# LOGISTICS APPROACH TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT ЛОГІСТИЧНИЙ ПІДХІД ДО УПРАВЛІННЯ ЕНЕРГОЕФЕКТИВНІСТЮ ПІДПРИЄМСТВА

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In this article the need to implement logistics approaches in energy efficiency management of the enterprise was proved. It was determined that the key direction in the optimization of energy processes at the production enterprise was the formation of an appropriate logistics system. Authors proposed principles of logistics management of the enterprise, taking into account the existing reasons hindering the development of logistics in Ukraine. It was proposed to understand the energy efficiency of the enterprise as rational use of energy resources, use of alternative energy sources to meet the needs of technological processes in production in order to reduce negative impact on the environment. Analysis of the world experience of ecological decisions introduction in logistic activity of the enterprises allowed to allocate key objects of logistic decisions and ecological measures concerning these objects in enterprise logistic activity. Authors prove that in the global environmental crisis, implementation of any types of energy efficiency projects, as well as environmental solutions in the logistics activities of the enterprise will achieve economic, social and environmental effects.

**Key words:** management, energy efficiency management, logistic approach, energy saving, energy efficiency, energy efficient project.

В статье доказана необходимость внедрения логистических подходов в управлении энергоэффективностью предприятия. Определено, что ключевым направлением в

оптимизации энергетических процессов на производственном предприятии является формирование соответствующей логистической системы. Авторами были предложены принципы логистического управления предприятием с учетом существующих причин сдерживающих развитие логистики в Украине. Предложено энергоэффективность предприятия понимать как рациональное использование энергетических ресурсов, использования альтернативных источников энергии для обеспечения потребностей технологических процессов на производстве с целью уменьшения негативного влияния на окружающую среду. Анализ мирового опыта внедрения экологических решений в логистическую деятельность предприятий позволило выделить ключевые объекты логистических решений и экологизационные меры в отношении этих объектов в логистической деятельности организации. Авторами доказано, что в условиях глобального экологического кризиса внеэнергоэффективных проектов любого типа, а также экологизационных решений в логистической деятельности предприятия позволит достичь экономического, социального и экологического эффектов.

**Ключевые слова:** менеджмент, управление энергоэффективностью, логистический подход, энергообережение, энергоэффективность, энергоэффективный проект.

У статті доведена необхідність впровадження логістичних підходів в управлінні енергоефективністю підприємства. Еволюція процесу управління і ключові особливості виробничих процесів актуалізують необхідність пошуку шляхів, які довозлять мінімізувати ризики, збитки і витрати, які пов'язані з усіма бізнес-процесами господарської діяльності. Доведено, що жодне підприємство не може обійтися без використання енергії, саме тому однією з основних тенденцій є переорієнтація на принципи енергозбереження та використання альтернативних джерел енергії. Визначено, що необхідно сформувати відповідну концепцію управління, яка дозволить оптимізувати енергетичні процеси на виробничому підприємстві. Ключовим напрямком в цьому аспекті є формування відповідної логістичної системи, яка в загальному вигляді сприяє постачанню енергетичних ресурсів необхідної якості для забезпечення безперебійного функціонування підприємства, забезпечення виконання ним усіх функцій та завдань. Використання логістичних підходів до управління енергоефективністю підприємства наддасть можливість швидко реагувати на зміни, що відбуваються на ринку, враховувати вплив на навколишнє середовище та мінімізувати рівень витрат ресурсів. Виявлено, що використання принципів логістики в управлінні енергоефективністю підприємств дозволить підвищити енергетичну ефективність за рахунок інтеграції в єдиний процес окремих елементів системи енергетичного забезпечення підприємств. Авторами було запропоновано принципи логістичного управління підприємством, з урахуванням існуючих причин, що стримують розвиток логістики в Україні. Запропоновано енергоефективність підприємства розуміти як раціональне використання енергетичних ресурсів, використання альтернативних джерел енергії для забезпечення потреб технологічних процесів на виробництві з метою зменшення негативного впливу на навколишнє середовище. У статті зазначено, що формування логістичного підходу до управління енергоефективністю на підприємстві дозволить впровадити енергозберігаючі технології за рахунок управління ланцюгами поставок на основі концепції «зеленої логістики» та знизити собівартість перевезень вантажів за рахунок зниження енергоспоживання. Аналіз світового досвіду упровадження екологізаційних рішень в логістичну діяльність підприємств дозволило виділити ключові об'єкти логістичних рішень та екологізаційні заходи щодо цих об'єктів у логістичній діяльності організації. Авторами доведено, що в умовах глобальної екологічної кризи впровадження енергоефективних проектів будьякого типу, а також екологізаційних рішень у логістичній діяльності підприємства дозволить досягти економічного, соціального і екологічного ефектів. Застосування логістичного підходу у діяльності підприємств, в тому числі до управління енергоефективністю, дозволить підвищити прибутковість за рахунок скорочення витрат та підвищення рівня логістичної координації всіх операцій з постачання сировини, виробництва і збуту продукції.

**Ключові слова**: менеджмент, управління енергоефективністю, логістичний підхід, енергозбереження, енергоефективність, енергоефективний проект.

**Introduction.** Nowadays, in domestic and international practice logistics concept of enterprise management has become quite popular. The need of logistics implementation in enterprises activity is associated with the evolution of management process

and peculiarities of production processes, and in a crisis this point becomes especially relevant when the company aims to organize its activities in purpose to minimize risks, losses and costs associated with all business processes of economic activity. The

# ІНФРАСТРУКТУРА РИНКУ

need to use the logistics concept of the enterprise management is exacerbated by restructuration and improvement of economic activity, optimization economic relations, scientific validity of management decisions, their practical efficiency, need for successful use of modern management methods and models in Ukraine [8].

Analysis of recent research and publications. Nowadays, the problems of enterprises energy efficient development attract considerable attention of scientists and practitioners, among which we can highlight M.V. Afanasiev, V.I. Gordieiev, A.Yu. Danilkova, S.F. Ermilov, S.O. Mashchenko, O.M. Sukhodoli, Ye.V. Chumakov, Yu.P. Yashchenko. The analysis of scientific sources showed that the logistic approach to the management of industrial enterprises as one of the innovative directions was considered by such foreign scientists as: D. Bowersox, D. Closs, D. Lambert, E. Mate, J. W. Russ, J. R. Stoke, D. Tiksier, D. Waters, S. Shapiro, J. Sherman. However, the issue of formation an energy efficiency management system based on a logistical approach has not been sufficiently studied.

**Setting objectives.** The purpose of this work is to study essence of the logistics approach to energy efficiency management of the enterprise.

Main material. Today, modern enterprises of any industry cannot provide their activity without the use of energy. In the conditions of constant increase of requirements to energy efficiency of the domestic enterprises, increase of prices for energy resources, one of the basic tendencies is reorientation on principles of energy saving and use of alternative energy sources.

The key direction in this aspect is the formation of an appropriate logistics system that will optimize energy processes, in general, contributes to the supply of energy resources of required quality to ensure the smooth operation of the enterprise, performance of all functions and tasks [4].

A feature of the logistics system is the ability to respond quickly to changes in the market, taking into account impact on the environment and minimize the level of resource costs. Given the above, it can be argued that the use of logistics principles in the management of enterprises will increase energy efficiency by integrating into a single process of individual elements of the energy supply system of enterprises.

A distinctive feature of logistics management is a systemic, holistic approach to the organization and implementation of movements of materials and finished products all the way from manufacture to final consumption. The logistics approach provides an opportunity to consider the movement of resources from supplier to consumer as a system that is a combination of interacting logistics chains.

Logistics management is carried out on the basis of general principles of management taking into account the specifics of logistics activities. Among the principles of logistics management can be distinguished the following (Figure 1) [2].

We should note that among the reasons hindering development and implementation of logistics in Ukraine, there are following [1]:

- technological lag of the domestic transport system in comparison with developed countries;
- imperfection of the legal framework in the field of logistics;
  - insufficient qualification of staff;
  - lack of private investment etc.

Today, logistics is widely implemented in almost all areas of economic activity, its main purpose is to coordinate distribution and management of material resources to reduce or minimize costs, increase customer service. The success of logistics in a particular industry depends on the introduction of specific logistics methods, as well as how they will work in accordance with the needs of consumers.

Investigation of different approaches to such concept as "energy efficiency" allows us to under-

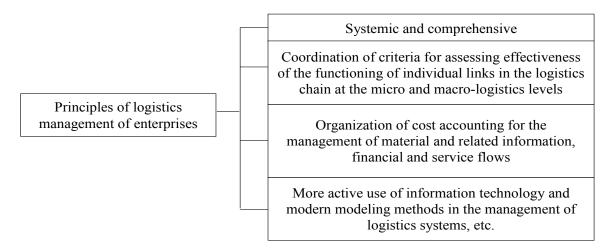


Figure 1. Principles of logistics management of enterprises

stand this concept as the rational use of energy resources, use of alternative energy sources to meet the needs of technological processes in production or in general enterprise operation. Energy efficiency can bring significant economic, social and environmental benefits. The sound efficiency policy can allow the world to achieve more than 40% of the emission reductions needed to achieve its climate goals even without sophisticated technologies.

Ukraine has set a clear course for energy independence by adopting a National Energy Efficiency Action Plan through 2020 [7], which aims to reduce final domestic energy consumption by 9% by 2020, or 6.5 million tons (tons of oil equivalent). Such indicators can be achieved by taking appropriate measures in several areas simultaneously, namely at the household level, in industry, transport and services.

For Ukraine, issue of energy efficiency is relevant due to the high level of energy intensity of its GDP, which is 2.5–3 times higher than in most countries [10]. Among the main reasons for this situation in the industry there are following:

- wear and tear of the material and technical base of industrial enterprises;
- backward level of computerization and automation of production processes;
- underdeveloped use of energy efficient technologies in combination with the use of renewable energy sources;
- dominance in the economy of primary processing industries.

According to the Law of Ukraine "On Energy Saving", the concept of "energy saving" is presented as an activity aimed to the rational and economical use of primary, converted energy and natural energy resources in the national economy, which is implemented using technical, economic and legal methods [6] .

Analysis of various definitions of the concept of "energy saving" allows us to conclude that the

main feature of this concept is reduction of energy consumption, natural resources, fuel and savings of specific types of energy.

The issue of rational use and allocation of resources is one of the main in logistics. Formation of a logistic approach to energy efficiency management at the enterprise will allow:

to introduce energy-saving technologies through supply chain management based on the concept of "green logistics";

- to solve the problem of interaction of different types of transport and to improve the quality of cargo flows complex service;
- to reduce the cost of transportation of goods by reducing energy consumption;
- to reduce environmental pollution as a result of reducing the volume of transport work per unit of transported cargo.

The world experience of implementation of greening solutions in the logistics activities of enterprises allows us to identify key objects of logistics solutions and greening measures for these objects in the logistics activities of the organization (Table 1) [3]. These include facilities such as supplier, carrier, packaging and reseller selection, each with its own greening solution.

Given the examples of implementation of greening solutions in the logistics of modern enterprises, we can assume that each of these measures is a kind of energy efficient project, which aims to achieve the goals and functions of the system at minimum energy consumption, namely positive ratio of energy use (for example, value added of products or services, created precisely from energy resources, value of goods created by these resources) to the volume of their consumption to obtain the declared results.

Thus, considering an energy efficiency project at the micro level is a unique activity with specific start and end dates, aimed at improving energy efficiency in business, creating a unique product or service with given constraints on resources, deadlines and energy

Table 1 Implementation of eco-strategies in the logistics activities of the enterprise

Objects of logistics solutions	Greening measures
Supplier selection	Supplier compliance with environmental criteria that take into account packaging requirements, energy consumption, fuel consumption and the degree of waste generation. Certification programs for suppliers that contain green standards
Choice of carrier	Use of special containers and transport for transportation of dangerous and harmful substances, correct choice of vehicle, optimization of routes, full and passing loading, multimodal transportations, use of high-quality fuel and its economy due to highly skilled drivers
Choice of packaging	Use of ecological and reusable packaging materials or those that are quickly recyclable, use of reusable containers, labeling of packages with information on chemical composition. Organization of the system of returns, collection, sorting and processing of packages
Choice of mediator	Selection of optimally located logistics and distribution centers, warehouses, etc., which will ensure minimal transportation costs and a high level of storage of goods. Reuse or repair of warehouse equipment, use of energy-saving equipment in work

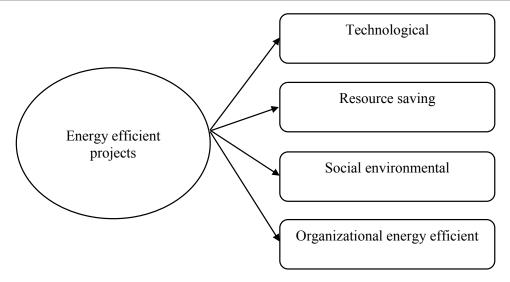


Figure 2. Types of energy efficient projects

efficiency indicators, as well as quality and accepted level of risk [9].

Depending on the ways to achieve energy efficiency, we can distinguish following types of energy efficiency projects (Figure 2). Consider each of the types in more detail.

Technological projects. This type of projects is aimed at changing technology, technical re-equipment, optimization of technological processes that reduce the cost of resources, fuel and energy materials (for example, combining the same operations of different technological processes, coordination of energy consumption of basic and auxiliary technological processes).

Resource saving projects. This type of projects allows to save or reuse waste and by-products (for example, the use of heat pumps, utilization of heat from units and installations, and its use in domestic needs, reducing the cost of energy transfer (movement) due to rational mutual arrangement objects).

Social environmental projects. Aimed at improving environment, they have a recreational, aesthetic nature and do not provide obvious economic benefits.

Organizational energy efficient projects. These projects are aimed at changing the corporate culture within the organization in the field of energy management, attracting all categories of staff to save energy through motivation, development of environmental awareness, responsibility and more.

At the level of the enterprise where the project is implemented, responsibility for its implementation (compliance with deadlines, funding limits, achieving the values of the planned technical and economic indicators) relies on the project manager. Under his or her control, with the involvement of specialized specialists, the following main issues are addressed [5]:

 development of calendar plans for project implementation (work schedules, resource schedules, etc.); planning of material, financial and labor resources during the project implementation;

- selection of the optimal source of investment for the project (own funds, credit resources, etc.);
- determining the organizational structure of the project;
- analysis of potential risks of projects, development of measures to minimize them;
- planning measures to ensure the quality of the end result;
- delivery of energy-saving equipment, construction, installation and commissioning works, maintenance of energy-saving equipment; then the operation of equipment (technology), as well as control and monitoring of this process.

Implementation of such energy efficient projects in practice will allow to develop environmental policy, increase energy efficiency, identify key goals and ways to implement the project.

Conclusions. Given the current trend towards energy saving and energy efficiency in global and domestic enterprises, it can be argued that the application of a logistics approach would allow the company to ensure high competitiveness in the market. In the global environmental crisis, implementation of energy efficiency projects of any type, as well as environmental solutions in the logistics activities of the enterprise will achieve economic, social and environmental effects, including:

- reducing the cost of raw materials and energy resources;
- improving the financial performance of the enterprise by saving all kinds of resources;
  - improving working conditions;
  - increasing the level of technological safety;
- reduction of consumption of fuel and energy resources, including non-renewable ones.

The application of a logistics approach of enterprises activities, including energy efficiency management, will increase profitability by reducing costs and increasing the level of logistical coordination of all operations for the supply of raw materials, production and marketing. In addition, it is proposed to conduct a detailed analysis of the costs of implementing environmental solutions and energy efficiency projects in the enterprise, as well as to investigate their application and cost-effectiveness.

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