



2016 energy efficiency policy review: the good, the bad, and the revisions



EU policy framework for energy efficiency

Energy Efficiency

Directive
2012/27/EU

Energy Performance of Buildings

Directive
2010/31/EU

Ecodesign

Directive
2009/125/EC





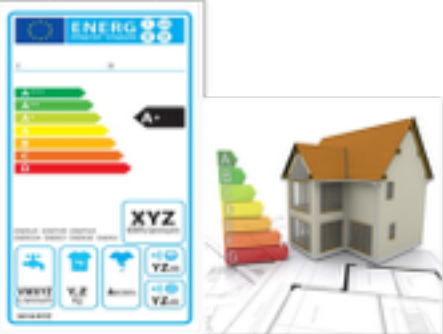

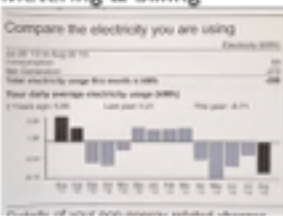



Energy Labelling

Directive
2010/30/EU

Financing Energy Efficiency

European Structural Investment Fund; Horizon 2020; LIFE + funding;
European Fund for Strategic Investments; Member State programmes; etc.

Which policies tackle which problems?

Energy Efficiency Headline Target	Ensuring that new investments are energy efficient	Informing consumers & economic operators about energy efficient investments	Increasing the rate of investment	Research and innovation
<p>EED Art 3</p> 	<p>Ecodesign</p>  <p>Building Requirements</p>  <p>Nearly Zero Energy Buildings</p> 	<p>Energy labeling</p>  <p>Energy Performance Certs</p> <p>Energy audit</p>  <p>Metering & Billing</p> 	<p>EED Art 7 – Energy efficiency obligation scheme</p>  <p>Financing (public & private)</p> 	<p>SET Plan</p> 

2016 Energy Efficiency Package

EED

Main objectives:

- **Optimal level of energy savings target** for 2030 (at least 27% target, having in mind 30% EU target)
- Set a **framework for beyond 2020** that will ensure 2030 targets are met
- Review of Arts. 6 and 7
- Also elements of Art. 9-11/Annex VII on metering and billing

EPBD

Main objectives:

- **General review** in light of experience gained
- Additional **measures needed for 2030-2050**
- Tap **untapped potentials**:
 - **Existing buildings** (renovation rate, reliable consumer info.)
 - **Enforcement/compliance**
 - Progress in **smart technologies**



Specific objectives of the EED Review:

1. Assessing the optimal energy efficiency target for 2030 (starting from 27%, 30%, 33%, 35 and 40%)
2. Reviewing specific aspects of the EED to reflect the 2030 perspective:
 - Art. 1 and 3 (2030 target)
 - Art. 7 (energy savings obligations)
 - Arts. 9-11 (metering and billing) are being analysed in the context of Market Design Initiative
 - Art. 24 (Reporting) is being analysed in the context of the Governance Initiative



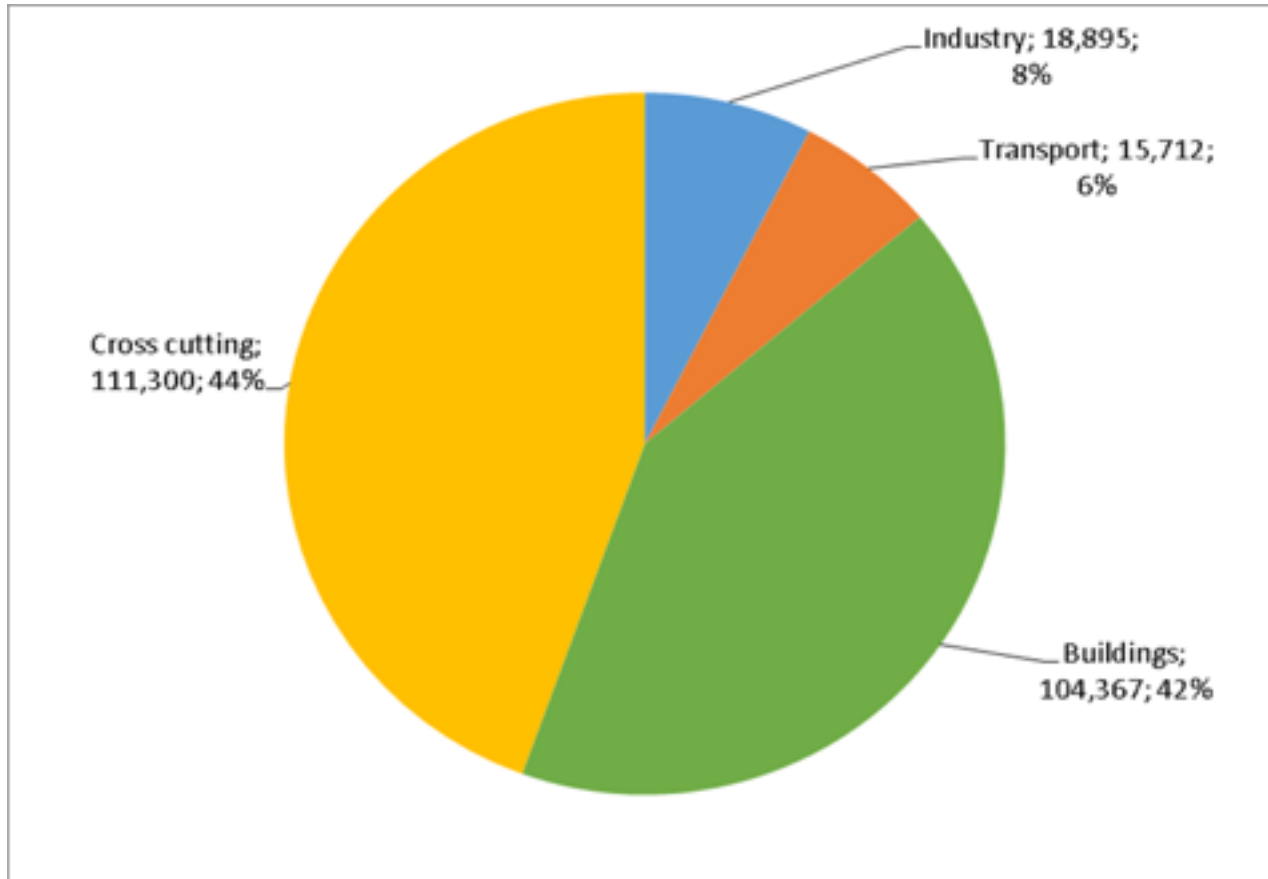
Specific objectives of the EPBD Review

Make sure that the Directive remains fit for purpose, including with a 2030 perspective. Main targeted improvements:

- Modernise the Directive to adapt to technical progress on smart technologies, including electro-mobility
- Revise and reinforce provisions on financial support to facilitate investment into the sector
- Decarbonise buildings up to a nearly zero-energy standard by 2050
- Improve certification schemes

Plus 'Smart Financing for Smart Buildings' initiative to help make existing buildings more energy-efficient & facilitate access to existing funding instruments

EED Article 7 – breakdown of savings claimed





The EPBD & EED working together...



Minimum requirements (in building codes) for building works in new and existing buildings

- Tackles **depth** of energy efficiency and renewable measures

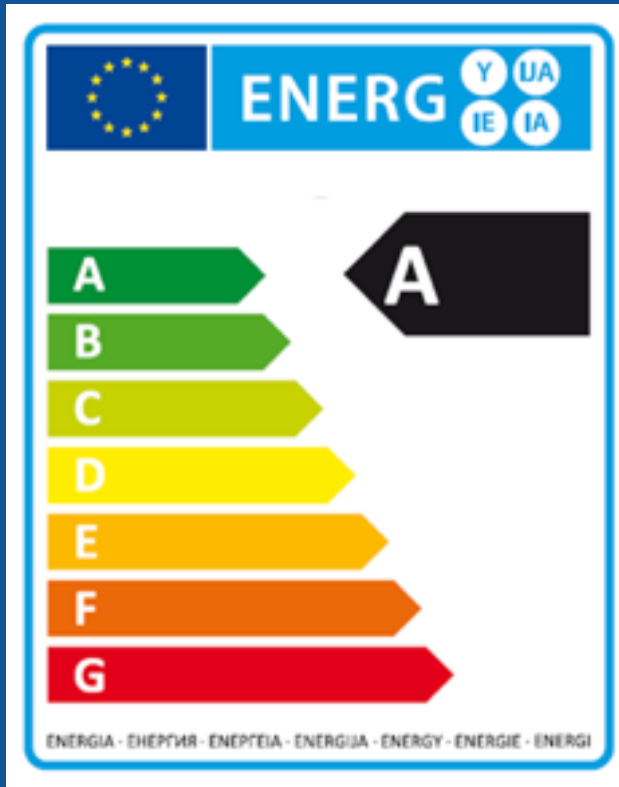


Labelling providing information to consumers about energy consumption through Energy Performance Certificates & metering and billing



Article 7 of the EED and financing schemes

- Speeding up the **rate** at which people and businesses choose to upgrade their buildings, systems and appliances



Revision of Energy Labelling

The energy label is a victim of its own success....

2016: The application of existing legislation is a key priority



"Full implementation and strict enforcement of existing energy and related legislation is the first priority to establish the Energy Union"

Thank you for your attention!

