

ACEEE 2017 Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Industry

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The Alliance for Industrial Efficiency promotes state and federal policies to support U.S. manufacturing competitiveness through enhanced industrial efficiency. Our diverse coalition of businesses, labor groups, and non-profits work to improve energy efficiency in America's industrial sector.

Agenda

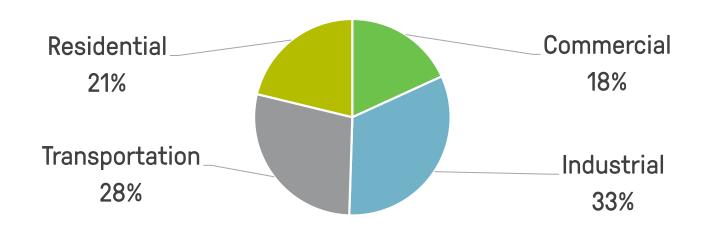
- The Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE)Opportunity
- Methodology
- Findings
- How States Can Seize the IEE Opportunity



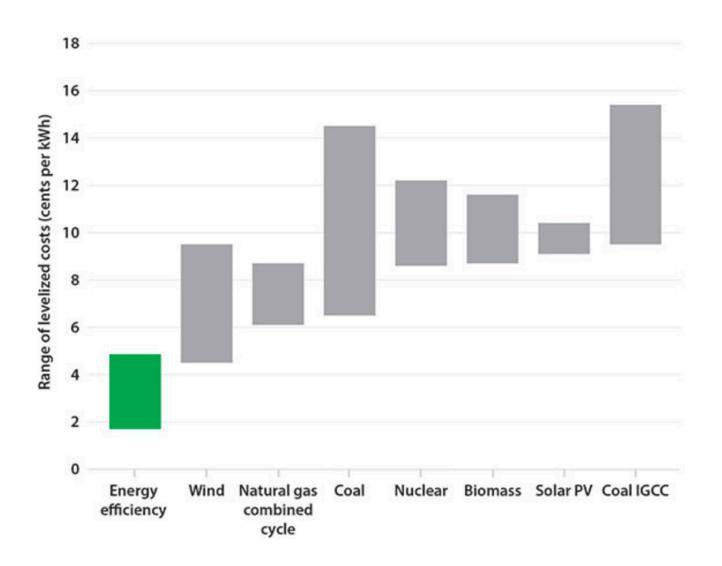
The cost savings and emission-reduction opportunity in the industrial sector

- Largest energy user in U.S. economy, comprising ~1/3 of U.S. energy demand.
- Industry spends \$230 billion on energy each year.
- Industry accounts for 21% of U.S. GHG emissions.

Figure 1. Share of total U.S. energy consumed by end-use sector, 2015

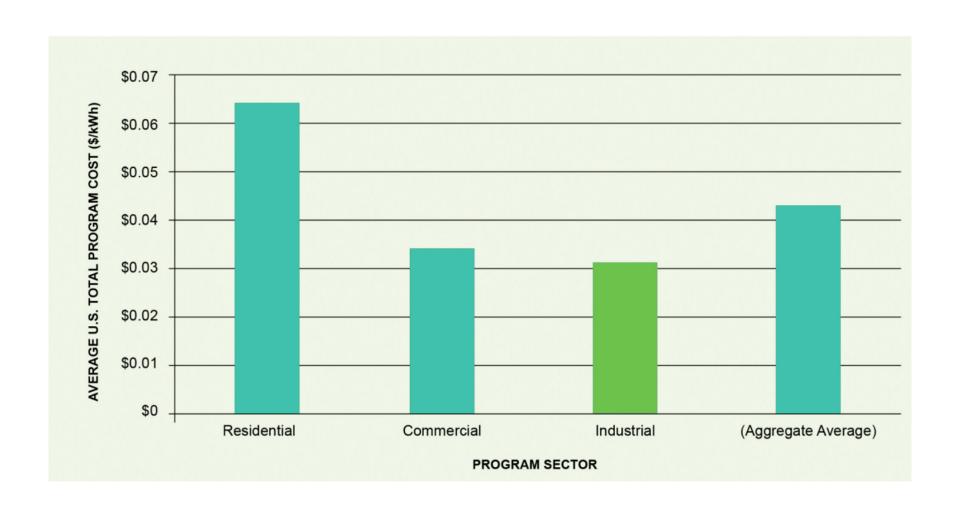


Energy efficiency is the cheapest energy resource



Source: ACEEE, 2014

Industry has lowest cost of saved energy on national level



Source: DOE, 2013

Methodology

Scenario where each state:

- Achieves 1.5% electricity savings per year by 2030
- Installs a portion of its technical potential for new CHP and WHP, with <10-year payback

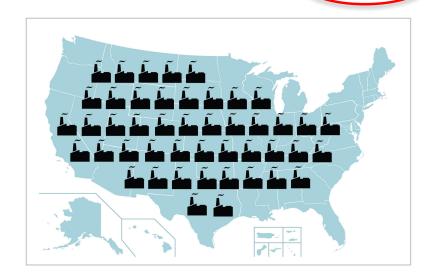




National findings

	Annual CO ₂ Savings (short tons)	Annual electricity savings (MWh)	Cumulative utility bill savings through 2030 (million 2011\$)
IEE	141,866,557	212,480,929	\$157,750
CHP/WHP	32,625,000	183,855,000	\$140,590
Total	174,491,557	396,335,929	\$298,340

174.5 million tons $CO_2 = 46$ coal-fired power plants



Top ten states with largest potential electric bill savings

Ranking	State	2030 Cumulative Utility Bill Savings (million 2011\$)
1	CA	\$35,310
2	TX	\$23,175
3	NY	\$20,030
4	MA	\$15,997
5	FL	\$12,851
6	OH	\$12,525
7	NJ	\$11,782
8	PA	\$11,208
9	IL	\$10,834
10	IN	\$8,775
TOTA	\L	\$162,486

States that rank in top ten for both bill savings and CO₂ reductions:



How states can seize the IEE opportunity

- Industrial energy efficiency
 - Implement best practices in utility program design
 - Set at least 1.5% targets for energy savings
 - Ensure large customer participation
- CHP and WHP
 - Establish goals for CHP and WHP deployment
 - Promote CHP in critical infrastructure
 - Provide incentives for deployment
 - Remove regulatory barriers (e.g., unfair standby rates, interconnection standards)

Nissin Brake

- Type of project: Lighting, compressed air, chiller, and manufacturing equipment upgrades
- Investment: More than \$1.67
 million since 2008
- Utility incentives: More than \$289,000 since 2008
- Savings: \$3.4 million in avoided energy costs since 2008



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