

Technological and organizational innovations as levers for increasing energy & resource efficiency

OECD/UNEP Conference on Resource Efficiency

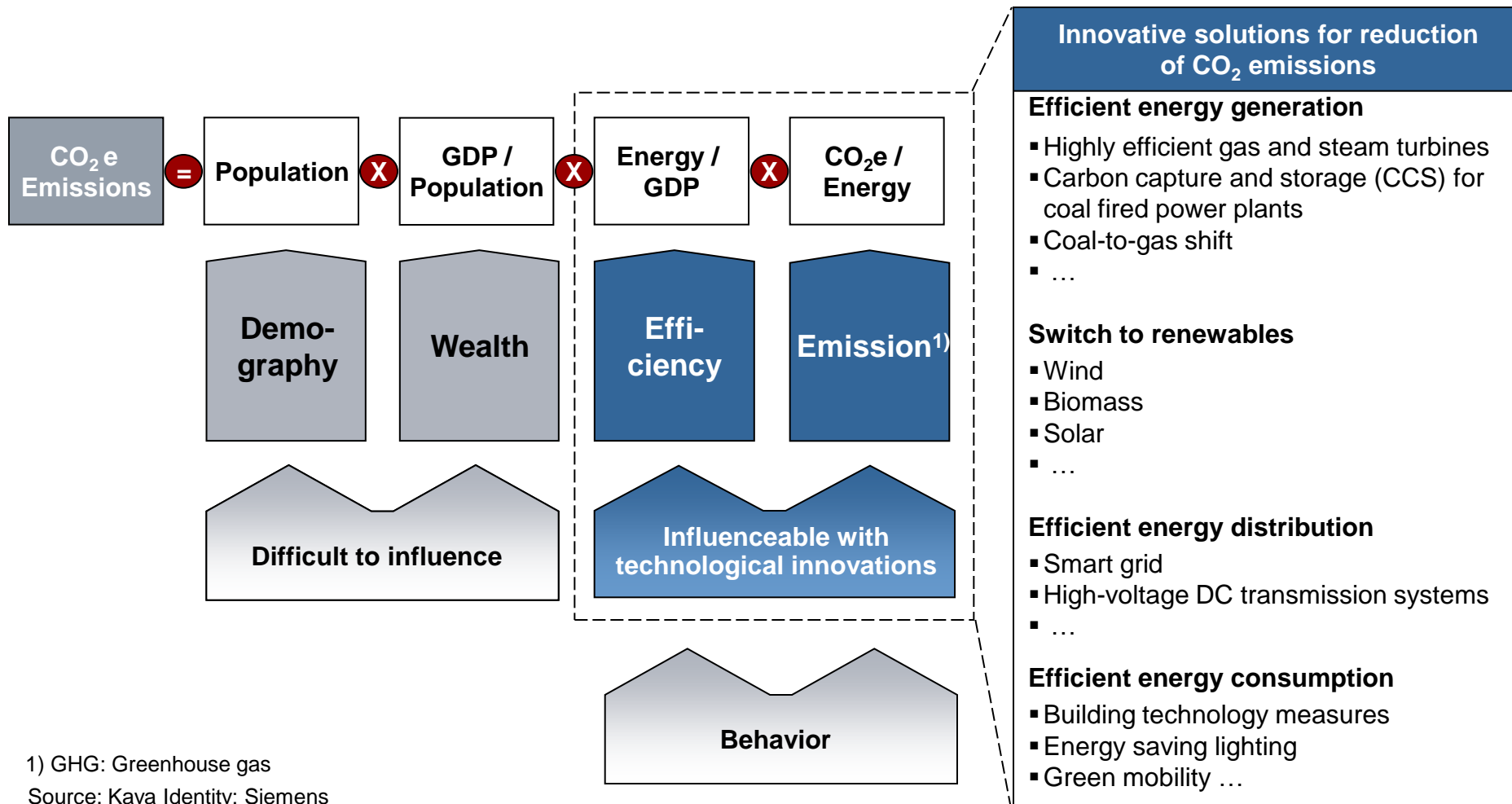
Ralf Pfitzner, Siemens AG, Corporate Technology
Product-Related Environmental Protection

Paris, April 24, 2008

Content of this presentation

- **Innovation as a key lever to combat climate change**
- **Example 1: Technological innovation - Nanocoatings for Gas Turbines**
- **Example 2: Organizational Innovation - Energy Performance Contracting**
- **Summary**

Innovation is a key lever to combating climate change



1) GHG: Greenhouse gas
Source: Kaya Identity; Siemens

Siemens offers a broad range of products – already or in development – with high CO2 abatement potential

SIEMENS

**High-efficiency
turbines**



Renewables



**High-voltage DC
Transmission
Systems**



Power Distribution



**Environmental
Technologies**



**Energy-saving
household
appliances**



Green Mobility



**Industrial energy
efficiency**



**Energy-saving
lighting**



**Energy-efficient
buildings**



Example 1: Technological Innovation

Gas turbine technology development



*CCPP: Combined Cycle Power Plants

Example 1: Technological Innovation – Nanocoatings

Key challenges for gas turbine applications

Challenges

- Increased inlet temperature (up to 1500° C) / increasing operational temperature for higher efficiency
- Long term component durability
- Maintenance costs reduction
- Cooling air reduction
- Multi-fuel operation
- Increasing fuel contamination

Expected results from future nanotechnology applications

- Superior wear and cooling properties
- Increased hydrophobicity
- Improved antifouling capability
- Enhanced oxidation resistance
- Novel slurry concepts for local repair.



An efficiency increase by 1-2%, would result in up to 40,000 tons less CO₂ per year in a combined cycle power plant (500 MW)

Example 2: Organizational Innovation – Energy Service Companies (ESCO) help to exploit saving potential in buildings

SIEMENS

Current situation in the building sector

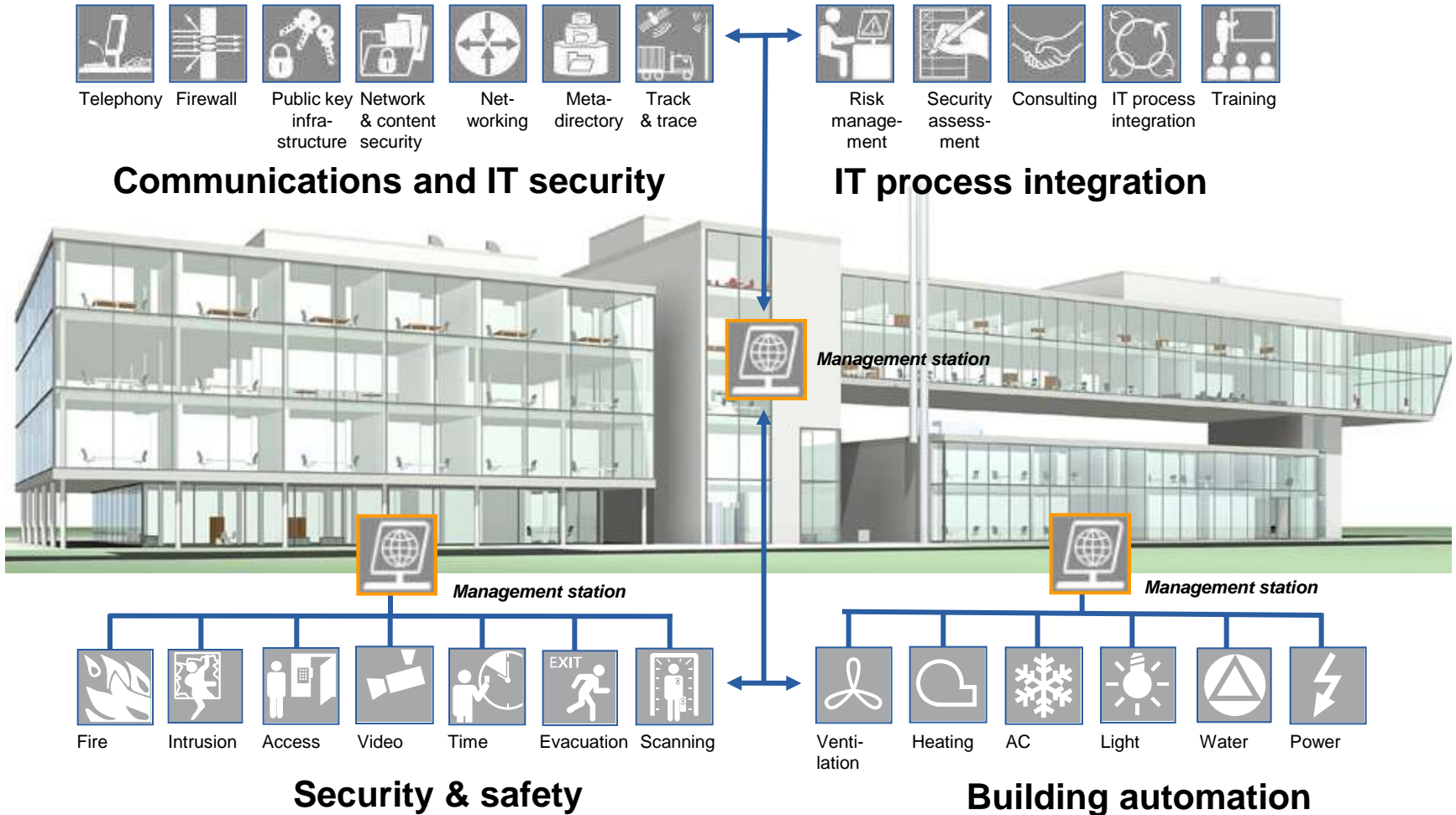
- 80% of the Building-Life-Cycle-Costs are driven by operating expense
- 30-40% of the operating costs in commercial buildings are seen as potential that can be exploited in an economic way – today
- EU-Studies point out, that this potential can be exploited by ESCOs with up-to-date technology.

Main levers to exploit potential

1. Advanced technology
2. Appropriate procurement or business models
3. Available financing
4. Favorable legislations
5. The right people –Experts on Energy Efficiency

Example 2: Pre-conditions to exploit saving potential

1. Advanced Technology

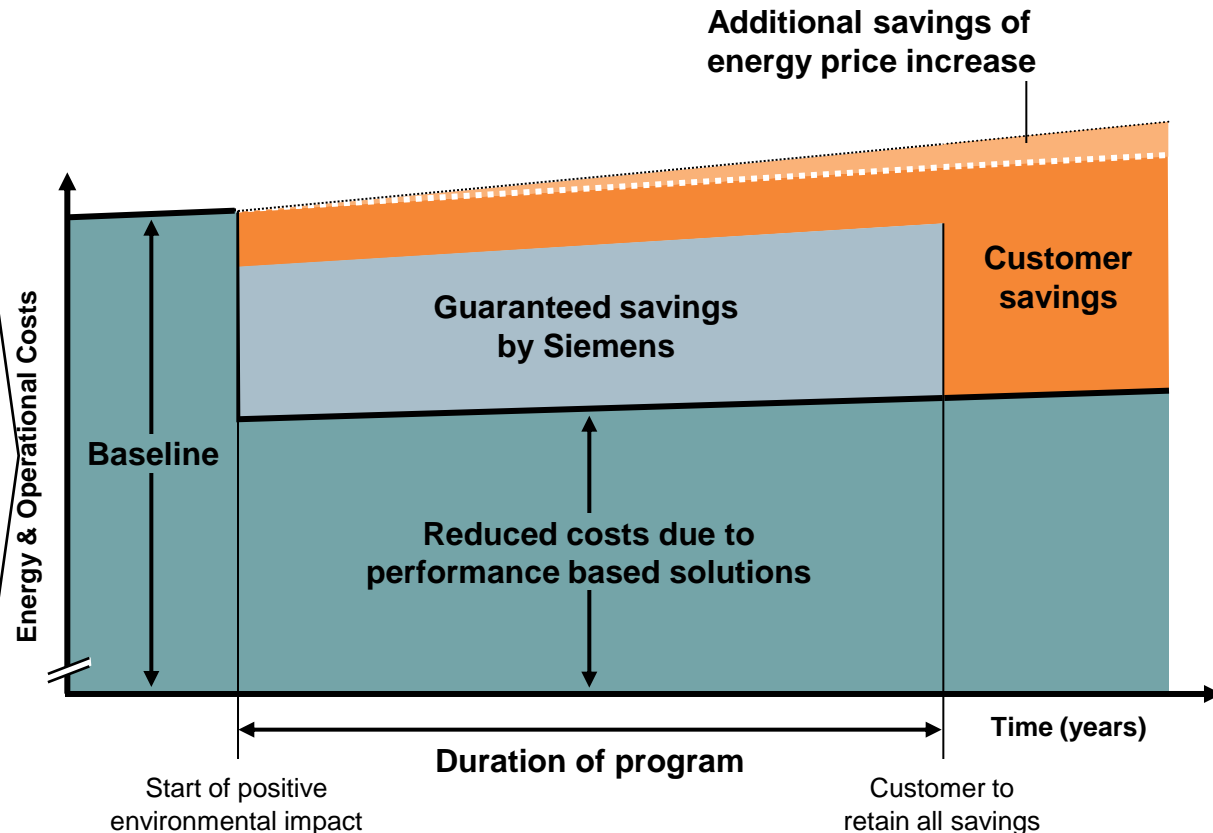


Example 2: Pre-conditions to exploit saving potential

2. Appropriate Business Models: Performance Contracting

Characteristics

- Specially tailored to customer's requests
- Guarantee promise ensures success
- Innovative technical solutions
- Optional financing of the investment possible
- Integration of users and operators
- Standardized procedure (EUROCONTRACT)
- Energy-price changes are neutralized in the baseline



Since 1996, Siemens has equipped **6,500 buildings**, guaranteeing savings of nearly Euro **2 billions** with **total CO₂ savings of over 700,000 tons**, equivalent to **230,000 cars each driving 20,000 km/year!**

Summary

- Both, technological and organizational innovations lead to an increase in resource and energy efficiency
- Many technologies are already available – integrated solutions (technology, financing, services) promote successful business cases (e.g. energy performance contracting)
- Focused R&D cooperation and funding is an important success factor
- Incentives for resource saving – calculation of life cycle costs, promoting awareness, training – help to exploit saving potential