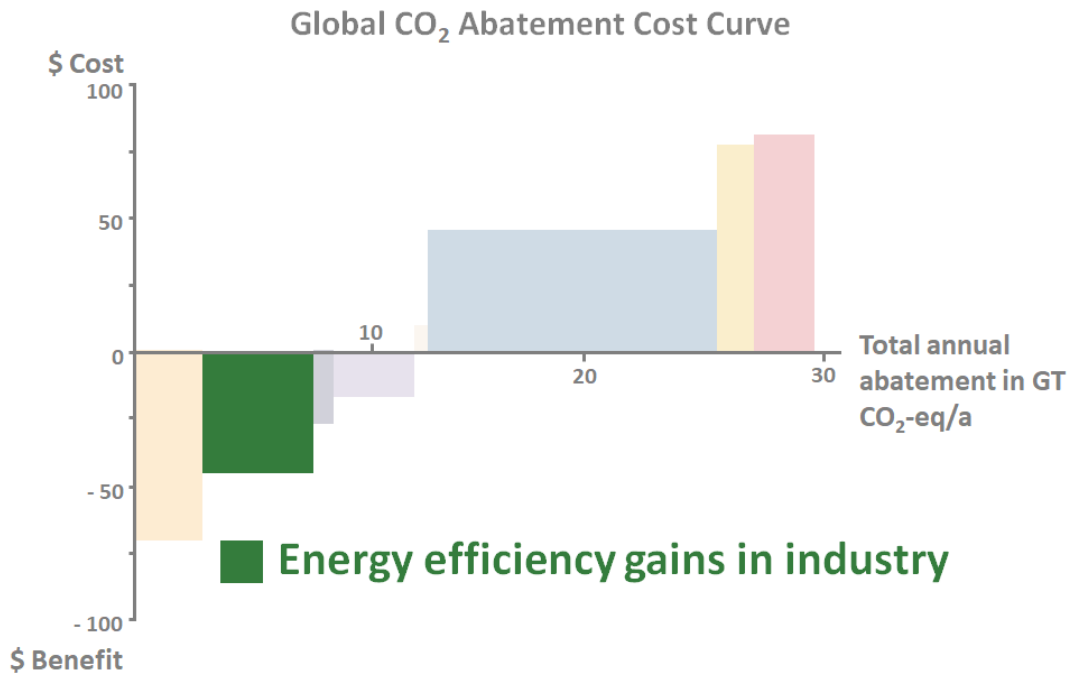
Co-Funded by the European Union

Energy Efficiency
–
what hampers implementation?

Industrial Energy Efficiency

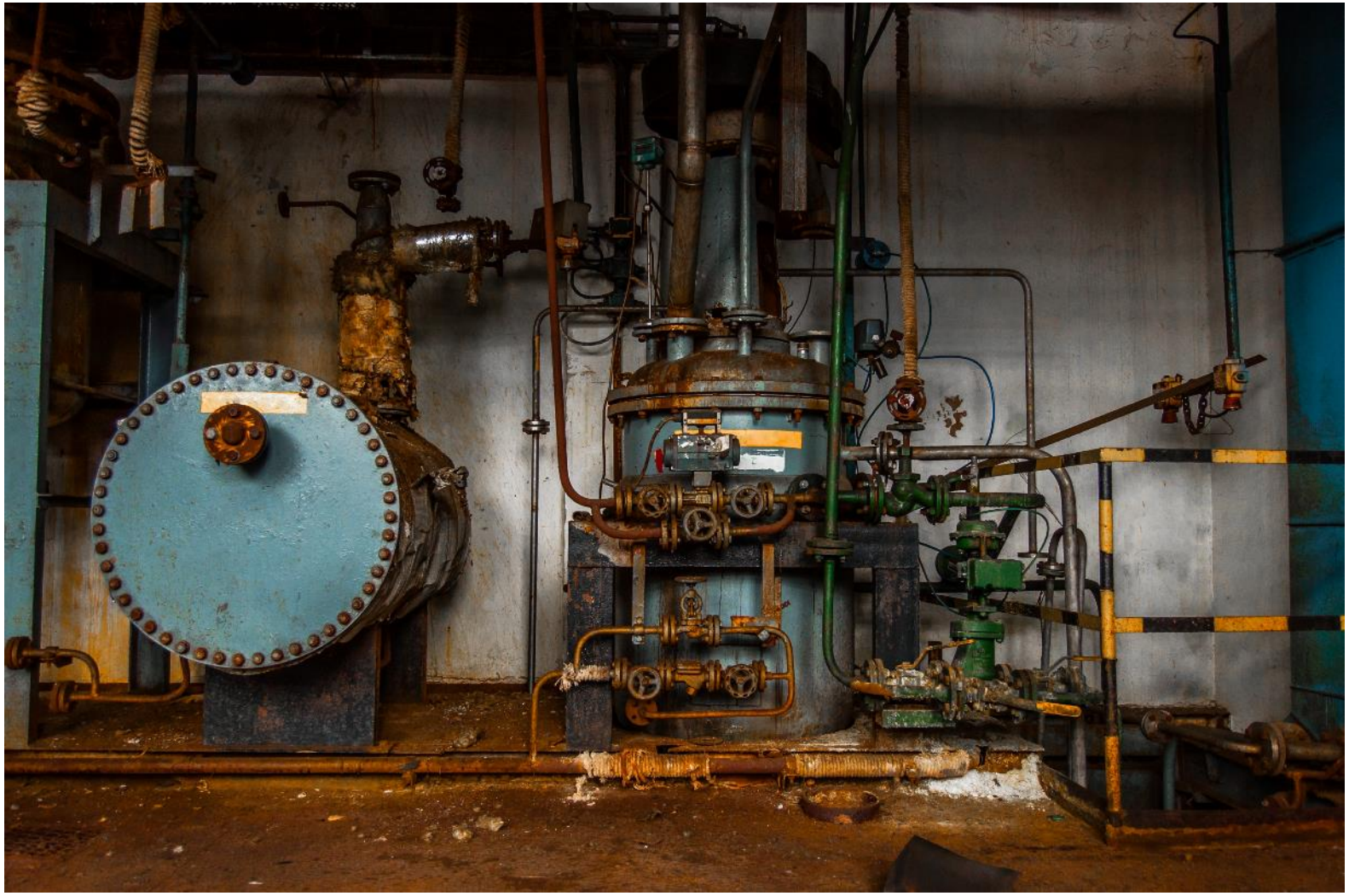
- **Energy efficiency cuts cost…** while also lowering CO_2 emissions



Source: Wachsmuth et. Al. (2015), "How Energy Efficiency cuts costs for a 2-degree future"

- Average saving potential around 25%

Industrial Energy Efficiency

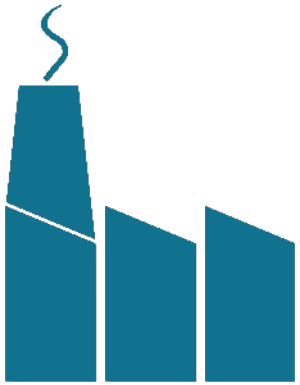


Shutterstock: SvedOliver (Stock-Foto ID: 132762554)

Stakeholders

Co-Funded by the European Union

Factories



Government

Persons within Factories

Co-Funded by the European Union

Management

Engineers

Challenges / Responsibilities

Co-Funded by the European Union

Institutional challenges

Corporate challenges

Institutional Responsibilities

Efficiency targets	- legal targets
Energy prices	– energy prices, taxes, fees
Regulations	- energy audits, energy management
	- minimum standards
Support mechanisms	- financing
Capacity building	- access to knowhow

Institutional Responsibilities

Co-Funded by the European Union

Create a demand for energy efficiency and ensure functioning market.

Corporate Challenges

Co-Funded by the European Union

There are feasible (payback in less than 18 months) energy efficiency measures, why are they not implemented?

Corporate Challenges

Economic	- access to / cost for finance
Organizational	- internal communication and targets
Missing knowledge	- where and how energy can be saved
Missing data	- missing data to accurately quantify savings

Summary

- Great potential for energy efficiency
- Feasible measures exist in **“every”** factory
- Various challenges – also within factories

→ These challenges can be addressed and reduced / overcome

Co-Funded by the European Union