# TOSHIBA

## Toshiba Dieppe, a leader in toner production.

The **electronic and computer equipment** manufacturer, Toshiba, also offers data storage, energy and infrastructure solutions.

**Toshiba Dieppe** is one of the Japanese group's two largest toner production sites in the world. The site opened in 1986, first assembling photocopiers. Then, in 1993, it began to produce toners, introducing spraying, plastic injection, bottling and cartridge assembly.

# Client case study



# How Toshiba reduced its energy consumption by 34% in just one year

The Toshiba Dieppe site has significantly reduced its energy consumption since regenerating its refrigeration units and air compressors. The **MyDametis** platform has afforded them greater autonomy in their energy management.



reduction in gas consumption in the services building in 2022 by recovering waste heat from air compressors and refrigeration units.

in energy savings on the 2022 annual bill through early excess detection. Result: greater control over expenses





50%

reduction in overall energy consumption by optimizing heating control (establishing time schedules) via MyDametis software.



saved in 2022



## •A few numbers





turnover



**Certified** as a " Vitrine Industrie du Futur" (Showcase

of Future Industry)



**1986** Based in Dieppe for more than 35 years



ISO-certified ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001

### 😫 dametis x TOSHIBA



#### Problem No.1

#### **Overheating refrigeration units**

The Toner building is dedicated to the manufacture of toner cartridges. As the machines generate a large amount heat during this process, two refrigeration units regulate the air and keep the production system at the right temperature to prevent overheating.

But there was a problem: the refrigeration units began to show signs of strain, particularly during heatwaves a critical issue for the Toshiba Dieppe site, where cold production cannot be interrupted.

#### Problem No.2

#### Worn-out, energy-intensive air compressors

The air compressors also began to underperform simultaneously, causing their consumption to have an even greater impact on the energy bill.

Toshiba Dieppe needed to improve its energy performance by regenerating both its air compressors and refrigeration units.

#### Problem No.3

#### Tools unsuitable for energy management

The terms of an energy performance contract (EPC) stipulated that Toshiba Dieppe must meet specific energy efficiency targets.

It was found that the teams were using unsuitable and impractical tools and modules to monitor the site's energy consumption. This meant that collecting, analyzing and correlating each piece of data was time-consuming, tedious and repetitive.

#### Solution No. 1

#### Installing new refrigeration units

The priority was to replace the two refrigeration units at the end of their service life, so Dametis has installed two new ones to sustain its refrigeration unit production.

The refrigeration units regulate the air temperature by removing heat from the area to be cooled. Dametis recovers this heat and transforms it into energy.

#### Solution No. 2

#### Installing new compressors

Dametis has installed two new air compressors in the Toner building.

To optimize energy use, Dametis has installed a heat exchanger that recovers the waste heat produced by the air compressors and refrigeration units. This heat then becomes a source of energy, heating the Services building dedicated to photocopier assembly.

#### Solution No. 3

#### Faster and simpler energy management

Dametis gave Toshiba the option to use its MyDametis collaborative platform. This tool has allowed the teams to view real-time data on the consumption of compressed air, chilled water, heating energy and electricity across the whole site.

MyDametis makes the teams' lives easier, saving them precious time and affording them greater autonomy in their energy management through centralized data, automatic meter readings, comprehensive performance reviews and an intuitive interface.

An alarm module also sends out a warning whenever an excess is detected on site. For example, the tool most notably identified an abnormal level of consumption by a particular machine, which was later replaced.