

Energy Efficiency Benchmark for Industrial SME

Jörg Lässig¹ and Wilhelm Riesner²

¹Enterprise Application Development Group, University of Applied Sciences Zittau/Görlitz, Görlitz, Germany

²Büro Wirtschaftsinformationen, Zittau, Germany

Introduction

- energy turnaround in Germany until 2020/2050
- goal: reduction of greenhouse gas emission
- energy efficiency benchmark for a high level monitoring
- offer results to single industrial small or medium sized enterprises (SME)
- compares energy efficiency and its development over time

Input Data and Indicators

- specific electricity consumption P_{spec} , specific final energy consumption E_{spec}
- gross value added G_i , number of employees $N_{i,tot}$, revenue T_i of company i
- different types of energy: coal, fuel oil, natural gas, renewable energies, electricity, district heat, other energies
- (cumulative energy E_i | fuel F_i | electricity P_i) consumption, carbon dioxide emission D_i of company i

Energy Efficiency Benchmark

- twelve company indicators for company i ($J \in \{E, F, P, D\}$ and $K \in \{G, N, T\}$)

$$I_i^{JK} = J_i / K_i$$

- twelve sector indicators for company i $s(i)$ correspon. industrial sector, $C_{s(i)}$ set of companies

$$S_i^{JK} = \frac{1}{|C_{s(i)}|} \sum_{j \in C_{s(i)}} I_j^{JK}$$

- twelve ratio indicators for company i

$$R_i^{JK} = I_i^{JK} / S_i^{JK}$$

	Greenhouse gas emission (base 1990)	Renewable energies		Reduction energy demand				Nuclear energy
		Gross final energy	Electricity generation	Primary energy	Building heat	Final energy traffic	Electricity	
2011								- 41 %
2015								- 47 %
2017								- 54 %
2019								- 60 %
2020	- 40 %	18 %	35 %	- 20 %	- 20 %	- 10 %	- 10 %	
2021								- 80 %
2022								- 100 %
2030	- 55 %	30 %	50 %					
2040	- 70 %	45 %	65 %					
2050	- 80 to -95 %	60 %	80 %	- 50 %	- 80 %	- 40 %	- 25 %	

Fig. 1. Political goals of the energy concept 2010/2011 (Source: German Federal Parliament, own calculations)

- company performs better compared to average of the industrial sector

$$I_i^{JK} \leq S_i^{JK}, 0 \leq R_i^{JK} \leq 1$$

- company performs worse than the industrial sector

$$I_i^{JK} > S_i^{JK}, R_i^{JK} > 1$$

- no data means no result

$$R_i^{JK} \text{ undefined, if } S_i^{JK} = 0$$

Suggested Incentive System

- inform industrial, business and trade associations
- reward development by incentives in a financial way
 - (C1): the company is on an energy efficiency indicator level which is above average
 - (C2): the company has improved its energy efficiency indicators better than the average of its sector

- (C1) motivates further development to hold advance compared to most other companies
- (C1) but production-related & territorial differences influence value
- better: (C2) focuses on the rate of change, it motivates further improvement in a more direct way
- (C2) if improvement takes place faster, this is rewarded, especially for companies who are not at the upper boundary of achievable efficiency

Example Case Study

average energy consumption of iron foundries in Germany (2010)

Energy source	Value in %
coal	38.3
fuel oil	0.0
natural gas	18.4
renewable energies	0.0
electricity	43.0
district heat	0.4
other energies	0.0

energy consumption of the iron foundry under investigation (2010)

Data item	Value 2010	Unit	Distribution
gross value added	1.359.000	EUR	-
number of employees	32	-	-
total revenue	4.736.000	EUR	-
coal	464	t	44.0 %
fuel oil	0	t	0.0
natural gas	1.935.621	kWh	22.0 %
renewable energies	0	GJ	0.0 %
electricity	2.991.280	kWh	34.0 %
district heat K_μ	0	kWh	0.0 %
other energies K_μ	0	GJ	0.0 %

Values of I_i^{JK} (Tab.1)

Normal.	E_i	F_i	P_i	D_i
G_i	23.28	15.37	2.201.09	2.484.88
N_i	988.83	652.58	93,477.50	105.529.66
T_i	6.68	4.41	631.60	713.04

Values of S_i^{JK} (Tab.2)

Normal.	E_i	F_i	P_i	D_i
G_i	15.83	9.03	1.890.86	1.816.34
N_i	825.57	470.91	98.596.27	94.710.28
T_i	5.03	2.87	601.05	577.36

Values of R_i^{JK} (Tab.3)

Normal.	E_i	F_i	P_i	D_i
G_i	1.47	1.70	1.16	1.37
N_i	1.20	1.39	0.95	1.11
T_i	1.33	1.54	1.05	1.23

- according to Tab. 3, in almost all categories the company is worse compared to the average in the industrial sector

Implementation

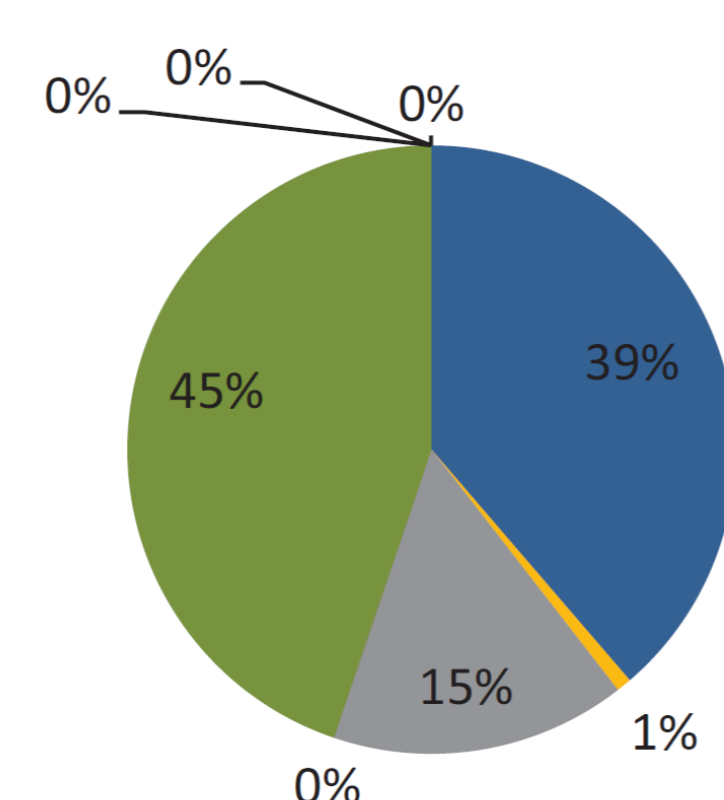
Prof. Dr. rer. oec. habil. Wilhelm Riesner
Büro Wirtschaftsinformationen
Rudolf-Giemer-Weg 3a
02727 Ebersbach-Neugersdorf
riesner@bueno-wirtschaftsinformationen.de
Tel.: +49 (0)3586 70 22 40
Fax: +49 (0)3586 38 62 61

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Energieeffizienz Benchmark

für Ihr Unternehmen des Wirtschaftszweiges Eisengießereien
Mit Daten aus dem Vergleichsjahr 2011

Daten



- Kohle
- Heizöl
- Erdgas
- Erneuerbare Energien
- Strom
- Fernwärme
- Sonstige Energieträger
- Statistischer Fehler

- Prototype web application
- <http://www.energieeffizienz-benchmark.de/>
- Generate pdf-report

References

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