



EED implementation in Italy

Marcello Capra

Ministry of Economic Development

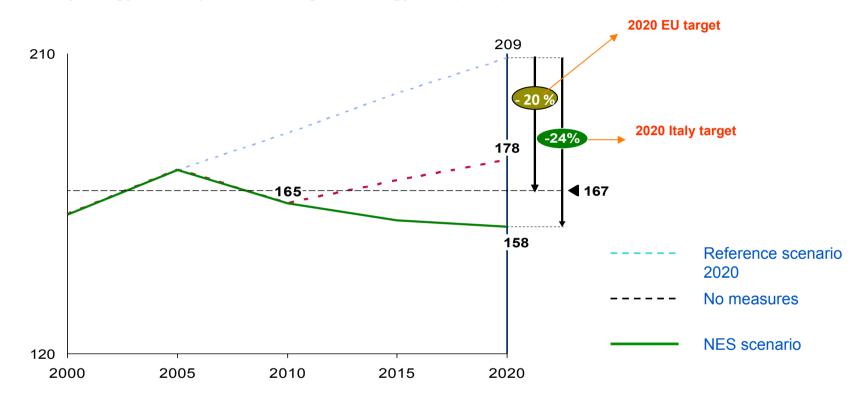
General Directorate for Electricity Market, Renewables, Energy Efficiency and Nuclear Power

European Parliament, Brussels 24 September 2014



Energy savings target 2020

Primary energy consumption excluding non-energy uses (Mtoe)





20 Mtoe



2020 CO2 reduction/y

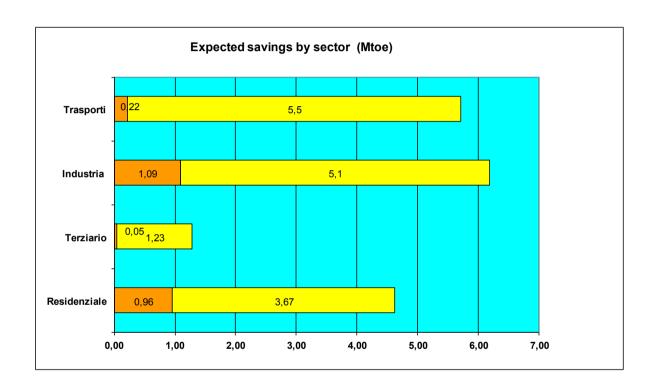
8 billion euro/y

2020 saving fossil fuels imports

55 Mt

CO₂

Expected savings by end-use sectors

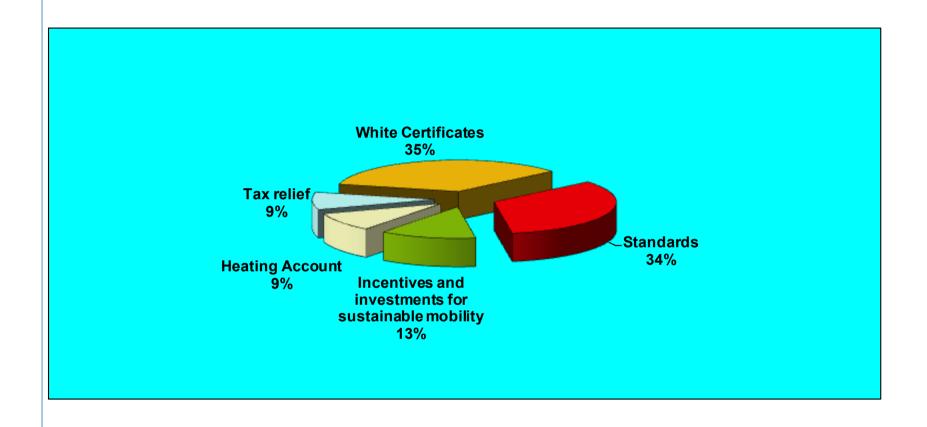




About 15% of the 2020 target achieved in 2011-2012



Expected savings by policy measures



35% of expected savings comes from White Certificates scheme34% from standards and legislative provisions (5.23 Mtoe by 2020)



Legislative provisions



EPB directive

RES directive

Minimum primary energy requirements for new buildings

Minimum performance requirements for air conditioning systems

Energy certification for buildings

Integration of renewables in new buildings

Energy efficiency directive

Purchasing by Public Bodies of high efficiency products

Heating metering

Qualification schemes for energy operators

Minimum requirements for specific products

Energy labelling

Ecodesign/Ecolabel directives

ETS directive

Emission Trading Scheme

Low greenhouse gas emissions for vehicles



Reg. 443/2009



Building renovation and purchasing



Renovation of the building stock

Definition of the National Strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and commercial buildings, both public and private
☐The document takes into account the National Plan for increasing the nearly zero-energy buildings, foreseen by art. 5 of Law-Decree 63/2013
Renovanion of public bodies' buildings

□ From 1 January 2014, 3 % of the total floor area of buildings owned and occupied by the central government shall be renovated each year to meet the minimum energy requirements □355 million € have been allocated for the implementation of the public bodies' renovation programme

Purchasing by public bodies

□Central governments shall purchase only products, services and buildings with high energyefficiency performance, insofar as that is consistent with cost-effectiveness



Energy efficiency obligation schemes



□ The Italian obligation scheme is made up of the White Certificates Mechanism (WCM) that was established in 2000 and implemented from 2004 on
 □ The WCM will have to ensure the achievement of energy savings by 31 December 2020 no less than 60% of the national energy savings target
 □ Italy has established in 2012 the WCM national targets up to 2016 and decisions on the following years will be coherent with the above target
 □ By 31 December 2016 the Ministry of Economic Development will issue a report on the status of the achievement of the obligation of 60%
 □ Co-financing of programs implemented by the Regions to encourage SMEs to undergo energy audits (allocated € 15 million / year for the period 2014-2020)



Energy audits and qualification schemes



Energy audits

☐By 5 December 2015 large enterprises and energy-intensive enterprises must undergo energe audits on their production sites and at least every four years
Co-financing of programs implemented by the Regions to encourage SMEs to undergo energ audits (allocated € 15 million / year for the period 2014-2020)
Qualification of operators
☐ Introduction of accreditation and certification schemes for providers of energy services
☐ Qualification of energy audits providers and installers of energy-related building elements
☐ Publication of lists of ESCOs, energy-management experts and ISO 50001 certified companie



Metering & Billing



Metering

energy consumption

☐Final energy customers shall be provided with individual meters that reflect their actual consumption and provide information on actual time of use of energy (within 12 months for the electric power and gas, 24 months for the district heating sector)
☐By 31 December 2016 individual meters shall be installed to measure the actual heat consumption per each unit of real estate
☐If not feasible, there is the obligation to install individual heat cost allocators at each radiator inside of the units of multi-apartment buildings
<u>Billing</u>
☐Ensure that by 31 December 2014 the bill information is accurate and based on actual

☐ Ensure that appropriate information is made available with the bill to provide final

customers with a comprehensive account of current energy costs



Efficiency in energy supply



Promotion of efficiency in heating and cooling

By 31 December 2015 preparation of a report containing an assessment of the national potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling and identification of measures to be taken in 2020-2030 to exploit this potential.
As of June 5, 2014 operators proposing new installations or refurbishment of existing ones (thermal inpugreater than 20 MW) or new district heating and cooling networks must carry out a cost-benefit analysis.
The Regulatory Authority (AEEGSI) on address of the Ministry of Economic Development (MISE), sets up the standards of heating and cooling service, establishes criteria for determining the tariffs for utilities connection and, only in the case of new district heating networks with mandatory connection, fixes the tariffs for heat transfer.

Energy transformation, transmission and distribution

- ☐ AEEGSI on MISE address, shall:
 - > update rules for the remuneration of the networks development and management activities.
 - > make provision for providing priority dispatch of electricity from high-efficiency cogeneration plants after renewable plants.
 - regulate participation of demand side resources alongside the markets of balancing, backup and other ancillary system services.
 - > adjust the electricity tariff components in order to overcome the current progressive structure.



Horizontal provisions

Information and training



□Implementation of a program of information and training. The program has a budget of 1 million €/year and will be defined taking into account the characteristics of the subjects to which it is addressed (companies, energy services providers, central administration, students, consumers)

Energy services and other measures to promote energy efficiency

□ Develop and disseminate model contracts for energy performance contracting □ Establish guidelines to simplify and harmonize the authorization procedures for the installation of the equipment

National fund for energy efficiency

□Establishment of a revolving fund for the granting of guarantees and / or loans for energy efficiency measures implemented by the Public Administration, ESCOs and enterprises. The size of the fund is approximately 70 million € per year for the period 2014-2020.



Conclusions

With the implementation of the EE Directive into national law (Legislative Decree 102/2014) an important step forward has been made.

It is necessary to rapidly proceed with the issuing of the implementing measures in order to implement the provisions of the decree.

In this exercise, it is appropriate to refine and further develop the instrumentation made in the field, taking into account the need to:

☐ Improve the governance of the system by coordinating actions and
responsibilities of the different actors in different ways involved in the
promotion of energy efficiency.

□ Develop and apply methodologies for monitoring, evaluation and control of
implemented measures in order to ensure more effectiveness in achieving the
objectives.

□Optimize the allocation of scarce public resources available addressing them towards interventions of higher cost-effectiveness.

The route is complex even if we believe that with the active and constructive cooperation by all the actors involved we will be able to achieve the ambitious targets set and enable the Country to maintain a leadership position in the field of energy efficiency.



Marcello Capra Ministry of Economic Development

marcello.capra@mise.gov.it www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it

