



# **Energy Efficiency Policies**Albrecht Kaupp

International Seminar on Energy Efficiency
Kathmandu, Nepal
18-19 April 2010





#### **Content**

- 1. International policy strategy
- 2. Government and utilities role
- 3. A policy rating score card
- 4. Issues of verifying the impact
- 5. Penalties or incentives?
- 5. Convergence and contraction.





## Five continents, four DSM strategies

#### **USA**

About 4000 <u>voluntary</u> incentive driven EE programs, implemented by power and gas utilities and paid by all consumers through a tax of 3%-6% since 1976.



## Rebates, Rebates, Rebates



- Eligible Efficiency: Air conditioners, heat recovery, duct/air sealing, building insulation,
- Applicable Sectors: Residential

•	<b>Incentive Amount:</b> HE central air conditioner	\$ 550
	HE room air conditioner replacement	\$ 150
	Central air conditioner maintenance	\$ 55
	Duct leak repair up to	\$ 375
	Heat recovery unit:	\$155
	Reflective roof coating:	\$ 70
	Insulation: \$ 1.5 per sqm up to	\$ 375
	Refrigerator buy back+ recycling:	\$ 75

Equipment requirement: EnergyStar or better

Installation requirement: All work done by state licensed co.

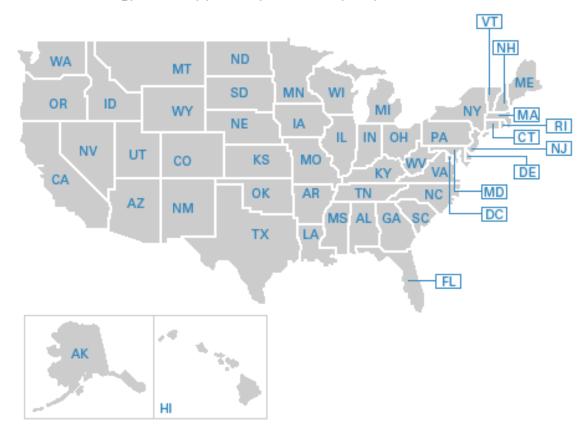


## Good example to present and analyze "State-of-Play" of an EE policy



#### State Energy Efficiency Policy Database

Click a state to view its energy efficiency policies, or select a policy from the menu below.



http://www.aceee.org/sector/state-policy





## **INDIA DSM strategies**

#### **INDIA**

Has Energy Conservation Act since 2001 with <u>no</u> incentives but very strong emphasis on mandatory energy manager and energy audit.

About 500 Million US\$ a year are invested in EE measures documented through extensive surveys





## **EUROPE DSM strategies**

#### **EUROPE**

Under a 2006 "Directive" all 27 countries had to prepare their National energy efficiency action plan (NEEAP) and a target of 9 % savings until 2016 was set. Rare national incentives and power sector hardly involved.

Extremely diversified approach seen





## Japan DSM strategies

#### **Japan**

The Japan energy conservation strategy is essentially built on a very strong and highly disciplined internal energy management group activities in industry. Japan is also the country that has decoupled most its economic activities from use of energy.





## Middle East, North Africa MENA

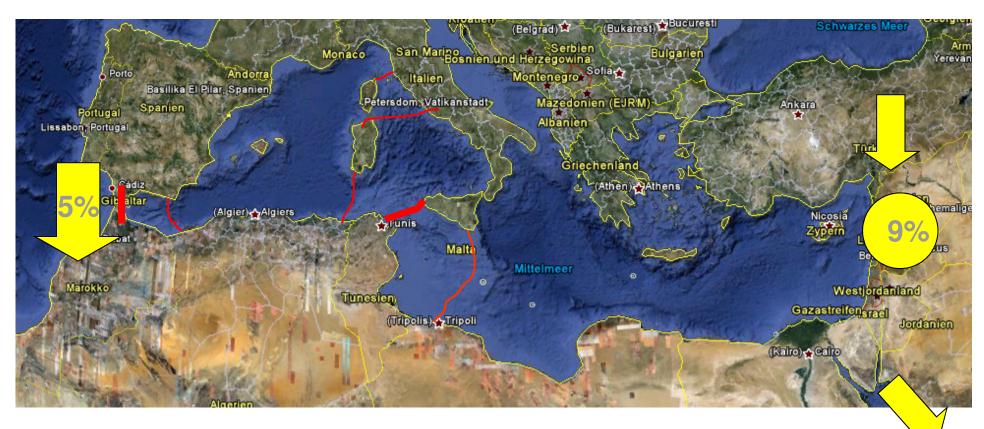
#### MENA

The EU Directive and strategy has been introduced in 2009 and adapted in 2010 by 21 Arab countries. The reason are increased rotational load shedding in 12 out of 21 countries due to unsustainable annual growth in peak electricity demand of 5% -12%. Two countries are also supplied through Europe.



#### Power deficiency map MENA





Major problem: Not enough transmission capacity to exchange larger amounts of electricity and frequency synchronization problems between North and South



#### A mix of the best of all worlds



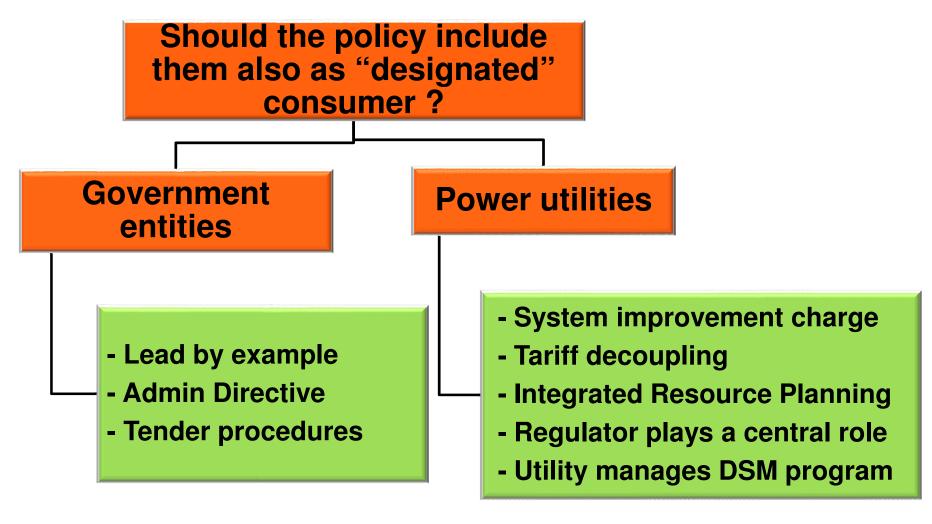
#### Perfect Mix

- Internal energy management system for larger industries of Japan
- The Indian energy manager and audit system through certified professionals
- The EU setting and monitoring a target
- The USA involvement of the regulator



#### **Debated policy issue**



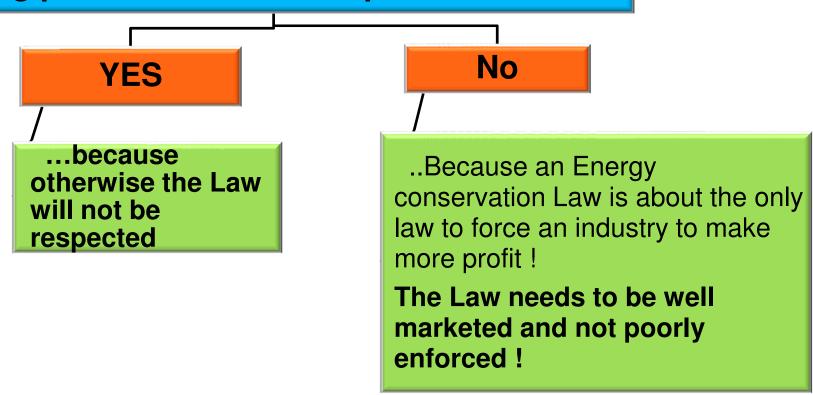




#### **Penalty issues**



## Should an energy conservation Law include strong penalties for noncompliance?





#### How serious is an announced policy



#### **Energy Efficiency policy announced**

Special agency designated to implement the policy and functioning

Designated consumers notified and informed

A five year action plan prepared and widely discussed

Budget and infrastructure available to implement the plan

Energy utilities <u>do not</u> derail the plan, they are involved in a program management and promotion capacity and are given due consideration

**Energy conservation law passed (takes 2-3 years)** 

Rules and regulations framed (takes 2-5 years)

The impact of the plan is well quantified and widely published

The regulator authority is behind the plan and actively involved



#### International Services Quantification of EE Policy impact?







### How to quantify the impact



## Top

- Energy intensity
- ...easy to get indicator but can be misleading if not properly applied

## Gap

- Very large numerical differences
- Interpretation issues

### **Bottom**

Costly individual <u>project based accounting</u>



#### **Reference Web Pages**



<u>www.energystar.org</u> (Label Reference page)

www.aceee.org/energy/state/( State Rating. Excellent example)

www.cee1.org (efficiency programme administrators)

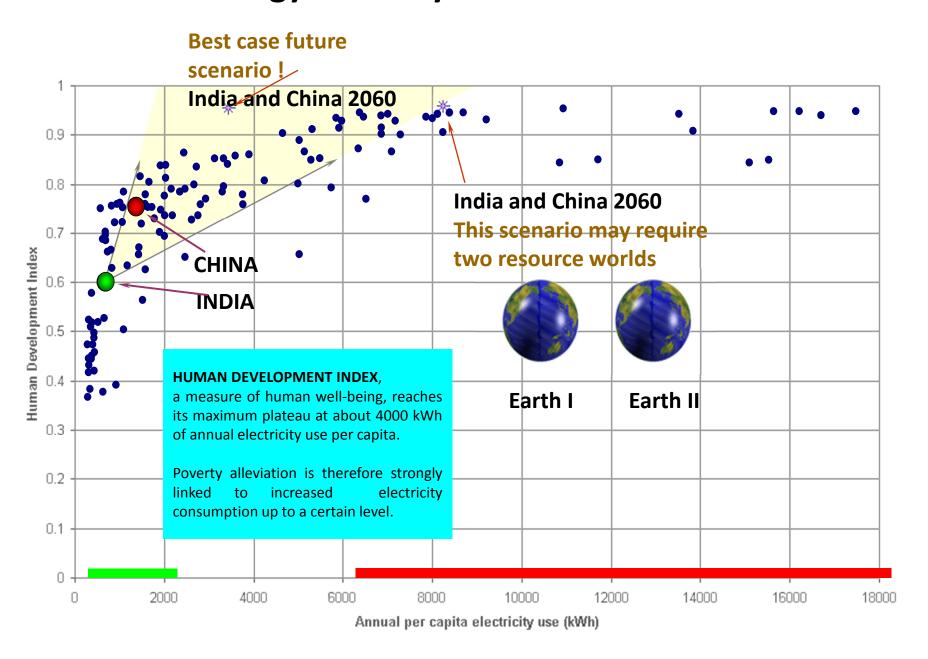
http://www.medemip.eu/WebPages/Common/showpage.aspx?pageid=36

http://www.eceee.org/ (EU page)

http://www.emt-india.net/eca2010/2010.htm

http://www.energymanagertraining.com/new\_index.php

#### **Energy modesty as inconvenient truth**



#### **Convergence and Contraction by ALL**

