
Edinburgh, UK- The World Alliance for Decentralized Energy (WADE), an international non profit organization, today released a major new study examining the potential of onsite power in the cement sector. The report concludes that major cost savings and globally significant CO$_2$ reductions are possible if more cement plants generate their own electricity onsite.

Cement manufacturing is a significant contributor to climate change, responsible for around 5% of total global CO$_2$ emissions. The report estimates that onsite power in cement plants has the potential to meet more than 0.4% of total global electricity demand. It is estimated that if the full potential of bottom cycle cogeneration alone were realized global annual emissions could be reduced by some 68.3MT CO$_2$. Potential exists for both waste heat recovery and top cycle cogeneration. Over 2,900MW of installed electric generating capacity in cement plants worldwide is documented in the report.

David Sweet, WADE Executive Director, said "this pioneering work highlights that an industry can use decentralized energy technology to improve the environment and the bottom line." WADE Chairman, Richard Brent, added "this report proves once again WADE's ability to contribute timely and relevant research to issues of global importance."


About WADE: The World Alliance for Decentralized Energy (WADE), based in Edinburgh, Scotland, was established in 1997 as a non-profit research and promotion organization whose mission is to accelerate the worldwide development of high efficiency cogeneration (CHP) and decentralized renewable energy systems that deliver substantial economic and environmental benefits.

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