

# **Seymour Engine Plant**

## **Sustainability Journey**

Tyler Hudson, Environmental Leader

3/04/2020

# Who we are



# SEYMOUR

650,000 sq. ft. 51 acres

**Power Generation**  
**Locomotive**  
**Mining**  
**Industrial**  
**Marine**  
**Oil and Gas**  
**Military**

Seymour Employees

# 1200

# 1976

Year facility first opened



**Labor Unions** **2**  
Office Committee  
Diesel Workers

**Nationalities represented**  
**41**



**Certified Star Site**  
**OSHA Voluntary**  
**Protection Program**

OHSAS 18001

**BUREAU VERITAS**  
Certification



Health & Safety

ISO 9001

**BUREAU VERITAS**  
Certification



Quality Management

ISO 14001

**BUREAU VERITAS**  
Certification



Environmental Management

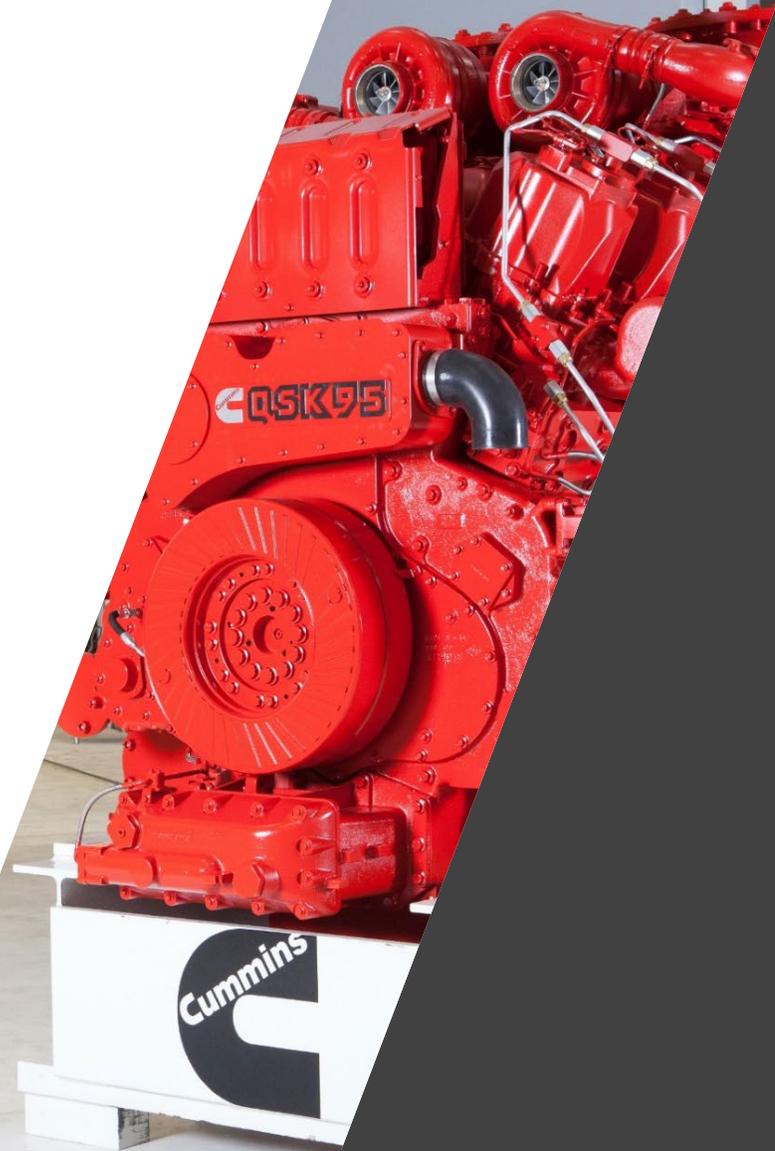
ISO 50001

**BUREAU VERITAS**  
Certification



Energy Management

# What we produce and remanufacture





## V903

V 8 cylinder

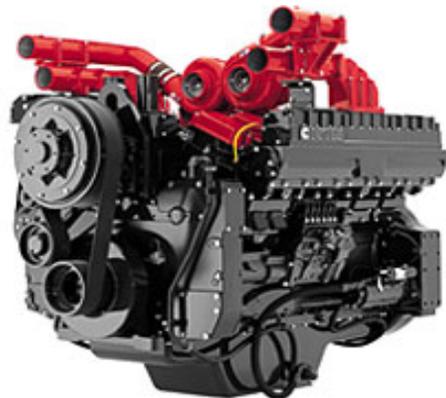


## 19 Liter

Inline 6 cylinder  
500-1000 HP

## 30 Liter

V 12 cylinder  
760-1500 HP



## 95 Liter

3200-5000 HP  
V 16 cylinder

**6,000,000 kilowatt-hours**  
annual electricity production



# Who we serve



# Our community



11097  
hours

annual employee  
community service

## Day of caring

966 employees  
146 projects  
6 counties  
1 day



122+

Community  
partners

85%



Employee  
community  
participation



# Our customers

*customers*

*applications*

## Military Contractors



## Computer Data Centers



## Commuter Rail



## Commercial Marine



## Industrial and Construction Equipment



## Locomotives



## Electric Power Generation

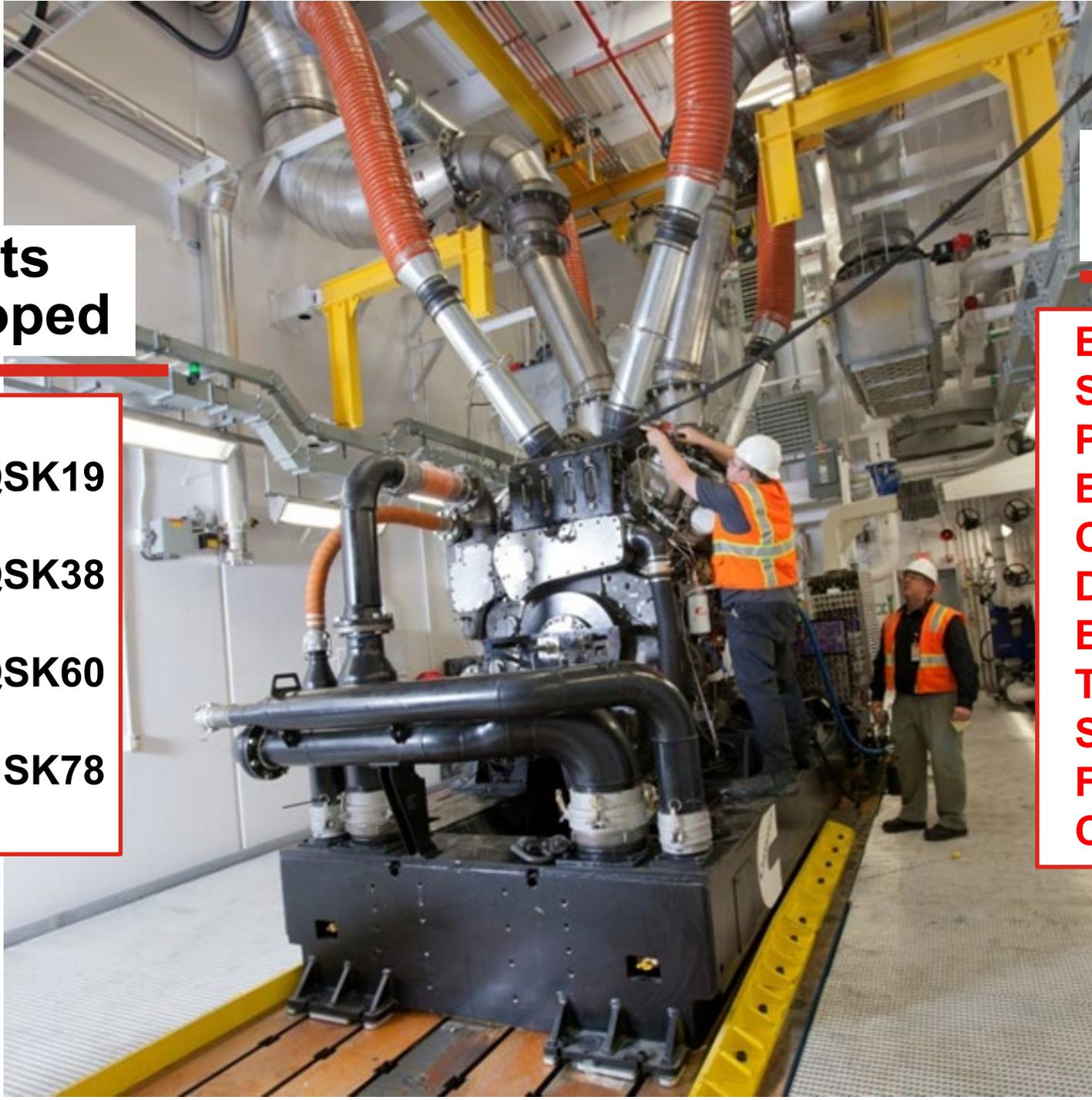


# What we develop



## Products Developed

V903  
QSK19  
QST30  
QSK38  
QSK50  
QSK60  
QSK78  
HSK78  
QSK95



## Technologies Developed

Exhaust Aftertreatment  
Service Solutions  
Performance  
Exhaust Emissions  
Combustion  
Diesel and Gaseous Fuels  
Electronic Controls  
Turbochargers  
System Integration  
Fuel Systems  
Customer Application Solutions

# Our Story

## WHY WE EXIST

### OUR MISSION

*Making people's lives better by powering a more prosperous world*

## WHAT WE WANT TO ACCOMPLISH

### OUR VISION

*Innovating for our customers to power their success*

## HOW WE WILL DO IT

### VALUES

#### INTEGRITY

Doing what you say you will do and doing what is right

#### DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

Valuing and including our differences in decision making is our competitive advantage

#### CARING

Demonstrating awareness and consideration for the wellbeing of others

#### EXCELLENCE

Always delivering superior results

#### TEAMWORK

Collaborating across teams, functions, businesses and borders to deliver the best work

### LEADERSHIP CULTURE

*Inspiring and encouraging all employees to achieve their full potential*

### BRAND PROMISE

*Powering our customers through innovation and dependability*

### STRATEGY

*Delivering value to all stakeholders*



# Cummins two critical sustainability challenges



Achieving our mission of *powering a more prosperous world*, while meeting our obligation to use fewer of its resources.



Helping customers succeed through innovation and dependability so when they win, we win.

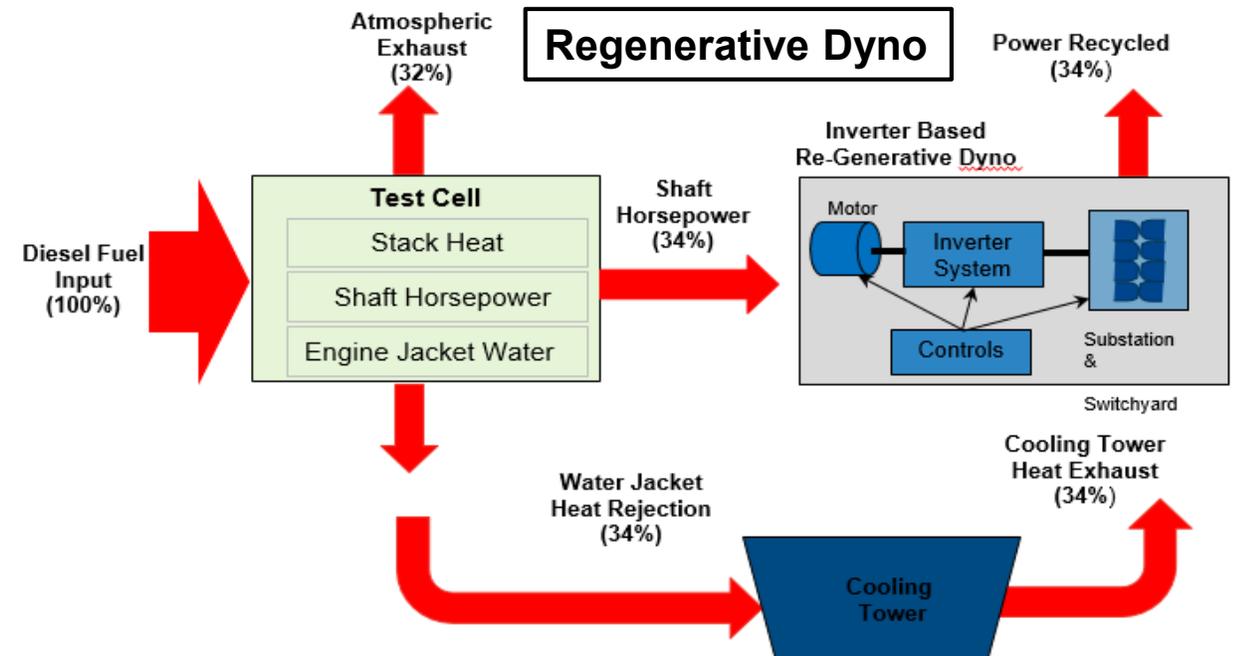
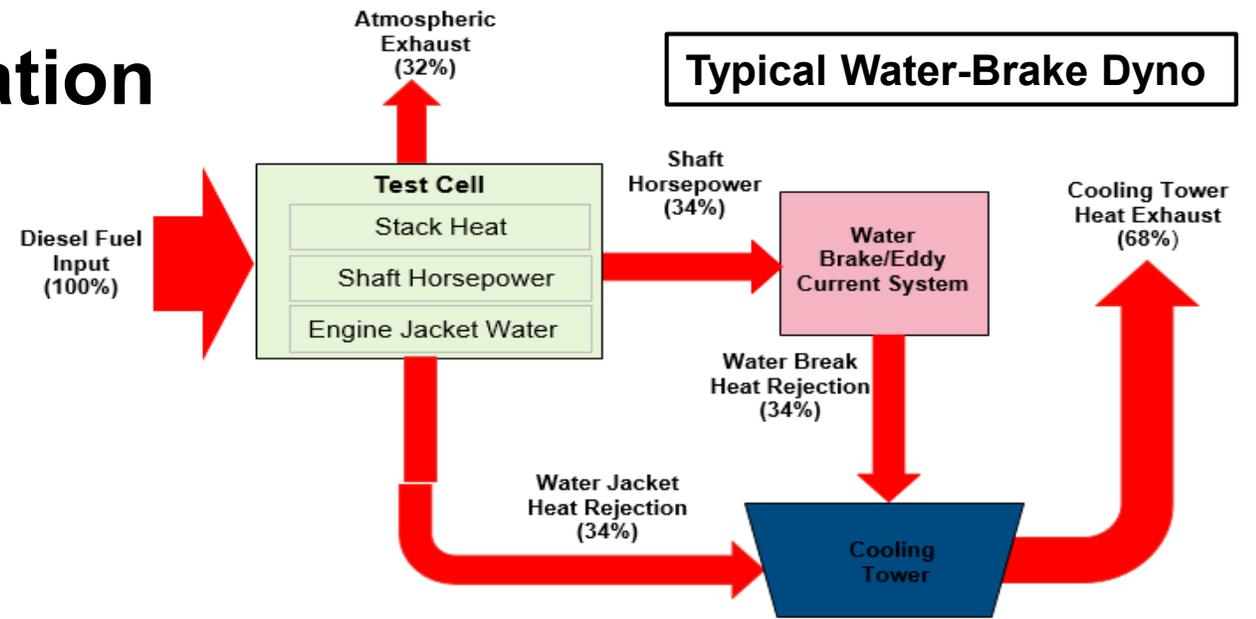
**ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY = BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY**



# **HHP 16 & 17 Regenerative Dynos**

# Project Background and Innovation

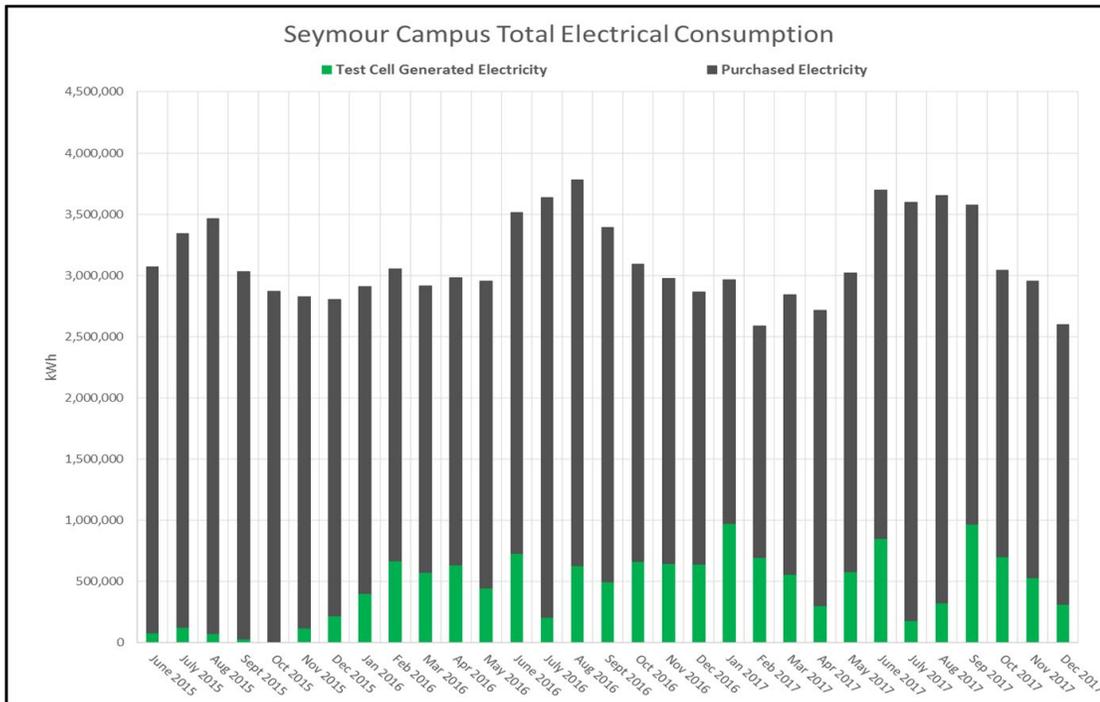
- Regenerative Dynos have been installed at other facilities, but none of this magnitude (voltage and power)
- These are the first Regenerative Dynos for High Horsepower
- Water-brake dynos convert mechanical power produced by the engine into heat which is ultimately dissipated to the atmosphere via engine exhaust and cooling tower.
- Motoring dynos act as a generator by absorbing the mechanical power.
- Through a regenerative drive, power is converted to electricity that is used by the plant or exported to the grid.
- The two – 5 MW dynos installed are capable of generating enough electricity to power the entire SEP/STC site



# Environmental Improvements

## Energy

- Generate 20% of site electrical consumption that would have otherwise been purchased from the utility
- Annual savings equivalent to the energy use of 516 American homes or 1,031 passenger cars



## Air

- Assuming 7,000 MWh generation per year that equates to an annual avoidance of:
  - 17,500 kg PM
  - 84,000 kg SO<sub>2</sub>
  - 14,000 kg No<sub>x</sub>
  - 4,400 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>



# Environmental Improvements

## Water

- 33% reduction in cooling tower water as compared to a water-brake dyno
- 1,114,667 gal / yr avoided on site
  - Likely would have had to install an additional cooling tower cell at the site if water-brake dynos were installed instead
- 1,850,000 gal / year avoided at the electrical utility



## Waste

Indiana is the 3rd largest coal consuming State in the U.S. with 70% of electricity generated from coal

- It takes approximately 123 tons of coal to produce 1000 MWh of electricity\*
- 7,000 MWh of avoided electrical consumption is equivalent to 861 tons of coal avoided per year
- Avoidance of additional cooling tower water chemicals

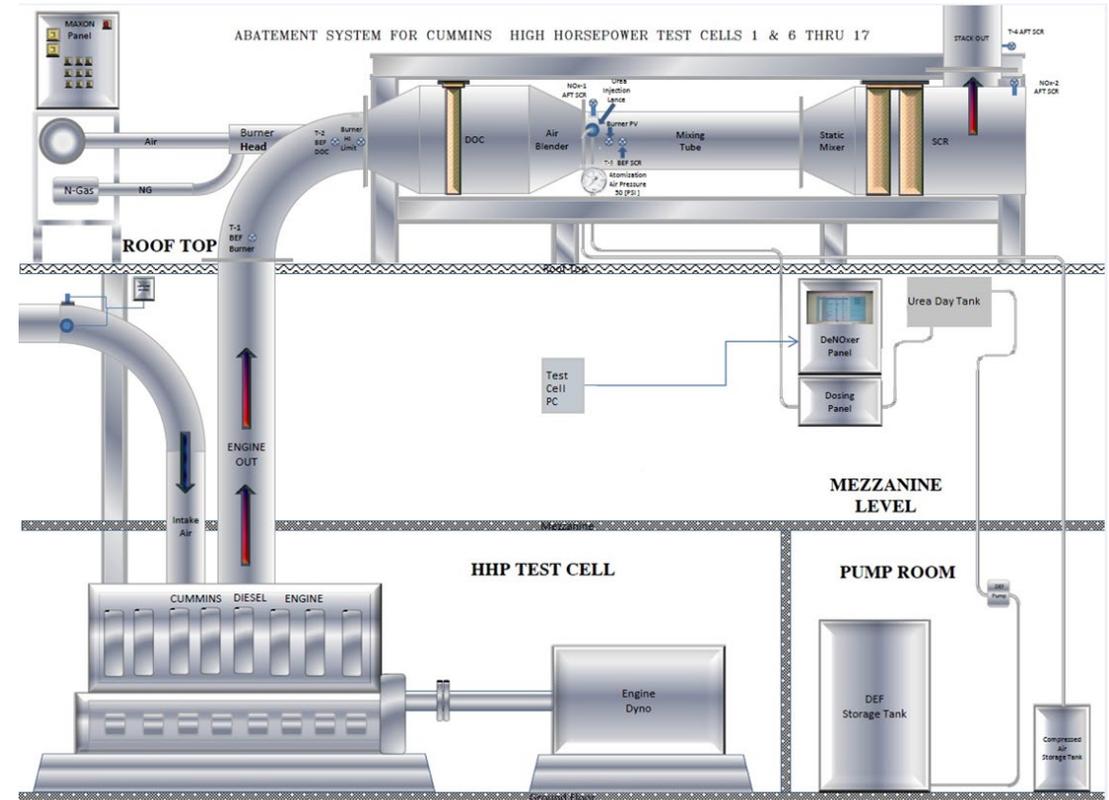
\* <http://www.kylesconverter.com/energy,-work,-and-heat/tons-of-coal-equivalent-to-megawatt-hours>



# Facility Emission Abatement

# Project Background and Innovation

- SEP needed to implement a system to reduced NOx and CO emissions from the test facility to be able to develop the Hedge Hog engine platforms.
- It was decided that a SCR, DOC, and CEMS would be used to reduce NOx and CO emissions.
- Supplier delivered systems were incapable to perform to our specifications.
- Systems were improved and redesigned (new injection nozzles, mixers, injection locations, measurement locations) by Cummins and now meet our specifications



SCR: *Selective Catalytic Reduction*  
DOC: *Diesel Oxidation Catalyst*  
CEMS: *Continuous Emission Monitoring System*

# Environmental Improvements

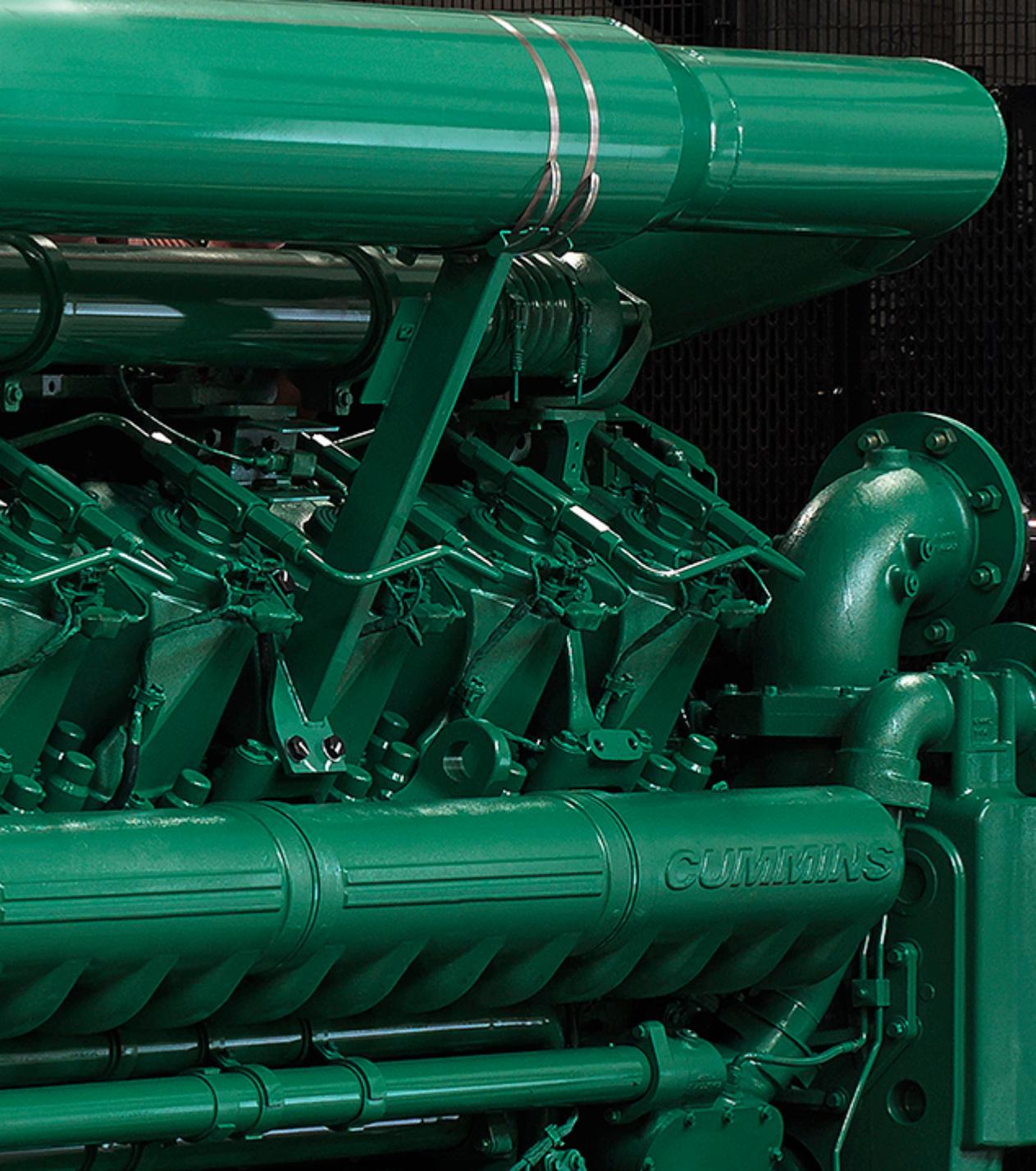
## Air

- Systems allowed HH and other platforms to be developed in the newly built test cell addition at SEP.
- Final developed abatement systems showed a reduction of 216.24 tons of NOx in 2017



## Business

- Without the abatement systems Cummins would have had to spend \$15.5M annually to develop engines outside of Cummins since there are no test cells large enough for the 95L engines in Cummins fleet of test cells
- If the engines had to be outsource for development the environment would have not seen the emission reductions that we created since other facilities do not have these systems (SWRI, England, Etc.). SEP created a net global NOx reduction for developing engines at SEP.



# **Compressed Air Management**

# Project Background and Innovation

## Project Background

- In 2015, Compressed Air was identified as a “Significant Energy User” through the site’s ISO 50001 System
- The Energy Team began to focus on opportunities to better manage compressed air use at the site
- Primary goal was to reduce electrical consumption required for generation of compressed air

## Opportunities / Benefits:

- Reduce air pressure to the minimum required for plant equipment
- “Right Size” air compressor equipment
- Reduce waste through leak identification and repair
- Properly manage end uses of compressed air



Photo 1: Before - 500 hp Centac Air Compressor

# Implementation – Pressure Reduction

- The Energy Team first identified that the system pressure was likely higher than what the plant needed.
- The facilities team reduced the pressure off the compressors 1 psi per week until any equipment negatively responded
- Pressure off of the compressors was reduced from 107 psi to 99 psi.
- This resulted in a 3.14% reduction in compressor electrical consumption

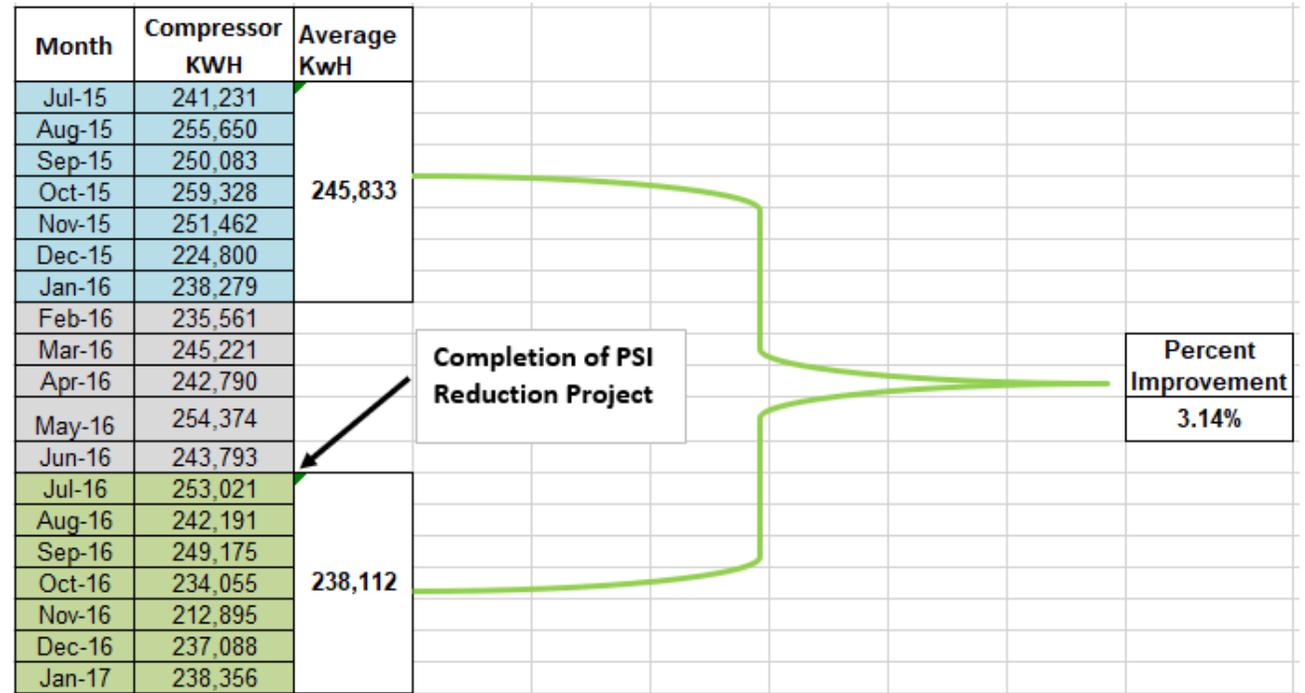
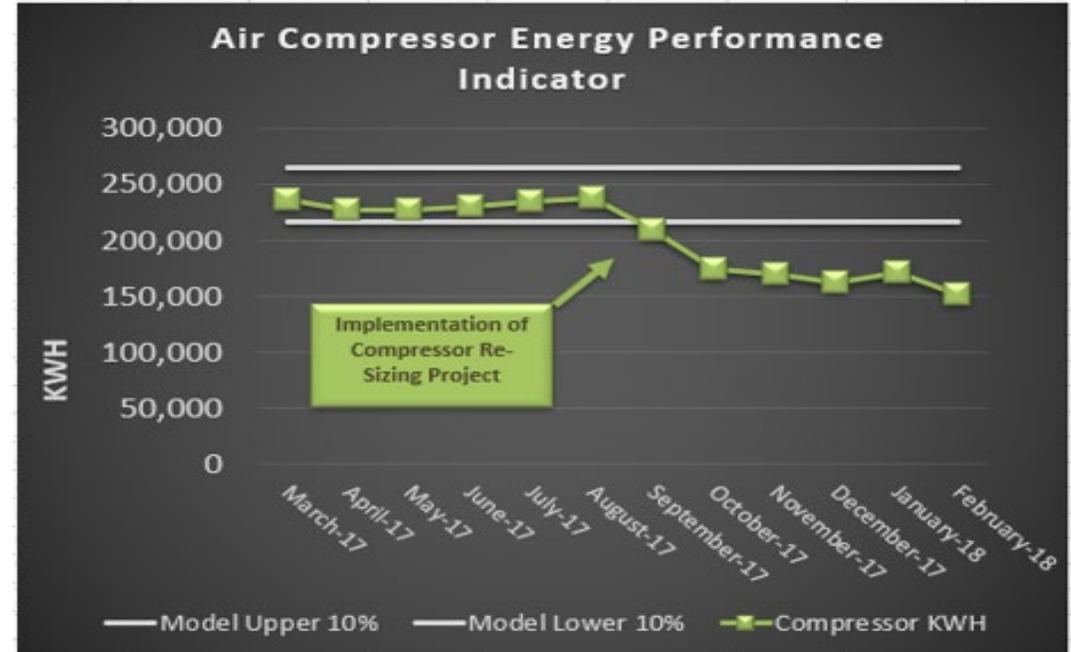


Figure 1: Pressure Reduction Savings

# Implementation – “Right Sizing” Compressors

- The team realized the current compressors were oversized for the plant.
- It was decided to replace one of the 500 hp Centacs with a 350 hp Rotary Sierra VFD compressor
- “Right Sizing” the compressors resulted in a **28.3%** reduction in compressed air electrical usage!



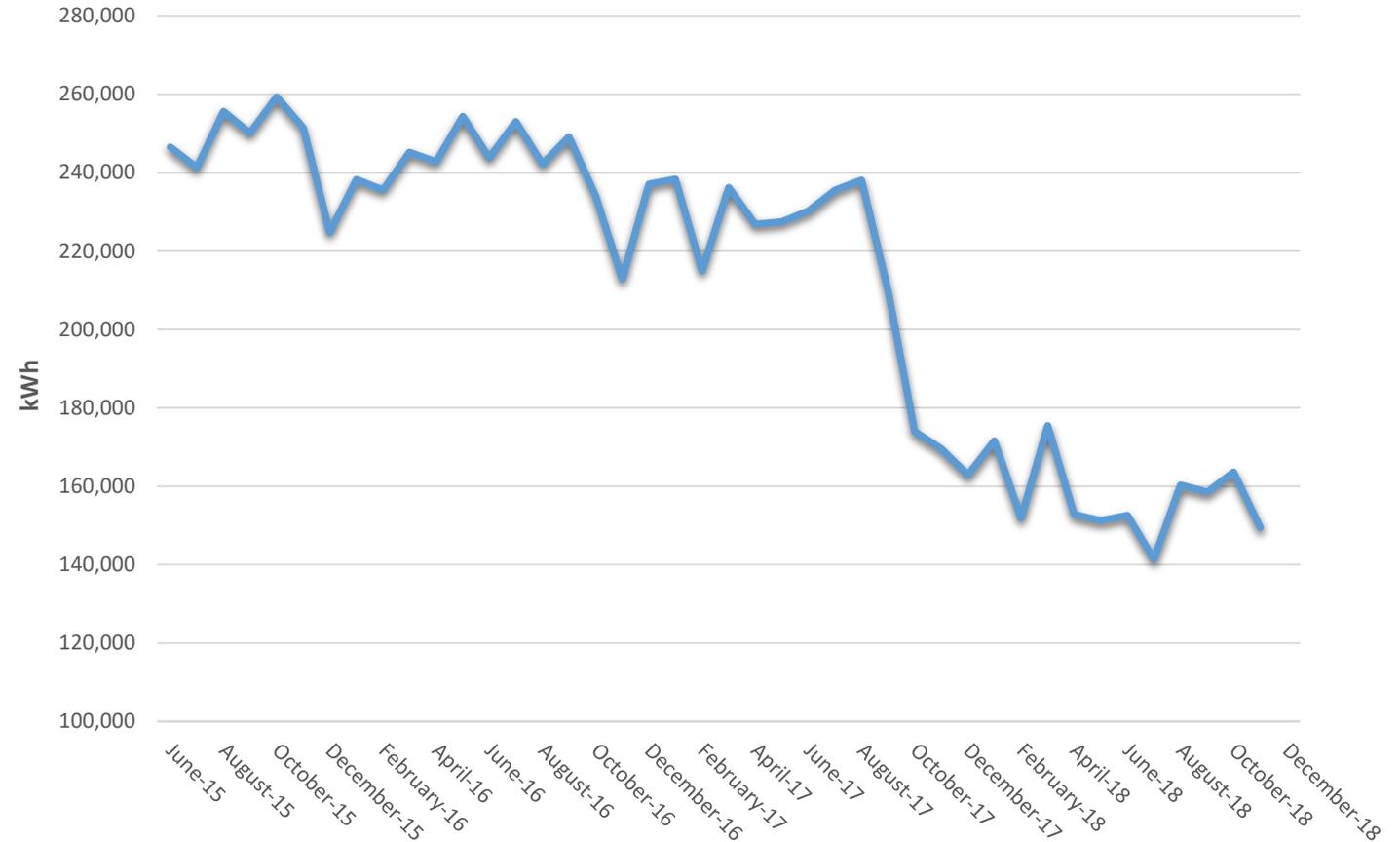
Month	Compressor KWH		
April-17	226,817	}	Monthly Average Before Installation (kWh)
May-17	227,484		
June-17	230,186		
July-17	235,493		
			<b>231,616</b>
August-17	238,100	}	Energy Savings:
September-17	209,707		
October-17	173,972		
November-17	169,543		
December-17	162,937		
January-18	171,651		
February-18	151,934		
			<b>166,007</b>

Figure 4: Before and After “Right Sizing” Savings Analysis

# Benefits to the Environment

- Overall **38% reduction** in compressed air energy consumption from 2015 to 2018 (exceeded our goal of a 25% reduction)
- **1,143,000 kWh/yr savings**
- Equivalent to 110 average US households annual consumption
- Removed Compressed Air as a site SEU

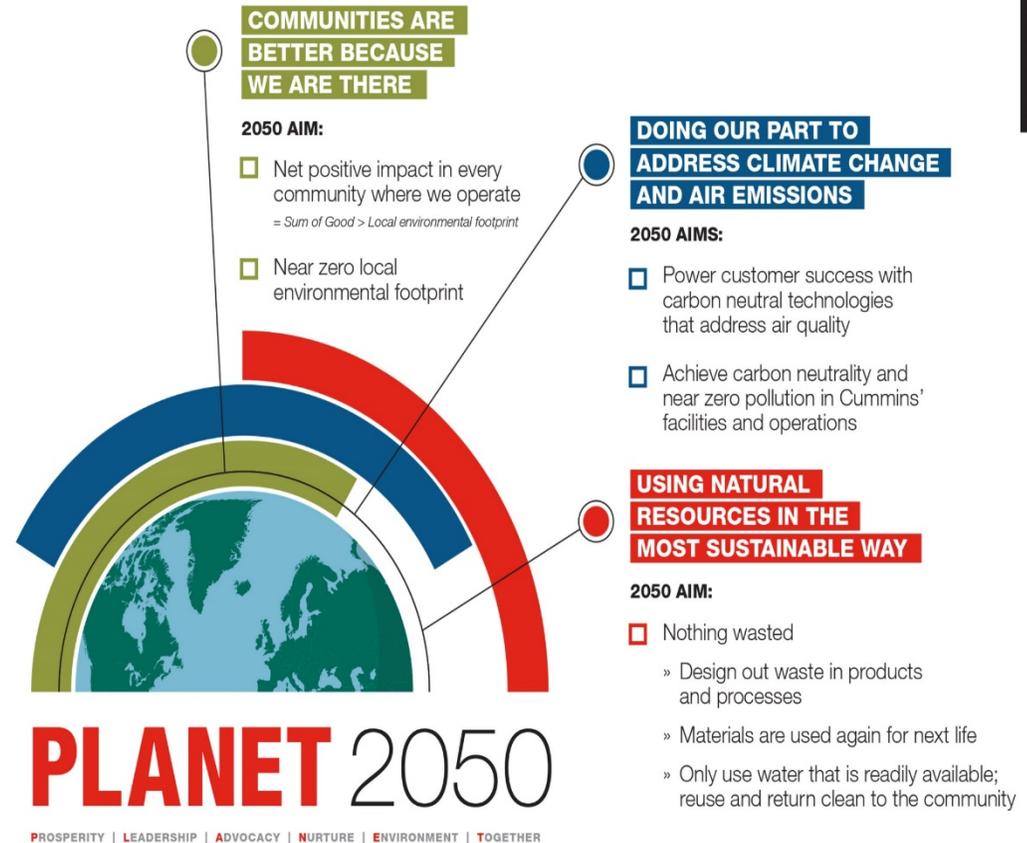
Compressed Air Energy Consumption



# Sustainable Future

- Raise environmental awareness throughout facility.
- Continue to collect & analyze data for waste, water, air, and energy
- Partner with cross functional teams to create innovative solutions to improve life cycle footprint of SEP's products.
- Identify opportunities to eliminate waste upstream

## OUR 2050 AIMS



## OUR 2030 GOALS

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS

1. Reduce absolute GHG emissions from facilities and operations by 50%
2. Reduce Scope 3 absolute lifetime GHG emissions from newly sold products by 25%
3. Partner with customers to reduce Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from products in the field by 55 million metric tons
4. Reduce volatile organic compounds emissions from paint and coating operations by 50%
5. Create a lifecycle plan for every part to use less, use better, use again
6. Generate 25% less waste in facilities and operations as a percent of revenue
7. Reuse or responsibly recycle 100% of packaging plastics and eliminate single-use plastics in dining facilities, employee amenities and events
8. Reduce absolute water consumption in facilities and operations by 30%

Q+A