

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC









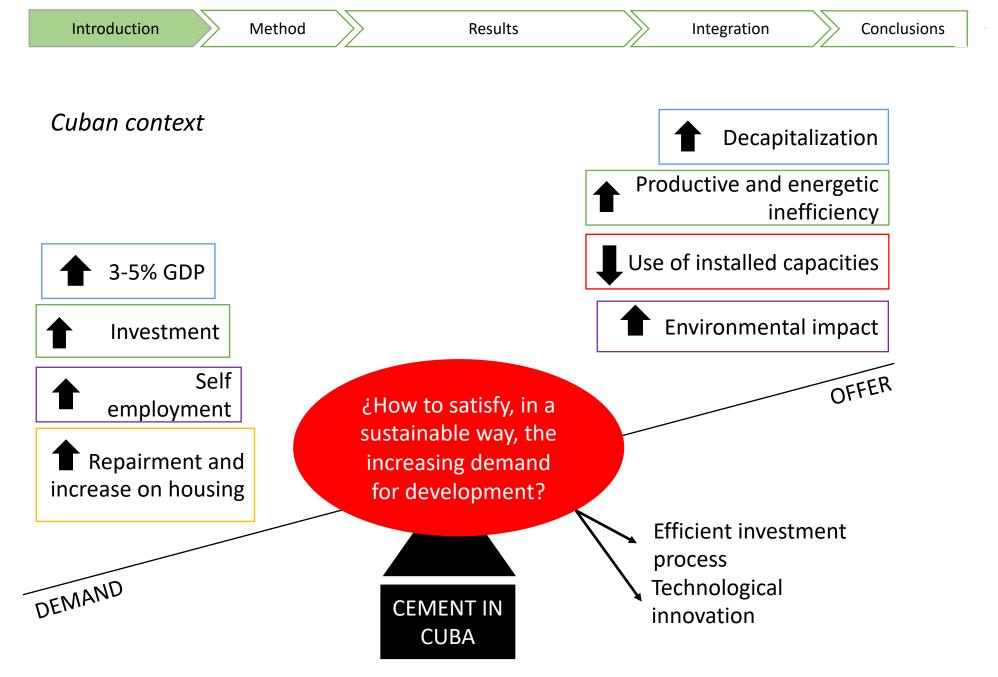
SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT IN CUBAN CEMENT SECTOR- A METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

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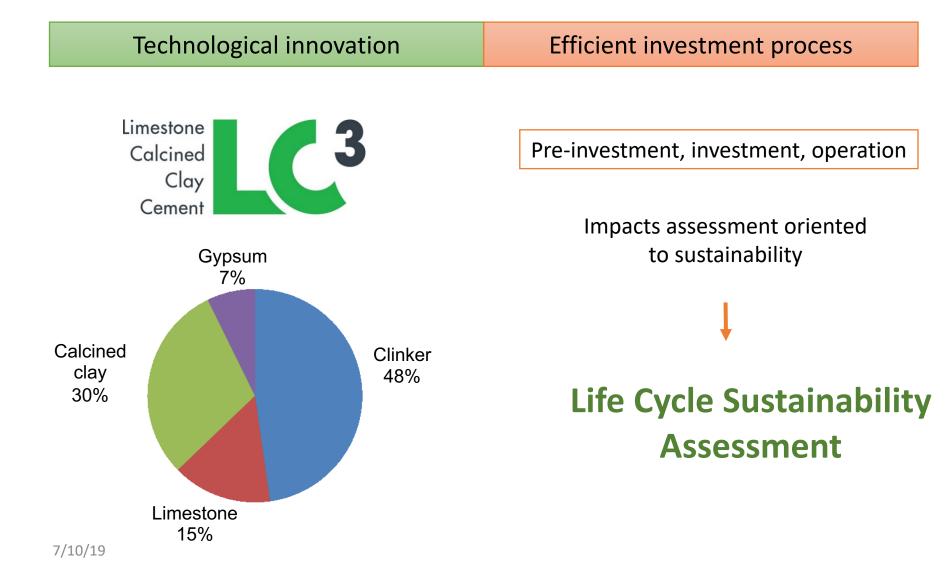
September, 2019

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Cuban context



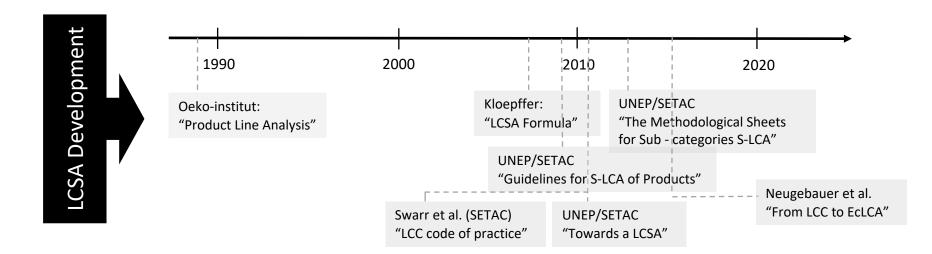
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LCSA = LCA + LCC + S-LCA
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Where:

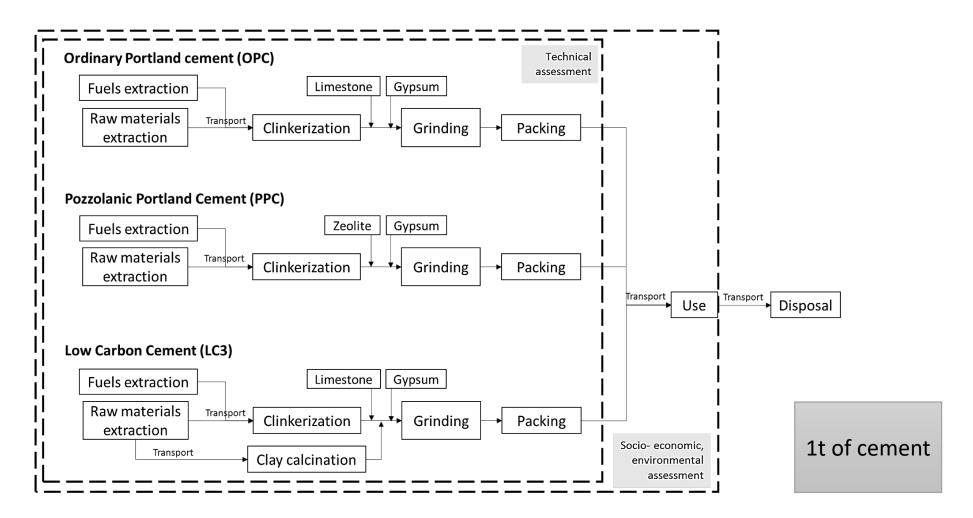
LCSA = Life Cycle Sustainability Assessement LCA = Life Cycle Analysis (enviromental) LCC = Life Cycle Costing S-LCA = Social Life Cycle Analysis





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Goal, functional unit and system boundaries



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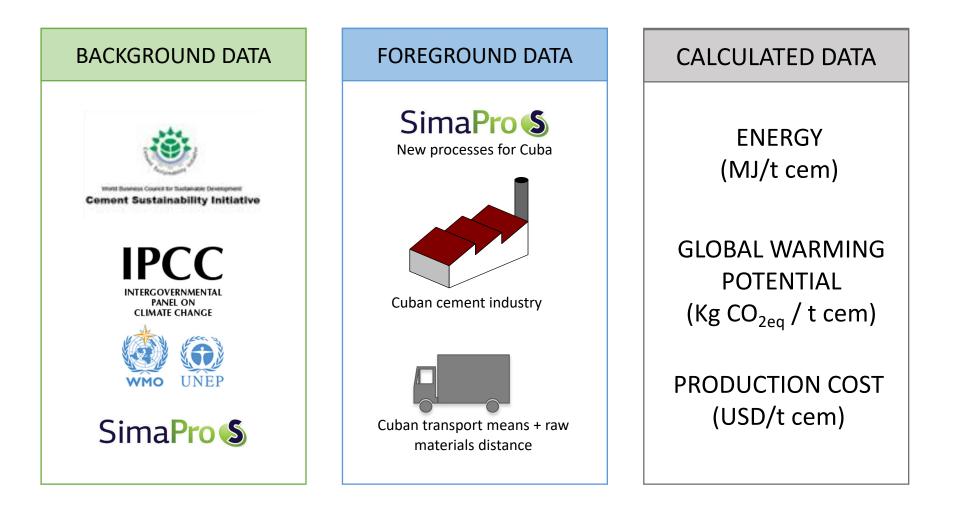
Details for input data in different technologies for Cuban cement industry

Indicators	Pilot level	Industrial level	BAT level
Kaolinite clay distance (km)	150	60-150	<100
Type of fuel	Cuban crude oil	Pet-coke + Cuban crude oil	Gas + Waste
Clinker technology	Wet rotatory kiln	4 stage pre- heater + pre- calciner	6 stage pre- heater + pre- calciner
Clay calcining technology	Wet rotatory kiln	Retroffited calciner	Optimized flash calciner



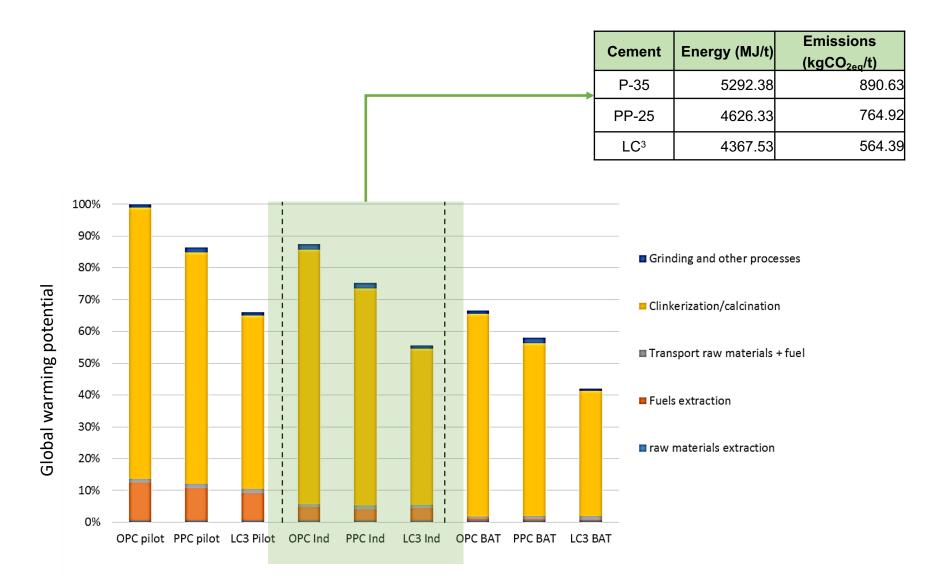
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Data used for calculation



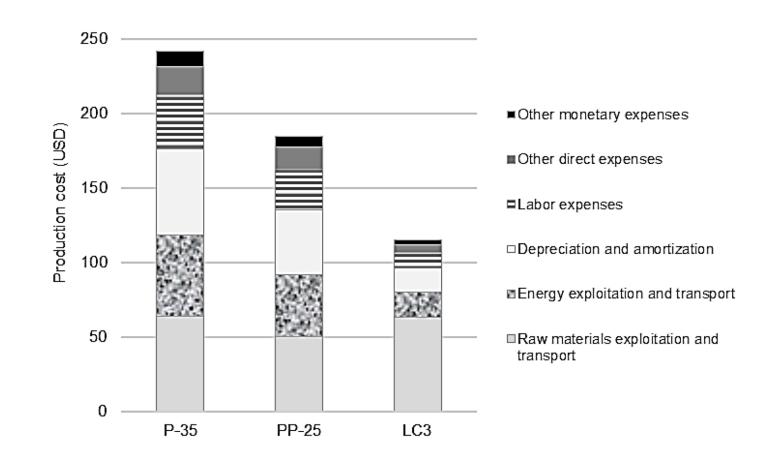
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LCA results- Midpoint categories



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LCC results- Production costs BAT Scenario

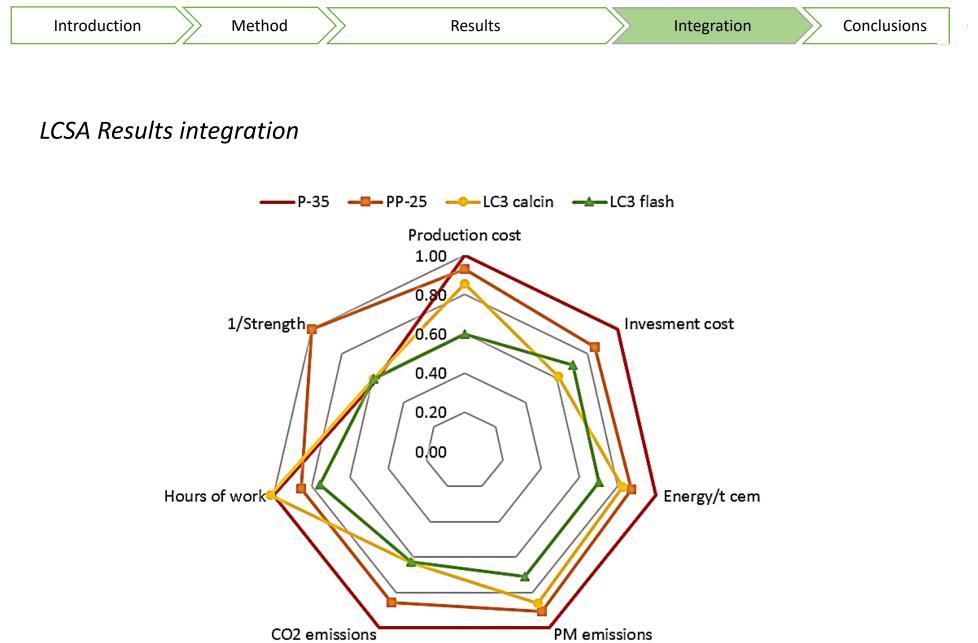


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S-LCA results- Potential of change

Potential of change							
	Subcategories	Indicators					
Insignificant	11%	14%					
Minor	11%	7%					
Moderated	67% _ 78%	6 50% - 79 29 - 79					
Significant	67%	29 [_]					

Incidence of diseases attributable	Local	Sector efforts for		
to cement production	employment	technological development		

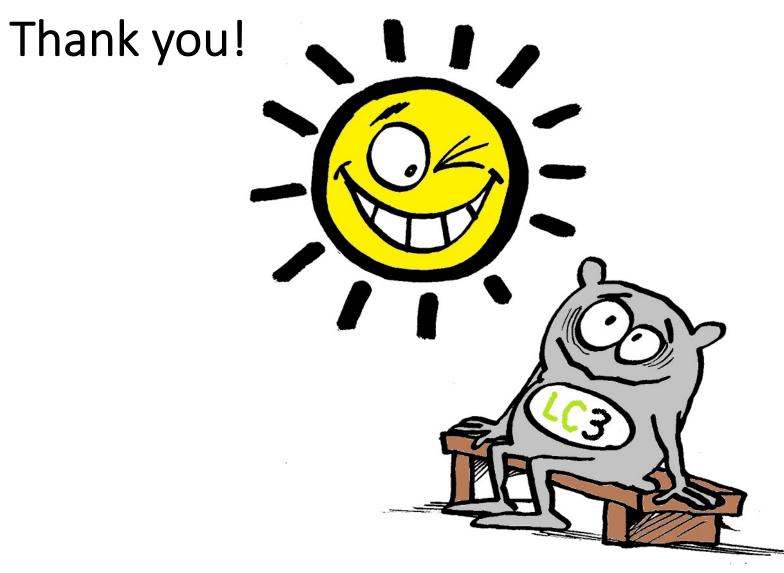


PM emissions

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Concluding remarks

- Cuban industry needs a recapitalization to meet growing demand
- LC³ has a great potential to meet an increase in cement demand in the short term
- Environmentally speaking: LC³ is better than OPC even for worst production scenario
- Up to 30% CO₂ reduction
- Up to 15% lower production cost (OPEX)
- Social impacts have a significant potential of change if LC³ is introduced



Adapted from Martirena