

Discussion document for EECG meeting

Mini-workshop on EED targets

March 2017

Background

Transposition of Directive 2012/27/EU (the “Energy Efficiency Directive”) involves the setting of a set of quantified targets:

- o Primary target: Article 3 target for annual primary energy savings achieved in 2020 relative to baseline
- o Subordinate target: Article 5 target for annual renovation of central government buildings (or alternative measures)
- o Subordinate target: Article 7 target for cumulative energy savings 2017-2020, from energy suppliers (or alternative measures)

Energy efficiency measures identified in the 3rd National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs) will be required to meet these targets.

It is assumed that each country has chosen at least a preliminary list of preferred measures with a view to implementation within the timescale of its 3rd NEEAP. However, national authorities need to assess whether or not the total energy saving effect of these preferred and planned measures is sufficient to meet the primary Article 3 target. The Article 3 target is often established as a top down target, but individual measures are all ‘bottom up’. So its achievability needs to be checked by calculating whether the combined savings from currently planned ‘bottom up’ measures will be sufficient, or whether further (more and/ or different) ‘bottom up’ measures are required.

Some of those individual measures may be delivered in the course of implementing Article 5 and Article 7 as well as other regulatory obligations. However, further (more and/ or different) measures than these will likely be required to meet Article 3.

A large menu of possible individual measures (regulatory, financial and promotional/ developmental) within each sector, and in some cases cross-sectoral, is available for national authorities to consider.

Steps required

Development of a cohesive plan for their achievement therefore requires:

- o modelling of forecast energy savings from currently planned measures;

- o the linking of currently planned measures to the overall Article 3 target;
- o eligibility checks (to ensure that all proposed measures are eligible under the rules of the Directive);
- o classification and alignment against subordinate (Article 5 and Article 7) targets;
- o identification of any energy savings 'gaps' in the current planned framework; and
- o identification, design, modelling and coordination of measures for filling these gaps.

This workshop will provide a platform for discussing how the above challenges are planned to be met by Contracting Parties and best practice policy formation approaches drawing on the experiences of EU Member States.

How does your country intend to meet these challenges?

In order to have a most productive examination and learning on the issues, in advance of the workshop we suggest that EECG members look through the measures listed in the latest versions of their 3rd NEEAPs and identify (if not done already):

1. Whether the aggregate expected energy savings from listed individual measures (if provided) fulfils the overall 2020 energy savings target – ie are the top-down and bottom-up calculations reconciled?
2. Identify which measures meet minimum regulatory requirements within EU law (as transposed) – e.g. those required under transposition of the EPBD.
3. Identify which measures are admissible for contributing towards the Article 7 target for end-use energy efficiency savings
4. Consider what gaps remain and what plans exist for filling them?