



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA
Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO



International ESCO Symposium

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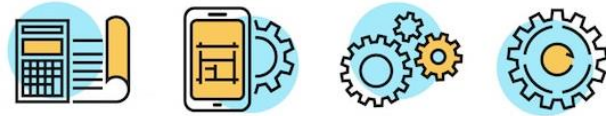
*Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic
Challenge*

May - 2024

Decoupling energy consumption from economic growth

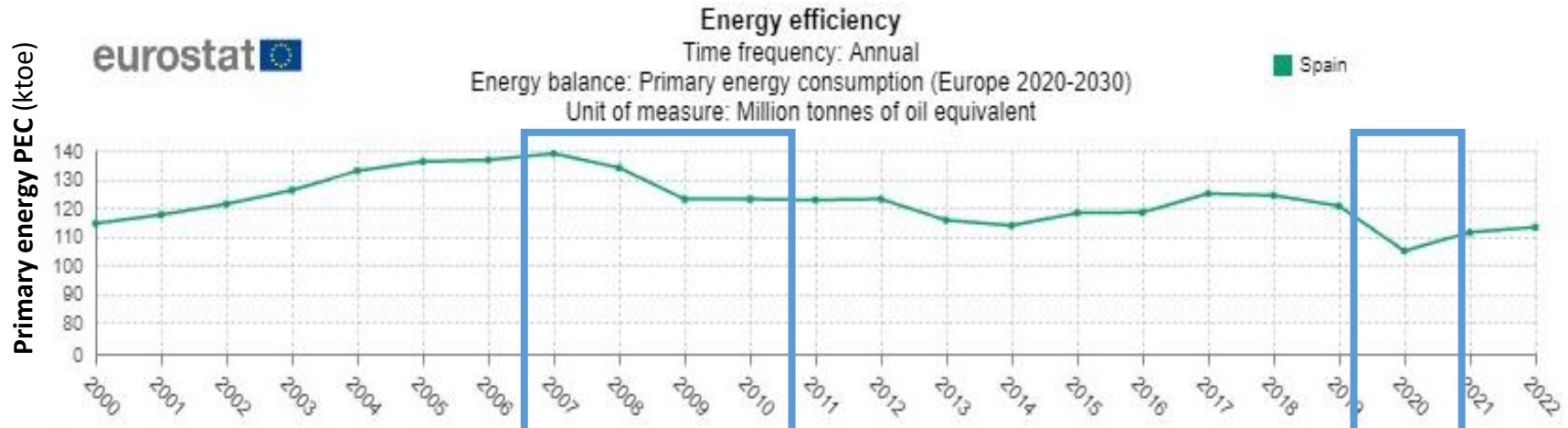
- Energy efficiency is about **using technology to use less energy: #energyefficiencyfirst**

ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY



THE CLEANEST ENERGY ...
 ... IS THAT WHICH IS NOT CONSUMED

Historically, primary energy demand (PEC) has depended directly on GDP. In Spain:



Source of data: Eurostat (online data code: nrg_ind_eff)
 Last update: 03/01/2024 23:00

Crisis, not efficiency


Covid-19, non-efficiency



Spain in the UE Regulatory Context

The ESCOs develop an essential activity in the strategic priorities of the European Union, which promotes the "***Energy Efficiency First Principle***" (EE1st), a fundamental principle applied to policy formulation, planning and investment in the EU energy sector.

EPC is an interesting mechanism for the fulfilment of the objectives of important Directives: EDD, EPBD, RED.

 **Barriers:** unclear regulation that does not provide legal certainty for ESCOs and EPCs implementation.

 **Challenges:** seize the opportunity offered by the EED to implement regulatory measures

EPC and Private sector in Spain

- Widespread use of EPC within the private sector, **working reasonably well**.
- There is room for improvement, **(regulatory level)**, in terms of a better definition of the activity of Energy Service Companies.

Issues of interest to ESCOs in regard to the necessary investments in:

- **Energy audits** with short payback periods.
- Improvement of **HVAC systems in buildings**.
- In obtaining energy savings mobilised by mechanisms such as white certificates (**White Certificates-ESC system** in Spain).
- **Subsidies for electro-intensives Spanish system**, or to access the free allocations of the **ETS market system**.

EPC and 2030 Public Sector Goals



Public Sector → **Exemplary body for energy efficiency**. Challenging targets:

- Reduction of total energy consumption by 1.9% per year in **all Public Administrations**.
- Rehabilitation up to NZERO of 3% of the total surface area by 2030 compared to the surface area of all **Public Administrations**.
- ZEB according to EPBD: ***Energy Hub***

EPC and Public Sector in Spain

EPC in Public Administrations → global tool for managing energy efficiency, which will enable improvements in terms of:

- technological implementation to improve energy consumption
- financing requirements.

 **Barriers:** lack of information and technical training for public staff managing these contracts (EPC).

 **Challenges:**

- Development of tools to improve the **integrated management of the EPC**
- Advising on the development of **bid specifications** (procurement),
- Integration with other tools such as **white certificates system**.
- Take advantage of the **EIB's financial instruments**, such as the *Elena Programme*.
- **SuperESCO:**
 - ✓ One-stop-shops for technical support
 - ✓ Coordination of actions and needs
 - ✓ Dissemination of experience and success cases



WHITE CERTIFICATES SPAIN: ENERGY SAVING SYSTEM

Compliance with the annual obligation (financial contribution)



EENF



Grants



Savings action



Justification of savings



OBLIGATED PARTY

Compliance with the annual obligation (accreditation savings)



Savings action



ESC



Justification of savings



ESC System: Structure in three pillars

SECTORS

1. Transport
2. Residential
3. Services
4. Agriculture
5. Industry

CATALOGUE OF SHEETS

1. Identification
2. Conditions
3. Energy parameters
4. Calculation procedure savings
5. Geographical and Temporary Coordinates
6. Justifiable Documentation

DIGITAL PLATFORM



EPC AND THE NEED TO MEASURE SAVINGS

EPC → opportunity to introduce the requirement to measure consumptions and savings.

- Work in progress on the **inventories needed to monitor** compliance with the 2030 targets in this sector.
- Pre-determination of **metering protocols** or guidelines to help resolving possible conflicts → greater confidence in this type of contract on the part of customers.
- **Measuring and implementing** the necessary protocols, such as IPMVP, is important.
- Before investing in the technology needed to save energy, it is necessary **to measure it**. This is essential to get **smart investments**.

Conclusion:

In Spain, EPCs are a decisive commitment to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Efficiency Directive:

- It unquestionably applies the principle of ***energy efficiency first***.
- Helps to **attract private sector investment**.
- **Does not count as debt** in the case of the public sector.
- Contributes to the **measurement of consumption** and savings in an accurate way.



**Thanks for your
attention**