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Combined Heat and Power Symposium Draws International Audience of over 250 Delegates

Washington, D.C. – More than two hundred and fifty delegates from 20 countries around the globe gathered in Washington to discuss the global opportunities for clean, efficient energy generation from combined heat and power (CHP) projects in the 21st century.

The symposium, a landmark event in the global energy market, was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, with support from other public agencies, as well as private and non-profit organizations throughout the world.

“This conference highlighted the global nature of the barriers to CHP and other modern, clean generation technologies. That said, the strategies for removing the barriers are also common and what has been learned in the UK and the United States can be applied in other developed as well as developing countries.”

said conference co-chair **Mark Hall**, a board member of the U.S. Combined Heat and Power Association and Vice President of Trigen Energy Corporation.

Roger Ballentine, Deputy Assistant to the President for Environmental Initiatives reiterated President Clinton’s commitment to promoting the widespread use of CHP by eliminating legislative and regulatory barriers. He praised the work of the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency in identifying and calling for changes in energy and environmental regulation and tax policy.

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The U.S. Department of Energy's Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, **Dan Reicher**, called on the assembled international audience to secure opportunities to expand combined heat and power and distributed generation. He challenged the audience to help build a "clean energy future on a global scale."

Paul Stolpman, Director of the Office of Atmospheric Programs at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, echoed those sentiments, announcing that CHP technologies would rank high in pollution prevention strategies undertaken in EPA's own facilities as well as others around the world.

Congressman **Joe Barton** (Republican-Texas), Chairman of the House Commerce Committee's Energy and Power Subcommittee remarked that the expanded use of CHP will indeed save money while reducing emissions. He went on to note that the electricity restructuring bill approved by his subcommittee last year is intended to allow customers to choose more efficient energy generation options that reduce their costs while improving the environment.

David Sandalow, the State Department's Assistant Secretary for Oceans, International Environment and Scientific Affairs, highlighted the importance of CHP in providing energy throughout the world to reduce poverty without sacrificing the environment. He called CHP an essential tool for international economic and social development and a key strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Commenting on the Conference, International Cogeneration Alliance (ICA) Chairman **David Green** said:

"The main message from delegates from around the world was that the global CHP market is potentially a massive one, if the policies can be put together in the right way. For developing countries in particular, CHP offers much in terms of economic development, local environmental improvements, and energy modernization. This was the clear message from major countries like China, Brazil and India."

The CHP symposium also provided the opportunity for announcement of **CHP Compact**, a voluntary collaborative effort between the combined heat and power industry and the U.S. Department of Energy. The compact establishes a partnership and a framework for pursuing joint research, development, and outreach efforts for clean, efficient combined heat and power technologies in the 21st century. This compact was developed from *CHP: A*

Vision for the Future of CHP in the U.S. in 2020, a document based on a Workshop held in June 1999 by U.S.CHPA and U.S. Department of Energy. Copies of the Vision can be found on the U.S.CHPA web site: <http://www.nemw.org/uschpa/Vision2020.pdf>

The U.S. Combined Heat and Power Association (U.S. CHPA) is a private, non-profit association, formed to support combined heat and power (CHP, cogeneration), as a major source of electric power and thermal energy. The U.S. CHPA advocates for CHP as an energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and cost-effective energy source for both energy producers and users.

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