

Unlocking Solar Thermochemical Potential: Markets, Opportunities, and Challenges

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GLOBAL
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Cement



Aggregates



Ready-Mix



● CEMEX OPERATIONS ● A GLOBAL TRADING NETWORK



Urbanization Solutions



Sustainability



Admixtures

NET SALES

13,130

EBITDA

2,378

FREE CASH FLOW

695

Millions USD

CEMEX

CEMENT AND GRINDING PLANTS

65

MILLION TONS PRODUCTION CAPACITY

93



CEMENT

QUARRIES

262

MILLION TONS ANNUAL SALES VOLUME

135



AGGREGATES



+40.6

THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

PEOPLE



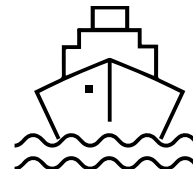
1,427

PLANTS

50

MILLION m³ ANNUAL SALES VOLUME

READY-MIX
CONCRETE



279

LAND DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

56

MARINE
TERMINALS

TERMINALS

Target 2030:

Cement

35%

Reduction of CO₂ Emissions vs 1990 Baseline

Aligned with the 2 Degree scenario of the IEA

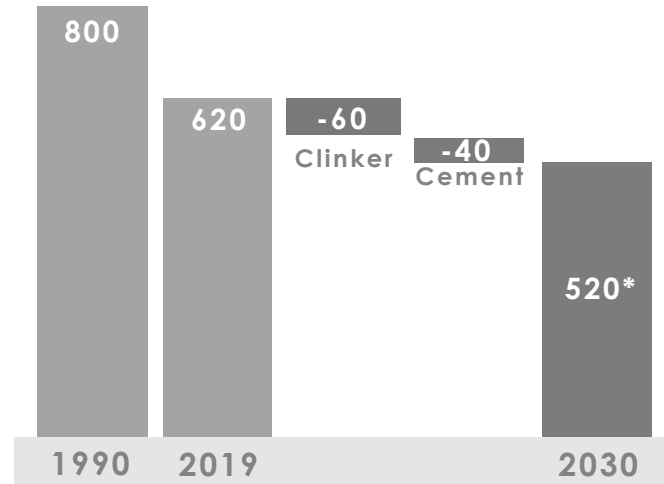
Ambition 2050:

Concrete

Net-zero CO₂ Concrete Globally

Estimated CO₂ Footprint for a high strength concrete produced with cement Type I

kgCO₂/ton cementitious

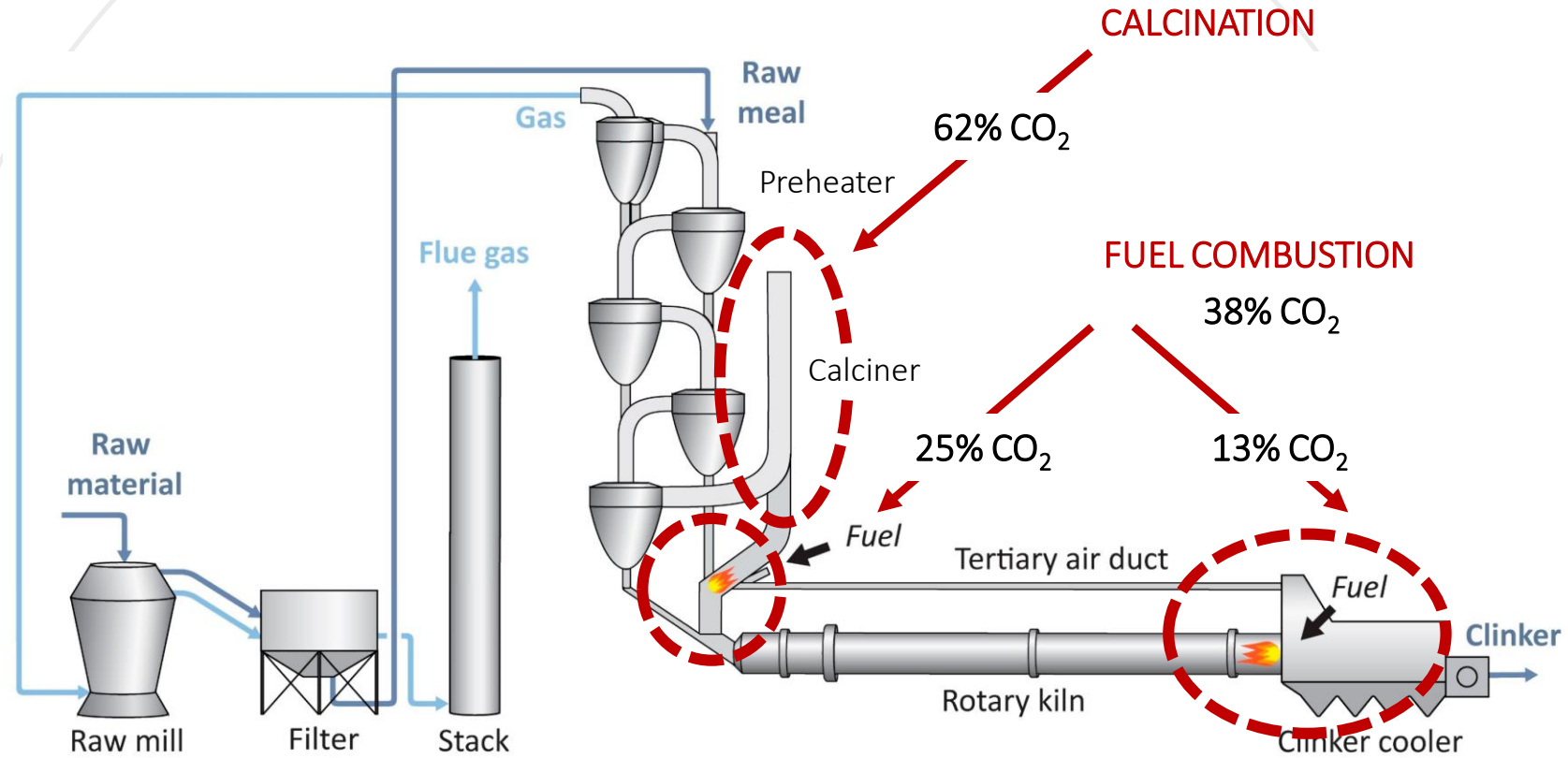


Proven technology, focus on fast deployment and removing barriers



A significant portion of CO₂ mitigation (> 30%) will rely on technologies not yet fully developed – not industrially and commercially viable. Innovation / R&D.

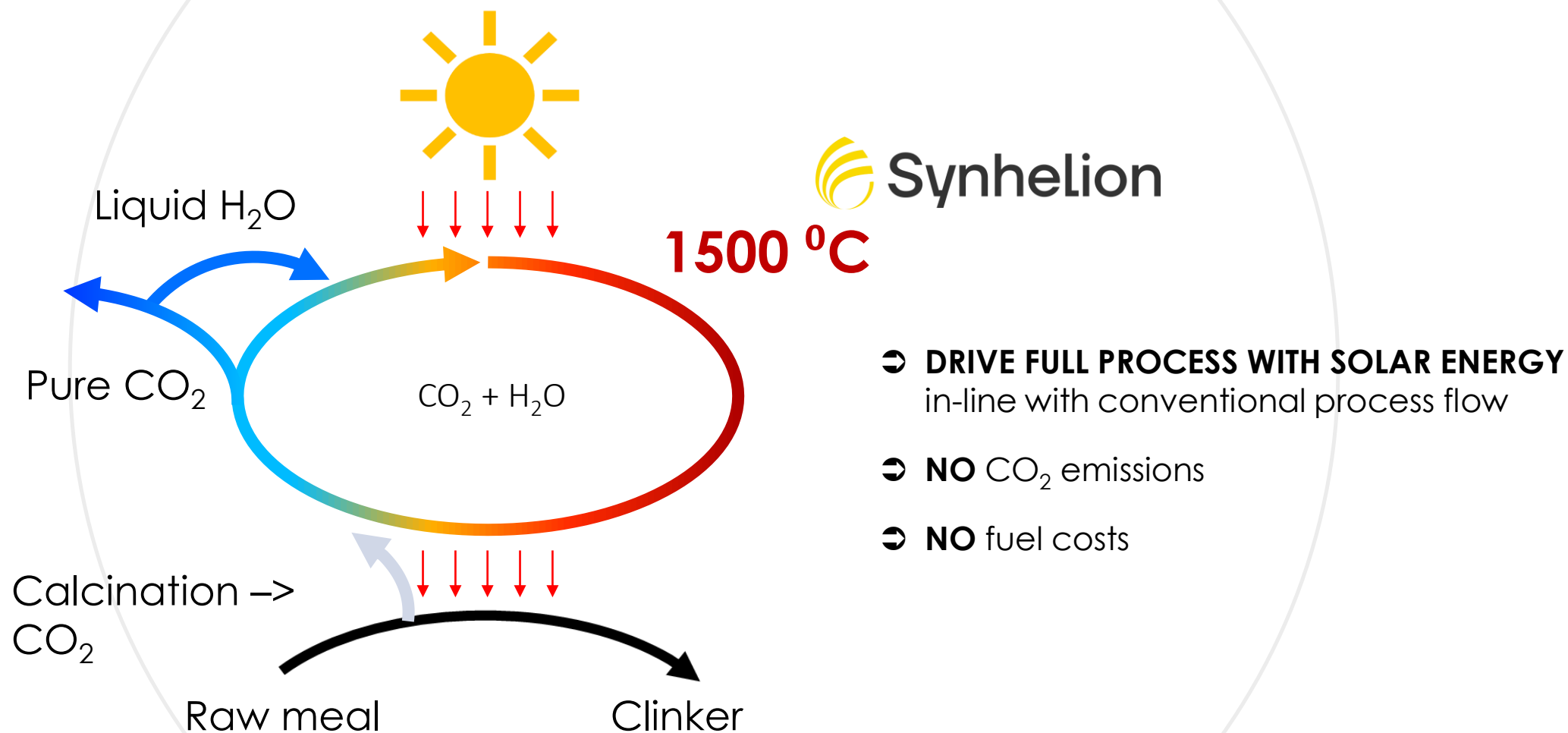
CLINKER MANUFACTURING PROCESS



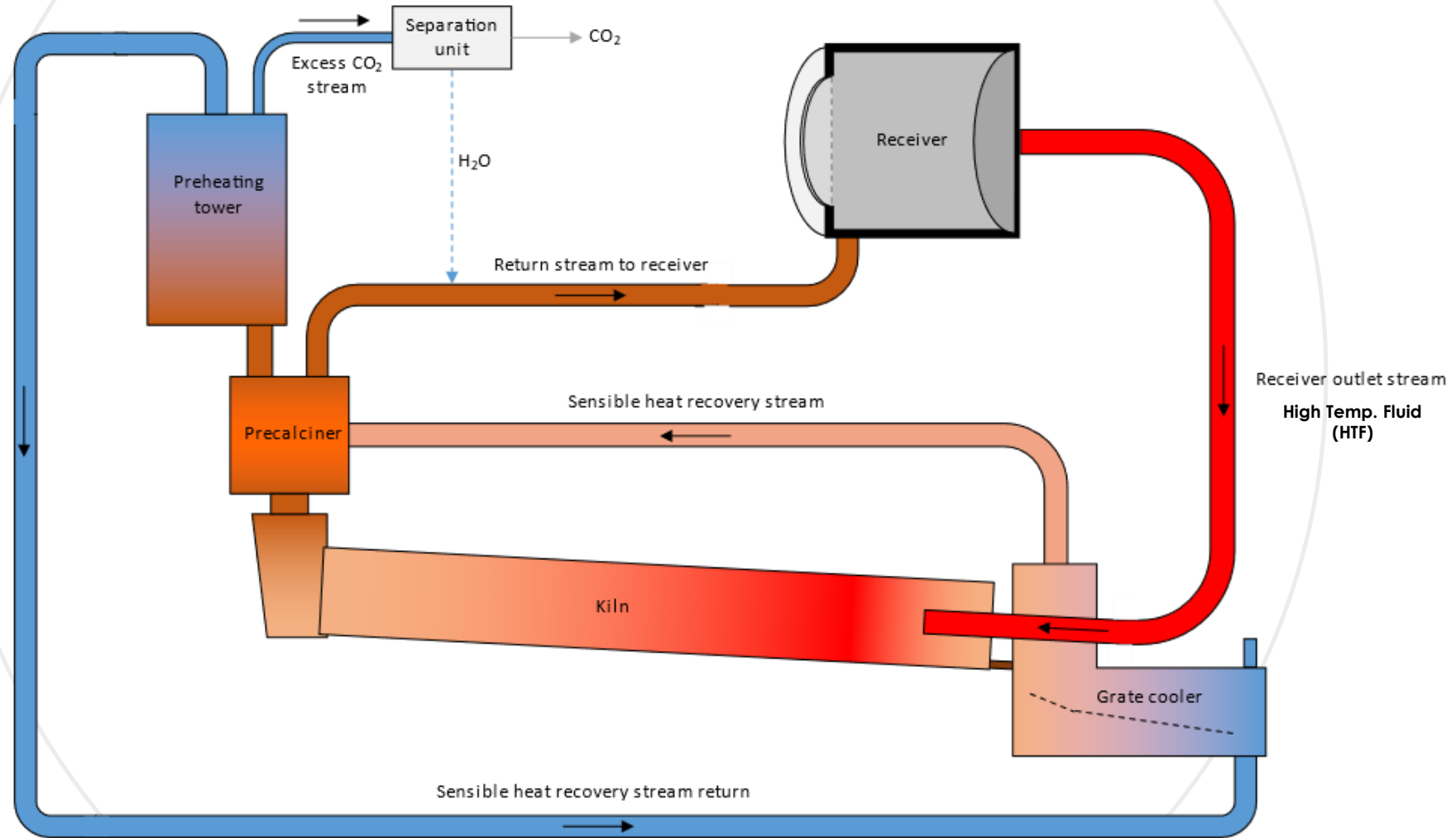
CHALLENGES

- ➔ CO₂ Reduction
- ➔ CO₂ Concentration & Capture
- ➔ CO₂ Reutilization

High Performance High Temperature Solar Heat & Thermo-Chemical Processes



High Level Conceptualization – Inspiration of the Aspiration

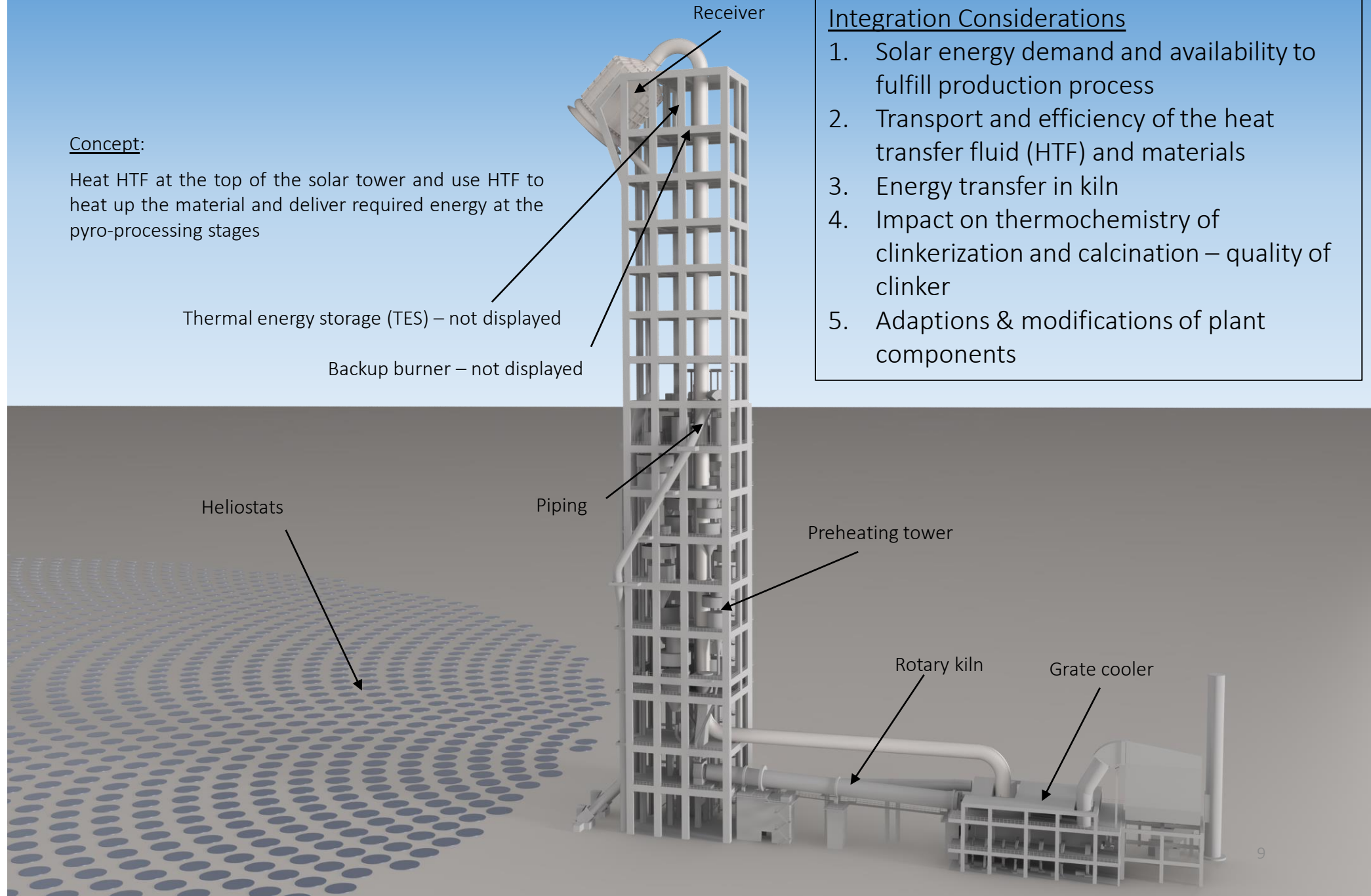


CLOSING THE CARBON CYCLE



Concept:

Heat HTF at the top of the solar tower and use HTF to heat up the material and deliver required energy at the pyro-processing stages



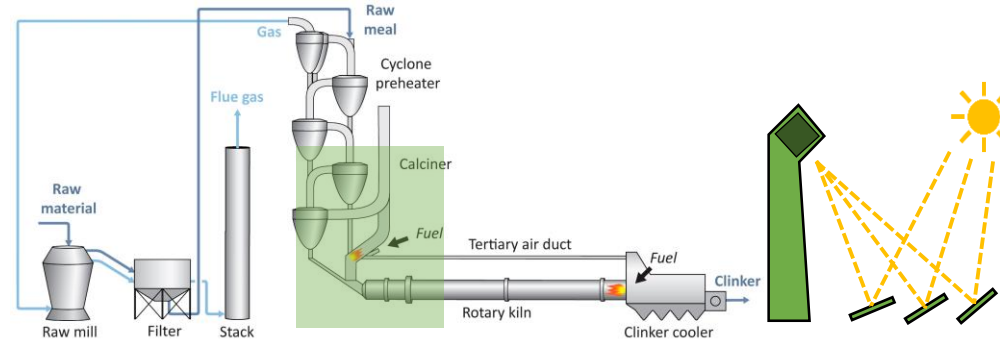
Integration Considerations

1. Solar energy demand and availability to fulfill production process
2. Transport and efficiency of the heat transfer fluid (HTF) and materials
3. Energy transfer in kiln
4. Impact on thermochemistry of clinkerization and calcination – quality of clinker
5. Adaptions & modifications of plant components

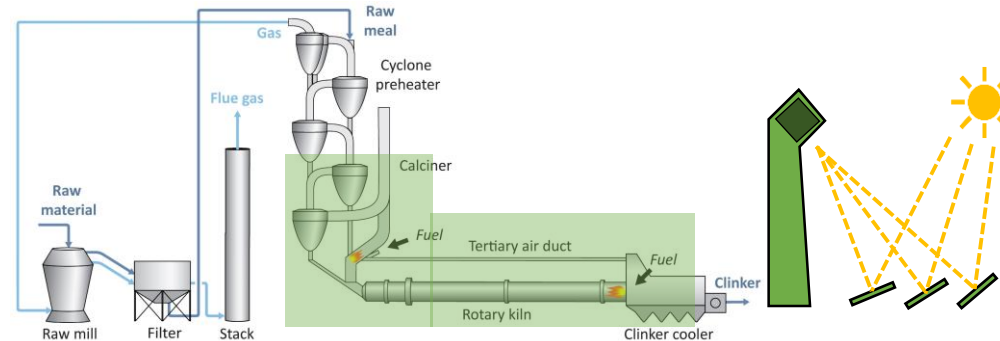
INTEGRATION: STEP-WISE HYBRIDIZATION

CONFIGURATION

Solar Calcination



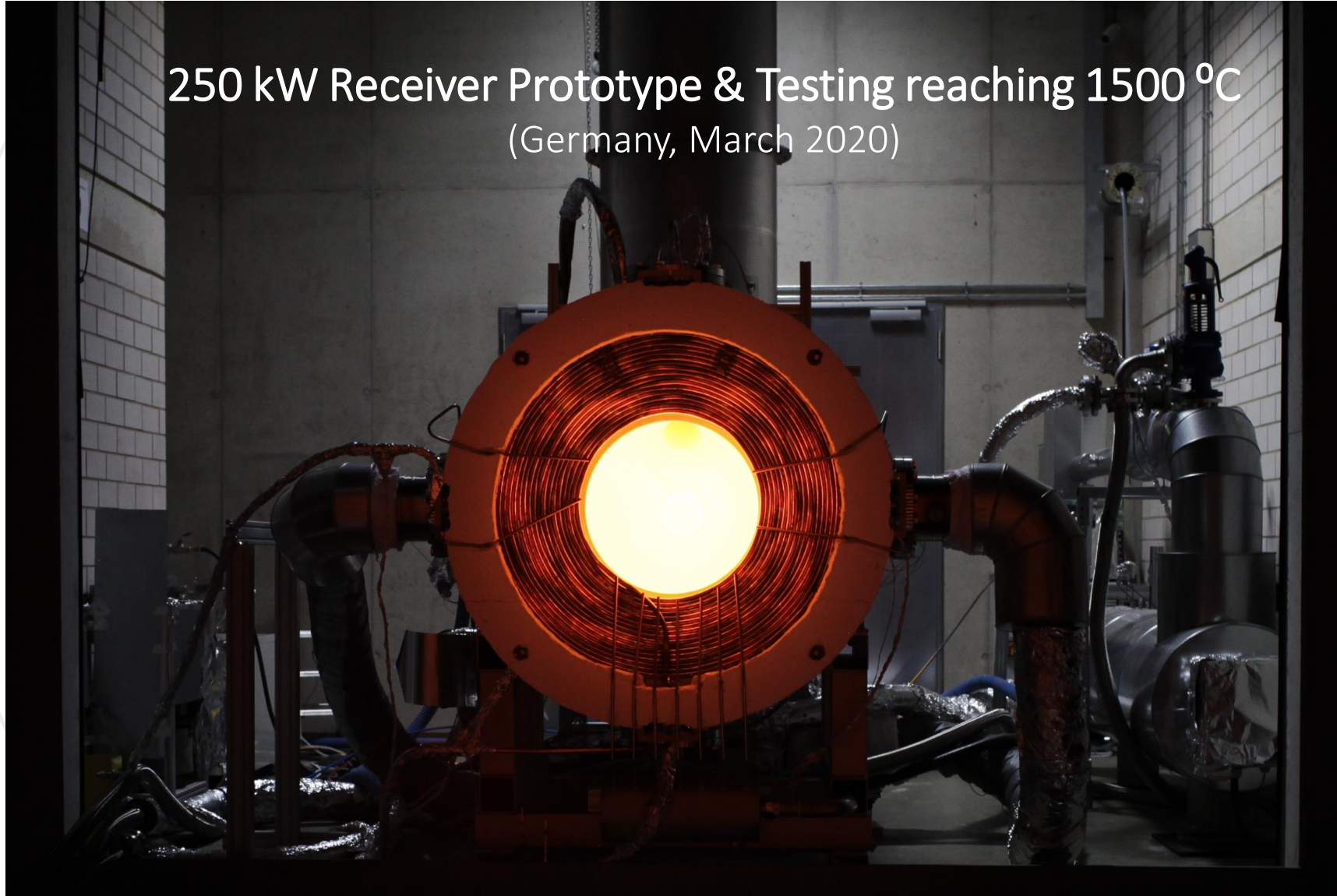
Full Solar



INTERVENTION SCHEME

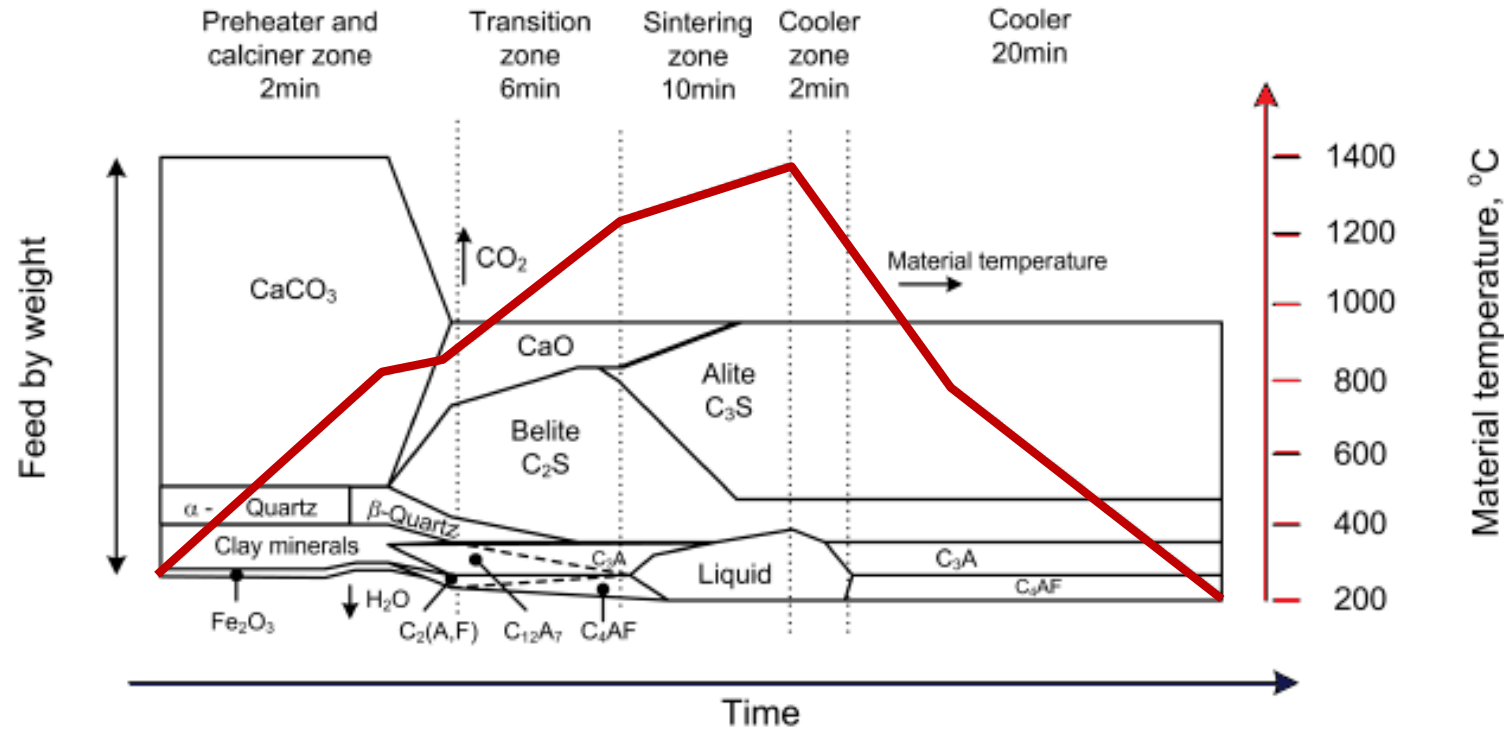
- **2021**
Calcination "Lab" Pilot
250kW_{th}
- **2023**
Calcination Pilot
1 MW_{th}
Full Solar
1 MW_{th}
- **2026**
Full Integration
10 MW_{th}
- **2028**
Industrial Scale
100 MW_{th}
600 tpd

250 kW Receiver Prototype & Testing reaching 1500 °C
(Germany, March 2020)



HTF CLINKERIZATION AND CALCINATION

Material Quality & Performance Unaltered



- ➡ Impact of the Heat Transfer Fluid (HTF) on the heating zones including residence time
- ➡ Heat exchange efficiency between material as a function of $\text{CO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ratios
- ➡ Shifts of heating curves and phases formation

* Nørskov, L. K., Dam-Johansen, K., Glarborg, P., Jensen, P. A., & Larsen, M. B. (2012). Combustion of solid alternative fuels in the cement kiln burner. Kgs. Lyngby: Technical University of Denmark (DTU).

BACK UP

WHY CST (SOLAR THERMAL) - COST OF HEAT

While there is a growing interest in electrically heated systems driven directly by cheap renewable power as alternative to CST systems, even under very aggressive conditions CST has the upper hand.

