



Improving Cold Chain Energy Efficiency  
in food and beverage sector

## ICCEE tools and examples on supply chains in the food and beverage sector



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# The ICCEE Project

ICCEE project focuses on SMEs in cold supply chains (CSC) of the food and beverage sector, being CSC the **most energy-intensive systems** and at the same time with limited understanding of its **large potential for energy efficiency, improving product quality and environmental indicators**.



## Facilitation

The ICCEE project will facilitate the food and beverage sector cold chains to undertake energy efficiency measures after carrying out **supply chain energy assessments/audits**. Why **focus on the cold chains** of the sector? Because of its significant stages (refrigerated transport, processing and storage) **with large energy saving potential**



## Implementation

The project follows a **holistic approach**, shifting from a single company perspective to the chain assessment, which will lead to increased opportunities to **improve the product overall energy efficiency, quality and environmental indicators**



## Accelerate Investments

Through expert **analytical tools** and **other resource**, the project will accelerate turning energy efficiency opportunities into actual investments, with a special focus on supply chains involving European small and medium sized enterprises (SEMs).

# ICCEE-Toolbox: Support at 360 degrees

## Tool #0: Guidance

*Do you want to know more about solutions and funding for energy-efficient CSCs?*

### Tool #6: Multi-criteria analysis tool (MCDA)

*Did you already take a look at the CSC and LCA tools and do you want to know more?*

### Tool #5: Non-energy benefit evaluator (NEB)

*Do you wonder how to analyze non-energy benefits in a structured manner?*

### Tool #4: Benchmarking non-energy benefits (BEN)

Are you interested in other factors relevant for decision making on CSC energy performance?



### Tool #1: Cold supply chain tool (CSC)

*Do you want to analyze your CSC's energy consumption and prevent food quality losses?*

### Tool #2: Life cycle assessment tool (LCA)

*Do you want to understand the environmental impact of your CSC?*

### Tool #3: Life cycle costing tool (LCC)

Do you wonder about the economic benefit from energy efficiency measures?

**Find all the Tools, instructions and videos on how to use them at:**  
**<https://iccee.eu/the-iccee-tool-2/>**

# ICCEE-Toolbox application examples

Some examples of the results of the use of the **Tool #1 Cold supply chain tool (CSC)** for specific chains are shown in the next pages.

The Tool #1 aims to analyze the CSC's energy consumption and prevent food quality losses.

It was used to analyze the 4 reference sectors of the project:

- Fish
- Fruit&Vegetables
- Meat
- Dairy

| A  | B | C   | D | E     | F | G       | H | I     | J |
|--|---|---|---|-------|---|---------|---|-------|---|
| Improving Cold Chain Energy Efficiency (ICCEE project)   |   |   |   |       |   |         |   | ICCEE |   |
| #1: Supply chain model: Info   |   |   |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| This tool on the supply chain deals with the energy requirement in storage and transport activities along cold supply chains and the impact of storage time and temperature on the food quality and energy consumption.  |   |   |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| Language:  |   | English (EN)  |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| Important note: Please chose your language prior to adding any data to the empty tool and do not change the language thereafter. Otherwise, issues may occur due to drop-down fields that do not update automatically update to the new language setting.  |   |   |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| Version:   |   | 1.0   |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| Aim:   |   | The aim of this model is to understand and help minimize the overall specific energy consumption along cold supply chains. For this purpose, it allows to analyse (i) energy requirement in storage activities, (ii) energy requirements in transport activities, and (iii) time-temperature effects on the food quality and consequent energy consumption.   |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| Target group:  |   | Supply chain managers & environmental managers  |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
| Color coding:  |   | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 40px; height: 20px; background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 10px;"></div> <div>Field is an input field and requires input the user.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 40px; height: 20px; background-color: #D3D3D3; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 10px;"></div> <div>Information transferred from a different part of the workbook.<br/>Information calculated based on other values.</div> </div> |   |       |   |         |   |       |   |
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|  |   | Info  |   | Input |   | Results |   | +     |   |

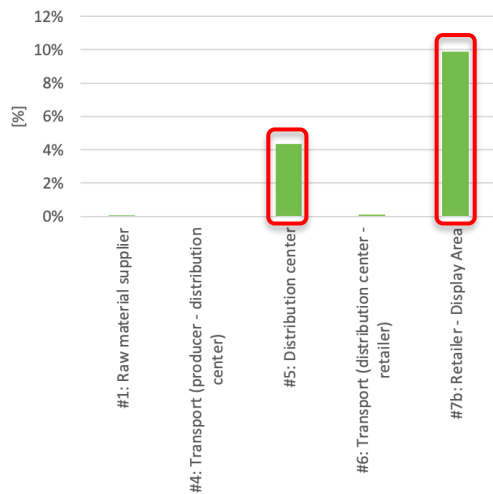
# Fish case study

## CHILLED FISH

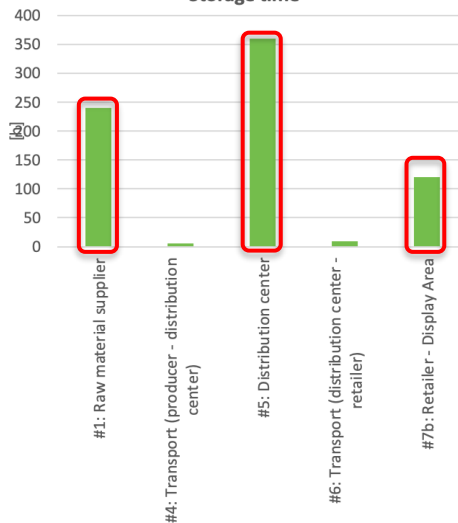
From fish farming to retailer through fish market



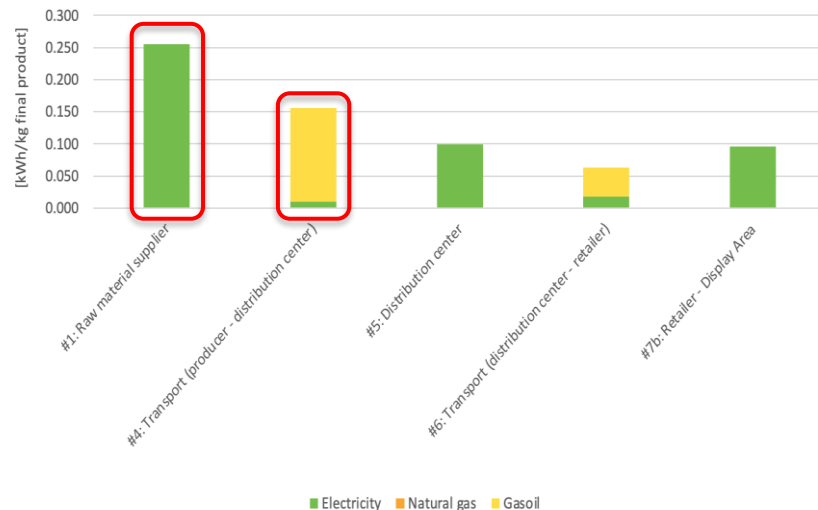
Quality losses



Storage time



Specific energy consumption by energy carriers

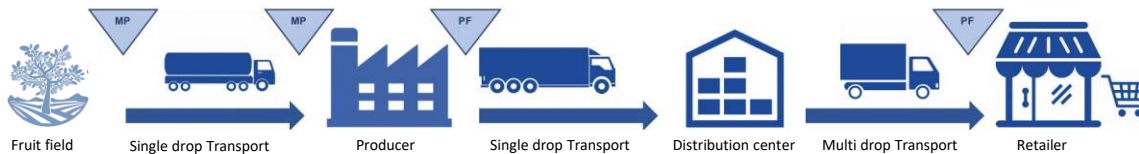


## Fish case study - Possible Interventions

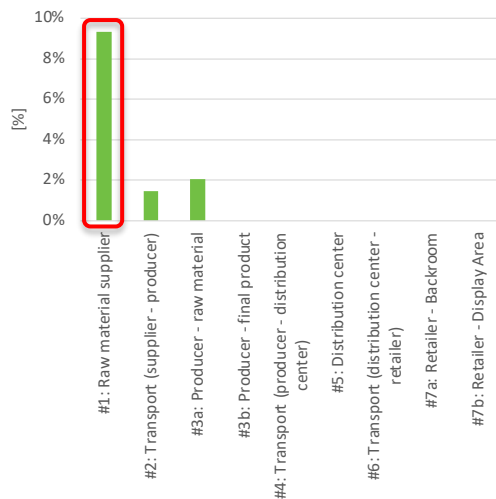
| Supply chain stage                          | Energy efficiency measure  | Category                           | Objective  |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Raw material supplier/producer              | Faster replenishment (smaller lot size)  | Management                         | ↓ refrigeration load requirement and energy consumption, ↑ quality                   |
| Retailer – Display Area                     | <u>Improved insulation (reduction of air infiltration of rooms and display area, e.g., by ensuring that door can be closed)</u>            | Building                           | ↓ refrigeration load requirement, air infiltration → ↓ energy consumption, ↑ quality |
| DC  | <u>Separated compartments warehouse</u><br><u>Use of smart/automatic control system</u>  | Building<br>Monitoring and control | ↓ refrigeration load requirement, air infiltration → ↓ energy consumption, ↑ quality |
| Transport<br>Producer – DC<br>DC – Retailer | <u>Alternate means of transport (e.g. portable refrigerated units for LTL)</u><br><u>Improved insulation of trucks (e.g., air curtain)</u> | Transport<br><br>Transport         | ↓ fuel consumption (↓ air infiltration → ↓ refrigeration load)                       |
| Cold chain                                  | <u>Adjustment of cooling temperature</u>   | Management                         | ↑ quality  |

# Fruit & vegetables case study

## FROZEN FRUIT



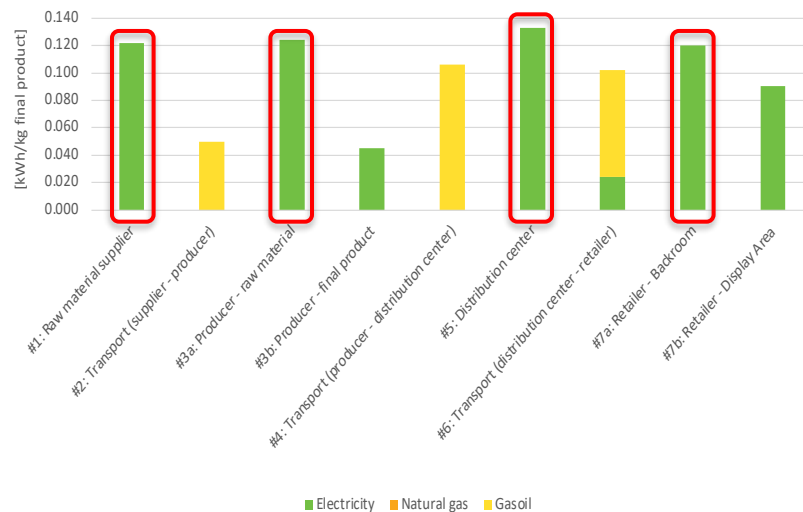
Quality losses



Storage time



Specific energy consumption by energy carriers



## Fruit & vegetables case study - Possible Interventions

| Supply chain stage                          | Energy efficiency measure  | Category                             | Objective  |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Producer – PF warehouse<br>DC               | Faster replenishment (smaller lot size)<br><u>Use of smart/automatic control system</u>  | Management<br>Monitoring and control | ↓ refrigeration load requirement and energy consumption                    |
| Raw material supplier                       | Faster replenishment (smaller lot size)  | Management                           | ↓ quality losses, refrigeration load requirement and energy consumption    |
| Retailer – Display Area & Backroom          | <u>Separated compartments warehouse</u><br><u>Improved insulation (reduction of air infiltration of rooms and display area, e.g., by ensuring that door can be closed)</u> | Building                             | ↓ refrigeration load requirement, air infiltration, and energy consumption |
| Transport<br>Producer – DC<br>DC – Retailer | <u>Alternate means of transport (e.g. portable refrigerated units for LTL)</u><br><u>Improved insulation of trucks (e.g., air curtain)</u>                                 | Transport<br>Transport               | ↓ fuel consumption (↓ air infiltration → ↓ refrigeration load)             |
| Cold chain                                  | <u>Adjustment of cooling temperature</u> (e.g., -18°C all over the chain instead of -24°C and -20°C)   | Management                           | ↓ temperature abuses and energy consumption                                |

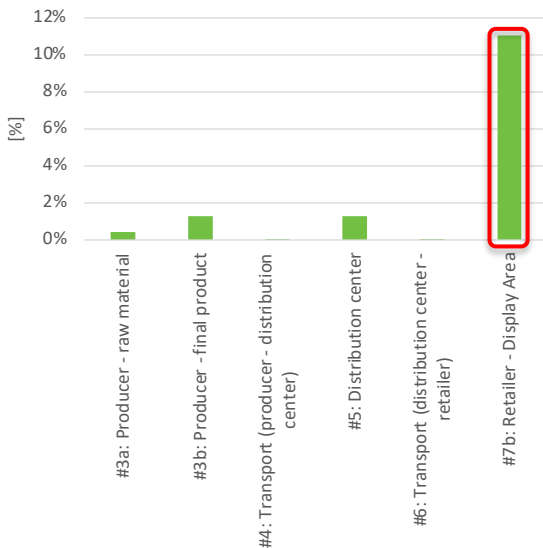


# Meat case study - Results

## CHILLED MEAT



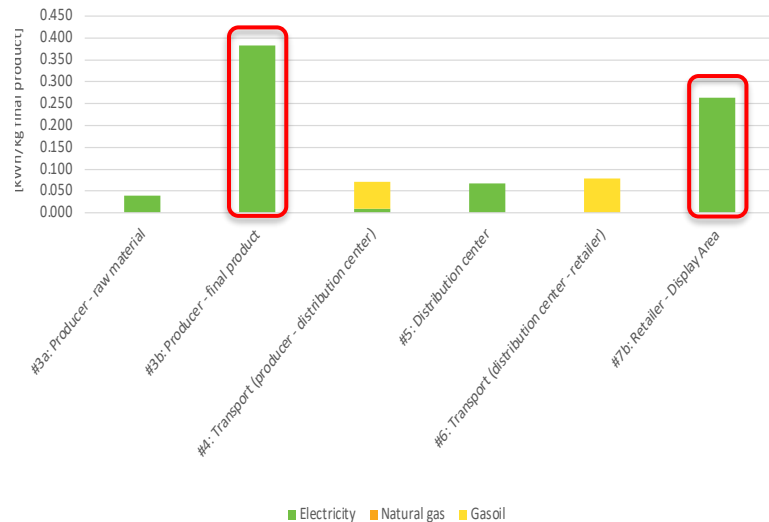
Quality losses



Storage time



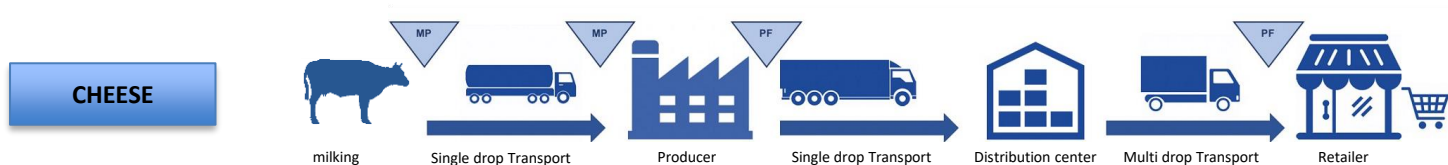
Specific energy consumption by energy carriers



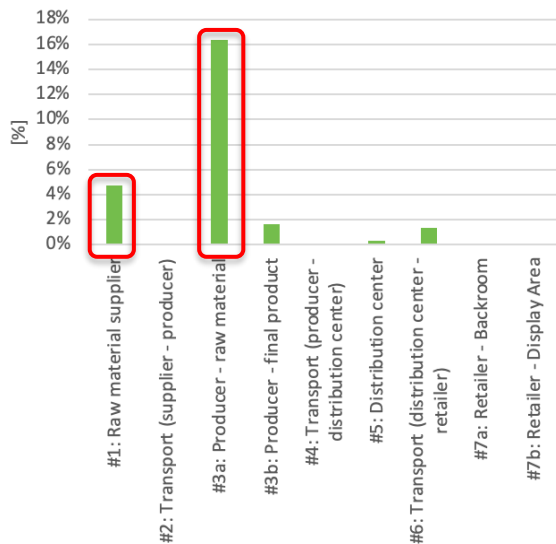
## Meat case study – Possible Interventions

| Supply chain stage                          | Energy efficiency measure  | Category                           | Objective  |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Raw material supplier/producer              | Faster replenishment (smaller lot size)  | Management                         | ↓ refrigeration load requirement and energy consumption, ↑ quality                   |
| Retailer – Display Area                     | <u>Improved insulation (reduction of air infiltration of rooms and display area, e.g., by ensuring that door can be closed)</u>            | Building                           | ↓ refrigeration load requirement, air infiltration → ↓ energy consumption, ↑ quality |
| DC  | <u>Separated compartments warehouse</u><br><u>Use of smart/automatic control system</u>  | Building<br>Monitoring and control | ↓ refrigeration load requirement, air infiltration → ↓ energy consumption, ↑ quality |
| Transport<br>Producer – DC<br>DC – Retailer | <u>Alternate means of transport (e.g. portable refrigerated units for LTL)</u><br><u>Improved insulation of trucks (e.g., air curtain)</u> | Transport<br>Transport             | ↓ fuel consumption (↓ air infiltration → ↓ refrigeration load)                       |
| Cold chain                                  | <u>Adjustment of cooling temperature</u>   | Management                         | ↑ quality  |

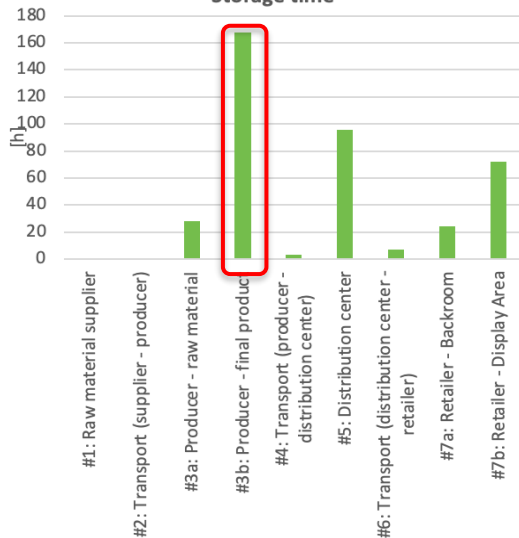
# Dairy case study



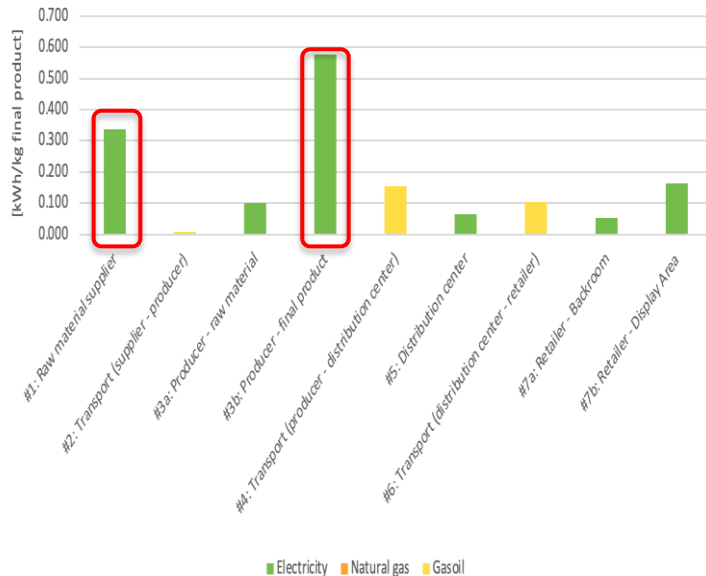
Quality losses



Storage time



Specific energy consumption by energy carriers



## Dairy (cheese) case study - Results

| Supply chain stage         |  | Category                  | Objective  |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Producer – PF warehouse    | Faster replenishment (smaller lot size)<br><a href="#">Review/ optimisation of the cooling distribution system</a>   | Management<br>Maintenance | ↓ quality losses<br>↓ energy consumption                                       |
| Raw material supplier      | <a href="#">EMS, energy audit, exploitation of energy benchmarks</a>   | Management                | ↓ energy consumption   |
| Transport<br>Producer - DC | <a href="#">Alternate means of transport (e.g. portable refrigerated units for LTL)</a><br><a href="#">Improved insulation of trucks (e.g., air curtain)</a> | Transport<br>Transport    | ↓ fuel consumption , ↓ quality losses<br>↓ fuel consumption , ↓ quality losses |
| Cold chain                 | <a href="#">Adjustment of cooling temperature</a>  | Management                | ↓ energy consumption, ↓ quality losses   |

## The other ICCEE resources

**The IIN Platform:** a platform for stakeholder exchange, fostering the link between various market stakeholders and bridging the gap between demand and supply. Available at [www.iin-iccee.eu](http://www.iin-iccee.eu)

**The ICCEE training:** a full capacity building program dedicated to improving the energy performance through direct training and e-learning designed and created by a team of experts. The training is accessible by anyone, free of charge and prepared for self-studying. [www.iccee.eu/e-module](http://www.iccee.eu/e-module)