

## APP Cement Task Force's Project Final Report Form

<b>Project Number:</b> CMT-06-06	<b>Title of Project:</b> Cement Kiln Co-generation
<b>Lead Partner Country:</b> Australia	
<b>Participating Partner Countries and Organizations:</b> China and kiln manufacturers and co-generation technology manufacturers	
<b>Project Location:</b> Boral Ltd Cement Division, Berrima, New South Wales, Australia	
<b>Project Manager Information</b>	
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<b>Project Start Date:</b> 2007	<b>Proposed Project End Date:</b> June 2009
<p><b>Project Described :</b></p> <p>The objective of the project was to assess the possible climate change benefits and financial viability of retrofitting co-generation and waste heat reclaim systems at cement plants in Australia. The project consisted of a feasibility study into the installation of co-generation technologies in cement plants in Australia. The feasibility study examined the technical and financial options such as connection to existing plant, energy and greenhouse gas savings and the implications on other factors such as water use. It was intended that if a demonstration plant appeared feasible, the study would progress to preliminary scoping for a business case to assist the company in the implementation of the project.</p>	
<p><b>Project Status and Outcome:</b></p> <p>The project is completed.</p> <p>The project sought to combine two established technologies – cement kiln operation and co-generation technology – to demonstrate the benefits to the cement industry. It examined the technical and engineering challenges involved in retrofitting co-generation facilities utilising cement kiln waste heat. In addition, the project assessed the impact on greenhouse gas emissions from cement production and cement kiln energy use, due to electricity generated by the co-generation plant.</p> <p>The feasibility study found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A co-generation project had significantly higher equipment, labour and site-related costs in Australia;</li> <li>• The higher costs were not reduced sufficiently by sourcing a "turn-key" project from China to make a co-generation project economically viable in Australia, compared with grid-sourced electricity;</li> <li>• Both stand alone waste heat cogeneration systems and larger power plants were found to be uneconomical in Australia;</li> <li>• The project found that it was unlikely that the project would meet the economic hurdles for the candidate cement plant.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Future Direction and Recommendation:</b></p> <p>Following the feasibility study, the decision was made not to proceed with the business case to retrofit co-generation to the candidate cement plant. The APP project has been completed.</p>	

**Other Information and Reference:**  
See previous reports provided