



European
Copper Institute
Copper Alliance

Energy efficiency and copper: Creating leverage for decarbonisation in industry and SMEs

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Part of



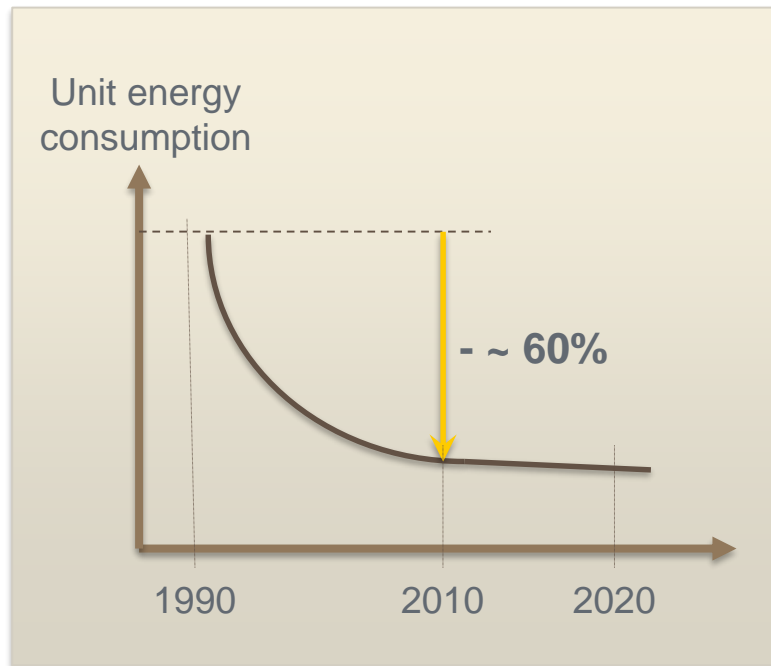
Leading advocate of the copper industry

Non-profit organization

- Uniting the copper industry and its partners
- Positively contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Support markets for copper

Energy intensity of copper production -60% since 1990*

Cu



Best available technologies for energy efficiency in place

- Increased use of **flash smelting** technology
- New and modernised **furnaces**
- Renovated **electrical equipment**
- Efficient **drying technologies**
- **Energy Management Systems** (ISO 50001 or equivalent)

* *Smelting and Refining industry*

Source: *Copper's Contribution to A Low-Carbon Future*, pp 18 (November 2014) - <https://copperalliance.eu/benefits-of-copper/sustainable-development/low-carbon>

Reduced carbon footprint

- **High input of recycled materials**
(~ 43% of copper produced in EU is from secondary sources)
- **Lower emissions from purchased electricity**
Recovered residual heat, on site renewables

Limitations to further reduce carbon footprint

- **Higher energy intensity for material processing** due to
 - Decreasing quality of raw materials
 - Increasing material efficiency, recycling requirements, environmental protection systems (electricity)
- **Copper production is electro-intensive**
 - ~75% of CO2 emissions are indirect (Scope 2 and 3)

Innovation – Examples in extraction and manufacturing processes

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ENERGY SAVINGS



Hafencity East
supplied with industrial
residual heat from
Aurubis, Hamburg



Fuel switching

Electrification of
extractive processes

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Adaptation to new
material feeds



Implementation of bismuth and
antimony removal + Nickel recovery



Implementation of data science
methods + process optimisation

TRANSPORT

Offsetting GHG

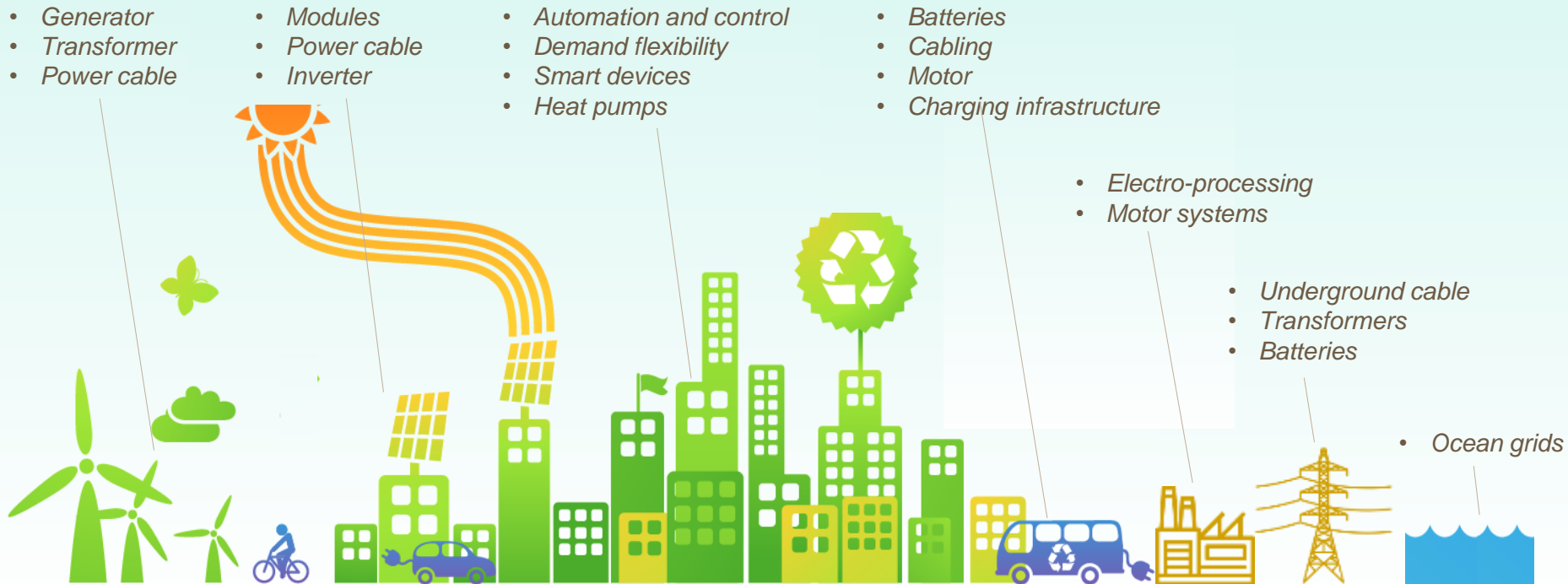
Electrification of mining trucks



Water barges to replace trucks

Copper is a key material in the energy transition

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Conductivity



Strength



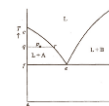
Corrosion resistance



Connectivity



Ductility



Alloyability



Electrochemistry

Energy savings in motors by using more copper to reduce losses

Cu



+1 kg Cu -> - 3 Tons CO2

Eco-design analysis

Manufacturing

Utilisation

End of Life

Carbon intensity of copper production is ~4kgCO2/kgCu, hence the environmental payback is a factor 750, while at end of life the kg copper can be recycled for the next application

Increasing
Copper

Increasing
Efficiency

Decreasing
CO2

		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Materials				
Aluminium	Kg	3,5	3,5	4
Copper	Kg	8,8	12,9	13,9
Electrical steel	Kg	108	108	108
Parameters				
Rating	Kw	22	22	22
Efficiency	%	89.5	91.8	92.6
Lifetime	Years	20	20	20
Load	%	50	50	50
Annual operation	Hours	4380	4380	4380
Environmental balance				
Primary Energy	GJ	1233	940	841
CO2	Tons	56	43	38

Energy savings in Transformers by using more copper to reduce losses

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1.6 MVA

+1 kg Cu -> - 0.5 Ton CO₂

Eco-design analysis

Manufacturing

Utilisation

End of Life

Carbon intensity of copper production is ~4kgCO₂/kgCu, hence the environmental payback is a factor 750, while at end of life the kg copper can be recycled for the next application

Increasing
Copper

Increasing
Efficiency

Decreasing
CO₂

Materials

		AA'	CC'	C-Amorphous
Mech steel	Kg	850	725	887
Copper	Kg	505	725	1225
Electrical steel	Kg	1100	1200	1550

Parameters

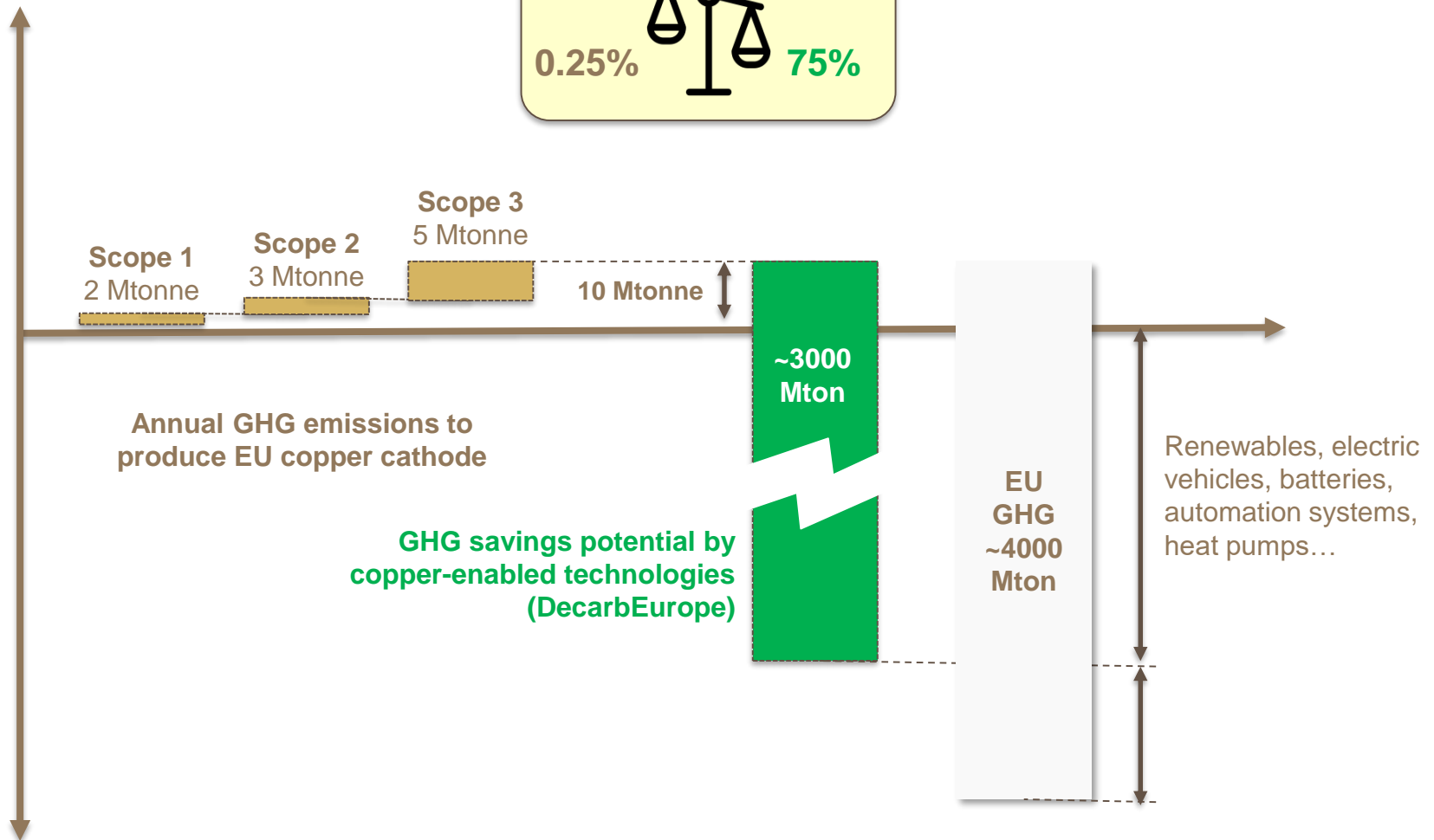
Rating	MVA	1.6	1.6	1.6
Load Losses	kW	17	14	14
No-Load Losses	kW	2.6	1.7	0.4
Lifetime	Years	30	30	30
Load	%	50	50	50
Annual operation	Hours	8760	8760	8760

Environmental balance

Primary Energy	GJ	19750	15061	11439
CO ₂	Tons	897	683	522

Copper has a low contribution to carbon emissions but a high contribution to decarbonisation

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Scope 3 upstream: based on world average for cathode production

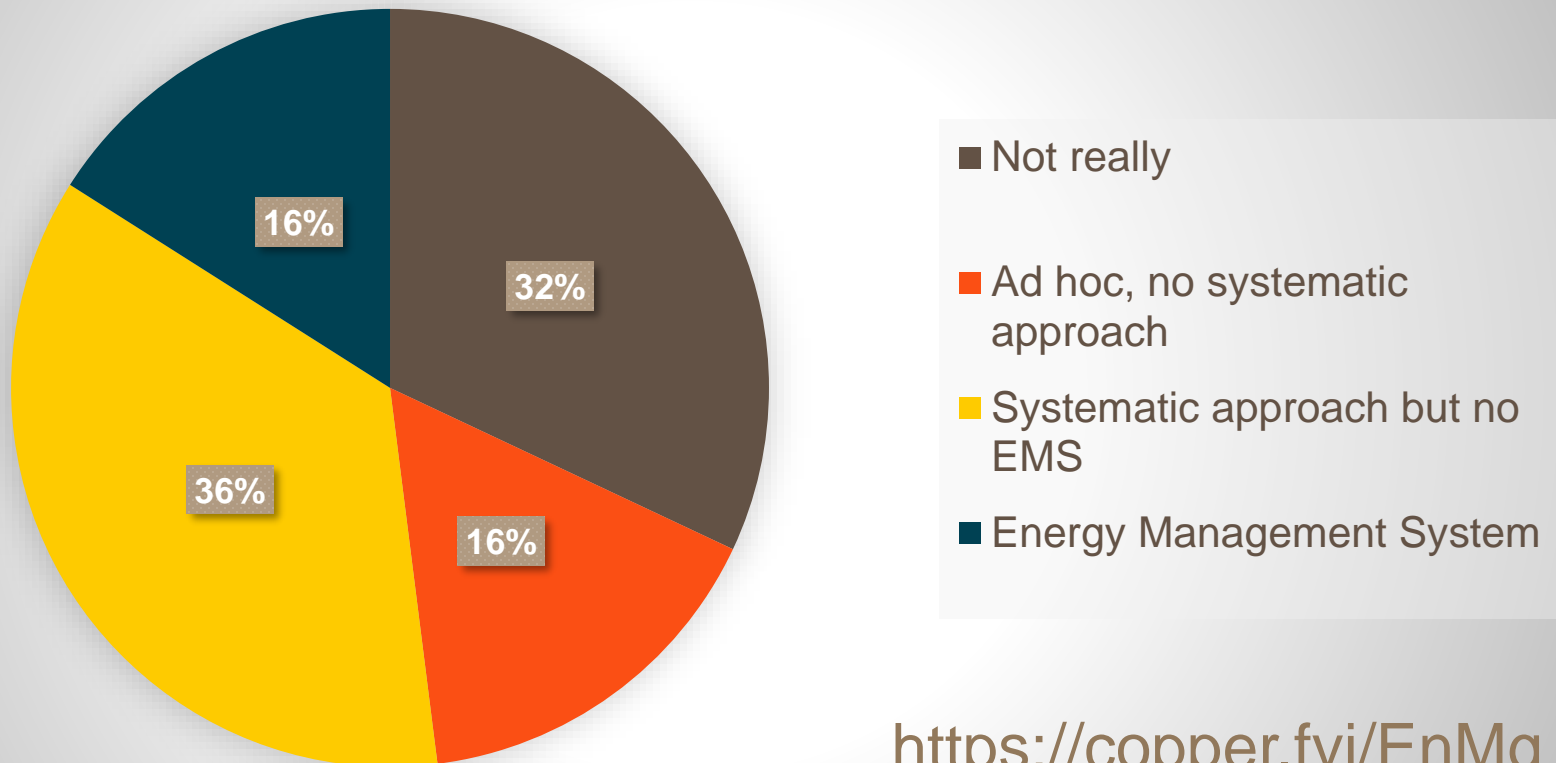
Source: http://copperalliance.org.uk/uploads/2018/01/the-env-profile-of-copper-products_lifecycle.pdf

**ECl's actively promotes and supports
energy efficiency in industry**

Energy management practices in SMEs: online survey (2021)

Cu

Does your company implement energy efficiency measures within a systematic approach?

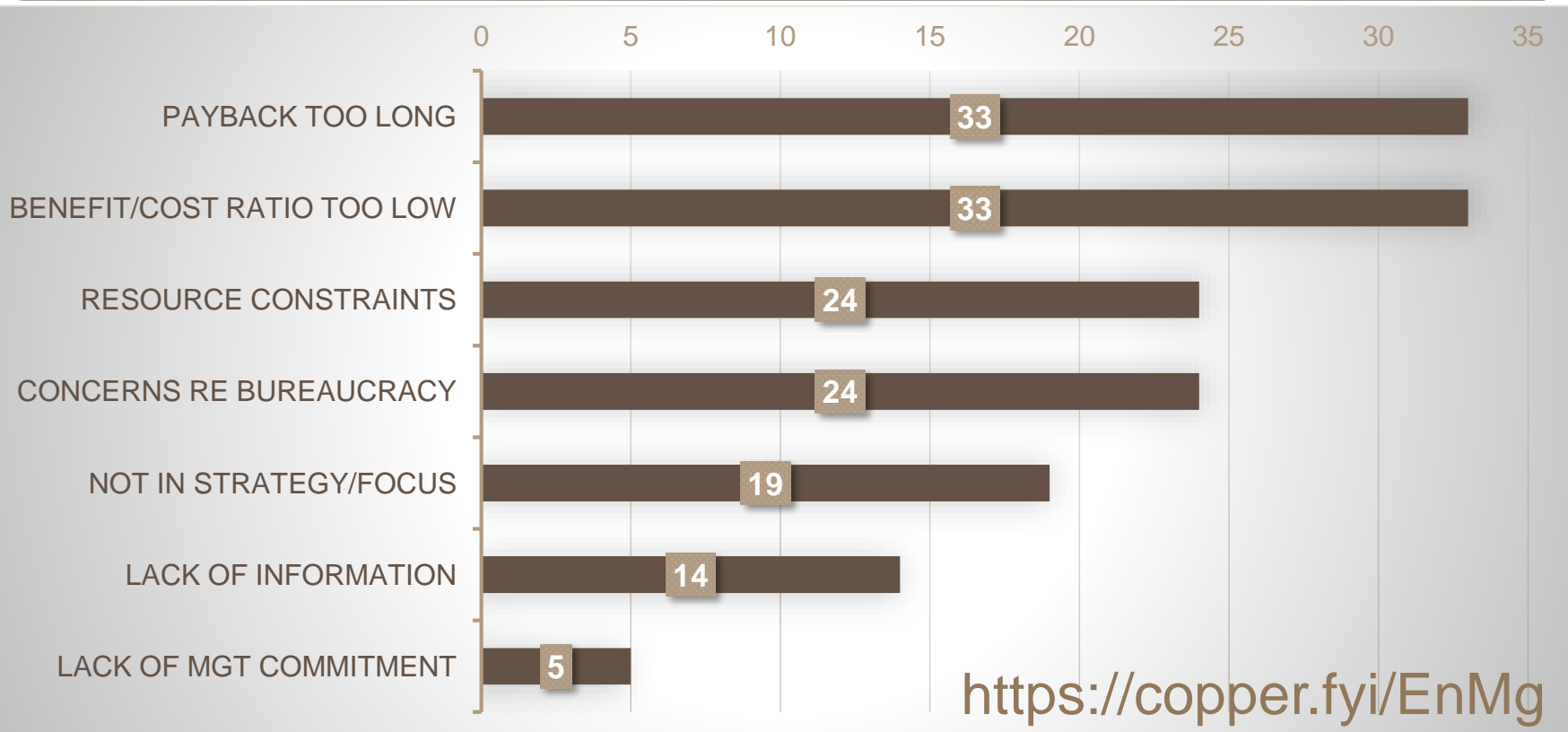


<https://copper.fyi/EnMg>

Energy management practices in SMEs: online survey (2021)

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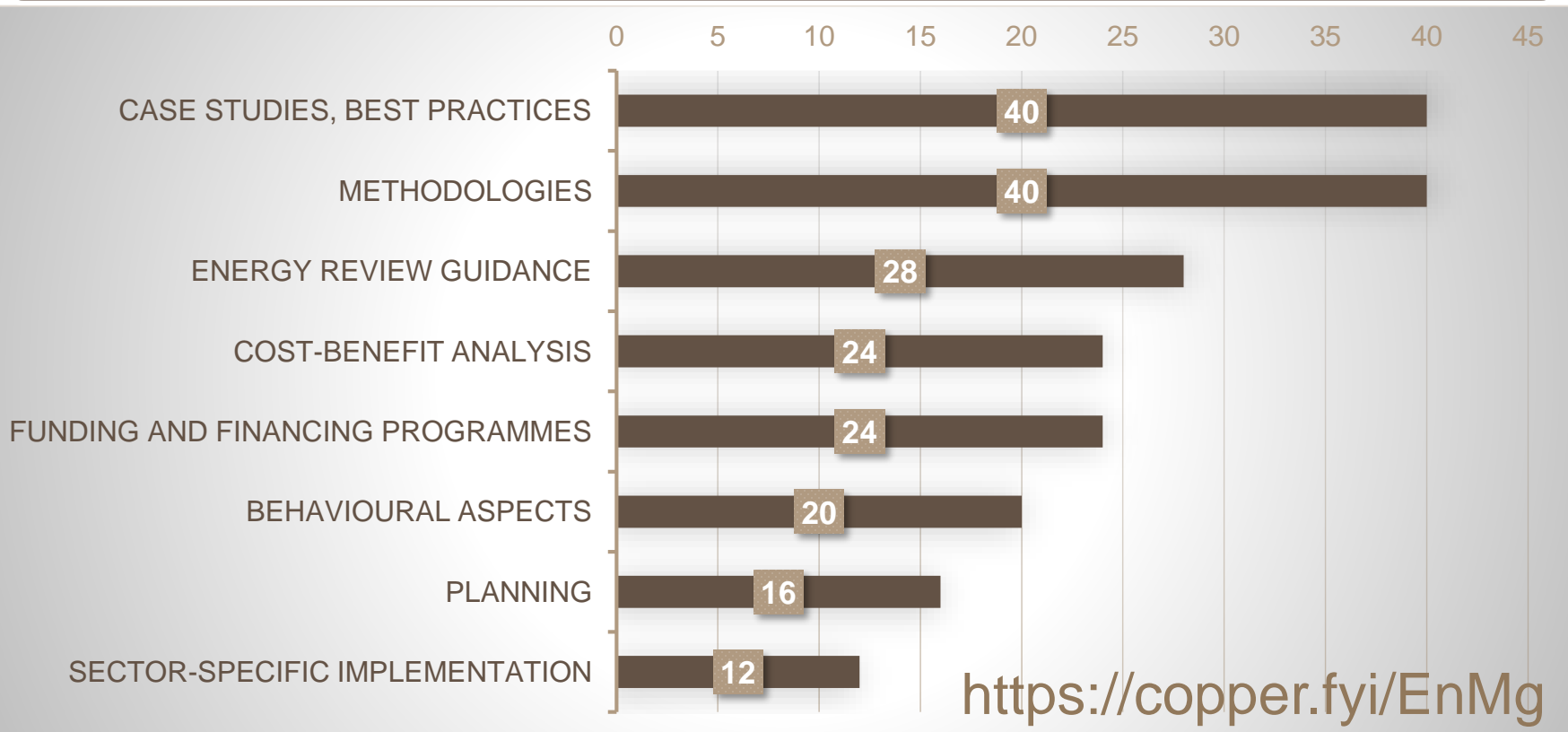
What is the main resistance in your organization towards implementing Energy Management System?



Energy management practices in SMEs: online survey (2021)

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What info/training is missing on energy efficiency measures and in particular Energy Management Systems?



ECI activities to support SMEs and promote energy efficiency in industry

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Energy Management in SMEs

Application Note to implement Energy Management (like ISO50001 standard) in a simplified and pragmatic way, tailored to the type and size of the SME

Frequently Asked Questions

Online helpdesk on the implementation of Energy Management practices

Good Practice Guide

60+ Application Notes

- **more practical** guidance than informative articles
- **lighter to read** than technical guides

» copper.fyi/EnMg

» lpqi.org

Accelerated motor replacement (1/2)

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Motors in industry & tertiary are used **far beyond their expected lifetime** (significant % of operating IE1 and below still in service).



New motors installed must meet Ecodesign regulation, but **dedicated motor renovation** initiative could harvest earlier an important contribution to EU target.



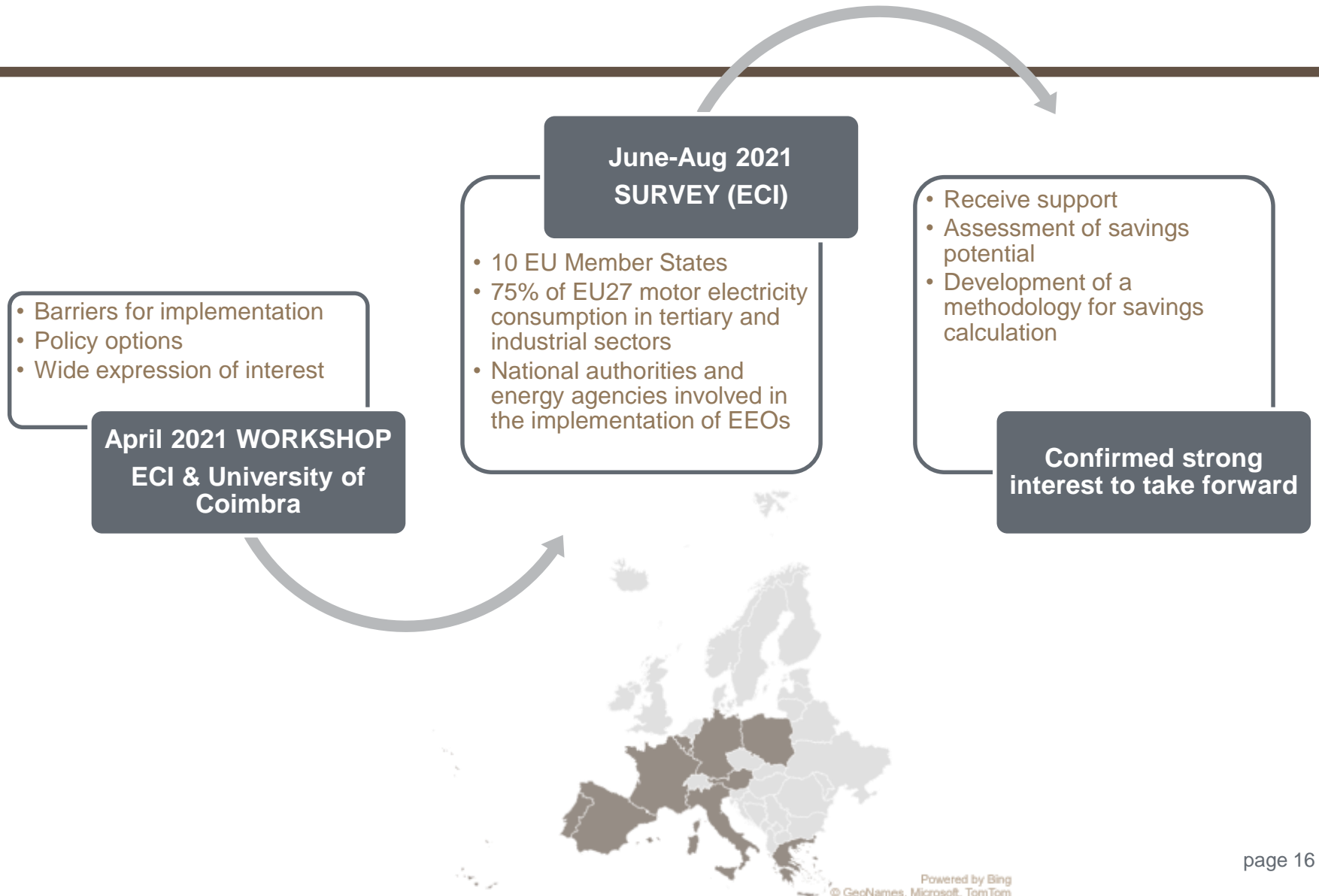
Saving opportunity, replicated over several years:
18 TWh/y for motors only
45 TWh/y (4Mtoe/y) for system-level



Energy savings obligations (EED art.7) provide the **right framework** for motor renovation; yet some open issues to be addressed

Accelerated motor replacement (2/2)

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Partnerships

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Energy Efficiency Directive (recast): ECI's position

- EED recast proposal reinforces the role of energy efficiency in the energy transition (EE1st in all sectors)
- Provisions include the shift towards better energy efficiency **monitoring**, the wider scope for **energy management practices**, and the reinforcement of the quality and follow-up of **energy audits**.
- Need focus on those economic sectors and application domains with vast **untapped cost-effective energy efficiency improvements**:
 - In the segment of small and medium-sized companies (SMEs);
 - In the heating and cooling sector, eg. via the recovery of heat;
 - At the systems level, such as indoor electrical installations (2% of electricity generated is lost in indoor electrical installations due to improper cable sizing for heavily loaded circuits)

Energy Efficiency Directive (recast): ECI's position

- **Improve the quality** of energy audits and the **level of adoption** of cost-effective recommendations from energy audits, **without making such implementation mandatory**
- Welcome the strengthened provisions on promoting energy management systems, however:
 - industry (especially SMEs) should be **supported in the implementation**;
 - **certification** should not be a barrier for the uptake;
 - simplified and pragmatic approaches that are tailored to the type and size of the company should be considered

Thank you

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