

Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland

Agentschap NL Ministerie van Economische Zaken, Landbouw en Innovatie

Energy Efficiency in Industry: What's happening in Europe

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This presentation

- Introduction
- Some industrial energy data and trends
- EU instruments & (national) examples
 - Legislation
 - Collaboration
 - Subsidies
- Some EU results





RVO & IEA

- Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO): Part of the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs core business is policy implementation.
 - Some activities:
 - (EU)subsidies, sustainable business support & development aid.
 - international collaboration (IEA, EnR with <u>Odysee/Mure</u>, TAFTI)
- International Energy Agency:
 - Multi national collaboration, among the members: Canada & The Netherlands
 - Secretariat in Paris with permanent staff
 - Technology network > 6000 researchers (public and private) working in specific topics like solar, smartgrids, DSM etc.
 - Coordination groups for specific topics like industry: Carol Burelle

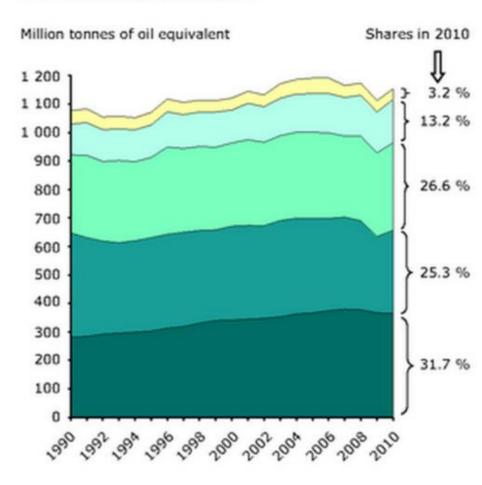




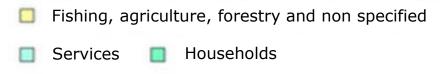
Energy use EU

Total final energy consumption by sector in the EU-27, 1990-2010

Total final energy consumption

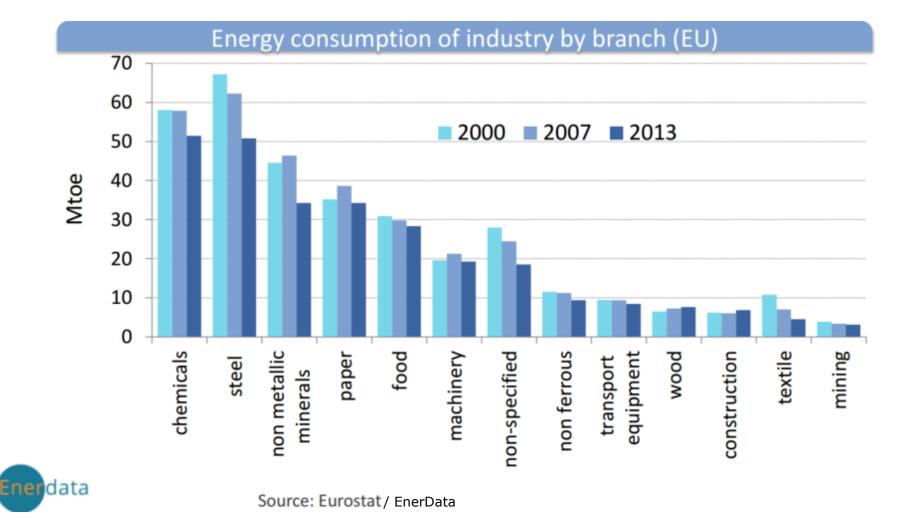






🔳 Industry 🔳 Transport









EU instruments for Energy Efficiency

- Legislation
 - Policy Plan: EU Energy Market
 - Directives:
 - Emissions Trading System (ETS)
 - <u>Ecodesign</u>: minimum mandatory requirements for energy efficiency of these products
 - Labelling Directive: complements Ecodesign.
 - **<u>EED</u>**: energy efficiency directive
- Collaboration: Concerted Action <u>CA ESD</u>
- Subsidized RDD&D projects: Intelligent Energy Europe / Horizon2020



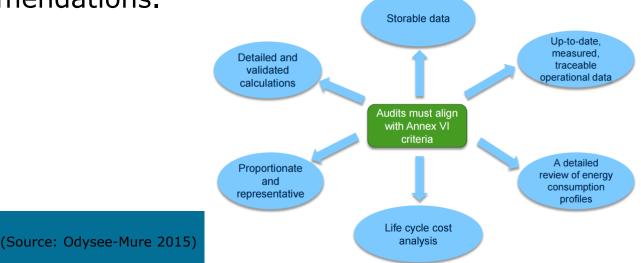


Example legislation: EED & Industry (Article 8)

"To be implemented and supervised by independent authorities under national legislation by the end of 2015"

Energy audits and energy management systems.

- Mandatory for all large enterprises to carry out energy audits (or equivalent).
- Programs to encourage SMEs to undertake audits and implement recommendations.





But there are "always" exceptions/alternatives

Status of Article 8 national level implementation

(Source: Odysee-Mure 2015)



Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden **Risk to business & Governments:** Potential that nations will fail to meet Article 8 requirements, but may have to comply by 5th December 2015

Risk to business:

Some parameters / aspects known but not fully defined and implemented. Likely to have to comply by 5th December 2015

Austria, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom

Risk to business: Parameters / aspects of legislation known but differ by nation





Alternative: long-term agreements in the Netherlands

Agreements with industrial branches since 1999.

The main elements of the LTA3 are:

- An overall goal of 30% energy efficiency improvement in the period 2005-2020;
- Trade branches will produce sector roadmaps aimed at longterm innovation in the field of energy efficiency; and
- The Dutch government supports the private sector with a number of instruments which are developed and maintained by the RVO.nl
- Greentax is refunded
- Green deals as extra support





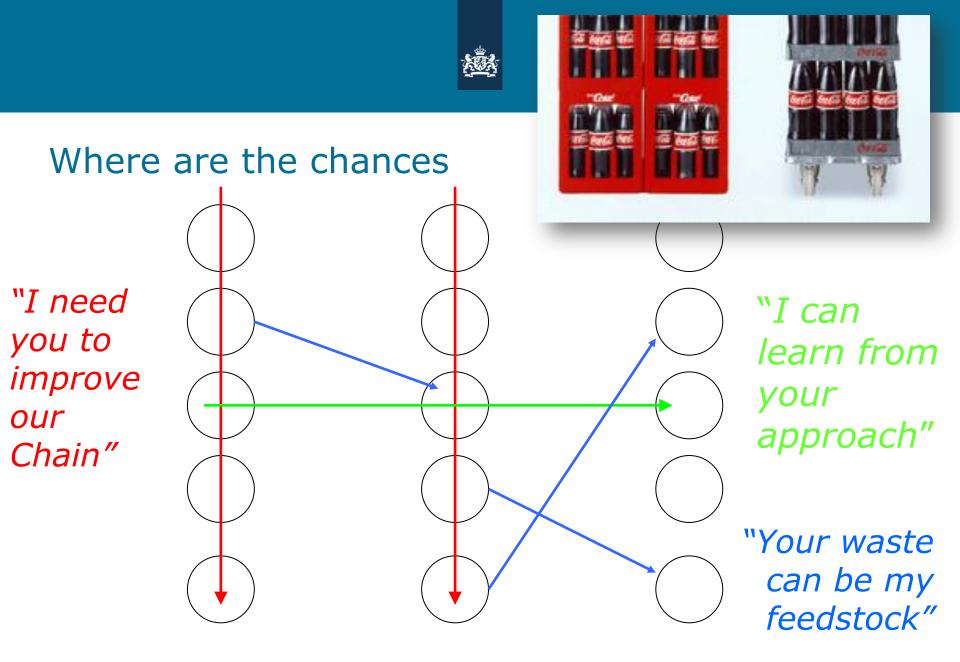
Other information

Definitions and Specifications

Package Tools/Information



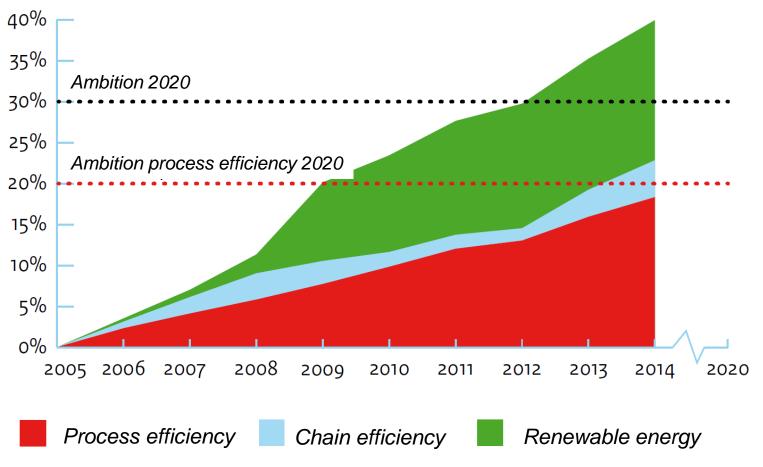








Results Longterm Agreements 3 2005-2014







Collaboration: Concerted Action

EU subsidises member states meetings/surveys to learn from each other

Main reports are freely available







Example EU Subsidized RDD&D projects

Horizon 2020:

- 80 billion € 2014-2020
- Several topical sections with dedicated budgets
- "Industrial Leadership" is one item.
- Tender procedure
- Open for multilateral consortia







Example of a running subsidized project.

- <u>STEAM UP</u> aims to assess the substantial and easy to reach energy-saving potential of steam systems in heavy industries,
- to support the EU objectives for energy efficiency.
- To this end, STEAM-UP is going to present concrete business cases to decision makers, based on 75 detailed audits from several European countries.
- A capacity building program for technical staff and consultancies ensures a good return on investments



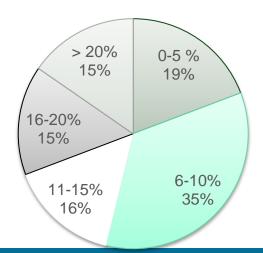




A valuable option

✓ Total cost of steam operation is known in 31% ✓ 77% thinks cost for steam operation can be reduced ✓ Cost saving opportunities: In 40% known, in 31% also management knows

potential cost reduction







Some results

Status of Article 8 national level implementation

RICARDO-AEA

Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovenia **Risk to business & Governments:** Potential that nations will fail to meet Article 8 requirements, but may have to comply by 5th December 2015

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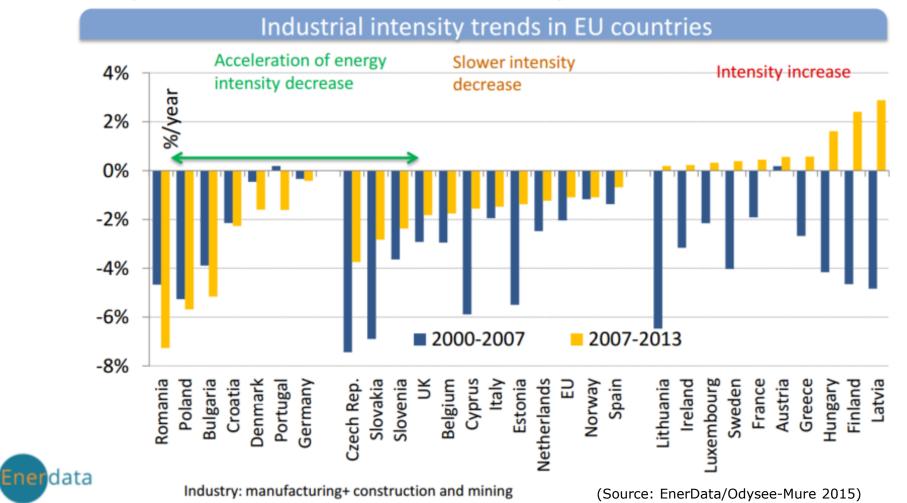


■Until 2007, energy consumption grew less rapidly than Value Added in all countries → intensity decrease.

This trend continued after 2007 in **17 countries** with:

- o a faster decrease in 7 countries (generally countries with an industrial growth).
- o a slower trend in 11 countries and at EU average (1.1%/yr compared to 2%/yr before).

In 11 countries, the intensity trend has reversed since 2007, due to the fact that energy consumption did not follow the reduction in activity.





Conclusions

- EU industry improved intensity by almost 19% between 2001-2011
- Reduction is slowing down.
- There is no sliver bullet when it comes to an industrial approach.





Q&A





