



**Superior
Energy
Performance[®]**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEP Measurement & Verification Case Study Webinar



Cummins-Rocky Mount Engine Plant

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Strategic Energy Management Continuum



ISO 50001–Energy Management Systems (EnMS)

International standard that draws from **best practices around the world**. Developed with input from 56 countries, many countries now adopting it as a national standard.

ISO 50001 specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an EnMS.

It does not prescribe specific energy performance improvement criteria.



ISO 50001 & Superior Energy Performance®



ISO 50001

- Proven, internationally recognized, best practice in energy management building upon other ISO standards
- Requires energy performance improvement with energy data & metrics
- Relevance for global corporation deploying energy management & sustainability programs
- Builds on ISO 50001 with specific energy performance improvement criteria
- National program accommodating diverse facilities: sector, size, program maturity, etc.
- Transparency: Rigorous 3rd party verification that market can reward: supply chains, utilities, carbon trading

Superior Energy Performance[®] Certified Facilities

14 companies with 27 certified facilities



Superior Energy Performance® Certified Facilities

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Webinar and Case Study Purpose

- Communicate the business value of SEP
- Share learnings from SEP pilots; especially on measurement & verification (M&V)
- Demonstrate rigor and robustness of SEP verification
- Develop reference case studies
- Hear from SEP community on their M&V experiences

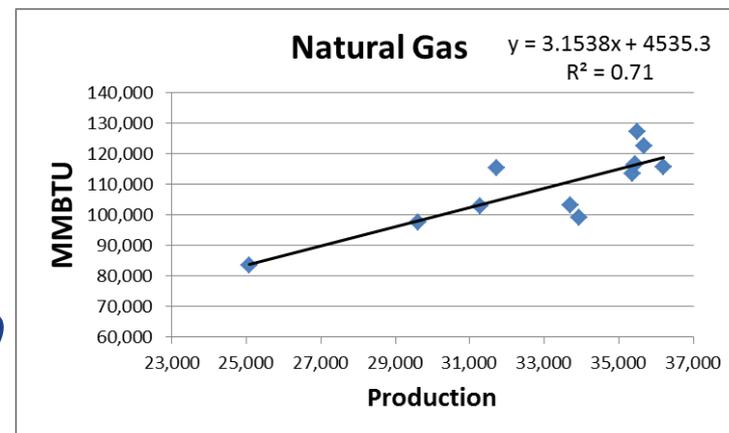
SEP Measurement & Verification

SEP energy performance is demonstrated by,

1. Top-down, whole facility EnPI (“SEnPI”)

$$SEnPI = \frac{BTU_{Tot \text{ actual}}}{BTU_{Tot \text{ predicted}}}$$

Where $BTU_{Tot \text{ predicted}} = f(X1, X2, \dots Xn)$



2. Bottom-up sanity check

list of projects and their approximate energy savings that reasonably sum up to the calculated savings from the top-down performance improvement

Cummins Sustainability Plan and SEP

PRIORITY AREAS



Materials & Fuel Efficiency

Innovative design for efficient use of fuel and raw materials



Facilities / Operations

Reduce energy, water, and waste footprint



Transportation

Use most efficient method and mode to move goods across Cummins network

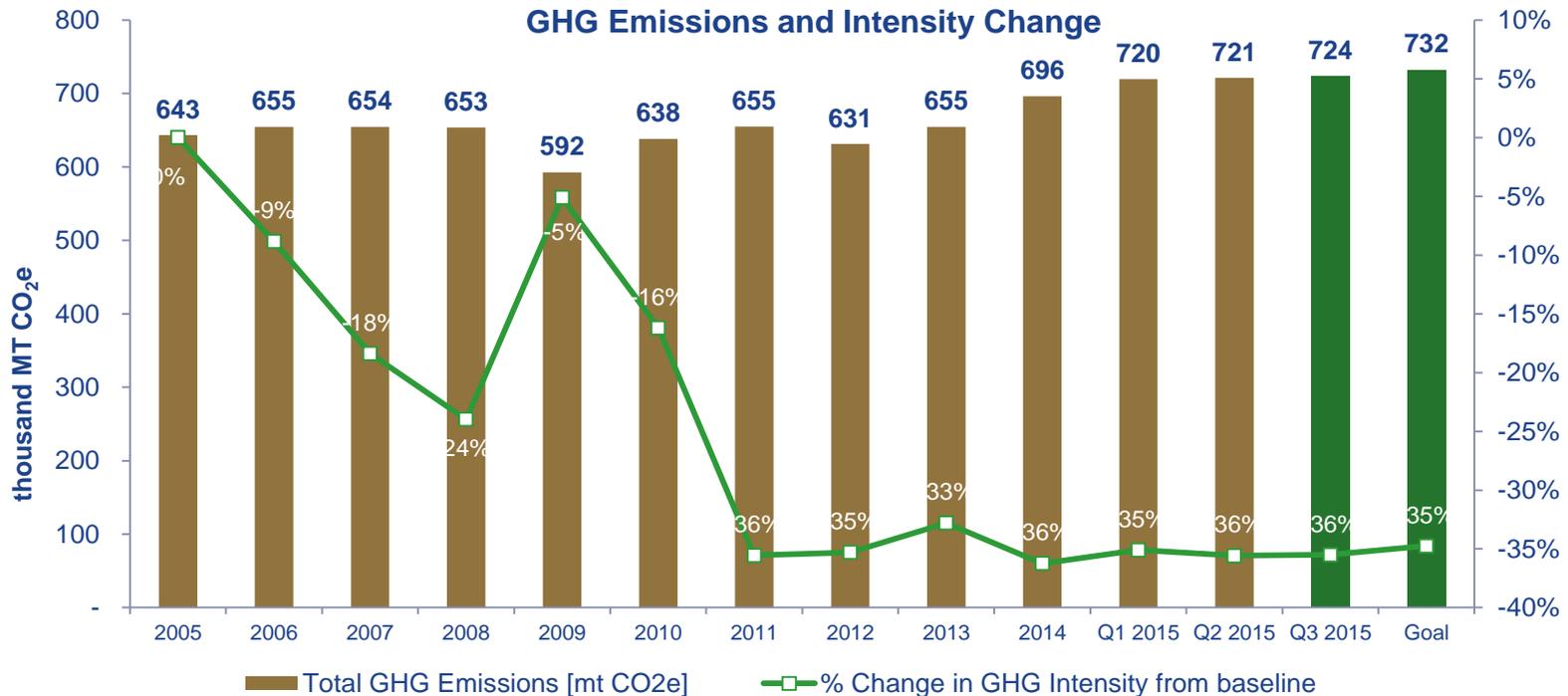


Products In-Use

Partner with customers to improve fuel efficiency of our products in use



Facilities / Operations
Reduce energy, water, and waste footprint



Cummins Rocky Mount Engine Plant (RMEP) Background

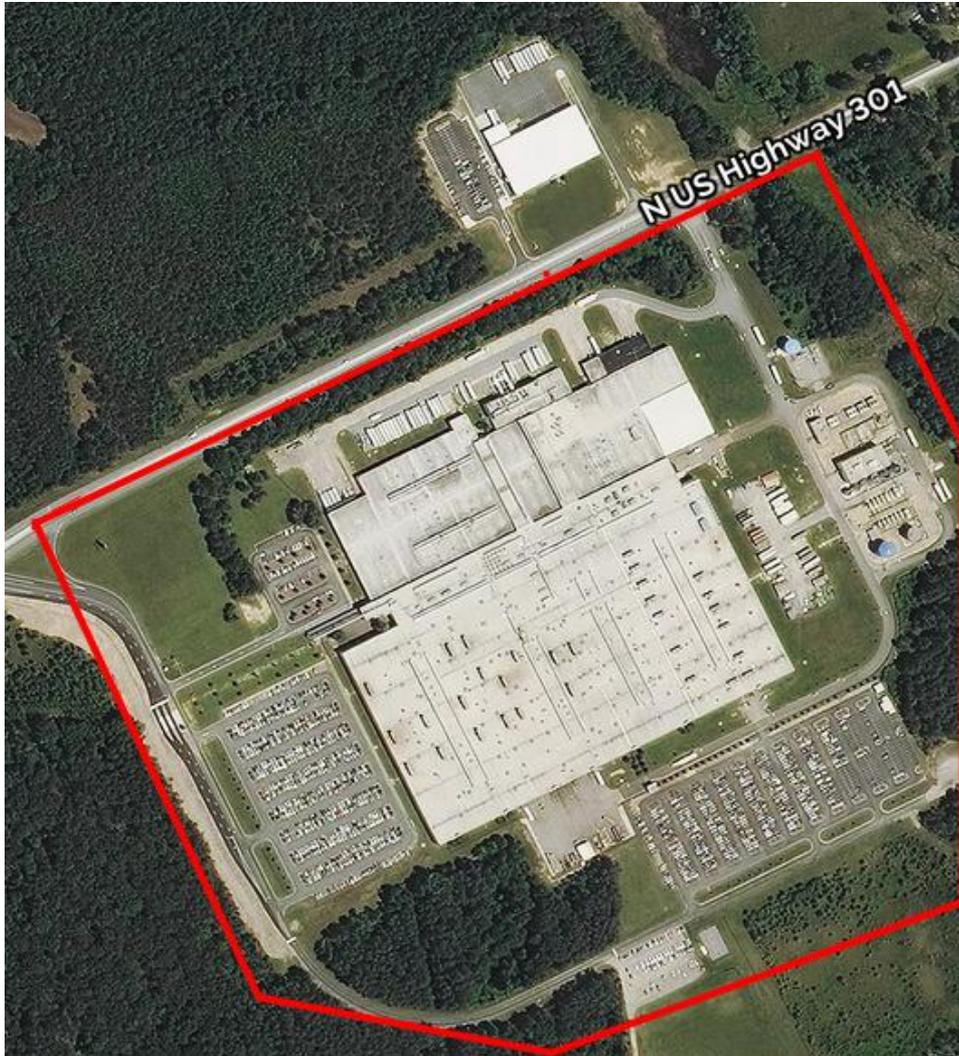
Project Summary	
Industry	Diesel Engines & Components
Facility location	Whitakers, NC, USA
Operations	Cast Iron Machining, Assembly, Paint, Test, Upfit
Employment	1,800
Production Schedule	3 shifts, 5 to 7 days per week
SEP certification level	Gold – 12.6%
Energy management system	ISO 50001



2013-16 | GOLD



EnMS Scope and Boundary

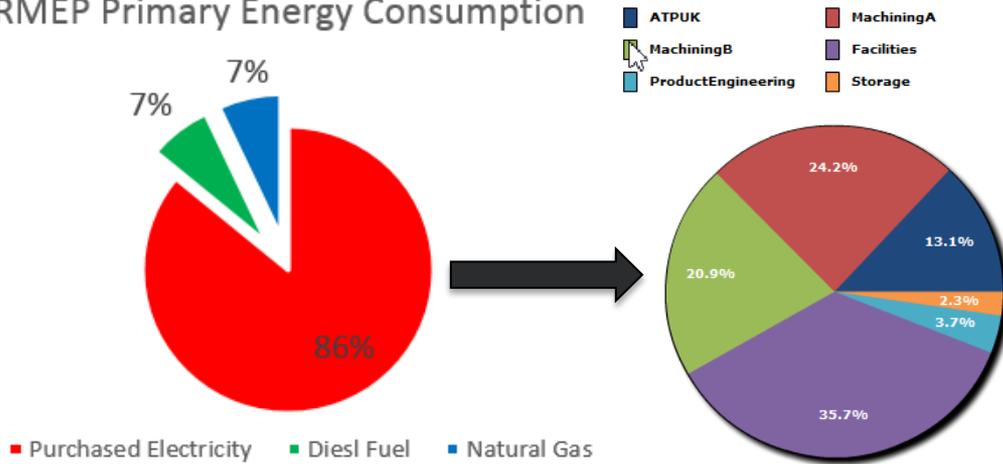


- Cummins RMEP is a 1.2M Sq Ft Facility
- Scope includes all the operations located at 9377 US 301 N. Excluded is the Training Center across Hwy 301
- Boundary includes all of the property, buildings, grounds, parking areas

Cummins RMEP Energy Profile

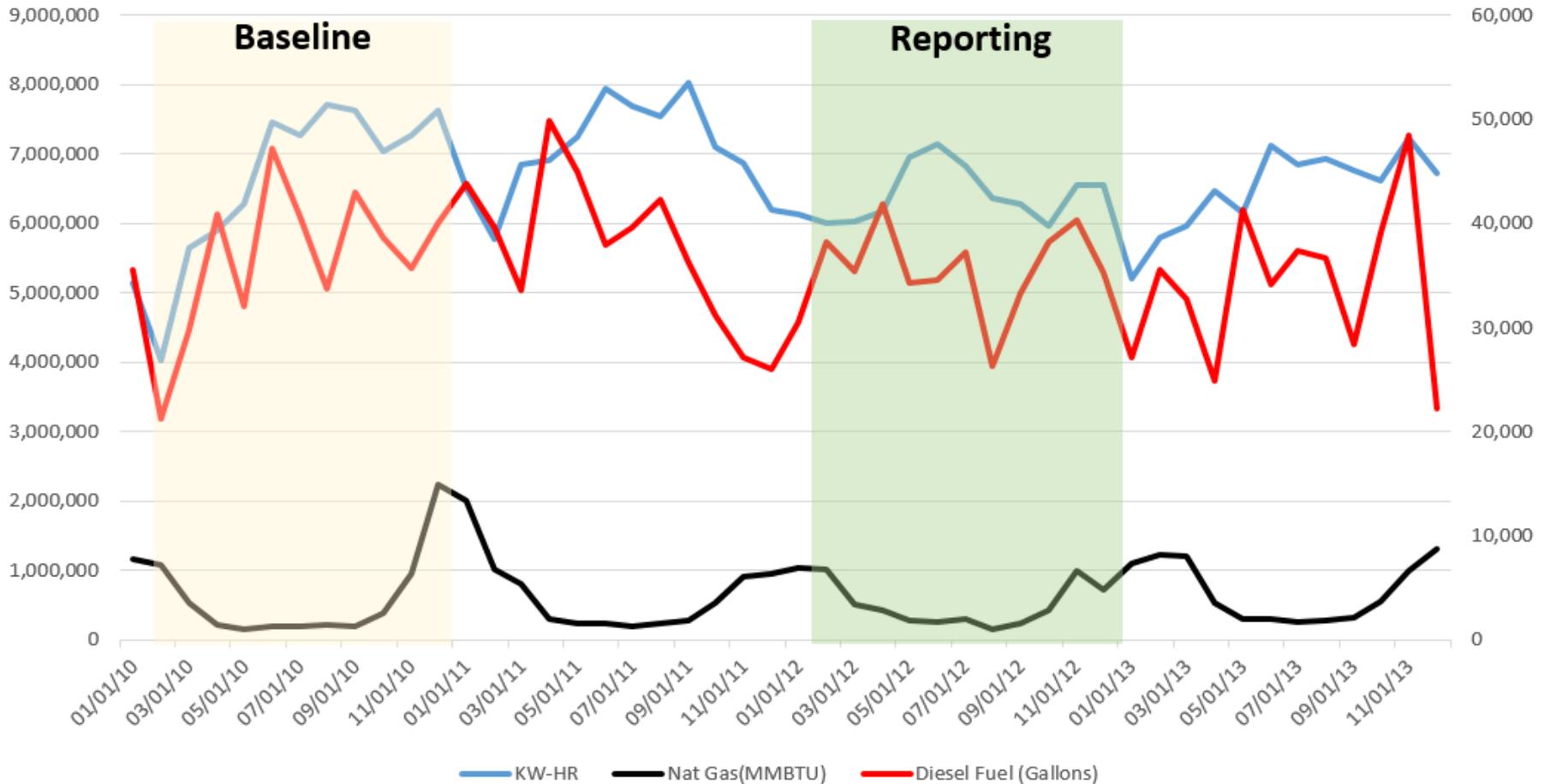
- SEU selected was **Air Compressors**
- ISO 50001 and SEP Certified **“Gold”** with 12.6% improvement
- Baseline Period is Feb 2010 to Jan 2011
- Reporting Period is Feb 2012 to Jan 2013
- Certification date: October 2013
- SEP Verification Body is DEKRA

RMEP Primary Energy Consumption



RMEP Energy Data

RMEP Energy Source Data



RMEP Model Challenges

3 Energy Sources – Electricity, Natural Gas, Diesel Fuel
 Variables selected – *Weather* and *Equivalent Engines*

Electricity

	X1	X2
Electricity (MMBtu)	Equivalent Engines	Temperature
P-Values	0.00085	0.00450
F-Test	0.00201	
r ²	0.83	

and Natural Gas

	X1
Natural Gas (MMBtu)	Temperature
P-Values	0.00058
F-Test	0.00185
r ²	0.75

models meet SEP M&V statistical tests easily

Diesel Fuel Use Failed the Model Initially vs Equivalent Engines

	+ X1
Diesel (MMBTU)	Equivalent Engines
P-Values	0.57518
F-Test	0.57518
r ²	0.03

Other Variables to evaluate Diesel Fuel such as engines processed or number of engines tested failed as well.

RMEP Model Challenges

Further investigation:

There are three separate consumers of Diesel Fuel at RMEP.

1. Generator Sets – We were able to discount because they total less than 5% of total
2. Production Test – High volume, automated test process running production validation testing typically for 2 minutes.
3. Product Engineering Test Operations Lab – Long and short term testing for Performance, Emissions, Endurance and Structural Analysis testing of current and future product.

Challenge: Both test areas consume nearly equal amounts of fuel. How do we normalize 2 significantly different users of the same energy source and pass the model?

RMEP Model Challenges

- Both consumers of diesel fuel have time component
 - Production Test Records Minutes/Test
 - Product Engineering Records shaft hours
- Conversions / Calculations entered to apply “Test Hours” as a variable to normalize diesel fuel usage.

	X1
Diesel (MMBTU)	Engine Test Hours
P-Values	0.00070
F-Test	0.00070
r ²	0.70

RMEP Model Challenges

- Diesel Fuel use continues to be a challenge.
- RMEP produces engines of varying sizes to over 350 different customers.
- Without being able to accurately account for fuel rates in Production test and Product Engineering, accounting for “mix” or applying a weighting factor has proven unrealistic.
- Diesel fuel flow meters are planned to be installed that should give a more accurate depiction of use by area than current estimates.

Model Results

Graph Range

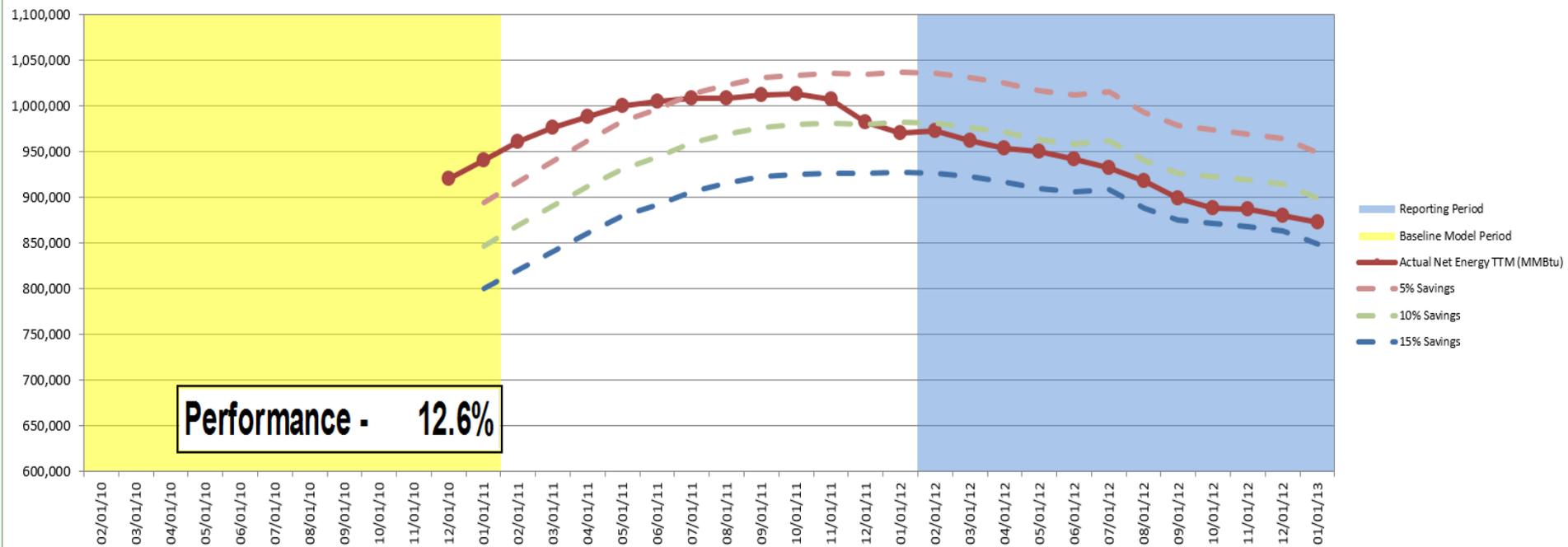
Start Date 02/01/10

Update Graph

End Date 01/01/13

TTM MMBtu Consumption vs. TTM Model - Forecast Method (TTM = Sum of the Trailing Twelve Months)

Min MMBtu 600,000



Other Performance considerations

Bottom-up sanity check showed 12.6% improvement

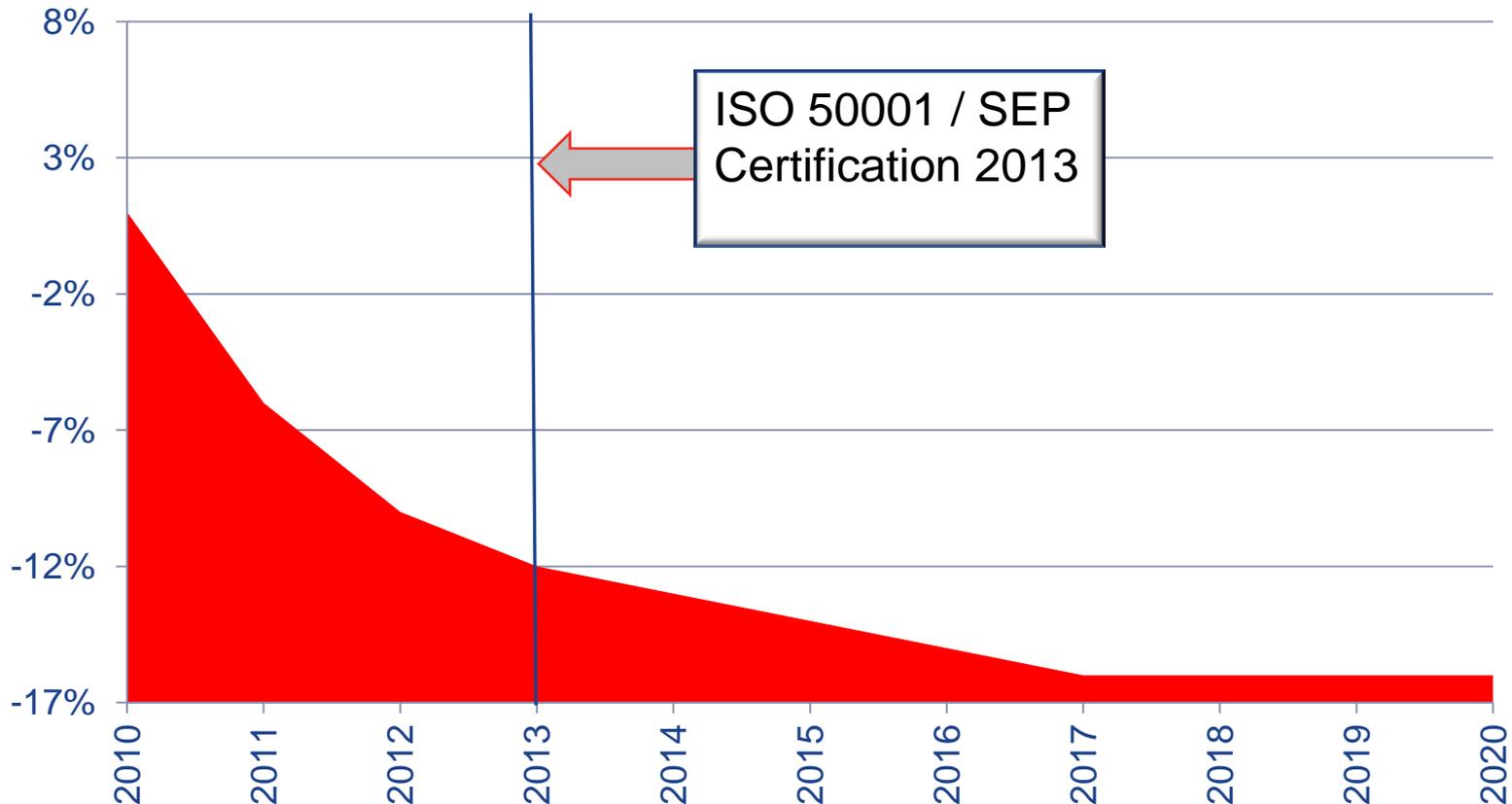
Project Description	Annual Site Energy Savings		Annual Energy Cost Savings (\$)
	kWh	MMBtu	
Replaced open blow offs with engineered nozzles	5,300,000	18,070	\$339,000
Upgraded lighting systems	1,500,000	5,114	\$96,000
Reduced leaks in 2VH compressed air lines	567,210	1,934	\$36,000
Compressed air leak reduction project for the B Blockline	668,448	2,279	\$43,000

- Total Annual Project Savings Listed = 27,397 MMBtu which equals 11% improvement and Gold certification of greater than 10%.
- Additional, smaller projects totaled 12.6%

Benefits of SEP Implementation

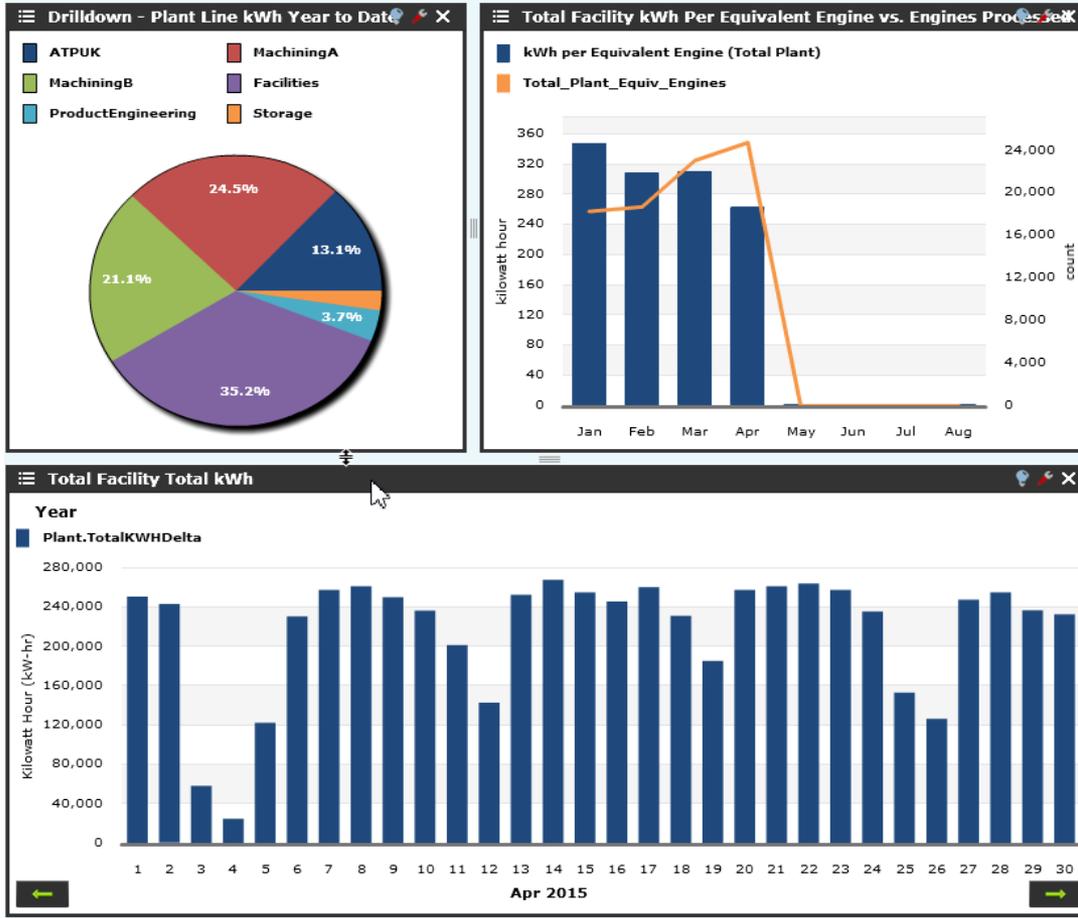
Provides a tool for communication to Upper Management, customers and employees. SEP makes energy use visible.

RMEP Energy Reduction Glidepath



Benefits of SEP Implementation

Provides a pathway to quantify savings and secure future funding for metering and equipment.



Closing Comments

Observations

- RMEP was greatly aided by Cummins' commitment to energy / ghg reduction and the establishment of a dedicated corporate capital fund.
- Energy Leader program also very beneficial.
- Expertise in both Energy Systems and Management systems a must.
- SEP drives everyone to be energy conscious from planning to maintenance.

Next Steps

- Certify internal auditors
- Assist other facilities within Cummins attempting certification
- Challenges associated with expansion / increase in consumption
- Future Certification Level / Mature Pathway

SEP info

- Next webinar in two months
- Further training on SEP M&V is included in CP EnMS and SEP PV Training

<http://energy.gov/eere/amo/become-energy-management-professional>

energy.gov/isosep

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