

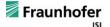
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Policy guidelines to implement Energy Efficiency First in planning and investment schemes for buildings and related energy systems

Introduction

Workshop | 8 October 2021





Project funded by the European Union's **Horizon 2020** programme under grant agreement No 839509

Energy Efficiency First (E1st)?



Definition of Energy Efficiency First (E1st)

in the context of the ENEFIRST project



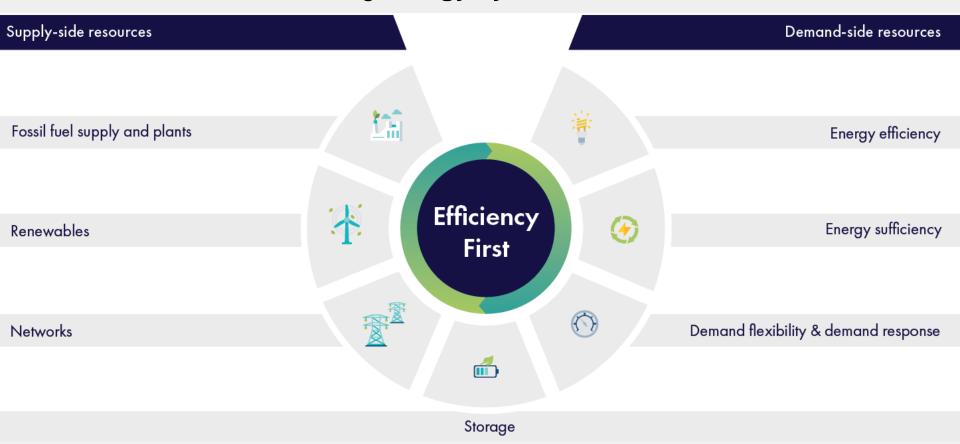
'Efficiency First' gives priority to demand-side resources
whenever they are more cost effective from a societal perspective
than investments in energy infrastructure
in meeting planning and policy objectives.

It is a **decision principle** that is applied systematically at any level to energy-related investment planning and enabled by an 'equal opportunity' policy design.





Considering energy systems as a whole





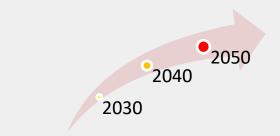
With a societal perspective

Multiple impacts

+

Long-term perspective









Check-list for implementing E1st

- Are demand-side resources considered when comparing / planning / deciding investments?
 (especially when planning / deciding investments in energy infrastructure)
- 2) Are demand-side resources **assessed and valued on a fair basis** compared to supply-side investments (or other investment types)?
- 3) What is the ultimate decision-making rule once the assessment is done? Is a **priority** given to demand-side resources **when relevant**?



Example of decision*policy at building level

Replacing the heating system → policy promoting RES/decarbonised heat

Efficiency First

→ Incentive IF minimum energy performance of the building envelope is met first (E1st conditionality)



- ✓ Right sizing
- ✓ Positive impacts on the whole energy system

Example: Fabric First Approach applied in the SEAI Heat Pump system grant

Efficiency Last

→ Incentive based on the expected heat demand or amount of heat produced



- ✓ Over-sizing
- Negative impacts on the whole energy system

(see e.g. Rosenow & Pato (2020). <u>Efficiency First must</u> <u>tackle implementation issues to be effective</u>)



Example at local level (+ electricity sector)

Possibility for the DSO to experiment programmes where they procure demand-side resources as alternatives to investments in the network infrastructures in congested areas

Social Constraint Management Zones to harvest demand flexibility (UK)

See presentation at the <u>first ENEFIRST webinar</u>

Example at macro level (+ all energy carriers)

Comparing long term scenarios to meet carbon neutrality, with different mix of interventions / balance between demand-side and supply-side investments

(with a 'total system cost' perspective)

Under modelling by ENEFIRST (EU level)

See also examples at national level:
e.g., RTE study to investigate the impact of heat pumps
deployment according to various levels of improvements
of the building stock
(presentation at second ENEFIRST webinar)

Introducing ENEFIRST 'making the E1st principle operational'



Objectives

- To define the E1st principle in practical terms
- To map how E1st has been applied internationally and in the EU
- To assess the value of applying E1st across different policy areas
- To quantify potential impacts

To develop & test policy proposals for the implementation of E1st

Focus on buildings' end use and related energy systems

Other initiatives / projects on E1st with broader scope

- European Commission's <u>Recommendation and guidelines</u>
- sEEnergies ; EERAdata ; ODYSSEE-MURE ; MICAT

BACKGROUND ANALYSIS Definitions Replicability Existing Barriers & conditions examples Success factors COMMUNICATION & DISSEMINATION ASSESSING E1ST's IMPACTS **POLICY ANALYSIS** Multi-Criteria Technical-Key policy Policy economical Analysis approaches modeling Comparing demand-side Guidelines for policy design and supply-side options with implementing E1st a systemic view **CASE STUDIES** Actual policy Policy Conclusions & landscapes Recommendations transfer POLICY APPLICATION



IDENTIFICATION of the most relevant policy areas where the E1st principle can be applied to achieve the highest impact in terms of energy system benefits

APPLICATION of E1st in existing policy instruments, through assessing the applicability & transferability of international E1st approaches and quantifying the impacts of E1st

ENGAGEMENT with stakeholders to apply E1st through the design of new policy instruments and analyse their application in country case studies



The ENEFIRST team

"policy analysis" team











+ stakeholder engagement

"modelling" team







Next steps



Policy guidelines

Finalizing the report
 End of October 2021

Modelling / quantitative assessment

Workshop to discuss the results
 December 2021

• Final results End of 2021

Applicability

• Specific analyses done on 3 countries: From now to January 2022

Germany, Hungary and Spain

Regional/national workshops
 January-February 2022

+ webinars, and hopefully an in-person final conference!



Two upcoming events on E1st as part of EUSEW 2021



In the EUSEW Extended Programme

Energy Efficiency First:

let's walk the talk!

Thursday 21 October 2021 (09.00 to 10.30 am CEST)

enefirst.





In the EUSEW Policy Conference

Energy efficiency first principle: How to make it work

Tuesday 26 October 2021 (09.00 to 10.30 am CEST)





Today's workshop

Policy guidelines to implement Energy Efficiency First in planning and investment schemes for buildings and related energy systems

Following the work on barriers, success factors and <u>implementation maps</u>



Buildings

- Fabric first approach
- Financial incentives for renewable energy systems linked to energy performance
- Planning instruments for investments in buildings

Power sector

- Power market rules
- Transmission and distribution utility provisions
- Transmission and distribution incentives
- Dynamic tariff design

District heating

- Integrated district heating planning and operation
- Network access for third-party waste heat providers

Todays' workshop



Objectives

- discuss the draft policy guidelines
- highlight ways to promote integrated approaches

Agenda

- Overview of the report / guidelines
- Breakout sessions

Integrated power infrastructure planning

Zsuzsanna Pato, RAP Songmin Yu, Fraunhofer ISI

Integrated buildings and heat roadmaps

Jean-Sébastien Broc, IEECP Mostafa Fallahnejad, TU Wien

E1st in households' investments related to energy

Janne Rieke Boll, BPIE Benigna Boza-Kiss, CEU

E1st in public financing

Senta Schmatzberger, BPIE Ivana Rogulj, IEECP

- Reporting back from the breakout groups
- Insights on the proposed EED recast (Lelde Kiela-Vilumsone, DG ENER)
- Final discussion



Website: https://enefirst.eu/

Newsletter: https://enefirst.eu/stay-in-touch/

Thank you

Jean-Sébastien Broc



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