

Performance in CO₂ emissions and energy consumption in the cement industry

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WBCSD member companies







Cement Sustainability Initiative 24 member companies







Communication Partners

PCA



Associação Brasileira de Cimento Portland





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CEMENT INDUSTRY

Arab Union for Cement &

Building Materials





JE j Japan Cament Association





ACMP Association of Cementitious

Material Producers

Portland Cement Association

Cement Manufacturers' Association







Mineral Products Association



ONGRESS BRASILE



Cement industry faces several sustainability challenges:

- Can its climate impacts be well managed ?
- How can employee safety be improved?
- "Green (sustainable) building" codes are growing in importance. Is concrete a sustainable construction material?
- Is water use being well managed?
- What are the impacts of quarries on biodiversity?
- By answering these questions responsibly, cement (and concrete products) will be the key to economic and sustainable development in our rapidly changing and expanding societies.





CSI Work Program

Agenda for Action (2002)

Measure, report, verify (+ reduce)

- CO₂ and Energy Management
- Use of fuels and raw materials
- Air emissions
- Safety
- Land use
- Communications

Biodiversity

CSI Future review (2010)

- Water
- Co-processing
- Supply chain management

CSI Progress Report (2012)

Summarizes achievements and maps CSI vision and activities for future









CSI Progress Report

- Launched at Rio+20
 ASD Business Do
 - BASD Business Day
- Limited printed copies
- Full version and Summary report
 - Summary for distribution at communication events
- Downloadable from the specific web site

http://csiprogress2012.org/







CSI Progress Report – Specific web site



Key Issues



Safety



protection



Fuels and raw materials use



Air emissions



Local impacts



Water



Supply chain management





Sustainability Working with others with concrete







The CSI is a **leading voice** in the energy and climate debate

- Twice as much concrete (made with cement) is used around the world than the total of all other building materials; demand for cement is expected to increase continuously, particularly in emerging economies
- Cement industry is responsible for about 5% of all man-made CO₂ emissions
- Effective management of CO₂ emissions is crucial
- 4 recognized levers available:

 - Energy efficiency
 Clinker substitution
 - Alternative fuels
- Carbon capture and storage





CSI advocates the use of **Sectoral Market Mechanisms** for climate mitigation and has developed supporting tools:



Cement CO₂ and Energy Protocol (Version 3, 2011)

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Database for energy and CO₂ emissions: "Getting the Numbers Right" (GNR)



Global Cement Technology Roadmap (with IEA), regionally-customized versions





Sectoral market mechanisms are an effective and efficient tool for climate change mitigation as they:

- build on national priorities and leverage existing emissions reduction efforts;
- reward emissions reduction efforts with tradable credits; and
- need to be based on a consistent and globally harmonized measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system.

National and regional systems should make a linking under a global framework possible.



An effective way forward for climate mitigation







Cement CO₂ and Energy Protocol

CSI members develop and implement climate mitigation strategies according to the **highest standards**

- Protocol for measuring and reporting CO₂ emissions and energy performance from cement manufacturing
- Harmonized methodology for calculating CO₂ emissions, addressing all direct and the main indirect sources of CO₂ emissions related to the cement manufacturing process
- First published in 2001, Version 3 of the protocol was issued in 2011
- Based on The Greenhouse Gas Protocol



www.cement-co2-protocol.org/v3



"Getting the Numbers Right" (GNR)

Representative statistical information on the energy and CO₂ performance of clinker and cement production, worldwide and regionally, to serve the needs of internal and external stakeholders*.

- The most comprehensive public database on CO₂ and energy information for any industry
- Based on the approach of voluntary reporting, the database complies with anti-trust laws and is managed by an independent 3rd party
- Using a common protocol for transparency in measurement, reporting and analysis
- Delivers uniform, accurate and verified data so that the industry can understand its own current and future performance potential

www.wbcsdcement.org/GNR

* CSI CEOs' decision - October 2006







ABOUT CSI

World Business Council for Sustainable Development Cement Sustainability Initiative

KEY ISSUES

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Climate Protection Global Cement Database on CO₂ and Energy Information Impossible CO₂ Accounting and × Reporting GNR Database "Getting the Numbers Right" (GNR) to identify To view global and View Global and Regional The "Getting the Numbers Right" (GNR) is a voluntary, independently-managed regional data, click here Data database of CO₂ and energy performance information on the global cement or track Geographic coverage industry. Standard web-based reports are available to interested stakeholders. Applications of the GNR The database delivers uniform, accurate and verified data so that the industry can understand its own current and future system back the performance potential. Key drivers of emissions and performance are also included. The database also provides policy makers with current performance data to aid their analysis and decisions. Data confidentiality and The GNR database now covers data up to 2011 (competition law concerns recommend a one-year time lag in publishing assurance data). It has grown over the years to cover 987 individual facilities producing 880 million tonnes of cement. This represents individual 25% of global cement production. 94% of the data is assured at the participating company level by independent third parties. Request GNR system data Standard web-based reports are available for the following regions and countries: How to join the GNR Individual company's World regions Sectoral Market + Mechanisms countries GNR PROJECT Reporting CO2 World Brazil Selectanegion: Standard World CDM Benchmarking reporting Kyoto Annex I countries China Characteristic of the second share of the property Detection aumore of stands in under of cardioutors, coverage Technology Roadmap Kyoto non-Annex I countries India 21 - Auctivees of total cheolyte percenters Africa Austria Key Performance Indicators data. toene oliniter (2014 2114 the state of the second s Asia (excl. China, India, CIS and Canada topos caments Useful Links 1146 standale rendarios sciences of events i even inte-Japan) Czech Republic comertilleurs / pers 314c Applule repetudion volume a of comenilious over lime Central America Egypt 3125 escule gross CC2 emission (educing CC2 forme edropover) overtime forme CCC/Me Commonwealth of Independent 3125 becule rec 002 emission (etch ding 002 hom electric powers over time tonne CO2/Ma France Latest News States (CIS) sheet also been also a transmission for all the president tonne /veer Germany 544 Addition of the state of the second state of t Joseph Availab One year Europe (EU28) escue volume production of gray clinical endry surprise in types over time. and disks Italy Roundtable workshop with Japan-Australia-New Zealand Percent345 reduction of one disher per bit tipe over time (percent) % Killin Steel stakeholders in reviewing the Morocco byoute group volume CO2 emission in each of the grandings per Min spear thene cost whe Middle East ESIA guidelines interval in Percenting at CO2 emission in each of the klin speak over time (percent 1 Philippines North America volumes of mineral components #101 used to produce Forcard and Mended to Annual Sectors Line in Art. 4 Spain South America (excl. Brazil) volumes, of mineral components an opused as coment substantial joints with the formation of the 585 bere/year. Thailand Progress Report reporting The endorse growing and the alter described ball, termine constants G. Low UK Click here to view the Progress USA



Percent online



Data collection

- Data for
 - 1990, 2000, 2005-2011
- **2011**:
 - 880 m tonnes cement,
 - 967 facilities
- 95% of data verified at company level
- Specific company reports (confidential)
- General reports published on CSI website







Sustainability

GRESSO

Global and regional coverage

Global coverage (2011, latest data available):

- 967 facilities •
- 665 m tonnes clinker •
- 880 m tonnes cement (25% of global cement production, or over 55%) • outside China)
- 95% of data is independently verified by 3rd parties •



Regional coverage:



Coverage by region in cement production volume and share of overall production







Possible to monitor evolution, by region

Gross CO2 emissions over time (All GNR Participants - Geographical)



Need to have more than 3 companies in the same region:

- Headquartered
- Having operations and reporting CO2 emissions
 Need to have more than 5 plants



Possible to extract KPIs at country level

Need to have more than 3 companies in the same country:

- Headquartered
- Having operations and reporting CO2 emissions
 Need to have more than 5 plants









- ✓ Worldwide coverage is dominated by China (>50% of total production) reporting by Chinese CSI members will bring global coverage to ca. 35%)
- In Central America GNR % coverage remained almost constant from 2005, around 70%.



Coverage GNR					
Latin America and the Caribbean	68%				
World	25%				





Good Progress, well documented

All GNR participants, World	1990	2000	2005	2011	% change
Net CO ₂ / tonne clinker, kg/tonne	907	862	846	825	-9
Net CO ₂ / tonne cementitious, kg/tonne	756	713	674	629	-17
Heat consumption, MJ/tonne clinker	4,260	3,750	3,690	3,560	-16
% alternative fuel (incl. biomass)	2.0	5.2	8.0	13.3	+650
Clinker/cement ratio, %	83	81.9	78.8	75.6	-9
Electricity consumption kWhr/tonne cement	116	114	112	107	-8





Progress in Net CO₂ emissions (kg CO₂/t cementitious)

- Reductions in specific net CO₂ emissions per tonne of cementitious product (1990-2011)
- ✓ Globally: from 756 kg/tonne to 629 kg/tonne (17%)
- ✓ Latin America: from 713 kg/tonne to 590 kg/tonne (17%)







Alternative fuel use



✓ Globally (2011): 12,8 million tonnes of alternative fossil fuels and 5,3 million tonnes of biomass used

 ✓ Latin America (2011): Out of the 929.835 tonnes of biomass co-processed in Latin America, 77% corresponded to Brazil;

✓ This high share matches Brazil's participation in cement production in Latin America and the Caribbean, equivalent to 60%.







- ✓ Between 2007 and 2010, the consumption of thermal energy per tonne of clinker in Latin America remained almost constant at around 3.700 MJ/t clinker. In 2011 this number deceased by 2,2%, reaching 3.623 MJ/t clinker.
- ✓ In 2011, the average thermal energy consumption per tonne clinker in Latin America was slightly higher than the global average (+1,7%). This variation is product of the difference in the type of technology used, such as dry kilns with preheater and without precalciner, which are less efficient than those equipped with an additional precalciner.
- ✓ The results demonstrate that Latin America has already started to improve the energy efficiency in its processes, like its counterparts in industrialized nations.





Energy efficiency (Electric energy)



Electric energy consumption

- ✓ Between 2006 and 2010, the electric energy consumption in the Latin American cement industry was slightly higher than the global average by nearly 1%.
- ✓ In 2011, the electric energy consumption per tonne of cement in Latin America matches the global average, 107 kWh/t cement.
- This, together with the thermal energy consumption, indicates that the Latin American industry is very capable and migrating towards more energy-efficient technologies.





Queries to GNR

From:

- Universities,
- Governmental Authorities
- Consultants,
- NGOs,
- Industry.
- GNR is a mainstream support to policy makers around the world.
- No other sector provides such a service

	Received	Answered
2007	3	3
2008	28	20
2009	18	10
2010	14	5
2011	7	3
2012	5	3
2013	7	3

http://wbcsdcement.org/gnr





- CSI input being solicited by:
 - UNFCCC: Standardized baselines methodology
 - World Bank: Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)
 - European Commission: New Market Mechanisms
 - National initiatives (NAMAs): e.g. Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam

GNR is the only available industry database that can inform such processes





Performance monitoring with GNR

KPIs available in company reports					
Kiln Fuel	Electricity				
Kiln Economy	Consumed in making clinker				
% Alternative Fuel	Consumed in milling cement				
% Biomass	% Clinker				



Cement Variable Costs

Company Reports are Strictly Confidential





Performance Monitoring

- Participants' facilities performance clearly identified
- Performance relative to technology used also available.
- Regional analyses are also available in many cases.



Global kiln economy





Cement Technology Roadmap



Published by IEA/WBCSD 2009

Emissions reduction levers:

- Energy efficiency
- Alternative fuels
- Clinker substitution
- CCS





Alternative fuels potential



Source: ECRA Technology Papers (2009), Getting the Numbers Right data 2006 (WBCSD), IEA (2009) Note: the maximum levels in each region depend on competition from other industries for alternative fuels





Co-processing hierarchy







A multi-stakeholder approach

Partner roles

item/partner	industry	industry suppliers	governments (including local municipalities)	universities	research institutes
best practice	x	x			
technology research	× \$	× \$	\$	x	x
technology diffusion	× \$	× \$	\$		
institutional structure	x	x	x	x	x
performance data	x				

x = *leadership role and direct involvement required*

\$ = funding source





Regional roadmaps

ORDEM E PRÓGRESS



Technology Ro Low-Carbon Technology fo





Roadmap in 2009 r their scenario and

oped by regional and CII) s data (GNR)

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Superior properties of concrete make it a superior construction and infrastructure material

- Concrete is the most widely used construction material
- Versatile material with important properties: strength, durability, flexibility, thermal mass, affordability
- CSI is developing:
 - Methodology for Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for concrete
 - Criteria for responsible sourcing of concrete









THANK YOU



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