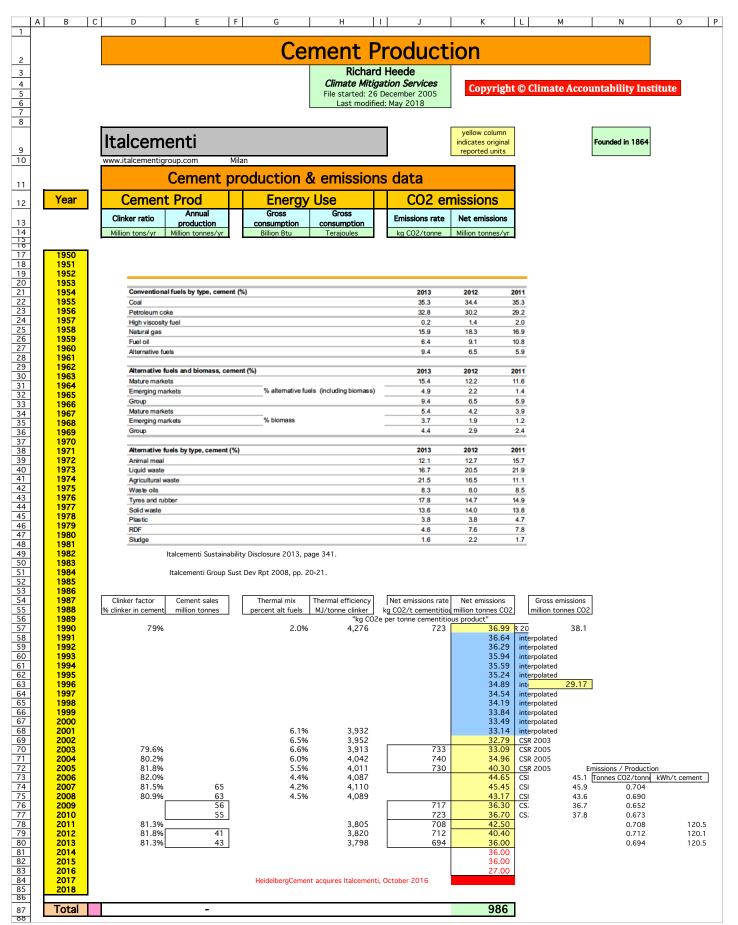
Italcementi



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Cell: K11 Comment: Rick Heede:

Emissions from cement fabrication are of two main types: Calcining process of calcium carbonate into clinker liberates carbon dioxide, and emissions from the energy used in the manufacturing process. Typically not included in the emissions estimates are transportation energy, the burning of wastes, or plant construction.

# Cell: E12

Comment: Rick Heede:

The industry calcination factor ranges from 525 to 900 kg CO2 per tonne of clinker (net), but of course varies from company to company, and will tend to decrease over time as process efficiencies improve. WBCSD (2002) "Toward a Sustainable Cement Industry: Key Performance Indicators," by Joseph Fiksel, Battelle, for WBCSD. "Each tonne of Ordinary Portland Cement generates ~900 kg of net CO2

emissions ... and consumes roughly 3,000 MJ of total electrical and thermal energy," p. 8.

# Cell: H12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Most cement companies will aggregate emissions from energy use with emissions from cement fabrication. This column is provided for companies that provide both data.

### Cell: K12

Comment: Rick Heede:

Average CO2 emissions intensity have declined 16.5 percent from 1990 to 2009 -- from 758 net kg CO2 per tonne of cementitious product in 1990 to 633 kg CO2/t in 2009, according to WBCSD data.\*\* This project estimates process emissions from calcining limestone and thus excludes emissions from fuel and electricity inputs inputs to cement manufacturing. The emission rates and net total company emissions both include process and energy-related emission; a subsequent worksheet (SumCement.xls) estimates process emions of CO2. \*\* World Business Council for Sustainable Development Cement Sustainability Initiative (2009) Cement Industry Energy and CO2 Performance: 'Getting the Numbers Right', wbcsdcement.org, 44 pp. See GNR Indicator 326, reproduced at the "Cement industry data" worksheet in this portfolio.

# **Cell:** K57

Comment: Rick Heede: Italcementi CSR Rpt 2008 reports 36.99 Mt CO2 in 1990 under its 2008 boundary and plant ownership.

#### Cell: M63

Comment: Rick Heede:

The 2008 CSR Rpt shows 36.99 Mt CO2 for its then-boundary, but reported as 29.17 Mt CO2 for 1990 in the 2003 CSR Rpt.

### Cell: J70

Comment: Rick Heede:

CSR Rpt 2005, group emission rates; for EU-plants, 653 kgC02/tonne (730 for Group) in 2005, 668 vs 740 in 2004, 661 vs 733 in 2003, and 657 vs 722 in 1990.

#### Cell: K70 Comment: Rick Heede:

Italcementi CSR Rpt 2005, page 27. 2005 boundary for 2005, 2004 boundary for 2003 and 2004

### Cell: G72

Comment: Rick Heede: 94.5 percent conventional fuel. 5.5 percent alt fuel (of which 1.5 % biomass).

### Cell: K73

Comment: Rick Heede: Italcementi CSR Rpt 2008

#### Cell: E75 Comment: Rick Heede:

Italcementi Group AnnRpt 2008, page 34: "Cement and clinker (million tonnes)"; 2007: 3.1 percent higher.

### Cell: E76

Comment: Rick Heede: 2010 AR pdf pg 20

# Cell: J76

Comment: Rick Heede:

2010 CSR pdf pg 5

### **Cell:** K76

Comment: Rick Heede: 2010CSR pdf pg39

### Cell: J78

Comment: Rick Heede: Italcementi SustRpt 2013, page 340 (pdf p. 20).

Cell: K78 Comment: Rick Heede:

Italcementi AnnRpt (Sust Disclosure), page 330.

# Cell: K79

Comment: Rick Heede:

Italcementi Sustainability Disclosure 2013, "million tonnes CO2," 2011-2013, sum of Scopes 1, 2, and 3.

### Cell: K81

Comment: Rick Heede

Italcementi annual reports after 2013 no longer available (May2018). CAI assumes 3024 and 2015 equal to known 2013 net emissions, and that 2016 is 75% of 2013, since the company was acquired by HeidelbergCement in October 2016.