



ITP Partnerships with states, utilities, vendors, suppliers, trade associations, and other stakeholders aim to stimulate and leverage billions of dollars in private investment for industrial energy efficiency measures.

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## ITP Partnerships: Establishing sustainable local infrastructure to support continuous energy improvement

The U.S. Department of Energy's Industrial Technologies Program (ITP) partners with entities that are in a unique position to help drive large-scale energy efficiency investments across the nation's industrial sector. ITP is increasing its reach to industry by expanding its partnership efforts across the following five partner types:

- States, Regions, and Utilities; including through the State Energy Efficiency Action Network (SEE Action)
- Vendors, Suppliers, and Trade Associations
- Clean Energy Application Centers (RACs)
- Federal Partners
- International Partners.

ITP and its partners are working together to improve energy performance of plants at any stage of energy management capacity. These partners share common goals and provide unique skills that offer a critical role in building a supportive market environment and establishing a lasting local infrastructure for continuous energy improvement.

*The goal of building this network of partners is to promote energy management in 10,000 facilities by 2015.*

## State, Regional, and Utility Partnerships; SEE Action

Collaboration with state governments, regional associations, and public and investor-owned utilities allows ITP to do the following:

- Engage with a broader group of industrial energy users from across the U.S.
- Expand industry access to energy assessments, training, tools, and technical assistance
- Support partners' development and delivery of more technical and financial industrial energy efficiency incentive programs
- Deploy new energy efficient technologies to the marketplace
- Identify local entities that can facilitate implementation of Superior Energy Performance (SEP) pilot projects.

State, regional, and utility partnership resources are also delivered via the SEE Action Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE)/ Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Working Group. The Working Group is made up of critical stakeholder groups from across the United States that have expertise and knowledge in industrial energy efficiency and CHP and are committed to accelerating cost-effective energy efficiency implementation. The goal of the Working Group is to achieve an average 2.5% reduction in industrial energy intensity annually and install 40 GW of new, cost-effective CHP by 2020.

## Vendors, Suppliers, and Trade Associations

Collaboration with vendors, suppliers, and trade associations provides ITP with the opportunity to reach a broad audience of industrial end users and build a network of partners to accelerate deployment of innovative technologies and best practices in the

manufacturing sector. These organizations can do the following:

- Support manufacturers in implementing continuous energy improvement
- Deliver low-cost ITP resources down the supply chain
- Access large sub-sections of industry
- Increase demand for energy efficiency and energy management resources
- Promote private sector entrepreneurship in energy services and technology delivery
- Expand industry access to technical and financial assistance.

Vendors, suppliers, and trade associations leverage ITP resources to help implement energy management plans and assessments, train and educate industry in energy efficiency measures and tracking, and disseminate products and services to raise awareness. These entities leverage the ability of the public sector to influence the energy-consuming behavior of industry and add value to their clients and to industry as a whole.

## Clean Energy Application Centers

Increased application of CHP represents a solution for alleviating a variety of problems associated with electricity use, such as global climate change, energy price spikes, power outages, and power quality problems. The U.S. DOE National CHP Roadmap, a culmination of state, regional, national, and international efforts, states that increased regional CHP outreach and assistance could help increase the deployment of CHP opportunities in the United States. In response to the National CHP Roadmap, DOE established a network of Clean Energy Application Centers, formerly called the CHP RACs, to promote CHP technologies and practices, serve as a central repository and clearinghouse of CHP information, and identify and implement regional CHP projects.

The DOE Clean Energy RACs lead CHP deployment by publicizing the benefits of CHP in order to reduce perceived implementation risks, working with several audiences including end-users in targeted market sectors, local architect and engineering communities, state regulators and policymakers, and power planning organizations. Educational resources and case studies are distributed through websites, workshops, and training. The DOE Clean Energy RACs also provide project-level support in the form of site evaluations and technical or financial analyses.

## Federal Partners

ITP collaborates with several federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Commerce's (DOC) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)/Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), the U.S. General Services Administration, the U.S. Department of Defense, and other agencies. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is also a key partner, ITP works closely with EPA's Pollution Prevention program, ENERGY STAR®, and the interagency Economy, Energy and Environment (E3) initiative between DOE, DOC, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, and the Small Business Administration. The purpose of these collaborative efforts is to advance industrial energy efficiency policies and practices in support of national goals for

climate and energy security. Through interagency partnerships, ITP is able to leverage existing federal resources and stimulate the influence of industrial programs by promoting the integration of ITP resources throughout the federal government.

ITP also participates in interagency working groups, such as the Interagency Network of Enterprise Assistance Providers (INEAP); and supports existing interagency agreements with ENERGY STAR and E3 to enhance industrial energy efficiency programs. ITP's Industrial Assessment Centers (IACs) collaborate with DOC/NIST Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEPs); both are locally-based to expand access to energy assessments and energy efficiency resources for industry. Interagency partnerships accelerate the development and deployment of advanced technologies in a manner that ensures efficient and effective use of federal government resources.

## International Partners

ITP is supporting work under the International Energy Agency's Industrial Energy-Related Technologies and Systems Implementing Agreement and the Global Superior Energy Performance (GSEP) Partnership, which aim to reduce energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and financial costs while creating jobs in the global industrial sector. ITP currently supports bilateral agreements on energy and climate issues with India, China (e.g., University Alliance for Industrial Energy Efficiency [UAIEE]), Russia, Brazil, Kazakhstan, and Argentina. ITP has collaborated in a UAIEE-IAC workshop with China and two steam system assessment training modules in India.

Currently, ITP offers international versions of a range of ITP resources (e.g., process heating and steam system tip sheets) and is working on translating the Quick Energy Profiler (QuickPEP), Steam System Assessment Tool (SSAT), and Process Heating Assessment and Survey Tool (PHAST) interactive training modules into Chinese, Russian, and Portuguese. ITP is also collaborating with Brazil to conduct an IAC plant assessment and industrial energy efficiency workshop to provide guidance on the ISO 50001 energy standard in support of SEP goals.

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## Resources

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