

material efficiency schools energy saving
consumers industry transport carbon dioxide
wood chips traffic properties public sector
recycling biomass renewable energy solar energy climate change
energy efficiency energy auditing
service sector hydro power wind energy cooperation

Resource efficiency in business – experiences from Finland

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European Resources Forum, November 11th 2014

heat pump environment municipal sector construction

COMPANIES • CONSUMERS • PUBLIC SECTOR

ENERGY EFFICIENCY MATERIAL EFFICIENCY RENEWABLE ENERGY

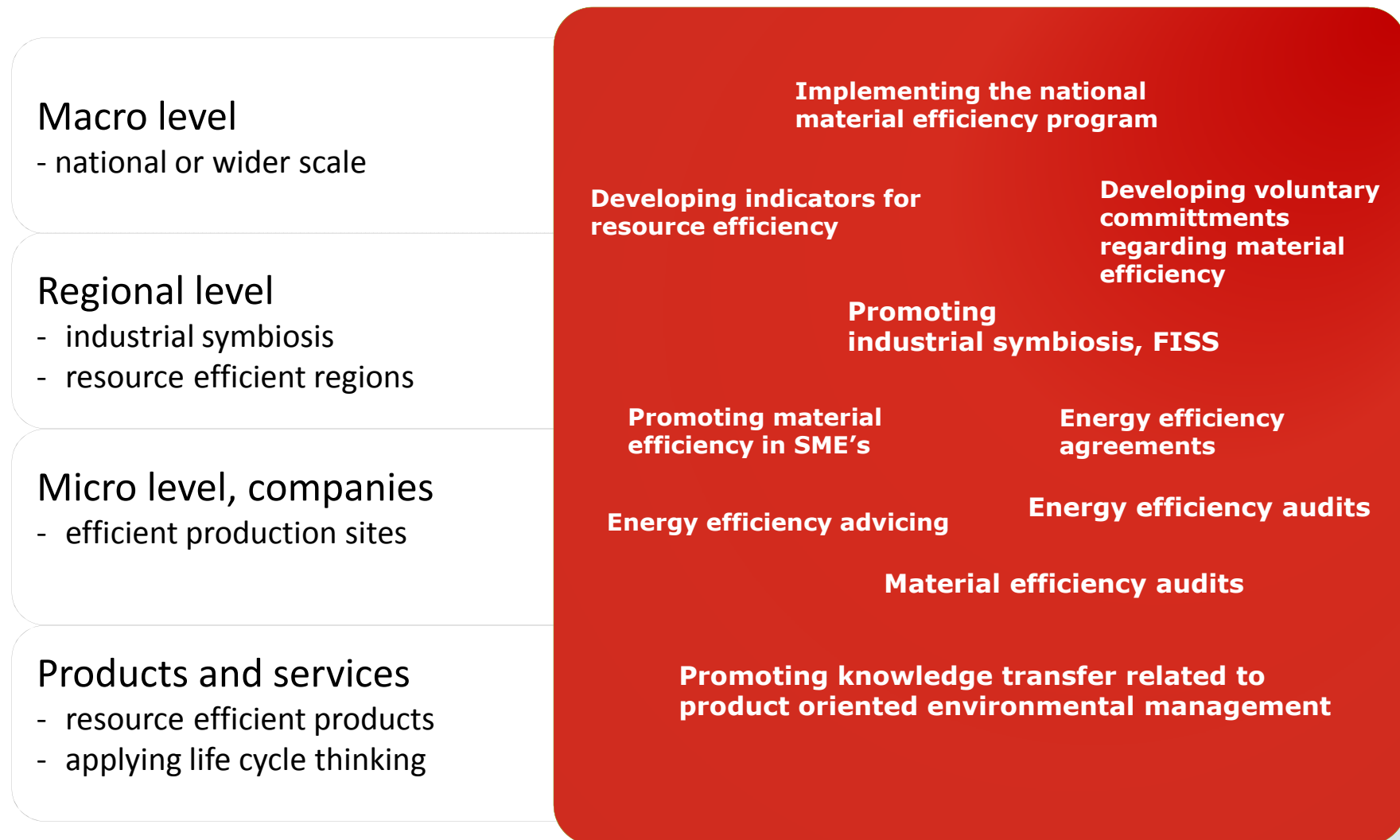
- solutions & methods
- information & communications
- networks & cooperation
- advice & training

The National Material Efficiency Programme

- The 2014 launched programme proposed eight measures for the advancement of material efficiency
- Goal of the programme:
 - "Sustainable growth through material efficiency", aiming simultaneously at economic growth, the sensible use of natural resources, and decoupling from harmful environmental effects
- Examples of proposed measures:
 - Material efficiency audit programme for 5 years
 - A national programme for promoting industrial symbiosis
 - Trial implementation of a material efficiency voluntary commitment between the administration and companies
 - Developing a model for promoting resource wise cities

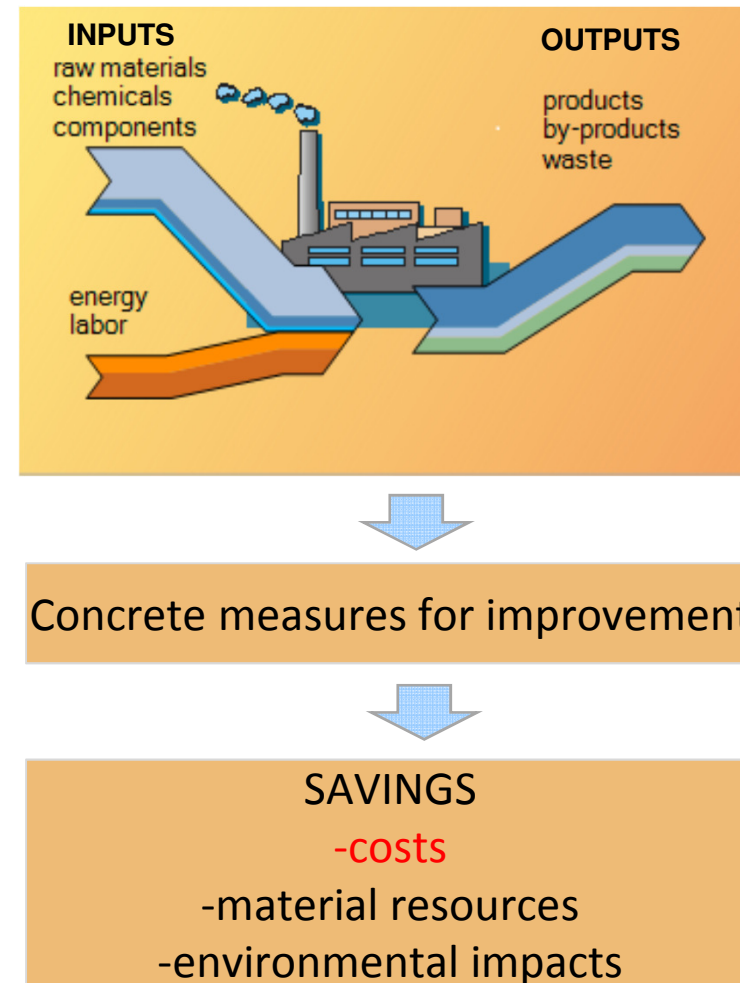


Examples of Motiva's activities related to resource efficiency of companies



Material Efficiency Audit

- Systematic way to detect *a general view* of material flows (visual presentation)
- Reveals *direct and indirect costs* related to material flows (MFCA, ISO 14051)
- Provides means of identifying financial and environmental *improvement opportunities*
- Starts the process of *continuous improvement* in the company
- Provides valuable information for *development* in the company (e.g. product development, industrial symbiosis, environmental communication)
- Material audits are performed in companies by approved consultants
- Savings potentials of EUR 0,3 – 1 million per year, of which 20-50 % realised during first year



Case Lumon

- Company produces balcony facade products and glazed terraces
- Project goal: halving production waste ja development of follow-up system for waste
- 68 proposals for action
- Savings potential 800 000 € per year
- Savings after 1 year 400 000 €
- No investments needed (changing ways of action, training, check-lists, waste monitoring system)



Additional information:

http://www.motiva.fi/files/8456/Case_Lumon_Material_Audit_Improves_Production.pdf

Case Kiilto

- *Building chemistry* products for consumers and industry
- *Project target* was to minimize the raw material usage and production waste, utilize the workshop-method extensively and create product specific environmental data for further usage
- 5 separate idea workshops arranged – 47 ideas evaluated
- Main process improvements achieved:
 - Decreasing the amount of used packaging pouches
 - Gained efficiency in working procedures
- Generated data was successfully utilized in specific environmental product declarations (EPD)

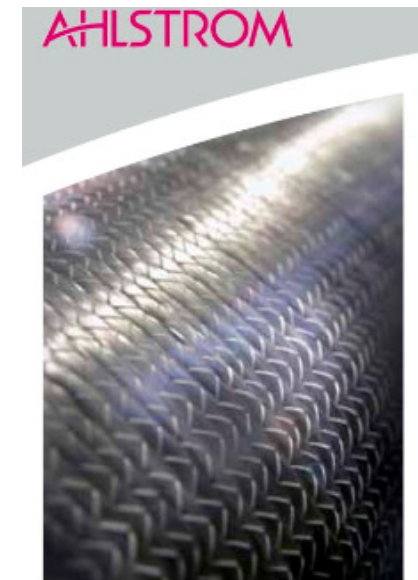
'FRESH RESULTS 2014'



Case Ahlstrom

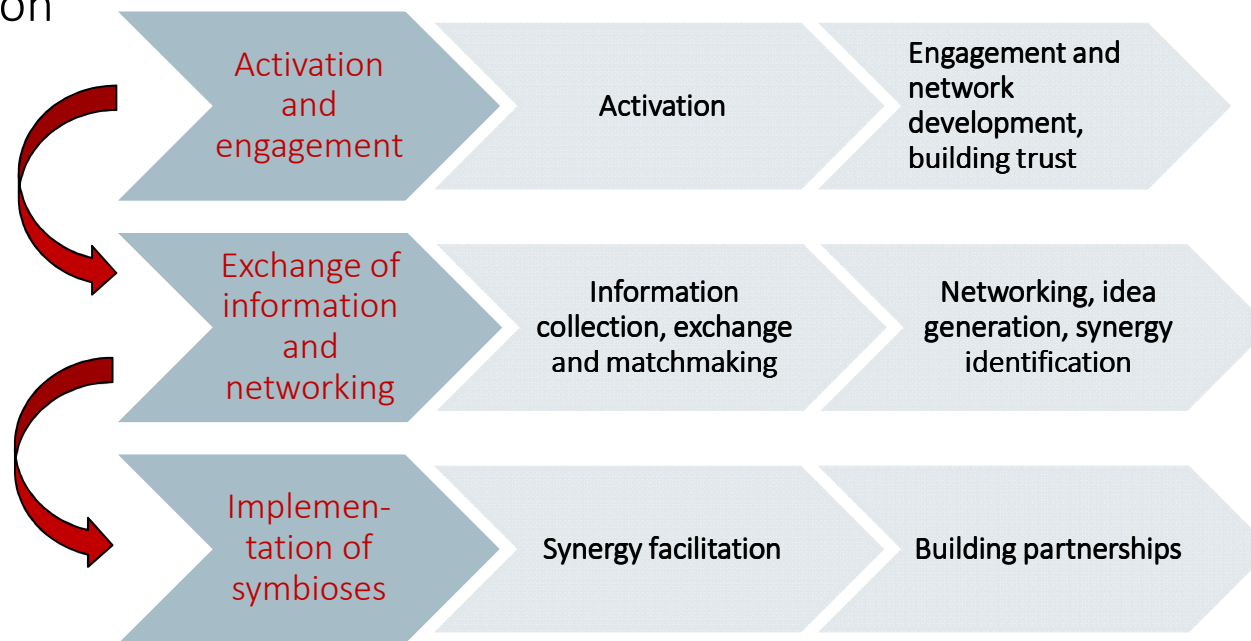
'FRESH RESULTS 2014'

- Glassfibre reinforcements for the composite industry
- Main targets were to decrease the production waste and focus on new utilization and processing methods for the glassfibre *sidestream*
- Achieved savings potential 500 000 € per year
 - Production- , products- and internal logistics improvements
- New potentials for industrial symbiosis operation were discovered
 - Woven glassfibre can be further processed/utilized '*as it is*', chopped, milled or melted

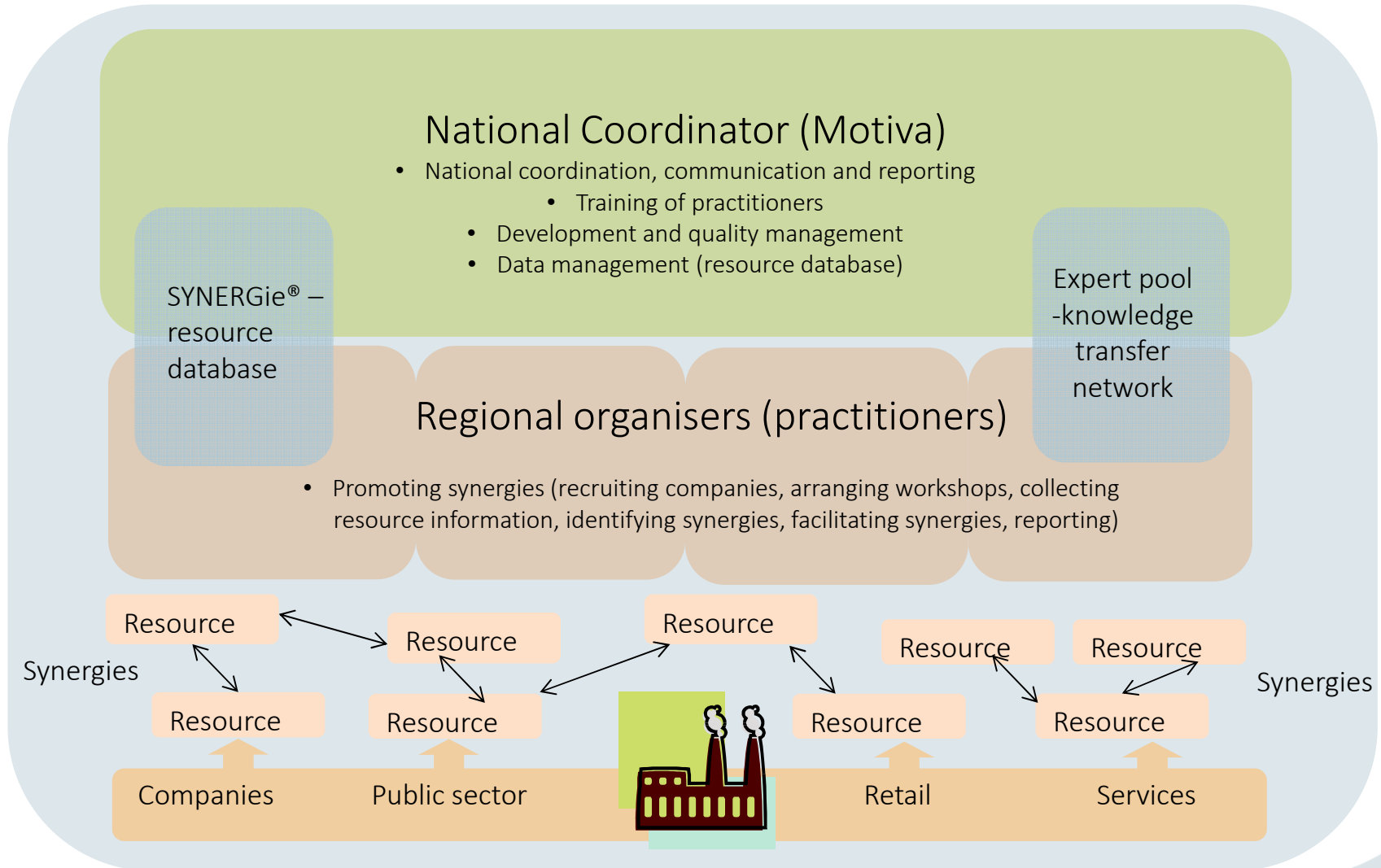


FISS – Finnish Industrial Symbiosis System

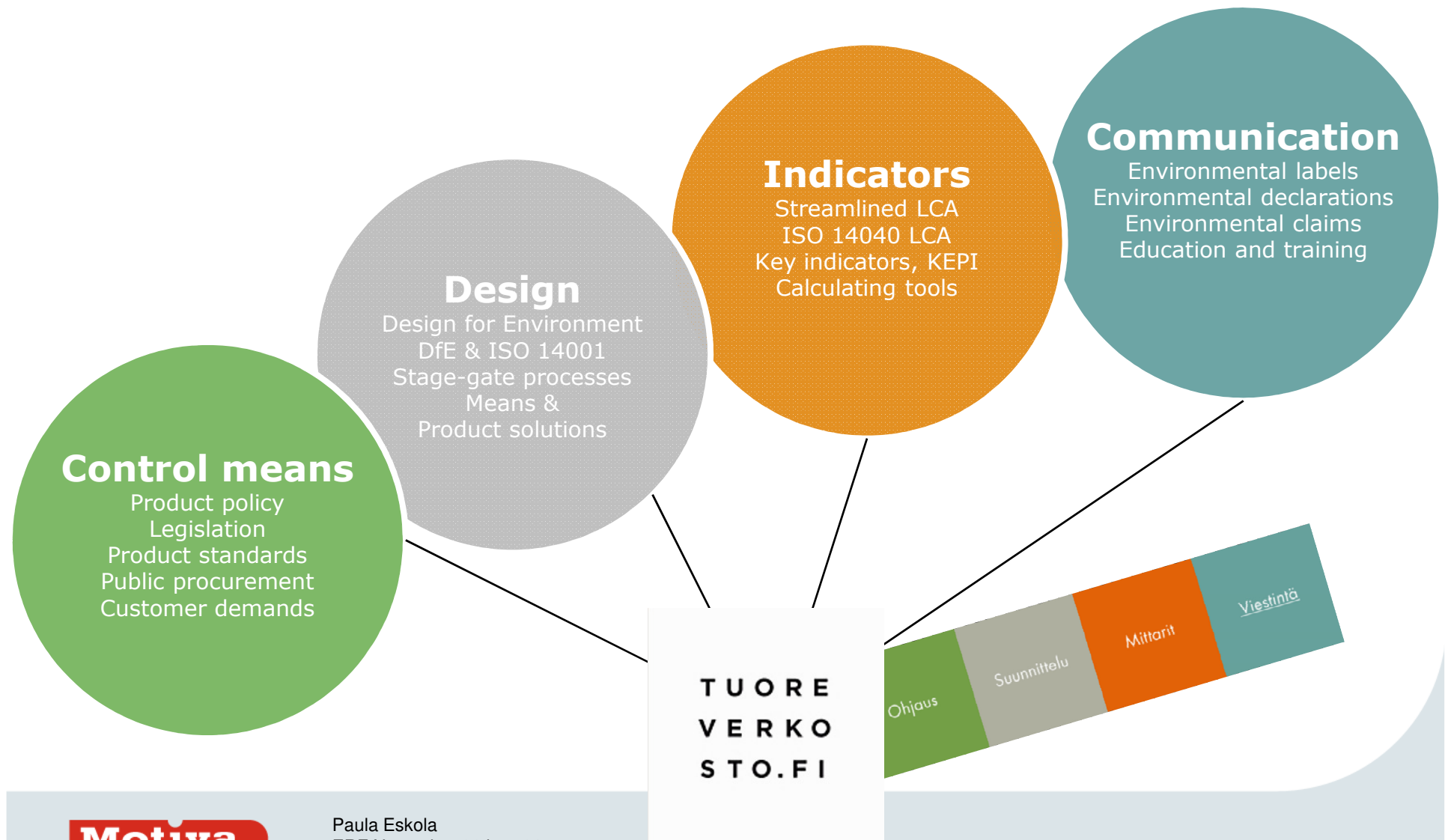
- Systematic way to help companies and other organisations to create partnerships and new business opportunities through more efficient use of raw materials, technology, services and energy.
- FISS is based on collection of resource information, matchmaking and active facilitation



Finnish Industrial Symbiosis System (FISS)



Knowledge transfer network for product oriented environmental management



Conclusions

- Systematic tools/ operation models can be utilised in all levels of operation
- Sharing knowledge about such tools is very beneficial
- Marketing of existing tools and helping companies use them is more important than developing new tools
- Barriers for companies to start RE improvement projects:
 - Limited time of staff
 - Not realising the potential, looking at single processes, not the whole system
 - Lack of discussion between design and production
- Drivers:
 - Cost benefits most important
 - Customer needs
 - Environmental benefits, resource scarcity
 - Image

More information
www.motiva.fi/en