

The statement on the question of ‘the Maximum Power Demand Capacity and the Capability of the transformer’

For Tangshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd:

Regarding to your quoted question on ‘whether the implementation of WHR project will result in changes for the power capacity of electricity demand equipments and/or the transformer capability of the cement plant’, the response is indicated as below:

The implementation of WHR project will not result in changes for the power capacity of electricity demand equipments and/or the transformer capability of the cement plant. The reasons are:

1. The power capacity of electricity demand equipments in the cement plant is actually determined by the implemented technology of the cement production and the equipments of cement line, which are the essential equipments in the each cement production sector. The style and number of electricity demand equipments is not relevant to their electricity incoming sources at all, i.e. no matter the electricity is coming from the Grid or the internal power grid. Therefore, the WHR project will not change the power capacity of electricity demand equipments in the cement plant.
2. In order to assure the safe and stable operation (also regarding there is a WHR plant), the transformer capability of the cement plant must to match the power capacity of electricity demand equipments that is an essential principle of safe operation. if just simply in view of the WHR plant, and simply installed a capability of the transformer smaller than the power capacity of electricity demand equipments, the electricity supplied from the Grid through the transformer of the cement plant will not be sufficient to satisfy the power demands for the electricity demand equipments in the cement plant during the maintenance of the WHR plant, which will further stop the operations for some cement production equipments or even break down the whole cement production lines. Therefore, for the safety and stable operation, the transformer capability of the cement plant can not be changed even though there is a WHR plant.

Hebei Building Materials Industry Design&Research Institute

2 October 2009

关于用电设备最大功率和受电变压器容量问题的说明

唐山冀东水泥股份有限公司：

关于你公司询问的“实施了纯低温余热发电项目是否导致水泥厂用电设备容量或受电变压器容量变化”的问题，现回复如下：

在水泥厂实施余热发电项目不会导致水泥厂用电设备容量（即功率）和为水泥厂提供电力的受电变压器（接受来自电网的电力）容量的变化。理由如下：

1.水泥厂的用电设备容量是由水泥生产过程所采用的工艺和生产线设备所决定的，这些设备是水泥厂各个生产环节所必不可少的部分；用电设备的类型和数量与其所使用的电力来源没有任何关系——无论电力是来自电网还是内部电厂。所以余热发电项目不会影响水泥厂的用电设备的容量。

2.为了保证水泥厂安全正常地运行，即使企业有余热发电站，水泥厂受电变压器的容量仍然必须与水泥厂的用电设备的容量相匹配，这是基本的安全运行原则。如果由于考虑到余热电站的存在，而为水泥厂配置了容量小于用电设备容量的受电变压器，那么当余热发电站故障或检修时，水泥厂受电变压器能从电网输入的电力将无法满足水泥厂用电设备对电力的需要，会使得水泥厂部分设备因电力不足而不能运行，整个水泥厂会因此而停止生产。所以有没有余热电站都不能改变水泥厂受电变压器的容量，否则会造成生产事故。

特此说明。

河北省建筑材料工业设计研究院

2009年10月2日

