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# ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN EUROPEAN INDUSTRY



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#### **EU COUNTRIES** DEVELOPED THE RULES:

- DIRECTIVES
- NATIONAL ACTION PLANS
- ECO DESIGN

**CANDIDATES** FOLLOW THE EU RULES TO DEVELOP OWN EE REGULATIONS

OTHER COUNTRIES FOLLOW THE SAME FRAMEWORK AND POLICY

#### EU CANDIDATES OTHERS





# **EU FRAMEWORK ON EE POLICIES**

EMISSIONS TRADING DIRECTIVES

#### 2003/87/EC and 2009/29/EC

- ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE 2012/27/EU (EED)
- PROVISIONS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN EED Specific provisions for the industrial sector Energy audits (Article 8)
   Cross-cutting measures with relevance to the industrial sector Energy Efficiency obligation schemes (Article 7)
- ECO-DESIGN DIRECTIVE
- RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE

2009/125/EC 2009/28/EC

**50% INDUSTRY** 

- INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS DIRECTIVES
- ROLE OF NEEAP MEASURES
- MEASURES BY IMPACT
- DYNAMICS AND INNOVATION OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT IN THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR





# SECTORAL IMPACT ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION







#### THE MOST ENERGY - INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES TO MANUFACTURE PRODUCTS WE USE EVERY DAY

- ALUMINUM
- CHEMICALS
- MINING
- IRON & STEEL
- PETROLEUM REFINING
- FOREST PRODUCT
- GLASS
- METAL CASTING





SECTOR'S FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN EU28		20139	
	KTOE	SHARE	PROCES
			HEATING
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL	51,485	18.9%	58%
IRON AND STEEL <sup>2</sup>	50,815	18.6%	75%
PETROLEUM REFINERIES	44,657	16.4%	84%
NON-METALLIC MINERAL	34,249	12.6%	74%
PULP, PAPER AND PRINT	34,265	12.6%	59%
FOOD AND BEVERAGE	28,353	10.4%	62%
MACHINERY <sup>1</sup>	9,282	7.1%	40%
NON-FERROUS METAL	9,381	3.4%	32%
TOTAL	272,487		66%
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SOURCE: ICF - STUDY ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ENERGY SAVING POTENTIAL IN INDUSTRY AND ON POSSIBLE POLICY MECHANISMS

<sup>2</sup> Note that the EUROSTAT data presented for iron and steel sector group only covers the downstream steel making process; upstream iron making process is not reported under this figure.





#### THROUGHOUT THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS, ENERGY IS LOST DUE TO:

- EQUIPMENT INEFFICIENCY,
- MECHANICAL LIMITATIONS,
- THERMAL LIMITATIONS

**OPTIMIZING THE EFFICIENCY OF THESE SYSTEMS CAN RESULT:** 

- SIGNIFICANT ENERGY AND COST SAVINGS
- REDUCED CARBON DIOXIDE & OTHER EMISSIONS

UNDERSTANDING HOW ENERGY IS USED AND WASTED, OR ENERGY USE AND LOSS FOOTPRINTS—CAN HELP PLANTS PINPOINT AREAS OF ENERGY INTENSITY AND WAYS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY.





ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS A **VOLUNTARY** FRAMEWORK OF INTERRELATED ELEMENTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY IN ANY BUSINESS LARGE OR SMALL.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS STANDARD WILL ASSET ORGANIZATIONS IN **REDUCING ENERGY USE** THROUGH THE UTILIZATION OF BEST PRACTICES, MEASUREMENT AND REPORTING DISCIPLINES AND PROMOTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGHOUT THE SUPPLY CHAIN.

REDUCTION IN ENERGY LEADS TO REDUCED GHGs AND OPERATIONAL COSTS





### **ISO 50001 - KEY ELEMENTS**

- CONDUCT AN ENERGY REVIEW
- ESTABLISH AN ENERGY BASELINE
- ESTABLISH ENERGY OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS
- ESTABLISH AN ACTION PLAN
- IMPLEMENT THE ACTION PLAN
- CHECK PERFORMANCE
- MONITOR, DOCUMENT AND REPORT ALL THE ABOVE

### IMPLEMENT ENERGY MANAGEMENT INTO EVERYDAY PRACTICES





# **ENERGY SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION**

- Motor system optimization
- Pump system optimization
- Fan system optimization
- Compressed air system optimization
- Steam system optimization
- Water supply system
- Heat system optimization
- Refrigeration & air conditioning
  optimization

#### **CONSUMPTION & COSTS**



- Renewable
- Carbon capture and storage
- Carbon capture and usage
- Storage of electrical energy
- Fuel cells
- Reduction of emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and nanoparticles

#### **NEW TECHNOLOGIES**



# **BARRIERS TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRY**

- TECHNICAL
- TECHNOLOGY
- PRODUCTION PROCESSES
- RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
- FINANCIAL
- STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS AMONG INDUSTRIES
- EDUCATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL
- COMMUNICATION
- HABITS & TRADITIONS





- 1. EFFICIENCY Energy, Materials, Fuel, Time,
- 2. ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPES Overproduction, Technology
- 3. ENERGY MANAGEMENT
- 4. R&D constant R&D
- 5. MEASUREMENT & DANA MANAGEMENT
- 6. LEGISLATION Transnational regulations,
- 7. STANDARDIZATION respect of international standards
- 8. EXCHANGE OF EXPERIANCE AND GOOD PRACTICES
- 9. COMMON SOLVING OF OBSTACLES

10. ETHNICITY - Population, Environmental, Flora & Fauna,





### **RECEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

- NEXT GENERATION OF ELECTRIC MACHINES
- INNOVATIVE PROCESS AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGIES
- NEXT GENERATION OF MANUFACTURING PROCESSES
- NEXT GENERATION OF MATERIALS
- COMBINED HEAT & POWER
- SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH





- MANDATORY INDUSTRIAL ENERGY AUDITS
- ENERGY EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT IN THE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES AND ANNUAL REPORTING OF ITS IMPLEMENTATION
- DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES
- INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY NETWORK
- PROMOTION OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
- INTELLIGENT METERING IN THE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
- CREATION OF BUSINESS PARKS





- 1. FOCUS ON ADVANCED VALUE-ADDED MANUFACTURING, ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP ON PROJECTS
- 2. TECHNOLOGY OF INTELLIGENT MATERIALS, HIGH PERFORMANCE PRODUCTION. .....
- 3. FACILITATING ACCESS TO NEW TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
- 4. ENSURE THE ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE RAW MATERIALS AT WORLD MARKET PRICE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIO-BASED PRODUCTS
- 5. INTERCONECTIONS AND SMART GRIDS CAPABLE OF HANDLING MULTIPLE VARIABLE INPUTS, BALANCING POWER AND CONSISTENT SUPPLY
- 6. CLEAN AND ENERGY EFFICIENT TRANSPORT AND COMMON STANDARDS FOR ELECTRIC CARS
- 7. BUILDING RENOVATION





Implementation of the following actions in the EU Member States and Norway:

- 1. Grants for energy efficiency measures in agriculture and animals, as in Bulgaria
- 2. Energy audits in enterprises, as in Croatia, Denmark, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia and Slovenia;
- 3. Development of Cogeneration and efficient Heat Networks as in France;
- 4. Implementation of Energy Management Systems, as in Germany and Latvia;
- 5. Energy efficiency investments in the SMEs, as in Poland;
- 6. Schemes for efficient utilization of electricity and heat, as in Germany and Slovenia;
- 7. Emissions reducing under EU-ETS, as in Romania and UK;
- 8. Financial and technical aids to SMEs and large companies in the industrial sector as in Spain.





#### THANK YOU Zlatko Pavicic,

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