### **ODYSSEE-MURE**

# Evaluating energy efficiency policies in the EU

The MURE database for energy efficiency policies

Wolfgang Eichhammer, Fraunhofer ISI (Germany) and Utrecht University (Netherlands) July 2016

# About Fraunhofer: Europe's largest Organisation for Applied Research

67 Fraunhofer Institutes in Germany

24 000 employees (mainly natural or engineering science training)

€ 2.2 billion research volume annually:

70% of income generated from contracts 30% provided by the federal government and federal states as basic funding

International cooperation via affiliated offices in Europe, USA, Asia and in the Near East





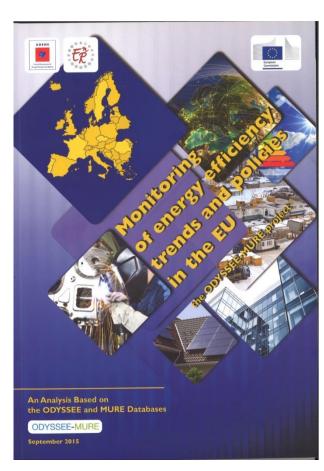
## The 2015 synthesis brochure

The following analysis is based on the 2015 ODYSSEE MURE synthesis brochure with energy efficiency up to 2014

#### The MURE data tools

http://www.measures-odyssee-mure.eu/





http://www.odysseemure.eu/publications/br/energyefficiency-trends-policies-in-europe.html



### Content

- EU Energy Efficiency **Policies**
- Identify Successful **Policies**
- Policy Mapper/Policy Interaction
- Energy Efficiency Policy Scoreboard



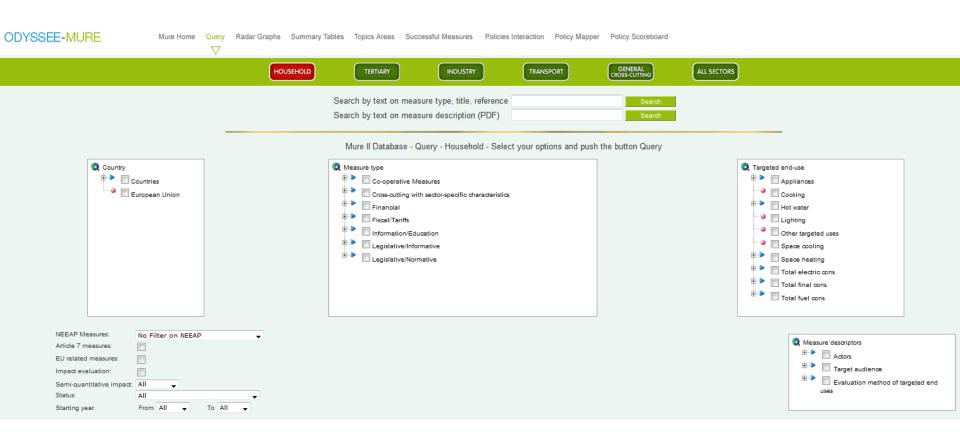




## EU Energy Efficiency Policies



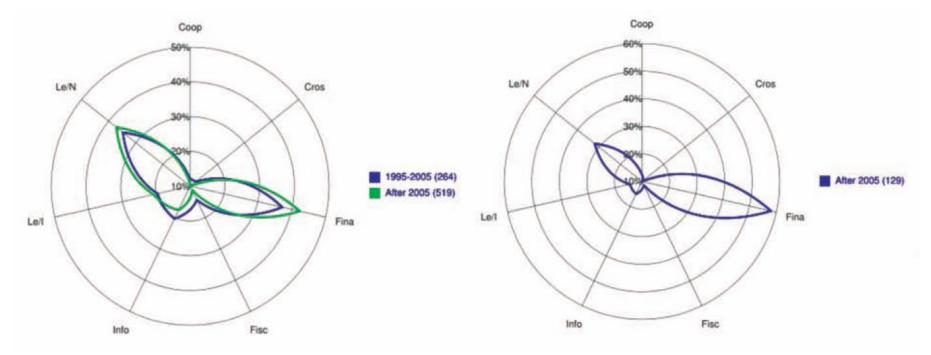
### Analyzing Energy Efficiency Measures in MURE





# Preferential energy efficiency measures households

(left all measures from 1995, right NEEAP3 /Art.7 measures)



Legend for both graphs:

Coop: Co-operative Measures

Cros: Cross-cutting with sector-specific characteristics

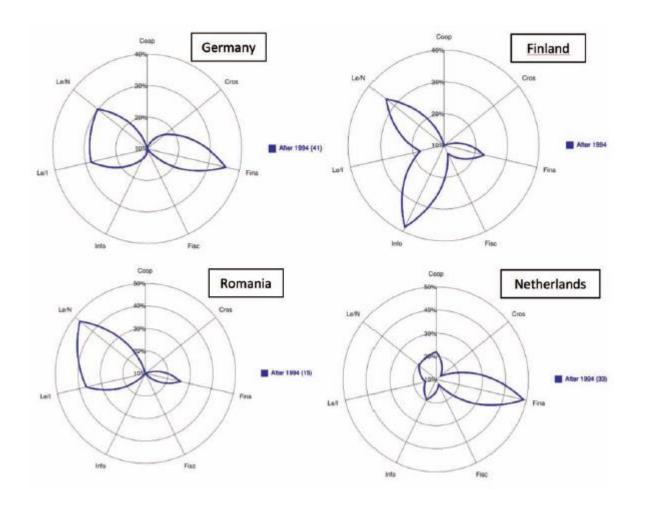
Fina: Financial

Fisc: Fiscal/Tariffs

Info: Information/Education Le/I: Legislative/Informative Le/N: Legislative/Normative



### Country-specific preferential energy efficiency measures households





### Main EU energy efficiency policy measures and their impacts

Sector	Main objectives and regulations	Impact assessment
Cross-sectoral	Energy Efficiency Directive EED (Directive 2012/27/EU)	20% reduction of primary energy consumption compared to the PRIMES2007 baseline scenario, which is equivalent to a reduction by 368 Mtoe primary energy to a level of 1,474 Mtoe in 2020.
	Taxation of energy products and electricity (Directive 2003/96/EC)	Up to 92 MtCO <sub>2</sub> reduction estimated by 2020 (depending on the chosen option).
	Promotion of the use of Energy from Renewable sources (Directive 2009/28/EC)	CO <sub>2</sub> savings of 600-900 Mt/year by 2020.
Industry	Amended EU Emissions Trading Scheme (Directive 2009/29/EC)	Limited impact due to over-allocation.
Buildings + Appliances	Energy Performance of Buildings Recast (Directive 2010/31/EU)	60 to 80 Mtoe/year energy savings in 2020. 160 – 210 Mt/year CO <sub>2</sub> savings in 2020.
	Ecodesign Recast Directive of Energy-related Products (Directive 2009/125/EC)	Estimated annual energy savings of 376 TWh (32.3 Mtoe) by 2020 (12 first implementing measures) or 150 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> .
	Revised Directive of Labelling of Energy- related Products (Directive 2010/30/EU)	Energy savings of around 27 Mtoe by 2020. CO <sub>2</sub> savings of 80 Mt by 2020.
	Energy Labelling Office Equipment (Energy Star)	Emission reduction of 3.7 MtCO <sub>2</sub> . Estimated energy savings of 10 TWh (0.9 Mtoe) in 2015.
Transport	Emission Performance Standards for New Passenger Cars (Directive 443/2009/EC)	Cumulative savings of 624 – 638 MtCO <sub>2</sub> for the period 2006-2020, which corresponds in average to an annual reduction of 45 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> .





## Successful Policy Measures



### Criteria for Successful Measures (High Priority Criteria)

- 1. High impact / high number of applicants
- 2. Cost efficiency for the implementor / necessary administrative support
- 3. Potential for market transformation and for promotion of energy service market
- 4. Suitability to overcome barriers for energy efficiency
- 5. Ease and stability of re-financing
- 6. Persistency of the savings induced by the measure



# Criteria for Successful Measures (Low Priority Criteria)

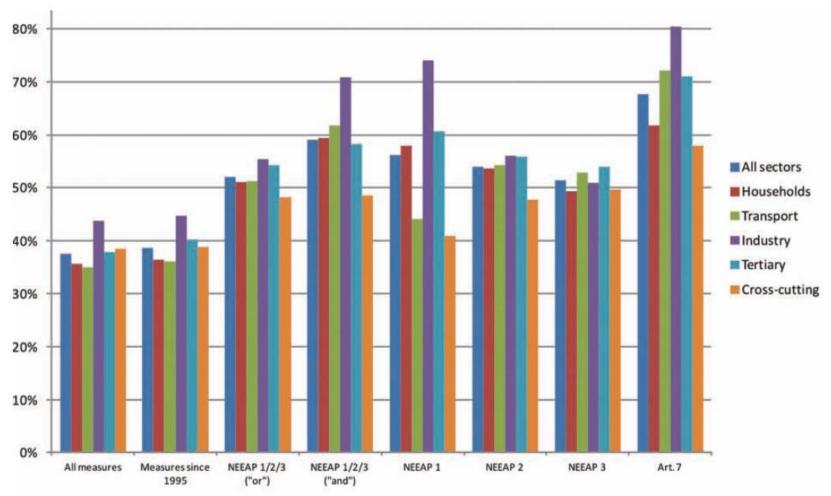
- 7. Transferability between countries
- 8. Link to other measures / policy packages
- 9. Some experience with measure
- 10. Avoidance of negative side-effects
- 11. Support of positive side-effects
- 12. Ease of acceptance by relevant stakeholders



Quantitative evaluation of each policy with a score between 1 (worst) and 5 (best) for each of the 12 criteria

# Learning to evaluate through National Energy Efficiency Action Plans NEEAPs

Share of measures with quantitative impact evaluations (by sector)





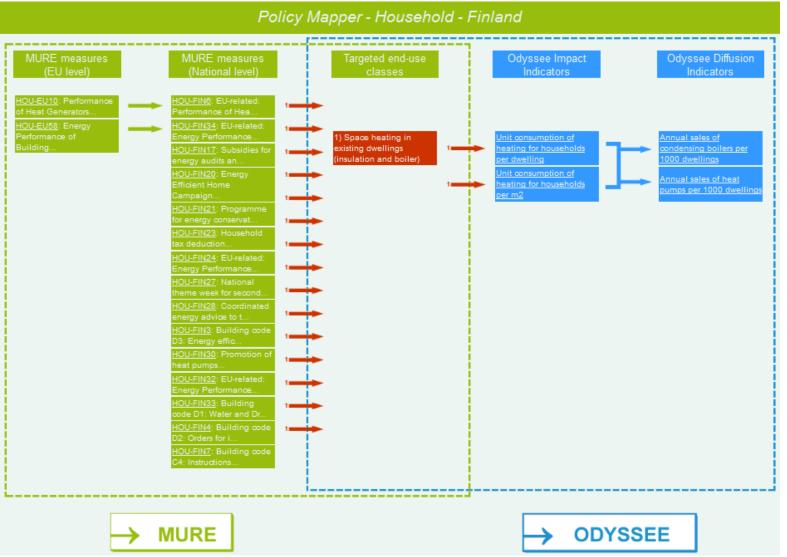
# Policy Mapper / Policy Interaction





### **Policy Mapping**

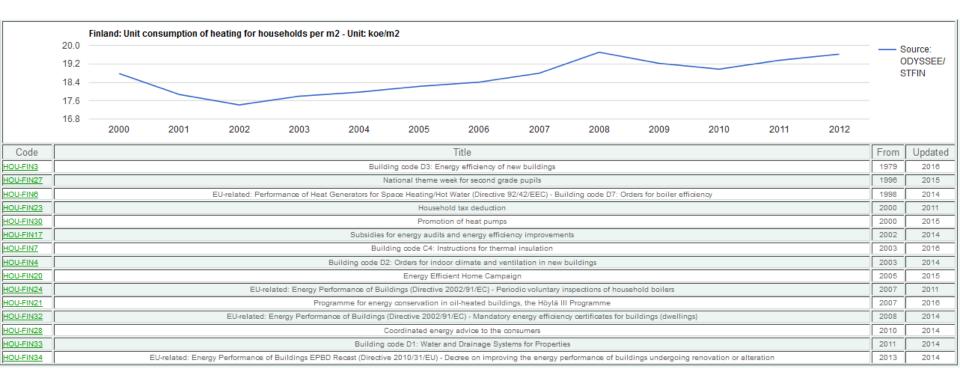
(Example Space Heating Existing Dwellings Finland)





### Link Policies/Indicators

#### (Example Space Heating Existing Dwellings Finland)





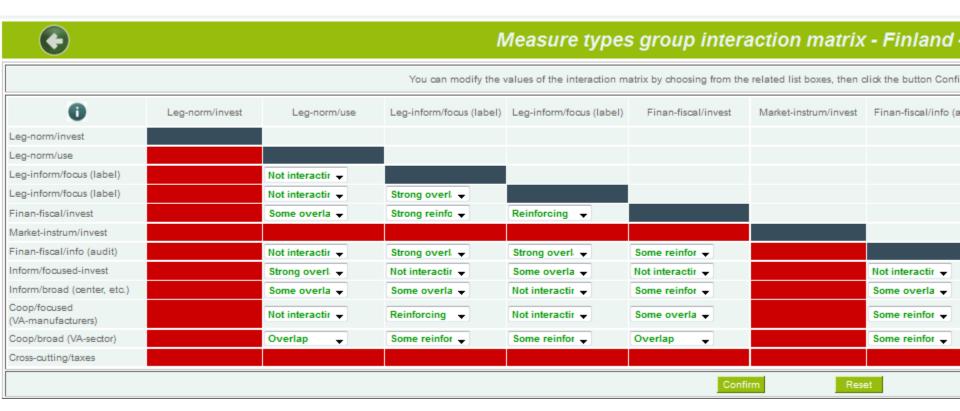
### Measure Interactions

#### (Example Space Heating Existing Dwellings Finland)

Select the country, the targeted end-use class, then click on the button Submit to calculate the energy saving of the measures package Finland ▼ Space heating in existing dwellings (insulation and boiler) Guideline Qualitative En. Saving % of Code Measure Title Types group (PJ) Impact Saving EU-related: Energy Performance of Buildings EPBD Recast (Directive 2010/31/EU) - Decree on improving the energy performance of buildings undergoing HOU-FIN34 Leg-norm/invest 1.311 0.70% renovation or alteration HOU-FIN3 Building code D3: Energy efficiency of new buildings Leg-norm/invest 1.311 0.70% High HOU-FIN4 Building code D2: Orders for indoor climate and ventilation in new buildings Leg-norm/invest 0,187 0.10% HOU-FIN32 EU-related: Energy Performance of Buildings (Directive 2002/91/EC) - Mandatory energy efficiency certificates for buildings (dwellings) 0.187 0.10% Leg-norm/invest Low Leg-norm/invest 0.70% HOU-FIN7 Building code C4: Instructions for thermal insulation 1,311 High HOU-FIN6 EU-related; Performance of Heat Generators for Space Heating/Hot Water (Directive 92/42/EEC) - Building code D7; Orders for boiler efficiency Lea-norm/invest 0.187 0.10% HOU-FIN33 Building code D1: Water and Drainage Systems for Properties Leg-norm/use Medium 0.562 0.30% HOU-FIN17 0.562 Finan-fiscal/invest 0.30% Subsidies for energy audits and energy efficiency improvements Medium HOU-FIN23 Household tax deduction Finan-fiscal/invest 0,187 0.10% Energy Efficient Home Campaign Inform/broad (center, etc.) 0.187 0.10% HOU-FIN20 Low HOU-FIN30 1,311 Promotion of heat pumps Inform/broad (center, etc.) 0,70% HOU-FIN21 Programme for energy conservation in oil-heated buildings, the Höylä III Programme Inform/broad (center, etc.) 1.311 0.70% HOU-FIN24 EU-related: Energy Performance of Buildings (Directive 2002/91/EC) - Periodic voluntary inspections of household boilers Inform/broad (center, etc.) 0.187 0.10% Low Inform/broad (center, etc.) HOU-FIN27 0.187 0.10% National theme week for second grade pupils Low 0.562 HOU-FIN28 Inform/broad (center, etc.) Medium 0.30% Coordinated energy advice to the consumers 9.551 5.10% Sum of impacts (without interaction) 7.804 4.17% Combined impact (with interaction Difference (combined impact - sum of impacts) -1.747-18.29% Modify the impact values and click the button Calculation to make your own evaluation. Click the button Reset to restore the default values Some measure may be related to more then one types group, in this case you can select the one of primary importance from the related list box Click on the button below to view and/or modify the measure types group interaction matrix Click on the button below to select the measures to be included in the calculation



### Measure Interaction Matrix





### Most successful energy efficiency measures Germany

Code	Most successful energy efficiency measures in Germany	Avg score		Starting Year
HOU-GER33	KfW Programme "Energy-efficient refurbishment" (former CO <sub>2</sub> Building Rehabilitation Programme)	3.9	Fin	2009
HOU-GER8	EU-related: Ecodesign Directive for Energy-using Products (Directive 2005/32/EC)  Energieb etriebene-Produkte-Gesetz - EBPG	3.7	Leg/Nor	2005
HOU-GER6	EU-related: Energy Performance of Buildings (Directive 2002/91/EC)  Energy Savings Ordinance (Energieeinsparverordnung - EnEV)	3.5	Leg/Inf, Leg/N	or 2002
TER-GER35	EU-related: Recast Ecodesign Directive for Energy-related Products (Directive 2009/125/EC)  Eco-Design of Energy-using products (Energiebetriebene-Produkte-Gesetz - EBPG)	3.8	Leg/Nor	2011
TER-GER29	Special fund for energy efficiency in SME's	3.6	Fin	2008
TER-GER32	Smart Metering	3.5	Leg/Inf	2010
IND-GER36	Special fund for energy efficiency in SME's	3.7	Fin	2008
IND-GER 18	Voluntary agreement with German industry II	3.5	Со-ор	2000
TRA-GER39	EU-related: Emission performance standards new passenger cars (Regulation 443/2009/EC) Accelerating technical development / CO <sub>2</sub> strategy for passenger cars	3.9	Leg/Nor	2009
TRA-GER32	Improving the infrastructure for using bicycles	3.8	Fin	2002
TRA-GER2	Heavy goods vehicle toll charges	3.3	Fin	2005
GEN-GER29	National Climate Initiative (NKI)	3.7	EE/CC/RES, N	MB2008
GEN-GER19	National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) of the Federal Republic of Germany	3.6	EE/CC/RES	2008





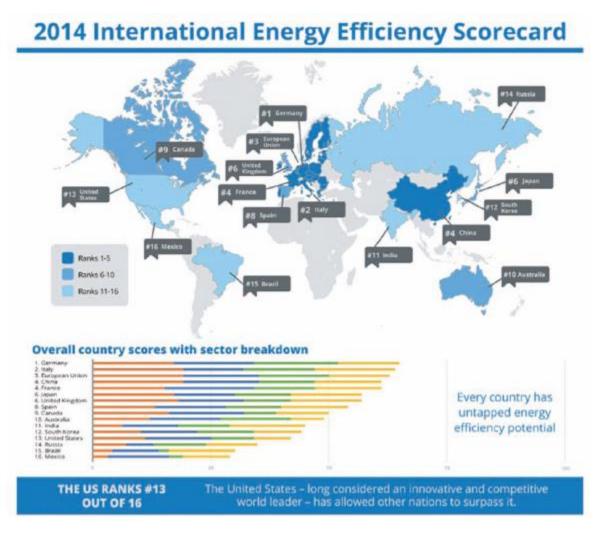
## Policy Scoreboard



### Four main scoring approaches

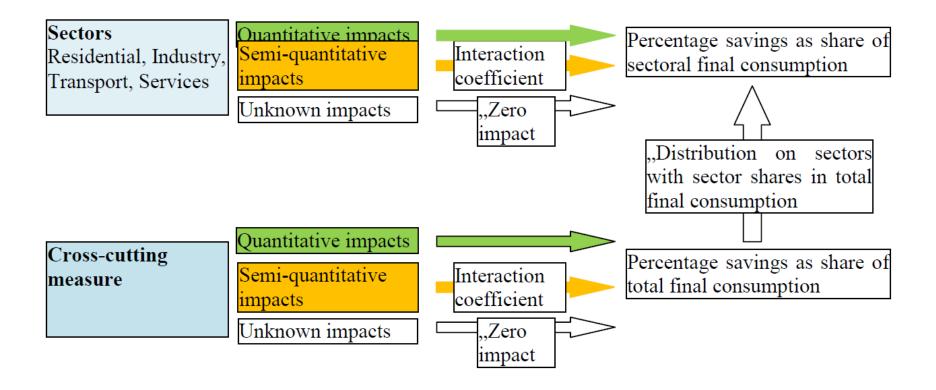
- Output-based scoring (based on energy savings)
- Output-based scoring (related to energy efficiency potentials)
- Output-based scoring (related to 2020 energy efficiency targets)
- Input-based scoring (based on financing volumes)

### Input-based Scoreboard: ACEEE





### Basic methodology for the Outputbased Scoreboard



# Combined Energy Efficiency Scoreboard presented in Germany

Tabelle 1
Deutschland steht beim Niveau der Energieeffizienz noch auf vorderen Plätzen...

	2012 Final Energ	У
Country	Intensity *	Rank
Malta	0,0717	1
United Kingdom	0,0746	2
Lithuania	0,0851	3
Germany	0,0884	4
Slovakia	0,0888	5
Hungary	0,0909	6
Spain	0,0925	7
Portugal	0,0930	8
European Union	0,0947	
Austria	0,0950	9
Poland	0,0964	10
italy	0,1010	11
Netherlands	0,1021	12
Denmark	0,1027	13
France	0,1051	14
Czech Rep.	0,1053	15
Croatia	0,1060	16
Cyprus	0,1076	17
Ireland	0,1076	18
Greece	0,1096	19
Slovenia	0,1108	20
Romania	0,1135	21
Norway	0,1168	22
Latvia	0,1205	23
Bulgaria	0,1288	24
Belgium	0,1326	25
Estonia	0,1369	26
Finland	0,1488	27
Luxembourg	0,1584	28
Sweden	n.a.	

Final energy intensity (koe/€2005p) adjusted for differences in industry and economic structure, as well as for climate differences (ppp. 2005)

Tabelle 2

...erzielte aber seit 2000 nur vergleichsweise bescheidene Fortschritte

	ODEX		
Country	2000-2012 * Rank		
Latvia	3,1196	1	
Poland	2,79%	2	
Romania	2,53%	3	
Bulgaria	2,47%	4	
Lithuania	2,0296	5	
United Kingdom	1,89%	6	
Netherlands	1,84%	7	
Norway	1,81%	8	
Slovenia	1,7796	9	
Hungary	1,60%	10	
Slovakia	1,54%	11	
European Union	1,34%		
Denmark	1,24%	12	
France	1,1996	13	
Portugal	1,1596	14	
Sweden	1,1296	15	
Croatia	1,0796	16	
Ireland	1,06%	17	
Germany	1,04%	18	
Cyprus	1,0496	19	
Czech Rep.	1,01%	20	
Austria	0,99%	21	
Belgium	0,8796	22	
Italy	0,83%	23	
Estonia	0,75%	24	
Greece	0,71%	25	
Luxembourg	0,39%	26	
Finland	0,34%	27	
Spain	0,22%	28	
Malta	0,10%	29	

Jährliche Energieeffizienzgewinne 2000-2012 (gemessen mit ODEX)

Ein guter Platz bei der Energieeff.politik könnte bei konsequenter Umsetzung erlauben, die Energiewendeziele zu erreichen

Country	Policy im- pact*	Rank
Bulgaria	56	1
Croatia	54	2
Germany	53	3
Ireland	48	4
Spain	48	5
France	46	6
Estonia	40	7
Finland	36	8
Latvia	36	9
Romania	34	10
Portugal	29	11
UK.	27	12
Hungary	26	13
Belgum	25	14
lovakia	25	15
Valta	25	16
Vetherlands	23	17
forway	21	18
Slovenia	21	19
yprus	20	20
Breece	20	21
taly	20	22
Poland	15	23
uxembourg	12	24
zech Republic	12	25
ithuania	11	26
Denmark.	11	27
Austria	10	28
weden	10	29

in energy efficiency base points (1 point = 0.1% of final energy consumption), based on impact assessments provided ed in the MURE database on energy efficiency policies 2000-2014

Status: left, trend: middle, energy efficiency policies: right



Tabelle 3

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