

Energy Services in a Resilient Marketplace

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The National Association of Energy Service
Companies (NAESCO)

NAESCO

- A non-profit trade association advocating for the energy service company market
- In existence since 1983
- Membership of 97 companies
- Home of the only Energy Service Company (ESCO) Accreditation
- 28 Accredited ESCOs

Our projects

- Repurpose money currently spent on wasted energy and maintenance of obsolete equipment
- Implement comprehensive, 10-20 year projects, primarily for government agencies
 - Largest Market (MUSH)
 - Federal buildings and facilities
- Implement negotiated project work scopes
- Provide private capital and that is repaid from project savings over the term of the contract
- Guarantee Project Performance

Limitations of ESCO Model

- Project scope limited by legal definitions of “savings”
- Non-Energy Benefits (NEBs) don’t count because their value usually cannot be “monetized”
 - Operations and Maintenance savings
 - Capital Cost Avoidance
 - Electric system capacity credits
 - Emissions reductions credits
 - Space and/or systems infrastructure reductions
 - Productivity improvements
 - Resilience and reliability
- Counting NEBs could more than double “savings” and increase project scopes

Limitations of the ESCO Model

- Commercial and industrial (C/I) customers can recognize NEBs as they see fit
- C/I customers generally not interested in comprehensive, long-payback projects

Why Focus on Resiliency Now?

- Wake-up call from recent natural disasters
 - Hurricanes, forest fires, rising tides
- Utilities not available for weeks or months
- Recognition that our increasingly interconnected information systems are increasingly vulnerable
- Publicized cyber attacks – Target, Marriott, Equifax
 - Russian hacks into utilities in 24 states
- Utility outages threaten national security installations
- Increased threat of Terrorism or rogue states

Potential Resiliency Measures

- Site power
 - Emergency – battery, UPS
 - Long-Term replacement – renewable and CHP
 - Contingency and controls - switching
- Climate Change Adaptation
 - Building and Structure modifications – barriers, pumps
 - Control System Algorithms – alarms
 - Roofing – wind, water
- Terrorism
 - Windows – blast resistant
 - Security systems
- Cybersecurity

Challenges in resiliency

- Inconsistent definition of resiliency
- Lack of consistent design guidelines
- Unclear analysis of actual site resiliency needs

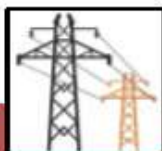
- ESCOs provide unique capabilities to cooperatively negotiate a scope of work that fits the unique requirements of each site, as well as fulfilling legal design requirements

Resiliency (from Navy document)

3 Pillars of Energy Security

Reliability

The percentage of time energy delivery systems (utilities) can serve customers at acceptable regulatory standards.



- Outage Duration
- Outage Frequency
- Availability
- Power Quality

Resiliency

The ability to avoid, prepare for, minimize, adapt to, and recover from energy disruptions.



- Backup Generation
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Power/Fuel Storage

Efficiency

The use of the minimum energy required to achieve the desired level of service.



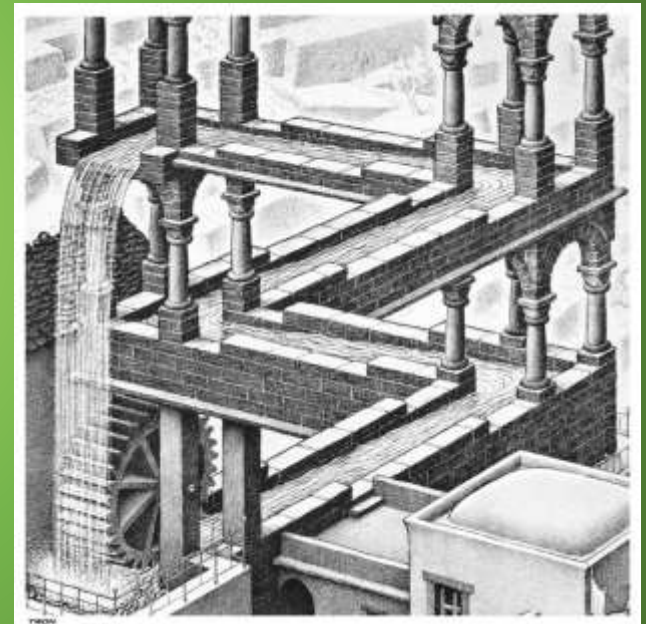
- Metering
- Audits
- Intensity Reduction

Federal government initiatives

- In the energy arena
 - 2010-2015 - Direction was for renewable power, lower the carbon footprint, green the facility
 - 2015 – Shift began as renewable power was seen as a resilient energy source, but not end-all to resilience
 - 2016-2018 – Full transformation to a government view that all projects be viewed in terms of resiliency
 - Renewable Power paired with other sources and controls to improve reliability
 - Building Retrofits considered in overall resiliency assessment
 - Additional requirements to make retrofits meet a reliability or resiliency guideline
 - Pentagon requirement for on-site fuel storage?

Paradigm Shift

- Future cost savings is based upon past expenses
- Resiliency expectations for performance in the future are different from the past
- Value of resilience not defined
- How do you do cost/benefit analyses on investment in resilience?



Need new ways to finance

- Resilience is a new project deliverable, which has not been valued in most public facilities
- Projecting savings based on historical performance not sufficient to pay for resilience
- Industry ahead of government in calculating the value of, and investing in, resilience and reliability
- Need to develop standard methods to value NEBs
- Use these values to add resilience and reliability for critical public facilities to infrastructure initiatives

Questions?

Contact information

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