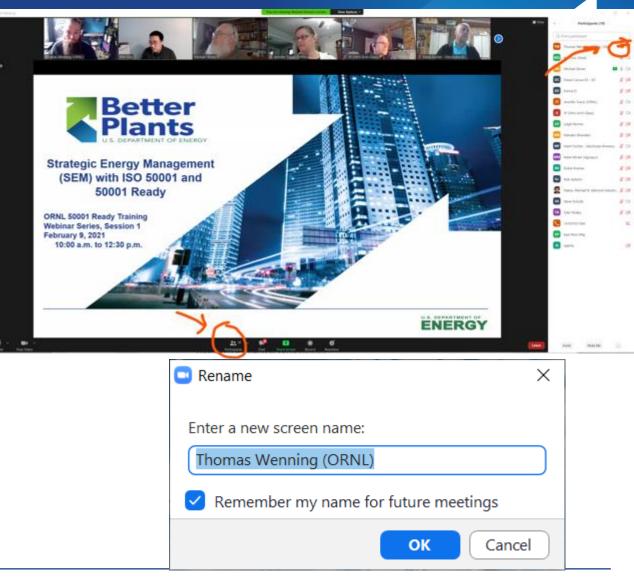
#### Rename Yourself to be your Real Name (Company Name)

- 1. Click on Participant list
- 2. Go to the right and hover over your name
- 3. Select "More" & "Rename"
- 4. Enter your company name in brackets
- 5. Turn on your camera 🙂









#### Virtual Training: Onsite Energy Generation and Storage

#### **Onsite Energy Success Stories and Overview Of Geothermal Systems**

Session #4 June 24, 2025 10:00am – 12:00pm EST



#### **General Information**

- Schedule: Every Tuesday (June 3<sup>rd</sup> July 8<sup>th</sup>) morning
   @ 10am ET
- Sessions will be recorded
- We want these VT to be interactive!
- We're hoping you finish the VT with some big progress
- There will be homework just try your best!
  - "You'll get out what you put in!"

#### Links:

https://bptraining.ornl.gov/ http://betterbuildingssolutioncenter.energy.gov/better-plants https://measur.ornl.gov







## Training Overview

- 1. 06/03: Introduction to Onsite Energy Generation
- 2. 06/10: Exploring Onsite Energy For Your Facility
- 3. 06/17: Evaluating an Onsite Energy System
- 4. 06/24: Onsite Energy Success Stories and Overview Of Geothermal Systems
- 5. 07/01: Overview of Combined Heat and Power, Onsite Biomass, and Small Modular Reactors
- 6. 07/08: Considerations for Onsite Energy and Renewable Energy Supply Options





#### Agenda

Homework Discussion

- 2 Geothermal for Onsite Energy
  - Nicole Harvey, PNNL

**3** • Onsite Energy Succes Story: Kingspan Insulated Panels, North America

- Kelly Buffey, Kingspan Insulated Panels
- Onsite Energy Succes Story: City of Fort Wayne City Utilities
  - Doug Fasick, City of Fort Wayne
- 5 Q&A
- 6 Homework Assignment





# Review of Homework #3: Evaluate a Solar PV System using REopt

Data needed before running the simulation:

1- Address of facility or intended location Example: 2350 Cherahala Blvd, Knoxville, TN 37932

2- Electricity rate (Utility Company and Rate Structure/Schedule) Example: Industrial/City of Alcoa Utilities, Tennessee: GSA-3

**3- Load Profile (Annual or Monthly kWh of electricity)** Example: 24/7 Schedule Flat Load (1,845,968 kWh) or use utility bills from Week-1 HW

- After completing the simulation, please write below:
  - 1- The recommended size of the solar PV system: \_\_\_\_\_ kW (or MW)
  - 2- Average Annual PV Energy Production: \_\_\_\_\_ kWh (or MWh)
  - 3- Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduced in Year 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_ tons
  - 4- Savings in utility cost in Year 1: \$\_\_\_\_\_

#### 5- Economics:

- a) Net Present Value (NPV): \$\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Payback Period (PBP): \_\_\_\_\_ years
- c) Internal Rate of Return (IRR):\_\_\_\_%



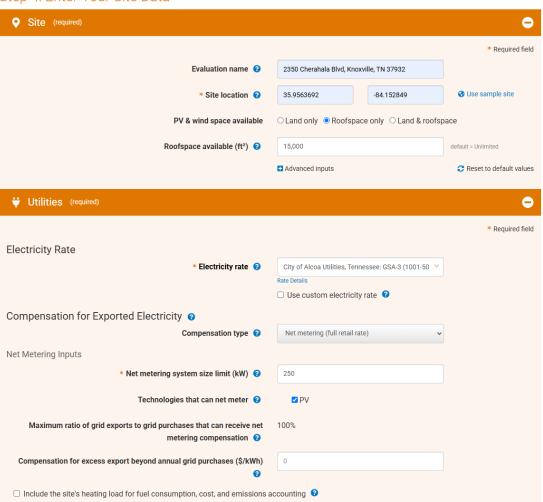
#### https://reopt.nrel.gov/tool





## Review of Homework #3: Evaluate a Solar PV System using REopt

					Step 4: Enter Your Site	Data
Step 1: Selec	t Use Case 🧧				Site (required)	
✓ Single S	Site 📕	Portfolio/Sensitivity	Analysis 👖 📕			
Step 2: Choo	se Your Energ	y Goals				
🔽 Cost Sav	vings <b>\$</b>	🗌 Resilience 🛡	Clean	Energy 💋		Ro
Step 3: Selec	t Technologie	s to Evaluate			₩ Utilities (required)	
🔽 PV 🅸	🔲 Battery 📼	🗸 🖌 Grid 🖡	☐ Wind ↑	CHP 🖿		
Prime Generator	Chilled Water Storage	Geothermal Heat Pump	Air-Source Heat Pump (Beta)	€≋	Electricity Rate	
					Compensation for Exported E	Electric
					Net Metering Inputs * Net r	metering
					т	Fechnolog
					Maximum ratio of grid exports to	o grid puro n
					Compensation for excess export bey	yond ann
					□ Include the site's heating load for fu	uel consu







# Review of Homework #3: Evaluate a Solar PV System using REopt

III Load Profiles (required)	<b>e</b>	\$ Financial		<b>e</b>
* Typical electrical load      e     How would you like to enter the typical energy load profile?	* Required field	Analysis period (years) ? Host discount rate, nominal (%) ? Electricity cost escalation rate, nominal (%) ?	25 5 1.7	
* Type of building 😧	Office - Large <ul> <li>Recommended = Office - Large</li> <li>Building Details</li> <li>Annual O Monthly</li> </ul> 1,845,968         Calc. default = 6,836,130	Clean Energy Accounting	Use third-party ownership model	CRESET TO DEFAULT VALUES
Download electric load profile	🗠 Chart electric load data	∳ PV		•
Z Download electric load prome		System capital cost (\$/kW-DC) 💡	1790	default = \$1,790
		Minimum new PV size (kW-DC) 🔞 Maximum new PV size (kW-DC) 💡	0 Unlimited	
			▲ Advanced inputs	CRESET TO DEFAULT VALUES



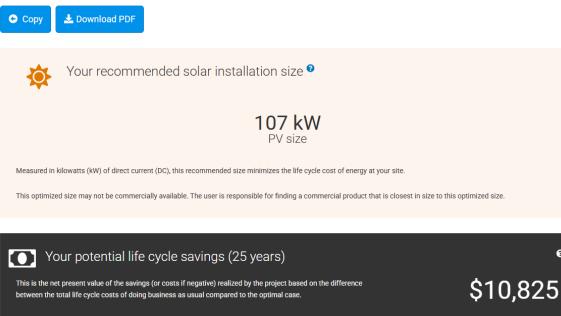


## Review of Homework #3: Evaluate a Solar PV System using REopt

?

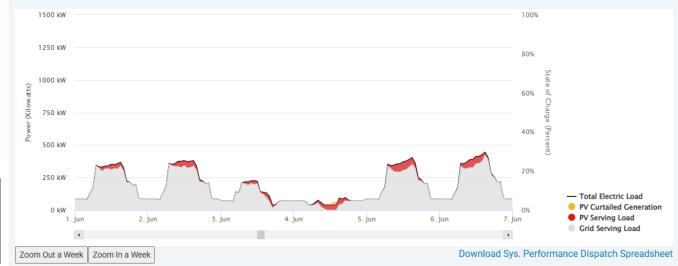
#### Results for Your Site

These results from REopt summarize the economic viability of PV, wind, battery storage, CHP, prime generator and/or GHP at your site. You can edit your inputs to see how changes to your energy strategies affect the results



#### System Performance Year One 🧿

This interactive graph shows the dispatch strategy optimized by REopt for typical operation of the recommended system for every hour of the year. Graphs showing the optimized dispatch strategy during specified outages can be found in the Resilience vs. Financial tab below. To zoom in on a date range, click and drag right in the chart area or use the "Zoom In a Week" button. To zoom out, click and drag left or use the "Zoom Out a Week" button.







# Review of Homework #3: Evaluate a Solar PV System using REopt

Grid		
	Average Annual Dispatch Resu	lts
	Grid Serving Load (kWh)	1,712,648
	Grid Charging Battery (kWh)	0
	Grid Total Electricity Consumed (kWh)	1,712,648
PV		
	Average Annual Dispatch Resu	lts
	Average Annual Dispatch Resu PV Serving Load (kWh)	lts 133,320
	PV Serving Load (kWh)	133,320
	PV Serving Load (kWh) PV Charging Battery (kWh)	133,320 0

🔮 Energy Resilience Performance	•
🖽 Results Comparison	•
S Renewable Energy & Emissions Metrics	•
La Inputs	Ð
Defaults	•
A Caution	Ð
🖝 Next Steps	•





# Review of Homework #3: Evaluate a Solar PV System using REopt

- After completing the simulation, please write below:
  - 1- The recommended size of the solar PV system: 107 kW (or MW)
  - 2- Average Annual PV Energy Production: 136,038 kWh (or MWh)
  - 3- Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduced in Year 1: 22 tons
  - 4- Savings in utility cost in Year 1: \$10,759
  - 5- Economics:
    - a) Net Present Value (NPV): \$10,825
    - b) Payback Period (PBP): 12.63 years
    - c) Internal Rate of Return (IRR): 5.9%



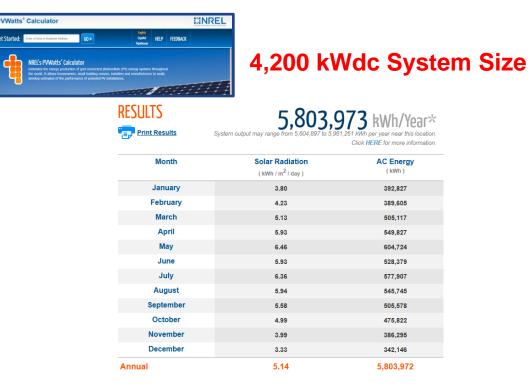




## Review of Homework #3: Participant Submission

#### Automotive Facility in South Carolina

28,000 SM or 300,000 SF of ground area available



#### Facility Load: 21,000,000 kWh/yr



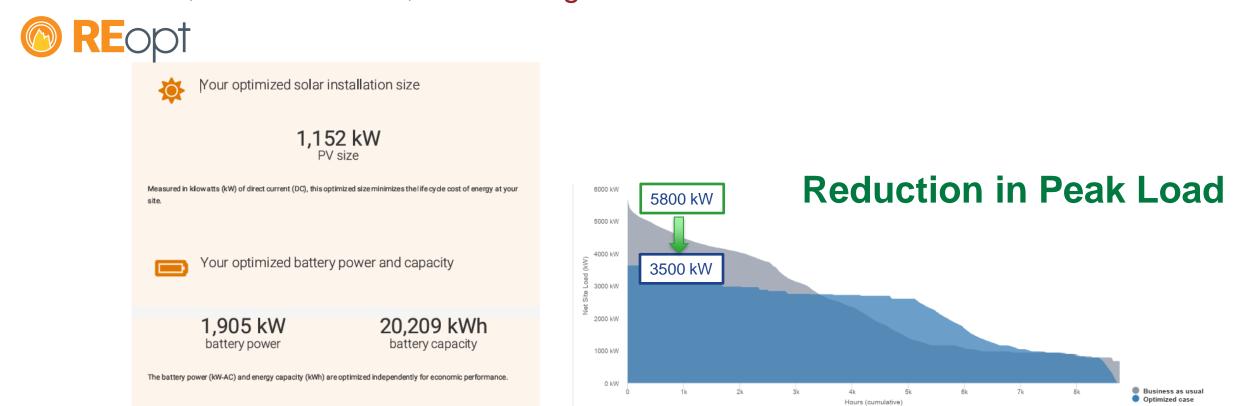




### Review of Homework #3: Participant Submission

#### Facility Load: 21,000,000 kWh/yr

- Automotive Facility in South Carolina
  - 28,000 SM or 300,000 SF of ground area available







## Review of Homework #3: Participant Submission

## REopt

#### Average Annual Dispatch Results

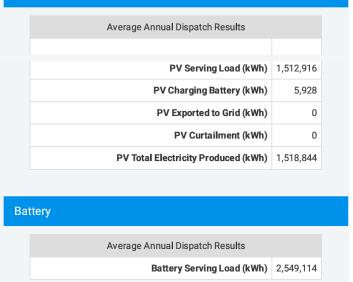
Grid Serving Load (kWh) 16,937,971

Grid Charging Battery (kWh) 2,824,564

Grid Total Electricity Consumed (kWh) 19,762,534

#### PV

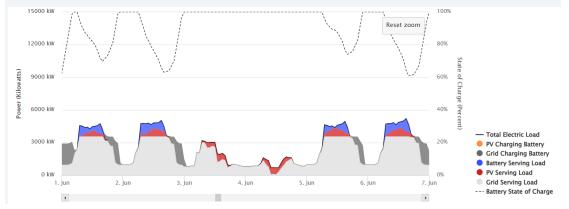
Grid



	Business As Usual	siness As Usual Financial	
System Size			
PV Size	0 kW	1,152 kW	1,152 kW
Battery Power	0 kW	1,905 kW	1,905 kW
Battery Capacity	0 kWh	20,209 kWh	20,209 kWh
Energy Production and Fuel Use			
Average Annual PV Energy Production	0 kWh	1,518,844 kWh	1,518,844 kWh
Average Annual Energy Supplied from Grid	21,000,000 kWh	19,762,534 kWh	-1,237,466 kWh

#### System Performance Year One 🧿

This interactive graph shows the dispatch strategy optimized by REopt for typical operation of the optimized system for every hour of the year. Graphs showing the optimized dispatch strategy during specified outages can be found in the Resilience vs. Financial tab below. To zoom in on a date range, click and drag right in the chart area or use the "Zoom In a Week" button. To zoom out, click and drag left or use the "Zoom Out a Week" button.





#### **System Performance for Year One**

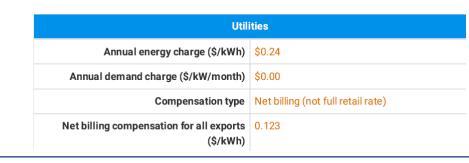


## Review of Homework #3: Participant Submission-2

## Dairy Food in Connecticut Facility Load: 8,200,000 kWh/yr

PV & wind space available	Land & roofspace
Land available (acres)	3.9
Roofspace available (sq ft)	9,709

Load Profile			
Typical electric load profile type	simulated building		
Type of building	24/7 Schedule Flat Load		
Size class	Large Commercial (101 - 2,000 kW)		



Your optimized solar installation size **747 kW** PV size Measured in kilowatts (kW) of direct current (DC), this optimized size minimizes the life cycle cost of energy at your site.

The recommended size of the solar PV system: 747 kW
 Average Annual PV Energy Production: 1,027,269 kWh
 Savings in utility cost in Year 1: \$242,435

#### **Economics:**

- 1. Net Present Value (NPV): \$1,600,010
- 2. Payback Period (PBP): 4.57 years
- 3. Internal Rate of Return (IRR):19.2%





## **Poll Time!**





#### **Nicole Harvey**

Mechanical Engineer, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory





## Geothermal for Manufacturing Facilities

Nicole Harvey Pacific Northwest National Lab



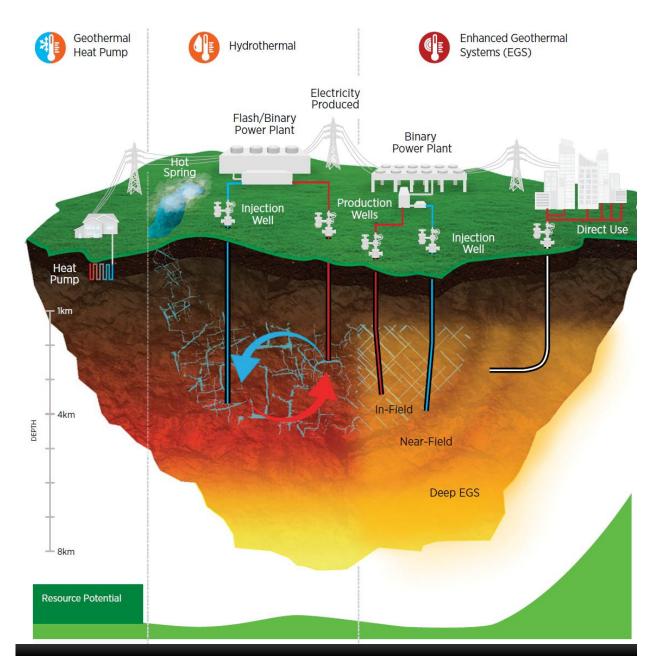
PNNL is operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy





#### 3 Types of Geothermal Energy Applications

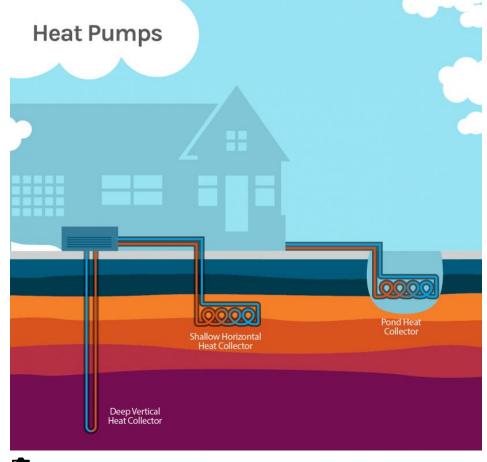
- 1) Ground source heat pumps (GSHP) for heating/cooling
- 2) Deep Direct Use (DDU) for heating/cooling
- 3) Geothermal Electricity Generation







- Also known as geothermal heat pumps. This technology is generally used for low temperature applications <150°F.</li>
- However special circumstances can allow for heat generation up to 300°F (See back up slides)
- Applications include:
  - Space heating and cooling
  - Low temperature process heating
  - Process cooling and refrigeration
  - Greenhouse heating

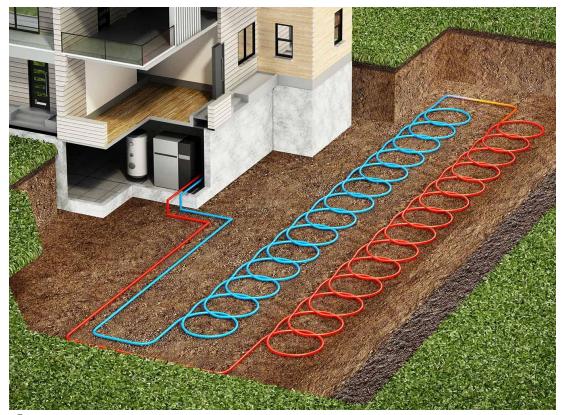


Department of Energy: Heat Pumps



#### **Challenges and Considerations: GSHPs**

- Challenges
  - Most commonly used and best suited to applications requiring low temperatures (<150°F)</li>
  - High upfront costs compared to traditional HVAC systems
  - Unbalanced heating and cooling loads can lead to thermal interference.



Rocky Mountain Institute



## Case Study – Delta Electronics [1]

- Location: Freemont, CA
- 175,000 sf electronics manufacturing facility
- Shallow horizontal closed loop system
- Installed in 2015
- 580 tons cooling load
- Facility uses 70% less energy on average than a LEED certified building



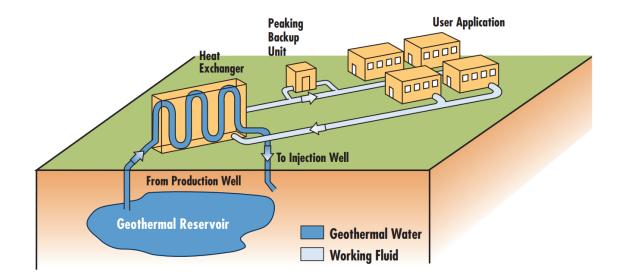
Geothermal Technologies Office: Geothermal Case Studies



- International Ground Source Heat Pump Association
- American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (<u>ASHRAE</u>)
- ORNL <u>GSHP Screening Tool</u>
- <u>REopt</u>
- PNNL GSHP Maintenance Guidelines



- Use hot water from springs or reservoirs near the surface for heating or cooling purposes.
- Resource Requirements:
  - Sufficiently hot rock/fluid: 100-300°F
  - Must have flowing ground water at sufficient flow rotes
  - With in 3-4 km of the surface
- Applications Include:
  - Greenhouse heating
  - Food processing and drying
  - Pulp/paper processing
  - Absorption cooling



#### Graphical representation of a geothermal districtheating system.

Geothermal Technologies Program: Direct Use

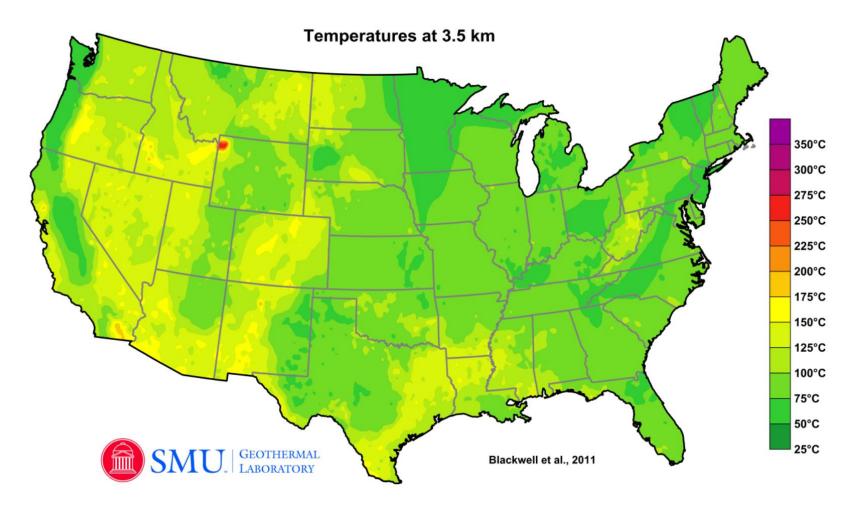
#### **Challenges and Design Considerations: DDU**

 Sufficiently hot geothermal resources with sufficient water flow rates are not available everywhere

Pacific

Northwest

- Most resources are concentrated in the western United States and Gulf Coast
- High upfront costs
  - High resource characterization



25



#### Case Study - Karsan Cement Plant, Kenya [2]

- Location: Menengai field, Kenya
- Resource: Depths around 2 km with temperatures ranging from 662-752°F (350-400°C) [3]
- The cement plant produces about 1200 tonnes per day
- One 4 MW ORC power plant and one heat powered dyer
- Steam and brine produced from the well. Steam and brine separated with hot brine going to heat the dyer and steam used to generate power
- Drying pozzolanic tuffaceous ash which will be used to replace some of the clinker in the cement







### Case Study - Empire Energy, Nevada [4]

- Location: San Emidio Dessert Nevada
- Resource depths: 12-600 m
- Heat used in dehydration plant
  - 800-1200 gpm at 298°F (148°C) for a four-stage dryer
  - Dehydration plant capacity is 75,000 lbs/day of onion and 85,000 lbs/day garlic
- Dehydrator constructed and began operation in 1994



Washington State University

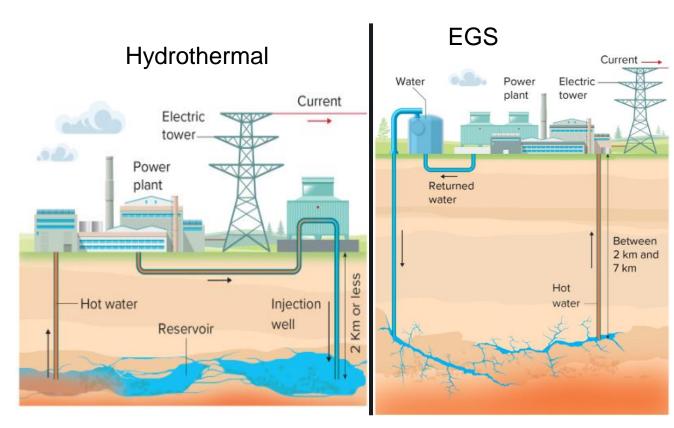




Pacific Northwest

### **Overview: Geothermal Electricity Generation**

- Not typically used in manufacturing, but high potential
- Two main types: hydrothermal and Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)
- Both require >200°F (90°C) water/ground temperatures within 4.4 mi (7 km) of earth's surface
- Hydrothermal:
  - Established technology
  - Requires specific and unique geology (i.e., not available everywhere)
  - Geology requirements:
    - ✓ Permeable rock (naturally existing factures)
    - ✓ Naturally flowing water
- EGS
  - Seeks to create natural fractures through hydraulic fracturing.
  - Water cycled through hot dry rock to generate electricity
  - Nascent technology



## Pacific Northwest

## **Challenges and Design Considerations: Geothermal Electric**

- Typically, these systems are operated at a utility scale.
- Sizes range from 150 kW to 725 MW<sup>1</sup>
- Very few examples of geothermal electricity at a building/campus level
  - Chena, AK Geothermal Microgrid (680 kW)
  - Fang Geothermal Plant in Chang Mai, Thailand (150-250 kWe)
- Operated at high capacity factors typically greater than 90% (i.e. base load operation) [5]
- Economics
  - Well drilling and resource characterization are the most expensive part
  - Drilling depths can become limiting factor
- Induced Seismicity
  - Drilling and water injection has been known to cause seismic activity
  - Robust analysis and careful consideration required before drilling to reduce risk
- Small footprint compared to other technologies
  - 1.6 acres per MW required [6]

1. The Geysers in CA has a total installed capacity of 725 MW across 13 power plants [https://geysers.com/geothermal]



#### Case Study – Chena, Microgrid [7]

- Location: Chena, AK
- Began operation in 2006
- Binary power plant (lower temperature needed)
- Lowest temperature geothermal resource in the world at 71°C [6]
- In 2006 400 kW generator cost \$2.1M and displaced 150,000 gal diesel annually
- Capacity expanded from 400 kW to 680 kWe in 2008
- Also used for heating baths, swimming pools, and greenhouses.





#### Case Study – Fervo Energy Cape Station [8]

- Location: Cape Station, UT
- 500 MW Capacity
- Resource: >428°F (220°C)
- Enhanced Geothermal System
- Phase one to begin delivering power in 2026



Fervo Energy



#### **Resources: DDU and Geothermal Electric**

#### DDU

- Geovision report
- SMU <u>Temperature Maps</u>
- <u>Geothermal Technologies Office</u>
- <u>Stanford Temperature Model</u>

#### **Geothermal Electric**

- <u>Geovision report</u>
- NREL <u>Geothermal Potential Map</u>
- SMU <u>Temperature Maps</u>
- Geothermal Technologies Office
- <u>Stanford Temperature Model</u>
- Renewable Energy Potential Model (<u>reV</u>)
- System Advisory Model (<u>SAM</u>)
- Jobs and Economic Development Impact mode (<u>JEDI</u>)



## **New and Upcoming Technologies**

- Thermal Storage
- AGS (closed loop geothermal electricity generation)
- High temperature heat pumps ( >150°F)
- Hybrid geothermal
  - Pairing geothermal with other technologies
- Co-produced systems
  - Production of hydrocarbon fluids (existing oil and gas wells)
  - Critical materials from geothermal brines
- Drilling technology enhancements



- Many great applications for geothermal energy in the manufacturing space
- GSHP are most suitable for end use applications below 150°F and require electricity to operate
- DDU requires a sufficiently hot resource with flowing water(mostly available in the western US and Gulf coast). Suitable for 100-300°F applications.
- Electricity generation requires a sufficiently hot resource 200°F with in 6 km depth and 1.6 acres/MW open land.



## Thank you





[1] "Geothermal Heat Pump Case Study: Delta Electronics." n.d. Energy.Gov. Accessed June 11, 2025.<u>https://www.energy.gov/eere/geothermal/geothermal-heat-pump-case-study-delta-electronics</u>.

[2] Carlo Cariaga. 2024. "World's 1st Geothermal Direct Use Cement Project Sets Model for Sustainable Industry." August 22, 2024. <u>https://www.thinkgeoenergy.com/worlds-1st-geothermal-direct-use-cement-project-sets-model-for-sustainable-industry/</u>.

[3] Clean Air Task Force. n.d. "Menengai, Kenya Key Stats." Clean Air Task Force. <u>https://cdn.catf.us/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/25212940/CATF\_SHRProjectFactsheet\_MenengaiKenya.pdf</u>.

[4] Bloomquist, R. Gordon. 2004. "Empire Energy LLC - A Case Study." Washington State University Energy Program. https://www.energy.wsu.edu/Documents/2GeoHeat%20Bulletin\_July04.pdf.

[5] "Geothermal FAQs." n.d. Energy.Gov. Accessed June 11, 2025. <u>https://www.energy.gov/eere/geothermal/geothermal-faqs</u>.

[6] Robins, Jody, Amanda Kolker, Francisco Flores-Espino, Will Pettitt, Brian Schmidt, Koenraad Beckers, Hannah Pauling, and Ben Anderson. 2021. "2021 U.S. Geothermal Power Production and District Heating Market Report." NREL/TP-5700-78291, 1808679, MainId:32208. <u>https://doi.org/10.2172/1808679</u>.

[7] "Chena Hot Springs, Chena, AK, USA." n.d. Arctic Council. Accessed June 11, 2025. <u>https://arctic-</u> <u>council.org/about/working-groups/acap/home/projects/arctic-black-carbon-case-studies-platform/chena-hot-springs-chena-</u> <u>ak-usa/</u>.

[8] "Resources - Cape Station." 2023. June 14, 2023. https://capestation.com/resources/.



# **GSHPs Special Applications**

- Certain refrigerants and refrigeration cycles can allow for output temperatures up to 300°F.
- Requirements
  - High grade geothermal resource at economical depths (90°C at 2 km depth)
  - Absorption cycle heat pump

R718																					vap	or re	con	pres	ssio	n
R717																										
R744																tran	scrit	ical								
R601																										
R601a																										
R600																										
R600a																										
R290																										
R1336mzz(Z)																										
R1234ze(Z)																										
R1336mzz(E)																										
R1234ze(E)																										
R1234yf																										
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R365mfc																										
R245fa			_																							T
R134a																										T
	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	20
								He	at S	ourc	e an	d He														

Note: The lower limit is defined by the boiling temperature at 1 bar and the upper limit is 15 K below the critical temperature for subcritical condensation. Exceptions are R744 (transcritical up to 120 °C) and R718 (vapor recompression).

International Energy Agency (IEA). (2023). "High-Temperature Heat Pumps Task 1-Technologies.

# **Questions?**



# **5 Minute Break**





# Kelly Buffey

Sustainability Manager, <u>Kingspan I</u>nsulated Panels, North America



Kingspan Insulated Metal Panels Department of Energy

2025





## **BUILT ENVIRONMENT OPPORTUNITY**





### MISSION AND IMPACT

Our mission is to accelerate a net zero emissions built environment with planet and people at its heart.



Estimated lifetime carbon savings from insulation systems sold in 2024 Kingspan 2024 Carbon footprint



x 24

Kingspan 2024 value chain carbon footprint



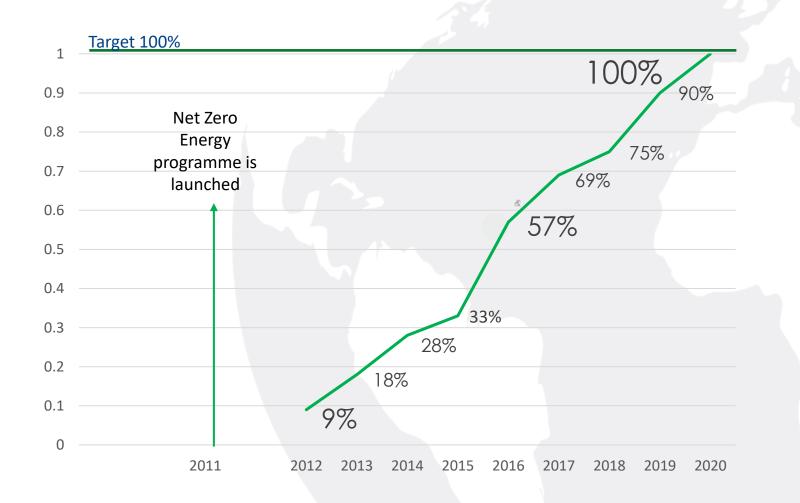
# Kingspan Net Zero Energy 1.0- Looking Back 2011-2020



# OUR NET ZERO ENERGY\* 2020 GOAL:

 To match 100% of our operational energy with renewable energy and the purchase of renewable energy certificates to offset any remaining nonrenewable energy use.

### Renewable Energy%



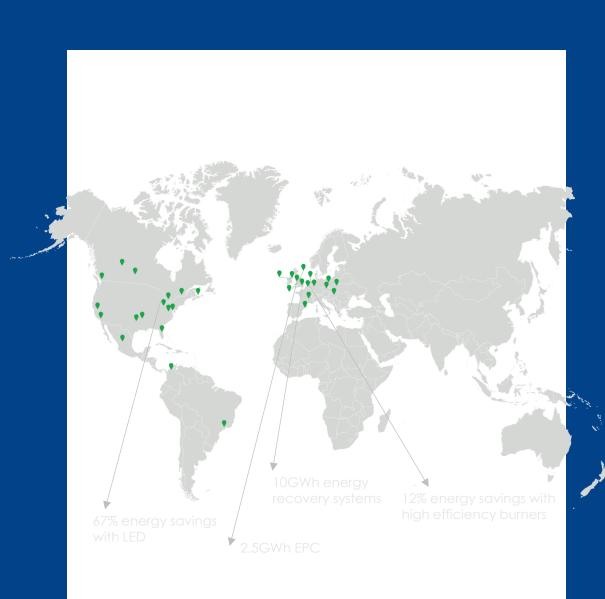


# HOW DID WE ACHIEVE THIS?

•1.

# Save More

• We have implemented significant energy-saving projects in manufacturing sites across the world.





# HOW DID WE ACHIEVE THIS?

•2.

# **Generate More**

 In 2018, 5.9% of our total energy use was generated from renewable sources on our own manufacturing sites.







# HOW DID WE ACHIEVE THIS?

# **Buy More**

•3.

 In 2018, in addition to the 5.9% generated on our sites, we bought approximately 21% renewable energy directly from the grid and matched the remainder with renewable energy certificates.





# Planet Passionate- Kingspan Looking Forward- 2020 through 2030





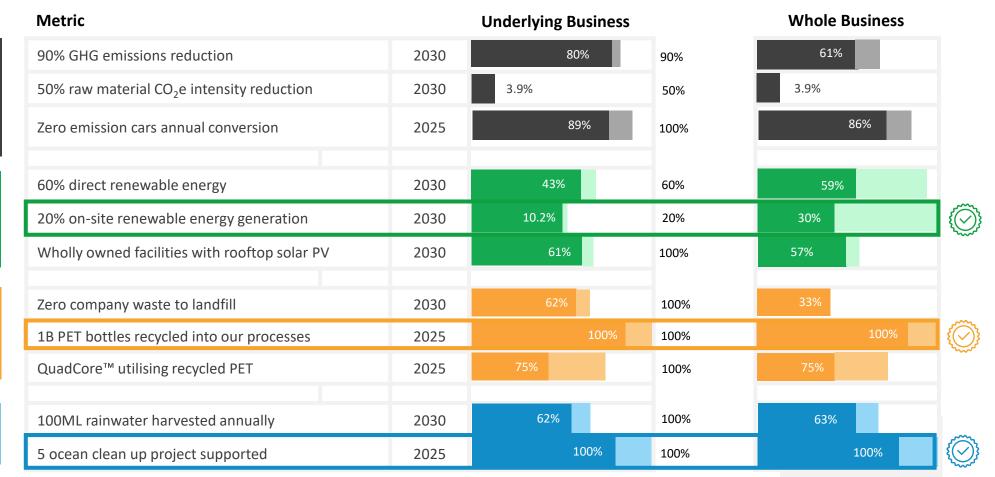
### **GROUP PROGRESS 2020 – 2024**

CARBON

**ENERGY** 







### TARGETS









### Water

 100 million litres of rainwater harvested annually by 2030

### Carbon

- 65% reduction in scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030
- 15% carbon intensity reduction for key raw materials by 2030
- >90% Zero emission company funded carsannual replacements by 2030

### Energy

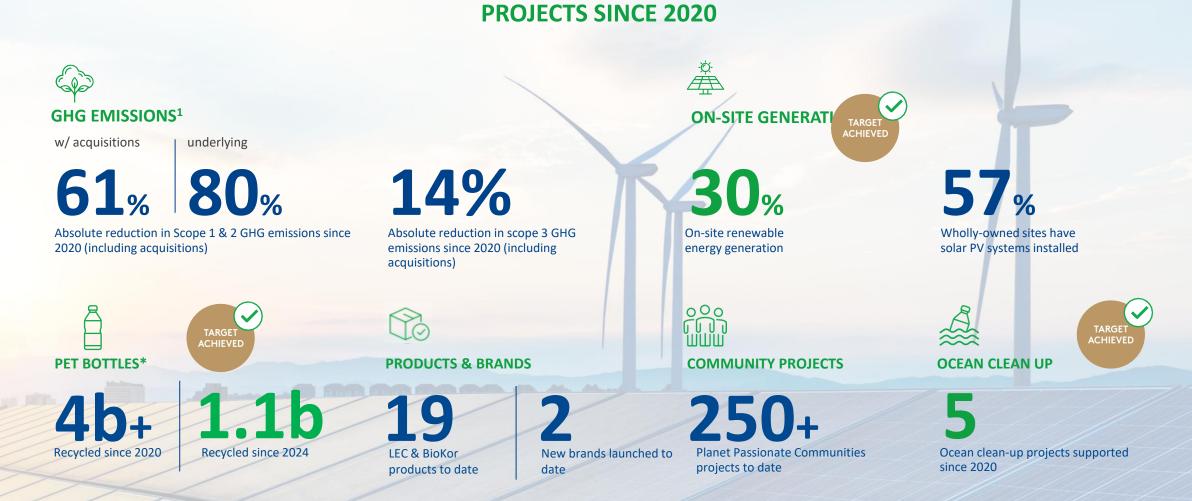
- 60% direct renewable energy by 2030
- ISO 50001 energy NEW management system for large sites\*
- Install solar PV systems on all owned facilities by 2030

### Circularity

- Zero company waste to landfill by 2030
- 1.5 Million tonnes of recycled and renewable raw materials used annually by 2030
- Facilitate 20 product takeback and recycling schemes by 2030

PLANET PASSIONATE PROGRESS IN NUMBERS





400 +

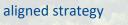
<sup>1</sup>: Scope 1&2 GHG emissions. Excluding biogenic emissions. Scope 2 GHG emissions calculated using market-based methodology.
\*equivalent no. of PET bottles by weight

### PLANET PASSIONATE IS DEEPLY EMBEDDED INTO OUR BUSINESS











Strategic business pillar

100+

global team



ESG performance embedded into remuneration



Quarterly progress management reporting



Acquisition screening procedure









Champions network & education programme







Supplier engagement & collaboration programme



Planet Passionate communities

### **Planet Passionate**

Our global environmental sustainability programme aims to help tackle three big global challenges:





Circularity

Climate Change

**Protection of** the natural world

### OWN OPERATIONS DECARBONISATION LEVERS

We aim to continue our reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by furthering our energy process emissions reduction through initiatives under the below levers.

Further details on our Scope 1 and 2 decarbonisation levers, along with our project map and key 2024 projects are highlighted in the following section.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY Focusing on efficient energy management through measurement and continuous improvements.

CONTRACTS

FUEL SWITCHING AND PROCESS ELECTRIFICATION Transitioning to renewable energy use via conversion of processes and space heating.



### **ON-SITE RENEWABLE** ENERGY GENERATION

Development of additional solar PV systems at our facilities, increasing our on-site renewable energy generation.



alternatives such as renewable

electricity contracts.

LOWER GWP RAW MATERIALS Phasing out of high GWP blowing agents.



O CHP

Solar PV

O Wind

- Hydro

Biomass

🔴 Ground Air Source

Solar Thermal

### ALL REGIONS SOLAR, WIND AND HEAT GENERATION ON-SITE

**8,530** kWp PV Solar system capacity added in 2024

Regions

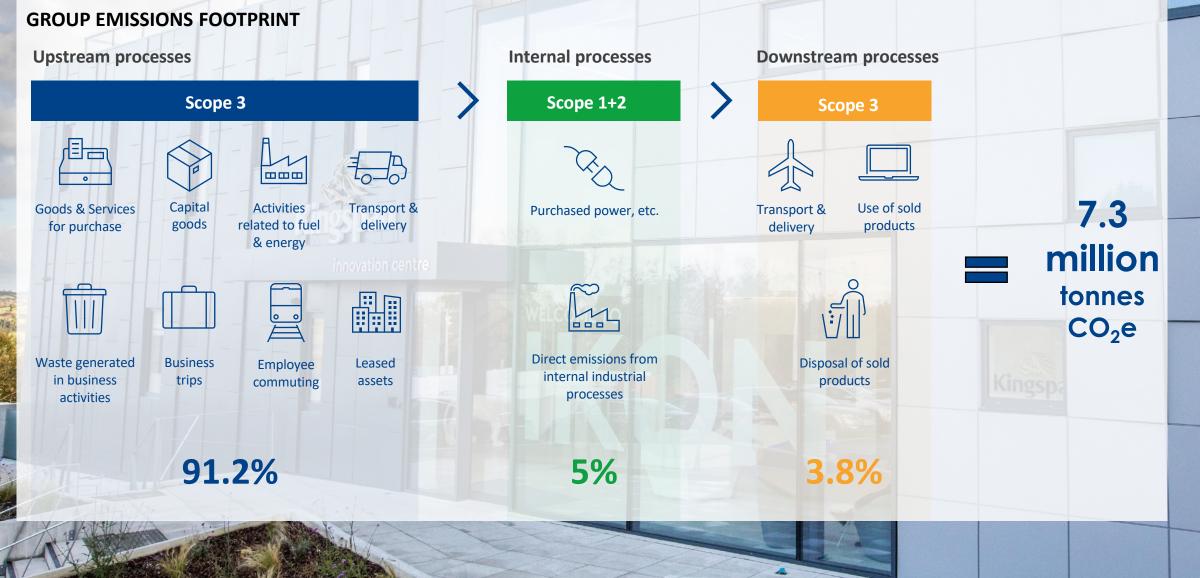
The Americas

Europe

Asia and Oceania

Aller Carlinson

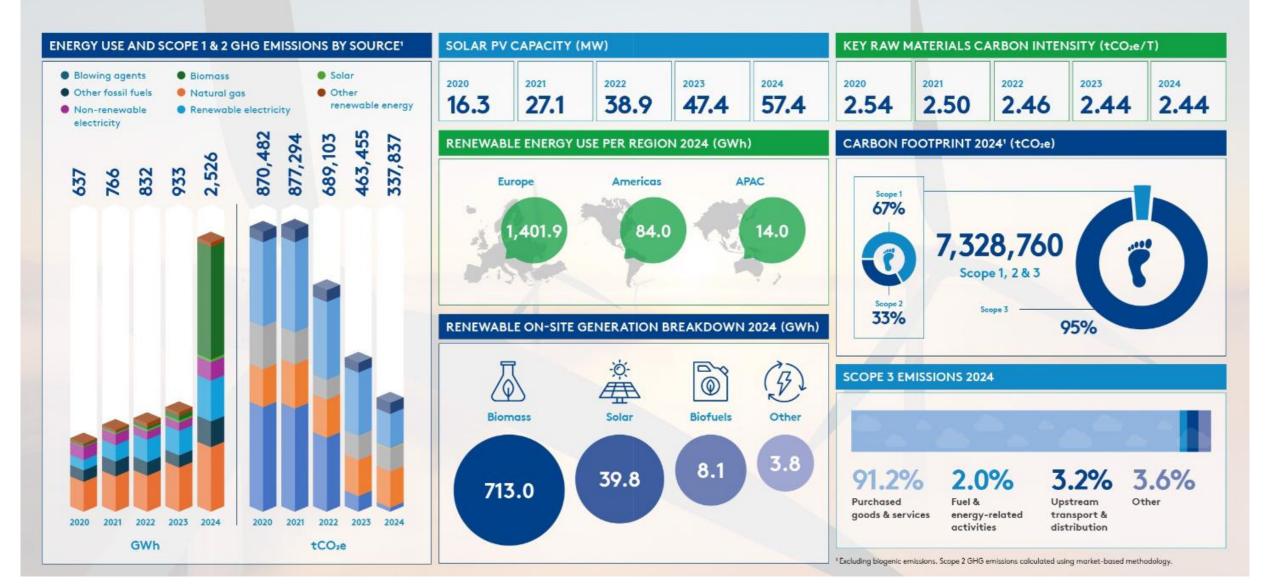
17



PLANET PASSIONATE

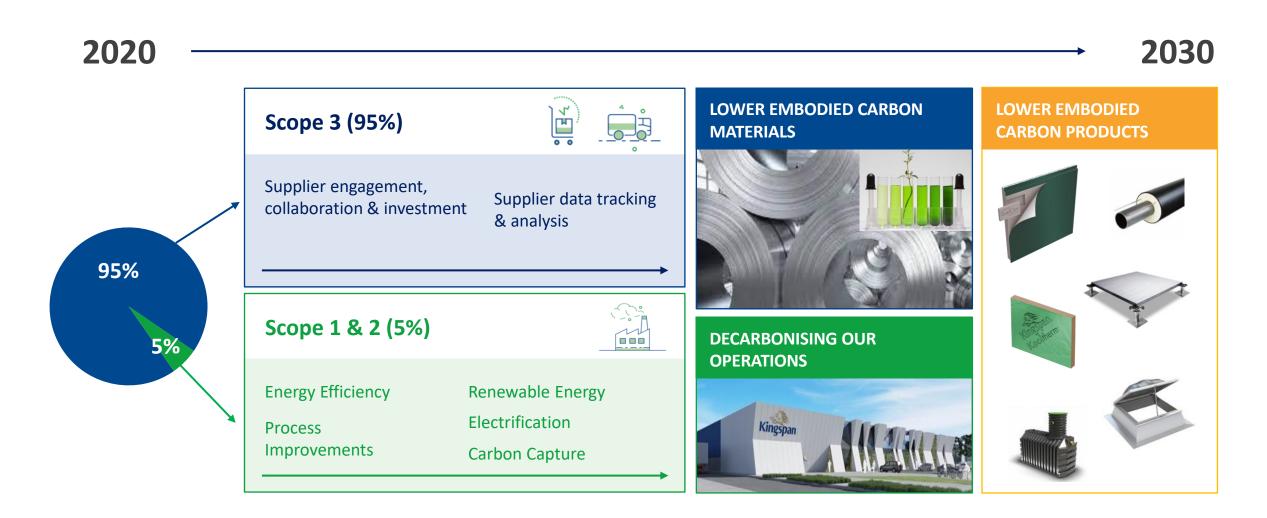


### CARBON AND ENERGY -2024 KEY METRICS AND HIGHLIGHTS





### **DECARBONISATION PATHWAY**





#### OWN OPERATIONS - DECARBONISATION LEVER: FUEL SWITCHING AND PROCESS ELECTRIFICATION (cont'd)





In 2024, Insulated Panels, CEME division took a big step forward in its fleet electrification journey with the delivery of 14 new electric forklifts. Production teams are already noticing the benefits in terms of lower emissions and quieter, more efficient handling.

"Electric forklifts are the future of our operations, they are clean, quiet and powerful. In addition to their environmental benefits, we expect savings in the years ahead due to simpler and cheaper maintenance requirements. While there are challenges to overcome, we are fully committed to our goal of fleet electrification." Lukas Macoun, Logistics Manager, Insulated Panels, CEME New Electric Forklifts:



#### FUEL SWITCHING SAINT CARADEC AND LEMPDES, FRANCE JORIS IDE





Two new contracts were signed during the year, in the Lempdes and Saint Caradec sites. "In 2023, Joris Ide's French sites contributed 9% to the division's total carbon footprint. In 2024, by transitioning to renewable electricity and through the adoption of bio propane at the remaining sites, we have significantly reduced emissions." Hanne Vandenbroucke, Divisional Sustainability Graduate, Joris Ide



#### NET ZERO SITE VILNIUS, LITHUANIA JORIS IDE

Vilinus a Balex Metal site in Lithuania is one of our net-zero sites meaning scope 1 and 2 emissions are zero. The site has a 99 kWp Solar PV system installed on the roof of the factory. The solar PV energy is complemented with renewable electricity from the grid.



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#### OWN OPERATIONS -DECARBONISATION LEVER: RENEWABLE ENERGY CONTRACTS

Renewable electricity is becoming more widely available and where possible, we are procuring renewable electricity directly from our utility providers. In 2024, we expanded our procurement of direct renewable electricity in North America and Australia, regions which have previously had limited availability of such electricity products.

We are also investigating Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for both renewable electricity and fuels, particularly in regions where other renewable energy procurement options are not yet available or do not meet our standards. There are a variety of PPA options available, which we are reviewing to determine if they are suitable to support our targets.

#### OWN OPERATIONS -DECARBONISATION LEVER: LOWER GWP RAW MATERIALS

Process GHG emissions are from the use of blowing agents for the insulation production. We have ongoing mitigation plans in place and aim to continually reduce, substitute, or where possible eliminate the use of high GWP blowing agents.

### RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY LITTLE ROCK, UNITED STATES



Our Little Rock facility is now using 100% renewable electricity which has been sourced directly via the energy provider. Switching from non-renewable to renewable electricity helps us save approximately 350 tCO2e per year. In 2024, our Roofing + Waterproofing division converted nine non-renewable contracts to 100% renewable electricity across five countries namely Germany, Malaysia, Poland, Spain and Turkey.

RENEWABLE

ELECTRICITY

ROOFING + WATERPROOFING



Carbon Savings: **10,203** tCOze/year



RENEWABLE

ELECTRICITY

Since July 2024 the STEICO manufacturing sites in Poland have been using 100% renewable electricity.

Carbon Savings: **158,000** tCO2e/year



#### **OWN OPERATIONS -DECARBONISATION LEVER:** (ATA) **ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION**

Increasing on-site renewable energy generation capacity is a priority for our business as we seek to increase our energy self-reliance, and reduce both direct GHG emissions and long-term operational costs. We are deploying solutions to generate both renewable electricity and heat.

#### Electricity

As we have multiple manufacturing processes across our Group, we must assess each site individually and investigate the feasibility of potential onsite electricity generation options based on location, cost and viable technologies.

#### **Renewable fuels**

We are actively investigating options for on-site generation of heat and electricity such as heat pumps, combined heat and power plants and other ways of utilising biofuels on-site.

### HEAT PUMP

#### TATE, BELGIUM DATA SOLUTIONS

In 2024, our manufacturing site in Genk underwent an extension, to increase its production capacity.

During the extension six 3.5kW Air Source Heat Pumps were fitted to replace natural gas space heating.



"Planet Passionate is key for our organisation. We want to reduce our reliance on carbon-based fossil fuels and in particular natural gas, moving to renewable energy sources. For this reason, we installed state of the art electrical heat pumps in our new production halls. This project serves as a pilot project helping us to decide on future heating solutions in our existing hall." Luc Vanhees, COO Tate Belgium, **Data Solutions** 

### SOLAR PV

#### WINCHESTER, UNITED STATES INSULATION

In 2024, our Winchester site installed a solar PV system with a generation capacity of 1,365 kWp. It provides price stability and energy security in a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The Winchester site during busy production shifts consumes the majority of electricity generated, during low production and down-time hours the energy is exported to the grid.

"We are proud to be the first Insulation Division USA plant to commission a large on-site renewable energy generation project, in support of our sustainability ambitions and Planet Passionate Targets." Chris Davis, Senior OPEX Manager, **Kingspan Insulation** 

**Generation Capacity:** 1,365 kwp

### SOLAR PV

LEUZE, BELGIUM INSULATED PANELS, EAA

**Generation Capacity:** 





### 

### SOLAR PV

#### BURGOS, SPAIN INSULATED PANELS, EAA

The rooftop PV installation completed by the Teczone Team in Burgos is projected to generate 1.7GWh of electricity every year. It is estimated that 0.787 GWh will be used in the factory, providing 44% of the total electricity requirement for the site.

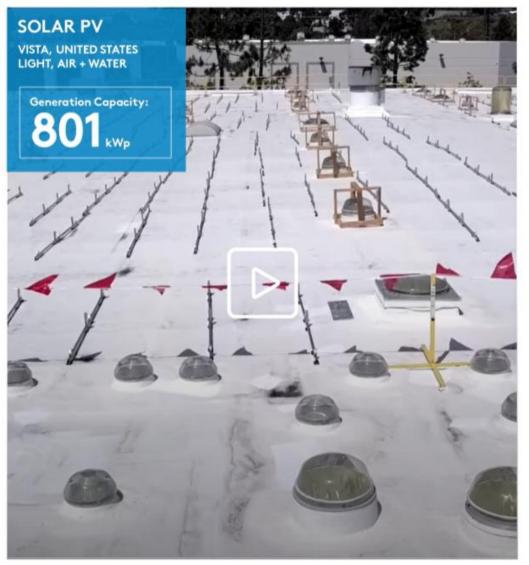








Kingspan Insulated Panels EAA installed a 1.25 MWp solar PV system to drive the Group's carbon reduction efforts as part of Kingspan's Planet Passionate environmental programme. The system's key components are Kingspan QuadCore® RW roof panels in combination with our PoweRail RW Solar PV mounting solution using Longi PV solar modules.



# Kingspan Insulated Metal Panels-North America

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#### Kingspan Insulated Panels North America Sustainability Report 2023



Our Approach

Planet Passionate

Energy & Carbon

Circularity

Water

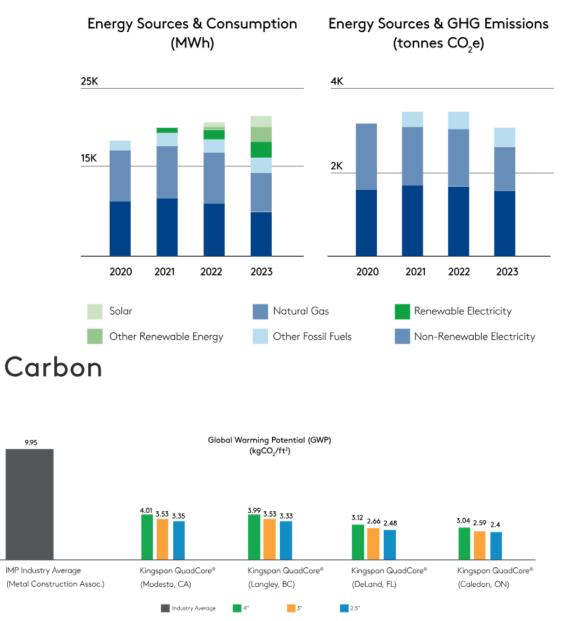
Our People

### **Progress On Our Targets**

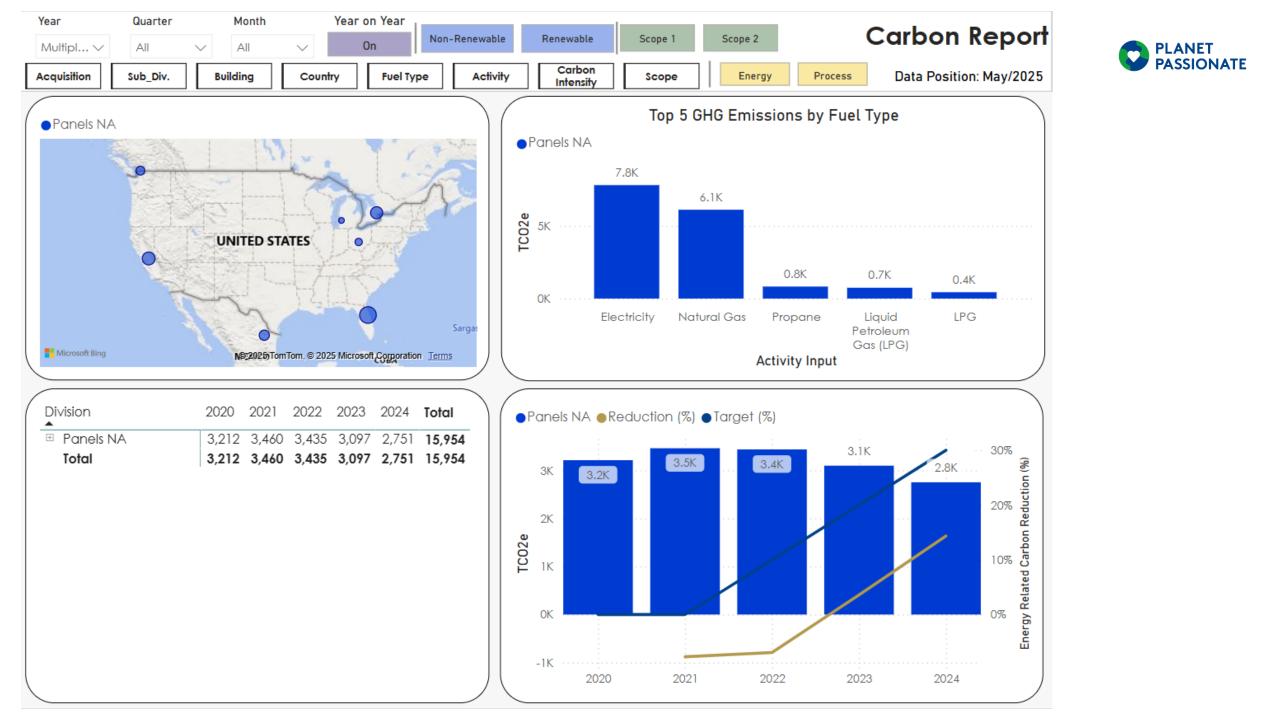
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	Target	Target Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	Progress Toward Target
CARBON	Net zero carbon manufacturing (Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions—tCO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>1</sup>		3,211	3,434	3,399	3,037	5%
$\textcircled{\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \hline$	50% reduction in product $\rm CO_2e$ intensity from primary supply partners (%)	2030	-	-	-	-	The responsibility for this target's monitoring is held by Kingspan Group. Please see the <u>2023 Planet Passionate Report</u> .
	Zero emissions company funded cars — annual replacement (%)	2025	0	0	70	100	100%
ENERGY	60% direct renewable energy (%)	2030	3.8	4.4	8.7	30	50%
	20% on site renewable energy generation (%)	2030	0	0	7	8.4	42%
₩	Solar PV systems on all wholly owned sites (%)	2030	0	0	50	100	100%
CIRCULARITY	Zero company waste to landfill (tonnes) <sup>2</sup>	2030	3,306	2,766	1,879	2,035	38%
S.	Recycle 1 billion PET bottles into our manufacturing processes annually (million bottles)	2025	<u></u>		_		The responsibility for this target's monitoring is held by Kingspan Group. Please see the <u>2023 Planet Passionate Report</u> .
	QuadCore® products utilizing recycled PET by 2025 (no. of sites)	2025	0	0	1	1	Kingspan Panels North America currently has 4 sites producing QuadCore. Our goal is to have all 4 sites producing QuadCore with recycled PET.
a series and	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.		Sec. A.		a the second	mar 1	States Later Langet St. C. La
WATER	Harvest 100 million liters of rainwater annually (million liters)	2030	0	0	0	0.7	The responsibility for this target's monitoring is held by Kingspan Group, Please see the <u>2023 Planet Passionate Report</u> . Our division contribution is listed in this table.
	Support 5 ocean clean-up projects (no. of projects)	2025	1	2	3	4	The responsibility for this target's manitoring is held by Kingspan Group. Please see the <u>2023 Planet Passionate Report</u> .

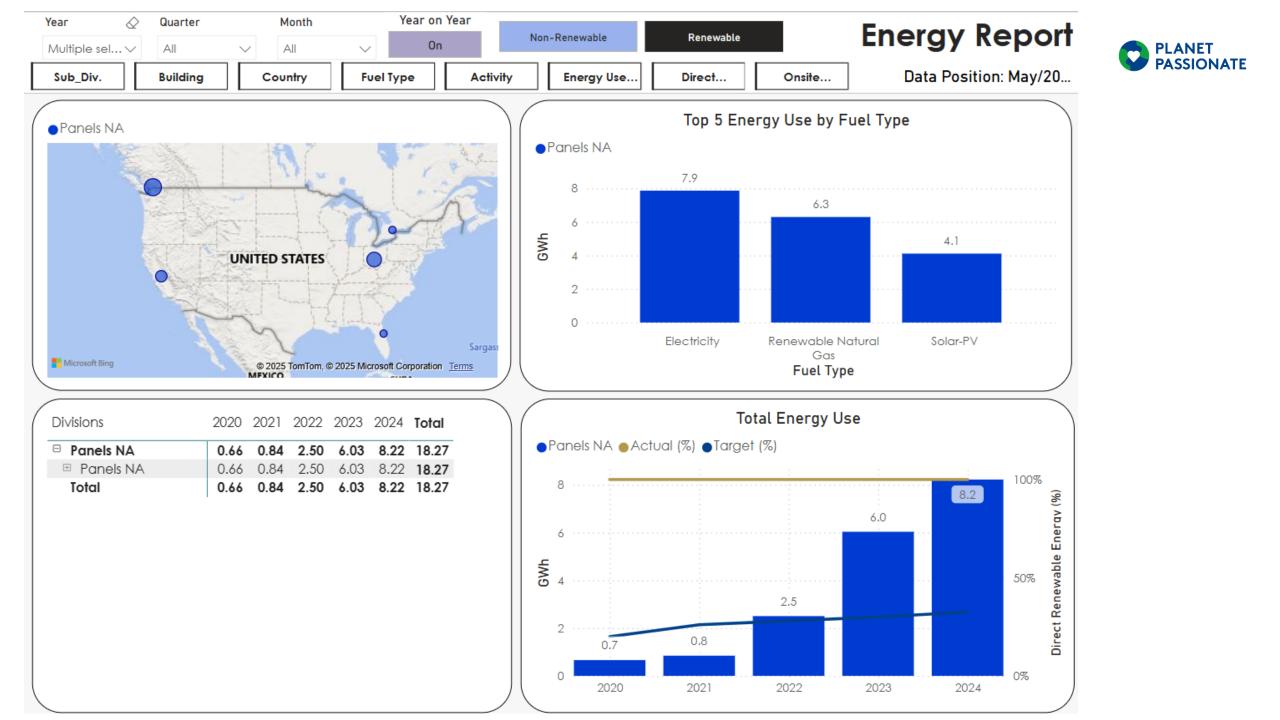
1 Excluding biogenic emissions. Scope 2 GHG emissions colculated using market-based methodology. Our definition of Net-Zero Carbon Manufacturing is to remove GHG emissions from our Scope 1 & 2 emissions. 2 Historical data has been revised based on identified conversion error.













### Kingspan Insulated Panels DeLand, Florida

Kelly Buffey, Sustainability Manager Email: Kelly.Buffey@Kingspan.com www.kingspan.com



# **Questions?**





# **Doug Fasick**

Cheif Sustainability Officer, City of Fort Wayne City Utilities



## Fort Wayne City Utilities Sustainability & Resilience Initiatives



**Onsite Generation** 

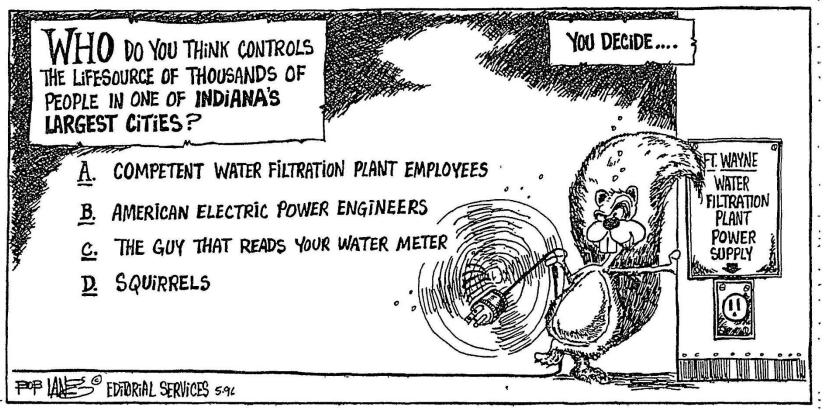
Program

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# Importance of Resiliency

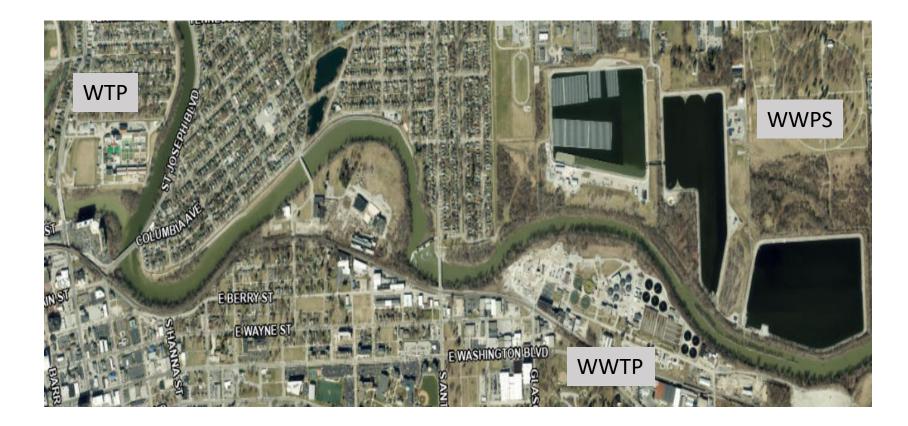


**ILLUSTRATION TO THE EDITOR:** Bob Lang is a free-lance editorial cartoonist.





# **Our Facilities**



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# **Combined Heat and Power**





- 800 kW Biogas Fueled Engine Generators
- Connected November 2015
- Produced over 55.5M kilowatt-hours
- Providing 28% of our WWTP electrical needs
- \$4.2M Avoided Electric Utility Energy Costs



# Renewable Energy Solutions Project







- 5 MW Floating Solar Array
  12,470 PV Solar Panels
- 1 MW Energy Storage Batteries
- 3MW NG/Biogas Generation



utilities.cityoffortwayne.org

# Questions?









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260-427-5235

# **Questions?**

