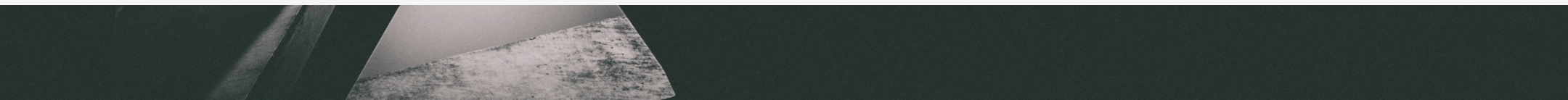




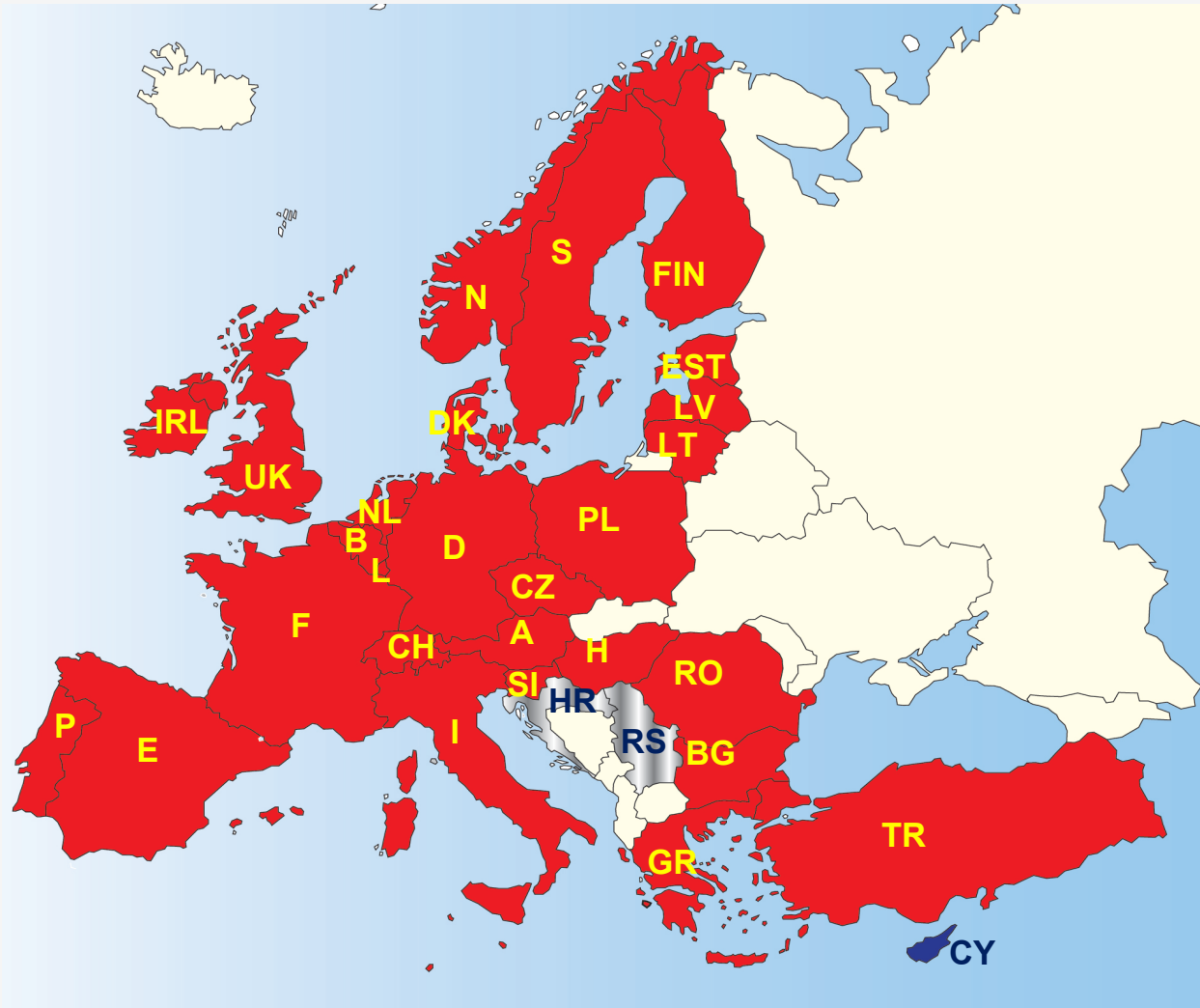
BREAKTHROUGH TECHNOLOGIES TO MAINTAIN A SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVE CEMENT INDUSTRY IN EUROPE

**BIBM Congress 2017
18 May 2017**

Koen Coppenholle, CEMBUREAU Chief Executive



CEMBUREAU THE EUROPEAN CEMENT ASSOCIATION



Today: 29 Members
*(27 full Members and
2 Associate Members)*



Full Members = national cement industry associations and cement companies of the European Union (with the exception of Malta and Slovakia) plus Norway, Switzerland and Turkey



Croatia and Serbia are Associate Members of CEMBUREAU



Cooperation agreement with Vassiliko Cement (Cyprus)

The concrete and cement industry generates a multiplier effect of 2.8 for the economy of the EU28



€
Value added

20
bn€

Direct
impact

45
bn€

Direct and
Indirect impact

56
bn€

Direct, Indirect
and Induced
impact

x 2.8

384
Thousand

Jobs

848
Thousand

1.08
Million

Multiplier effect of the concrete and cement industry in the EU28.
For each euro of value added generated in the concrete industry, 2.8 euros of value added are generated in the economy as a whole of the EU28 countries.

These figures correspond to 2012, maximum estimate, with input-output ratios calculated as an average over the 2008-2011 period (latest data available).

- Capital intensive / long investment cycles
- CO₂ intensive in manufacturing



limestone

Decarbonation
70% of
emissions
(process)



clinker



cement



+ fuel emissions to heat kiln

- CO₂ low and energy efficient in application



cement
(10%-15%)

+



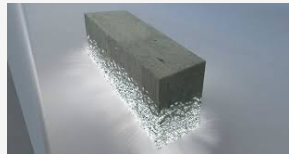
water
(15%-20%)

+



aggregates
(65%-75%)

=



concrete

=



sustainable
construction



SUSTAINABILITY **INCLUDES** COMPETITIVENESS

THREE PILLAR APPROACH SUSTAINABLE



Economic

- ROI ?

Environment

- Which measurable benefit? CO₂? Energy? Air? Water?

Social

- New skills?
- Training?

WE BRING EXPERIENCE & INNOVATION

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- Alternative fuel use (41% in EU)
- Clinker substitution
- Recycling of concrete (C&DW)

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Electrical energy efficiency
- Thermal energy efficiency
- Waste heat recovery



INNOVATION/ BREAKTHROUGH

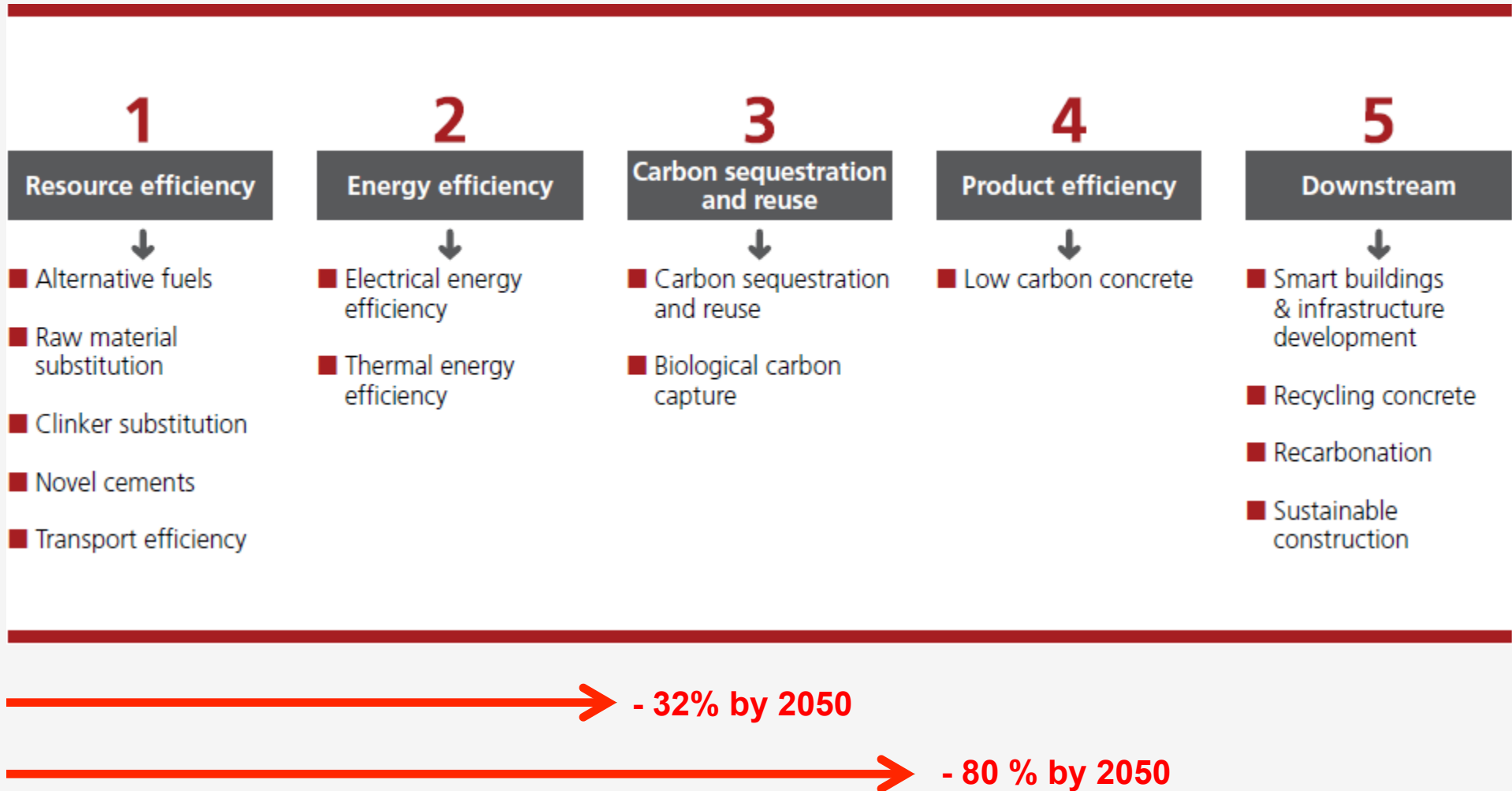
- Carbon capture & use
- Novel cements



CONCRETE

- Low carbon concrete
- Recarbonation of concrete
- Thermal mass / energy storage capacity of concrete

FIVE PARALLEL ROUTES TOWARDS 2050



CCS/CCU IS ESSENTIAL TO ACHIEVE SUBSTANTIAL CO₂ REDUCTIONS



Carbon capture

- **Post-combustion**: Norcem Brevik project (pilot testing); CEMCAP prototypes
- **Oxyfuel**: ECRA, LafargeHolcim/Air Liquide/FLSmidth, CEMCAP prototypes
- Move to **industrial scale oxyfuel** / EUR 90 MM funding required
- Calix's **Direct Separation technology** to cement and lime plants: LEILAC
- **Calcium looping**

HEIDELBERGCEMENT



Carbon re-use → algae cultivation, methane, CO₂ carbonation



R&D with
support
of EU
funding



- develop non-hydraulic binder to produce **cement** (less limestone / lower kiln temperatures) / 30% less CO₂
- **concrete** production through mineral carbonation of non-hydraulic binder, **capturing 300 kg CO₂/t cement**

NEW BINDERS, CLINKER SUBSTITUTION, PRODUCT QUALITY

➤ Clinker substitution / Lower Carbon Cements

- Continued reduction efforts but constraints (availability of raw materials; product quality,...)



➤ New binders / Novel cements

- Low energy demand / CO₂ reduction (around 50%)
- Niche applications / early development
 - **CSA cements, Celitement, Carbonation hardening cement, Magnesium based cements,...**



➤ Product durability remains key (www.nanocem.org)

- Research on impact of different cement types or materials in concrete mix on product quality

WE NEED A TWO PILLAR APPROACH

COMPETITIVE GROWTH

**EU ETS incentivising
CO₂ emission reduction**

**Best performing plant
has invested in
benchmark technology
and frees up funds to
further invest in
innovation**



Private funds



Public funds



Innovation boost

**Transparent, coordinated
risk financing approach
by EU Commission, EIB,
Member States**



- EU - ETS MRR: **only what is physically emitted** should be accounted for
- EU- ETS innovation: advocate for CCU to be eligible for the innovation fund along with CCS
- Innovation fund criteria, ensure that funding is not only directed to CCU but also to CCS. CCU with “permanent” storage (mineralisation) should be favoured over CCU with “temporary” storage (renewables). Use LCA approach to demonstrate a kind of CCU / CCS hierarchy
- As a golden rule, emissions shall be accounted in the sector where they occur (except for LULUCF sector)



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