



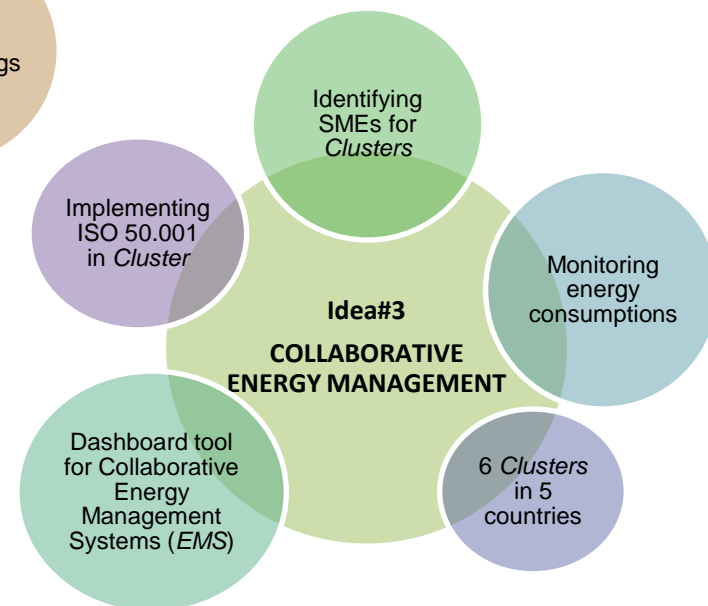
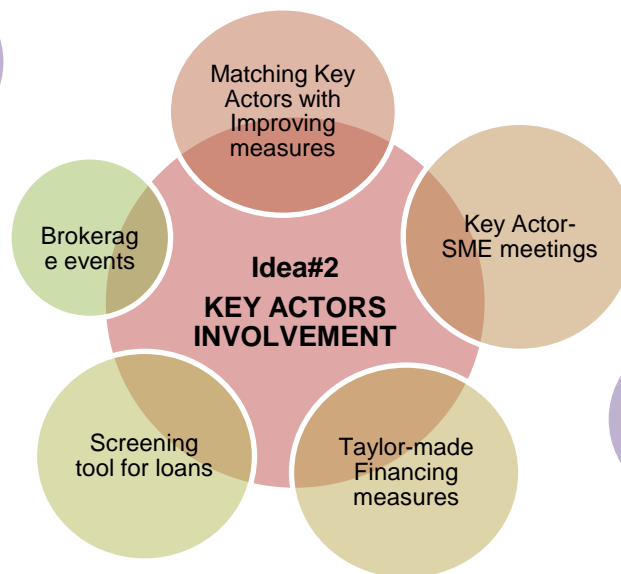
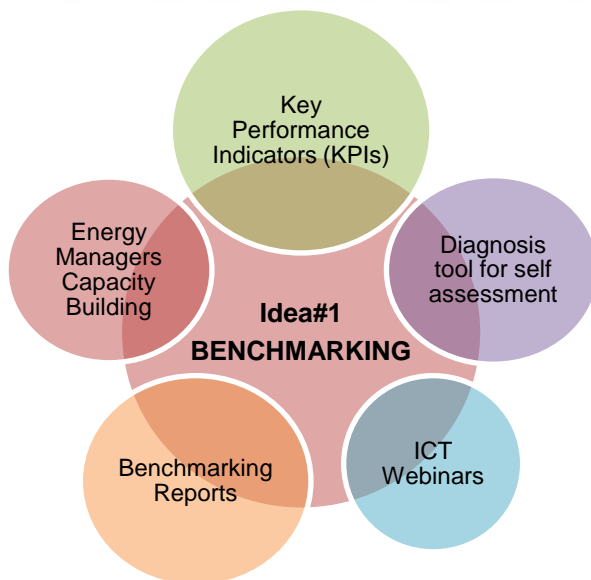
Promotional video



Webinar 1

The SCOoPE project







Término de Energía

Punta 3604 kWh * 0,150943 €/kWh

Llano 8541 kWh * 0,122191 €/kWh

Valle 1631 kWh * 0,096018 €/kWh

Descuento en energía 10,00% sobre (1.744,24 €)

544,00 €

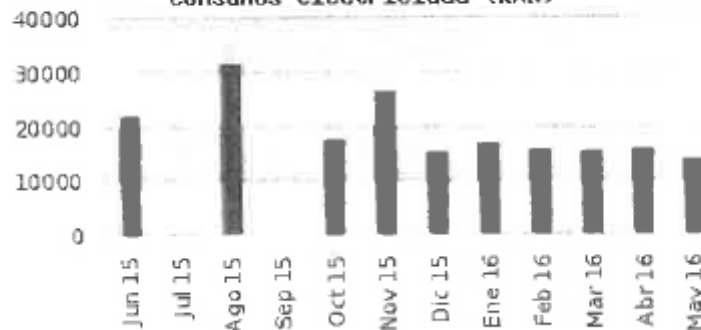
1.043,63 €

156,61 €

-174,42 €

HISTORIAL DE CONSUMO

Consumos electricidad (kWh)



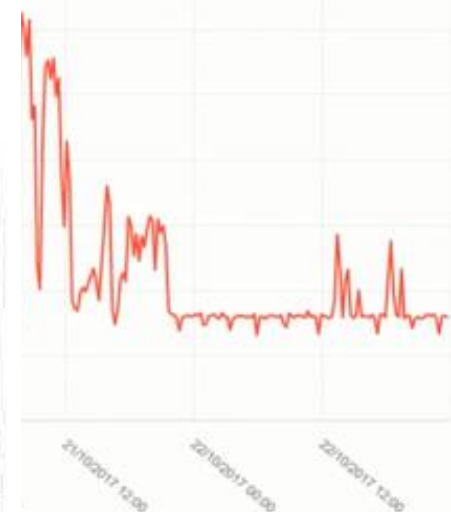
31 €

31 €

30 €

32 €

15 €



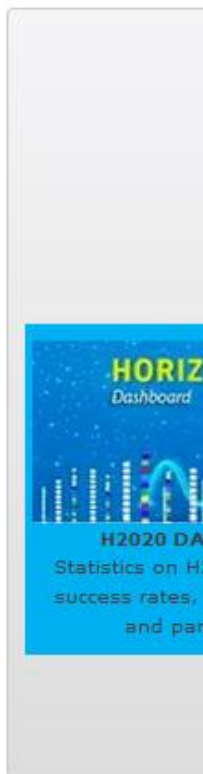
Importe IVA

Base imponible: 2.338,95 € IVA aplicado: 21%

491,18€

IMPORTE TOTAL

2.830,13 €



HORIZON 2020 – WORK PROGRAMME 2014-2015

Secure, clean and efficient energy

also be achieved by introducing new affordable intelligent energy solutions that secure more uptime in production chains.

Scope: Activities should focus on removing market barriers, in particular the lack of expertise and information on energy management. Proposals should primarily address the uptake of cross-cutting innovative technologies, such as energy efficient electric motor driven systems and steam/hot water generation, because these represent 75% of the potential savings in industry⁴⁰. They should also consider total-site energy management schemes and system optimization methodologies to identify saving potentials, monitor progress, and design energy recovery and energy storage solutions. Proposals should put in place mechanisms to secure funding for energy efficiency investments and facilitate the continuation of the activities beyond the project lifetime. The use of renewable energies and waste heat recovery should be encouraged where it is cost-effective. Energy-intensive industries should be prioritised as they account for 70% of industrial energy use. Processes (e.g. drying) which represent a relatively high share of energy consumption in industry should also be considered where appropriate.

The following areas or their combination can also be funded:

- Industrial systems efficiency benchmarking: Devise methods and tools including ICT to compare and benchmark the energy performance of industrial systems and processes, and develop guidelines for tailored measures, in particular in energy-intensive industries. Such methods and tools should be based on existing standards where applicable.
- Development of sector-specific technology pathways towards 2050 to target the most energy-intensive industrial sectors
- Energy management in SMEs and industry: Improve the availability of skilled energy auditors and energy managers and the diffusion of energy management systems and best practices. Develop instruments to ensure the availability of updated, comprehensive and usable information on energy efficiency for industries. Address the issue of access to finance for the actual implementation of energy efficiency upgrades.
- Human and organizational challenges: Analysis of motivations, behaviour, perception, and barriers for the involved actors (from decision makers to employees)



- relation of electric and thermal in primary energy consumption is 67%-33%
- ✓ The businesses dealing with "Dairy products" have an average annual energy consumption of 9,39 GWh (yellow points in the map) and the project will involve 12 industries belonging to this sector. The relation of electric and thermal in primary energy consumption is 60%-40%
 - ✓ The businesses dealing with "Transformation of fruit and vegetables" have an average annual energy consumption of 4,58 GWh (red points in the map) and the project will involve 12 industries belonging to this sector. The relation of electric and thermal in primary energy consumption is 70%-30%

The total current consumption faced by this project (and almost guaranteed by the businesses already involved) is expected to reach 850 GWh of primary energy. Thus, applying the aforementioned 10% of net saving 85 GWh of primary energy are expected to be saved.

Applying the weighted relations between thermal and electric consumption, it is expected that those 85 GWh were made from 44.2 GWh of primary energy for electric uses and 40.8 GWh of primary energy for thermal uses.

Applying the mentioned ratios of relationship between electric and thermal savings

44.2 GWh*1 €/5 kWh of electric primary energy. Then 8.84 M€

40.8 GWh*1 €/2 kWh of thermal primary energy. Then 20.4 M€

85 GWh of yearly savings in primary energy.
29.24 M€ of investments mobilisation

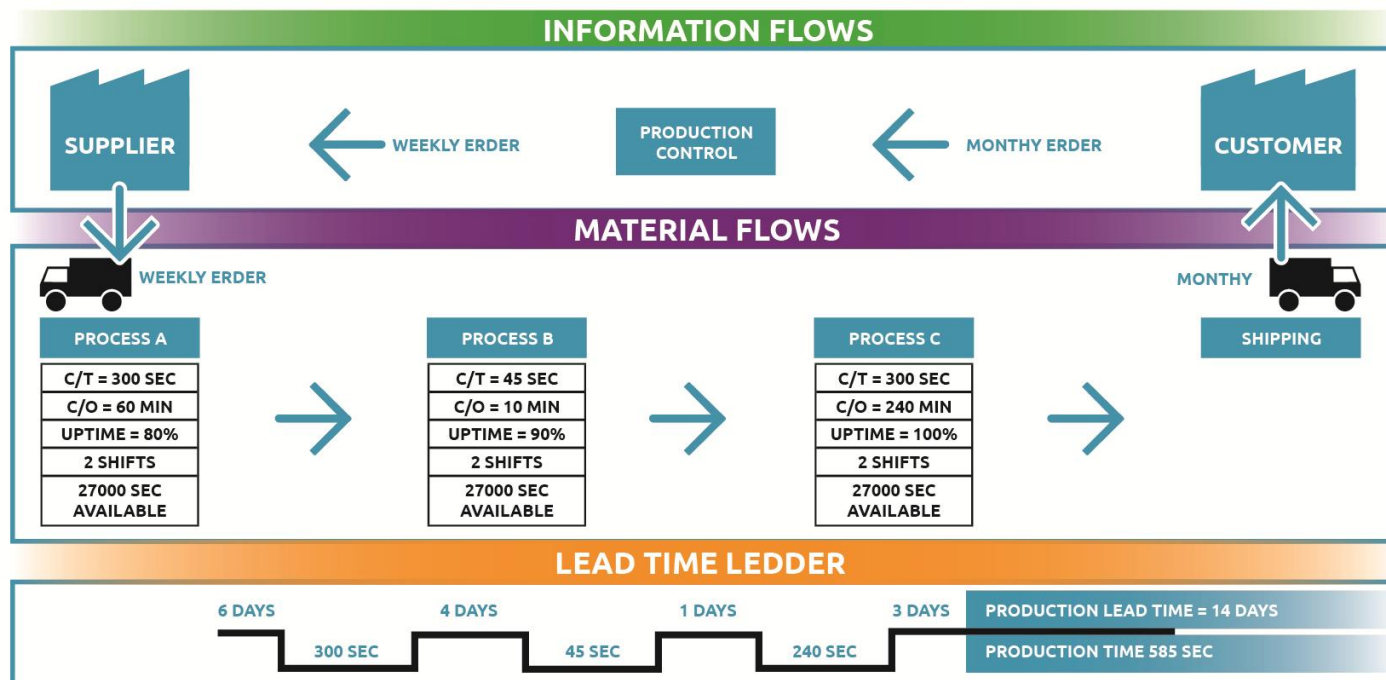
Field of delivery	Project Performance Indicator	Quantification	Measurement unit
Preparing the ground for investments	Cumulative Investments made by European stakeholders in sustainable energy	29.24	Million €
Building capacities and skills	Market stakeholders with increased skills/capability/competencies on energy issues	43 professionals trained benchmarking process and in use of devices in 7 different real industrial sites. 81 managers of businesses changing their energy behaviour. 420 businesses and 700 people informed of results through 28 Brokerage events. 300 people certified as SCOoPE energy managers.	Number of people with increased capacity

Project Performance Indicator:	Quantification	Measurement unit
Energy savings triggered by the project within its duration	85	Primary energy savings triggered (GWh/year)





Idea #1 BENCHMARKING



Schematic representation of Current Value Stream Map following **Lean&Green** methodology



DAIRY sector:

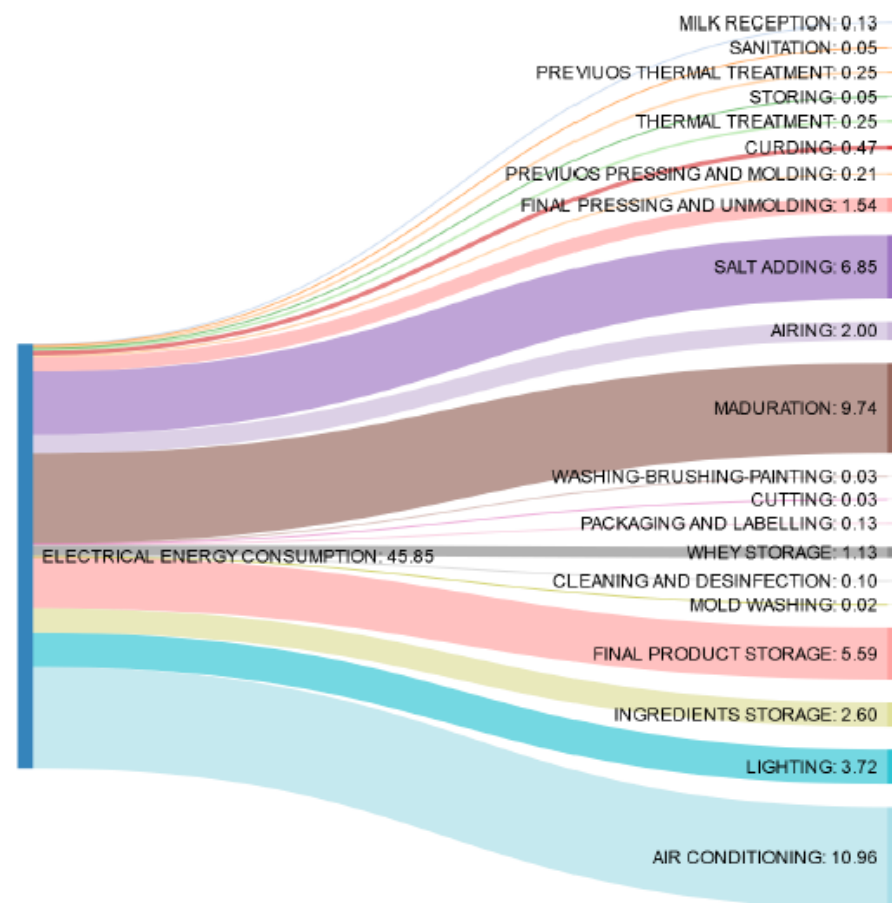
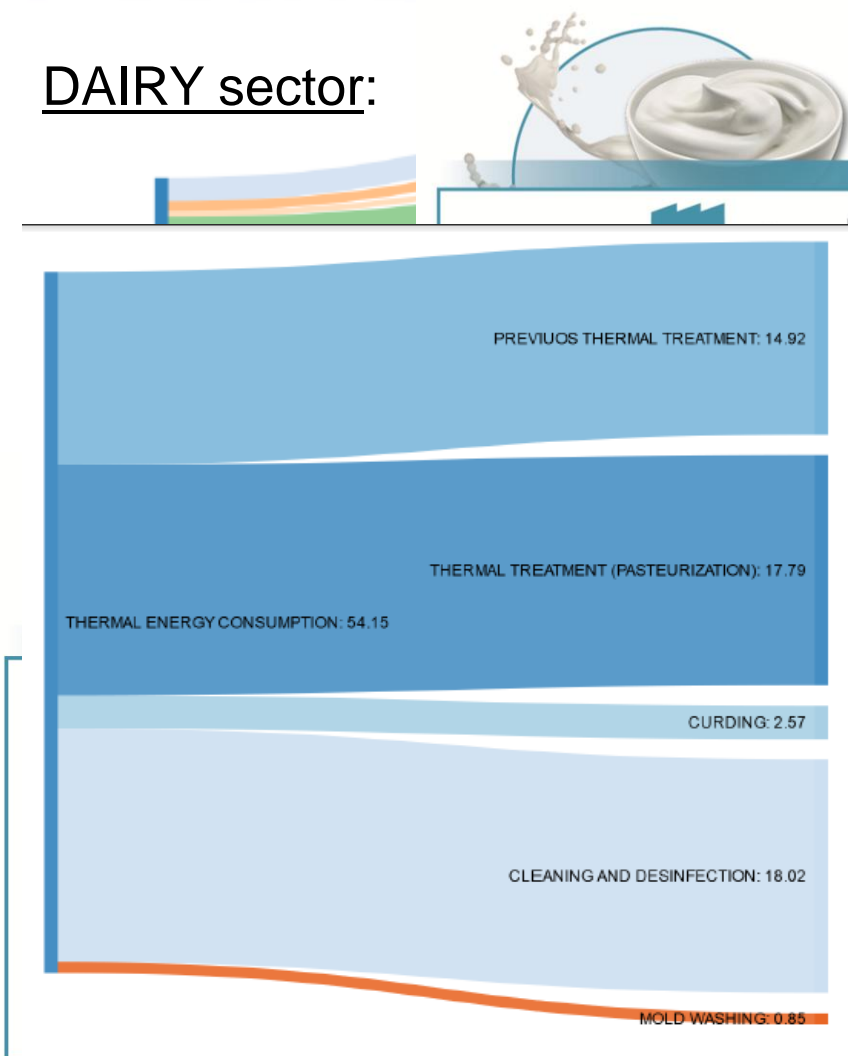


FIGURE 37: SANKEY DIAGRAM THERMAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR A CHEESE PRODUCING PLANT. OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO.



DRYING sector:

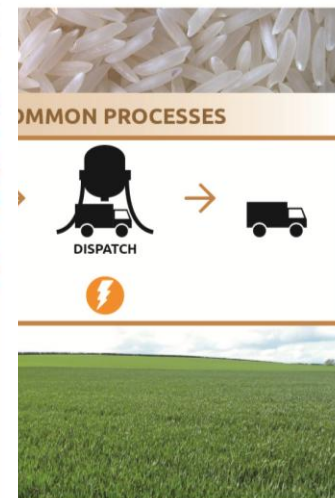
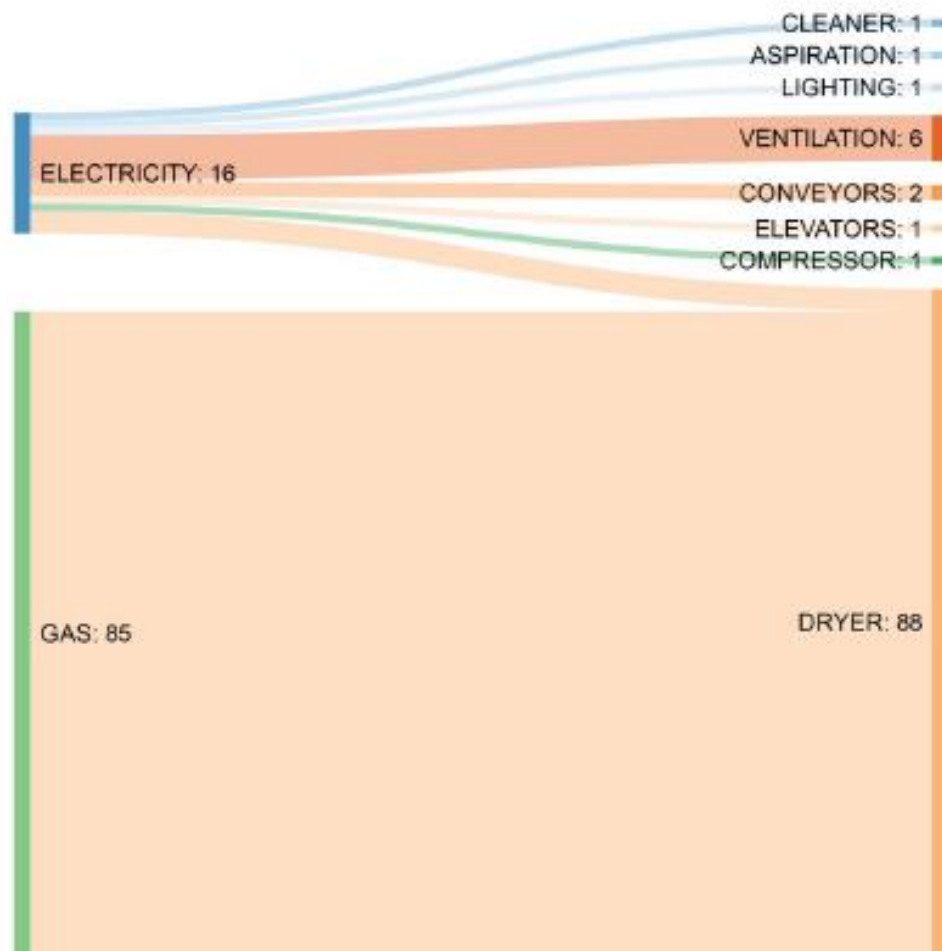
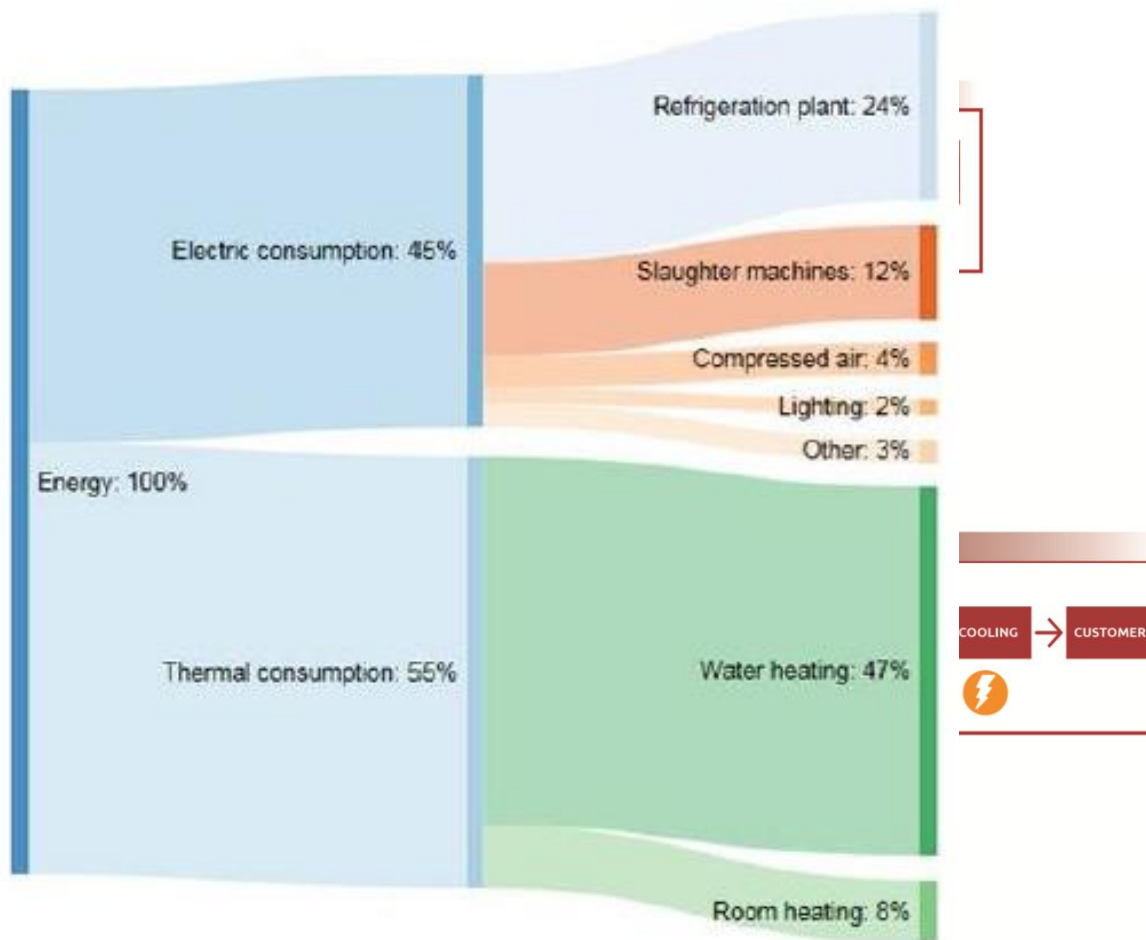
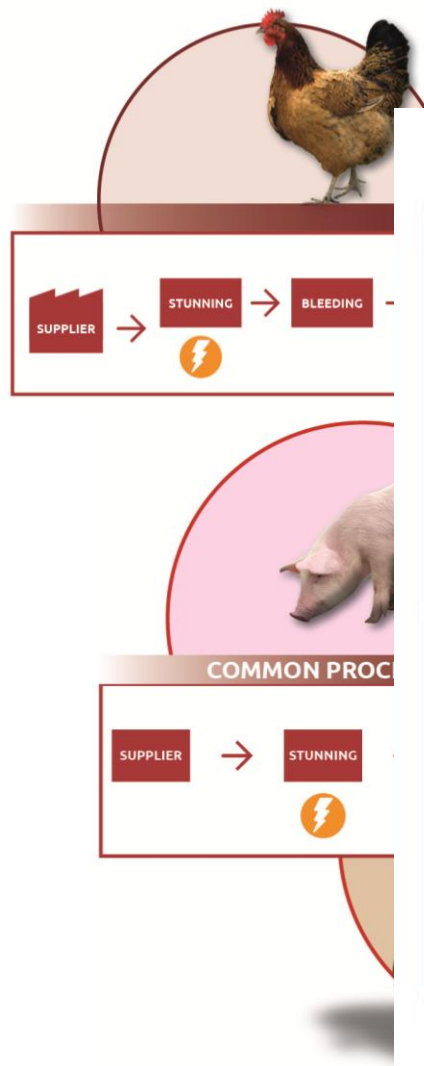


Figure 5 : Sankey Diagramm in percentage of Energy consumption – Winter cereals drying



MEAT and POULTRY sector:





FRUIT and VEGETABLES sector:

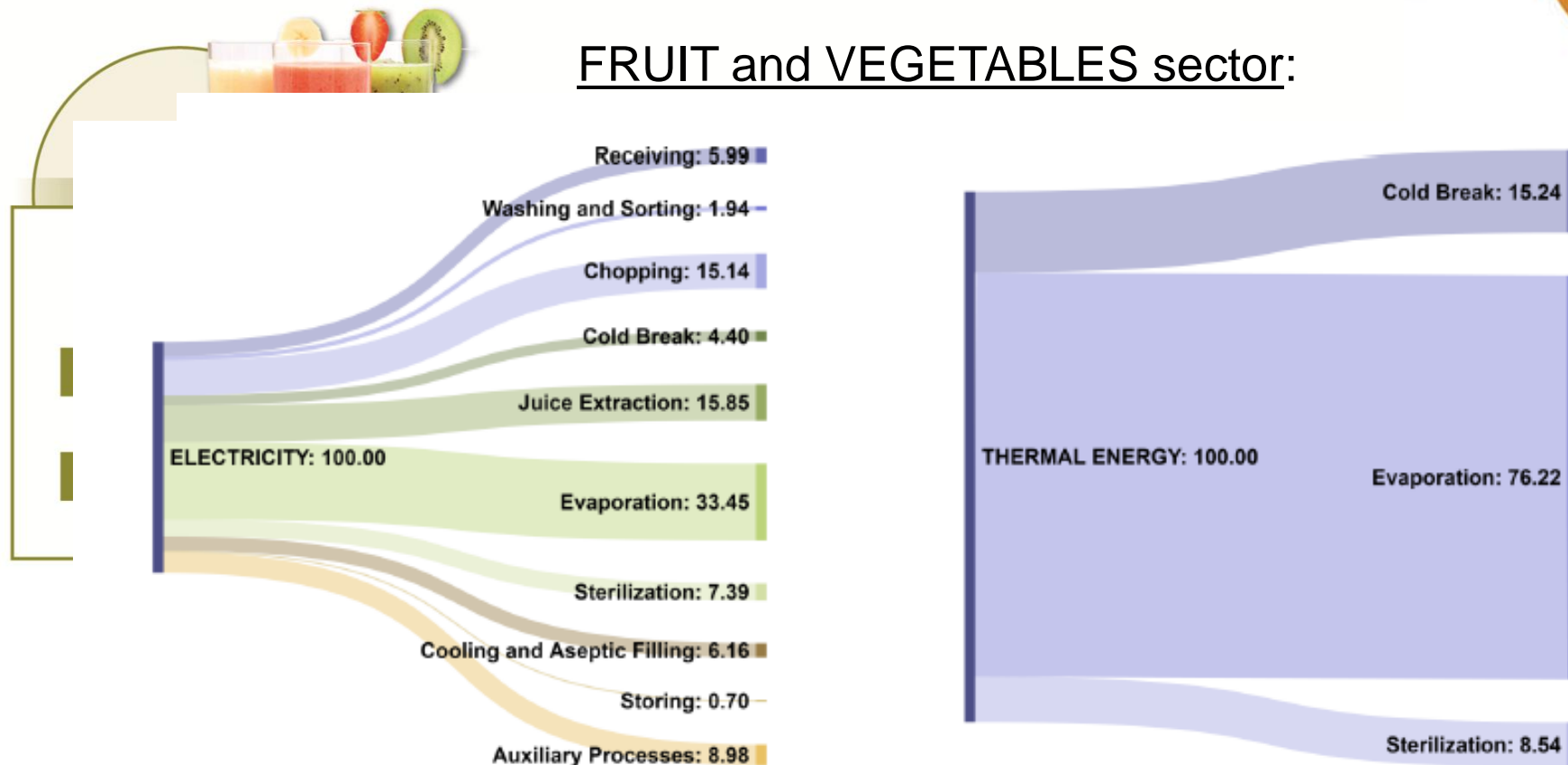


FIGURE 11: AVERAGE CONSUMPTION FLOWS OF ELECTRICITY ON THE LEFT AND THERMAL ENERGY ON THE RIGHT IN THE PRODUCTION OF TOMATO CONCENTRATE (DATA ELEABORATION FROM SPECIFIC ENERGY AUDIT INFORMATION).

Fruit pureés

Auxiliary Processes Tomato concentrate



2.1. Thermal average KPI-1: Average thermal energy consumption in kWh/t for generation of thermal utilities (steam and water) in dairy industries.



INDICATOR	Thermal average KPI-1: Average thermal energy consumption in kWh/t for generation of thermal utilities (steam and water) in dairy industries.		
Sector (NACE code)	10.5	Subsector	Dairy
Level of indicator	Industry level (utilities) Energy in dairy plants directly refers to the utility's generation and consumption such as steam, refrigeration, electricity and water. Steam and water are used as heat exchanger in dairy operations. Water consumption is very high in most of the dairy operations.		
Thermal or electrical process	Thermal processes		
Energy source	Gas		
Description of the indicator	This indicator refers to the average total thermal energy required for generation of utilities (steam and water) used by a dairy processing industry.		
Upper level	---		
Lower level	Product level (white milk, yoghurt, cured cheese, butter)		
Associated variables	Unit	Name	T aKPI L1 N3
	kWh/t (kilowatt hour thermal energy per tonne of raw milk entering in the processing line) Average total thermal energy consumption is related to the tonnes of obtained final product.		
Best or average KPI	Average	KPI Value	37,27 kWh/t 37270 kWh/kg
Source	Siemens		





<https://diagnostool.scoope.eu/>

SCOoPE

Italiano, English, Spanish, French, German, Danish, Swedish, Polish

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Introduce tu usuario y contraseña:

Email

Contraseña

Acceder

¿Olvidaste tu contraseña?

¿Aún no tienes cuenta? ¡Regístrate!



SCOoPE

cerezo@agro-alimentarias.coop

Welcome to SCOoPE

Select an option

Open an existing study case

Create a new study case

Existing study cases

Name	Year	Type of industry		
Testing-2	2017	Crop drying industries	Open study ▶	🗑️
Dairy-1	2017	Dairy industries	Open study ▶	🗑️
Testing	2017	Fruit and Vegetables transformation industries	Open study ▶	🗑️



Company information

Production information

Consumption information

Energy management information

Company Data

Company name*: ✕

Address:

City:

Postal code:

Number of employees *:

Country *: ▾

Contact Data

Name:

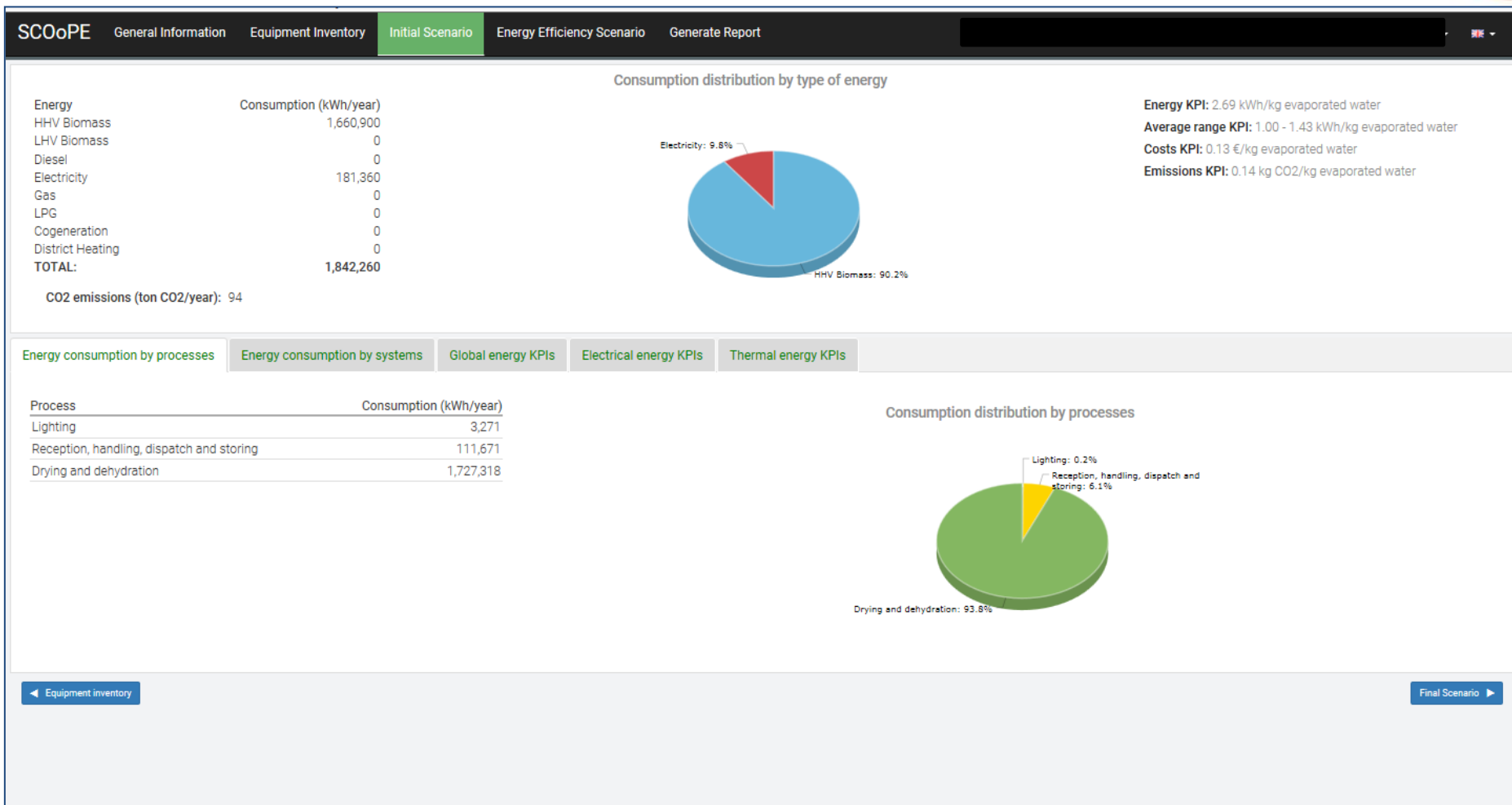
Position:

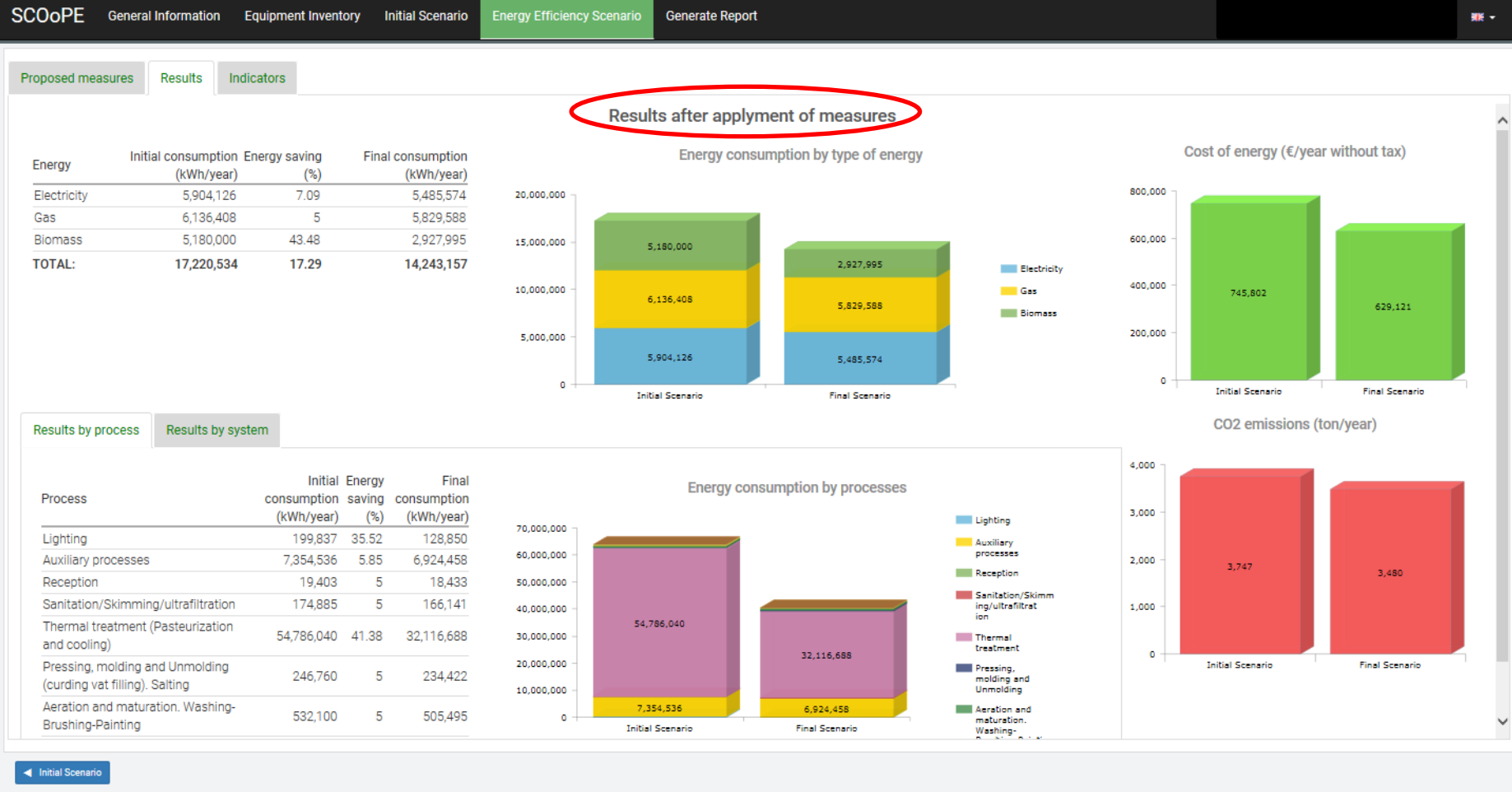
Telephone:

Email:

** Minimum required data to calculate*

Next ▶







Idea #2 KEY ACTORS involvement





Highest EER with oil-free chillers

Sector:



Process: Cooling

Energy concerned: Electricity

Process share in total consumption: Undetermined

Country: Spain

Functional need:

Refrigeration needs are present at almost any subsector in the Food&Beverage industry. In most cases, usage degrees are very high with chillers operating many hours every day, month or year. In this situation, ensuring the highest feasible EER, could bring savings and the best competitive framework.

State of the art:

There are many chillers in the market, with high EER, due to the logical increase in efficiency, gained the last years. But in some cases, the high usage degree justify choose superior chillers that are unknown yet.

Description of the solution:

Awarding the German Industry Innovation Award in 2003, and evolving since then, have positioned Quantum chillers as one of the best in EER achieved (specially at part load). Main features are: turbo compressor (chiller with minimal internal losses, noise emissions and vibrations thanks to magnetic bearings), oil-free design (no components required for oil return, higher EER since heat transfer in refrigeration circuits is not impaired by oil. In fact, ASHRAE evaluate the loss in performance efficiency on refrigeration machines due to oil migration to heat exchanger), frequency converter on every compressor and open flash economizer (increased EER values, specially in case of high differences between cooling and heating medium).



Factors of applicability:

The best sites where this solution can be installed are:
- Sites with a high usage degree of their chillers, in order to get a reduced ROI

Providers:

Company	Model	Comments
ENGIE	Quantum (models X, G, W, P)	Water cooled. Chilled water (+3° to +18°) or ethylene glycol (-5° to +2°). From 300 kW to 8000kW
ENGIE	Quantum (models A, GA, S, GS)	Air cooled. Chilled water (+3° to +18°). From 300kW to 2800kW

Energy savings: Up to 50%

Total energy savings: Up to 50%

Other sales:

Investment: Undetermined



D.5.4. Screening Tool.xlsx

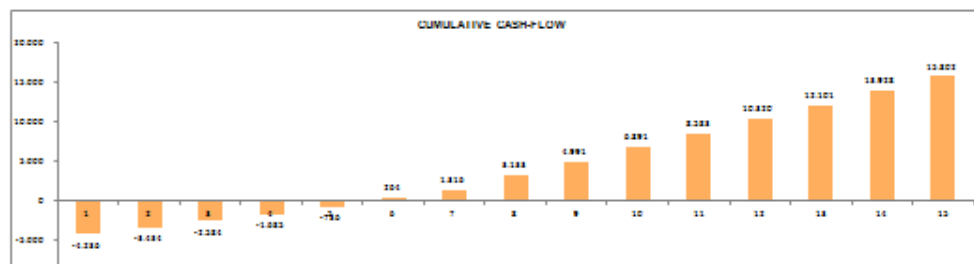
INITIAL DATA (Click for additional help)			
24,959	Initial energy savings (kWh/year)	5,581	Interest rate (%)
8,856	Energy costs (€/MWh)	2,532	Interest rate (€)
2,532	Energy cost (€/MWh)	2	Years of the loan (year)
2,532	CP1 (€)	710,3	Payback to bank (€)
253,43	Operation and Maintenance cost (€)	582	Own capital (€)
18	Depreciation (year)	582	External capital (€)
5X	Disposal rate (%)	25X	Corporate Tax (%)

	YEARS																									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Savings or benefits from selling power back to the grid		2,848	2,855	2,452	2,285	2,261	2,517	2,375	2,435	2,435	2,558	2,622	2,587	2,755	2,823	2,834	2,955	3,041	3,117	3,134	3,274	3,355	3,448	3,526	3,614	3,785
Operation and Maintenance cost		253	255	252	248	254	251	257	244	251	258	265	272	288	287	295	289	441	441	443	428	431	445	454	463	472
Gross Income (EDITD)		1,745	1,734	1,848	1,888	1,937	1,987	2,038	2,051	2,145	2,288	2,257	2,315	2,375	2,435	2,435	2,558	2,622	2,587	2,757	2,823	2,834	2,955	3,041	3,117	3,134
Depreciation		358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358
Subsidies		0																								
Operating Income (EDIT)		751	736	842	838	833	885	1,048	1,033	1,147	1,282	1,257	1,315	1,375	1,435	1,435	1,558	1,622	1,637	1,767	1,833	1,844	1,965	2,051	2,128	2,145
Interest		425	487	53	71	53	35	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before Income		326	249	759	818	885	953	1,022	1,033	1,147	1,282	1,257	1,315	1,375	1,435	1,435	1,558	1,622	1,637	1,767	1,833	1,844	1,965	2,051	2,128	2,145
Taxes		156	172	188	205	221	238	255	273	287	308	324	334	344	354	358	365	371	374	374	374	374	374	374	374	374
Net Income		173	277	570	613	666	697	767	760	860	974	933	981	1,031	1,081	1,077	1,193	1,251	1,263	1,393	1,459	1,470	1,587	1,677	1,754	1,771
Depreciation		358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358
Payback		4,351	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash-flow		-4,351	725	882	858	855	943	1,000	1,052	1,058	1,058	1,333	1,295	1,291	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,523	1,572	1,523	1,739	1,795	1,804	1,939	2,025	2,047
Cash-flow cumulative		-4,351	-3,626	-2,744	-1,886	-1,031	-26	724	1,776	2,834	3,892	5,225	6,520	7,847	9,174	10,501	11,828	13,155	14,482	15,809	17,136	18,463	19,790	21,117	22,444	23,771

15 YEARS			
IRR	21,28%		
NPV	8,486		
Payback	5		

20 YEARS			
IRR	21,56%		
NPV	11,631		
Payback	5		

25 YEARS			
IRR	22,81%		
NPV	16,433		
Payback	5		





D.5.4. Screening Tool.xlsx

Investor Assessment



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

General assessment:

The financial entities consulted consider the following ratios as most relevant ones for analysis of businesses. Since some ones do not fit with cooperative businesses characteristics, it should be complementarily used with the below ones.

Financial Autonomy Ratio

☐ Does the cooperative meet this criteria?

This ratio should over or around 20%. It means that the capital represents at least a 20% of the total of liabilities of the company. It is calculated using the following formula: $[(\text{Equity of the company} / \text{Total of liabilities}) \times 100]$

General Overview



EBITDA

☐ Does the cooperative meet this criteria?

EBITDA refers to the company's earnings before interests, taxes, depreciations and amortizations. Is it positive in this company? Has it been positive in the last four years?

EBITDA Margin

Investment assessment

Investor assessment

Contact info





00. BACKGROUND AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

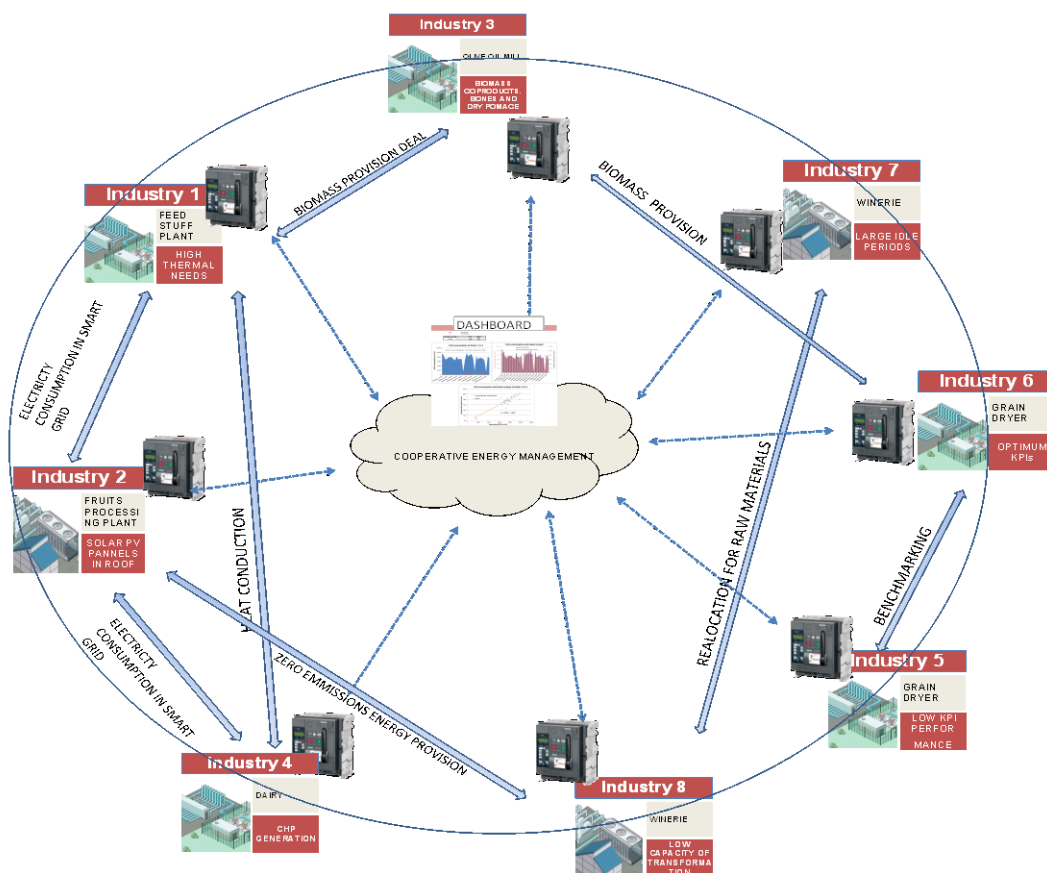
Concept	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy audit -before SCOoPE	(DATE/PERIOD) Ex: The only one was made ten years ago, in 2007.
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy invoices	(PERIOD) Ex: Access to 12 last months of electric and gasoil invoices from 2016-01 to 2016-12.
<input type="checkbox"/> In-situ measurements	(EQUIPMENT for the MEASUREMENTS; PERIOD; MEASURED EQUIPMENT) Ex: Using Grid Analyzers. One day measures in May; mills and main motors
<input type="checkbox"/> Info from Key Actors	(KEY ACTOR; SOURCE) Ex: Request to SIEMENS about VSD in the market, prices and availability or information from catalog of the provider.

ANNEXES to this Executive Report

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Previous Audit Report | 5 etc... |
| 2 | Report from Diagnosis Tool | |
| 3 | Data from Grid Analyzer Measurements | |
| 4 | Commercial Information | |



Idea #3 Collaborative Energy Management





Animal Feed



Dairy Products



Crops Drying



Meat and Poultry



Fruit and Vegetables



22:00

Real Time Monitoring System

Agro-food Cooperatives, Universities and Research Centers to reduce energy consumption and develop collaborative energy management systems - SCOoPE project





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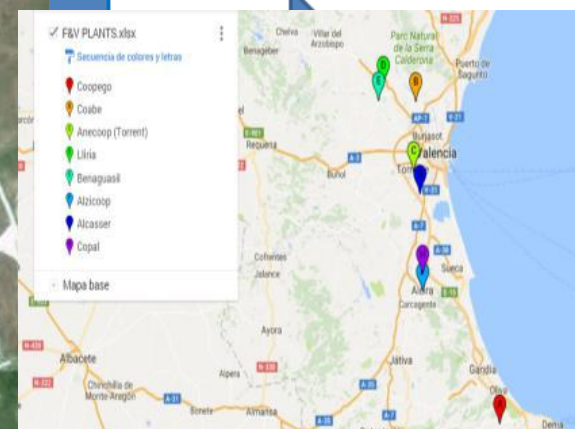
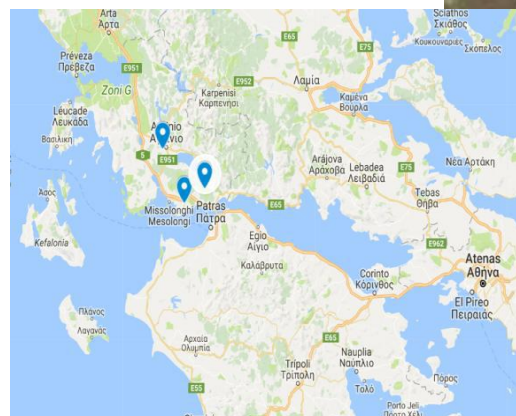
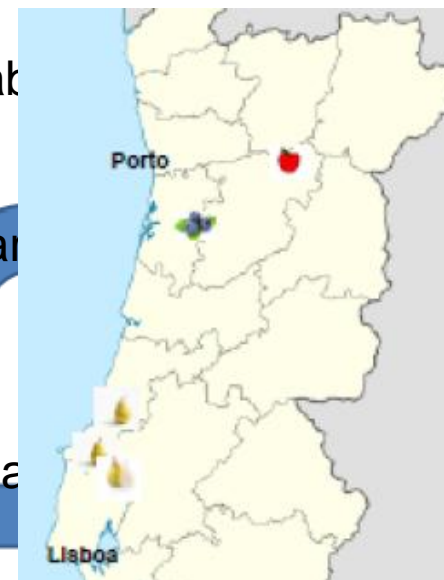
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SCOoPE Saving Cooperative Energy

Agro-food Cooperatives, Universities and Research Centers to reduce energy consumption and develop collaborative energy management systems - SCOoPE project

SCOoPE highlights

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KPIs).

The compilation of the thermal and electric energy consumption in the agro-industries belonging to the sectors of the **SCOoPE project** shows the average and best values of these agro-industries.

READ MORE

Thank you for your attention!

SCOoPE@agro-alimentarias.coop

Company
Logo

