



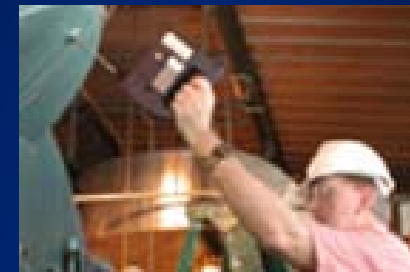
U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Bringing you a prosperous future where energy is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable

US Department of Energy Industrial Technologies Program

CHP in Industry/ ITP Overview Florida CHP and Sustainability Workshop August 10, 2008

Debbie Weems

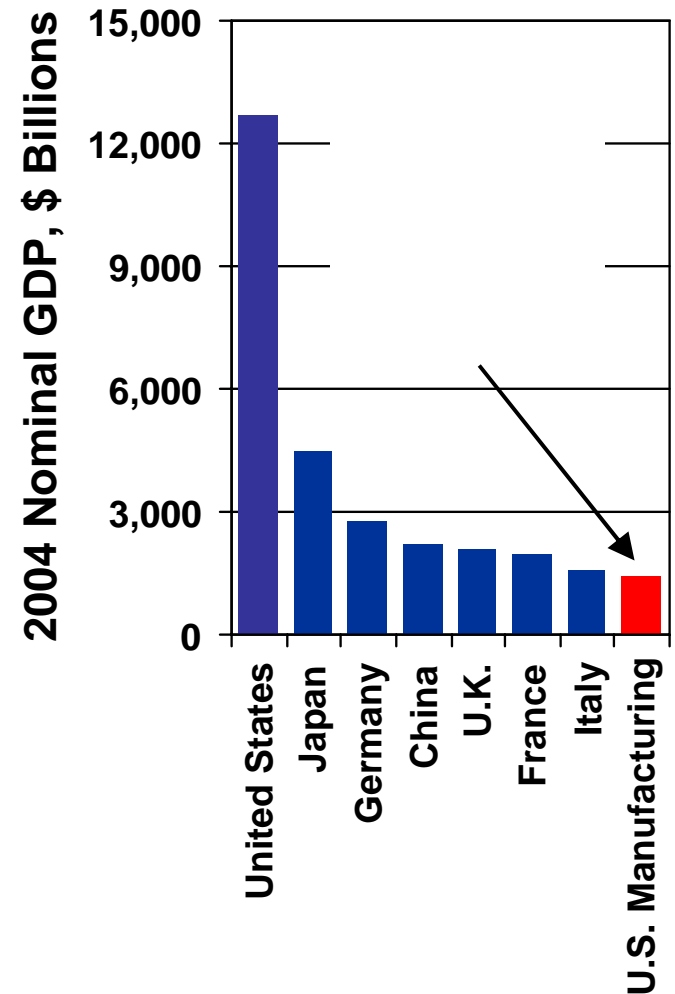




Industry is Critical to U.S. Economic & Energy Security

The U.S. manufacturing sector

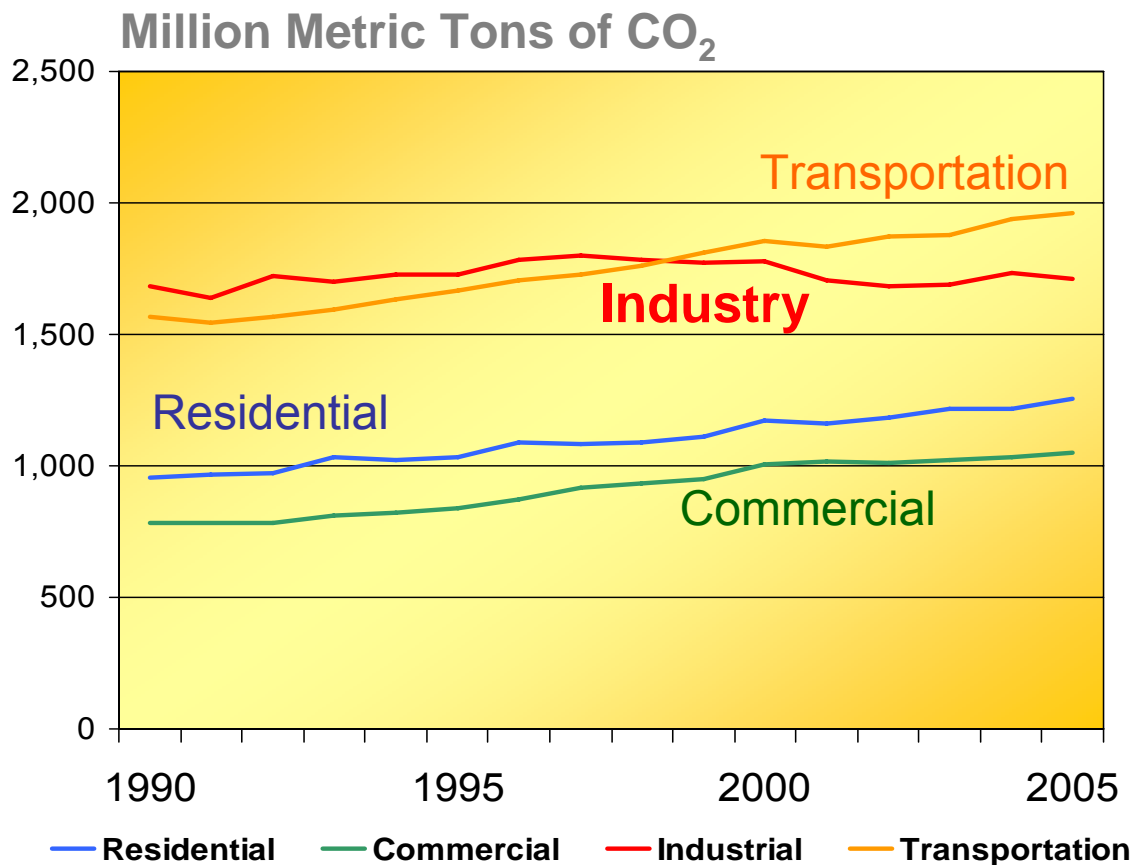
- Consumes more energy than any sector of the economy
- Makes highest contribution to GDP (12%)
- Produces nearly 1/4th of world manufacturing output
- Supplies >60% of US exports, worth \$50 billion/month
- Employs 14 million people
- Spurs job creation and investment in other sectors





Prime Target for Energy and Carbon Reductions

- Industry has already begun reducing its carbon intensity
- A recent McKinsey study stated energy efficiency is the most cost-effective carbon reduction option
 - Industry represents 38% of the total global opportunity for reducing carbon through energy efficiency





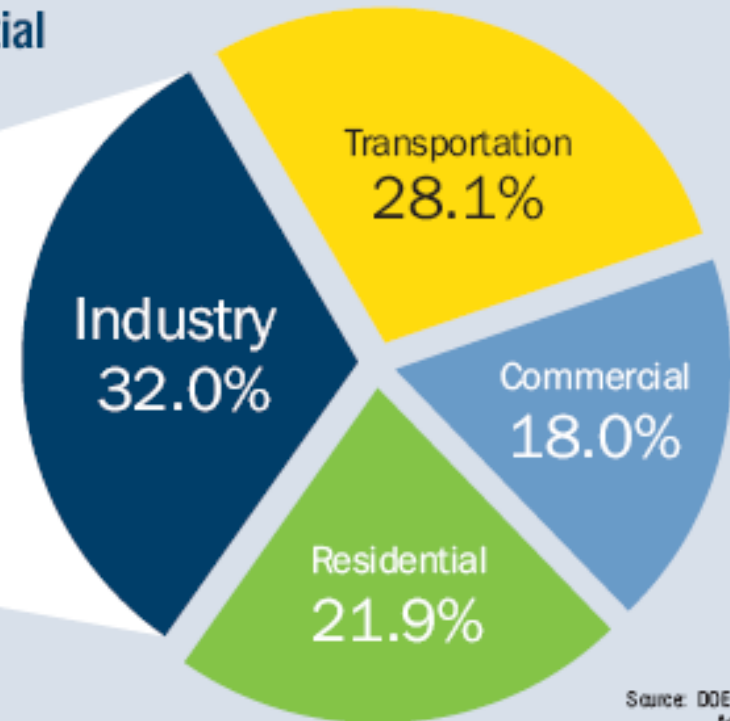
Industrial Technologies Program: Mission

Improve national energy security, climate, environment, and economic competitiveness by transforming the way U.S. industry uses energy

Reducing U.S. industrial energy intensity is essential to achieving national energy and carbon goals

Petroleum	38.1%
Natural Gas	33.3%
Electricity*	13.5%
Coal and Coke	8.5%
Renewable Energy	6.6%

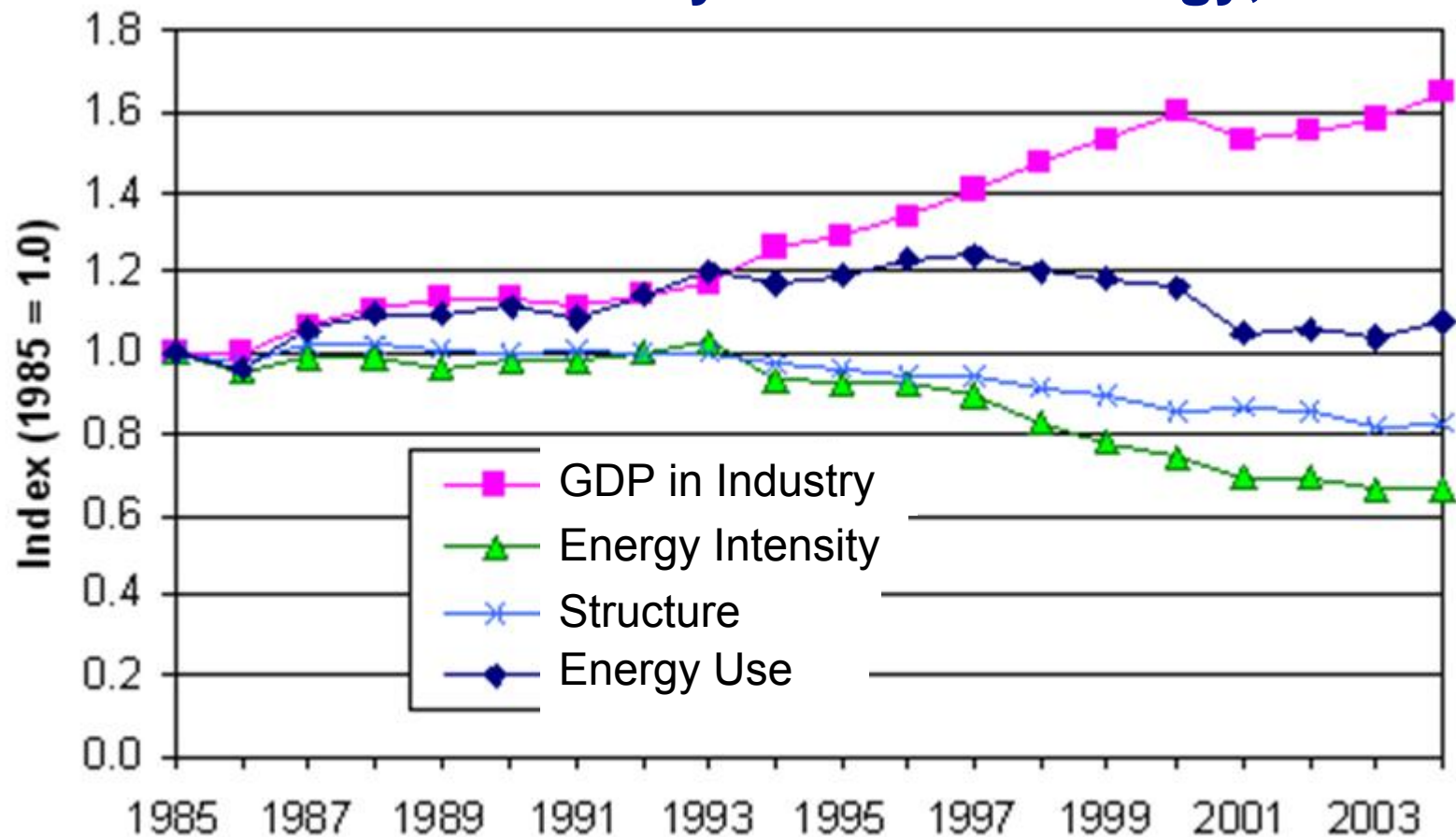
* Excludes losses





U.S. Trends in Industrial Energy Intensity

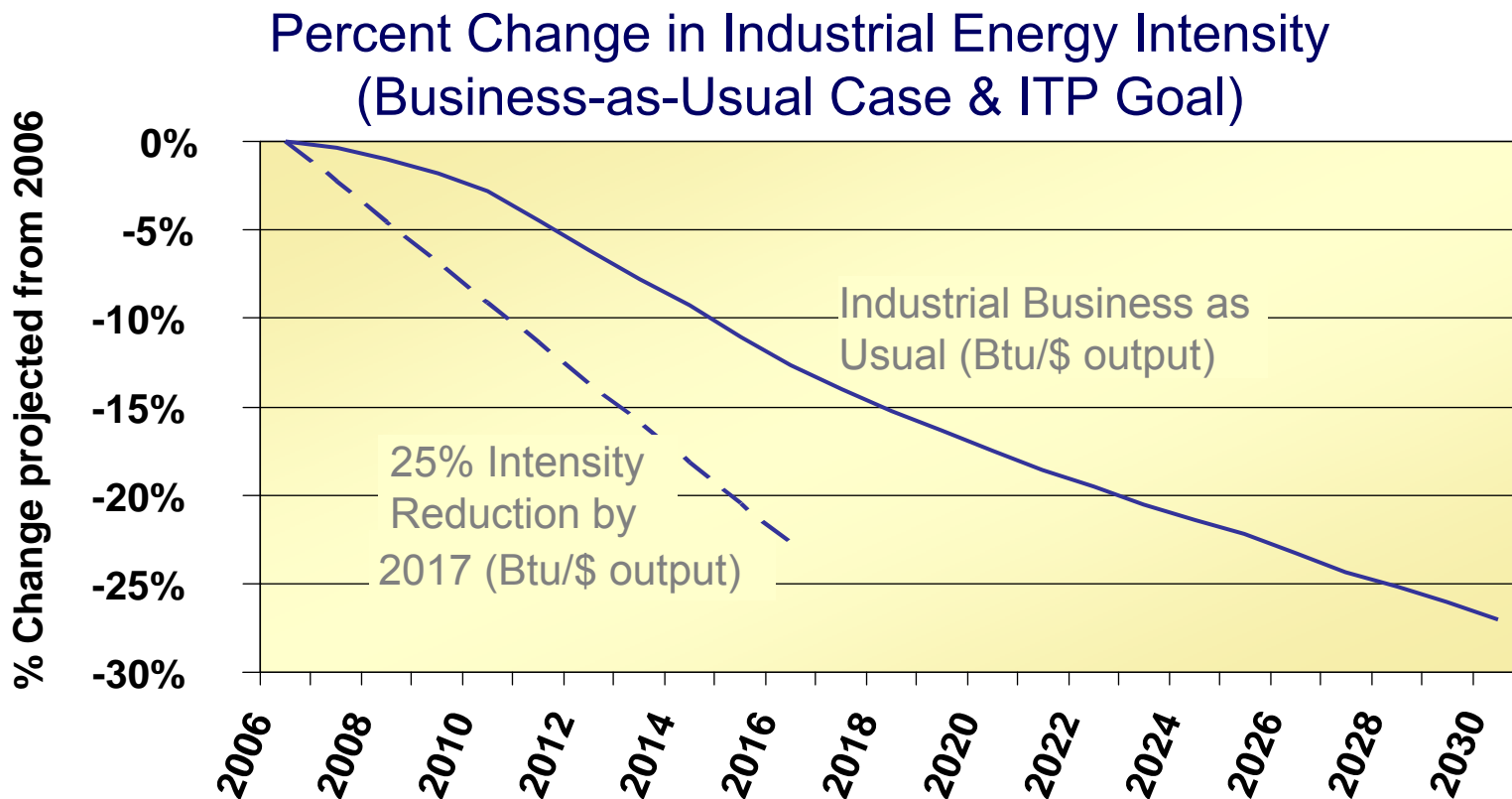
Industrial Sector Intensity: Delivered Energy, 1985-2004





ITP's Goal

Drive a 25% reduction in U.S. industrial energy intensity by 2017 in support of EPA Act 2005 and the President's carbon reduction goals





Substantial Progress Is Achievable

- Existing technologies *with an attractive internal rate of return* can cut the growth in global energy demand by half or more within 15 years.

-- *Curbing Global Energy Demand Growth*,
McKinsey & Co., May 2007

- More than 10% of U.S. industry's energy use could be saved by more broadly adopting existing technologies that yield an internal rate of return greater than 10%.

-- McKinsey, 2007

- Industries around the globe can cut CO₂ emissions 19 to 31% using *proven* technologies and practices.

-- International Energy Agency, 2007





ITP in Transition

- Budget rapidly declined between 2002-2007
 - “Industry Specific” line items below critical mass to be effective
 - Recent emphasis on near-term technical assistance (Save Energy Now)
 - R&D focus on “Crosscutting R&D” to maximize impact with a constrained budget
- FY 2008 - First year of ITP budget for several new areas
 - Energy Intensive Process R&D - 4 crosscutting technology platforms
 - Fuel and Feedstock Flexibility
 - Information Technology industry
 - Industrial Distributed Energy (formerly funded under DOE/OE)
 - Nanomanufacturing
- FY08 budget (~\$50 million for R&D)
 - Focus limited to top priorities, particularly in industry-specific areas with very small budgets
 - Attempt to refill R&D pipeline
 - Solicitations in new areas



ITP's Budget	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Industries of the Future (Specific)	16,585	11,245	11,392
Forest and Paper Products Industry	2,888	1,738	1,448
Steel Industry	3,626	3,569	2,256
Aluminum Industry	2,273	1,737	2,139
Metal Casting Industry	986	192	973
Chemicals Industry	6,812	3,710	4,273
SBIR/STTR		299	303
Industries of the Future (Crosscutting)	39,178	53,163	50,727
Industrial Materials for the Future	9,882	4,717	4,654
Combustion	2,366	641	583
Sensors & Automation	3,062	1,805	0
Industrial Technical Assistance	23,868	12,751	19,567
Energy-Intensive Process R&D		7,186	14,846
Fuel and Feedstock Flexibility		2,805	3,889
Nanomanufacturing and Other Interagency MFG R&D		4,823	4,861
Industrial Distributed Energy		14,467	1,498
Energy Efficiency Information Technologies		2,948	0
SBIR/STTR		1,020	829
Total	55,763	64,408	62,119



Recent Elevation in Political Support for Industry

Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007

- Highlighted and authorized funding for several industrial/manufacturing areas:

Section	Title	Authorized Funding
451	Industrial Energy Efficiency	FY08 - \$120 million; FY09-12 - \$220 million annually
452	Energy-Intensive Industries Program	FY08 - \$184 million; +\$6 million each year from FY09-12
453	Energy Efficiency for Data Center Buildings	No funding authorized
471	Energy Sustainability and Efficiency Grants and Loans for Institutions	FY09-13 - \$250 million annually for grants FY09-13 - \$500 million annually for loan fund
656	Renewable Energy Innovation Manufacturing Partnership	FY08-13 - \$25 million annually



Technology Delivery Products and Services



Tools

- Process Heating
- Steam Systems
- Plant Energy Profiler
- Motors & Pumps
- Fans



Information

- Website
- Information Center
- Tip Sheets
- Case studies
- Webcasts
- Emerging Technologies



Assessments

- Energy Savings Assessments

- **Industrial Assessment Centers**



Standards

- Plant Certification



Training

- Basic
- Advanced
- Qualified Specialist





DOE's Save Energy Now Leader Initiative

1. Companies pledge to adopt a goal to reduce energy intensity 25% or more over 10 years
 - Develop an energy intensity baseline
 - Develop an energy management plan
 - Designate an energy manager or leader
2. Take steps to reduce energy intensity and reduce carbon emissions
3. Report energy intensity data and achievements annually to DOE





DOE Plans to Provide:

- Priority access to energy system assessments on multiple industrial systems and emerging advanced technologies
- Tailored assistance in developing the energy baseline and energy management plan, plus ongoing access to expert advice
- Waived fees for training workshops on financing options, advanced technology, energy management, software tools, etc.
- Easy access to proven, energy analysis tools, services, and other resources
- National, high-level recognition for pledge participation and subsequent achievements





Save Energy Now Assessments

- 200 performed in 2006, 258 in 2007
250 planned for 2008, 114 have been completed
- 3-day large plant assessment process:
 - Leadership by qualified expert
 - Plant selects system of focus (e.g., steam, process heating, pumps, compressed air, fans)
 - Plant staff trained on use of software tools
- Value of training component:
 - Prepares staff to play continuing role in assessments
 - Achieves strong staff buy-in for assessment results
 - Equips company to replicate assessments at sister plants





Save Energy Now

ESA and IAC Results as of 8/1/2008

Identified Savings:

- 1495 Plants Reporting
- 101 Trillion Btus Site
- 124 Trillion Btus Source
- \$998 Million
- 8.3 Million Metric Tons CO₂

Implemented Savings:

- 882 Plants Reporting
- 23 Trillion Btu's Site
- 25 Trillion Btu's Source
- \$154 Million
- 1.7 Million Metric Tons CO₂





Save Energy Now Assessment Recognition Program

- Rewards companies that implement energy-saving technologies and practices identified through the assessments to achieve a high level of energy efficiency
- **Awards to date:**

66 Energy Champion

Plants:

Saved > 250,000 MMBtu or 15% total energy use

112 Energy Saver Plants:

Saved > 75,000 MMBtu or 7.5% total energy use



Companies include:

- Owens Corning
- Dow Chemical
- General Motors
- General Electric
- Sunoco
- Coors/Ball Corp.
- Boise Cascade
- Goodyear
- US Steel
- Tyson Foods
- Honeywell
- JR Simplot



Energy Management Standards & Certification

- Working with industry to facilitate development of recognized industrial energy management standard and certification program to:
 - Engage all employees in technically sound and sustainable process for improving energy efficiency (i.e., change corporate culture).
 - Make energy efficiency improvements part of existing industrial management systems (e.g., ISO, Six Sigma).
 - Help companies gain market value for accomplishments in energy efficiency.
 - Provide way for companies to show they are part of the solution to climate change.
 - Pilot Program at 5 plants underway

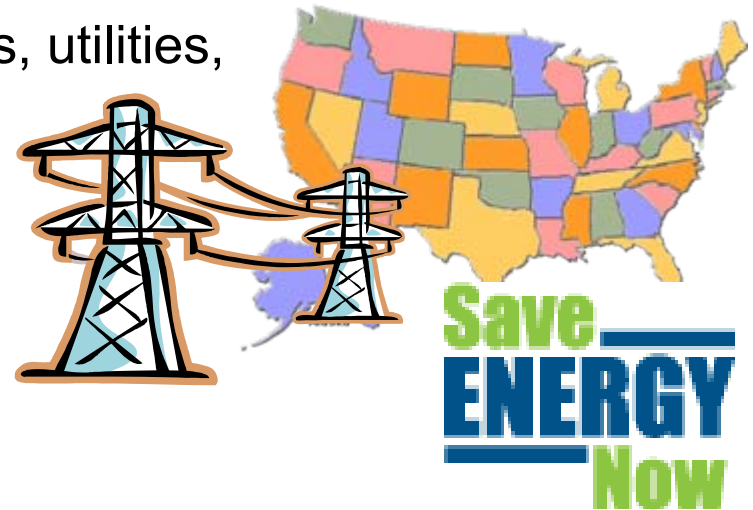




Partnerships Key to Implementation

DOE is developing partnerships with states, utilities, regional organizations, academia, trade groups, and private companies

- Transfer energy-efficient technologies to the industrial market
- Reduce carbon emissions through energy efficiency



Government Partners

- NIST, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Manufacturing Extension Partnership
- Environmental Protection Agency (ENERGY STAR, Climate Leader, and Green Supplier Network)
- State governments and organizations

Private Partners

- National Assoc. of Manufacturers and other associations
- Green Grid
- Utilities
- Supply chains



State Save Energy Now Funding Opportunity

Closes October 16, 2008

10 – 16 awards in 2009 Each award to \$300K per/year for 3 years

- Development and delivery of Industrial Energy Efficiency programs implemented at the local, state and/or regional level
- Robust: Include IACs, RACs, other ITP resources, other state or regional energy efficiency/industrial groups, utilities, academia
- Employ existing ITP areas of focus or be innovative as long as industrial energy efficiency is the goal
 - Define outreach and marketing strategy
 - Define results and how measured
 - Support SEN Leaders (25% energy intensity reduction in 10 year target)
- Assessments, training, technology demonstrations, participation in ANSI Plant Cert. pilot are all options



ITP States Website

Repository of state-level industrial resources and information, including

- ✓ Economic data, indicators, and activity
- ✓ ESAs, IACs, events and training, research and development
- ✓ ITP project successes
- ✓ Contacts
- ✓ State incentives database

- SEN Assessments (40)
- IAC Assessments (23)
- R&D (9)





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Industrial Distributed Energy and Combined Heat and Power



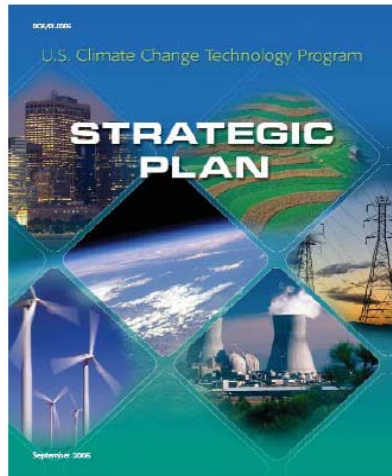
Industrial Distributed Energy Activities: Increase Energy Productivity

- ITP's goal is to spur the widespread commercial deployment of CHP and other distributed energy solutions (e.g., advanced reciprocating engines) throughout the nation
 - Reduce energy intensity
 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- 2020 Goal (2006 Baseline):
 - 33 MMT CO₂/yr (9 MMTCE/yr) savings
 - 0.3 Quad annual energy savings
 - Corresponds to ~7 GW of incremental CHP in industry from "business as usual"





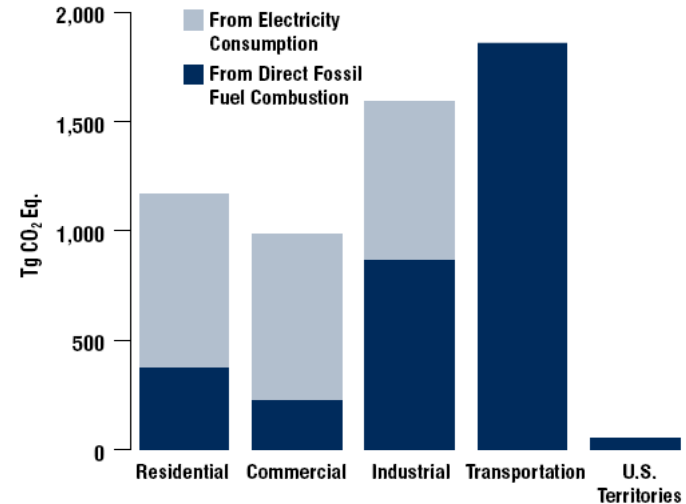
Industrial Distributed Energy: Opportunity



“The industrial sector presents numerous opportunities for advanced technologies to make significant contributions to reductions in CO₂ emissions to the Earth’s atmosphere.”

*U.S. Climate Change
Technology Strategic Plan –
Office of Science and
Technology Policy*

2004 End-Use Sector Emissions of CO₂ from Fossil Fuel Combustion

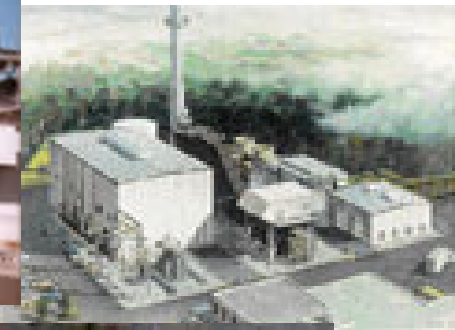


CHP and other DG technologies offer a sizable near term option for large energy efficiency improvements and corresponding CO₂ reductions



ITP's Vision for Industrial Distributed Energy

- CHP and other distributed energy technologies are well recognized and broadly deployed in industrial, commercial, and institutional markets as the best means to simultaneously
 - Reduce GHG emissions
 - Promote industry use of secure domestic and renewable energy sources
 - Improve energy efficiency by eliminating wasted energy streams
 - Reduce risk and exposure to high and volatile energy prices
 - Maximize competitiveness of U.S. industry





ITP's Role in Industrial Distributed Energy

- Federal leader of the implementation of innovative technology solutions for CHP, advanced reciprocating engines, and other DG technologies
- Independent, objective, and authoritative voice on industrial technology and the significant impact it has on efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions
- Leader and primary catalyst for partnerships to eliminate institutional and market barriers to DG systems
- Supporter of applied technology development to improve efficiency, reduce waste heat, and utilize alternative fuels

Key Programmatic Metrics for Success

- CO₂ Reductions
- Energy savings
- Calculated on a primary source basis

Contributions to EERE Goals

- Traditionally fueled Industrial/Institutional and Commercial CHP
- Renewably fueled CHP
- "Recycled" waste energy



Industrial Distributed Energy Portfolio: Focus Areas

- ***Technology Development***
 - Obtain maximum energy efficiency from distributed energy systems using traditional or non-traditional fuels, and develop approaches to capture and use waste energy streams
- ***Technology Validation***
 - Establish the performance of DG systems in targeted applications
- ***Market Transformation***
 - Provide users with the tools to evaluate the potential of DG and enable implementation of DG systems in industrial applications
- ***Technical Support***
 - Establish a sound technical basis for the ITP DG initiative, provide updated market analyses, and enable coordination with domestic and international stakeholders



Industrial Distributed Energy: Current Priorities

- Restart stationary engine R&D with Caterpillar, Cummins and Waukesha
 - Include alternates to natural gas as fuel
 - Continue to use the capabilities of Argonne National Laboratory
- Initiate R&D on technologies to improve cost-effectiveness of CHP
- Support near-term demonstrations of CHP in target markets
 - Frito-Lay, supported with FY 2007 funds
 - IBM/UTC Data Center, supported with 2008 funds
 - Additional opportunities as identified in solicitation
- Continue to support activities of the CHP Regional Application Centers



Combined Heat and Power System at Frito Lay Plant

- System will take facility off the electric grid
- GHG emissions cut by > 5%
- CHP System
 - 4.6 MW Solar Taurus 50 Gas Turbine with SCR for NOx Control
 - Provides 100% electricity needs and 50% of site steam needs
- Site in Killingly, Connecticut
 - 400 employees
 - Processes 250,000 lb/day of corn and potatoes (each) for chips
- Scheduled groundbreaking 4th quarter FY08



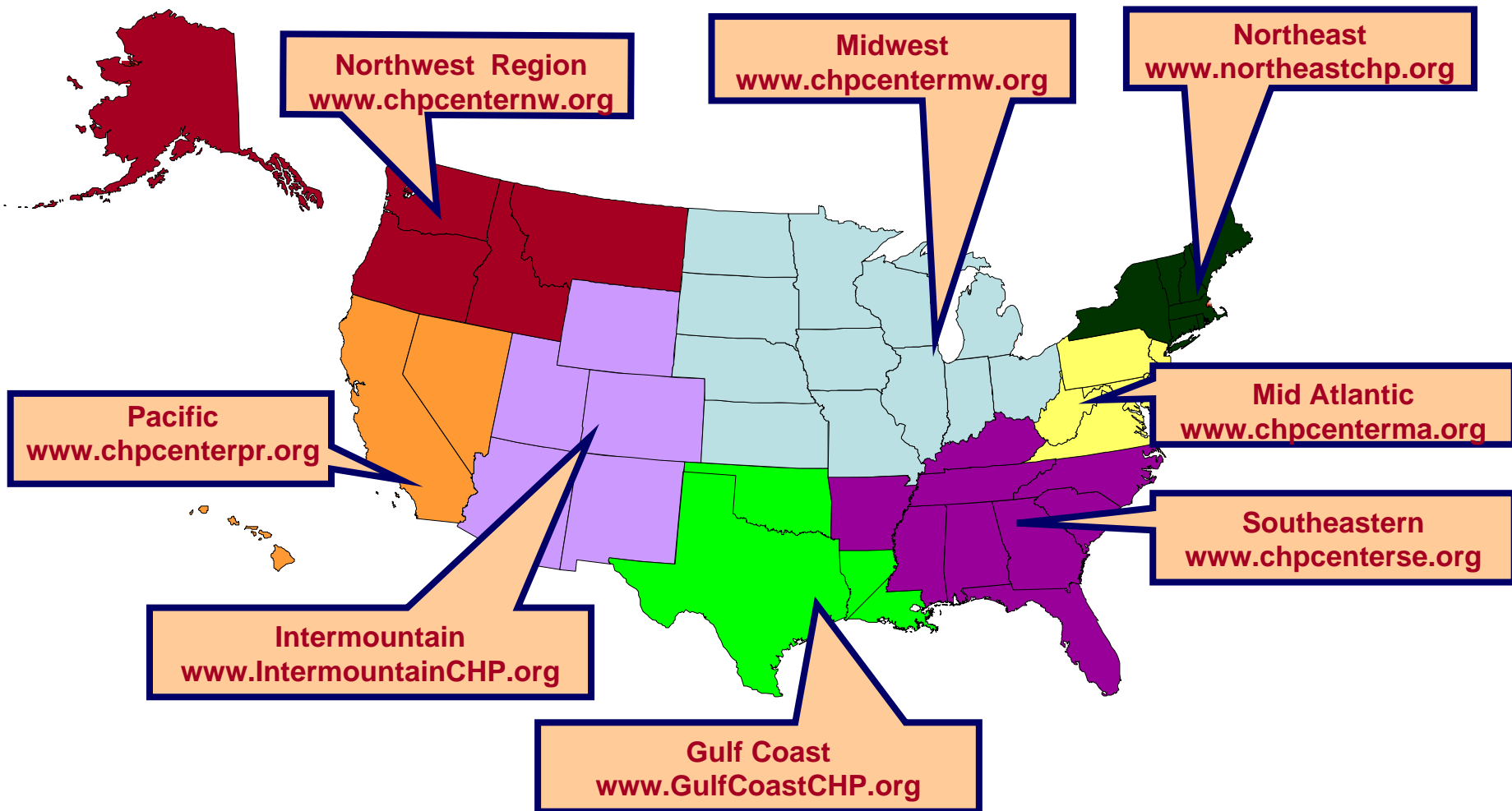


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CHP Regional Application Centers in ITP



CHP Regional Application Centers





RAC Activities

- Planning and Analysis
- Collaboration
- Information Development
- Outreach
- Education
- Technical Assistance/Project Support
- Track and Analyze



RACs and the IACs

- RACs are co-located with 5 IACs
 - Midwest: University of Illinois, Chicago
 - Northeast: University of Massachusetts
 - Pacific: San Diego State University
 - Southeast: North Carolina State University, Mississippi State University



CHP Capacity by RAC Region

RAC Region	# Sites	Capacity (MW)
Gulf Coast	224	25,769.30
Intermountain	87	1684.1
Mid-Atlantic	389	10,546.70
Midwest	507	10,565.20
New England	18	98.1
Northeast	681	9,524.80
Northwest	211	4,529.60
Pacific	986	10,097.80
Southwest	279	12,421.20
Total	3,382	85,236.70



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