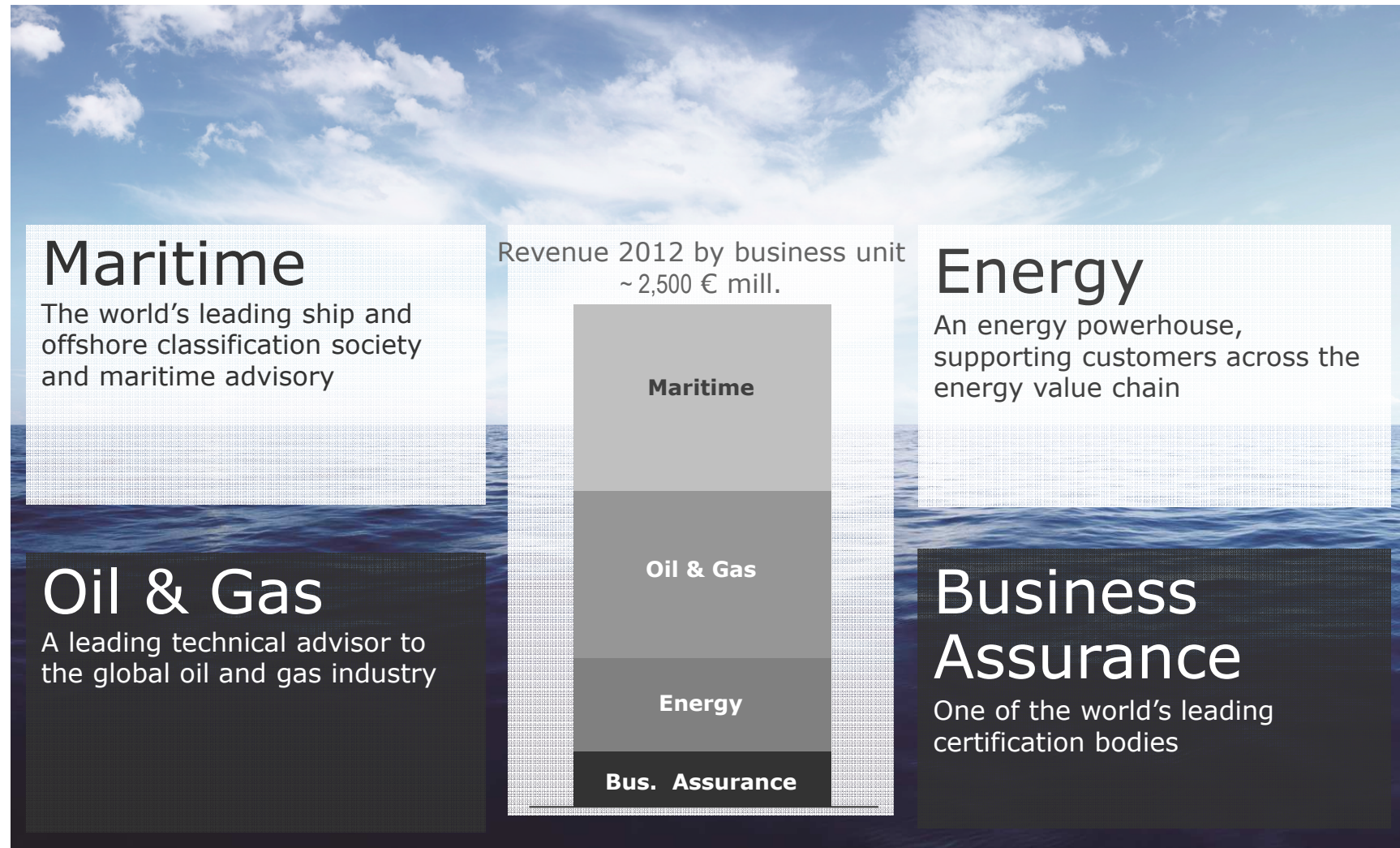


Energy Culture

DNV GL Energy – Sustainable Energy Use Europe

DNV GL - a world leader



DNV GL Energy: One company serving the needs of the energy market place



Policy &
Strategy



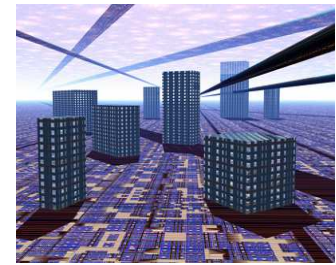
Production



Trading



Transport &
Distribution



Use

Sustainable Energy Use

- Support industry to reduce their energy costs and remain competitive
- Design, implement and evaluate policy
- Develop, operate and measure the effectiveness of Utility obligation schemes
- Capacity building and market assessments for the new energy economy (smart cities, demand side management, Measurement & Verification, etc.)
- Research & innovation

Energy Efficiency is facing many barriers, most of them non-technical and non-financial

- Low awareness
- Lack of knowledge
- Resource constraints (time, money)
- Fragmented energy saving potential
- Preference for supply side solutions
- Lack of management commitment
- Inadequate energy data
- Resistance to change
- Perceived risk of production/operation disruption
- Measurement & verification uncertainty
- Split/contradicting incentives
- **Insufficient focus on non-technical solutions**



What is Energy Culture?

Energy Culture is the **shared mindset** that creates and sustains an environment that leads to continual improvement of the organization's energy performance. It comprises people, systems, structure, skills and strategy



Models of behavior – leads to sustainability

- Threat
- Fear
- Response efficacy
- Self-efficacy
- Barriers
- Benefits
- Subjective norms
- Attitudes
- Intentions
- Cues to action
- Habits
- Reactance

Energy Culture is quantified in **eight** characteristic **dimensions** with **five** maturity **levels** for each



This approach builds on models of behavior, theories of change, experience of DNV GL's "Safety Culture" and energy efficiency expertise in industry

Visibility – Is energy use visible?



- @ home – Plug in electrical meters in plugs to see direct consumption – typical 1-5% savings
- @ Work – A display that shows the energy consumption for the last month compared to target – XX% savings?



Accountability – Who is responsible?



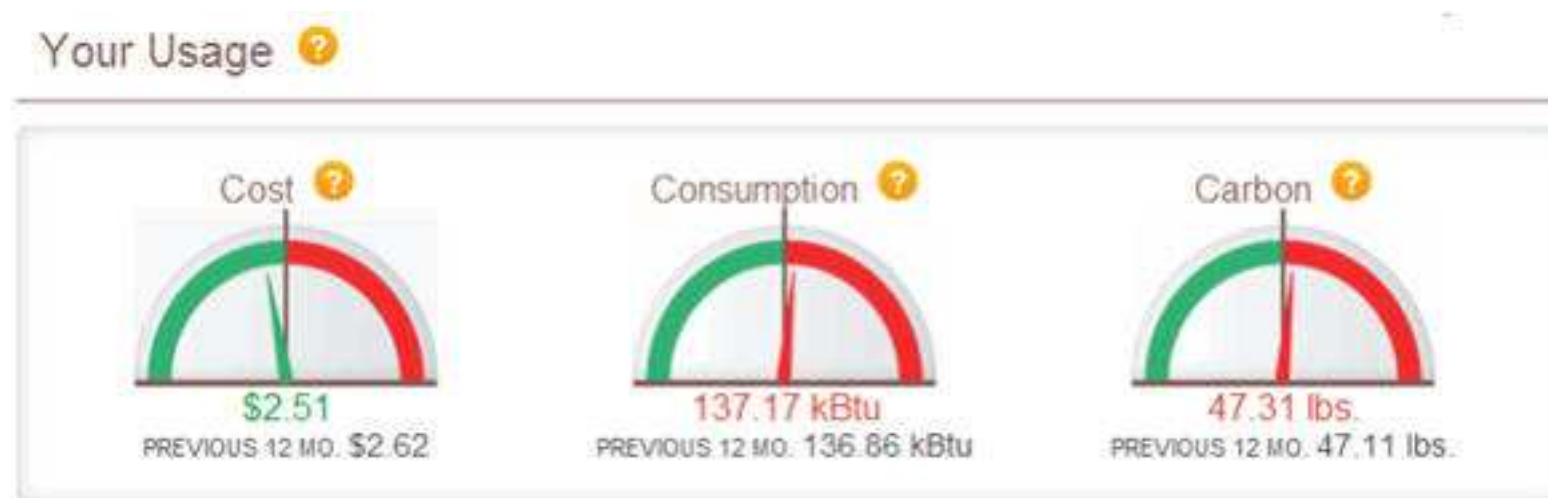
- @ home – Everyone is accountable for turning of the lights and using less water – can be controlled via invoices and generally leads to 1-5% savings
- @ Work – Each department is directly responsible for their energy consumption – XX% savings



Targeting – Do we know what are targets are?



- @ home – Use the guidelines from your car computer to drive your car with the best fuel efficiency possible – 10% savings on gas
- @ Work – Have an indicator telling you that the process heating is running at its optimal energy performance – XX% savings on gas



Diagnostic – How to measure Energy Culture?

Data Analysis



- Baseline is calculated using current energy use
- Potential quick-win optimization projects are identified

Surveys



- Customized surveys are designed
- Surveys enable to collect a large amount of data in a relatively short period of time

Interviews



- Interviews with the management staff to confirm and complement the survey results
- Identification of non-technical barriers and issues faced in daily work

Workshops



- Workshops with engineers and operators
- Brainstorm sessions focused on one key problem

Diagnostic results example



N°	Maturity Level
1	Inert
2	Reactive
3	Involved
4	Proactive
5	Continually improving

Dimension	Level
Visibility	Inert
Accountability	Inert-Reactive
Collaboration	Inert
Targeting	Inert- Reactive
Commitment	involved
Motivation	Reactive-involved
Learning	Inert-Reactive
Progress	Inert-Reactive

"Turning everyone into a decision maker. Push decision-making down to the lowest level"

-Nucor

Impact of decision on day-to-day energy cost

Managers

Supervisors

Operators



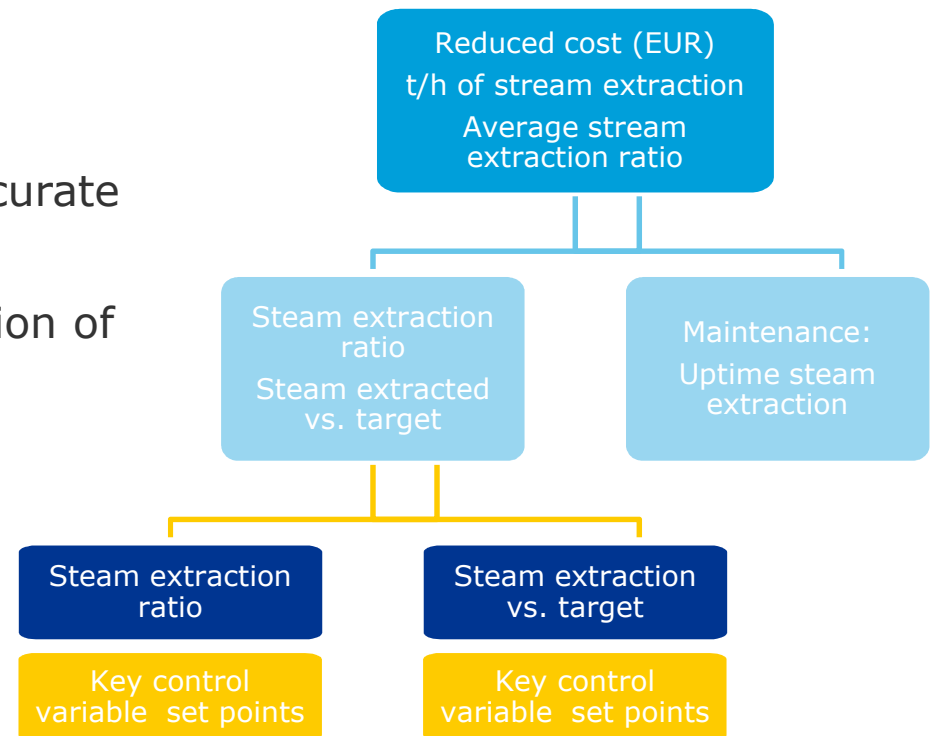
Top management commitment with global view of profits and targets



Focus on actionable parameters in the control room

KPI

- WHO? WHAT? WHEN? HOW? the right decision-making support to the right people at the right time
 - production manager: GJ used/day, every morning on iphone
 - Operator: venting valve opening, every hour, on DCS
- Role of a KPI:
 - Clearly define what we want to improve
 - Provide a quick access to useful and accurate information.
 - Measure the improvement or deterioration of a process
 - Follow-up on performance
- Need to include:
 - Variables affecting Energy Performance
 - Dynamic Baseline
 - Reporting and Baseline Periods





DNV GL Energy

Energy Efficiency Center

ulrika.wising@dnvgl.com
sophie.chirez@dnvgl.com

+32(0) 3 206 65 47

www.dnvgl.com

SAFER, SMARTER, GREENER