

Energy Efficiency Directive

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Energy Efficiency Directive: Adopted and in force

Directive 2012/27/EU

- Publication in OJ:14 November 2012
- Entry into force:4 December 2012
- Transposition:June 2014



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Contents

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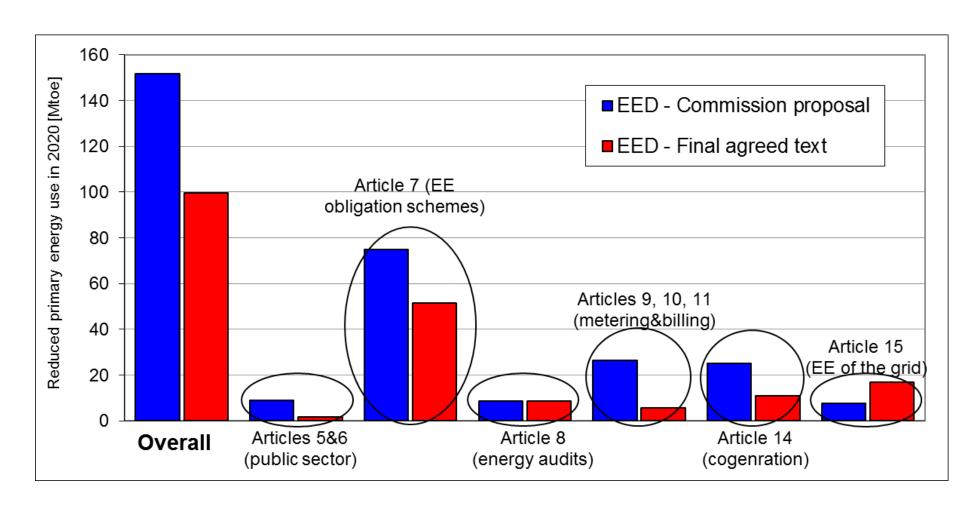
DIRECTIVES

- ★ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC(*)
- Directive 2012/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others,

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/eed/eed_en.htm

HIGH LEVEL OF AMBITION MAINTAINED





Main elements - 1



Strong & long-term commitment:

- » EU target clearly defined and national indicative targets for 2020 to be set by MS
- » Roadmaps for the renovation of building stock
- » Increased role of the public sector
- » Annual reports and National Energy Efficiency Action Plans

Boost for energy efficiency & services markets:

- Energy efficiency obligation schemes or alternative policies to be set by MS to realize final energy savings
- » Measures to ensure market transparency & trust (registers, quality labels, points of contact; Public sector: EPC model contracts, best practices)

Main elements - 2



Empowering and informing consumers:

- » Accurate and frequent individual metering and billing
- » Mandatory energy audits for large companies and promotion of audits for households and SMEs
- » Information on EE possibilities & on available legal and financing frameworks

Energy transformation and distribution:

- Heat and cooling demand plans, and strong obligations for the uptake of co-generation
- Energy efficiency to be taken into account in setting network tariffs and regulations
- » Promotion of the use of demand side resources

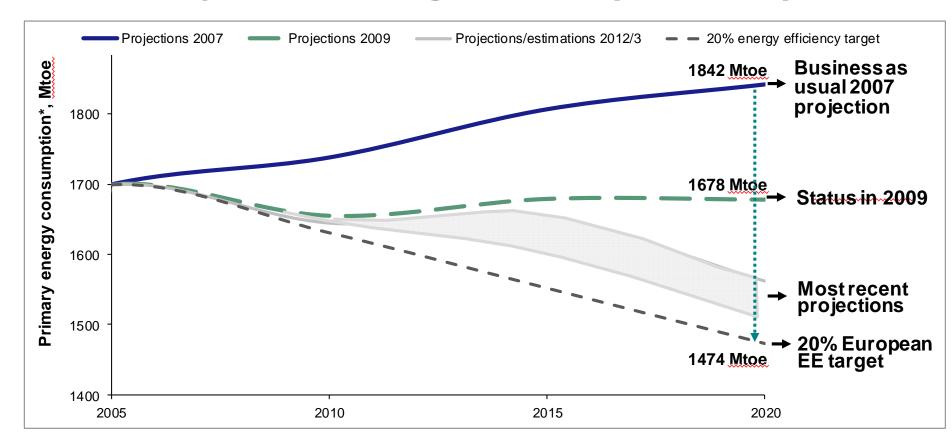


Transposition & implementation: Key dates

- Indicative national energy efficiency targets (and report every year onwards on progress/main measures)
- Notification of plans on Article 7 implementation (energy efficiency obligations and/or policy alternatives)
- National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (and every three years onwards)
- Long-term strategies for renovation of national building stock
- Transposition deadline!!! (for most of the measures)
- Billing information must be accurate and based on actual consumption
- Assessment of potential for improving energy efficiency in gas and electricity infrastructure
- Large enterprises should have undertaken energy audits (and repeat them every four years)
- Assessment of potential for district heating and cogeneration

EU energy efficiency target: More encouraging results Comisión Europea

Trends in primary energy consumption compared to EU target in 2020 (1474 Mtoe)



Encouraging recent developments - more results in Commission's '2014 report' on the progress towards the EU target (due June 2014)

* Gross inland consumption minus non-energy uses

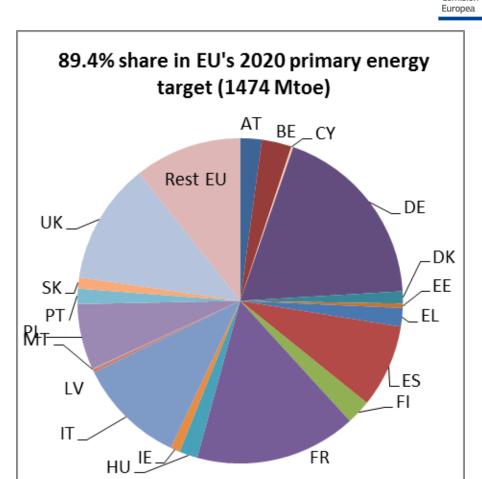
Source: European Commission

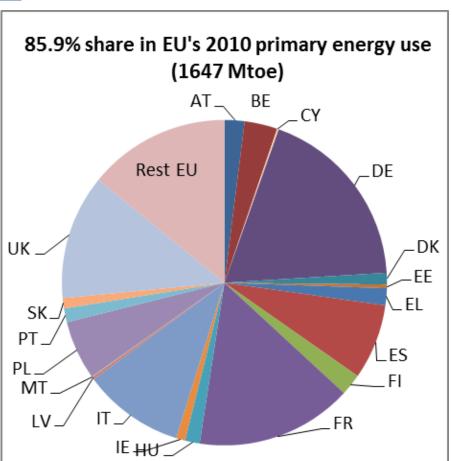
EU Member	Indicative national	Absolute 2020 level	
State		of energy use	
	energy efficiency targets for 2020	Primary	Final
Austria	Final energy consumption of 1100 PJ	31.5	26.3
Belgium	Reducing primary energy consumption by 18% compared to projections for 2020	43.7	32.5
Bulgaria	Increase of energy efficiency by 25% until 2020 (5 Mtoe primary energy savings in 2020) and 50% energy intensity reduction by 2020 compared to 2005 levels	-	-
Cyprus	0.463 Mtoe energy savings in 2020 (14.4% reduction compared to BAU)	2.8	2.2
Czech Republic	Not yet reported	-	-
Germany	Annual improvement of energy intensity by 2.1% pa. on average until 2020	276.6	194.3
Denmark	Primary energy consumption of 744.4 PJ (17.781 Mtoe) in 2020	17.8	14.8
Estonia	Stabilisation of final energy consumption in 2020 at the level of 2010	6.5	2.8
Greece	Final energy consumption level of 20.5 Mtoe	27.1	20.5
Spain	20% energy savings to be achieved by 2020	121.6	82.9
Finland	310 TWh of final energy consumption in 2020	35.9	26.7
France	17.4% reduction of final energy consumption in 2020 compared to a baseline*	236.3	131.4
Hungary	1113 PJ primary energy consumption in 2020 (236 PJ savings compared to business-as-usual), resulting in 760 PJ final energy consumption	26.6	18.2
Ireland	20% energy savings in 2020 along with a public sector energy saving target of 33%.	13.9	11.7
Italy	20 Mtoe primary energy reduction by 2020, 15 Mtoe final energy reduction by 2020	158.0	126.0
Lithuania	17% reduction in final energy use compared to 2009 level (reduction of 740 ktoe)	-	5.4
Luxembourg	Not yet reported**	-	-
Latvia	Primary energy savings in 2020 of 0.670 Mtoe (28 PJ)	5.23*	4.35*
Malta	22% energy or 237.019 toe savings target by 2020	0.825	0.493
Netherlands	1.5% energy savings per year(partial)	-	52.1*
Poland	13.6 Mtoe primary energy savings in 2020	96.4	70.4
Portugal	Reduction of primary energy use in 2020 by 25% compared to projections	22.5	17.4
Romania	Reduction of 10 Mtoe (19%) in the primary energy consumption	-	-
Sweden	Energy use shall be 20% more efficient by 2020 compared with 2008 and a 20%	36.7-66.0 2	21.3-51.9
	reduction in energy intensity between 2008 and 2020		
Slovenia	10.809 GWh energy savings by 2020	-	-
Slovakia	3.12 Mtoe of final energy savings for the period 2014-2020	16.2	10.4
United Kingdom	Final energy consumption in 2020 of 129.2 Mtoe on a net calorific value basis	177.6	157.8

*preliminary data; ** target only reported for 2016 (i.e. 14.06% of energy savings to be reached in 2016)

Table available at: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/eed/reporting_en.htm

25 indicative EE targes 18 comparable





19 Member States expressed their targets in a comparable format for primary energy (in total, 25 have reported targets). Their shares in 2020 – compared to 2010 – indicate they are collectively working towards a level of ambition that is close to the overall EU target for 2020 – but there is still a gap!

Transposition & implementation: Interpretative notes

- Interpretative notes addressing the key provisions of the EED:
 - Article 5: Renovation of central government buildings
 - » Article 6: Public procurement
 - Article 7: Energy efficiency obligations (or alternatives)
 - Article 8: Energy audits and energy management systems
 - Articles 9-11: Smart metering and billing
 - Article 14: Energy efficiency in district heating and cooling
 - Article 15: Grids and demand response issues
- Intense schedule of Member States' Committee meetings since September 2012
- Involvement of all stakeholders
- Timeline: Summer 2013

What next?



- Commission support for transposition/implementation:
 - » Interpretative notes, NEEAPs template;
 - » Concerted action, studies, conferences.
- Progress towards the target will again be evaluated in June 2014





Thank you!



For further information:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/