



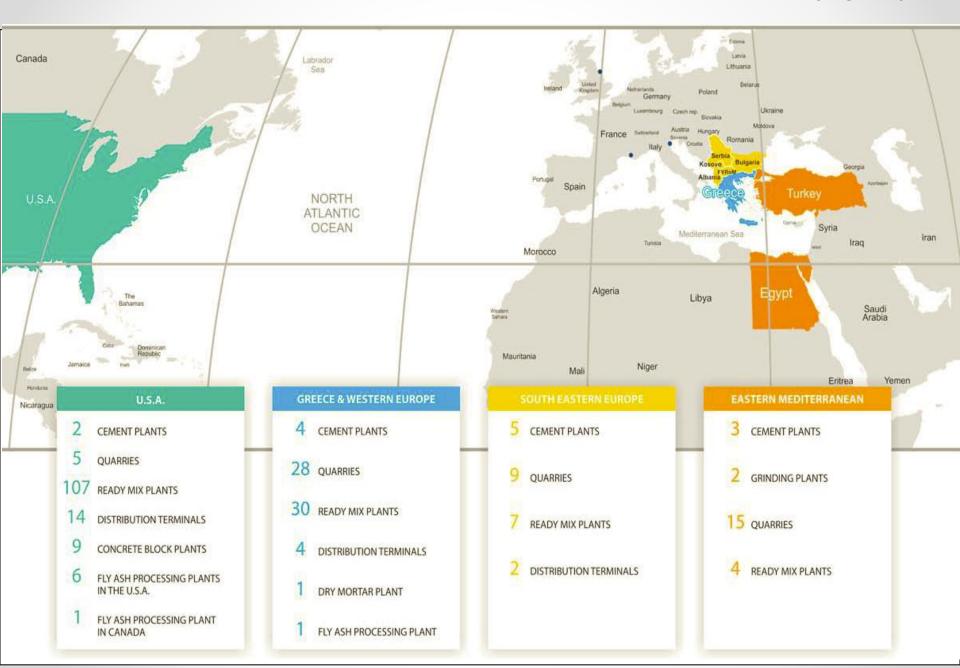
Environmental Symposium

Alternative Fuels in Cement Plants

August 23, 2013

Jacksonville, Florida

Who is Titan?



Who is Titan?

CSR @ TITAN: do less harm; do more good; WIN-WIN



Participation in Global Compact and CSR networks

Group level
Greece

Bulgaria
FYROM
Egypt

WBCSD/CSI
Greece

Group level
Greece

CSR Europe
Group level
Greece

CSR Hellas
Greece

... a long-term commitment to continuous self-improvement through sharing, learning and partnership building...

Society Concerns

- Economic growth leads to over consumption, increasing waste volumes for final disposal
- Urbanization brings together millions, creating need of mass waste disposal
- Human activity destroys the natural environment (i.e. global warming / CO₂)
- Green movement asserts new agenda
- Energy & mineral resources are limited
- Economic costs increase
- Landfill space is very limited
- Not in my back yard (NIMBY) mentality
- Society seeks sustainable solutions

Cement Industry Response

- Fuel costs multiply in the 1970's
- Need to diversify energy resources identified – experiments take place
- Waste & by-products are energy & raw materials that remain un-utilized
- Technology developed to consume alternative fuels with success
- Cement kilns offer perfect solution for all: full energy recovery of the waste, total absorption of ash in clinker
 ano negative impact on emissions
- Industry receptive to stricter regulation
- WIN-WIN solution provided
- Stakeholders engagement guarantees cooperation & agreement

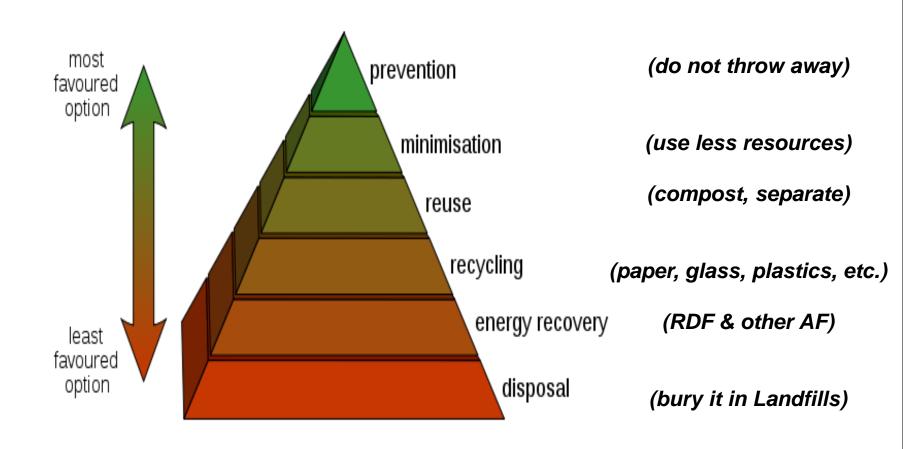
How the Alternative Fuels Business was created

- In mature markets (like the US & EU) Waste Producers are under very strict regulations to dispose of their waste in an environmentally friendly manner and pay the full cost of their removal/transport/treatment/disposal services
- These regulations have been the outcome of pressures coming from the people themselves since the early 1970's in order to better manage their living environment and stop / reverse the trend of environmental degradation in their respective societies, including the minimization of landfills, reducing global warming, etc
- Indicative such behaviors & practices concern:
 - Reducing (demand/consumption), Reusing & Recycling (products & waste)
 - Separating waste at source (in households, public sector & business)
 - Managing waste streams to create both environmental & economic value
 - Co-operating with industry to provide solutions, like co-processing in cement kilns

Why Use AF in FL?

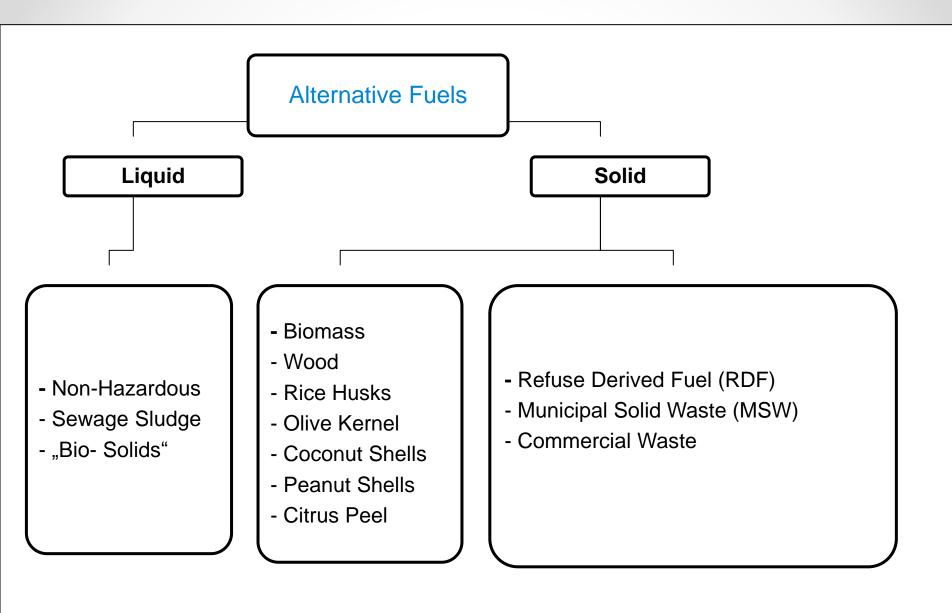
- Essentially best use of discarded materials that cannot be recycled: the <u>"low-hanging fruit" of alternative fuel options</u>
- Local fuels compared to traditional fossil fuels not available in Florida, avoid mining, refining, pipelines, trucking, barges, rail, etc., so lower cost and lower GHG/carbon footprint
- Abundant supply of feedstock materials: 17 million TPY of municipal and commercial waste landfilled in Florida last year
- 3.5 million TPY landfilled in Dade and Broward Counties last year
- Approximately 30% is being recycled in Florida (75% Goal by 2020)
- Approximately 2-3 million TPY should be available for combustion

Why Use AF?



Direct land-filling is today illegal in Germany, Austria & other EU countries

What are AF?



What are AF?

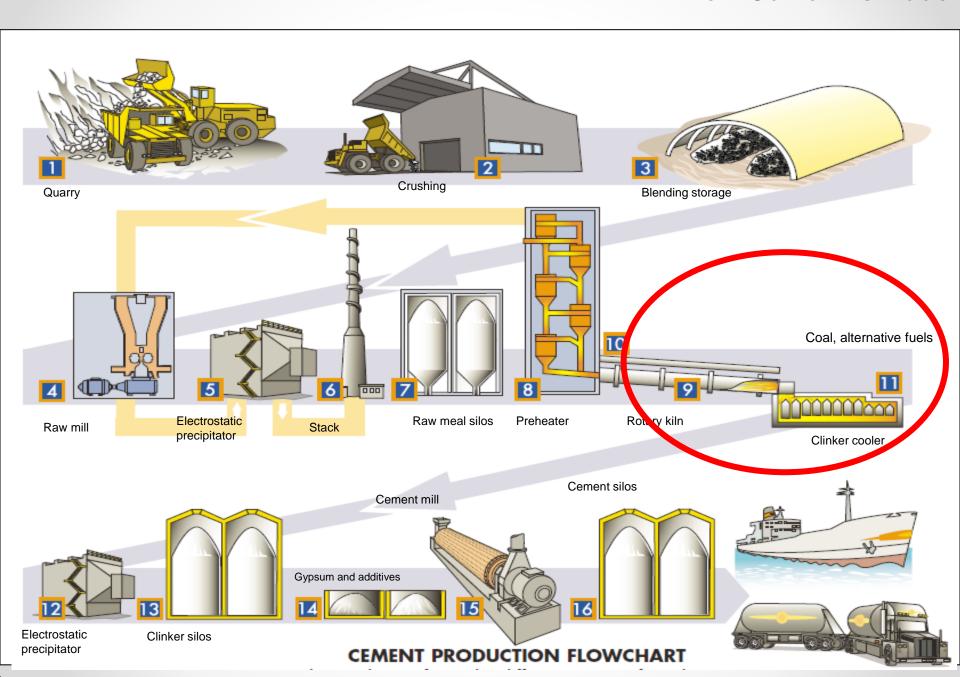
Example of Refuse Derived Fuel



What are AF?



How Cement is Made



Using Alternative Fuels in a Cement Kiln is safer than in your house

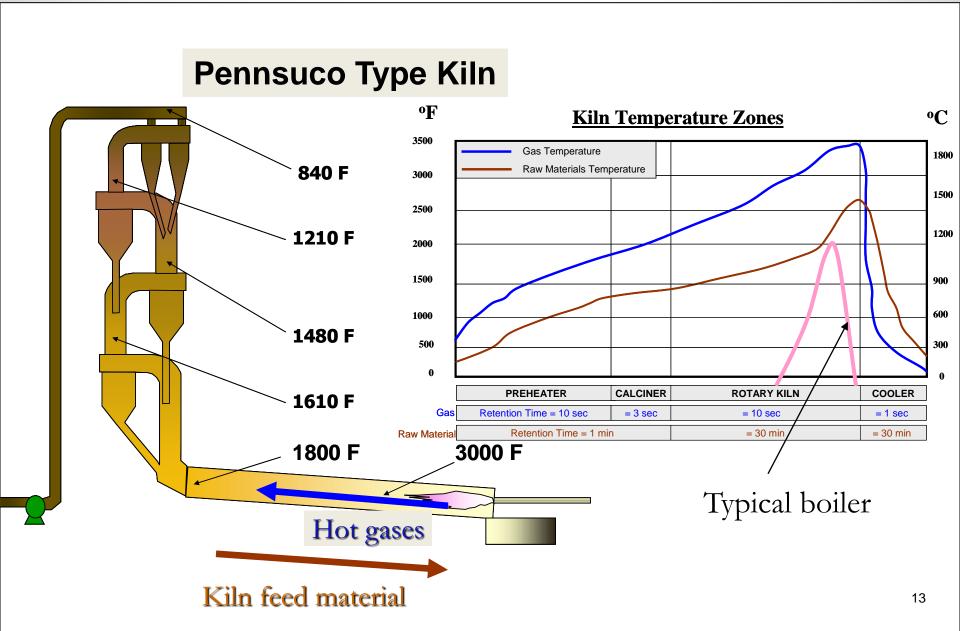
Q: How does combustion in a cement kiln differ from other types of combustion, for example having a fire in my backyard or in the fireplace?

A: There are several differences:

Parameter	Cement Kiln	Backyard Fire
Temperature	>1450°C & stable/constant	Low and variable
Combustion	Complete	Incomplete
Oxygen Levels	Excess oxygen	Lack of oxygen
Pollution Control	Yes	No

The key for controlling emissions and preventing against pollutants [i.e. such as dioxins] is good combustion practice which is fundamental to the cement plant and takes place continuously

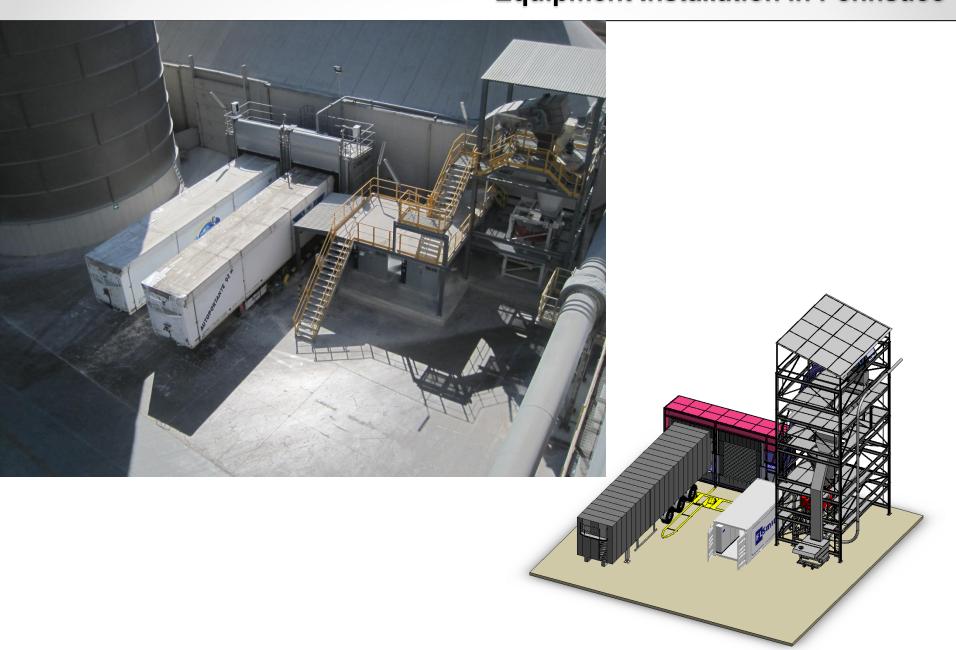
AF in Cement Industry



Pennsuco AF Permit – Classified by FDEP and Solid Waste as Recovered Materials and Industrial Byproducts

- Variety of alternative solid fuels including combinations of:
 - Plastics
 - Tire-derived fuel
 - Reject roofing shingles
 - Clean cellulosic biomass
 - Manufactured cellulosic biomass
 - Agricultural fibrous organic byproducts
 - Pre-consumer reject paper
 - Carpet-derived fuel
 - Engineered fuels

Equipment Installation in Pennsuco



CEMENT INDUSTRY SOLUTION TO WASTE RECYCLING CREATES A BETTER ECONOMIC MODEL · Increased local & state revenue LEADS TO MORE FLORIDA JOBS · Local product drives higher revenue Better built roads and intersections leads to robust interstate commerce · Incentive for companies to re-locate to Florida Creates new recycle business Concrete is 100% Florida made SUANEE AMERICAN CEMENT VULCAN CEMENT *Newberry TODAY AMERICAN CEMENT · Florida has highest waste per person ratio *Sumpterville US - 4.4 lbs per person/per day FL - 7.8 lbs per person/per day CEMEX CEMENT · High levels of waste ash to landfills *Brooksville - N · High costs to cities, counties and states *Brooksville - S · Compare Florida waste recycling to other states: FL - 30% / CA - 40% / WA - 60% Employees 15,000 Pay \$125 million taxes A BETTER TOMORROW annually in down cycle A local and state waste recycling model that Paid \$200 million plus leverages the state cement industry which: in up cycle MORE CEMENT PRODUCTION · Generates a more financially driven model & CONCRETE CONSUMPTION · Creates a cleaner environment TITAN CEMENT Develops efficient waste recycling matching CEMEX CEMENT, Highways 75% requirement Miami* · Street & local roads Intersections Parking lots FACT: LEADS TO MORE WASTE RECYCLING IN CEMENT KILNS: · State ranking of Renewable Cleaner environment Power Generation: Meeting 75% recycling goal early CA - #2 Easier tracking of waste disposal TX - #5 Elimination of illegal dumping FL - #21 Cement plants can become the new waste recycler utilizing 10% to 50% of MSW helping cities and the state to reach the 75% recycling requirement. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: MZITO@TITANAMERICA.COM

Opportunity in Florida?

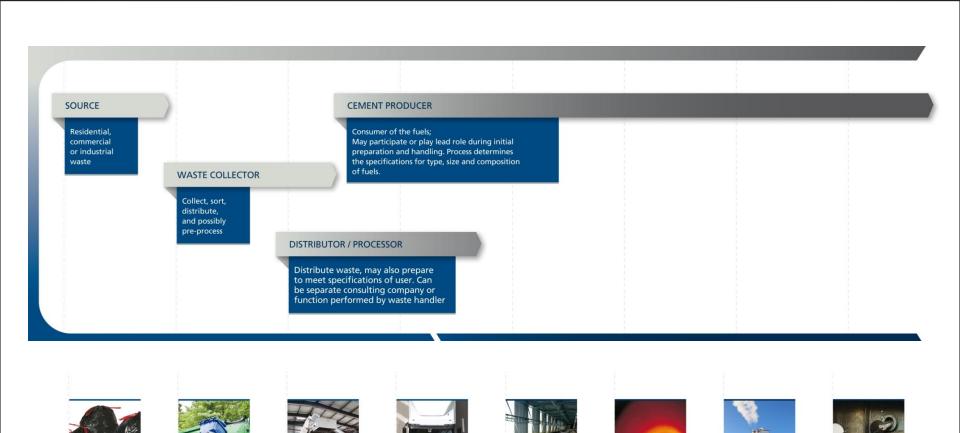




ANNEX: TITAN EXAMPLE OF MSW to AF USAGE

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AF Value Chain



TRANSFER

INITIAL PREP & QUALITY CONTROL

COLLECTION

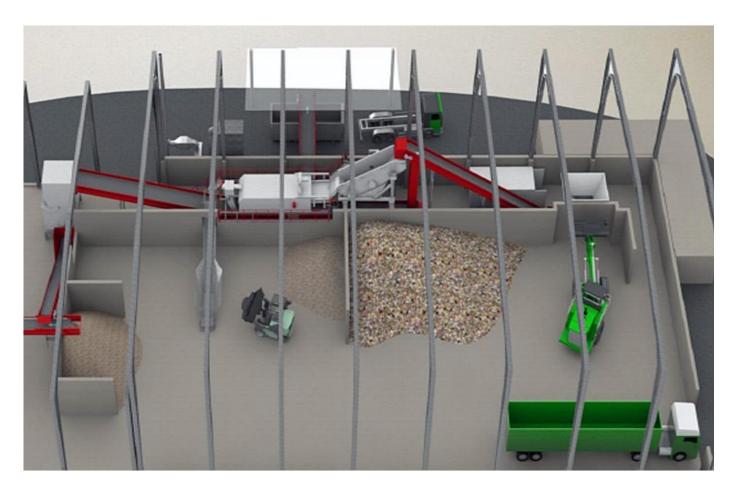
WASTE

FINAL PREP & QUALITY CONTROL

COMBUSTION

EMISSIONS

CLINKER



RDF Facility Process Diagram
Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria

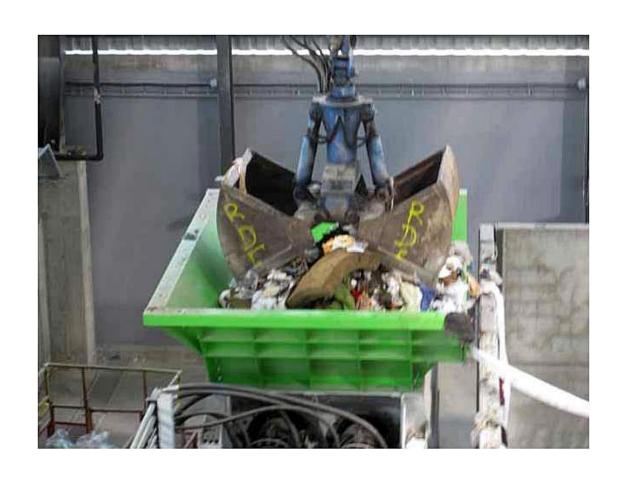


Raw Materials [pre-sorted] from Sofia Landfill Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria

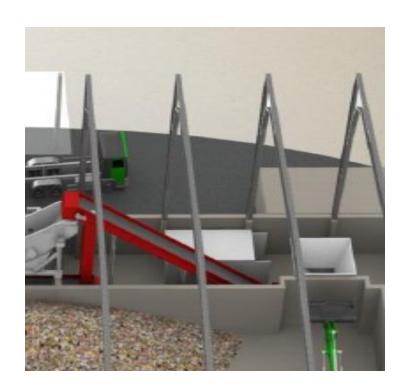


Raw Material Loading
Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria





Stage I Shredder Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria





Discharge Conveyor / Material Size ~300 mm Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria

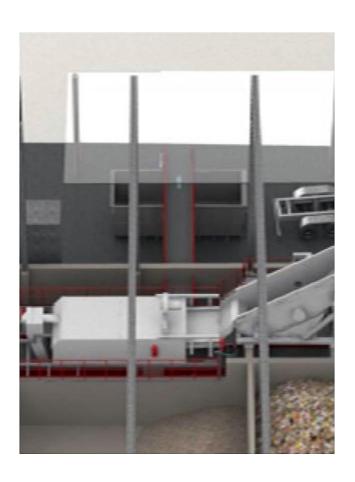




Vibrating Screen / Magnetic Head Pulley Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria

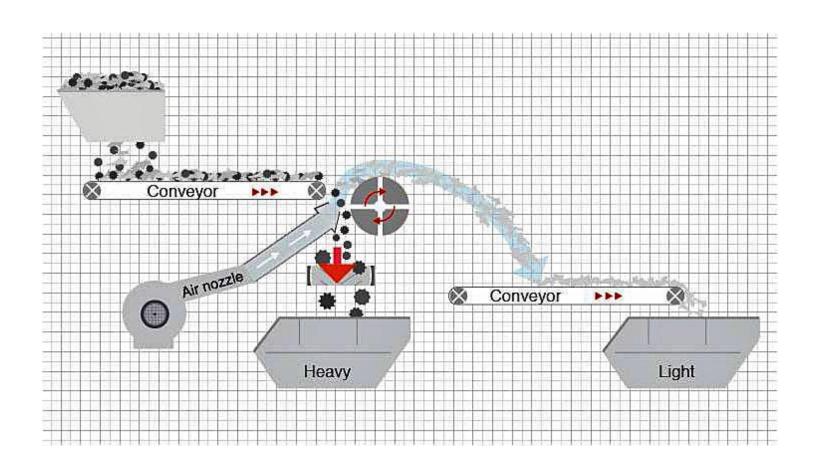


Vibrating Screen
Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria





Wind Sifter (Light Fraction Separation) Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria



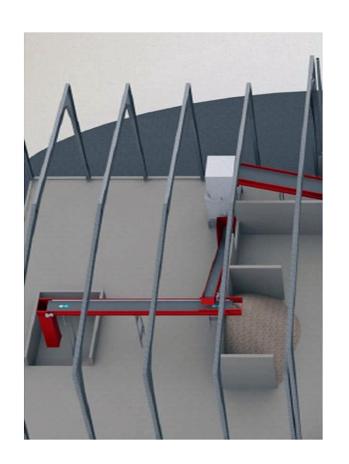
Wind Sifter Diagram
Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria



Discharge Conveyor to Fine Cut Shredder Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria



Fine Cut (secondary) Shredder Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria





Finished RDF ~ 25 mm Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria



Typical RDF Titan's Zlatna Panega Plant in Bulgaria