Jihlava

Energy performance contracts a European perspective: benefits and challenges

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AGENDA

Global perspective

European strategy

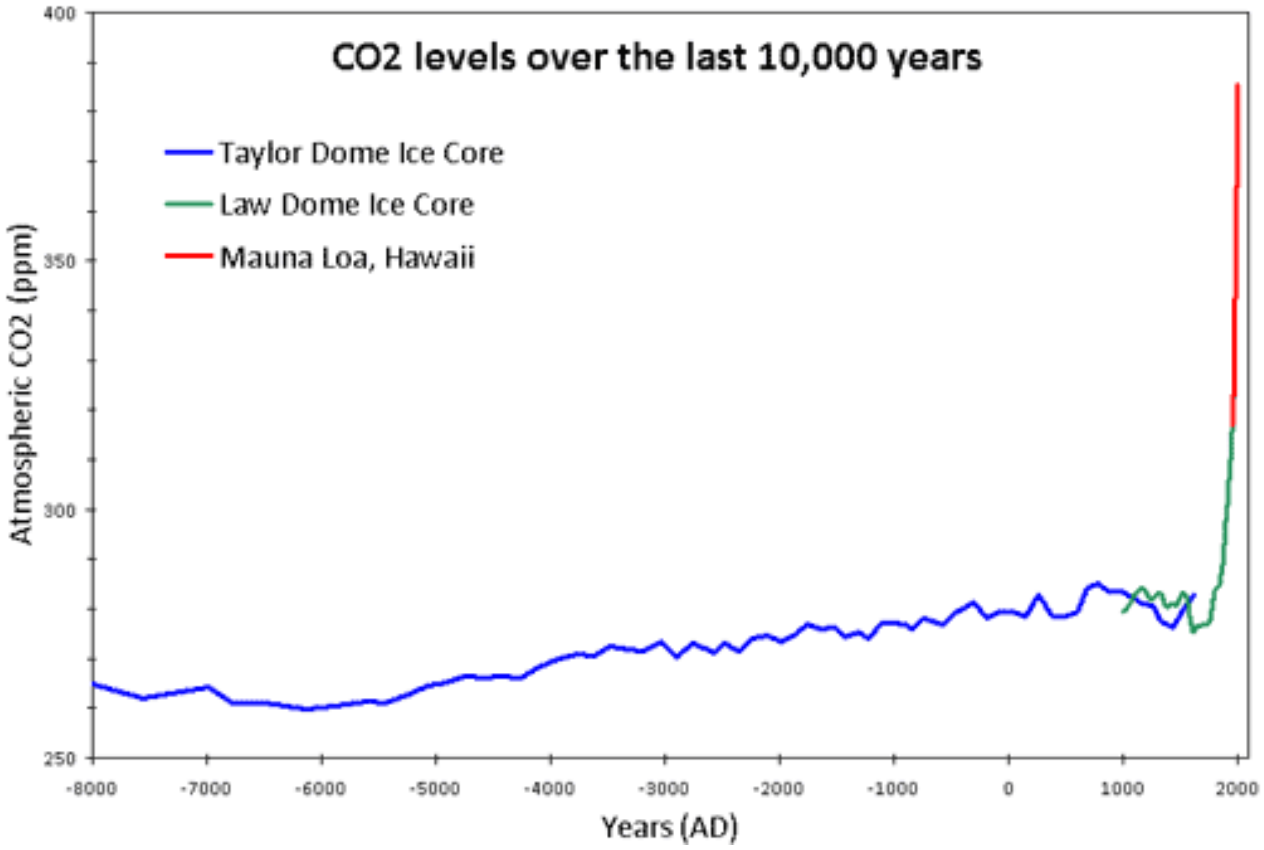
EPC implementation

Benefits, challanges and help

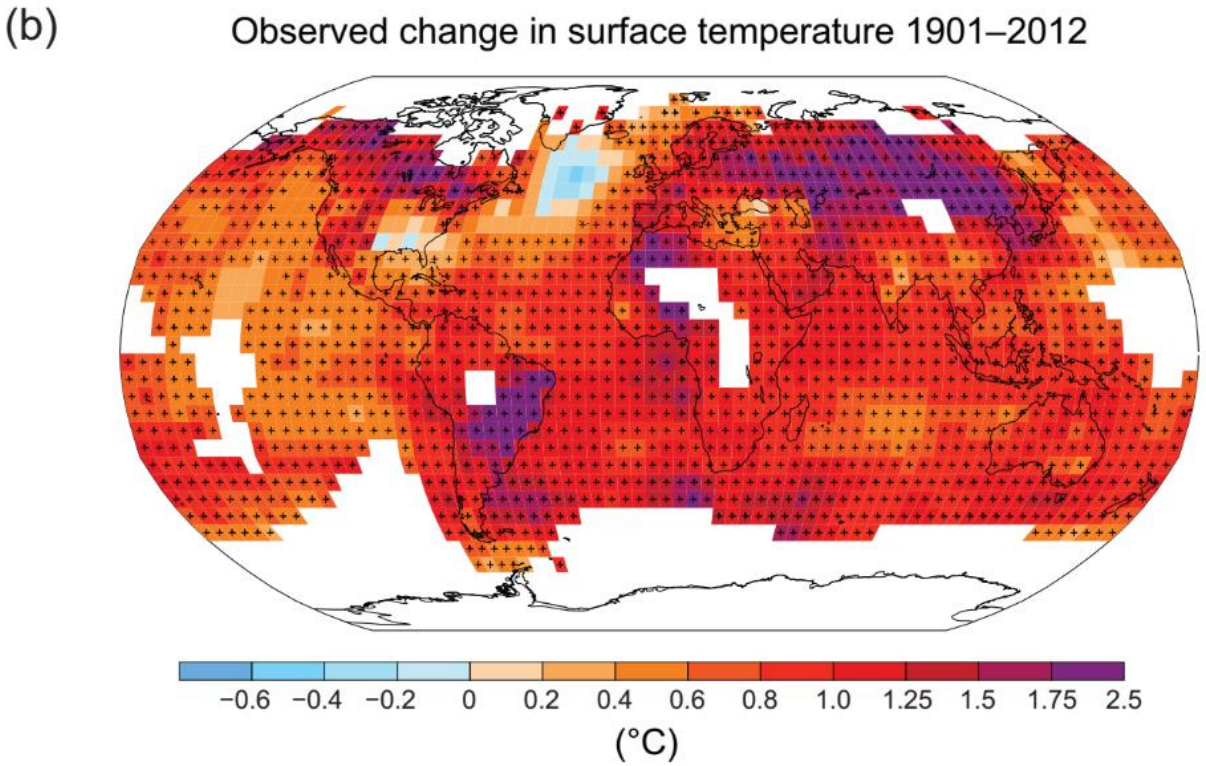
Conclusion

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

CO_2 concentration



Global warming



Building sector

The building sector contributes up to 30% of global annual green house gas emissions and consumes up to 40% of all energy.

If nothing is done, the greenhouse gas emissions from buildings will more than double in the next 20 years.

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

Released in 2002

Recasted in 2010

Requires from all 27 member states to adapt a legislation to ensure that all new buildings will be nearly zero-energy from 2020, in public sector by 2018.

Result: Very strict national regulations (standards)

What about already existing buildings?

European commission has identified the energy performance contracting (EPC) as a key tool to meets its objectives in energy savings.

According to directive on energy efficiency (2012/27/EU):

*„Member States shall encourage public bodies, when tendering service contracts with significant energy content, to assess the possibility of **concluding long- term** energy performance contracts that provide **long-term energy savings**“*

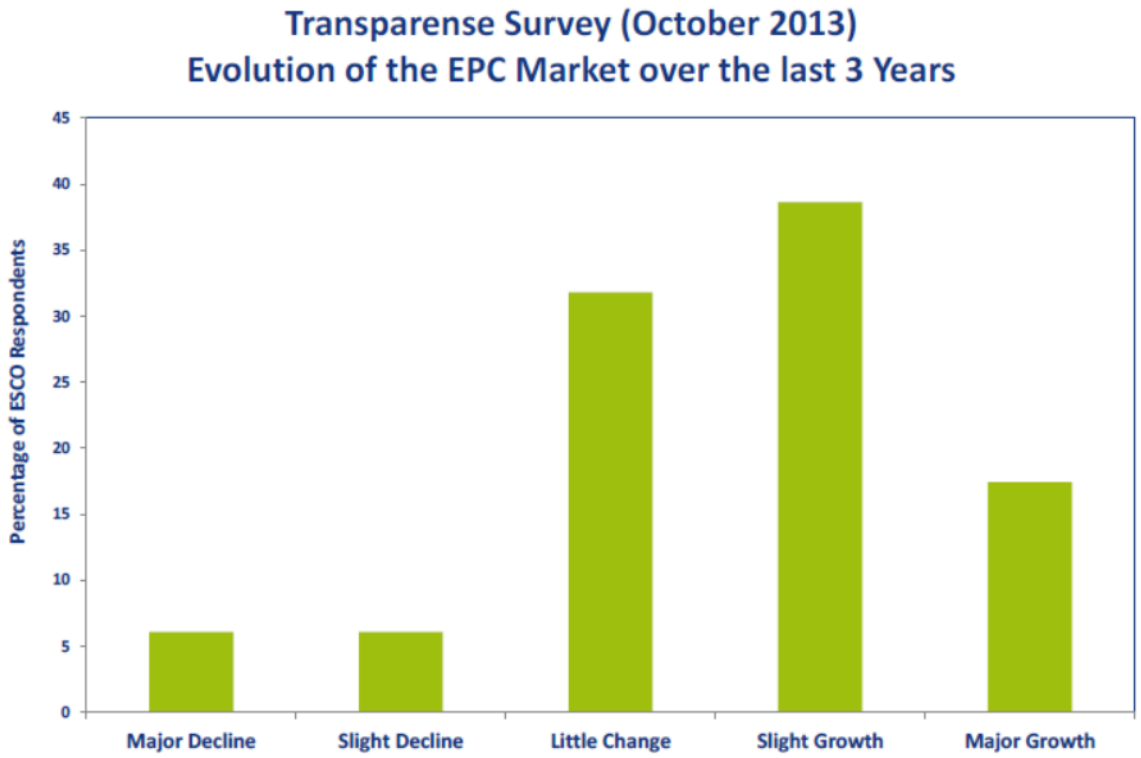
Problem: Fiscal directive – EPC increases public debt

Market research

Stage of development according to „Transparense project“

Beginner market	Intermediate market	Advanced market
Slovakia	Spain	Czech Republic
Bulgaria	Portugal	Germany
Belgium	Denmark	Sweden
Netherlands	Norway	Austria
Poland	Italy	United Kingdom
Latvia	Slovenia	
Lithuania		
Greece		
Hungary		

Market research



Source: Transparense EPC Survey (2013)

Benefits

- Integral part of the project is savings
- *Not-achieved savings are compensated*
- *Long-term control over energy consumption*
- *Increasing value of the assets*
- *Removing negative effects of prices inflation*
- *Improving the environment*
- *Turn-key service*
- *Large investments (up to 5 mil. EUR)*
- *Savings up to 50%*

Challenges

EPC – key instrument

Faces numerous barriers including:

- *Lack of information and understanding*
- *Distrust in suppliers*
- *High transaction costs*
- *Inadequate accounting and procurement rules*
- *Different procedures in each country*
- *Problems in accessing financing*

Seek help – Inteligent Energy Europe (IEE)

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/in-action/energy-performance-contracting/

- European Union
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kindom
- Other

NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

Intelligent energy Europe (IEE)

- EPC model contract in CZ
- EPC tender document in CZ – principles
- Financing – combination of EPC and subsidies
- Market analyzes

The Czech Association of Energy Services Providers (APES)

- EPC model contract
- EPC ethical codex
- List of EPC providers (ESCOs)
- Map of EPC projects

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