







Financing energy efficiency in Bulgaria and other countries from Central and South-Eastern Europe

Investments in energy-efficiency and reduction of CO2 footprint in Solvay Sodi

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BFIEC



- The Bulgarian federation of the industrial energy consumers (BFIEC) is a non-profit organization, founded in 2006.
- We develop, represent and defend the associated interest of our members - large industrial consumers of electricity and natural gas in Bulgaria.
- BFIEC has 32 members from base industries that consume over 70% of industrial electricity consumption and over 92% of industrial natural gas consumption in Bulgaria.



Energy efficiency in the EU

Energy efficiency policies are implemented both by reducing consumption, ensuring security of supply in Europe and reducing CO2 emissions, but also by creating jobs and saving costs for consumers. Thus Energy efficiency is as a "source of energy" in itself.

The big challenge – reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting the deployment of renewable energy and achieving significant results in energy savings, while preserving the industrial competitiveness of base industries.

- ✓ Industrial energy consumption in the European Union has decreased with 15% from 327 tons of oil equivalent in 2005 to 277 tons in 2013
- ✓ According to the European Commission in 2012, industry accounted for a quarter of EU's final energy consumption.



Some Energy efficiency measures implemented in BFIEC' member companies

Mining:

- Changing the fuel for heating from oil to gas;
- Replacement of energy-intensive equipment with more efficient;
- Automation of production processes

Cement production:

- Introduction of a system for monitoring and control of electricity;
- Construction of compressor facilities;
- Burning of a larger quantity of alternative fuels;
- Utilization of waste heat;

Metallurgy:

- Installation of steam turbines;
- Installation of indirect heating station;
- Thermal insulation of pipelines and others.







SOLVAY SODI



asking more from chemistry®



The Solvay Group

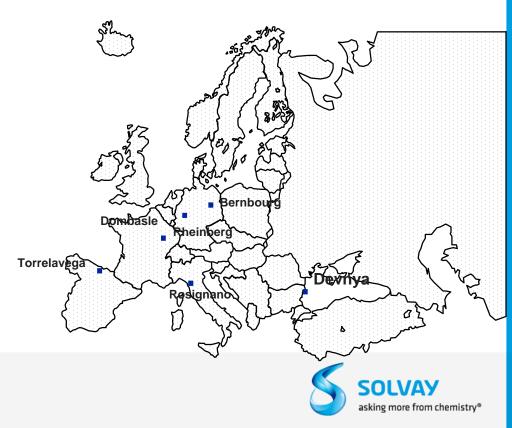


Solvay Sodi is part of the Solvay Group

Ernest Solvay founded Solvay in 1863, based on a technological breakthrough; Today Solvay is an:

International chemical group with headquarters in Brussels, represented in 61 countries, which employs over 25,000 worldwide;

- A global leader in the production of chemical products.
- 21 global centers of research and innovation.
- The group has a total of 7 soda ash plants (6 in Europe, one in the US) and is the world number ONE producer of soda ash and sodium bicarbonate.



Soda Ash Production in Bulgaria

- 08/29/1954: Commissioning of the first soda ash plant in Devnya with a capacity of 80 000 tonnes
- 31/12/1973: Commissioning of the new soda ash plant; Expansion of capacity to 1.2 Mt/y
- 04/14/1997: The Government of Bulgaria and SOLVAY sign Privatisation contract of Sodi, Devnya. Major shareholders in Solvay Sodi: SOLVAY (~ 75%) and SISECAM (~ 25%)



2000: Solvay Sodi acquires suppliers of basic raw materials for soda ash production: TPP Solvay Sodi, Provadsol, Devnya Limestone





Solvay Sodi today

- ✓ With a capacity of 1.5 Mt/y., Solvay Sodi is the largest site in Europe and within the Solvay Group for the production of synthetic soda ash.
- ✓ Direct employer of 600 people and indirectly more than 1,000 in subcontractors. Safety is № 1 priority (as within the Group)
- ✓ During the period 1997-2017 Solvay Sodi and affiliates have invested over 1.5 billion BGN in the construction of new / upgrading of existing installations
- ✓ Investments achieved optimisation of the use of natural resources, higher energy efficiency, reduction of emissions and others.

✓ Of 12.09.2017 another large-scale investment was inaugurated: a new state-of-the-art circulating fluidized bed boiler



Investments in Energy efficiency

3 big projects

- CFBB1 67,8 MEURInvestment, in operation since2009
- ➤ **DSV** 24,7 MEUR Investment, in operation since 2015
- CFBB2 43,4 MEUR Investment, in operation since 2016







CFBB at Solvay Sodi power plant: Technology with low emissions rates

Main target:

Satisfy the greater demand of heat energy of the customers at Devnya industrial site by guarantying full compliance with the emission limit values defined by the IPPC:

Individual emissions limit values – 2017			
Parameter	Common stack (Boilers 2, 3 and 6)	CFBB 7	CFBB 8
Sulfur dioxide	< 800	< 200	< 200
Nitrogen oxides	< 1200	< 200	< 150
Total dust	< 100	< 20	< 10
Carbon oxide	< 100	< 100	< 100
Ammonia	-	< 5	< 5

CFBB at Solvay Sodi power plant: Technology with low emissions rates

CFBB advantages

- High efficiency rate
- Smaller construction dimensions
- Flexibility for different types of fuels
- Combustion of worse-quality fuels
- Combustion of wastes
- Low emissions of SO₂ and No_x
- Less corrosion of the construction
- Easier separation of slag and ashes
- Low air excess
- High reliability
- Lower maintenance costs



DSV at Solvay Sodi power plant: Technology with low emissions rates

- Advantages of the vacuum distillation installation
 - total capacity 1000t. soda / day
 - utilization of waste heat (steam): 67 t / hour
 - significant reduction of the steam consumption
 - lower solid fuel use
 - reduction of CO2 emissions





Investment in Energy efficiency

Highlights Lowlights

CFBB 1 and 2

- Total capacity 485 MW
- Circulated Fluidized Bed Boiler new technology
 - ➤ Possibility to use different fuels coal, biomass, RDF, etc.

 Lack of biomass and RDF on the market

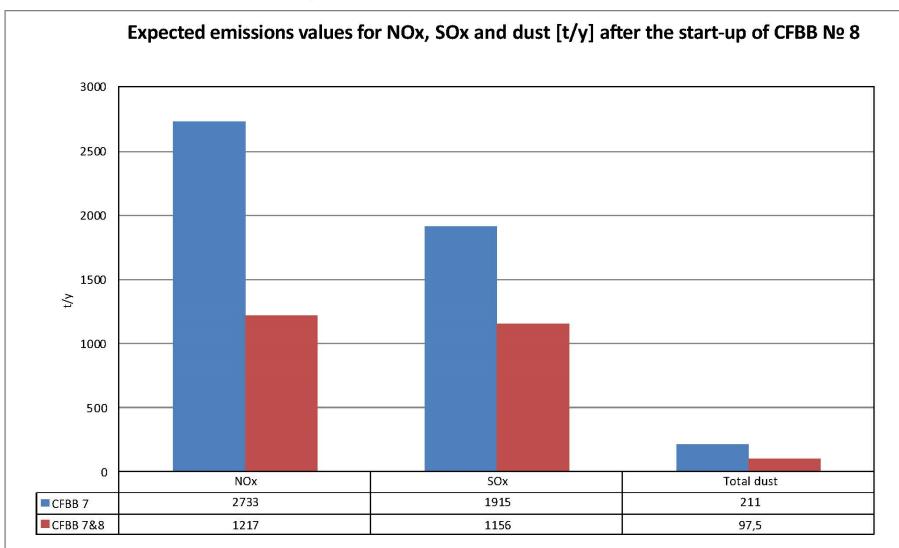
DSV

- Capacity 1 000 tSL/d
- Distillation under vacuum
 - ➤ Possibility to recuperate low pressure steam released before in the atmosphere

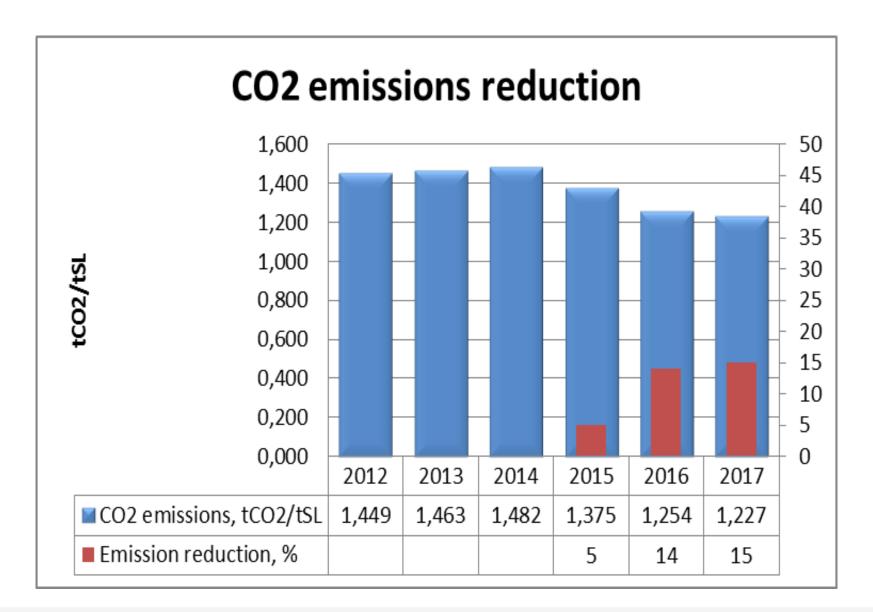
What we need from you



Expected annual emissions values











Thank you!



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