### CARBON GOALS— START NOW, IT'S EASIER THAN YOU THINK

SEICA Conference Palm Beach, Aruba June 23-25, 2024

> Jack Bittner NIA President

NIA National Insulation Association\*

THE VOICE OF THE INSULATION INDUSTRY™

# Meet the Bittner Family...my Proudest Achievement!

I went from this...



to THIS!

#### www.insulation.org 3

### **Meet the Neighbors**









## **Strength in Numbers**

Similar to how a rope gains its strength by weaving together individual threads, each member company is stronger when it joins with the rest of the NIA membership. Together, a large, strong organization works to advance the insulation industry beyond the expectations of any one company.



### Why is Insulation the "Forgotten Technology"?

- Reduced knowledge-base has led to underutilization
- Insulation systems being applied...but rarely "engineered" (We've always said this)
- Insulation gets "value engineered" in a project, which reduces the owners' energy savings and the potential emissions reduction for the life of the building
- Insulation is typically a small part of a larger contract
- No gauges
- No monitoring
- No computer chip/app
- Insulation is not shiny and new

The Benefits Are Instantaneous The Benefits Are Continuous

Unfortunately, they are invisible and are often taken for granted

#### Traditional Energy vs Emission Reduction Assessment Where are We?



Industrial GHG Emissions Reduction Audits and Assessments – Working Group Report Out Findings

Scope Criteria	Traditional Energy Assessments	Emission Reduction Assessment		
Evaluation of fugitive and process ERMs	No	Yes		
Payback periods/ ROI	Under 2-3 years for most ERMs, focusing on energy cost savings	May allow 5 or more years for high- impact ERMs, and may consider internal cost of carbon and/or indirect benefits of projects		
Asset Lifetimes and Replacement Schedules	May be considered if known by plant staff	Considers equipment slated for replacement and impact of new fossil-fueled investments on a lifetime basis (alignment with decarbonization pathway)		
Impact of renewables purchasing/ electrification	May consider electrification in terms of energy cost savings, with current grid emissions factors	Considers value of future emissions reduction as grid becomes greener, as well as energy cost savings over time		
Sequencing of ERMs	No	Considers how phasing of ERMs affects impacts (e.g. efficiency may limit the need for renewables and/or free up capacity to electrify)		

#### NOTED CHALLENGE

 Project approvals were noted as one of the biggest barriers to implementing ERMs, with multiple stages of review being challenging (i.e., legal, procurement, etc.) There is usually a disconnect between corporate-level expectations and plant-level ability to get projects across the finish line. Corporate teams working on implementation are stretched thin, resulting in plant-level resources striving to obtain multiple bids, modifying power infrastructure if necessary for electrification, and confronting other challenges. In addition, finding contractors that have the necessary skill level for certain projects can constrain implementation and delay timelines.

#### A STUDY ON INSULATION'S POSITIVE IMPACT ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS

#### **Commissioned by:**

The Foundation for Mechanical Insulation Education, Training, and Industry Advancement and the National Insulation Association



NIA National Insulation Association

THE VOICE OF THE INSULATION INDUSTRY

### NIA's Energy & Emissions Study

- USA and Canada
- Commercial/building and industrial markets
- How much energy is saved and GHG emissions are reduced with the use of insulation
- Includes under-insulated areas in high temperature markets
- Major manufacturers reported annual volumes in linear feet and square feet for pipe and board insulations

Visit NIA's Carbon Reduction Website to Read the Study



## **Under-Insulated Areas**

- Over time, codes are updated
- Specifications change
- Insulation gets damaged
  - Lack of maintenance







- Insulation is removed for maintenance and never replaced
- Parts are never insulated in the first place



#### Table 3. The Cost of Under-Insulated Areas

	Summary of Cumulative Findings vs. Potential Loss Due to Under-Insulated Areas – Both Market Segments							
			ts – Savings	ints				
	Past 5 Years	Base Year	Next 5 Years	Total 11-Year Window				
	2017-2021	2022	2023-2027	2017-2027				
		Dollar (\$	Savings					
	\$91,035,494,015	\$25,150,492,889	\$162,073,528,203	\$278,259,515,107				
Average Potential Loss								
Commercial Market Segment	\$ (1,529,396,299)							
Percent of Total Savings	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%				
Industrial Market Segment	\$ (7,541,773,421)	\$ (2,083,299,161)	\$ (13,425,090,586)	\$ (23,049,163,168)				
Percent of Total Savings	-8.3%	-8.3%	-8.3%	-8.3%				
Combined Total	\$ (9,071,169,720)	\$ (2,505,827,442)	\$ (16,147,925,860)	\$ (27,723,923,022)				
Percent of Total Savings	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%				
		CO <sub>2</sub> Savings	- Metric Tons					
	2,468,748,389	682,044,289	4,395,195,149	7,545,987,828				
Average Potential Loss								
Commercial Market Segment	(41,474,973)	(11,458,344)	(73,839,279)	(126,772,596)				
Percent of Total Savings	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%				
Industrial Market Segment	(204,494,658)	(56,496,002)	(364,068,665)	(625,059,325)				
Percent of Total Savings	-8.3%	-8.3%	-8.3%	-8.3%				
Combined Total	(245,969,631)	(67,954,346)	(437,907,944)	(751,831,921)				
Percent of Total Savings	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%				

# So, what's the problem?

Two possibilities....

## ASSETS versus EXPENSES

Owners view insulation as an expense, not an asset.



Assets help a business to derive economic benefits in the future Expenses are incurred in the past and do not provide any benefits in future accounting periods

Image: Note of the end of th

#### **INSULATION = ASSET**

Savings, education courses, inspection programs, safety, extremely attractive ROI...and it keeps on giving year after year

### Maybe We Have Been Using The Wrong Bait?

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# **Carbon Goals**

### Countries have set carbon reduction goals

- -45% by 2030
- Net 0 by 2050
- And have allocated billions of dollars to do this

		USA Delta /year						
45%	Reduction by 2030	2,470,508,167 Metric Tons		=	5,445,000,000,000	Pounds		
Net 0	Reduction by 2050	5,490,018,149 Me	etric Tons	=	12,100,000,000,000	Pounds		

# The big problem is that the technology doesn't exist to accomplish these goals

# The "Green" Path

Often, to achieve reductions in energy consumption and GHG emissions, programs transition to "green" energy technologies.

- Solar and wind (possibly with battery back-up)
- Geothermal
- Hydrogen / ammonia
- Carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration (CCUS)
- Hydroelectric



# **The Challenges**

- Lengthy design, approval, and construction cycles
- Significant capital investment \$\$\$\$
- Technologies still being developed
- Some don't provide 24/7/365 solutions





# Trees, Windmills, and Insulation

**Plant a Tree** 

**Build a Windmill** 

A tree needs 10 years, on average, to mature enough to -**10 Years** reduce carbon to the level used in modeling. A windmill takes from 18 months to 4 years before it is 4 Years operational (due to location, permits, design, construction timelines, etc).

**INSULATION:** It begins contributing **TODAY** and **KEEPS** working.

# Trees, Windmills, and Insulation

AND GET CARBON CREDITS

Then when you reach your carbon goals, you have carbon credits to sell to others.

**\$** Free money! **\$** 

**Install Insulation** 

# Get ahead of the lunacy and the irrational desperation

#### Millions of dollars have ALREADY been invested in

- Technology to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from of the sky and atmosphere
- Building vaults to bury trees underground, so they don't release CO<sub>2</sub> as they decay



#### **Other Ideas**

- Mandate a global ban on having children
- Genetically engineer smaller humans
- Eliminate Beef

# Just insulate your pipes and equipment, folks!





### Everybody seems to want something that is shiny and new... and that doesn't exist yet



Savings from Insulation

#### Table 3. The Cost of Under-Insulated Areas

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# **CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction and Insulation**

Insulation Contri				
USA Goal/yr				
Insulation Savings 2022		68,000,000	<b>Metric Tons</b>	= 14,000 Windmills
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3%		

Insulation Cont				
USA Goal (-45%)	2030	17,293,557,169	Metric Tons	
<b>Insulation Savings</b>	2030	476,000,000	<b>Metric Tons</b>	= 98,000 Windmills
		3%		

# Let's Change Our Narrative... CO<sub>2</sub> is King

#### **Carbon Credits**

- Generally created by governments to limit the amount of GHG organizations can emit by placing a cap on them— the specific number of tons of CO<sub>2</sub> the company can emit
- A company that brings its overall emissions below what is required by law can SELL the excess credits to other companies

Carbon Credit = 1 ton of  $CO_2$ Value = \$40-80 per ton (2023)

#### **U.S. Carbon Credit Market**

Size, by Type, 2020 - 2030 (USD Billion)

#### **Carbon Credit/Cap and Trade**



### Summary: We are using the wrong bait.

- Insulation projects are low cost.
- Project execution is typically weeks for maintenance and repairs.
- Simple payback less than 1 year, often only 1 or 2 months.
- All design thicknesses delivered reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of 88 to 98%. We need to focus on this first! We have been using the wrong bait.

#### Simple Payback (Years) on 8" Pipe at 200°F, 500°F, and 900°F



### 8" Pipe, Emissions Reduction—per FOOT, per YEAR

Process Temp (°F)	Insulatio Thicknes (in)	CO2	NOx	Process Temp (°F)	Insulation Thickness (in)	CO2	NOx (lb/ft/yr)	Process Temp (°F)	Insulation Thickness (in)	CO2 (lb/ft/yr)	NOx (lb/ft/yr)
200	Bare	24 Trees	69	500	Bare	1 Foot =	.04	900	Bare	16816.4	7.63
200	0.5	21 light bulb	<mark>s</mark> 49	500	0.5	103 Trees	79	900	0.5	2061.1	0.93
200	1	132.1	0.26	500	1 8	89 light bulk	0 <mark>5</mark> .98	900	1	1144.4	0.52
200	1.5	<u> 10 Feet =</u>	19	500	1.5	357.2	0.72	900	1.5	1 Foot =	38
200	2	240 Trees	16	500	2	<u>10 Feet</u>	=	900	2	327 Trees	
200	2.5	210 light bulb	<mark>)S</mark> _13	500	2.5	1030 Tree		900	2.5 2	82 light bu	lbs 25
200	3	<u> 100 Feet =</u>	11	500	3	8,900 light b		900	3	484.3	0.22
200	3.5	2,400 Trees	.1	500	3.5	<u>100 Feet</u>		900	3.	<u> 10 Feet :</u>	_
200	4	2,100 light bulbs	09	500	4	10,300 Tre		900	4	3270 Tree	
200	4.5	42.0	0.08	500	4.5	9,000 light		900	ے 4. ت	, <mark>820 light</mark> b	
200	5	39.2	0.08	500	5	145.3	0.2	900	5	100 Feet	
Reducti thick	on at PP mess	90%	)			969	%		28	32,700 Tre 3,200 light l	

PP Thickness

### Summary: We are using the wrong bait.

 All design thicknesses delivered reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of 88 to 98%. We need to focus on this first!

- Insulation projects are low cost.
- Project execution is typically weeks for maintenance and repairs.
- ROI is less than 1 year, often only 1 or 2 months.

#### **OFFSETTING CO2 EMISSIONS – MECHANICAL INSULATION IS AN OBVIOUS CHOICE!**



One full size pickup truck(1) that is driven 20,000 miles emits approximately 18,000 lbs of CO2

How can we offset the emissions from one pickup truck?

We could plant 360 trees(2)



We could replace (310) 43-watt incandescent light bulbs with LED light bulbs(3)

> Or we could insulate approximately 8' of bare 4" pipe operating @ 350F with 2" of insulation (4)

Just ONCE & PAY BACK continues every year

(1) 2021 Ford 150 2.7 L pick up emits 406 grams of carbon per mile; Source – EPA Fuel economy and greenhouse gas emissions sticker on truck

(2) http://www.tenmilliontrees.org/trees/ Typical tree on average saves 50 pounds/yr. of CO2

(2) EPA states medium growth coniferous or deciduous tree, planted in an urban setting and allowed to grow for 10 years, sequesters 23.2 and 38.0 lbs. of carbon, respectively. (3) <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator</u>. Replace a 43W incandescent that operates 3 hours a day would reduce C02 58 lbs. / year

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Crall, CP Insulation is Greener than trees. Insulation Outlook Jan 2009

## Conclusions

- We now have quantified actual data to support these facts
- We have the tools
  - Certified Appraisers, 3E Plus<sup>®</sup> software



- We have a carbon savings technology that actually already exists!
- We can offer \$\$ that is plentiful and laying on the ground like leaves in the fall
- Oh yeah! We also offer you (the owner) the opportunity to obtain carbon credits that you can use to support your commitments.....or \$ell them. Current cost is \$80 and getting higher!

# **Next Steps**

- As a united industry, we must talk about this with every customer visit
- Raise the visibility of the value of Carbon Credits
  - Very soon they might turn into a form of crypto currency
- Share your successes with others
- You can have the tools to prove this. Become an Certified Appraiser and Certified Inspector



SIKENGTH



### How do we make this a Strength in Numbers industry effort?



What resources do you need to do this? What can NIA provide you?



Can you get an energy/carbon saving testimonial from a customer?

### **NIA's Resources**

#### **Certified Energy & Emissions Appraisers**

Certified Insulation Inspectors

# Read the Energy & Emission Study



www.insulation.org/findanappraiser www.insulation.org/findainspector





www.insulation.org/carbon

or <u>www.insulationinspector.org</u>



2024



Fall Summit

OCTOBER 28-29, 2024 MGM NATIONAL HARBOR NATIONAL HARBOR, MARYLAND

EDUCATE | ENGAGE | ELEVATE



November 12-13, 2024 (Virtual Course)

STRENGTH

<sup>in</sup> Numbers



December 4-5 and 10-11, 2024 (Virtual Course)

# **Questions?**

### Thank you.

Jack Bittner NIA President www.insulation.org

