

**IEA ENERGY EFFICIENCY HUB
EMAK12 - EVOLUTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY
POLICIES INTO DEMAND-SIDE ENERGY POLICIES**

**Session 2 – Exchanging best practices and challenges
of demand-side efforts in the industrial sector**

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SAINT-GOBAIN

ABOUT SAINT-GOBAIN

Construction businesses – main brands

FLAT GLASS
- GLAZING



GYPNUM
PRODUCTS



INSULATION



CEILING
TILES



TECHNICAL
TEXTILES



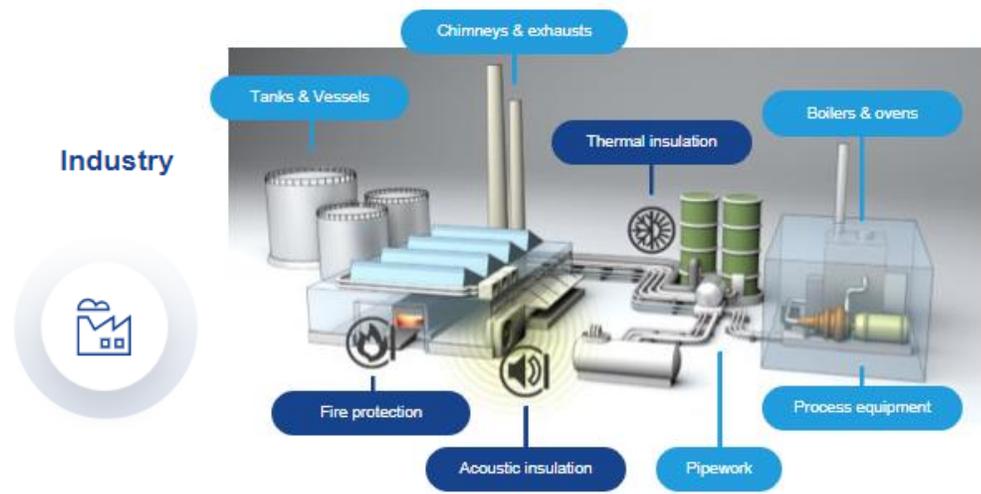
CAST IRON
PIPES



CONSTRUCTION
CHEMICALS



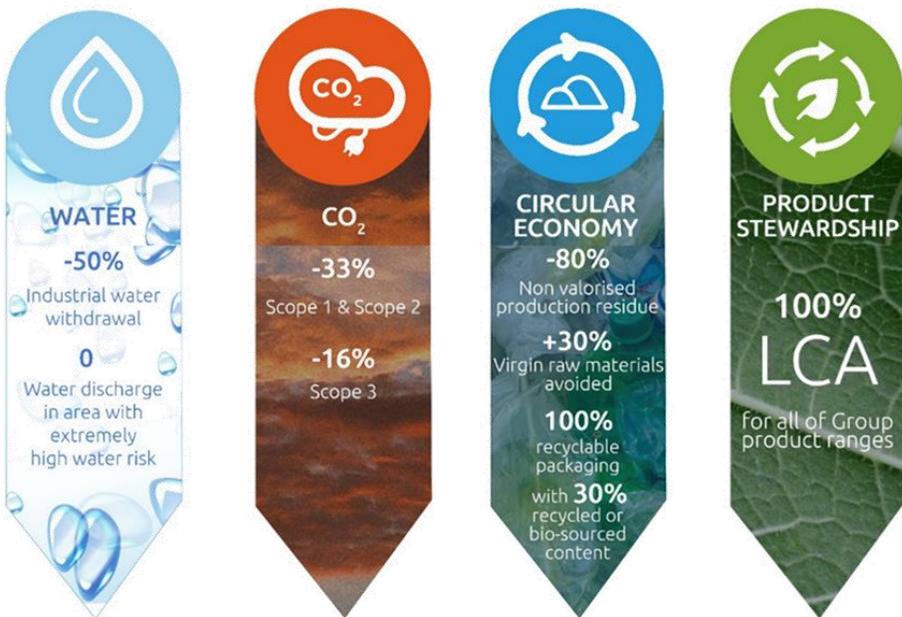
About Technical Insulation



OUR SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENTS



Walking the talk – 2030 Commitment



Leveraging collaboration



ENERGY EFFICIENCY / INSULATION IN INDUSTRY – THE SITUATION



LOW-TEMPERATURE
($<100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

10%

MIDDLE-TEMPERATURE
($100 - 300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

6%

HIGH-TEMPERATURE
($>300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

2%

- Low level of energy efficiency / insulation
- Existing insulation systems and technical requirements focus on safety to keep surface temperatures below $55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Many plants aging and in a dire need for insulation repair

Energy Savings Potential = 163 TWh / 14 Mtoe
CO2 Emissions Reduction Potential = 40 Mt

THE SAVINGS POTENTIAL FOR EU 27 IS EQUIVALENT TO THE ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF:



MORE THAN
10 MILLION
HOUSEHOLDS



MORE THAN
20 MILLION
CARS



Calculation based on the national average energy consumption provided
by the Odyssee-Mure EU project www.odyssee-mure.eu

INSULATION IN INDUSTRY – WHY ISN'T IT HAPPENING ?



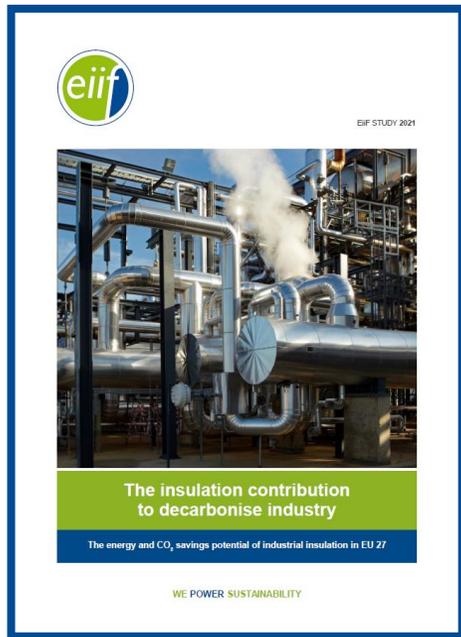
How to explain the tendency in industry to insulate less instead of implementing more energy-efficient insulation systems ?

- Thermal insulation for energy savings: **not legal requirement**
- Key priorities on process security and personnel protection
- Economic industrial insulation to minimize heat loss and CO2 emissions often not part of **insulation specifications**
- Lack of well organised **maintenance** of insulation systems
- **Pressure to reduce** investment and maintenance **costs**
- **Split responsibilities** for energy and maintenance budgets
- Increasing lack of insulation **know-how**



Mission: Promote sustainable insulation systems for industrial and technical installations with the aim of saving energy and reducing CO₂ emissions

The **TIPCHECK Programme** was implemented by EiiF with the aim of providing industry with tools and solutions to **save energy and to reduce CO₂ emissions** by improving technical insulation systems. **TIPCHECK** stands for **Technical Insulation Performance Check**.



TIPCHECK INSPECTIONS

Evaluate insulation systems of existing facilities identifying the spots bearing the highest **energy and CO₂ savings potential**, offering a **rapid payback** time of most often **one year or even less**.



TIPCHECK TOOLS

EiiF provides practical tools and guidance to support Tipcheck Inspections:
TIPCHECK :calculator, creator, viewer, estimator, converter...
TBI APP : easy-to-use self-inspection & reporting tool for smartphones)



TIPCHECK TRAININGS & CERTIFICATION

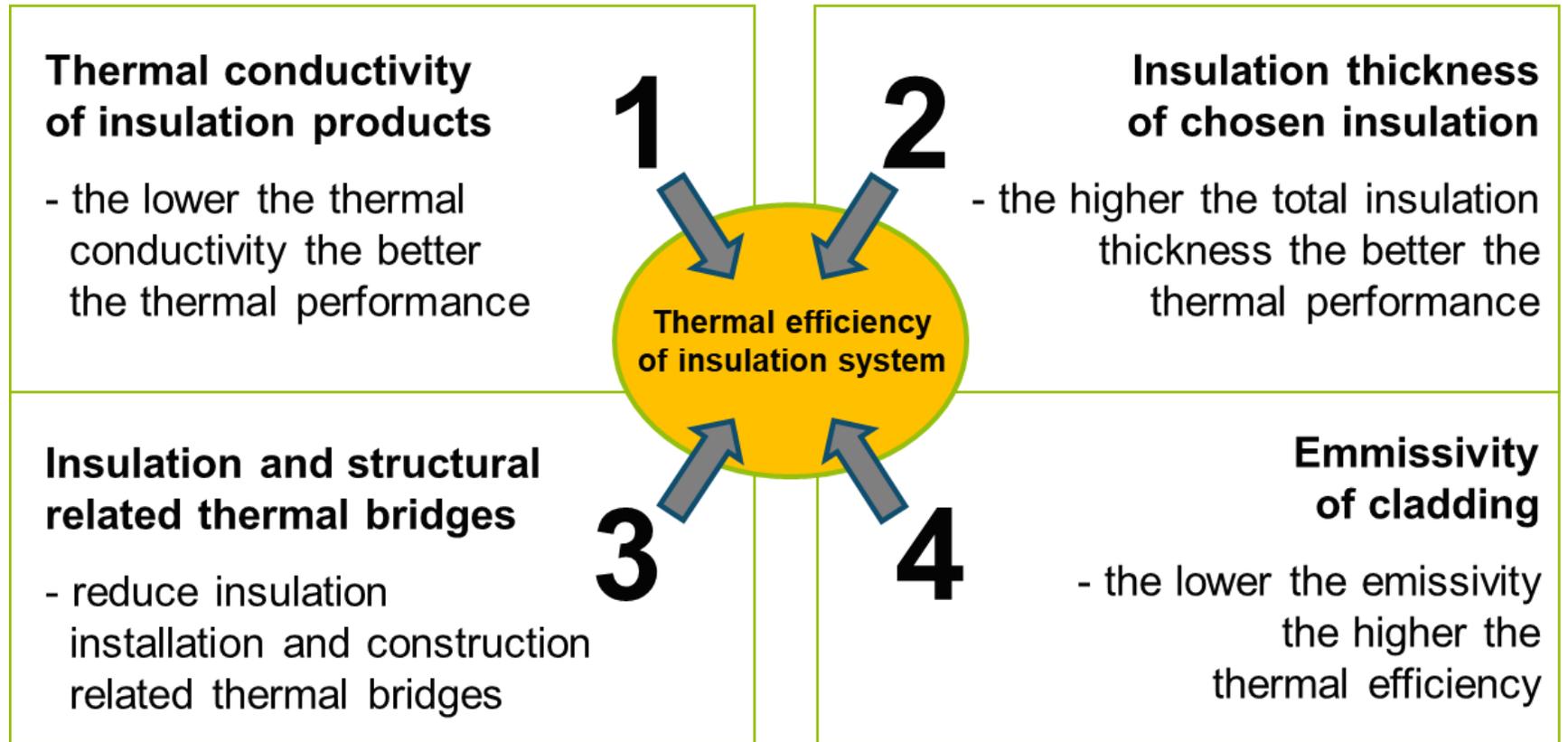
Every year EiiF organizes training courses to train the attendants on how to perform TIPCHECKs. Those who pass the final exam receive their certification and become **TIPCHECK engineers**.

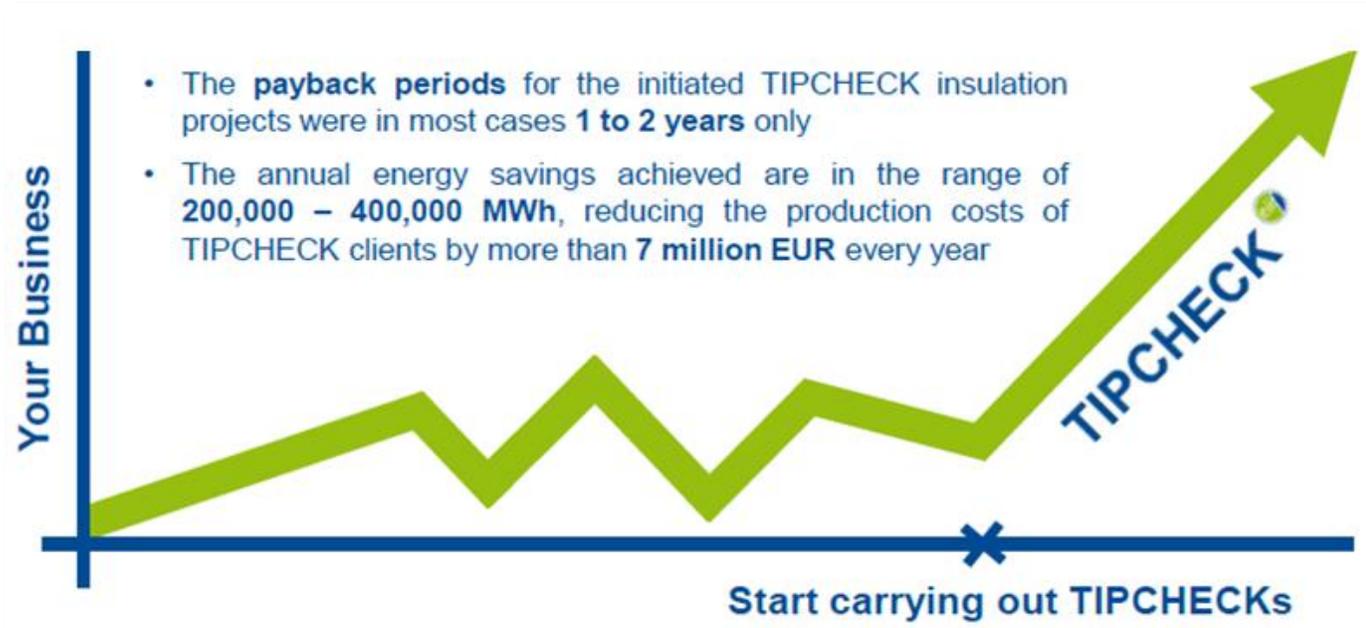


Measurements on field



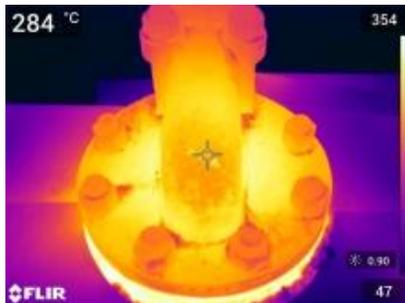
TIPCHECK report creation





In summary

- Insulation systems evaluated
- CO₂, energy and costs savings
- Improves process efficiency
- Safety & maintenance benefits
- Standardised
- Non intrusive
- Cost-attractive and affordable
- Timely



TIPCHECK Impact in past 10 years

- Total energy savings:
> 4.000.000 MWh
- Emissions reductions:
> 1.000.000 t CO₂ eq.

BOOSTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN RESIDENTIAL VIA RENOVATION PASSPORTS



New EPBD (Energy Performance of Buildings Directive)

- MEPS, finance, support tools - one stop shops
- Building renovation passport to guide step wise renovation work, simplify admin/finance, create ownership

Challenges:

- Deep/holistic renovations vs subsidies for single measures
- Challenge caused by deployment of heat pump in very badly performing buildings (Class F or G).
- EE1 principle : lack of visibility of energy demand / energy needs (focus on primary energy consumption)

Way forward

- Building renovation passport as a tool to embed proper demand driven policy
- Articulation of demand reduction potential with calibration of renewable heating
- Work on low temperature ready buildings
- Systemic dimension : benefits of reducing peak load in a renewable grid – flexibility, decrease of overall costs

SOME TAKE AWAYS

1. Proper implementation of Energy Efficiency First principle
2. More accompaniment of energy efficiency solutions in industry
3. Understanding & activating the systemic benefits of EE

=> real interaction needed between demand reduction and renewable heat solutions (in industry and in residential).



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION