

Carbon2Business From an emission to a raw material

18th of March 2025 Florian Kleinwächter - CCUS Business Development



1.
CLIMATE TRANSITION
THE TRANSFORMATION OF
THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

HOLCIM Germany

Leader in sustainable and innovative solutions

Leader in innovative and digital construction products



Holcim Germany



~130 Locations



~1.800 Employees (2022)



765Mio EUR
turnover (2022)

Part of Holcim Group: Leading the way to sustainability



Net Zero Promise



SBTi validated goals up to 2030



ESG rankingsFrom MSCI to sustainalytics



Green solutions
Goal: 1/3 of our
turnover



Four segments

Innovative, sustainable and digital construction products and solutions



Climate transition

Pioneer in the decarbonisation of industry

Cement is the foundation of a modern world.

It is and remains indispensable for the construction of buildings, infrastructure and the energy transition.



But it needs to become more sustainable.

To ensure that one of the most important building materials remains available in the future and does no longer affect the climate.



We are working on this with all our strength.

Green Cement production is our commitment. For the people, the industry and the planet.





HOLCIM Germany:
Pioneer in
sustainable
construction



Decarbonisation of industry Climate transition also means cement transition

- Due to its process-related unavoidable CO₂ emissions, the cement industry has a special obligation in the climate-friendly transformation of society
- Build more with less material: Conservation of resources through smarter construction methods
- Reduction of clinker content in cement through the use of clinker substitutes such as slag sand
- Decarbonisation of products through carbon capture process (projects in every cement factory)
- Understanding CO, as a raw material and using it in cycles





Setup of a circular economy Concrete must become concrete again



- In Germany, the construction industry is responsible for more than 50% of the total waste generated. This must change urgently material must be used in a cycle instead of in a linear way.
- Equivalent recycling: Target processing of aggregates and use as secondary raw materials in "R-concrete"
- **Co-processing:** Simultaneous energy and material recovery of waste streams that are not suitable for mechanical recycling in the cement plant by subsidiary Geocycle
- Urban Mining: The city as a warehouse for raw materials. We are a member of Madaster and Resource, the pioneers of building materials databases.



Climate transition appears in increasing weather extremes



CO₂ MARKET Why green concrete is so important

Cement industry is an unavoidable industrial CO₂-source.

The german cement industry emits 20 Mio. t ${\rm CO_2}$ per year; which corresponds to about ca. 3% of the total emissions in Germany.

CO₂-Emissions in the cement manufacturing:

2/3 due to raw materials!
Future use of Carbon Capture technologies

1/3 from combustion process; avoidable in the future through the use of sustainable green fuels and CC technologies



HOLCIM Germany Roadmap for decarbonisation



ROADMAP FOR DECARBONIZATION HOLCIM GERMANY

2019

Start Real-world laboratory WESTKÜSTE100 on the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein

2021

- Start of research project on CO2 capture at the Höver cement plant
- Launch of the climatefriendly cement product range "Holcim EcoPlanet"

2023

- Signing of a supply contract for 250 GWh of green electricity
- First fully electric truck mixer in operation

2028

The climateneutral Lägerdorf cement plant goes into operation

BIS 2045

- Scope 1 and 2 emissions are reduced by 95 percent per ton of cementitious material (compared to 2018)
- Scope 3 emissions are reduced by 90 percent (compared to 2020)











2011

Joining Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen (DGNB)

2020

LafargeHolcim is the first global building materials group to sign the "Net-Zero Pledge"

2022

- Start of research project on CO₂ capture at the Beckum cement plant
- EU funding approval for CO₂ capture at the Lägerdorf cement plant

2024

Ground-breaking ceremony for the climate-neutral cement plant in Lägerdorf

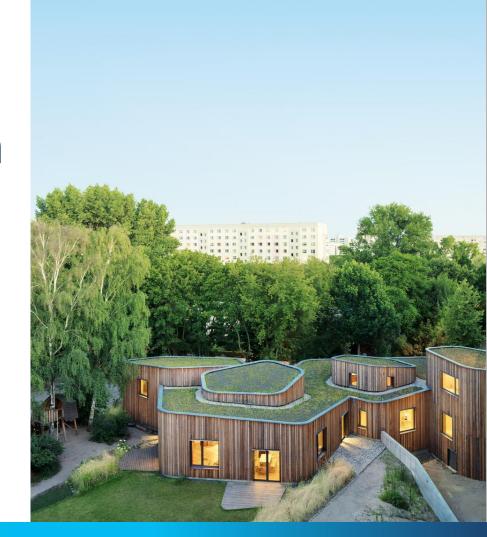
2030

- Use of at least 80 percent green electricity
- The Beckum and Höver cement plants are ready for Net-Zero*



^{*}Plants to be converted by 2030. Net-Zero operation is dependent on external infrastructure and legislation.

The transformation of the construction industry is a key element of a successful climate transition.



Innovative solutions **Building tomorrow now**

Increasing the speed of construction, developing sustainable solutions, defying the shortage of skilled workers - the industry needs innovative solutions to meet the challenges.

Our approach:

- Serial construction with smart precast concrete elements are assembled on site and save time and resources
- Digital solutions suchs aus the ORIS road construction platform increase efficiency and transparency
- 3D printing not only reduces material costs, but also labour requirements - with strong partners we develop smart solutions





The world's first carbon-neutral cement plant is built here



C2B-Lägerdorf: A kiln changes the world



Project Overview

Decarbonisation of the plant with the kiln line 12







- By the end of the decade, we want to operate the world's first climate-neutral cement plant in Lägerdorf.
- A prerequisite for this is the construction of the new kiln line 12 and the conversion of the plant to a so-called second-generation oxyfuel process.
- The EU will fund the C2B-Lägerdorf project with 110 Mio EUR from the 'Innovation Fund'. The whole CAPEX spending is several hundred million euros.
- Almost 100% of the CO₂ emissions are captured in cement production and more than one million tons of CO₂ are saved annually.
- The exhaust gas is then further processed into a high-purity CO, gas as basic material for the chemical industry and used as a raw material for other industries (CCU project).







Project Overview Unique conditions for CCU in Lägerdorf





Green energy	The location in Schleswig-Holstein/Germany offers a surplus of green energy as renewable energy is gained from wind power which is generated on- and offshore at the coast.	
Location	Schleswig-Holstein as a country between the seas offers fast sea access for the further transport of ${\rm CO_2}$, especially via the nearby deep-sea port in Brunsbüttel with import and export possibilities. (\sim 30km).	
Industry	Due to its proximity to the further processing industry (e.g. ChemCoast Park in Brunsbüttel), Lägerdorf offers optimal conditions for the further transport of ${\rm CO_2}$.	
Raw materials	The chalk stocks last for another 100 years at the site in Lägerdorf, thus providing raw material and site security.	



Together we are making a big contribution to our Net Zero mission!

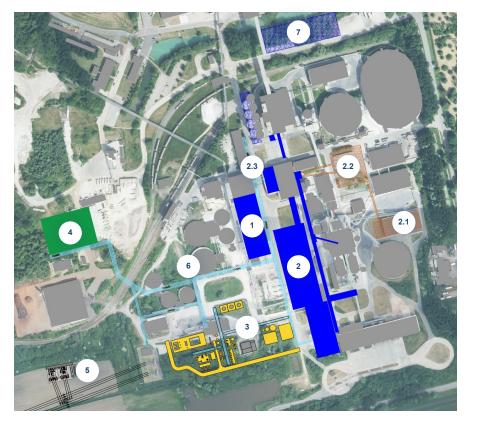


Technical concept How look the new plant?









 Renewed chalk sludge filtration, moisture reduction <14% moisture, essential for improve energy efficiency of the cemer system 	ing the
Oxyfuel-cement kiln 12 with: Fluff (2.1) Renotherm®-unity(2.2) new central polab/laboratory (2.3) Oxyfuel cement rotary kiln systhandling and central control rotary kiln systhandling	
3 CO ₂ capture system incl. additonal factilities: - Cooling water cooling - Nachspeisewasseraufbereitung - Process condensate treatment	oroviding
4 Air separation plant (ASU) O ₂ - source	
5 New 110/20-kV-Substation 104 MW plant feeding and interest the wind farm into the plant gr	
6 Infrastructure Supply lines for various gases	
 7 BuildingOfTomorrow@Lägerdorf Visitor centre and project office Location on the canal (7) Visitor centre and project office (~170 Pers.) during the project 	



CO₂ will be a raw material in the future



CO₂ MARKET

From climate poison to important raw material carriers

Fuels

E-Methan



Production of Production of e-CH₄ from CO₂ E-Methanol from and H₂, mostly CO2 and H2 used used as fuel in as green fuel in the logistic and in maritime transport the industry.

E-Methanol



E-Kerosene

Production of E-Kerosene from CO₂ and H₂ used as green fuel in the aviation sector

E-Methanol chemical industry



Production of E-Methanol from CO₂ and H₂ for the substitution of fossil methanol in the chemical industry

Basic chemical industry

Polyurethane



Addition from CO₂ as a raw material to the manufacturing process from polyurethane (PU) as a substitution for fossil CO₂

Urea



Production of urea from CO₂ and low carbon ammonia (e.g. green ammonia)

Building material

Aggregate

Concrete prefabricated parts

Hardening of

injection of CO₂

into concrete to

accelerate

hardening by

mineralization



Carbonisation of cement through natural, manufactured and recycled concrete aggregates (RCA)



