

The Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited (CCCL)

Unit Profile: The Chettinad Cement Corporation Limited (CCCL) is one of the most modern cement plant in the country located at Puliur in Karur district, Tamilnadu.

YEAR ACTION INITIATED

1967	4 lac tonnes per annum cement production capacity with wet process
1989	Dry process kiln of 1700 TPD commissioned with vertical roller mill for fuel & limestone grinding.
1990	2 Nos. of KVA Capacity WARTSILA DG set installed.
1994-96	66 Nos. of wind electric Generator of total capacity 17.3 Mw installed at Poolavadi Udumaplet Taluk.
1995	ISO – 9002 Certificate received.
1996	Stacker & Reclaimer for Limestone.
1996-97	Belt Elevator for Raw mill and Kiln feed installed.
1997	A) Impact Crusher for lime stone crushing at mines installed.B) Bag filter for coal mill grinding system.
1998	Vertical roller mill for cement grinding installed.Additional ESP installed for Klin / Raw mill to handle excess process gases.
2000	A) CIS / CFG Cooler installed.Low pressure Cyclone installed.Latest Technology LV-Tech Classifier installed in Raw millKiln capacity increased to 2800 TPD. B) Green field Cement Plant with capacity of 1.1 Million was commissioned at Karikkali works.
2001	Rock breaker (Terminator) installed in mines.
2003	ISO 14000:1996 is under implementation.
2004	Environmnet Management Service Certificate option.
2004	Fly Ash Silo construction work 5,000MT Capacity started
2005	Fly Ash Silo construction work completed.

(ii)

Energy Consumption

Include information on total energy consumption (i.e. coal, oil, gas, electricity and money value). Information on energy consumption in terms of percentage of manufacturing cost should also be presented. Also, it should highlight the specific energy consumption for the period 2002-2003, 2003-2004 & 2004-2005 Good Computer Graphic Presentation related to Specific Energy Consumption may also be incorporated.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The energy consumption in vrious sectyion of the plant re being monitoring every day and various effort being made to reduce the power conssumption. CCCL had installed energy monitoring system of all the operation likes crushing, grinding and pyro processing are individually monitoring along with its subsection with the help of transformer mized at different location. The transducer output through programme logic control (PLC) are communicated to the computer CCR to facilitie in monitoring different section. Then cumulative power consumption are convertor into Kwh/Ton of material, Kwh/Ton of cement and also % loading.

(iii)

Energy Conservation Commitment, Policy and Organizational Set up (Please include a photo copy of unit's Energy Conservation Policy, if decided) CCCL formed an energy conservation committee. The committee is headed by Chief General Manger. The committee meets twice in the month with specific agenda to review the progress of implementation of proposals. It is made clear that the many responsible of implementing

proposals and achievement of saving shall be with the concerned operating and maintenance personal.

(iv) Energy Conservation Achievements

The important achievement as our CCCL is proud to say that the specific energy consumption has been considerably reduced from 130Kwh/Ton of cement in the year 1992 to 72.97Kwh/Ton of cement in the year 2004-2005 by implementing various in the house measures.

NEW FLYASH SILO



1. TOTAL Investment:Rs.500Lacs
2. Capacity : 5000 Tonnes
3. Annual Furnace Oil : 420KL Saving
4. Cost Saving : 420×12630 53.05 Lacs per annum

TOTALLY NO EMISSION DURING DRY FLY ASH UNLOADING INTO SILO FROM TANKERS AND DURING EXTRACTION TO CEMENT MILL.

INSTALLATION OF DRY FLY ASH SILO AND FEEDING SYSTEM.

With the increased demand for blended cement, use of wet fly ash was becoming highly cost prohibitive during kiln stoppage while keeping cement mill in operation, as it needs furnace oil for driving out the moisture in the fly ash. Taking into consideration of above facts the unit proposed to install dry fly ash silo and feeding system for cement mill. The system was commissioned and

operation was stabilized during the year 2004-2005. The unit was using around 520 KL of furnace oil per annum for running clinker grinding VRM operation with HAG. After installation of dry fly ash silo and feeding system, the unit reduced the wet fly ash quantity during HAG operation to a level of 4% from 25% which has resulted into the furnace oil saving of 35 KL every month and unit has reduced the purchase of 35KL saving money 4.4 Lacs per month.

