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Energy-intensive industries: Innovative technologies toward climate neutrality

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Decarbonisation of energy-intensive industries



- **ENERGY-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGH CO₂ EMISSIONS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO CLIMATE CHANGE**
 - **IMPROVEMENTS IN ENERGY AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY ARE KEY TO TRANSITION TO A CARBON-NEUTRAL INDUSTRY**
 - **EXISTING INDUSTRIAL PLANTS NEED TO BE TRANSFORMED TO ADDRESS THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES AND REMAIN COMPETITIVE**
 - Increasing the resource and energy efficiency
 - Decreasing GHG emissions
 - Decreasing the utilisation of fossil resources
 - Reducing operational costs and/or increasing productivity
- } of the industrial processes



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«Implementation of a smart RETROfitting framework in the process industry towards its operation with variable, biobased and circular FEEDstock»

5 energy-intensive sectors

AGROCHEMICAL

ALUMINIUM

CEMENT

CERAMIC

STEEL






TOTAL COST
15,468,861.25 €

EU FUNDING
9,912,915 €



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PROJECT MAIN GOALS FOR HARD-TO-ABATE INDUSTRIES

- Energy efficiency
- Circularity and use of Bio-based materials as alternative feedstock (as secondary raw materials or alternative fuels)
- CO₂ emissions reduction
- Process digitalization;
 - new monitoring infrastructures;
 - advanced modelling techniques;
 - smart control systems of retrofitted processes;
 - develop a process Decision Support System;
- Develop a retrofitting methodology for industry replication



New Flexible Burner To Increase Productivity And Reduce Electricity Consumption



CFD simulations of the melting furnace and development of a digital twin at ASAS



Design and drawings of the new burner head design



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Main environmental and economic impacts on cement production

Energy intensive

- Thermal energy for clinker production (high temperatures needed 1450°C)
- High electrical power consumption (grinding and transportation)



CO₂ emissions

- Fossil fuels combustion (petcoke)
- Limestone Decarbonation (530kg CO₂/t Clinker)



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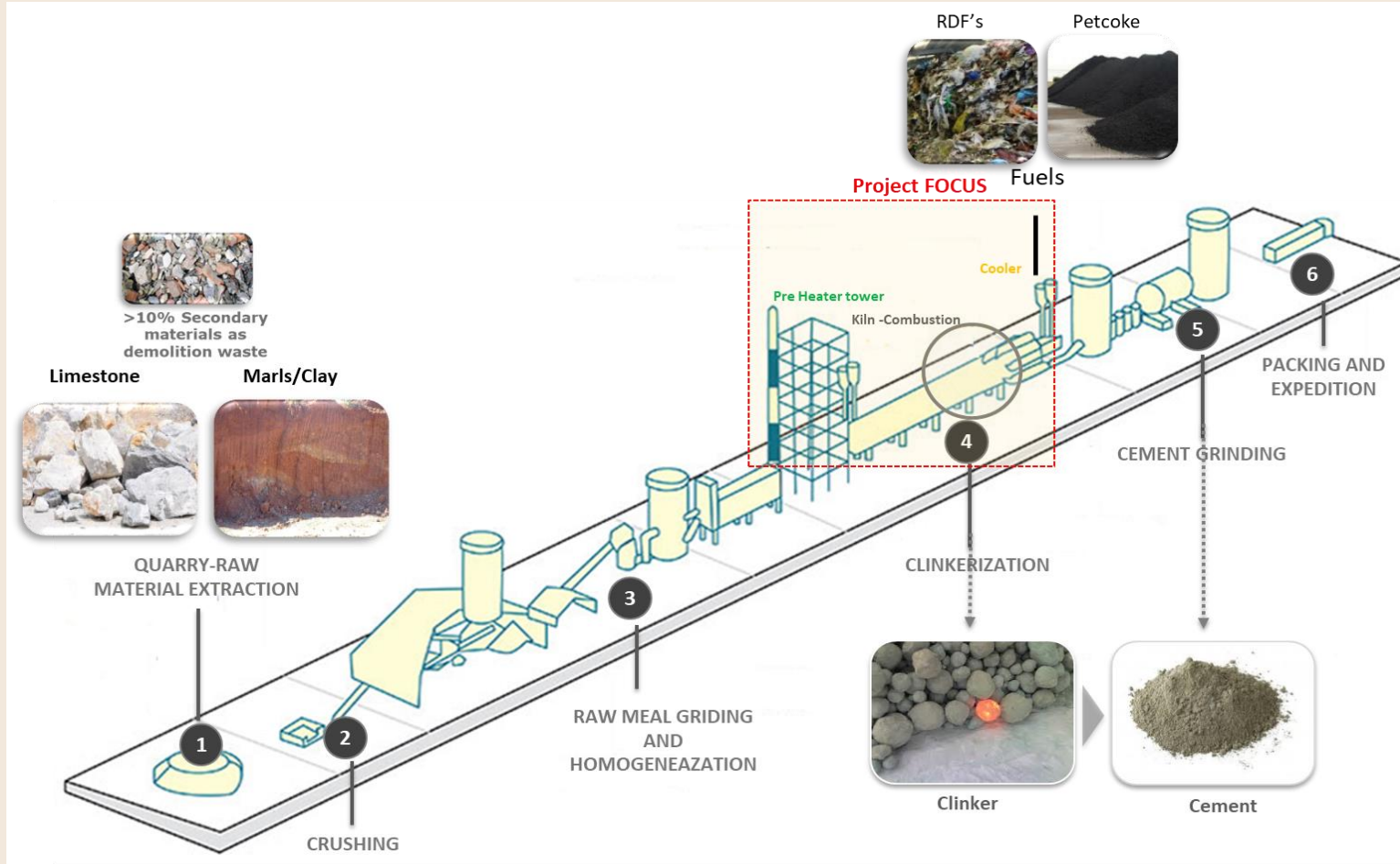
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The cement production process



Replacement of fossil fuels



Petroleum coke



RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)



Cement kiln



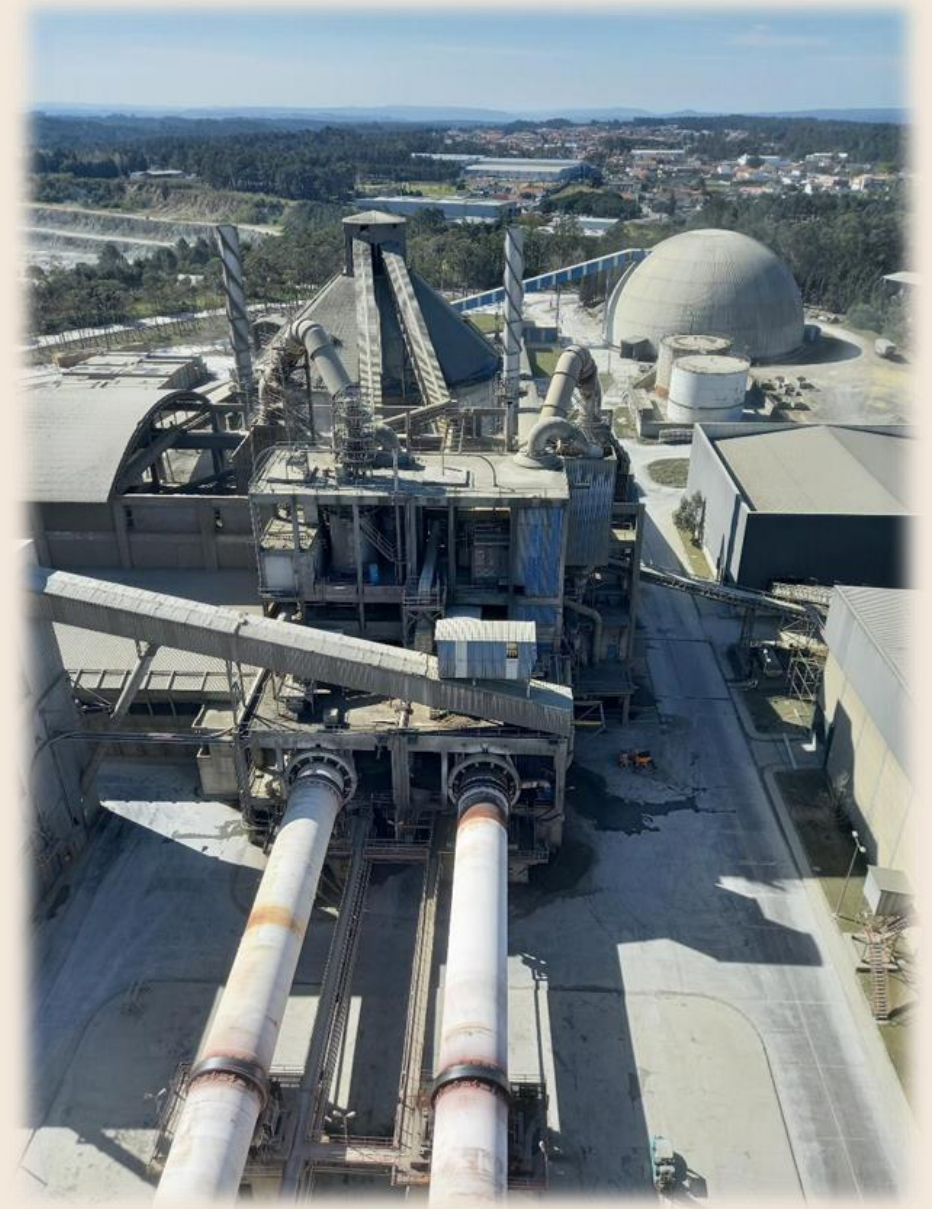
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Our project goals/Why?

- ✓ Improve plant **environmental performance** by replacing fossil fuel for alternative fuels, **decreasing CO₂ emissions**.
- ✓ Increase **knowledge on operations** conditions and feedstock for improved monitoring **improved energy efficiency, reduced operational costs and improved process yield**.



Why use of Alternative Fuels (AF)?

- ✓ **Fuel emissions** account for **35% to 40% of total CO₂ emissions** from cement manufacturing.
- ✓ Alternative fuels are derived from **non-primary materials** (waste or by-products) and can be biomass, fossil or mixed alternative fuels. SECIL uses RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel) **avoiding landfilling disposal or incineration.**
- ✓ The extremely high temperatures and residence times of a cement kiln ensure these are managed in a **safe and environmentally sound way.**
- ✓ **CO₂ is saved** by replacing fossil fuels with the alternative waste streams, avoiding those emissions of being released by incineration or landfilling.



Petroleum coke



RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)



Cement kiln

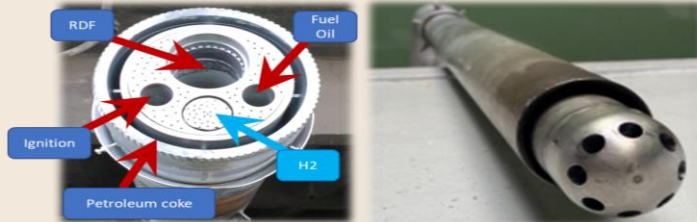
RDF Characteristics

- ✓ **High heterogeneity material (size, composition),**
- ✓ **High variation of calorific value,**
- ✓ **High variation of moisture content,**
- ✓ **High feedstock variability**
- ✓ **High Chlorine content.**

RDF Challenges

- ✓ **Flame control, blockages and process instability,**
- ✓ **Product quality maybe affected**
- ✓ **Overall lost of energy efficiency and productivity (>15%)**

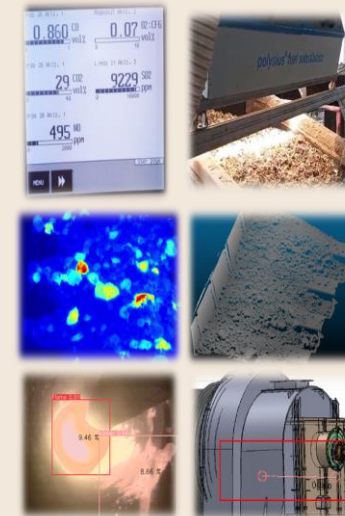
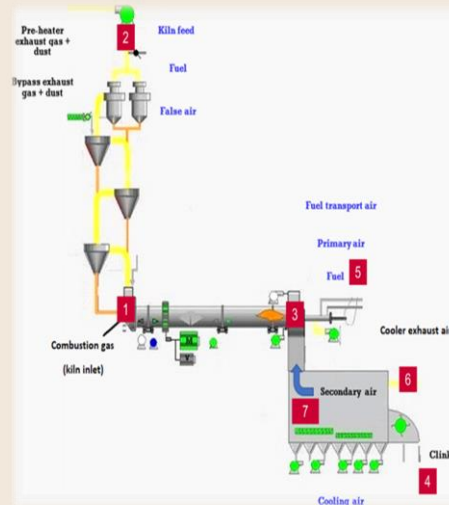
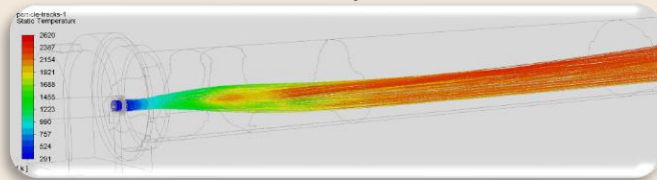
How?



Hydrogen injector for the main burner



New secondary burner

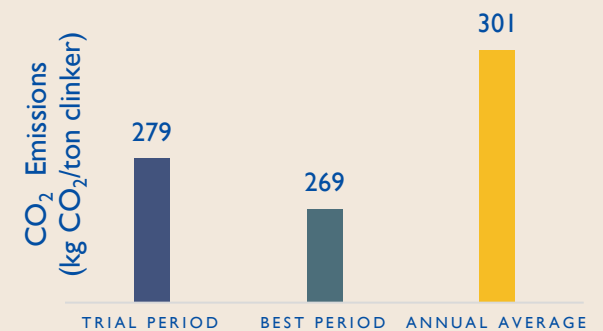
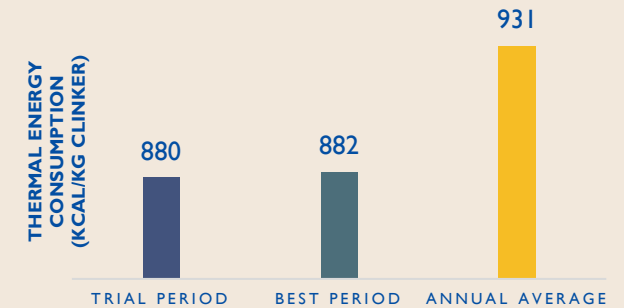
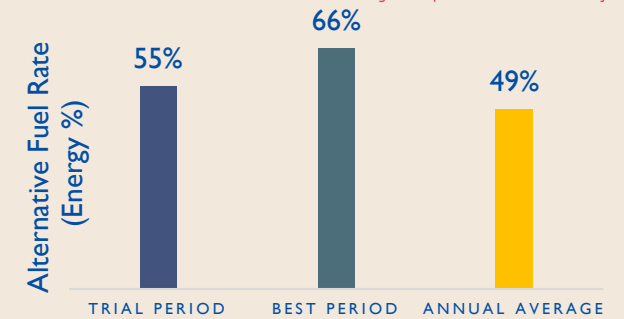


Retrofitting actions

- ✓ Kiln digital model (digital twin)
- ✓ Multi-fuel burner design (allowing H₂ as main fuel)
- ✓ New sensors and control system:
 - Image based combustion diagnosis tool
 - Alternative fuels properties determination
 - Real time clinker optical characterization
- ✓ DSS implementation

RESULTS

- ✓ Alternative fuels rate increases by : +13% to +34%
- ✓ Thermal energy consumption decreases by: -5%
- ✓ CO₂ emissions reduction of: -7% to -11%



Other atmospheric emissions continuously monitored during the trials (dust, NO_x, SO₂, CO, NH₃, HCl, HF, TOC) comply with emission limit values.

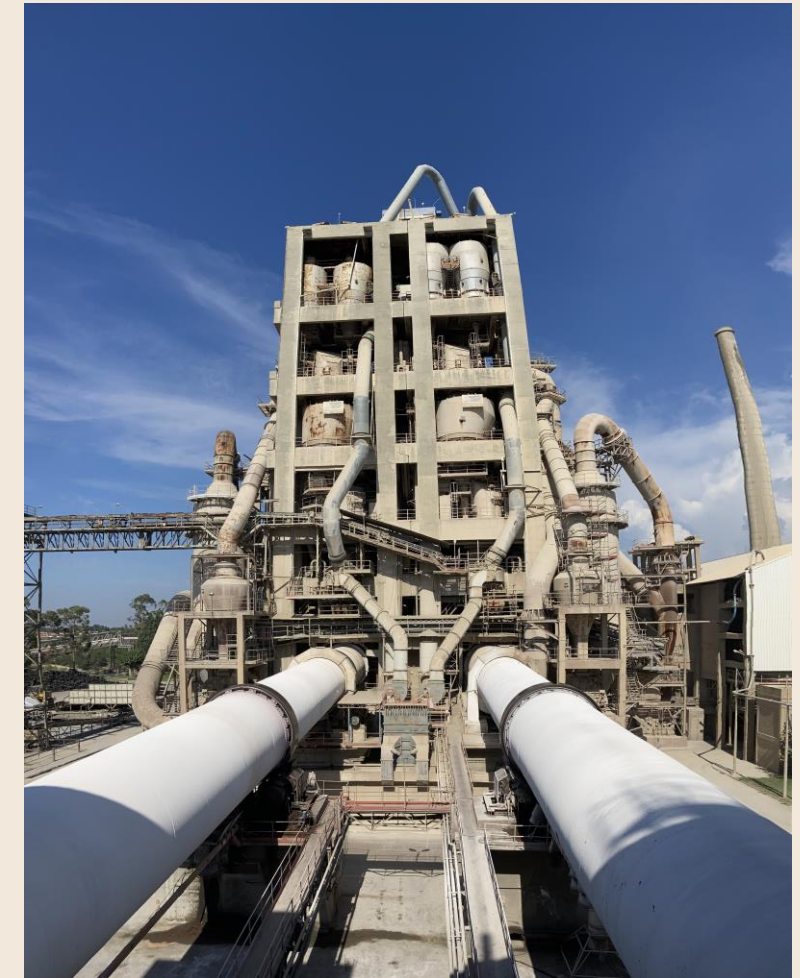
Clinker quality: not affected by the retrofitting changes during tests. Expected improvement as well an increase in productivity due to a better burnability and combustion control system.

IMPACT

- **Optimization:**
 - **Clinker carbon footprint reduction (CO₂ emissions reduction by 7 to 11%)**
 - **Energy consumption reduction (by 5%)**
 - **Productivity improvement (less 15% blockages stops)**
 - **Product Quality Improvement (standard deviation reduction)**
 - **Adaptation to a future hydrogen combustion use at industrial scale.**
- **Advanced control and monitoring systems.**



Circular economy





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