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# ECOPROFIT® - Model of preventive environmental management and sustainable development for companies and communities

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**Abstract** 

#### Keywords

Cleaner production, sustainable development, networking, energy savings, interactive learning

#### The ECOPROFIT® model

#### The program

The objective of the ECOPROFIT model is to support companies when implementing sustainable development within the company. The programme was developed by STENUM on behalf of the City of Graz between 1993 and 1994. The ECOPROFIT Basic Program is a one-year program for beginners, and the ECOPROFIT Club Program is for companies which have completed the ECOPROFIT Basic Program.

The ECOPROFIT Club Program is a network in which different companies from industry, tourism, as well as large companies and micro companies work together on their sustainable development. The companies receive specific input in workshops and the support they need to implement new technologies in their companies with individual consulting. The participating companies, consultants, authorities and research institutes have the opportunity for constructive networking and to benefit from various effects of synergy.

The key elements of the programme are:

- Joint workshops
- Individual consulting
- ECOPROFIT award

The final step of an ECOPROFIT program is the award. For a company to receive this award, several criteria have to be fulfilled and reviewed by an independent commission, and the company must have implemented the following elements:

- Company-specific environmental policy
- Waste management system (including existing and planned minimization measures, input materials) and waste management plan
- Legal compliance audit with respect to the environmental performance
- Documentation of the environmental performance of the previous year
- Environmental program for the upcoming year
- Environmental review

Once they have realized the ECOPROFIT program the companies are well prepared to implement a formalized environmental management system according to ISO 14001:2004 or EMAS, because the method of ECOPROFIT and the criteria for the ECOPROFIT award are similar to the guidelines for the implementation of an environmental system.

Figure 1 shows an overview of the course of an ECOPROFIT programme.

#### ECOPROFIT®- Basic ECOPROFIT® - Club Program **Program** Sustainability - network Joint workshops & individual consulting for newcomers For certified Ecoprofit® - companies Exchange of know - how between Transfer of knowledge companies, experts and other Workshops: material flow analysis, Legal compliance, energy and waste authorities Different buisnesses (Industry, SMEs, management, individual consulting Internal implementation of measures Program in the company · Identification of savings potentials Workshops with focus on various Definition of an environmental program Implemention of the environmental Learning and working in teams program measures (minimization of Organization of social events & used resources and energy, company visits reduction of waste and emissions, etc. Documentation, evaluation & Implementation of review by a commission measures Generation of an environmental report Individual consulting Evaluation of the implemented Learning from the best measures Continual improvement of the Review by a nonpartisan commission environmental performance ECOPROFIT AWARD

Figure 1: Overview of the ECOPROFIT® Basic Program and Club Program

During the one-year ECOPROFIT Basic program the topics of the 8 workshops are: an introduction to Cleaner Production, waste management, energy- and material-flow analysis, environmental controlling and marketing, effective team work, creativity and legal compliance.

The topics of the workshops in the ECOPROFIT Club Program change every year. For Club companies, further input on new topics or on topics that need intense attention are offered. Basically, the Club consists of the following program elements:

- Workshops, working groups and learning from the best in their fields
- Personalized and customized consulting
- Preparing and presenting the award

New topics for workshops and working groups in the ECOPROFIT Club Program during the last years were:

- TRIZ (The theory of solving inventors' problems)
- TPM (Total production management)
- CSR (Corporate social responsibility)
- Energy efficiency and new technologies

The idea of ECOPROFIT has spread in Austria and abroad and has been implemented in the following cities: Munich and Berlin, Germany; Gurgaon, India; Kampala, Uganda; Bucaramanga, Cucuta, and Medellin, Colombia: Pusan, Daegu, and Incheon, South Korea; and Panzhihua, China, among others.

The program enables the participating companies to implement sustainable development, to continually improve their environmental performance, and to measurably reduce waste and emissions in their region. The significant success factor is to recognize the regional stakeholders, like authorities, research bodies, consultants and companies, and to incorporate them together into one program. When implementing the program abroad, the structure and the contents of the program used in Graz are retained in order to communicate the basic knowledge of the ECOPROFIT Basic Program and to motivate companies to work further on sustainable company development in the long run.

#### **Key benefits**

The ECOPROFIT® model is focused on the application of preventive environmental strategies with respect to processes, products and services, and it is a cooperation between local authorities and companies.

The success of the program often depends on the organizational involvement of environmental officers and on the investment of the leadership in the ECOPROFIT® program. The environmental officers are the primary participants in the ECOPROFIT® program. The majority of environmental officers in Austria are responsible for legal compliance, safety-related aspects and dealing with authorities.

ECOPROFIT"'s important functions in the company are the following:

- Raising awareness for environmentally relevant topics in companies
- Bringing in an external point of view through individual consulting
- Motivating employees
- Consistently collecting and evaluating data using a structured approach with the help of worksheets and the given environmental report
- Involving authorities (lawmakers)

ECOPROFIT - advantages for companies include:

 Increase in production efficiency and reduction of costs due to the reduced consumption of raw materials and energy

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- Reduction of costs due to smaller volumes of waste and emissions
- Transparent attribution of costs to material and energy flows
- Good overview of relevant laws and regulations for the company
- Awareness raising, motivation and fostering of team spirit within the companies
- Joint training programs
- Support of the project by local authorities
- Presentation of companies and regions via international networks
- Certification as an "ECOPROFIT company" and integration in common PR activities

### ECOPROFIT® - advantages for authorities are:

- Controlling instrument for the implementation of sustainable structures
- Successful companies improve infrastructure and add to job security in a region
- Establishment of sustainable structures due to efficient support in the economy
- Environmental relief and lower expenses for bio-remediation
- Competitive advantages
- Improvement of the image of a region and promotion of tourism
- Higher quality of life for the inhabitants of cities and regions
- Support for the realization of Local Agenda 21 objectives to reach the Kyoto target

#### Results

The basis for efficient environmental monitoring and measuring the impact of the implemented steps is the yearly environmental report, which contains all inputs and outputs. The specific environmental indicators are calculated annually on the basis of these data, with the goal of being able to reproduce the effectiveness of the implemented measures over time.

The following represents the material and energy flows of the city of Graz<sup>1</sup>:

Waste: 120,000 t/a

Electricity consumption: 1,365 GWh/a

Natural gas consumption: 910 GWh/a

Water: 1.9 Mio. m³/a

Oil and diesel: 2,990 GWh/a

The ECOPROFIT® companies in the city of Graz could realize the following overall savings over the last 10 years:

Power fuels: 14.4 Mio. liters

Natural gas: 64.6 Mio. m<sup>3</sup>

Electricity: 222,600 MWh

Water: 9.28 Mio. m<sup>3</sup>

- Residual waste: 21,000 t

CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions: 403,150 t

The following diagram shows the relevant areas for planned and implemented measures.

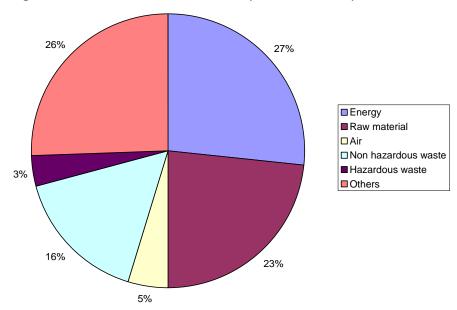


Figure 2: Planned and implemented measures within the ECOPROFIT® Basic Program 2006

The implemented and planned measures were assigned to the following categories quantitatively in the environmental report:

- Organizational measures: the improvement of operations in the form of job descriptions and instructions, for example
- New technology: process optimizing, heat recovery, improvement of feedback control, use of low-loss and energy-efficient technologies, use of renewable energy sources, etc.
- Environmentally friendly raw materials: these are measures aimed at using raw and auxiliary materials efficiently, while ensuring that the materials do not negatively impact the environment, result in minimal waste accumulation, and are not disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Internal and external recycling: e.g. double-sided printing, processing of ingredients, sorting waste and recycling

- Social and safety measures: e.g. travel cost allowances for employees, improvement measures for occupational safety, vehicle safety training for employees, etc.
- Network activity: collaboration with other ECOPROFIT companies, implementation of mobility concepts in conjunction with another ECOPROFIT company, building cooperations, shared use of presentation rooms, etc.
- Spreading an idea: for example, the implementation of an environmental discussion group, external communication over websites and newspapers, etc.

In Figure 3 the implemented and planned measures of five exceptional companies from the ECOPROFIT® Basic Program 2006 are represented. The largest piece of the pie represents the planning and implementation of organizational measures.

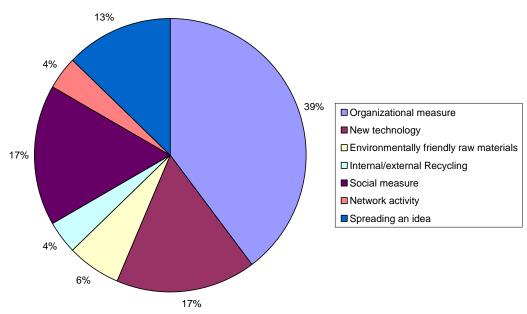


Figure 3: Categories of the implemented and planned measures of the ECOPROFIT Basic Program 2006

In Figure 4 the implemented and planned measures of 45 companies from the ECOPROFIT Club Program are represented according to category:

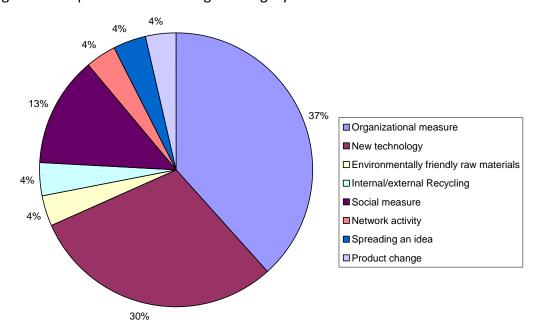


Figure 4: Categories of the implemented and planned measures of the ECOPROFIT Club Program 2007

Looking at Figures 3 and 4 it becomes clear that when companies in the ECOPROFIT Club Program work on the sustainable development of their companies over time, the proportion of measures which fall under the category "New technology" increases. The measures become increasingly more technical, which then leads to the need for individual consulting for problem solving, external laboratories, and technology developers to be tied together, and sponsors for the additional financing of extensive development projects to be found. At the same time it is necessary that the ECOPROFIT program fits to the different target groups (industry, tourism, etc.).

Very similar results were obtained in Bucaramanga, Colombia, and Gurgaon, India. In both cities, several beginners programmes and a club. In Bucaramanga, since 2001, seven turns of base programmes have been conducted, and currently 45 companies are members of the club. All in all, about 25 million Euros have been saved. In Gurgaon, four turns of beginners programmes have been conducted since 2003, and some 25 companies are members to the club. Almost 10 million Euros have been saved. Examples from these programmes will be are included in the presentation.

#### **Successful Examples**

The following figure shows the results of the specific heat consumption of a brewery participating in the ECOPROFIT® project since 1995.

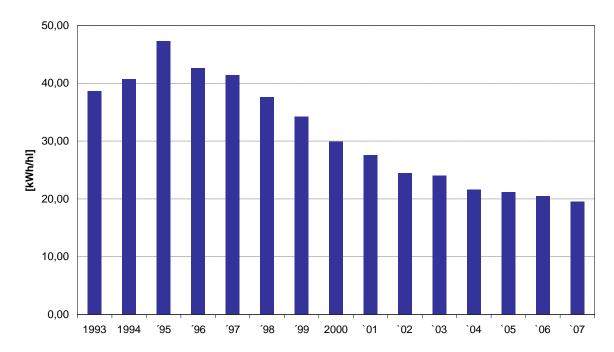


Figure 5: Specific heat consumption of a brewery

The reduction of the specific heat consumption per hectoliter of beer is due to the following measures:

- Optimization of the control of steam boilers, replacement of the insulation of the pipes and condensate return system
- Construction of a mechanical vapor compressor

- Optimization of the sterilization process
- Automatic controlling of the heat measurement
- Optimization of the brewing procedure
- Replacement of conventional pasteurizing with a flash heater
- Warm water use from the case washing machines
- Heat recovery
- Optimization of hallway heating

Figure 6 shows the decrease of the specific water consumption of a brewery since participating in the ECOPROFIT® project.

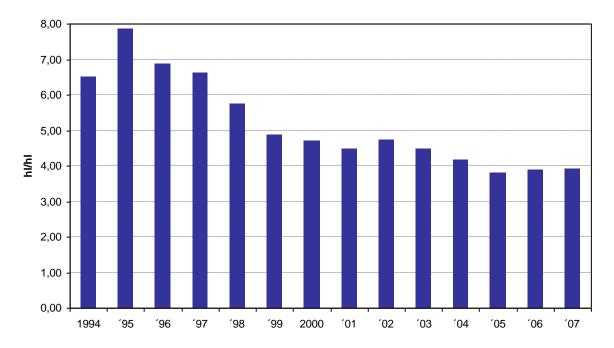


Figure 6: Specific water consumption of a brewery

The reduction of the specific water consumption per hectoliter of beer is due to the following measures:

- Optimization of the water treatment through reverse osmosis
- Use of recycled water to clean the filters
- Optimization of the cleaning procedures
- Recycling of the rinser water
- Reduction of the rinsing processes in the brewery

The slight increase in water consumption in the years 2006 and 2007 can be explained by the brewery bottling its beer in smaller containers. In the company a successful environmental discussion group for employees was established, and in 2007 the total production management was implemented.

In Figure 7 the extraction of district heating of an ECOPROFIT company is represented. This increase was made possible by the step-wise implementation of measures to use waste heat within the company. Currently a further increase of the waste heat use is being worked on within a research project.

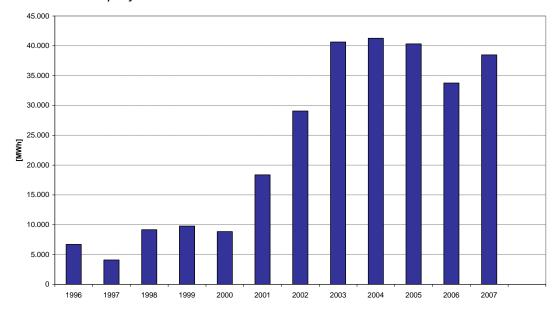


Figure 7: Increase of the district heating extraction

#### **Summary and conclusions**

The ECOPROFIT® model has been implemented successfully in Graz for the last 15 years and has also proven itself valuable internationally. Throughout the course of the project it became necessary to adjust the program contents to the differing requirements of the companies, and to orient it toward the branch and size of the company.

All participants are striving to continue the program further and to work actively on sustainable development in their companies and thus in their entire regions, because the achieved savings and the companies' engagement show that further potentials and the motivation for sustainable corporate development already exist.

The combination of workshops and individual consulting has proven itself over 15 years. Here it will become necessary to actively assess the needs of the company and to customize the program to each company's differing needs.