Valuing and communicating the multiple benefits of energy-efficiency projects

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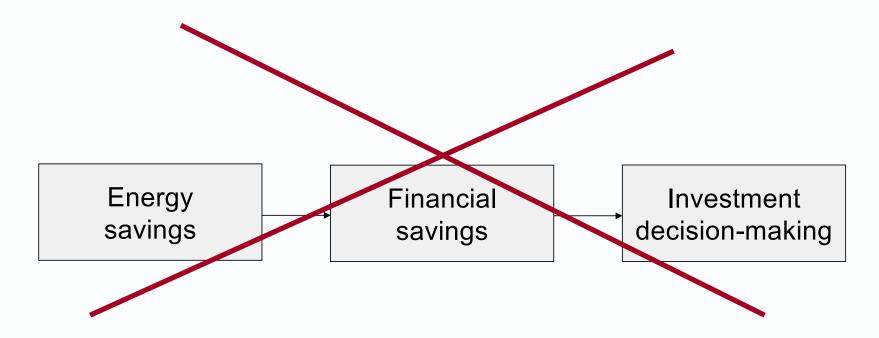
Outline

- 1. Context
- 2. Concepts and method
- 3. Pilot projects
- 4. Conclusion

1. Context

Companies waste vast amounts of energy

The classical engineering "technico-economic" approach...



... does not work (well enough).

Two parallel business cultures and interests:

Production people care about:

- Product quality & reliability
- Safety of people & process
- Costs (all)
- Time (production, delivery, etc.)
- (Environmental impact)
- (Energy costs)



Energy people care about:

- Energy consumption
- Energy costs

Why M-Benefits?

55% of companies rarely or never include NEBs in their investment calculations

Source: M_Key – The drivers of energy-efficiency investments in Swiss large-scale energy consumers. A research project (2015-2017) of the Swiss National Science Foundation programme "Managing energy consumption" (NRP71)

http://www.nrp71.ch/en/projects/module-2-economy-enterprises/investing-in-energy-efficiency

Cooremans, C., Schoenenberger, A. (2019)



2. Concepts and method

to identify and value the non-energy benefits of energy-efficiency projects



The Multiple Benefits Approach



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Step 1 answers the question: what is the project's contribution to the company's business model?

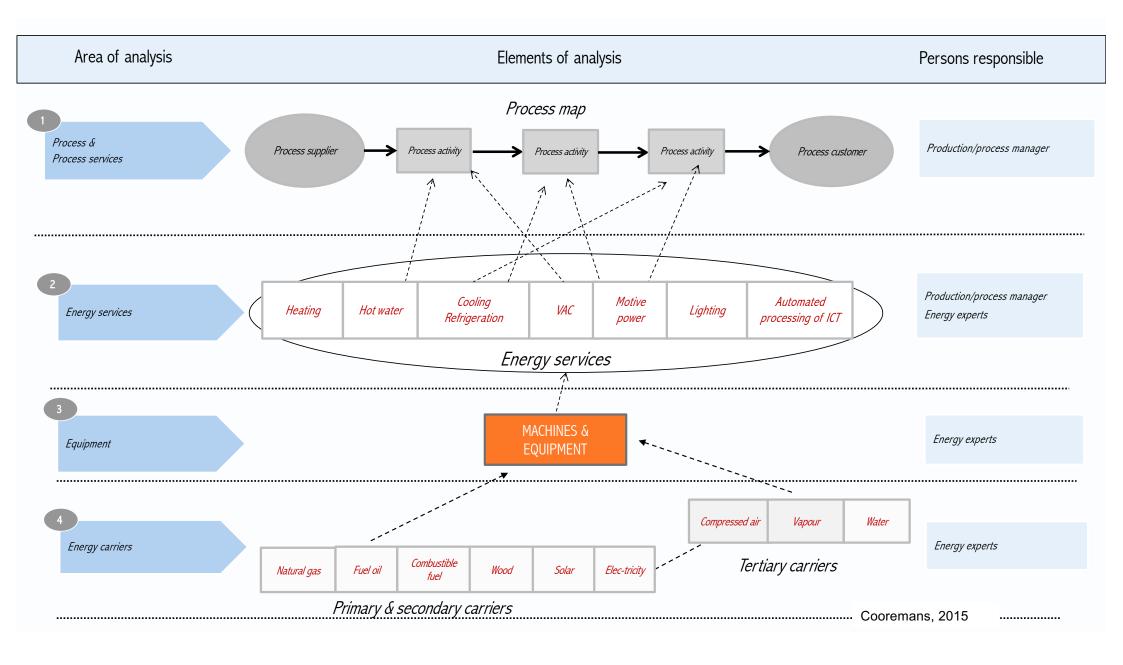


Business model canvas, Pigneur et Osterwalder, 2010

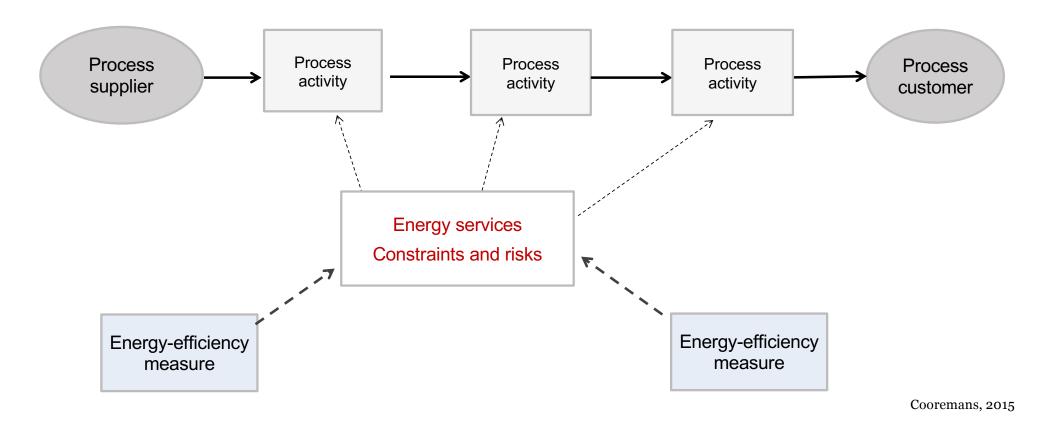


Step 2 answers the question: what is the project's contribution to operational excellence?

Safety Quality Costs Time

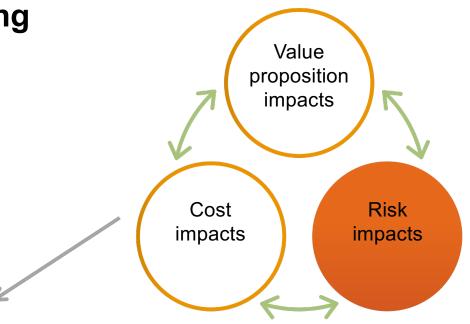


Operational analysis



Step 3 answers the question: what is the project's contribution to the company's competitive advantage?

Conventional engineering approach



Reduced energy costs

Step3 – Strategic impacts

Strategic analysis

Value proposition impacts

Cost impacts

Lower water consumption

Risk impacts

- Increased safety (people)
- Increased reliability of equipment and facilities
- Increased staff satisfaction and loyalty
- Contribution to the company's vision and strategy
 - Reduced accident risk (formic acid)
 - Reduced legal risk
 - Reduction of breakdowns and production desorganisation (tank splitting and replacement in emergency due to thermal shocks).

Less equipment needed

acid)

Lower maintenance costs

Lower consumption of consumables

(equipment to protect against formic

 Reduced energy costs (use of waste heat to heat the water for the washers

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Cooremans, 2011, 2015

Step 4 answers the question: what is the financial profitability of the project?



Financial analysis

Energy benefits only:

• CAPEX: 30'000 €

NPV: -11'483 €

• IRR: -7.5%

Simple payback: 13 years

All benefits included:

CAPEX: 30'000 €

NPV: 5'898 €

• IRR: 11.5%

Simple payback: 4.7 years

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Discount rate: 6 %

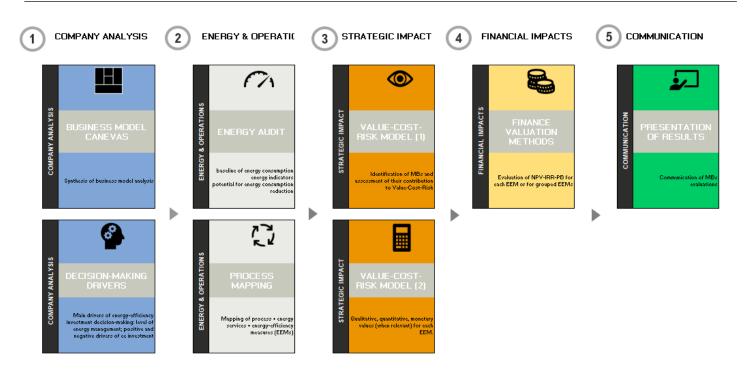
Investment duration: 8 years (i.e. the number of years taken into account to compute NPV and IRR)

See slides 13 & 14 for detailed calculations

Synthesis of steps 1-4 and communication to decision-makers: why adopt this project?



MULTIPLE BENEFITS TOOLBOX - OVERVIEW





3. Pilot projects

Testing the M-Benefits toolbox

7 Implementing partners and 34 pilot projects

- Austria: 4 pilots
- Germany: 6 pilots
- Italy: 5 pilots
- Greece: 4 pilots
- Poland: 3 pilots
- Portugal: 3 pilots
- Switzerland: 9 pilots

- 34 pilots
- 32 industrial projects2 tertiary projects
- 33 for-profit companies 1 public administration

4. Conclusion

Non-energy benefits of energy-efficiency projects:

- positively reinforce organisations' operational excellence and strategic position.
- often significantly increase the financial attractiveness of energy-efficiency projects.
- Make energy issues core business issues.

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