EPA Climate Technology Initiatives Conference October 10 - 11, 2007 Baltimore, MD



www.advancedenergy.org



- ► Who we are
 - > North Carolina non-profit with Public Benefits Funding but with nearly equal portion of revenues deriving from nation wide work
 - > We work to improve the return on energy investments in residential, commercial, and industrial markets
 - > We focus on motors and drives, process heating, building construction, and renewable generation (through our subsidiary, NC GreenPower)





> To create economic, environmental, and societal benefits through market based and innovative approaches to energy.





- Focus of this presentation
 - 1) Technologies that can significantly reduce CO2 emissions,
 - 2) Technologies in which Advanced Energy has been involved in, and
 - 3) Technologies that might be accelerated in the market place by some action of EPA such as labeling.



- Further break down of these technologies into two major categories
 - A. Technologies with market presence which may become more widespread with EPA labeling.
 - 1) Variable speed pool pumps
 - B. Technologies that are emerging in the market place which could become eligible for labeling upon their commercialization and proven operation.
 - 1) Hybrid plug-in school buses
 - 2) Large scale PV solar tracking concentrator units
 - 3) Fuel cells



► One suggested approach for EPA labeling

- > Under the assumption that one would expect steady improvements in efficiency, reliability, and costs for emerging technologies, then a tiered rating system might make sense.
 - □ Silver
 - Gold
 - Platinum
- Such a plan would require EPA to conduct annual or biannual recertification of the selected technologies depending on the speed of change or the advancement of the art of the particular technology.



► Variable Speed Pool Pumps

Estimated savings from converting pumps for approximately 5,000,000 in-ground pools to variable speed.

- National
 - 8,434 MW peak demand
 - □ 9,466 GWh annually
- Per Unit
 - □ 1.54 kW¹
 - 2,000 kWh annually¹
- > 1.9 million tons of Coal avoided annually²
- > 7.2 million tons of CO^2 avoided annually ²

¹ Calculated by utility using DEER methodology

² Calculated using national average fuel mix 62% coal



Sanford, NC

Pool and Spa®



- ► Variable speed pool pump incentive programs
 - > SCE*
 - > PG&E*
 - > SDG&E
 - > Various CA Municipalities
 - > Austin Energy
 - > Nevada Power*
 - * Offer third-party outsourced programs













Hybrid Plug-In Electric School Buses

► Facts

- > Initiated by Advanced Energy in 2002
- > The most viable plug-in platform to commercialize at the time
- > Available for purchase today
- > Built by International Corporation
- > Lifecycle savings expected in full production volumes
- > EPA helped many districts with Clean School Bus USA funds





Hybrid Electric School Buses

► 19 buses in 11 States



- North Carolina (2)
- South Carolina (2)
- Florida (2)
- Virginia (1)
- Washington DC (1)
- Pennsylvania (1)
- New York (2)
- Arkansas (1)
- Iowa (2)
- Washington (2)
- California (1)
- Texas (2)



Hybrid Electric School Buses

- 50-100% estimated improvement in fuel economy
- ~30% carbon reduction when recharged with normal power generation





Solar Energy – MegaWatt Solar

- ► Concentrating
- ► 2 axis tracking
- ► Based in Hillsborough, NC
- ► Motto
 - > "Solar without subsidies"
- Production costs significantly lower than existing solar
- ► 3.5 kW test unit operating



Current "Plate & Frame" Technology Fuel Cell Stack

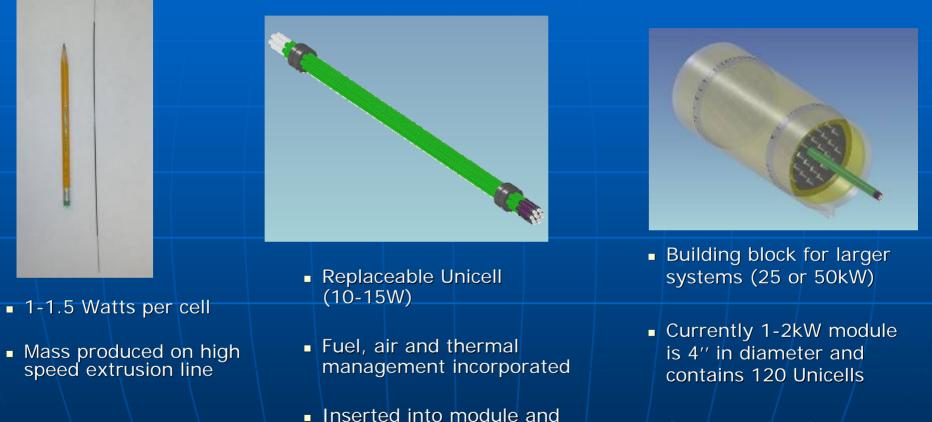




How is Microcell's fuel cell different?



Technology – Microcell Assembly



sealed

rrad de la

About the size of a pencil

- Separate chambers to feed fuel, air and coolant
- End caps contain "quick connect" electrical connections

Significant Competitive Advantages

Lower Production Cost	 Continuous automated extrusion process Derived from raw materials compared to purchasing components Elimination of expensive bipolar flow field plates Reduced auxiliary and control equipment requirements; no humidification equipment Simplified design and fabrication processes = lower labor costs
High Power Density	 Simplified design and no humidification system = compact and lightweight Cylindrical shape provides the ideal fibrous geometry, resulting in the highest possible surface area / volume ratio Power density results exceed 1kW/L
Ease of Repair, Serviceability	 Individual Microcell cores are inserted into a fuel cell module Individual cores can be replaced without replacing the entire module
High Thermal Efficiency	 Heat removal occurs from every inch of every single cell Design allows for optimal heat removal to reduce cell degradation
Quick Start Operation	 Metallic current collectors heat up much faster than graphite plates Reach operating temperature quickly; essential for operating effectively in cold weather conditions



Supporting Climate Technology Initiatives

These are just some examples of the emerging technologies. We believe they hold much promise.

A tiered EPA labeling system with periodic review in each relative field would help us better evaluate these technologies and serve as an important marketing tool upon their commercialization and documented results.

Robert Koger, PhD President and Executive Director

919 857-9000 bkoger@advancedenergy.org



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