

D9: EED implementation in Spain

Introduction

Spain is fully committed to the objectives of energy efficiency arising from Directive 2012/27/UE, leading to achieve 20% savings target in terms of primary energy by 2020 for the whole of the European Union. As required in Article 3 of this Directive, Spain set and communicated to the European Commission the indicative national targets for 2020, in terms of primary and final energy.

The above set objectives continue those policies and measures on energy efficiency developed during the last decade in Spain, which allowed anticipate the target set by Directive 2006/32/EC by 2016 to 2010. The results of these policies and measures are extensively detailed in the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency 2011-2020, submitted to the European Commission as required by that Directive.

The Action Plan for Energy Efficiency 2011-2020 comprises a wide range of saving and energy efficiency measures that are being implemented, with varying degrees of progress, despite the restrictions imposed by the current economic scenario. Thus, as from remission of Report on the National Energy Efficiency Target 2020 to the European Commission required by 2012/27/UE Directive Article 3, Spain has continued working in the promotion of energy efficiency, with special emphasis on transport and building sectors, following up Incentive Program Efficient Vehicle (PIVE), whose fifth edition is running, with a cumulative budget of around 540 M€, and approving a *Program Aids for Energy Refurbishment of Existing Buildings in Residential Sector (dwelling and hotel use)-Program PAREER*-provided with 125 M€ to promote actions encouraging the improvement of energy efficiency and the use of renewables in existing building stock in the residential sector, to achieve the objectives of 2012/27/UE Directive (Articles 4 and 7). Aids from the *Plan to Promote Environment PIMA Aire* -38 M€- for the acquisition of commercial vehicles and *PIMA Sol Plan* -200 M€- for energy rehabilitation of hotel facilities and *Climate Projects 2013* -10 M€- to encourage energy saving by purchasing verified reductions of emissions generated in the diffuse sectors are also included.

Legal context

The law 15/2012 of 27th December on tax measures for energy sustainability, established permanent tax mechanisms on energy prices in order to promote rational and efficient use of energy by the end user.

Furthermore, VAT increase affecting energy products causes savings and energy efficiency improvements that are already happening.

In the framework of the Comprehensive Strategy to Promote Electric Vehicle in Spain, which is realized in the 2011-2020 Action Plan, standards containing regulations for the load manager as qualified consumer to sell electricity to recharge vehicles and to introduce a new access fee linked to energy deals with hourly discrimination to encourage overnight charge (Royal Decree 647/2011) have been approved.

Directive 2010/31/EU has been transposed with regard to energy efficiency certification by the Royal Decree 235/2013, of April 5th. In this Decree, the basic procedure for the energy efficiency certification in buildings, both new and existing, was approved.

On the same date, April 5th 2013, Royal Decree 238/2013 was approved amending certain articles and technical instructions of Thermal Installations in Buildings Regulation (RITE) of 20 July 2007 are modified. In this Royal

Decree higher requirements regarding energy performance of equipment generating heat and cold as well as the requirements aimed at moving and transporting fluids are established. This Decree transposes the Directive 2010/31/EU in Articles 8, 14 and 15, concerning to recent periodic inspections of heating systems.

Currently a draft Royal Decree transposing partially Directive 2012/27/UE has been elaborated and passed to public information. This Royal Decree partially transposes the Directive regarding energy audits, hot water meters and accreditation schemes for energy services providers.

The Royal Decree consists of fourteen articles, grouped into six chapters, one additional provision, six transitional provisions, six final provisions and four annexes.

Chapter I, under the heading "General Provisions," sets the object and purpose of this Royal Decree, and the necessary definitions for the proper interpretation of the text.

Chapter II, "Energy Audits" contains the regulation of them. This Royal Decree establishes the obligation for companies not SMEs, which must do an energy audit before December 5th, 2015 and thereafter at least every four years from the date of previous energy audit. Requirements to be met by the audit are also established. An Administrative Registry Energy Audits is created in the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism and an inspection system is established.

Chapter III, "Accreditation system for providers of energy services and energy auditors" regulates the conditions and requirements to be applied in the accreditation of these suppliers and auditors.

Chapter IV, "Promotion of energy efficiency in the production and use of heat and cold" regulates the assessment of high-efficiency cogeneration potential and district heating and cooling to be performed in order to provide information to investors regarding the national development plans and contribute to a stable and supportive environment for investment.

Chapter V, "Accounting for consumption of heat, cold and hot water in buildings", regulates the conditions and requirements to be met for individual accounting of thermal facilities consumption in existing buildings.

Chapter VI, "Penalties", relates to the penalties for the provisions defaults of this Royal Decree.

The provisions included in the Royal Decree impact on the assessment of energy efficiency potential in the gas infrastructure, establish deadlines and dates for the mandatory implementation of the articles contained in the Royal Decree and modify existing legislation to incorporate aspects of energy auditing, the system of accreditation of providers of energy services and energy auditors and accounting for consumption of hot water and heating, provided by Directive 2012/27/UE.

Status of the implementation

The Directive is under transposition.

Additional efforts

Future planning

Relevant information

Inventory of the State General Administration buildings as required by Article 5 of Directive:

<http://www.minetur.gob.es/ENERGIA/DESARROLLO/EFICIENCIAENERGETICA/DIRECTIVA2012/Paginas/actuaciones-transposicion.aspx>

Draft Royal Decree transposing partially Directive 2012/27/UE:

<http://www.minetur.gob.es/energia/es-ES/Participacion/Paginas/proyecto-rd-directiva-201227UE.aspx>