

















A NEW STRATEGY TO SUPPORT COMPANIES IN THE UPTAKE OF AUDITS MEASURES: THE AUDIT2MEASURE PROJECT

Simone Maggiore (Project coordinator)

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Summary

• The AUDIT2MEASURE project

- First results and key findings for the CA EDD PM:
 - State of the art: challenges faced by Member States
 - The Audit2Action strategy
 - A2M Database: data collection process
 - A2M Energy Management Maturity Assessment
 - Capacity Building Programme: successful case studies
 - Policy recommendation report
- Conclusions and next steps

General Information

Proposal ID: 101075785

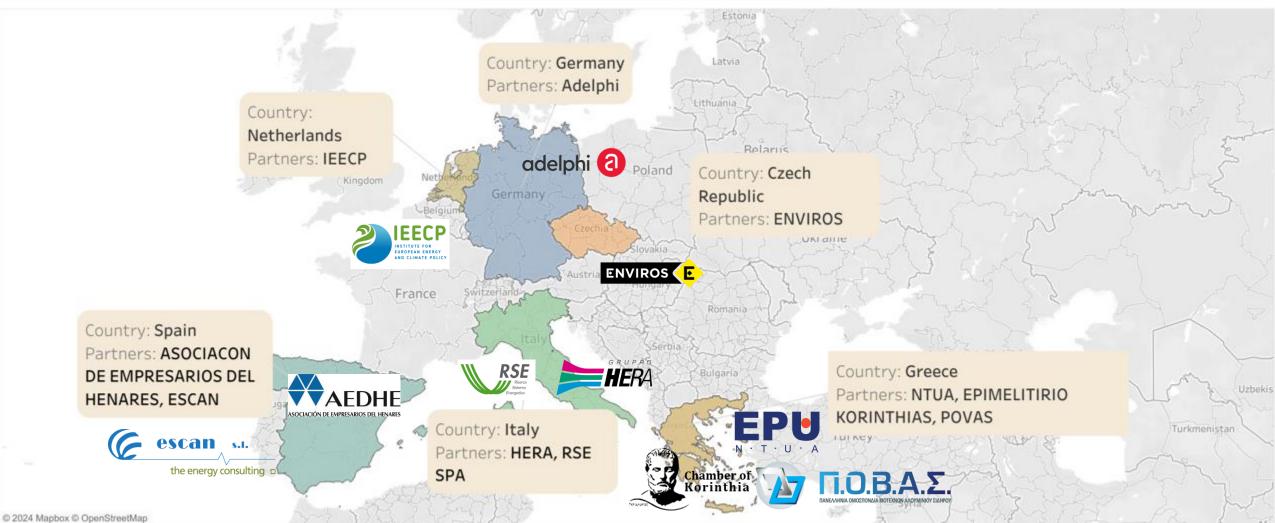
- Ref. Call: LIFE-2021-CET
- Topic: LIFE-2021-CET-AUDITS Uptake of energy audits recommendations for the energy transition of companies
- Type of Action: LIFE Project Grants
- Duration: 36 Months
- Start Date: November, 1st 2022
- Total Budget: 1,959 M€
- Coodinator: RSE

AUDIT2MEASURE

Leading business towards climate neutrality by speeding up the uptake of energy efficiency measures from the energy audits

Partners involved

Audit 2 Measure Partners



Motivation and aim

Promoting the uptake of Energy Efficiency measures in Industrial sector



Cutting-edge technical solutions



Renewable energies



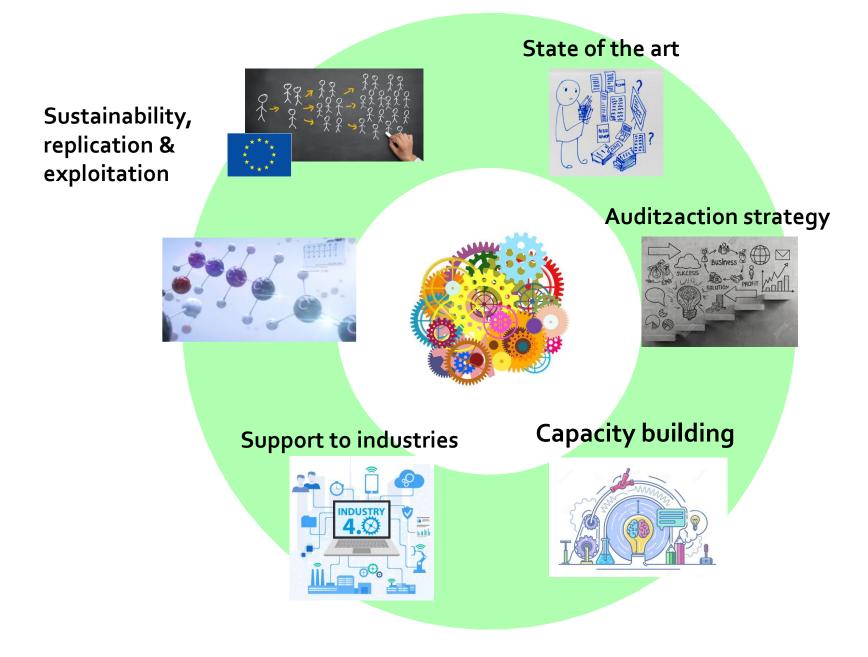
Digitalization and automation (ML, AI)→ Industry 4.0



In order to pave the way towards a sustainable production and enviromental benign integrated route



Project outline



- → Target groups for the audit obligation differ strongly among surveyed countries.
- → ISO certified EMS exempt from audits in all countries, EMAS only in Germany.
- → Germany, Italy and the Netherlands have set ESM implementation obligations with varying criteria.
- → Control and enforcement measures mainly on random sample basis, only the Netherlands control all audits.
- → To date, only Germany and Italy have conducted national evaluations. Spain is currently carrying it out.

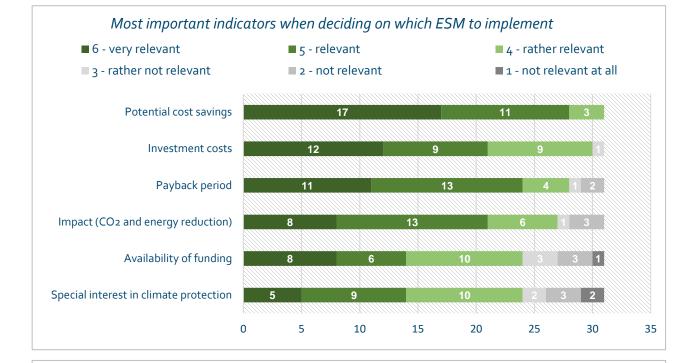
State of the art: National Audit Systems

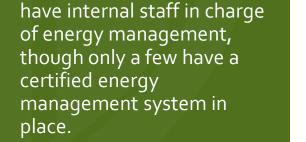
	E CZ	DE		II IT	ES	
Energy audit obligation since	2000	2015	2015	2015	2016	2008
Criteria for audit obligation for non-SMEs (MWh/a)*	>200	>500	All	>523,5	All	>50
Criteria for audit obligation for SMEs (MWh/a)*	>5,00 0	-	-	>1,000	-	-
Frequency of mandatory audits (years)	4 (10)	4	4	4	4	4
Mandatory Financial metrics for ESM recommendation**	IRR, NPV	IRR, NPV	LCC	IRR, NPV	SPP	ROI
Exemption through certified Energy Management Systems	ISO	ISO, EMAS	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO
ESM implementation obligation since	-	2022 to 2024	-	2020	-	2019
Obligation criteria for ESM implementation (MWh/a)*	-	>10,000	-	>1,000	-	>10,000
Selection criteria for mandatory ESM implementation	-	NPV > 0 in 3 years	-	1 ESM	-	ROI > 0 in 5 years
Period for mandatory ESM implementation (years)	-	1.5	-	4	-	4

Overview of parameters of national audit systems (Audit-to-Measure D2.1; results of policy review and expert questionnaires)

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State of the art: decision processes of companies





Key findings

 \rightarrow High energy costs are a

view their climate

potentials.

serious concern for most.

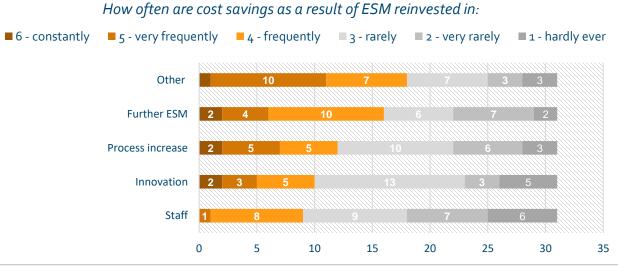
commitment as positive and

are aware of further savings

 \rightarrow Most surveyed companies

 \rightarrow Most surveyed companies

→ ESM investment decisions are mostly made by top management, with internal energy staff and auditors playing an important informational role.



Results from a survey of 31 mid to large companies and 35 auditors from 5 countries (Audit2Measure D2.2)

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State of the art: barriers and drivers to the uptake of ESM

Key findings

- → More comprehensive analyses on national level is needed to better understand barriers.
- \rightarrow Main barriers are economic and organisational.
- → Informational and competence barriers are perceived as less prominent.
- → Smaller companies are affected stronger by organisational and informational barriers.
- → Trainings on all management levels can increase ambitions and know-how.
- → Energy Management
 Systems reduce informational barriers.

Decision process	Main barriers	Relevant drivers
Awareness	Awareness: lack of awareness Behavioural: lack of interest, other priorities, lack of sharing objectives	Regulatory int: long-term energy strategy, voluntary agreements Regulatory ext: clarity of information
Need and opportunity identification	Informational: lack of information on costs and benefits, lack of transparency and trust Organisational: lack of time, lack of staff	Regulatory ext: clear, trustworthy information Informative int: ambitious management Vocational ext: technical support capacities
Technology identification	Informational: unclear market information Operational: inadequate technologies, risks for production, third-party premises	Regulatory ext: clear, trustworthy information Informative int: available information Vocational ext: technical support capacities
Planning	Organisational: lack of time and staff, divergent interests, lack of internal control, complex decision chain	Vocational ext: technical support Informative int: internal know-how and ambitions Regulatory int: long-term energy strategy
Sustainability analysis	Economic: lack of capital, long payback period, hidden costs Informational: lack of informationa on cost	Economic int: NEBs, inform on real cost savings Regulatory ext: public subsidies, tarif increases Regulatory int: voluntary agreements
Installation start-up and training	Behavioural: lack of motivation Organisational: other priorities Competences: lack of internal know-how	Informative int: staff with real ambitions Vocational ext: technical support Vocational int: internal know-how

Overview of main barriers and relevant drivers along the decision-making process of companies (Audit-to-Measure D2.3; based on: Cagno et al. 2016, Cagno et al. 2013)

- → Surveyed companies mostly implement ESM in the areas recommended by the auditor.
- → Over a third of surveyed auditors do not refer to NEBs.
- → Over a third of surveyed auditors do not provide implementation guidance
- → Requirements for ESM assessment metrics in audits vary strongly:

State of the art: the role of auditors

ESM economic metrics	CZ	GR	DE	ΙТ	NL	ES
Simple Payback Period (SPP)	0	0		0		0
Return On Investment (ROI)					0	
Internal Rate Of Return (IRR)	0		0	0		R
Net Present Value (NPV)	0		0	0		R
Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA)		R				

Overview of obligatory and recommended economic assessment metrics for ESM by country (Audit-to-Measure D2.1; results of policy review and expert questionnaires)

→ Guidance at EU level
 would be useful to help
 companies in Member
 States to have an as
 common as possibile
 approach to audit
 implementation



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It would be useful to have common guidelines on data collection process:

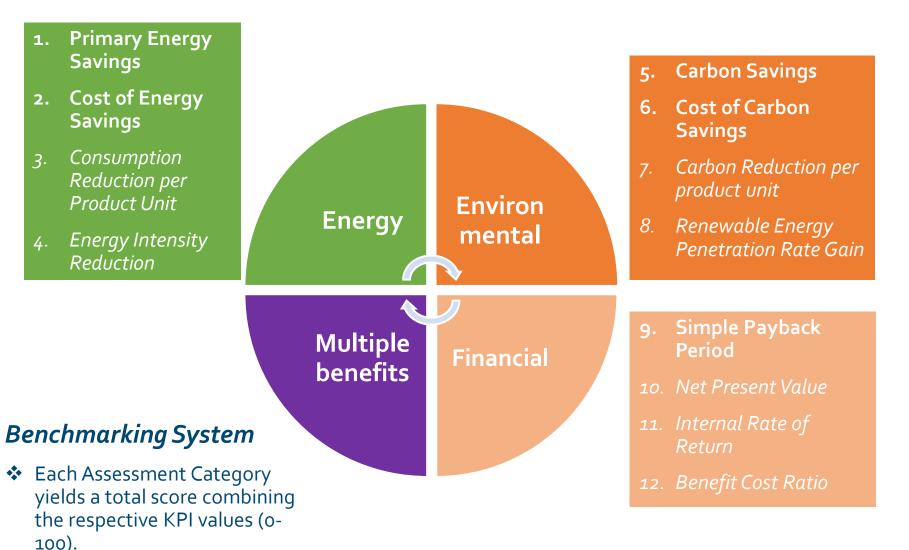
- Information about the audited company regarding the size, industrial sector by NACE codification, turnover, etc.
- Information about the ESM, including its description, lifetime, reference year, status (either proposed and/or implemented), technology group.
- Information about the energy and carbon savings estimated by each energy auditor conducting the audit and proposing the measure.
- Information about the financial metrics utilised to techno-economically assess each ESM in the audit report

Each ESM yields a total score,

categories.

combining the four assessment

A2M Database: KPIs Calculation and Benchmarking System



INDUSTRY

	Doollin
	Pulp & Paper
	Plastics
	Pharmaceuticals
	Metal
	Machinery
Т	ECHNOLOGY CATEGORY
	Power Generation
	Process Heating/Cooling
	HVAC System
	Compressed air
\square	Lighting
С	OUNTRIES
	Greece
	Italy
	Czech Republic
	Spain
С	OMPANY SIZE
	Micro
	Small
	Medium-sized

EXECUTIVE SHEETS

_ Yes

A₂M Database

Detailed information

By clicking on each ESM, the user can observe detailed information's such as:

- Industrial Sector
- Technology Group
- Lifetime
- KPI Values including Non Energy Benefits Assessment
- Scores on the 4 assessment pillars

ESM Filtering

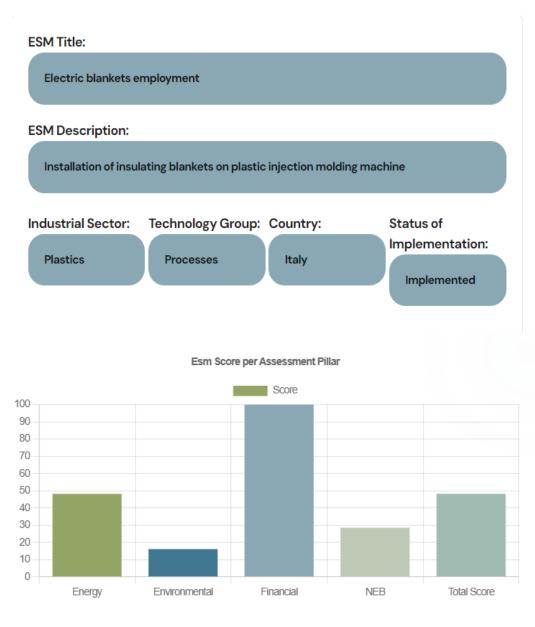
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User-Friendly Interface with easy-touse filtering combinations

Quick Visual Representation of the benchmarking results

By clicking on each ESM, the user can view measure benchmarking results. These results are generated after the analysis of all the database ESMs



A2M Energy Management Maturity Assessment

Assist industrial organizations in developing or improving their energy management practices and understand how those practices have grown over time.

 Advice on building energy management business practices that are in accordance with the ISO50001 standard.

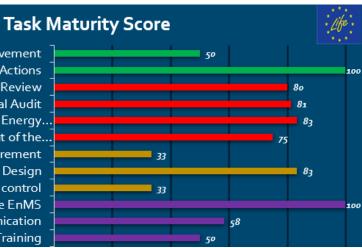
7 broad categories / ISO 50001 requirements of energy management activities are identified:

- 1. Organizational context
- 2. Leadership
- 3. Planning
- 4. Support
- 5. Operations
- 6. Performance Evaluation
- 7. Improvement
- 25 tasks with multiple subtasks that correspond to the standard's specific requirements
- Maturity Scores for each task and across 7 sections of the ISO50001 standard

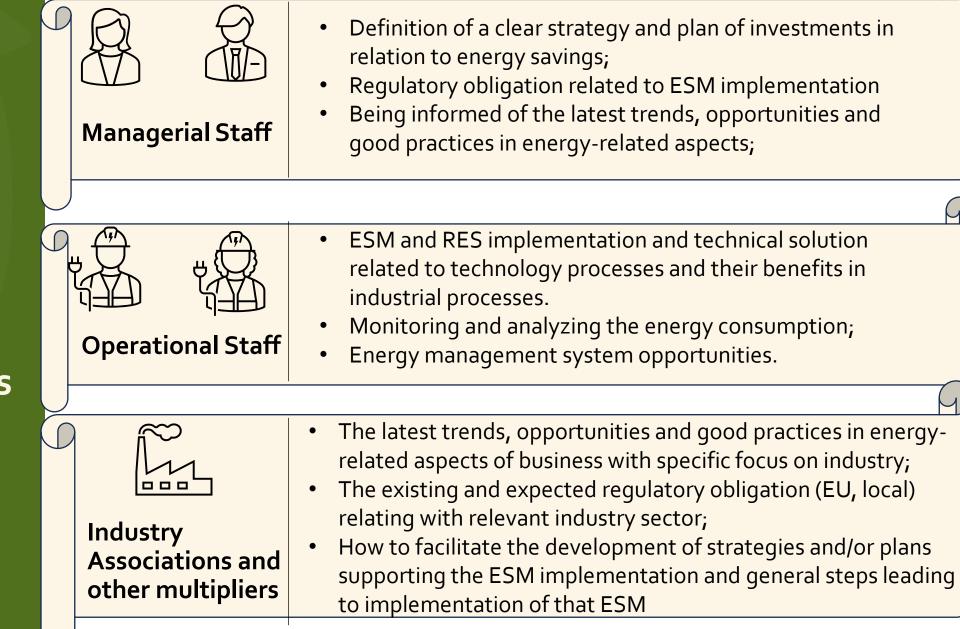


Task 25: Continual Improvement Task 24: NonConformity and Corrective Actions Task 23: Management Review Task 22: Internal Audit Task 21: Monitoring and Measurement of Energy. Task 20: Monitoring and Measurement of the. Task 19: Energy Considerations in Procurement Task 19: Energy Considerations in Design Task 18: Energy Considerations in Design Task 17: Operational planning and control Task 16: Documenting the EnMS Task 15: Awareness and Communication Task 14: Competence and Training

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Capacity Building Programme



The Capacity Building Programme will lay the foundation of the in-field activities with the companies This report would help to update some European regulations and normatives, for example the energy efficiency **Directive EED**

Policy recommendation report

This report will focus on the recommendations about implementation of energy efficiency measures in the business industries of the scope of the proposal.

The paper will be presented at the final conference of the AUDIT2MEASURE project in mid 2025.

For this event the European Commission, CINEA, other Agencies, European Standardization bodies and European Industry Associations will be invited.

Conclusions and next steps

- The main aim of the AUDIT2MEASURE project is to support companies in the uptake of audits measures necessary to reduce the energy consumption supporting their energy transition;
- To this aim, AUDIT2MEASURE has developed a new engagement strategy (called "Audit2Action") to put into action the opportunities emerging from energy audits;
- The next steps will be to implement the "Audit2Action" strategy in the field working with a series of companies, starting with the Capacity Building Program.



Thank you.

For more info, visit our website or contact us:



https://ieecp.org/projects/audit-to-measure/



simone.maggiore@rse-web.it





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Call for Applications - Join the AUDIT-TO-MEASURE Project!

