Bustainability Lalculator

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Sustainability Initiatives of the Cement and Concrete Industries



Scope

- Background
- Cement Industry
- Concrete Industry



Background



Background

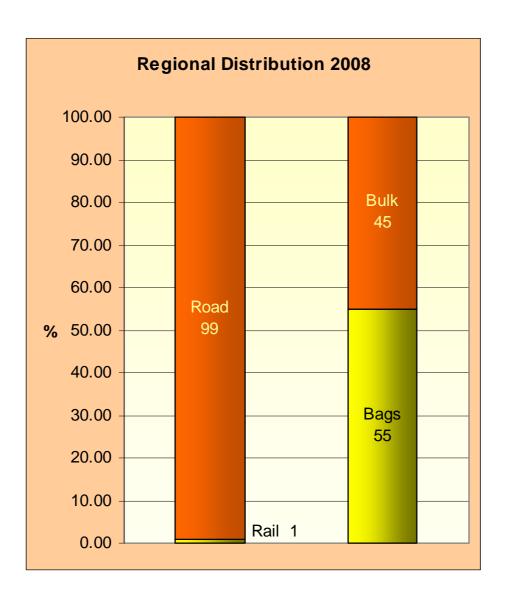
- Cement production 14.7 mill tons (4 producers)
- Cement consumption

Residential50%

Non-residential30%

Infrastructure 20%







Background cont.

- Cement consumption trends
 - Residential down, infrastructure up
 - Large infrastructure spend
- Use of extenders:

- ggbs 1950s

- Flyash 1980s

- CSF 1990s







Cement Industry



What is the Cement Industry (ACMP) doing...

- Reducing usage of raw materials
 - Use of blended cements can reduce clinker factor by 40%
 - Use of extenders such as ggbs, flyash, silica fume, ground limestone
 - Synthetic gypsum from fertilizer and sulphuric acid industries



Cement Industry...

- Reducing energy consumption
 - Reduce use of non-renewable fossil fuels (> 1 million tpa)
 - Introduction of modern technology and equipment
 - Target reduction in energy used for mining by 15% by 2015 (>50% by end 2007)
 - Use of alternative fuels including hazardous waste and co-combustion materials



Cement Industry...

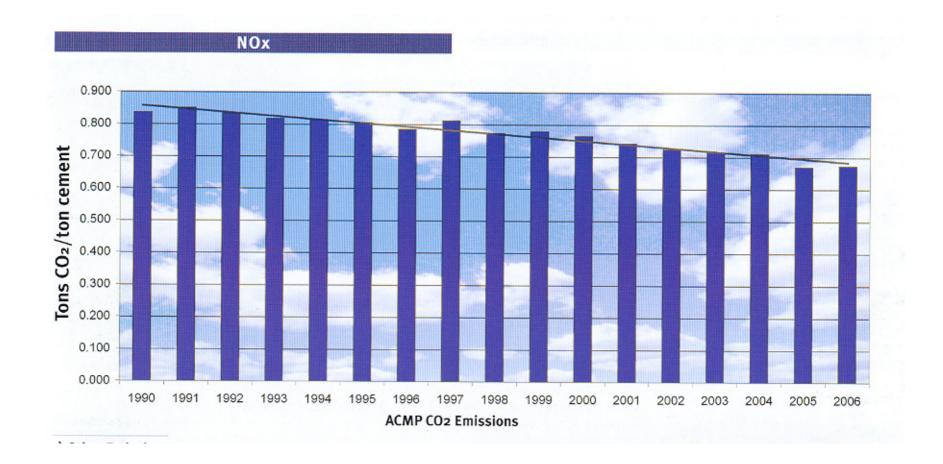
- Reducing energy consumption (cont.)
 - Use of waste tyres in kilns
 - Coal 96 kg CO₂ per GJ energy consumed
 - Tyres 85 kg CO₂ per GJ energy consumed
 - Steel provides source of iron
 - No ash



Cement Industry...

- Reducing emissions
 - Particulate emissions
 - Use of bag house filters equivalent to world best practice
 - Greenhouse gas emissions
 - Other emissions
 - Reduced by good technology, pre-calciners, pre-heaters, etc.







Sustainability Initiatives of the Concrete Industry



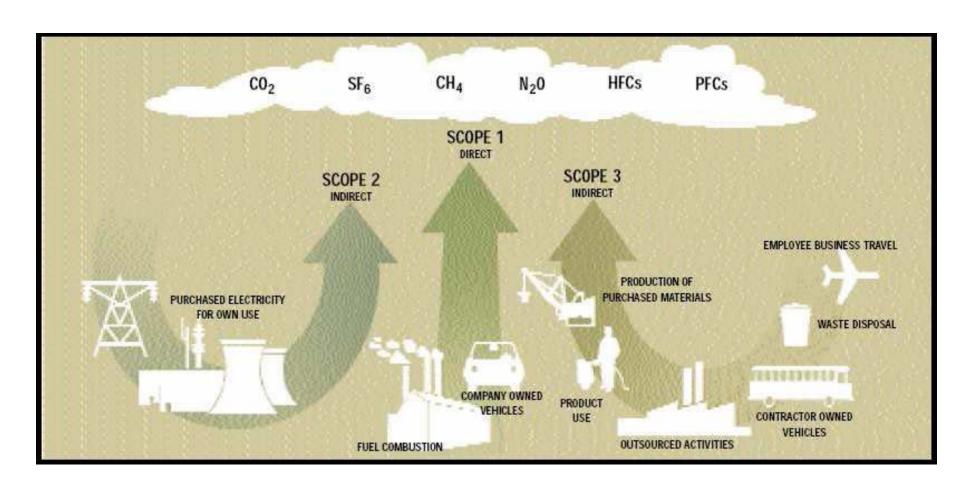
What is the Concrete Industry (C&CI) doing...

- Quantify embodied energy/CO₂ emissions
- Used Greenhouse Gas Protocol and WBCSD as guideline
- From cradle to gate (future cradle to grave)
- Two goals
 - Manage emissions
 - Quantify emissions

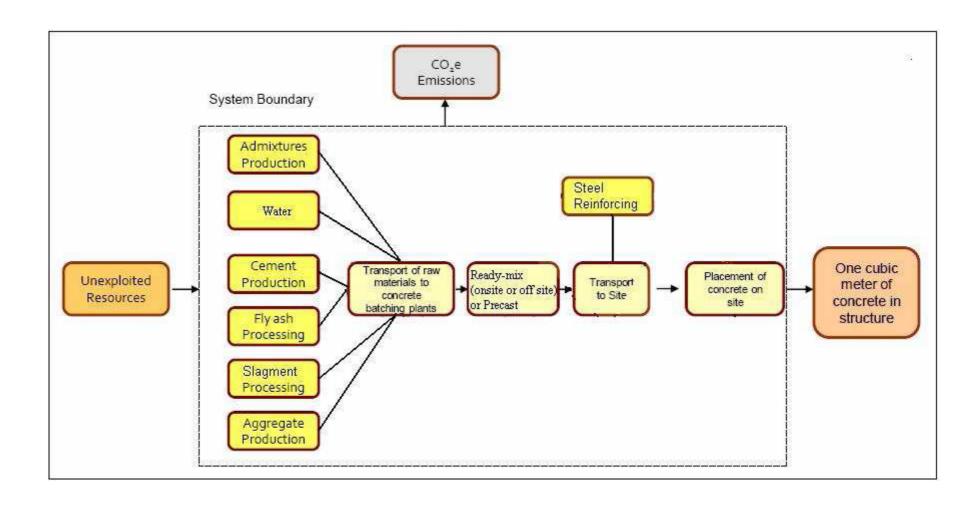


- New models
 - Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions
 - Delivery transport
 - Emissions per ton

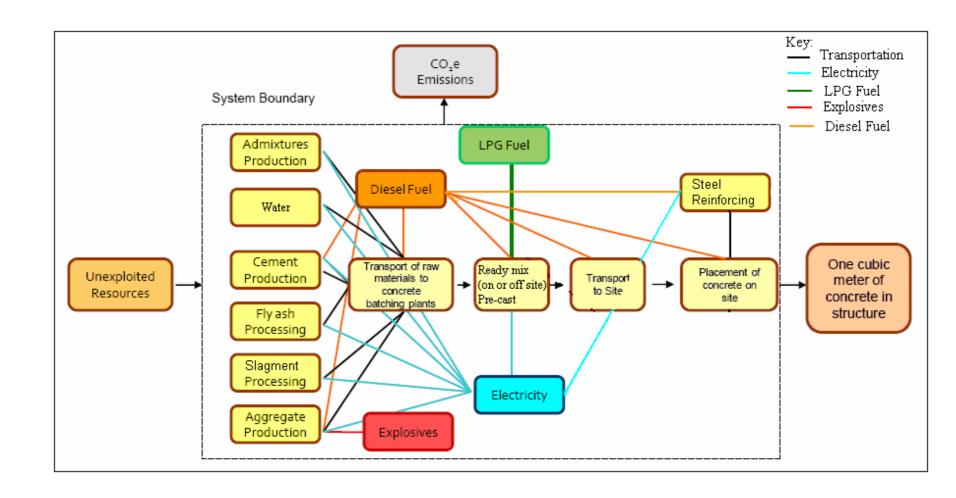














Sector	Respondents
Admixtures	1*
Aggregates	27
Cement	13
Flyash	3
Slagment	3
Water	1*
Reinforcement	1
Precast concrete	13
Insitu concrete/readymix	68



Sector	Emission Factor
CEM I	100
CEM II A	89
CEM II B	79
CEM III A	59
CEM IV	63
CEM V	58



Sector	Emission Factor
Admixtures	23
Aggregates	0.55
Flyash	0.17
Slagment	14
Water	0.1
Reinforcement	287
Precast concrete	2.0
Insitu concrete	1.2

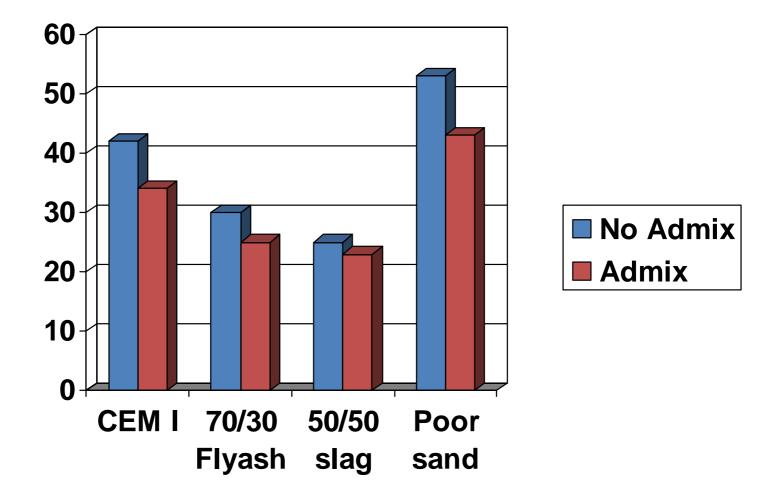


- Developed concrete mixes
 - CEM I
 - 70/30 flyash
 - -50/50 slag
 - Poor sand
- All with and without admixtures



Models



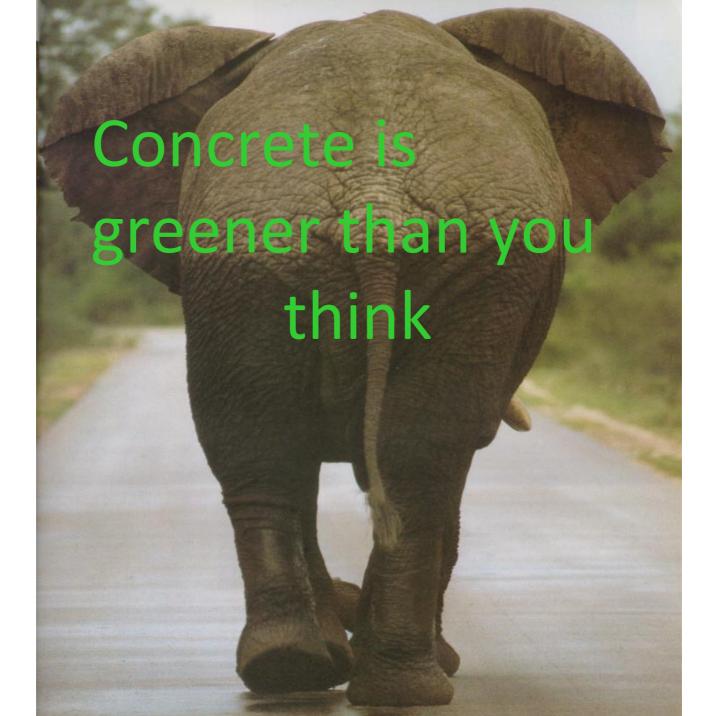




Conclusions

- All parts of the industry are working towards a sustainable future
- Increased use of extenders has a very positive benefit
- Now we can quantify accurately CO₂e for 1 m³ of concrete cast insitu or precast
- Conduct research to fill the gaps in knowledge (Fellowship for PhD at UCT)







Thank you

... for listening!

Knowledge, Expertise,



