

Analysis of Danish Energy Audits

Winter 2016/17

Introduction

- About the analysis
 - Initiated to get an overview of the findings in the energy audit scheme
 - Parallel survey of the experience of the companies (incl. their costs)

Introduction

Aim of the Analysis

- To deliver **data about the energy savings potentials** in large Danish companies
- To relate the companies costs of energy audits to the **potential benefits** (in terms of energy savings and economical savings)
- To deliver **suggestions for the future management of energy audits** – especially in terms of reporting
- To provide useful data for other energy saving measures

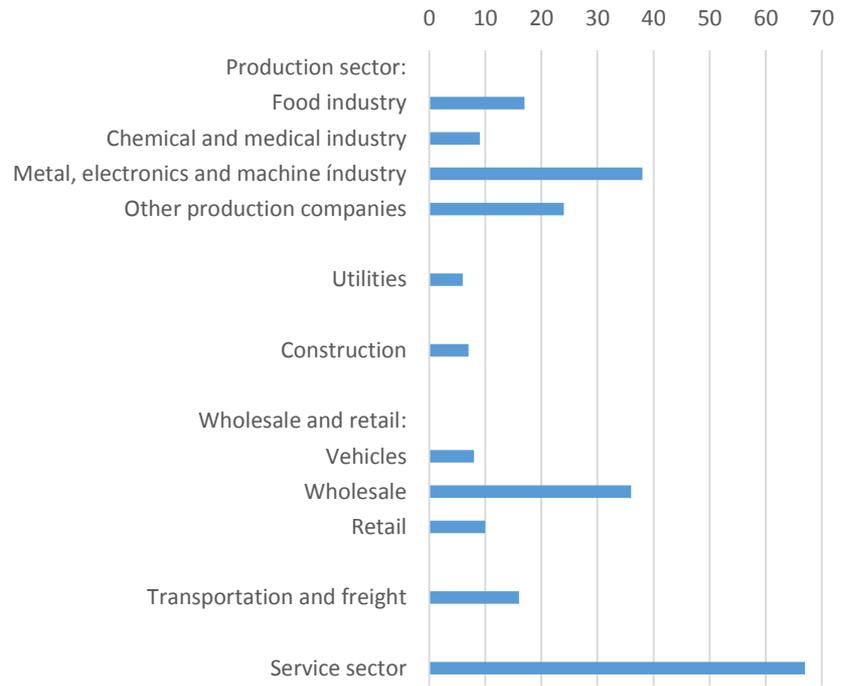
Introduction

Method



- Selection of **approx. 250 energy audit reports** based
 - Distributed corresponding to the sizes of sectors in the entire population, otherwise random
 - Around 20 % of the considered reports were not found useful for this purpose
 - Companies that already have an energy- or environmental certification, **ISO 14001 or 50001, were excluded** from the analysis
- Collection of data from the reports
- Data analysis

Distribution of selected audit reports



Introduction

Challenges

- Which sector does companies belong in?
- (Very) **different structures and levels of detail** in different reports
- **Non-digitalized** reports
- **Limited data** on certain parameters
- **Multi site** companies
 - How much is included in the energy audit?
 - Is the included part representative for the entire company?
- **Multi national** companies
 - Hard to find out which companies that are in scope
 - "Satellite" branches that are extremely small

Results

Results

Overall potentials



Current Energy Consumption	Potential Yearly Energy Savings	Potential Savings Share of Consumption	Total Investments	Yearly Economical Savings	SPP* (ex. Subsidies)	SPP* (incl. Subsidies)
[GWh/year]	[GWh/year]	[%]	[€]	[€/year]	[years]	[years]
5.112	807,4	15,8%	336.334.801	64.840.181	5,2	4,9

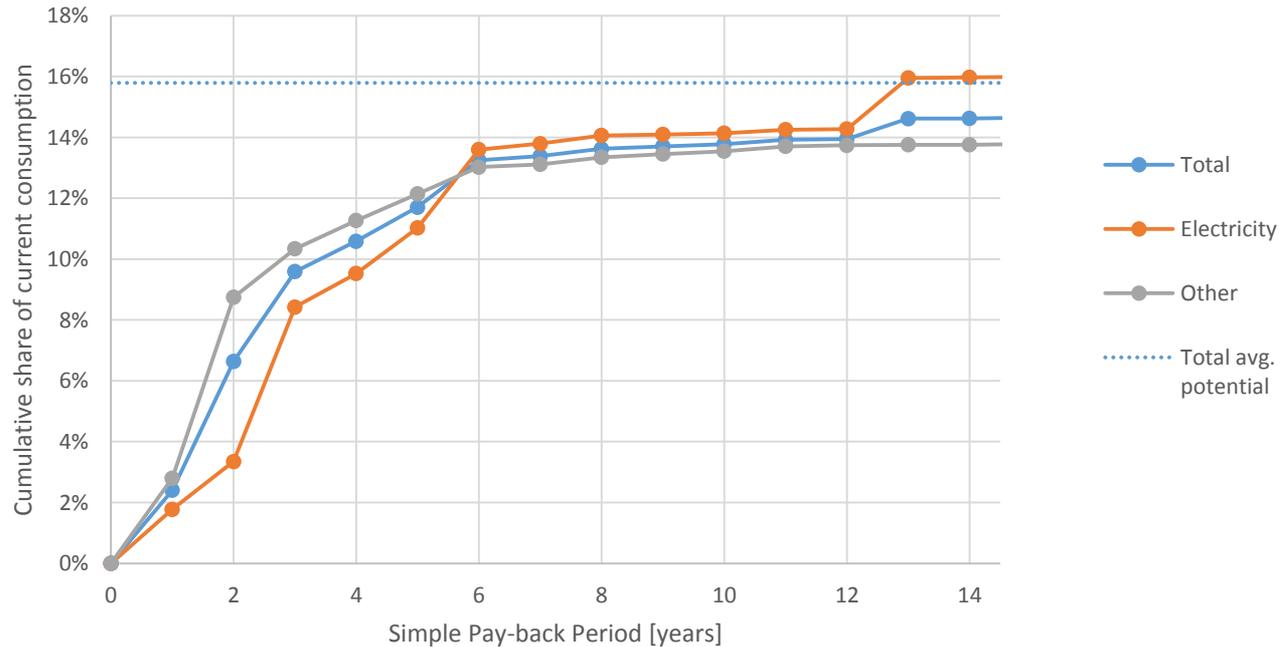
*Simple pay-back period

Results

Simple Pay-back Period



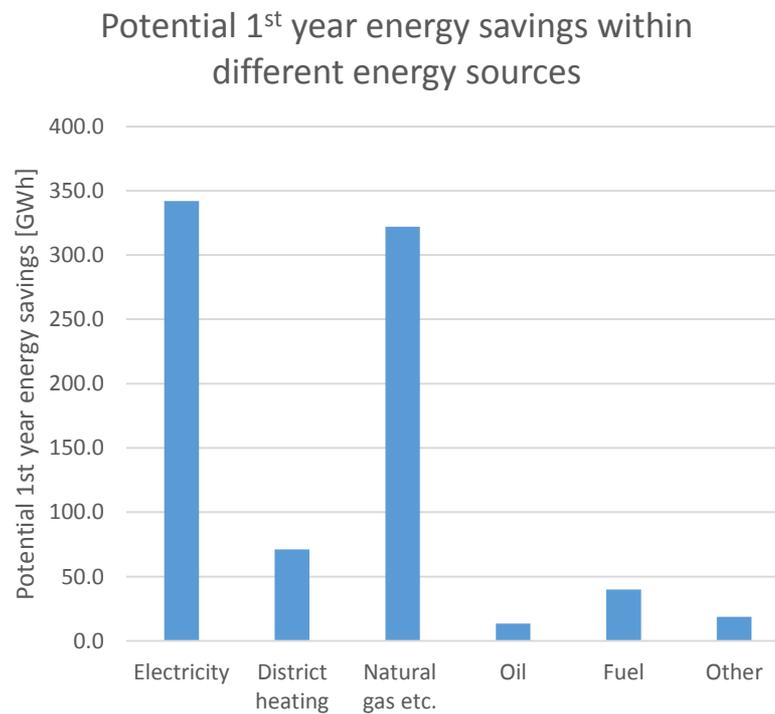
Potential savings (compared to current energy consumption) vs Pay-back period



Results

Potentials Distributed on Sources

- Electricity and natural gas have the biggest potentials
 - Natural gas especially because of conversions, which on the other hand minimizes the overall potential in district heating

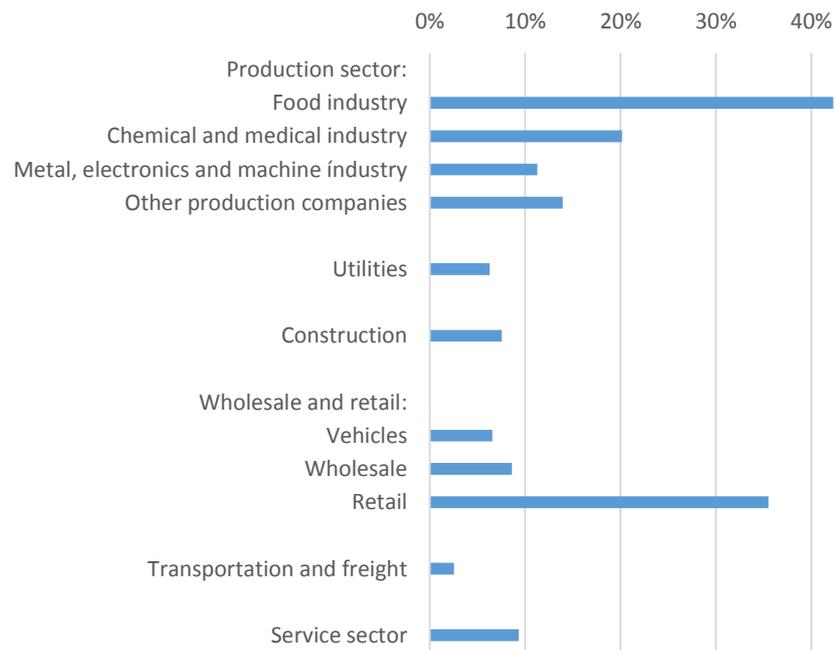


Results

Potentials in Different Sectors

- Biggest potential in food industry and retail
- Low relative potential and long pay-back periods in transport and freight services

Potential savings compared to current energy consumption

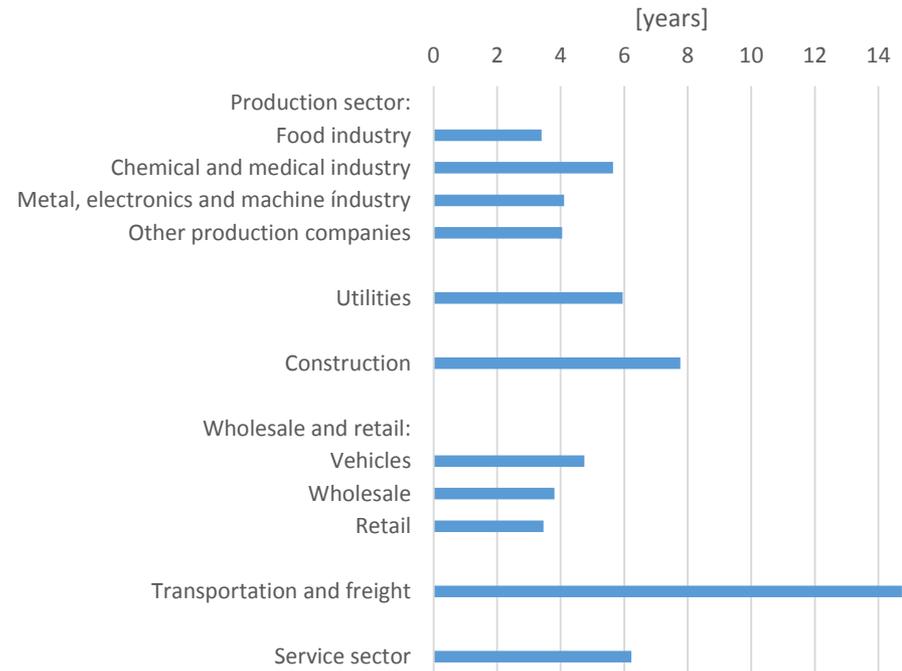


Results

Potentials in Different Sectors

- Biggest potential in food industry and retail
- Low relative potential and long pay-back periods in transport and freight services

Average SPP in different sectors



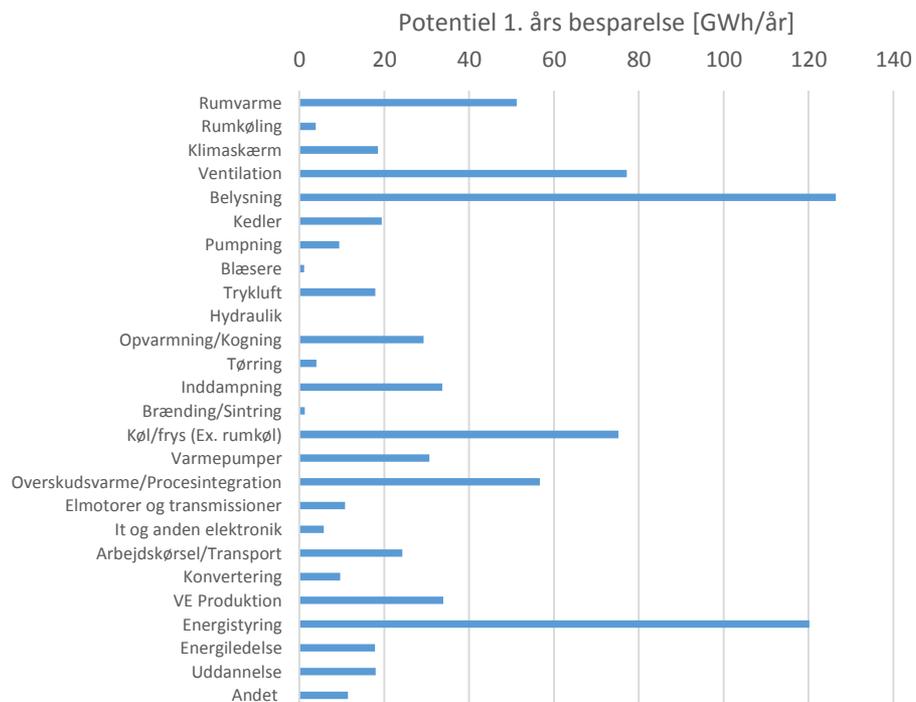
Results

Potentials in Different Technologies



- Biggest potentials in lighting and energy management
 - Also large potentials in ventilation and cooling

Besparelsespotentiale fordelt på slutanvendelse

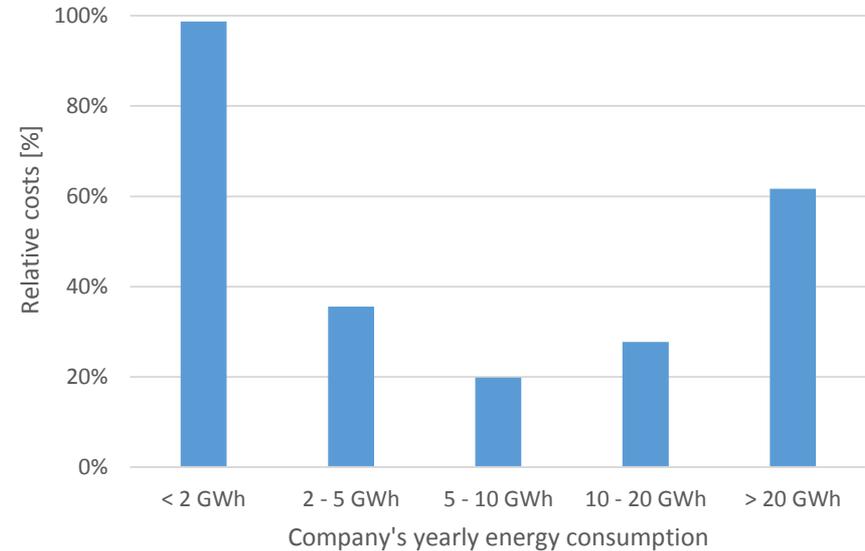


Results

Cost of Energy Audits

- Highest relative cost for the companies with little energy consumption
- Relatively high cost for larger companies
 - Complex energy structures
 - Certain challenging businesses represented in this category
 - Already a large incentive when energy cost are high
- Average pay back period for the audits is 0,5 years

Cost of the energy audit compared to potential 1st year savings

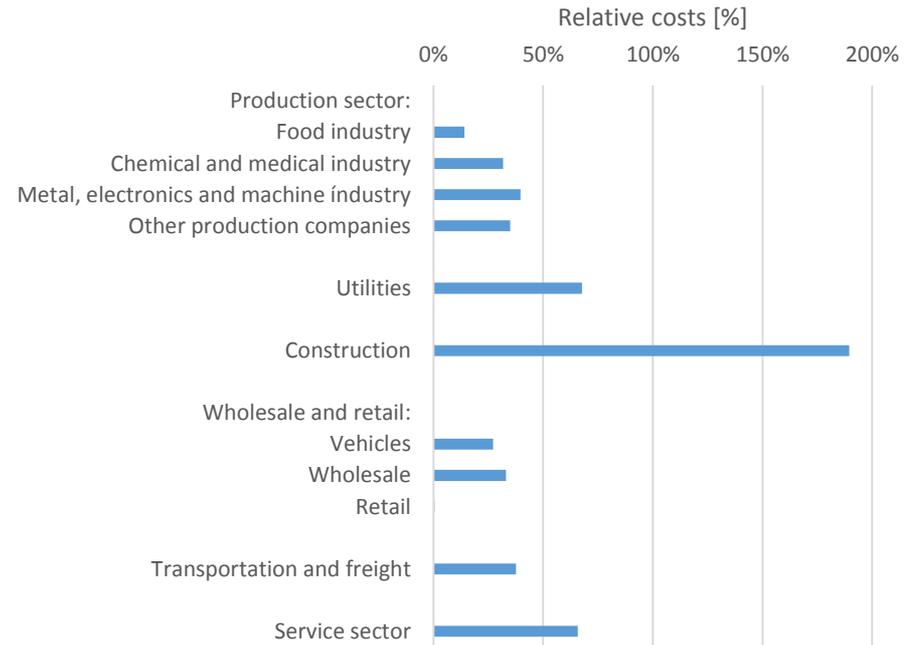


Results

Cost of Energy Audits

- Construction and utilities have the highest costs compared to potential 1st year savings
- Average cost of 42 € pr. potentially saved MWh

Avg. cost of energy audits compared to potential 1st year savings



Results

Evaluation/survey

- Approx. **70 %** of the responding companies have implemented and/or plan to **implement some measures** as a consequence of the energy audit
 - **37 % have implemented** an plan on implementing further projects
 - 33 % plan to implement
 - 14 % have/plan to implement, but not because of the audit
- Most implementations have been in **lighting and ventilation**
- The **biggest barrier for the companies is costs** of implementation compared to possible savings
 - Unsubstantiated projects is another

Suggestions for future audits

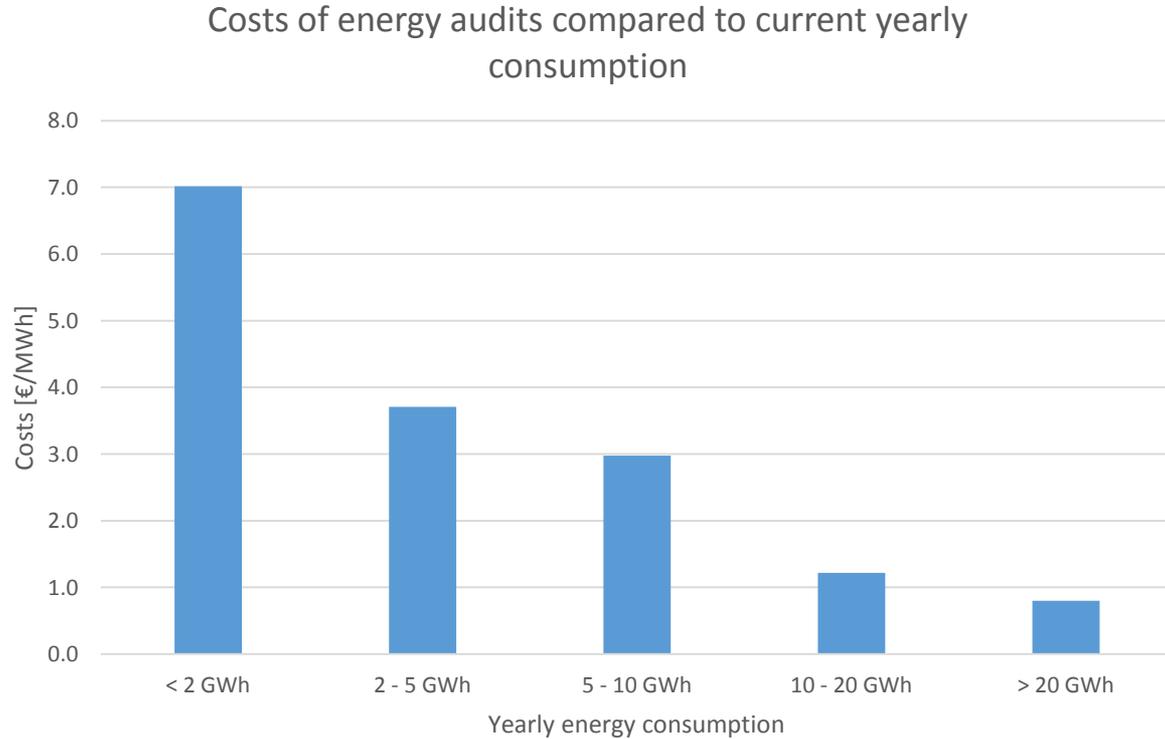
- Standardized and digital reporting
 - Easier to utilize the already produced data
 - Much more clear for consultants and companies what is expected
- Exclude companies with very small energy consumptions in DK
 - Very limited possibilities for changes
 - Not worth the costs of the audits
- Include data on life span of propositions
 - Would make it possible to calculate life time cost instead of simple pay-back period

Thanks for your attention

Questions?

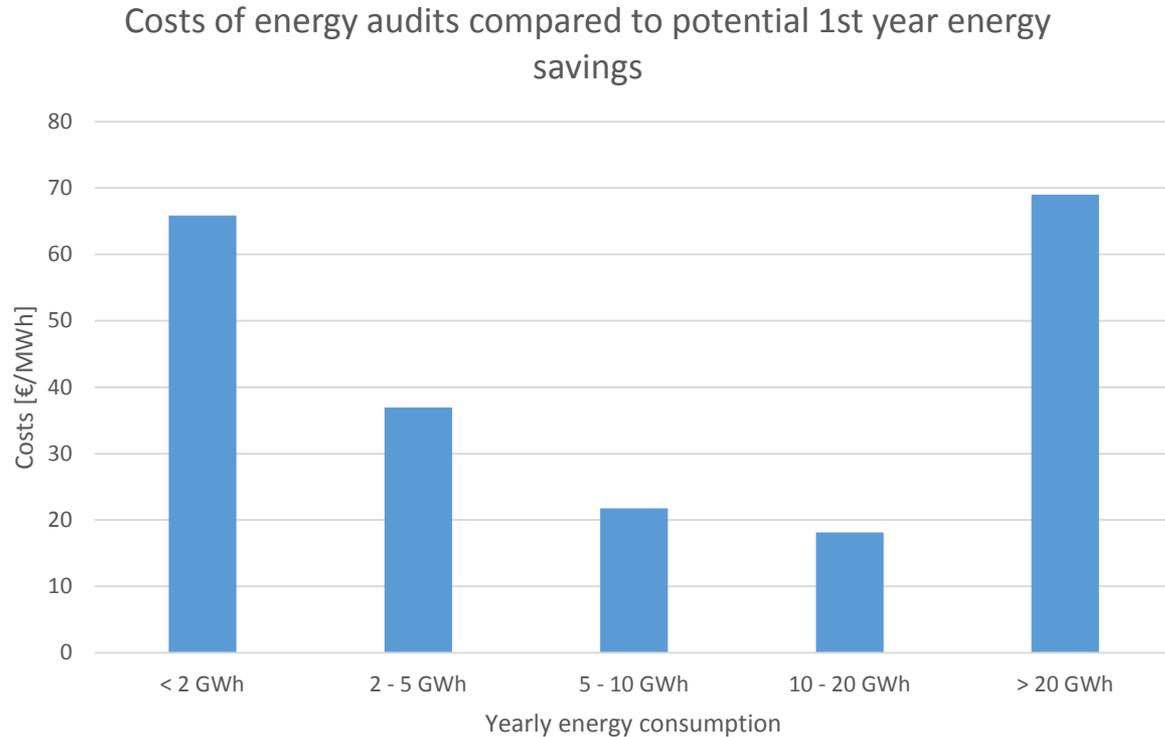
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Cost of Energy Audits



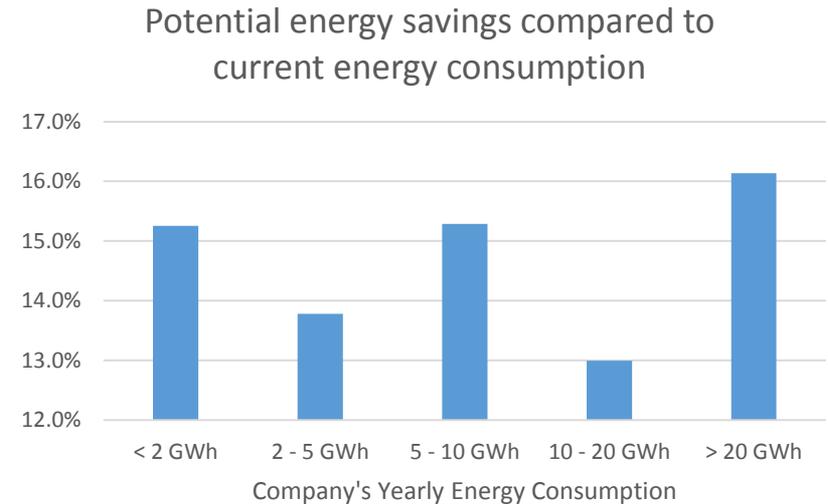
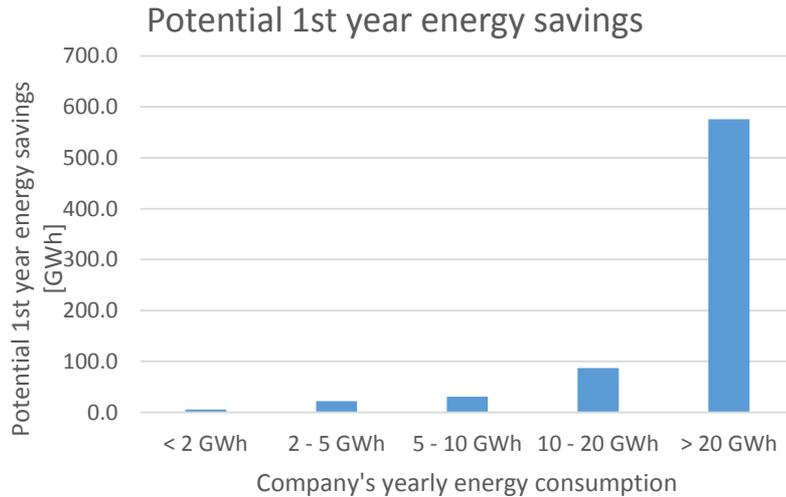
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Cost of Energy Audits



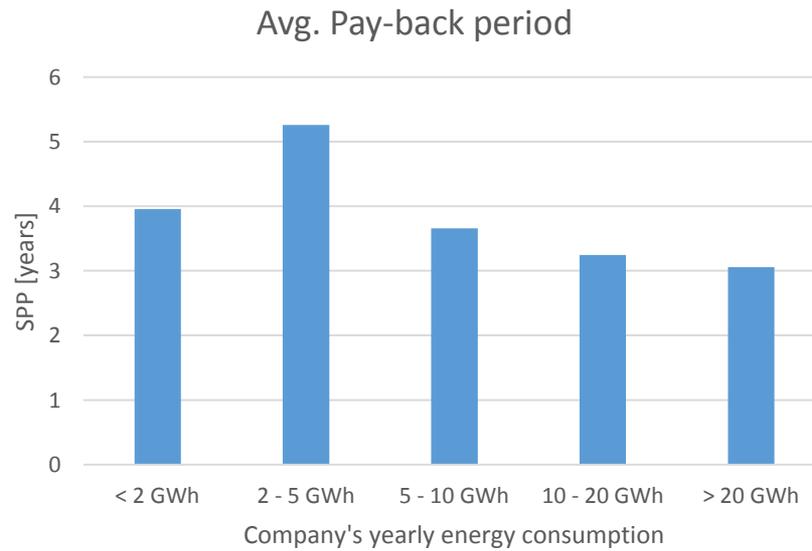
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Savings vs Size



Extra

Savings vs Size



Suggested schemes for reporting

Skema 1 - Oplysninger på virksomhedsniveau			
		Enhed	Bemærkninger
<i>Virksomhedsdata</i>			
Virksomhedsnavn			
CVR nr.			
Dato for energisyn		[dd.mm.åååå]	
Branche		[NACE kode]	
Evt branche #2		[NACE kode]	
Evt branche #3		[NACE kode]	
Evt branche #4		[NACE kode]	
Areal		[m2]	
Antal medarb		[-]	
Ejer-lejer forhold		[ejer/lejer]	
Koncernforhold			
<i>Samlet energiforbrug (før-situation)</i>			
El		[kWh/år]	
Fjernvarme		[kWh/år]	
Naturgas		[kWh/år]	
Olie		[kWh/år]	
Benzin		[kWh/år]	
Diesel		[kWh/år]	
Bio		[kWh/år]	
VE		[kWh/år]	
Andet		[kWh/år]	
Totalt forbrug		[kWh/år]	
Samlede energiomkostninger		[kr/år]	
<i>Besparelsens nøgletal</i>			
Samlet investering:		[kr]	
Evt samlet tilskud		[kr]	
Samlet reducere af energiforbrug		[kWh/år]	
Samlet reduceret energiomkostning		[kr/år]	
Samlet TBT		[år]	

