



Addressing Barriers to Industrial Energy Efficiency Engagement

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AGENDA

- State of Industrial Energy Efficiency
- Barriers to Energy Efficiency
- Overcoming Barriers + Promoting Energy
 Efficiency
- Business Case for Energy Efficiency and ICT:
 Successful Case Studies

GRAHAM PARTNERS OVERVIEW

Graham Partners is a private investment firm focused on growth-oriented industrial and manufacturing-related businesses



The Graham
Partners team is
comprised of 45
individuals,
including 26
investment
professionals



Operations Team
plays a critical role
with our 15 portfolio
company
management teams



The committed capital raised since inception through the Graham Partners funds together with Graham led coinvestments totals approximately \$1.9 billion

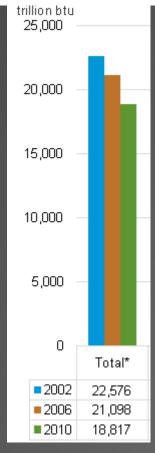


INDUSTRIAL ENERGY USAGE: EFFICIENCY OPPORTUNITIES1

- 32% of all energy consumption in the United States (2012)
- Projected to increase 22% by 2025
- Accelerating adoption rate of energy efficiency could reduce energy consumption by an additional 15%-32% by 2025 → Reduction in national consumption by 6%-12%

TOTAL MANUFACTURING ENERGY USAGE IS DECREASING

Total U.S. Manufacturing Energy Consumption (Source: U.S. EIA)



Total U.S. manufacturing energy usage declined 17% for all purposes from 2002-2010²



ECONOMIC BARRIERS TO INDUSTRIAL END-USE ENERGY EFFICIENCY¹

- Internal competition for capital (1-3 year paybacks)
- Failure to recognize non-energy benefits

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REGULATORY BARRIERS TO INDUSTRIAL END-USE ENERGY EFFICIENCY¹

- Utility business model
- Industrial participation in ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs
- Failure to recognize all energy and non-energy benefits
- Energy resource planning not required



INFORMATIONAL BARRIERS TO INDUSTRIAL END-USE ENERGY EFFICIENCY¹

- Adoption of systematic energy management system (lack info on benefits of modern EnMS)
- In-house technical expertise
- Awareness of incentives and risk
- Metering and energy consumption data (lack of disaggregated data and evaluation tools)



BARRIERS TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY: GRAHAM PARTNERS

- Graham Partners portfolio companies' top expenditures
 - 1. Raw materials
 - 2. Labor
 - 3. Energy
- Other operational priorities with material impacts competing against EE:
 - Inventory reduction
 - Throughput/cycle time improvement
 - Labor productivity
 - QA/QC



CEO SURVEY: TOP ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

	Issues	Mostly	Somewhat	Not At All
1)	High number of sole source vendors for mission critical parts/commodities	43%	50%	7%
2)	Buyers focus on day to day buying duties rather than strategic cost reduction efforts	38%	46%	15%
3)	Frequent supplier performance issues – late deliveries, long lead times, quality issues, shortages, etc.	23%	61%	15%
<mark>4)</mark>	Higher than desired manufacturing overhead / facility spend	38%	38%	23%

	Opportunities	
1)	Establish a steady pipeline of cost savings projects	71%
2)	Establish annual Purchasing / Strategic Sourcing organization savings goals	57%



PROMOTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Getting an audience
 - Monthly energy data (PortfolioManager)
 - Bottom line and operational efficiency
 - Demand response programs
 - Successful energy assessment results
 - Top-down commitment
 - Sustainability policy
 - Semiannual reporting to Board of Directors



FOCUS ON SUSTAINABILITY AND ENERGY REDUCTION



Sustainability Achievements in Action

- Actively engaged with the Graham Sustainability Institute at the University of Michigan
- Focused on energy assessments
 - **20** Energy/lighting assessments
 - 13% Annual energy cost savings identified
- **\$1.7MM** Total annualized savings identified

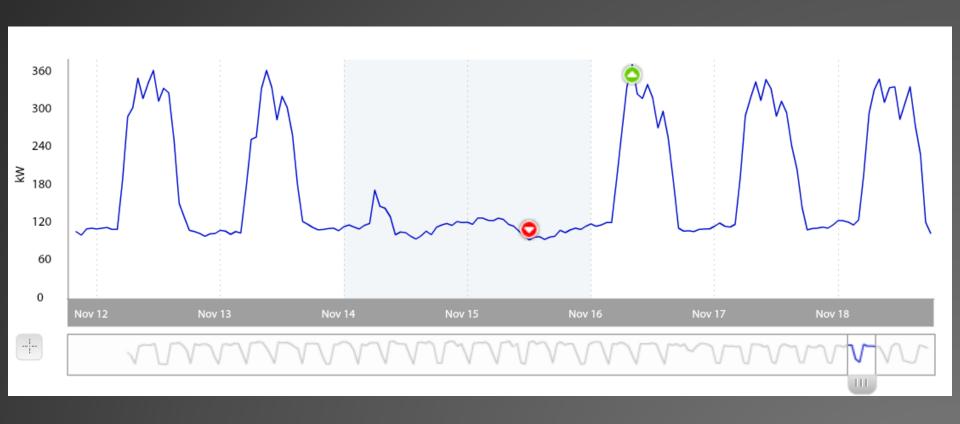
\$700,000 +

Portfolio-wide annual energy cost savings implemented since 2013

2,300+

Tons of CO₂ emissions reduced

DEMAND RESPONSE AND ENERGY VISUALIZATION TO REDUCE CONSUMPTION



 Facility launched an investigation to determine why non-production load was still 1/3 of peak load

DOE AND INDUSTRIAL ASSESSMENT CENTER PARTNERSHIP



- University Industrial Assessment Centers (IAC)s conduct no-cost, one day assessments
- Seven of these assessments have thus far identified a total of \$500,000 in annual cost savings opportunities



- Piloting DOE's strategic energy management tool, eGuide, at select portfolio company facilities
- All portfolio companies provided access to an educational strategic energy management (SEM) webinar



HENRY CASE STUDY: EFFICIENCY PAYS BACK

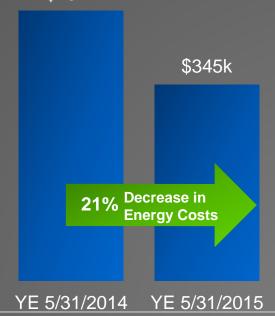
- ✓ Lachine, QC
- No in-house energy expertise
- 100+ year old facility
- No reassessment of plant systems after major operational changes

→ Conducted 2-day energy assessment with Graham Partners consultant and intern

✓ Decreased energy costs by \$92,000 (21%) through improved lighting and compressed air efficiency at Lachine, Quebec facility with average payback periods <1 year</p>

Annual Energy Costs

Henry Facility – Lachine, Quebec \$437k





COMAR CASE STUDY: EFFICIENCY AND COLLABORATION PAY BACK

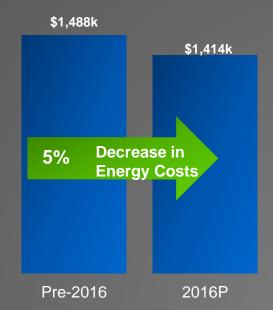
- Buena, NJ
- Aware of utility incentives but had not done costing work

→ Conducted energy assessment with Graham Partners and University of Delaware Industrial Assessment Center

Decreased compressed air energy costs by \$74,000 (5%) annually at Buena, NJ facility with average payback period of 1.1 years

Annual Energy Costs

Comar Facility - Buena, NJ

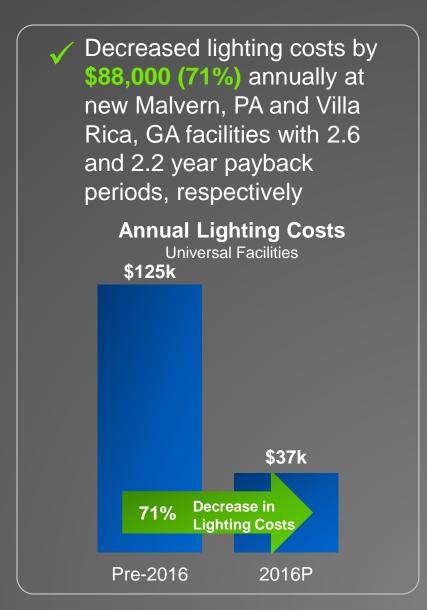




UNIVERSAL CASE STUDY: EFFICIENT LIGHTING

- ✓ Villa Rica, GA and Malvern, PA
- Two new facilities
- No lighting/energy expertise

→ Facilitated free lighting upgrade assessment at each plant with SmartWatt, Inc.



THANK YOU!

Questions?

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REFERENCES

- 1. U.S. Department of Energy. "Barriers to Industrial Energy Efficiency" June 2015.
- 2. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey Table 1.2: First Use of Energy for All Purposes (Fuel and Nonfuel), 2002, 2006, and 2010

APPENDIX



BARRIERS TO INDUSTRIAL END-USE ENERGY EFFICIENCY1

Economic/Financial

- Internal competition for capital (1-3 year paybacks)
- Failure to recognize non-energy benefits
- Corporate tax structures (depreciation, treatment of energy bills)
- Program planning cycles (mismatch with utility and state cycles)
- Split incentives between business units
- Energy price trends (uncertain returns)

Regulatory

- Utility business model
- Industrial participation in ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs
- Failure to recognize all energy and non-energy benefits
- Energy resource planning not required
- Environmental permitting (uncertainty, complexity, costs can deter facilities from moving forward with efficiency)

Informational

- Adoption of systematic energy management system (lack info on benefits of modern EnMS)
- In-house technical expertise
- Awareness of incentives and risk
- Metering and energy consumption data (lack of disaggregated data and evaluation tools)

DEMAND RESPONSE AND EIS

 Henry Company in Kimberton, PA agreed to a summer demand response pilot program that included EIS software

"In my opinion the EIS is the meat of our current curtailment program. Without it, making a concerted reduction effort would not be nearly as fruitful. Having the data as to what your draw is almost real time (5 minute delay) was and is quite an eye opener.

One of the most **shocking things we learned** using the software was what our base load was during non-working hours. Much to our surprise we found out that **our load during non-operational times was 1/3 of peak demand**. That **visibility really made us ask why** and launched multiple **investigations that have ultimately led to conservation**.

Barriers to implementation if any, are largely **cultural in changing employee habits**. Simply turning equipment off if it is not being used can yield some decent efficiency gains. **Presenting the data that the EIS captures goes a long way in gaining understanding and awareness**. The installation was painless, the cost was not prohibitive, ROI was a no brainer and it helped us do our small part to be a positive member of the environmental community!" – Henry Kimberton Plant Manager