





European Union European Regional Development Fund

# Non-energy benefits in energy audit and energy efficiency network policy programs for industrial SMEs

#### Ida Johansson

University of Gävle

18 May 2022

### Aim of study

## Identify and compare NEBs from two key energy efficiency policies in Sweden

- Energy audit
- Energy efficiency network

Interviews with company representatives from the programs

### Swedish Energy Audit Program (SEAP)

Provided financial support for energy audits in SMEs between 2010 and 2014

A one-time-only support for companies covering half of the price for an energy audit

The audit had to cover

- An overview of annual energy end-use
- Price for each energy carrier
- Suggested measures

No requirements on auditor certification

### Energy efficiency network ENERGIG

Regional research pilot project, lasted from 2015 to 2018 Targetting industrial SMEs in Gävleborg, Sweden Addition to energy audit to help and support companies

#### The project included:

- regular meetings at the company sites
- lectures given by energy experts
- a free energy audit by an experienced auditor
- access to a database covering energy efficiency measures from previous industrial energy programs

### **Results: Production**

Most commonly mentioned NEB: increased lifetime of equpiment

• Often mentioned as a result of new installation of LED lights

More reliable production due to improved knowledge from energy audits and network participation

Network participant percieved NEBs also related to measures related to energy management practices, i.e. not only technical installations **Results: Operation and maintenance** 

Network participants mentioned NEBs in this category more frequent than respondents from SEAP did

**Reduced maintenance costs most commonly mentioned** 

Lectures in the network project and knowledge obtained from those were mentioned as reasons to reduced maintenance Results: Working environment

Both groups mentioned NEBs related to working environment

#### Mainly due to improved quality of light after LED installations



### **Results: Waste and emissions**

Only a few NEBs mentioned related to waste and emissions

They do not measure external emissions and can only roughly guess how these were affected

Utilization of waste heat and reduced waste from installation of LED lights were mentioned

### **Results: Other**

Major difference between the two groups in this category Improved work ethic and improved company image

 Mentioned by the respondents from EEN, while not from respondents from SEAP

#### EEN companies also mentioned new contacts

Professional contacts and less formal contacts

### Conclusions

Participants from the energy audit program related NEBs mainly to technical installations, while network participants also saw these types of NEBs from energy management practices

Established contacts with other companies is an important NEB from network participation



### Conclusions

EENs deliver a higher degree of improved energy efficiency and knowledge about energy management practices, compared to energy audits alone

As a company evolves into higher maturity levels of energy management practices, NEBs increases in importance

Key findings from my thesis:

- EENs results in higher achieved energy efficiency compared to energy audits, but costs more to operate
- EENs reduce some of the common barriers to energy efficiency, mainly barriers related to information and knowledge
- EENs primarily targets energy efficiency potential in support processes
- The main barriers to energy management in SMEs seems to be related to organizational aspects
- Results in a model for design of energy programs and a model for evaluation

DOCTORAL THESIS Improved energy efficiency in industrial small and medium-sized enterprises Regional energy efficiency network policy programs Ida Johansson FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMEN

artment of Building Engineering. Energy Systems and Sustainability Scienc

Johansson, I. (2022). Improved energy efficiency in industrial small and medium-sized enterprises: Regional energy efficiency network policy programs. *PhD thesis, University of Gävle.* <u>https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:1626501/FULLTEXT01.pdf</u>





European Union European Regional Development Fund

### HESSE – Good Practice Presentation

**Christian Engers** 

House of Energy



### **PIUS-Programme**

- PIUS stands for production-integrated environmental protection ("Produktionsintegrierter Umweltschutz")
- support system comprising of
  - the advisory scheme **PIUS-Beratung (advisory service)**
  - the funding scheme **PIUS-Invest**
- both schemes are interlinked, but can be applied separately
- help SMEs save resources:
  savings of energy, water, raw-materials or auxiliary materials
  leads to financial savings and environmental protection



### **PIUS-Beratung (advisory service)**

- Goal: <u>identify savings</u> in the area of production, service and trade.
  Savings in material use and energy consumption lead to reductions in CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions
- Advisors help the SME to identify the possible savings and develop solutions on how to <u>optimise processes</u> in the energy cycle and in the cycle of materials.
- possible grant: up to 50% of the advisory service, maximum of 600 Euros per advisor day, maximum of 12,000 Euros over a period of 3 years



### **PIUS-Invest**

- funding applies to process and organizational innovations (e.g. efficiency increases in production and business processes, or investments in environmentally friendly plant engineering)
- Required are direct actions that lead to a reduction in material and energy consumption and consequently to a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- → grant: up to 30% with a maximum of 500,000 Euros
  1 Euro for every kilogram of CO<sub>2</sub> saved
  (e.g. saving 500,000 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions might lead to the maximum support grant)



#### **PIUS-Programme – Overview**



18



### Achievements PIUS-Invest (31.12.2019)

- → 32 approved projects
- → Total expenditure of 29.7 M €
  with 7.4 M € of granted subsidies
- $\rightarrow$  Expected CO<sub>2</sub>-savings: **98.300 tons p. a.**



### Case Study: K-ZWO

(upholstery for yachts, cruisers and caravans)

CO2-Reduction	836 tons	
Reduction of foam waste	508 tons	
Reduction of polyester fabric waste	228 tons	
Reduction of energy consumption	100 tons	
Total investment	1.095.668€	
PIUS grant	328.700€	
Innovation Loan Hessen	766.968€	

grant of 328,700 Euros for investments in machinery and building equipment preceded by PIUS-Beratung advisory-service



European Union **European Regional Development Fund** 

#### Kontact:

#### House of Energy e.V.

Universitätsplatz 12 34127 Kassel, Deutschland www.house-of-energy.org

**SMEPlus** https://www.interregeurope.eu/smeplus/ **#SMEPlus** 

Christian Engers: c.engers@house-of-energy.org





Gefördert durch:





Investition in Ihre Zukunft Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung





European Union European Regional Development Fund

### Thank you!

**Questions?** 

