LEAPto11: supporting Member States towards an effective implementation of new article 11 4th Concerted Action, WG 4.4 – Budapest, 22/3/24 Enrico Biele, ENEA & EnR





Linking Energy Audit and EnMS Policies towards new EED article 11

Project data					
Reference	LIFE22-CET-LEAPto11/101121013				
Start Date	01/02/2024				
End Date	31/01/2027				
Total Eligible Budget	1,775,291 €				
EU Contribution	1,686,526 €				
Consortium	10 National Energy Agencies + Communication Partner				
National Energy Agencies	ADENE, CRES, DENA, EIHP, ENEA, EWA, LEA, SEAI, SIEA, RVO				
Countries	Portugal, Greece, Germany, Croatia, Italy, Lithuania, Ireland, Slovakia, Netherlands, Malta, Belgium (Revolve)				





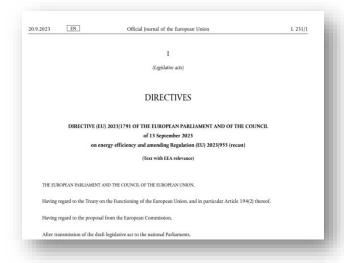




LEAPto11 goals 1/2

1) Improving the effectiveness of National programmes under EED article 8 and new article 11 for a better data management and KPI production

2) Supporting Agencies, policy makers and business actors (business associations, networks), auditors and National Agencies during the art.11 transposition with data-driven and knowledge based high-level policy advice







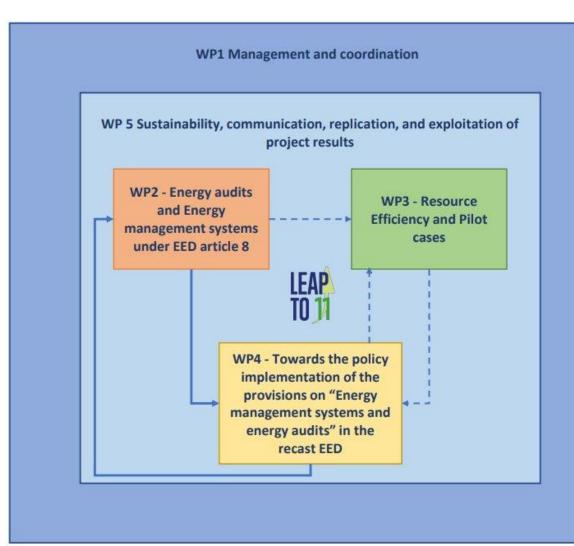




LEAPto11 goals 2/2

3) Spreading the culture, use and implementation of Standards and Protocols to increase the uptake of the energy efficiency measures recommended in audits and Energy Management Systems (EnMS).

2023	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	L 231/1	
		I		
		(Legislative acts)		
		DIRECTIVES		
	DIRECTIVE (EU	J) 2023/1791 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE CO	OUNCIL	
		of 13 September 2023		
	on en	nergy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 (recast)		0
		(Text with EEA relevance)		An
THE EUR	OPEAN PARLIAMENT	AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,		P
Having r	egard to the Treaty o	n the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 194((2) thereof,	
Having r	egard to the proposa	l from the European Commission,		-
After tra	nsmission of the dral	ft legislative act to the national Parliaments,		





This project has received funding from the European Union's LIFE Clean Energy Transition subprogramme under grant agreement No 101121013.

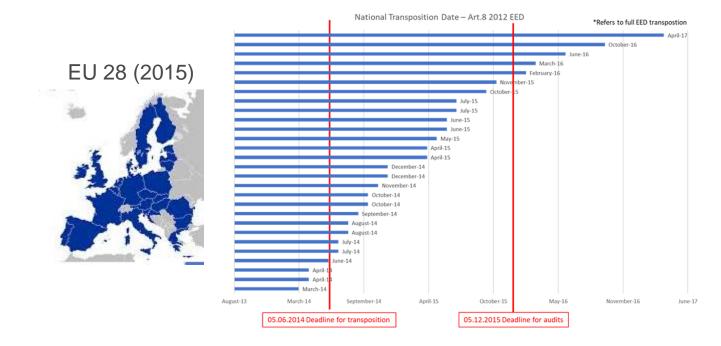




Rationale behind the project

A number of steps and phases (transposition, implementation, stakeholders' uptake) interpose between the formal approval of a Directive and the implementation of its legislative provisions at national levels. These passages take relevant time and may lead to delays which hinder and partially jeopardise the principles and solutions contained in the Directive itself.

2012/27/EU Directive: at June 2015, 27 Member States (all except one at that time) received a letter of formal notice for failing to fully transpose the Directive by the June 2014 deadline. The Commission issued several reasoned opinions to Member States where full transposition was delayed and two Member States got Court's proposed daily penalties.





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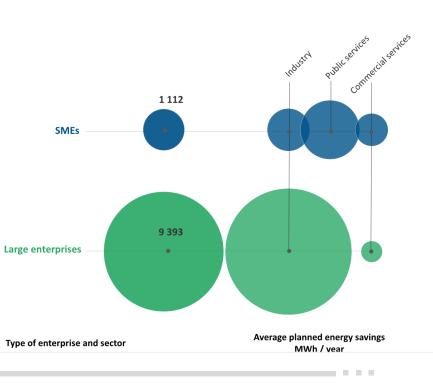
Sources: Infringement procedures, National Energy plans, EC Studies



Setting the baseline on data availability: obligated enterprises (current article 8)

Country/region	Status	Companies	Sites	Aver sites per company	Total Consumption of all compliant companies (GWh)	Aver site consumption (GWh)	Average identified energy saving (%)	Identified Energy Savings (GWh)	Average Savings (EUR)	Investment (mIn EUR)	Payback period	Cost of audits per company (EUR)	Comment
	Data provided	1893			200.554		2.75%	5.52				From <2k to > 15k	1893 companies registered as large enterprises, 1454 reported audits (due to joint EED compliance) Disaggregation: 82 % in processes, 8 % in buildings and 10 % in transportation.
	Data provided	303			1164	4.11	10%	116	36,963			8308	303 audits submitted since 2012, only 2 have been submitted as a result of the new legislation
\bigcirc	Data provided	69	140	4.2	11190	71.00	6.7%						Data included in this summary only covers audits in 2015-2017, without clear confirmation that these audits were undertaken as a result of the EED implementation
	Data provided				207	52	25.0%						ISO certified companies not included.
	No response provided												
	Data provided	2808											Audit information submitted to the national database but not yet analysed and submissions were made in pdf format.

Partial information only first cycle (2018)



Data collection procedure in EU (2019)							
Functional mailbox	40% MS						
Web application	50% MS						
Predefined templates	10% MS						



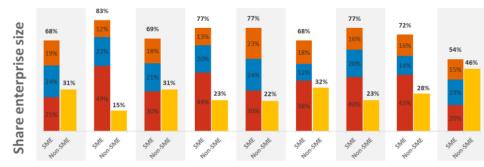




Setting the baseline on data availability: programmes for non-obligated enterprises

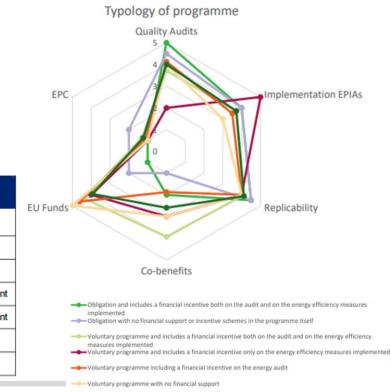
9 European geographical area Countries (LEAP4SME, 2021):

- Good availability of economic-related data, number of enterprises & employees + interesting results from EC/SAFE and EIB surveys
- Lack of energy-related data on SMEs: insufficient data situation for properly planning energy efficiency policies
- Need for KPIs to implement policies and support the policy process development



Micro enterprises Small enterprises Medium enterprises Large enterprises

GENERAL SECTOR KPIS			GENERAL SME SECTOR KPIS					
REFERRED TO ALL ENTERPRISES, BOTH LARGE AND SMES PER SECTOR (INDUSTRY, TRANSPORTS, TERTIARY ETC.) - 1/2 DIGITS NACE CODE			REFERRED ONLY TO SME					
KPI Group	Availability	Relevance	KPI Group	Availability	Relevance			
GENERAL		Highly important	GENERAL		Highly important			
ENERGY CONSUMPTION		Highly important	ENERGY CONSUMPTION		Highly important			
CO ₂ EMISSIONS		Moderately important	CO ₂ EMISSIONS		Moderately important			
ENERGY INTENSITY		Moderately important	ENERGY INTENSITY		Moderately important			
COST OF ENERGY		Highly important	COST OF ENERGY		Highly important			
POTENTIAL SECTOR		Highly important	POTENTIAL SECTOR		Highly important			



-Mean





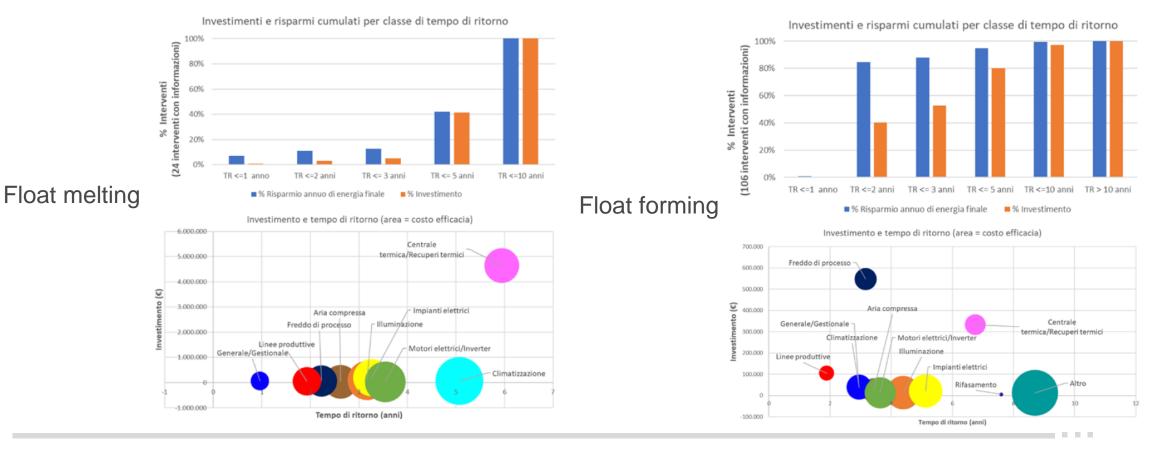
Source: LEAP4SME, www.leap4sme.eu



Example: Italy, data assessment for large enterprises and energy intensive SMEs - article 8 database

Glass manufacturing:

- Analysis of Energy Performance Improvement Actions (EPIAs): Potential savings, Simple payback, Cost Effectiveness
- Interesting savings in EPIAs SPB < 3years (3% TOTAL SAVINGS ALL EPIAs)
- 150 EPIAs → Production process / General-Management / Compressed Air / Lightning







Example: Italy, data assessment and challenges for energy intensive SMEs

2845 Energy Audits (2546 Enterprises) – July 2020

- ✓ 14% Micro
- ✓ 40% Small
- ✓ 46% Medium

94% Manufacturing SMEs (overall consumption 8,8Mtoe)



- ✓ Global savings of 102 ktoe/year corresponding to about to 1.1% of the total consumption of SMEs and to 14% of the total savings from interventions by Large and Energy-intensive Companies.
- ✓ 60% of the interventions in three areas: lighting (26%), production lines (17%) and general interventions (15%) which include the installation of monitoring systems, ISO 50001 etc.







Example: Italy, challenges for SME Programmes

Promotion and support for energy audits in SMEs in Italy was mainly entrusted to the Regions

✓ Since 2016, Italian Regions have promoted and supported the implementation of energy audits in SMEs through the co-financing of national funds or using European funds

Impact of regional calls

Not all Italian regions have joined the calls and among those that have implemented a regional call only Lombardy (234 companies), Sardinia (58 companies, 29 of which also reported EE interventions) and Campania (56 companies audits and funded interventions) have achieved interesting results.
Good results obtained in few regions for programmes also including the financing of the energy efficiency interventions implemented after the audits.

- + Training programmes at national and local level
- + Tools for energy audits/scans for SMEs (National and local)
- + Other fundings for sustainability, innovation, etc. also including energy efficiency aspects











Thank you very much

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