



2nd CHAPNET Conference  
9 November 2004



## EU energy efficiency policies: options and obligations

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## EU Energy Policy Priorities (1)

- **Security of supply**
- **Reduction of greenhouse gases and climate change effects (meeting Kyoto objectives)**
- **Increase share of renewable energies to 21 % in 2010**
- **Improve energy efficiency**
- **Economic growth which is less energy intensive**
- **Internal energy market**



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## EU Energy Policy Priorities (2)

- **Development of Renewable Energy Sources (RES):**
  - Targeted research
  - Foster transition of RES technologies from innovation and demonstration to the market
  - Increase RES market penetration
- **Energy efficiency (EE):**
  - Reduction of energy intensity
  - Increase of energy efficiency in end-use (industry, households, services, transport)
  - Improvement of energy efficiency in manufactured products (equipment, domestic appliances)



## Instruments for EU energy policy

### **Legislative measures: EU Directives**

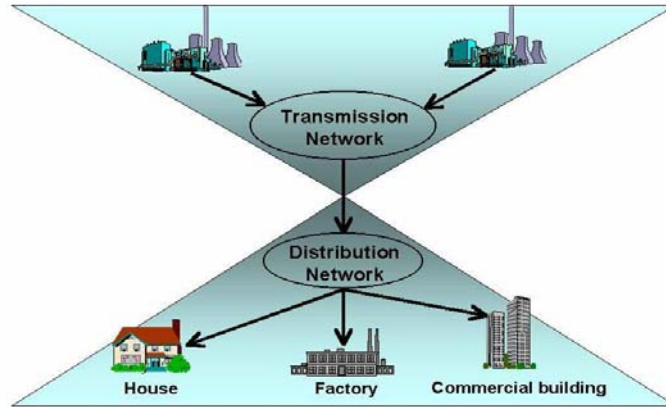
- Electricity from renewable energy sources (RES)
- Biofuels
- Labelling of appliances
- Minimum efficiency requirements for appliances
- Energy performance of buildings
- Cogeneration (CHP)
- Proposal for Ecodesign (Energy Using Products)
- Proposal for End-use efficiency and energy services
- **Programmes**
  - 6<sup>th</sup> RTD Framework Programme
  - Intelligent Energy – Europe (including SAVE, ALTENER)





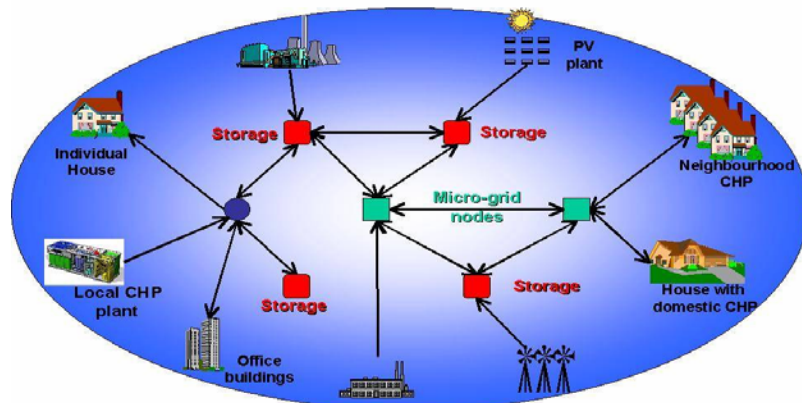
## Consequences of EU energy legislation and programmes (1)

Situation in the past: central control



## Consequences of EU energy legislation and programmes (2)

Option for the future: decentralised markets with applied principles of energy efficiency and renewable energy





## Promotion of Cogeneration (CHP) (1)

- Adoption of the Directive on 11 February 2004, complete transposition in Member States by 21 February 2006
- Informal indicative target: share of CHP-electricity from 11 % in 1998 to 18 % in 2010
- It includes harmonised definitions, guarantee of origin, access to the electricity grid, identification and elimination of administrative barriers



## Promotion of Cogeneration (CHP) (2)

- A study will soon be launched to help the implementation process (committee procedure) of:
  - Annexes II and III on reference values for energy savings and calculation methodology
  - Annex IV for guidelines for the determination of the national potential of Member States
- Planning:
  - 18 November 2004 Kick-off meeting for study
  - 11 January 2004 First committee meeting planned
  - Mid 2005 "Comitology" completed
- Role for European actors like Cogen and Euroheat and Power





## The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (1)



### Objectives

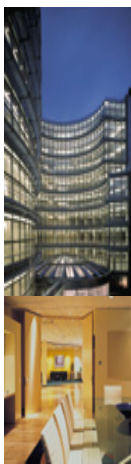
- Promoting the improvement of energy performance of buildings within the EU through cost-effective measures
- Convergence of building standards towards those of Member States which already have ambitious levels

### The measures (to be in force by January 2006)

- Methodology for integrated buildings energy performance standards
- Application of these standards on new and large existing buildings
- Certification schemes for all buildings
- Inspection & assessment of boilers/heating and cooling installations



## The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2)



### A common methodology for integrated minimum standards

The standards:

- **integrate** insulation, heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting, renewable energy installations, passive systems, CHP, District Heating/Cooling, orientation of the building
- give **flexibility** to designers to meet energy reduction standards in the most cost-effective way
- can be expressed in **simple energy indicators**
- **are adopted by Member States** for different categories of buildings taking into account climatic differences and CEN standards





## The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive : current activities



### **EU level: Energy Demand Management Committee**

- update Technical Annex (qualified majority)
- evaluate Directive and make proposals (advisory)
- exchange of experience and information (voluntary)
- concerted action (co-operation between Member States)
- Building a European network - Buildings Platform (2005)
- CEN standards for calculation methodology

### **Member States level:**

- setting of minimum energy requirements
- details of methodology and certification schemes
- details of boiler/AC inspection/assessment schemes



## Promotion of energy end-use efficiency and energy services (1)

### **Objectives of the proposed Directive:**

- To promote energy efficiency
- To complete the internal market
- To promote a market for energy services
- To involve energy providers in energy efficiency

### **Scope:**

- End-use sectors including:
  - Domestic (households)
  - Tertiary (office buildings)
  - Non-energy intensive industry
  - Transport





## Promotion of energy end-use efficiency and energy services (2)

### Contents:

- Clear definitions
- Savings target for energy end-use in Member States (1%/year)
- Savings target for public procurement
- Target for the share of energy services of important sectors of the energy market up to 5 % by 2012
- Promotion of Energy Service Companies, energy auditing, improved metering and billing, innovative tariffs and mutually recognised certification
- Measures for Third Party Financing, performance contracting and possible Funds
- Possibilities for funds for energy efficiency in a transparent way



## Staying informed...



- **DG TREN Website**

[www.europa.eu.int/comm/energy/demand/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/energy/demand/index_en.htm)

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