


INFORSE-EUROPE
International Network for Sustainable Energy



EU Energy Efficiency

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http://www.inforse.org/europe/seminar09_Artefact.htm

EU is Driving Energy Efficiency

- Energy Eff. Action Plan '06 & Package '08: **Save 20% by 2020** (compared with bus. as usual)
- Ecodesign of Energy using Products (EuP) & Labelling
- Energy Performance of Building's Directive
- Energy Service Directive
- also SAVE (from 1992), IEE, 7FP, structural funds, CHP-directive, car efficiency, EUSEW, organise cities and Mayors, global initiative (partnership)

Energy Performance of Buildings

- EPBD Directive 2002/91/EC in force in 2006
- Standardised requirements (countries decide level) for new houses and renovation of large houses
- Regular labelling of houses above 1000 m²
- Labelling of houses when sold
- Inspection of boilers, larger air conditioners
- Show labels in public buildings
- Others requirements

Recast of EPBD

- Started 2008
- EU Commission proposed coordinated calculation of energy demands, regular labelling of smaller buildings, national requirements for heat & vent. systems etc.
- Parliament call for ambitious rules: new buildings become net-zero-energy buildings by 2018, public authorities must lead, national incentives for energy efficiency in buildings, and others.
- Countries hesitant to new rules

Now: Compromise Negotiations

Energy Service Directive

- Countries must save 6% in 6 years from 2007
- First national energy efficiency action plans in July 2007, a few ambitious, many not
- Require countries to require energy suppliers to support energy efficiency

The EU can demand that countries make action plans, but not that they act

6% - 20% efficiency targets

- Energy Service Directive 6% target, 1%/year
- Climate & Energy Package: 20%, 2020 (1%/year)
- Realised energy efficiency measures (not absolute, not GDP-related)
- Activities by state, municipalities, power/energy companies, NGOs, business
- Must be quantified
- UK, Italy, PL use tradeable "White Certificates"

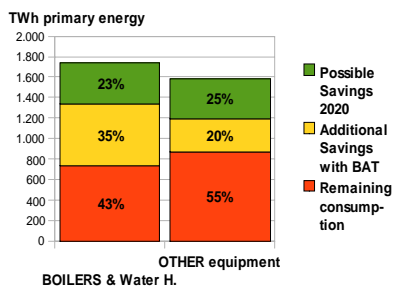
Ecodesign

- Only the EU Commission can set requirements for products in EU (internal market)
- Good Requirements is a cost-effective way to save energy
- So, the EU Commission MUST set sustainability requirements for products
- Started with SAVE directive in 1992, but this was too slow to follow market. Each product needed its own directive, it took years
- Ecodesign Dir. approved in 2005, dir.2005/32/EC

Ecodesign Directive

- Regulation linked to CE-label, and thereby to legal sale in the EU
- Regulation for minimum efficiency & labelling
- First regulations approved on standby (July'08), office and street lighting (sep.08), TV set-top boxes(sep08), in force in 2010, phase out of incandescent light bulbs, starting September'09
- **Row over energy labels**

Ecodesign: a lot to save



NGOs roles in Ecodesign



- INFORSE-Europe, WWF, EEB, CAN-E, ECOS, ECEEE & consumers present at Consultation Fora where Commission presents ideas
- NGOs promote most efficient solutions with lowest environmental impacts
- NGOs often in opposition to (some) industries
- NGOs often the environmental experts, unbiased
- NGOs make comments all proposals



We can make a difference

- See www.inforse.org
- Get involved

