Special Issue

Ashes: Characterisation, Recovery and Utilization

Message from the Guest Editors

The main advantage of ashes is their readiness for utilization or processing because of their powder state. Additionally, in the case of combustion ashes, the heat removes almost all the organic elements and concentrates the inorganic ones as relics, amorphous materials or newly formed minerals. As such, combustion ashes are important in civil construction applications, but also have potential as secondary raw materials as the source of rare earth elements, germanium, gallium, aluminium and other metals (in the case of ashes from coal and municipal solid waste), or to partially substitute primary raw materials such as phosphate rocks in the case of aviary manure ash or natural graphite in the case of coal char. This Special Issue of *Minerals* is focused on ashes characterization, on the progress of their applications, and on the recovery of elements and materials from them. We look forward to receiving your contributions. The main advantage of ashes is their readiness for utilization or processing because of their powder state.

Guest Editors

Dr. Bruno Valentim

Departamento de Geociências, Ambiente e Ordenamento do Território, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto and Instituto de Ciências da Terra, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal

Prof. Dr. Elza Bontempi

INSTM and Chemistry for Technologies Laboratory, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, University of Brescia, Via Branze 38, 25123 Brescia, Italy

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Minerals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
minerals@mdpi.com

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky
Bayerisches Geoinstitut, University Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth, Germany

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