Cement Plant Recognized by EPA for Energy-Efficient Operations

Arizona Plant Receives Energy Star Award

PHOENIX — Phoenix Cement Company’s cement plant in Clarkdale, Ariz., was honored with its the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGY STAR® award.

The plant scored a 97 on the Energy Performance Indicator used by the EPA to establish energy efficiency. In order to qualify for an ENERGY STAR award a score of at least 75 is required. In addition, the plant must have a three-year history of complying with several other environmental regulations.

“This score puts us in the upper 25 percent of energy efficient plants in the United States,” Roger Smith, president and CEO of Phoenix Cement Company. “We are very proud of the plant’s accomplishment.”

The Phoenix Cement plant features energy efficient roller mills for coal, raw meal and finish grinding. The finish grinding mill was the first such mill to be installed in the U.S. In addition, an energy efficient clinker cooler captures and uses more waste heat in the system.

Along with significant energy savings, these improvements allow the plant to reduce emissions and water consumption.

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For more than a decade, the cement industry has been dedicated to manufacturing a superior product while continuously challenging manufacturing policies and procedures to improve energy efficiency and minimize emissions. It was among the first major industries to tackle the issue of climate change, and it has remained at the forefront of developing policies and improving the manufacturing process. In 2000, the industry created a way to measure carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions, and by the year 2020, the industry plans to voluntarily reduce CO2 emissions by 10 percent below the 1990 baseline.

About PCA
The Portland Cement Association represents cement companies in the United States and Canada which includes 45 companies operating 106 plants in 35 states and distribution centers in all 50 states servicing nearly every Congressional district. PCA members account for more than 95 percent of cement-making capacity in the United States and 100 percent in Canada.