

*Achieving Significant Carbon  
Emissions Reductions through  
New Market-based Incentives*

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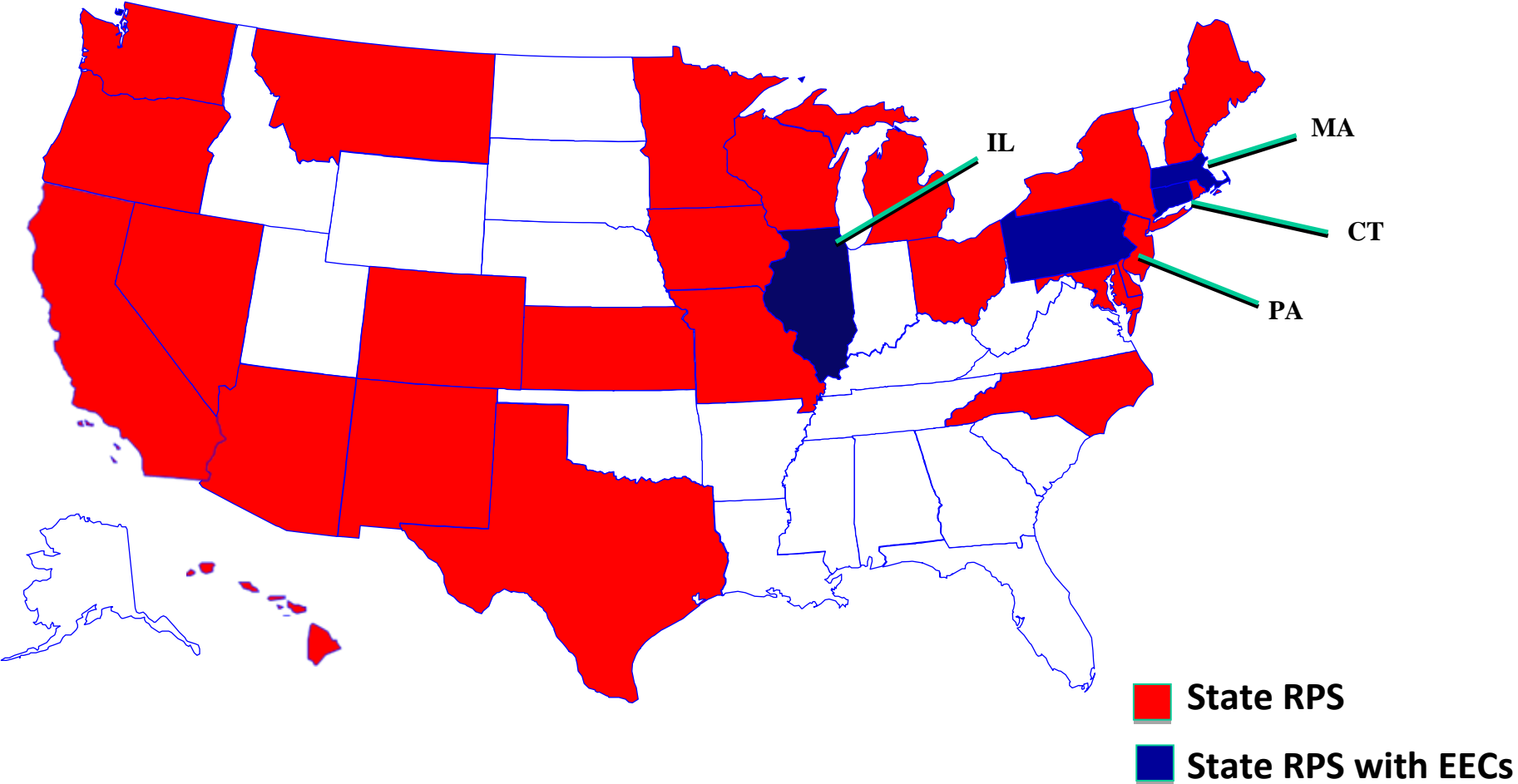
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# Renewable Portfolio Standards

29 States & DC have an RPS



# *Energy Efficiency Certificates (EECs)*

- **Tradable Credits to Incentivize Investment**
- **Retail Electricity Suppliers Must Purchase**
- **Represents the Energy (Electricity) Saved**
- **Technologies**
  - Operational Changes
  - Technology Replacements
  - Waste Heat Recovery
  - Cogeneration / Combined Heat & Power

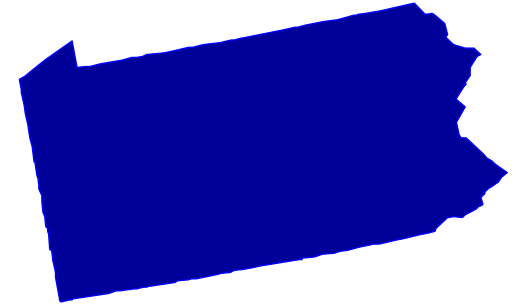


# *Energy Efficiency Certificates (EECs)*

- **Promotes Efficient, Firm, Distributed, Clean Power**
- **Short-term Cost - Rate Increase < 1%**
- **Long-term Savings – Avoided Costs**
  - New Generation Plants
  - New Transmission Lines
  - Increases Reliability Existing Grid
- **Leverages Private Capital**
- **Stimulates Local Job Growth**
- **Reduction in Emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>)**

# State Programs

## ■ Pennsylvania

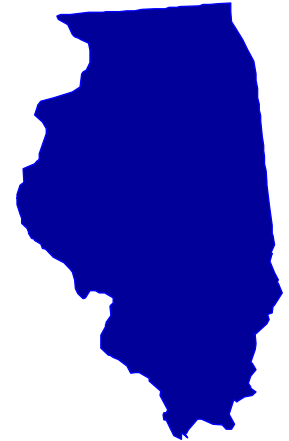


- Combined Efficiency Tier
- 1 MWh generation = 1 EEC
- ACP = \$45
- DG, DSM, Large Hydro, MSW, Wood Waste, IGCC & Waste Coal
- Formal M&V application + Revenue metering
- Requirements 4.2% in 2007, 6.2% in 2011 and 8.2% in 2016
- Only 1 qualified CHP as DG in PA RPS (Nexant)
- EEC prices ~ pennies (\$/MWh)

# State Programs

## ■ Illinois

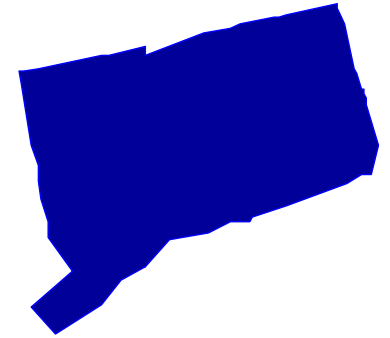
- Incorporated Efficiency In Existing Single Tier
- Waste Heat & CHP eligible
- Minimums Requirements for Wind & Solar
- Allows Out-of-State Projects to Participate
- Lowest Total Cost > Budget-based “ACP”
- Requirements 2% in 2009, increasing to 25% per year in 2026
- Only 1 qualified CHP (Waste Heat) in Illinois (Nexant)
- EEC prices < a dollar (\$/MWh)



# State Programs

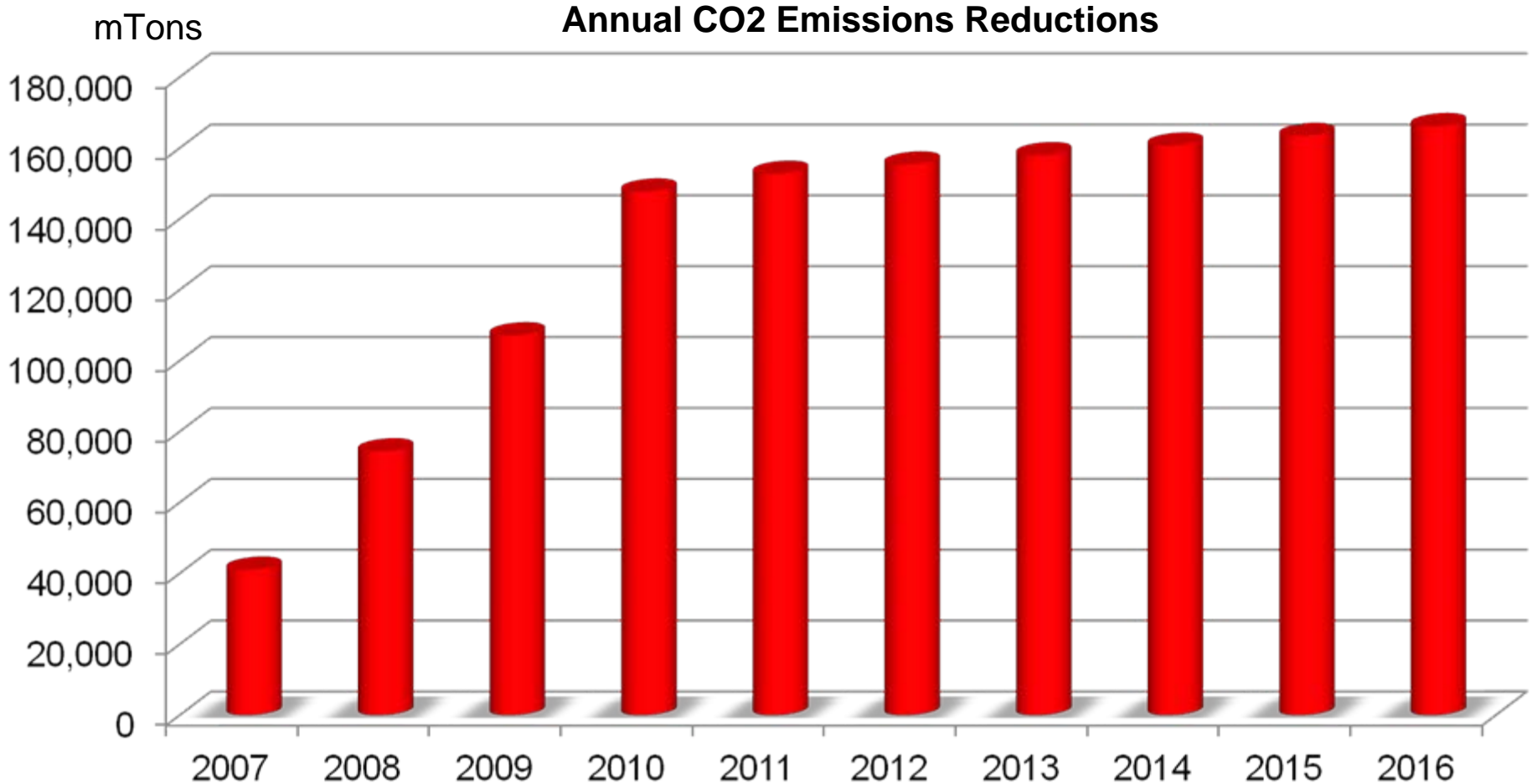
## ■ Connecticut

- Separate Efficiency Tier ~ Class III REC
- ACP = \$31/EEC (1 MWh = EEC)
- CHP and Conservation projects eligible
- Requirements 1% in 2007 ~ 4% in 2010 & beyond
- Formal M&V application process + Revenue Metering
- Early Adopters awarded DG Grants \$450 ~ \$500/kW
- Over 800% increase in efficiency 60+ new CHP plants
- Credit surplus by 2009
- EEC prices ~ \$10 (\$/MWh)



# Connecticut CO2 Reductions from EEC Program

■ Over 1.3 million mTons or about ¼ million Cars (10 yrs)

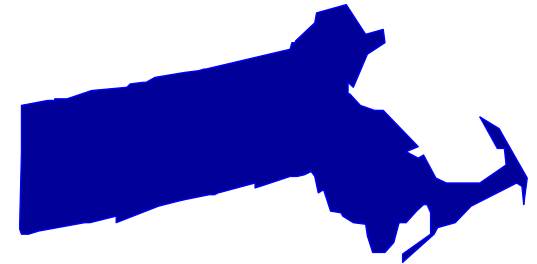




# State Programs

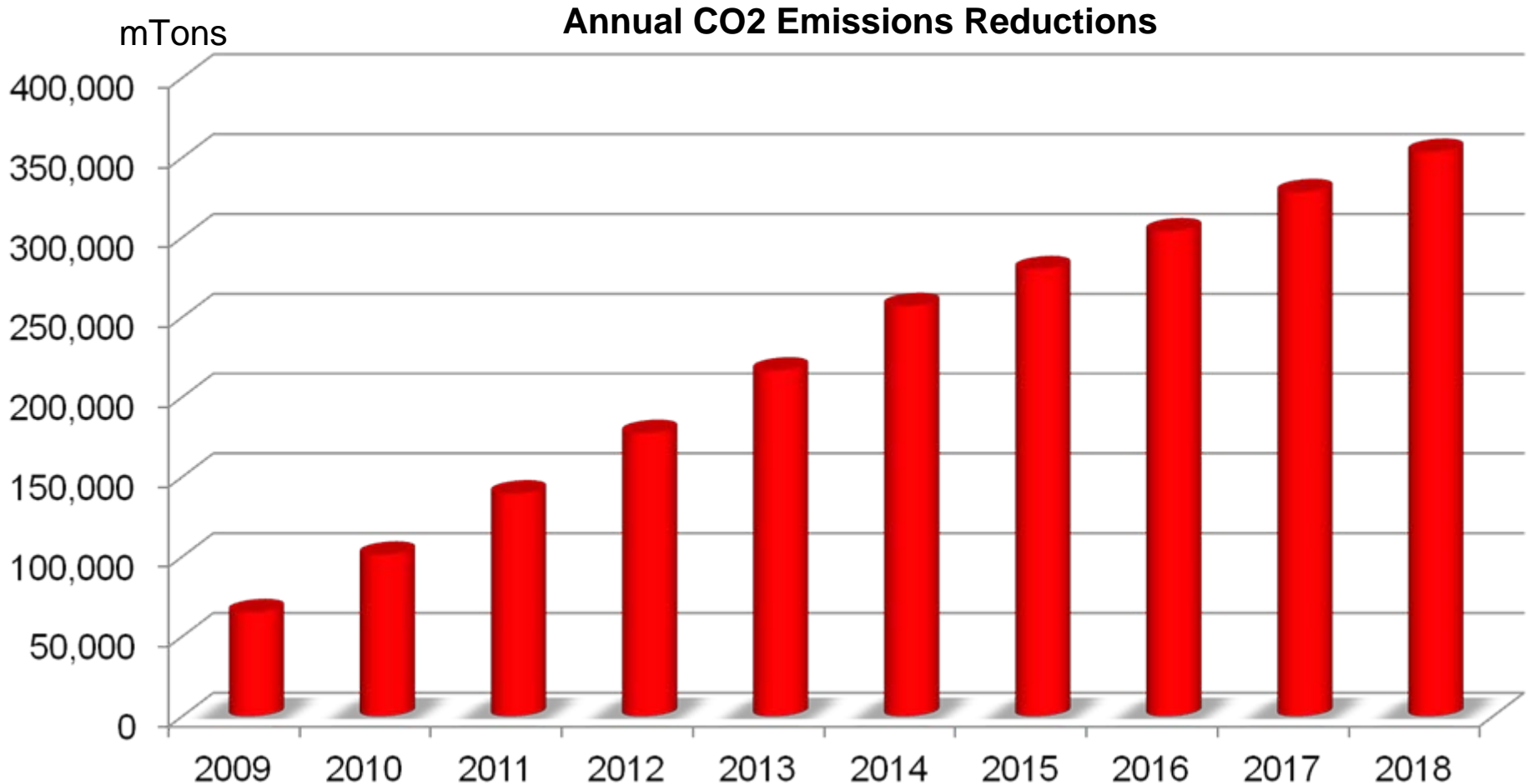
## ■ Massachusetts

- “Green Communities Act” – Emissions driven
- Separate Efficiency Tier ~ APS
- CHP and Flywheel Storage (+)
- ACP = \$20 (CPI Inflation)
- EEC formula promotes higher efficiency projects
- Requirements ½% in 2009, increasing ½% per year
- Installation Grants up to \$750/kW from Utilities
- Over two dozen new CHP plants in first 2 years
- EEC prices ~ high teens (\$/MWh)

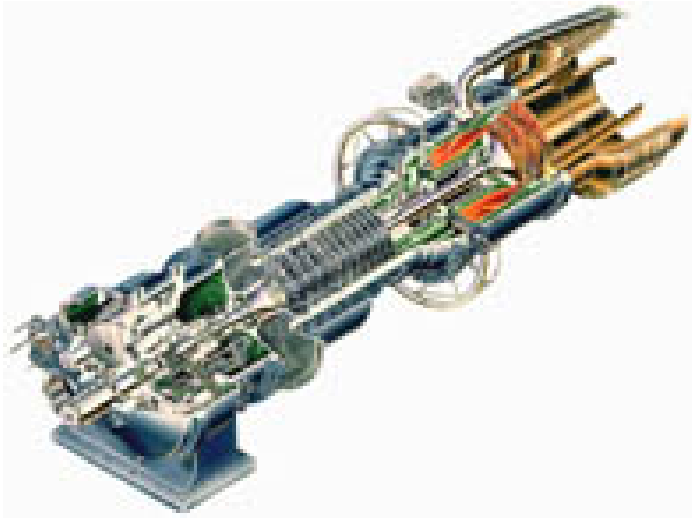


# Massachusetts CO2 Reductions from EEC Program

■ Over 2.2 million mTons or about 400,000 Cars (10 yrs)

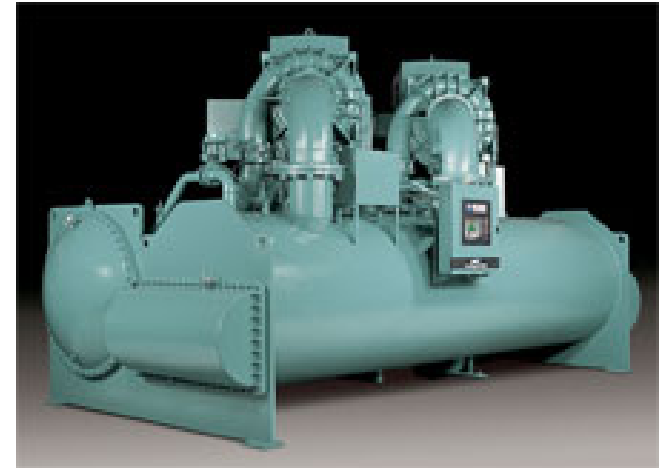


# Energy Efficiency Project Examples



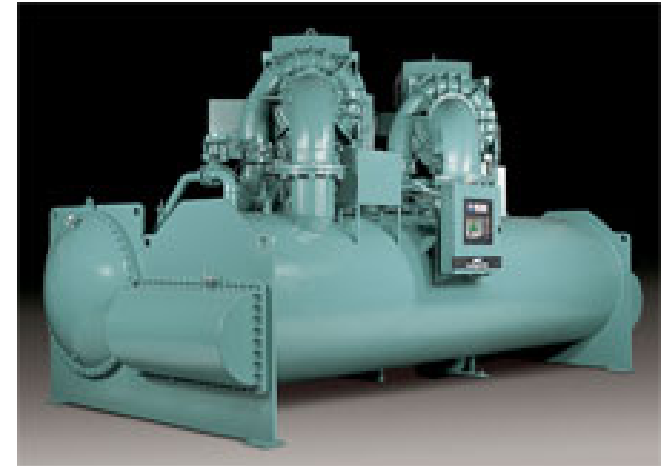
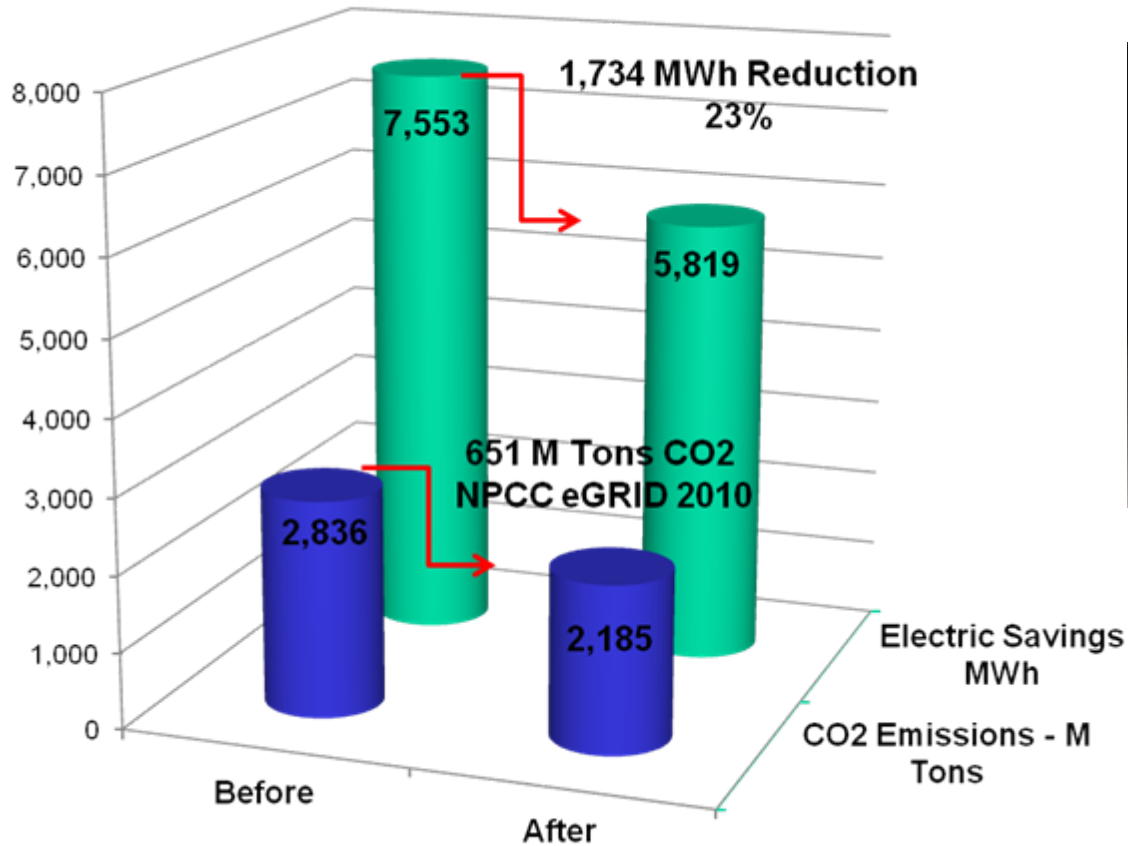
# *Chiller Replacement – Groton CT*

- **4 Centrifugal Chillers generating 3,800 RT @ 0.8 kW/t**
- **Replaced with 4 Centrifugal Chillers generating 4,200 RT @ 0.6 kW/t**
- **1,734 MWhr Electric Savings Annually**
  - 651 MT CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 2 MT SO<sub>2</sub>
  - 1 MT NO<sub>x</sub>.
- **CT Class III RECs x \$10 ea. = \$17,340**



# Chiller Replacement – Emissions Impact

## Chiller Replacement - Groton, CT



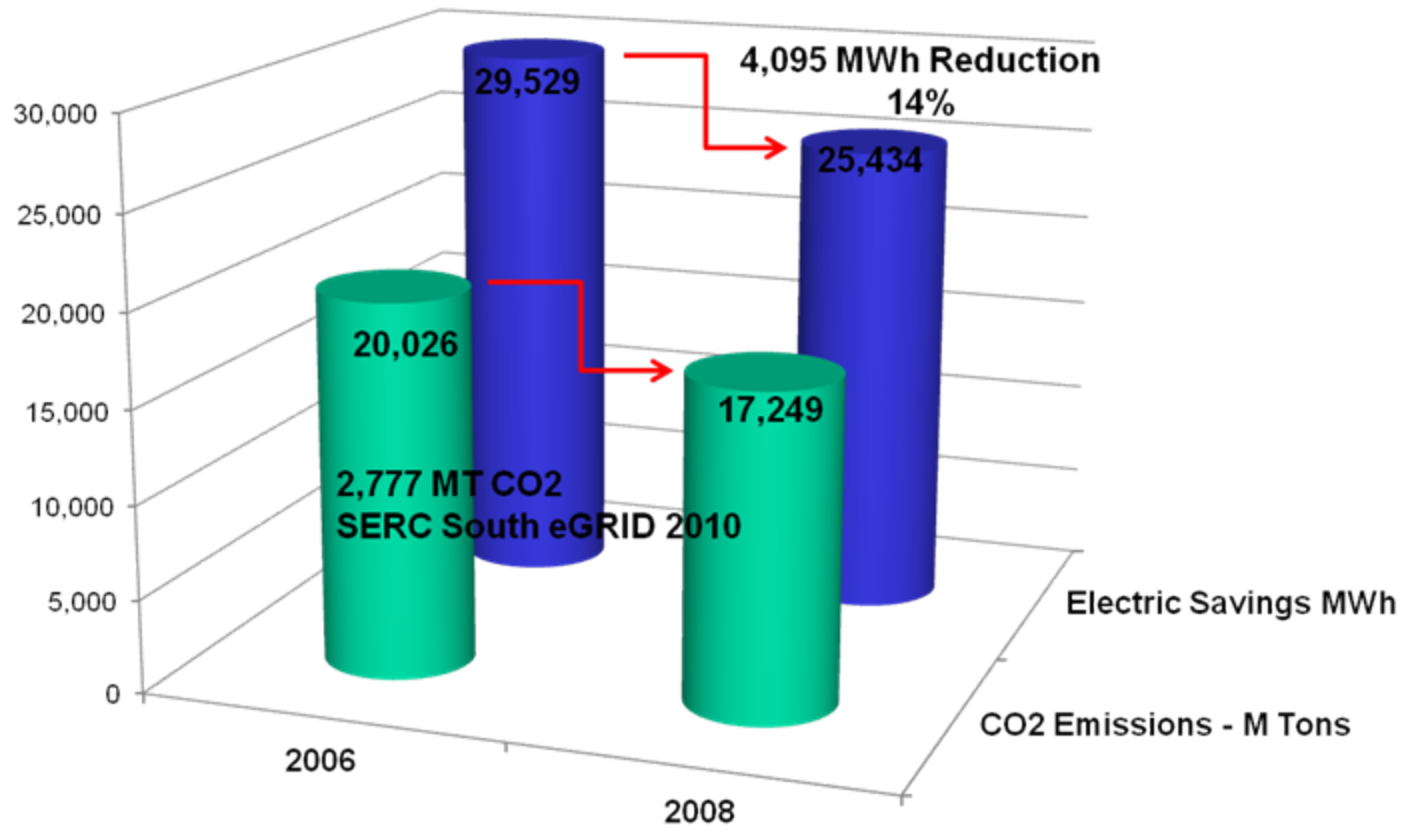
# *Data Center Improvement – Atlanta, GA*

- **175,000 ft<sup>2</sup> site - Tier IV Facility**
- **ECMs include Equipment & Operations**
  - New Energy Mgt System
  - 1000 ton hour TES
  - 2000 ton hour Waterside Economizer
  - Sealing under floor air leaks (CRAH)
  - Increased chilled water temperature Summer & Winter
  - Eliminate electric humidifiers (dew point improvement)
  - Reduced number of CRAH units to cool the space
- **Annual Savings of 4,095 MWhr**
- **Voluntary EEC's (Georgia) \$0.75/MWh = \$3,071**



# Data Center Improvement – Emissions Impact

## Data Center Improvements - Atlanta, GA



# *New CHP – Boston, MA*

## ■ **Opportunity**

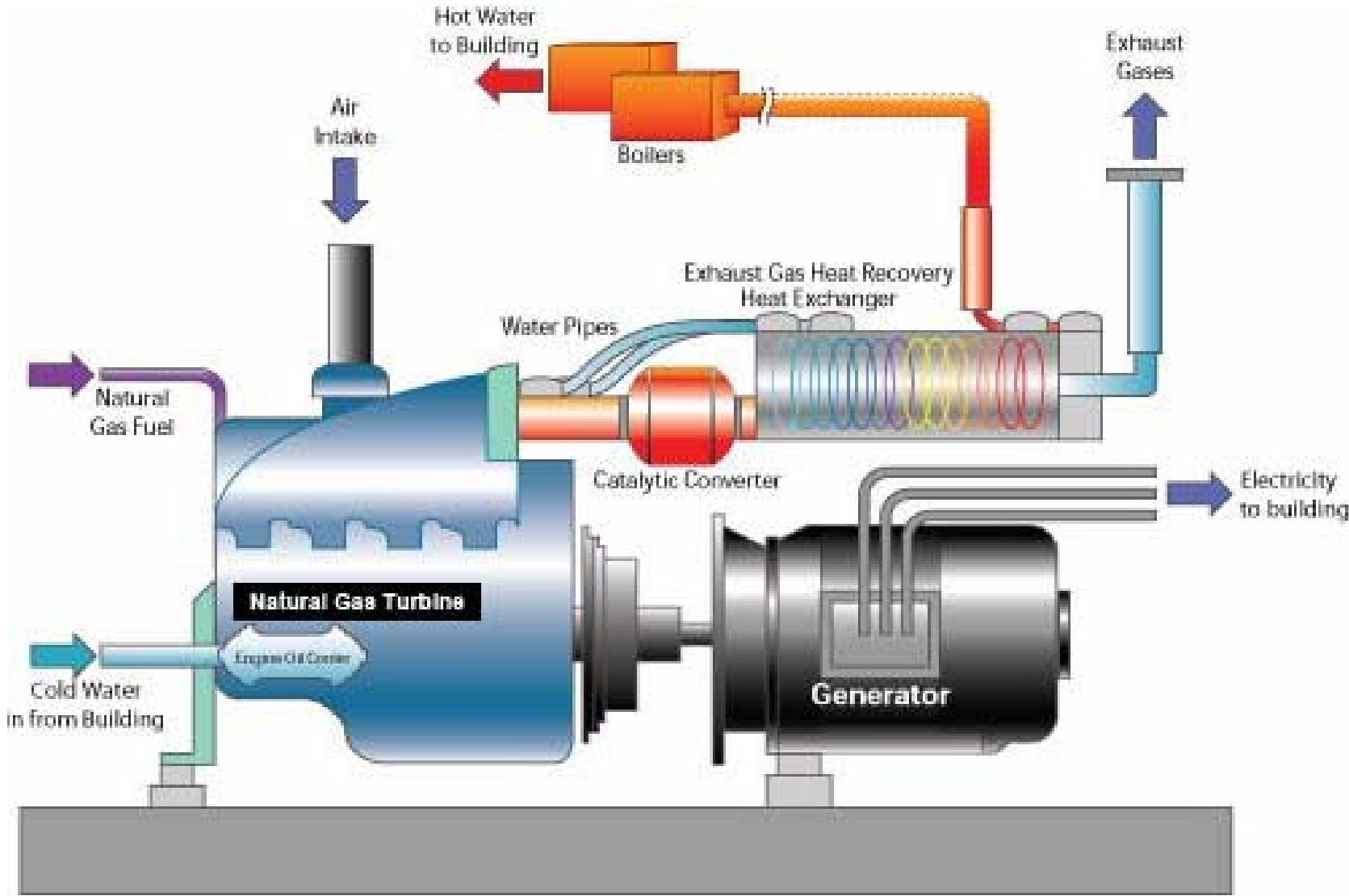
- 7 MW Electric Load – 61,000 MWh annually
- 25 MMBTU Steam Load – 225,000 MMBTU annually
- 24 x 7 manufacturing operations
- Purchased Electricity @ \$120 / MWh
- #2 Oil fired Boilers
- Lower total energy costs and reduce GHG + Air Pollution

## ■ **Recommendation – Energy Efficiency Improvement**

- Incorporate CHP
- Gas fired Turbine + HRSG – “GTCHP”
- Establish Firm Natural Gas Supply Contract
- Include Revenue Quality Metering (Fuel, Electric, BTU)
- Register under Massachusetts APS Program



# New CHP – Diagram



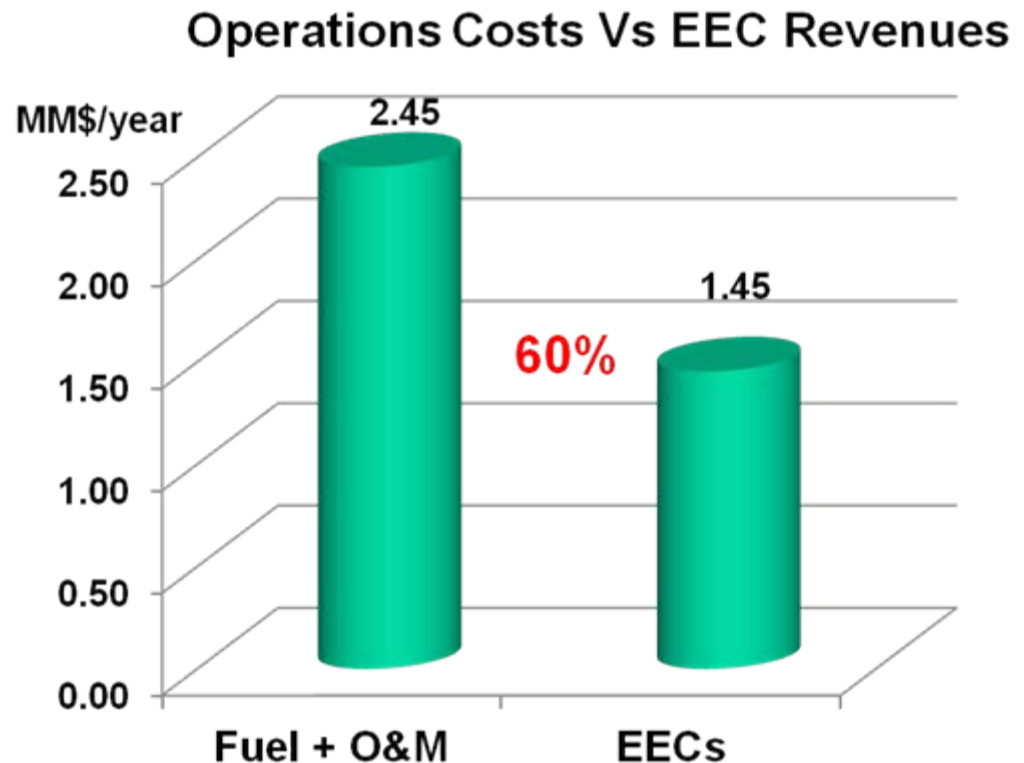
# *New CHP – System*

## ■ **Solution – 5 MW Gas fired Turbine + OTSG**

- 31% Electric Efficiency (HHV) - 11 MMBTU/MWh
- 70% Thermal Efficiency – WO Duct Firing
- 79% Overall Fuel Efficiency
- Fuel Charged to Power (FCP) – 4.6 MMBTU/MWh
- Heat to Power Ratio – 1.6 : 1
- Annual operating hours – 8,300 (95%)
- 41,500 MWhe (70% of existing load)
- 64,660 MWth (100% of existing load)
- Cost to Generate + O&M - \$59 / MWh - \$2.53 million/ yr
- Generate 72,700 AECs - \$1.45 million/yr
- 2.5 yr payback

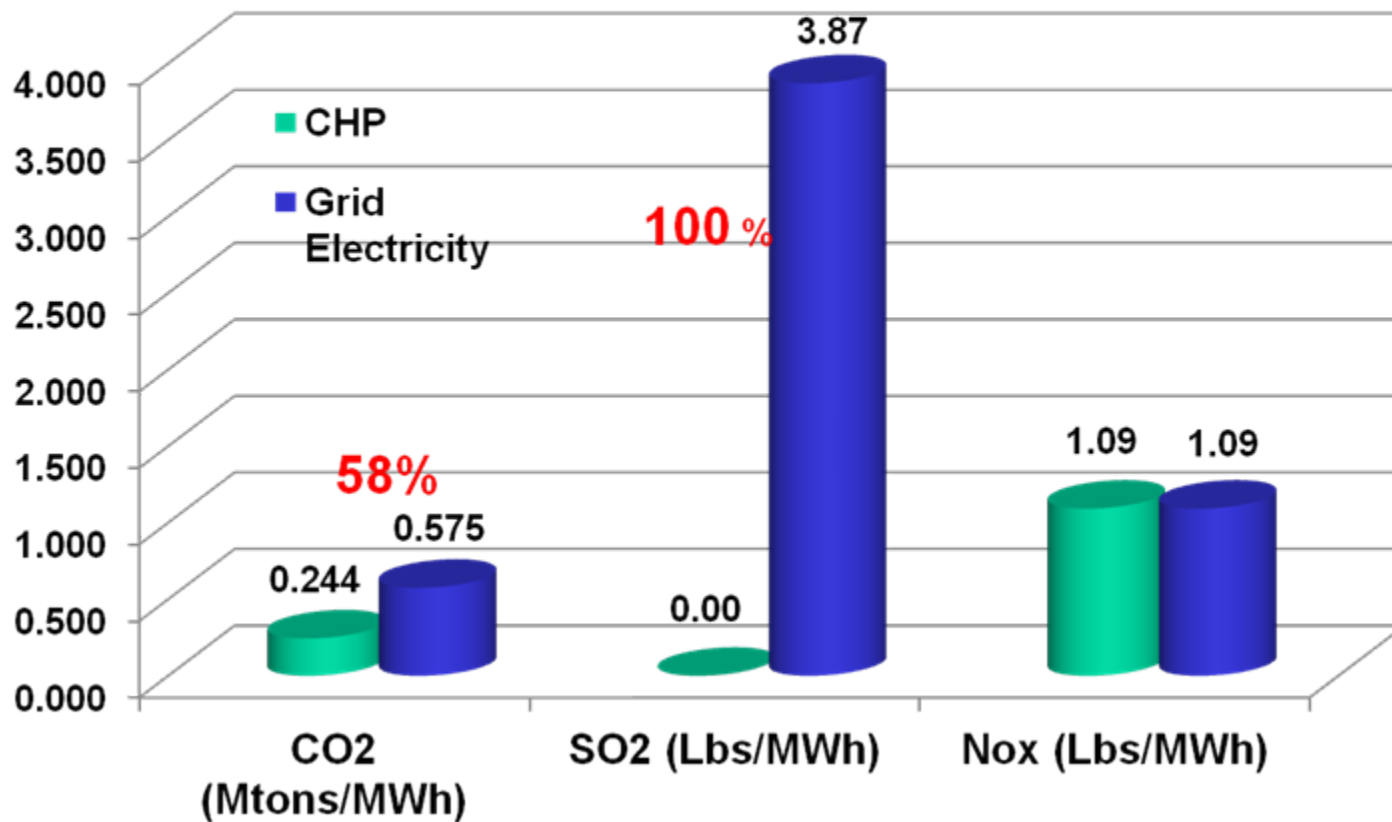
# New CHP - Economics

- Utility Electricity Purchase = 12 ¢/kWh
- CHP Generation Cost = 5.9 ¢/kWh (3.9¢ fuel + 2¢ O&M)
- EECs ~ 2 ¢/kWh



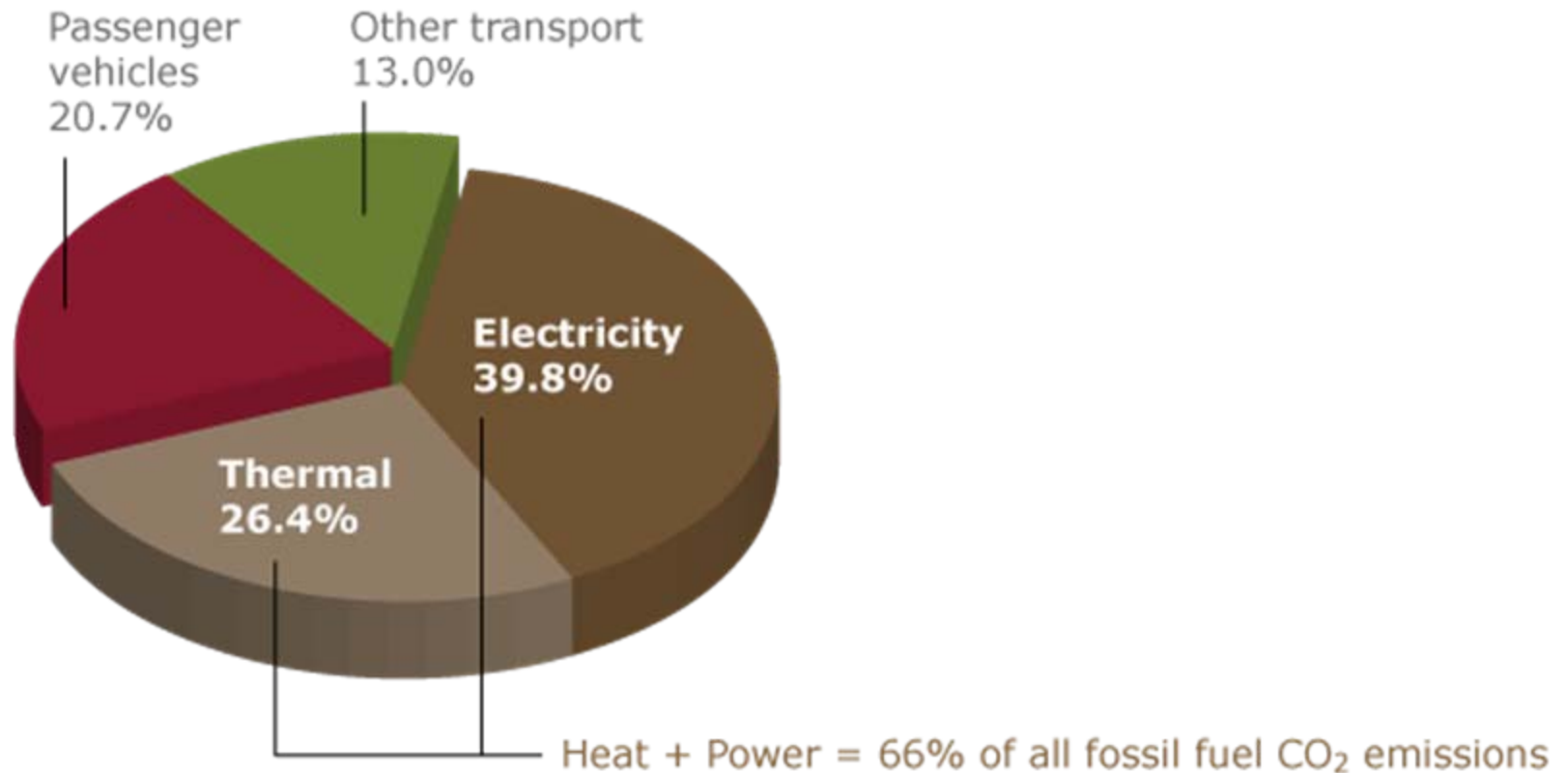
# New CHP – Emissions Impact

Comparison - Gas fired CHP Vs  
State of Massachusetts (fossil eGRID 2005)



# United States CO<sub>2</sub> Source Emissions

- 66% of US GHG emissions comes from heat & power production



— Data from US EIA & US DOT

# Summary

- Efficiency gains in chilled water systems will reduce GHG emissions and air pollution. Are typically capital intensive. EECs can improve ROI 20 ~ 35%
- Data Centers are energy intense facilities. Operational changes within supporting infrastructure can yield significant electric and emissions savings without major capital costs. EECs could provide 25% increase in ROI & encourage more work.
- The overall fuel efficiency gains from combined heat and power (CHP) can provide substantial GHG emissions & air pollution reductions when fired from clean natural gas.
- While CHP is capital intensive, when properly sized to the load profile, paybacks in 2 ~ 4 years are typical. EECs leverage private capital by improving ROI 20 ~ 35%.

# *Conclusion*

## **EEC Programs Create Significant CO2 Savings**

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