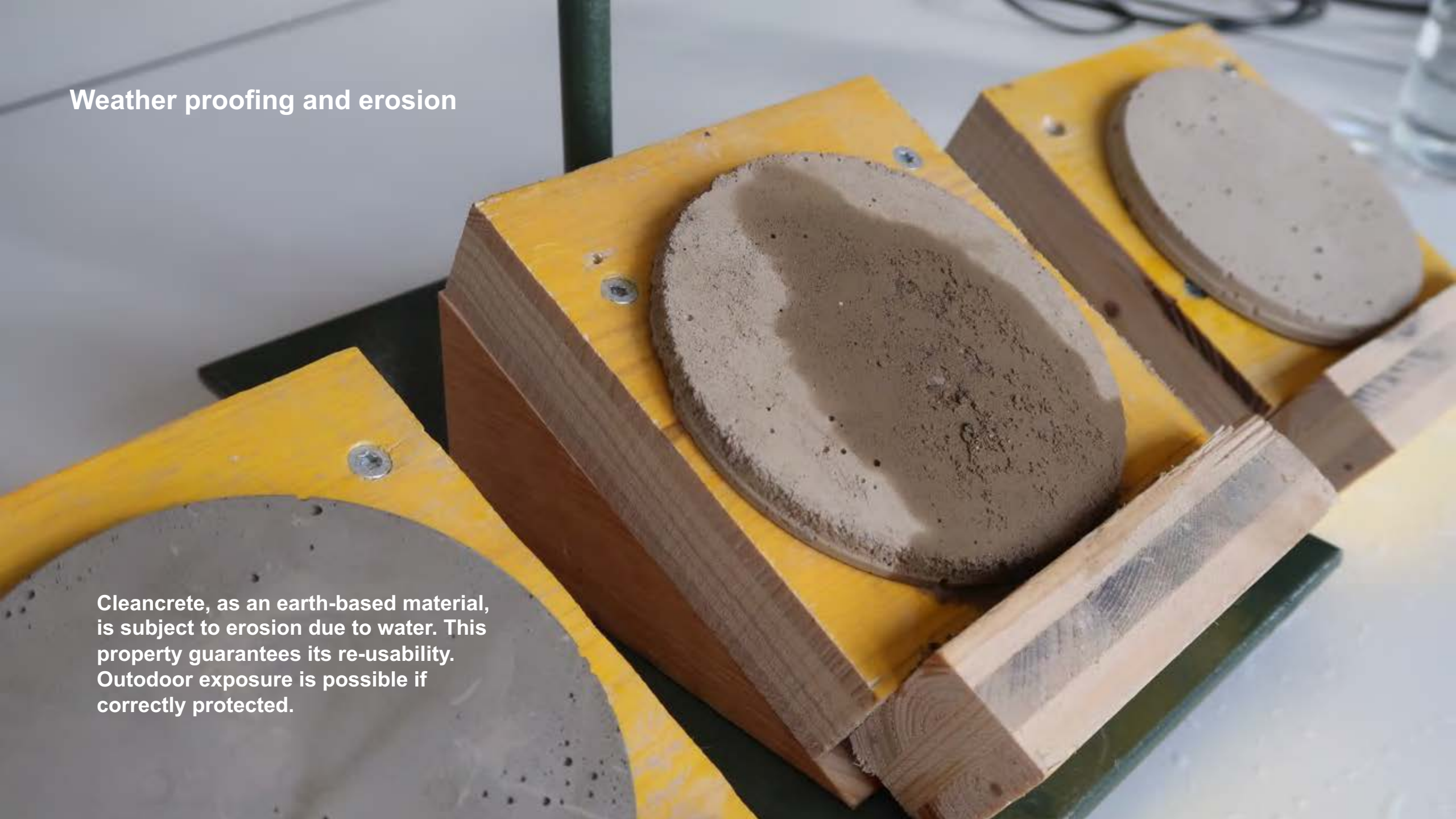
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## Weather proofing and erosion

Cleancrete, as an earth-based material, is subject to erosion due to water. This property guarantees its re-usability. Outdoor exposure is possible if correctly protected.



## Re-usability

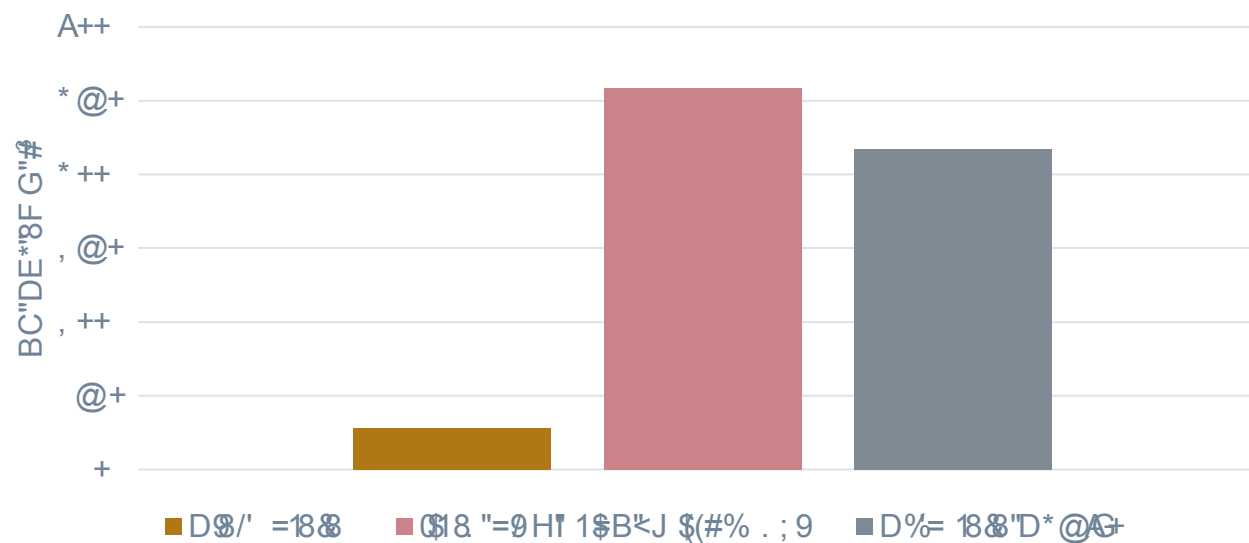


**Cleancrete is fully reversible; since the strength comes from the clay particles, it can be easily destroyed and used again as another building element.**

**This element has been made from re-mixed material.**

*Cleancrete® Mesh Mould, Jomana Baddad & Indra Santosa, collaboration with GramazioKohler Research Group, 2020*

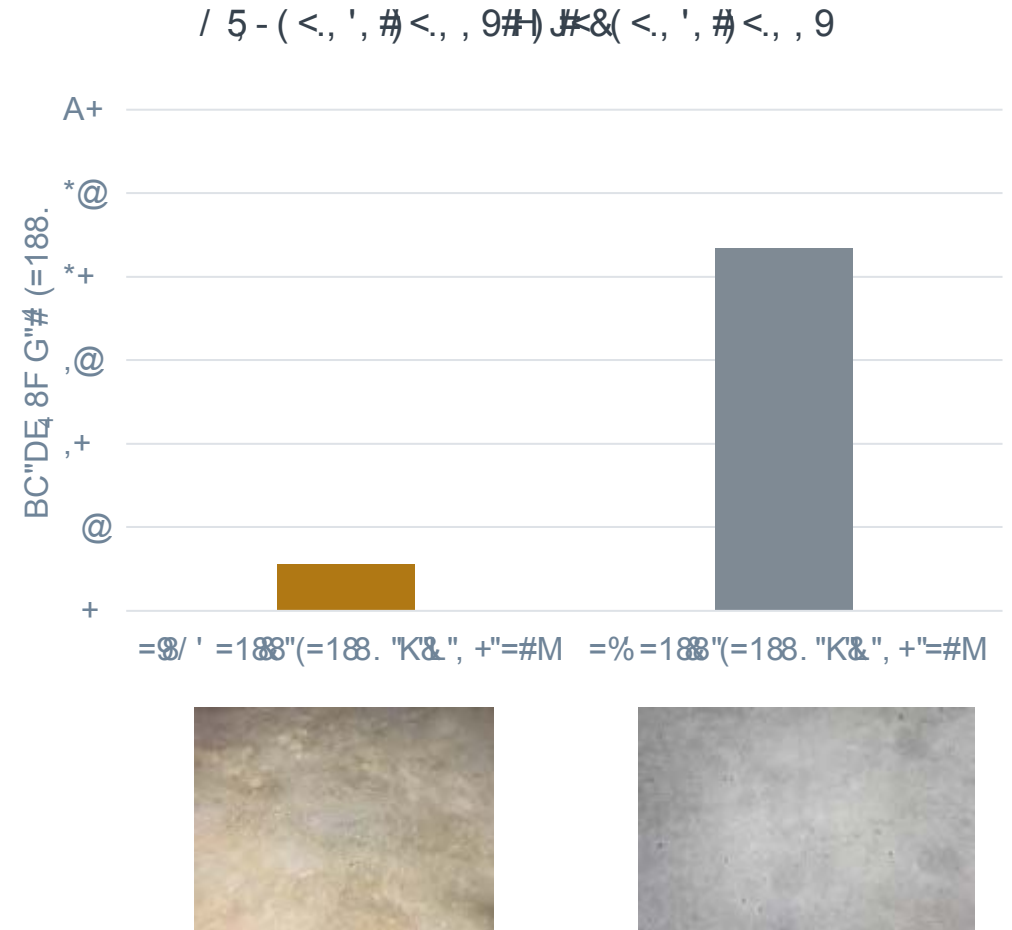
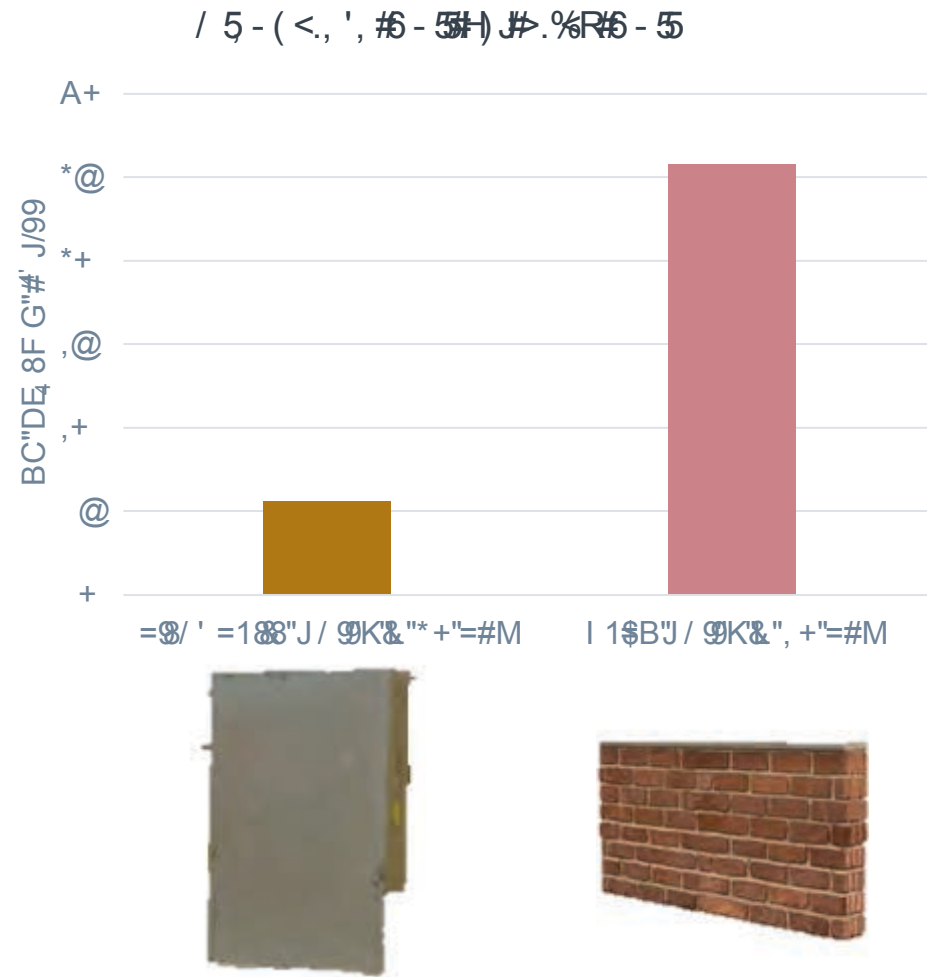
## Environmental properties of Cleancrete



Preliminary data concerning Cleancrete, calculated in the Zerostrat project funded by the Bundesamt für Energie (BFE). The project is led by INTEP in Collaboration with ETHZ Chair of Sustainable Construction.

# Environmental impact of construction elements

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# Projects implementation: completed & upcoming

A CEMENT – FREE BUILDING MATERIALS

## Cleancrete floor in Zürich

**Client:** Kirche Auf der Egg @ Wollishofen  
**Architect:** Gianluca Pedrini  
**Year:** 2021 - 2022



## Cleancrete furnitures in Zürich & Basel

**Client:** SBB  
**Designer:** Ofsi  
**Year:** 2021 - 2022



## Cleancrete pavilion in Geneva

**Client:** Oxara & Marti Construction SA  
**Architect:** Julien Chabanne  
**Year:** 2021 - 2022



## Burkwil residential building in Meilen

**Client:** Burkwil Stiftung  
**Architect:** Duplex Architekten  
**Year:** 2022 - 2024





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# Wall textured

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Credits: Lucas Tanner & Airas Sánchez Keller



Foto: Etienne Geisser

## Walls

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# Walls

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# Walls

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## SBB Mobility Furniture

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# SBB Mobility Furniture

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Thank you for your attention!

