EUROPE'S NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHAMPION

Presentation at the Motor Summit 2021 Switzerland based on the The European Energy Efficiency Scoreboard



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OVERVIEW

A brief introduction to Fraunhofer

- The European ODYSSEE-MURE project for Energy Efficiency Indicators and Policies
- The European Energy Efficiency Scoreboard
- The position of Switzerland in the Scoreboard and some explanations
- Conclusions





The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft at a Glance





The Company's namesake Joseph von Fraunhofer (1787-1826)

Researcher

Discovery of the "Fraunhofer lines" in the solar spectrum

Inventor

New manufacturing methods for lenses

Entrepreneur

Head and partner of a glass works





BACKGROUND: ODYSSEE-MURE PROJECT ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY (EE)

- 27 EU countries (+UK, Norway, Switzerland, Serbia) represented by energy efficiency agencies
- 2 complementary databases:
 ODYSSEE on EE Indicators (200 EEIs)
 MURE on EE Policies (2500 national EE policies)
- Decentralised data collection
 legitimacy of the results
- Exchange on methodologies, analyses through seminars gathering 60 experts



- Harmonised data collection allowing data going « beyond the energy balance », rapid updating (- one year), quality check
- Benchmark through adjustments for national circonstancies
- Dissemination: sectoral and country profiles, national reports, policy briefs, webinars
- Communication tools (12 facilities for end-users , single website <u>http://www.odyssee-mure.eu/)</u>.

SWISS PARTNERS IN ODYSSEE-MURE

University of Geneva - Institute for Environmental Sciences (ISE) – Energy Efficiency (Prof. Martin Patel) <u>http://www.unige.ch/efficience/en/</u>

 Zurich University of Applied Sciences – School of Management and Law - Center for Energy and Environment (Prof. Regina Betz) <u>https://www.zhaw.ch/de/sml/institute-zentren/cee/</u>



UNIVERSIT





WHAT IS THE ECEEE & ODYSSEE-MURE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCOREBOARD?

- Benchmarking tool to compare the impacts of energy efficiency policies and developments amongst European countries.
- Intended to paint a well-rounded picture of how a country is performing with respect to energy efficiency, relative to its peers in Europe.
- First energy efficiency scoreboard to account for quantitative impacts of policies (output-based scoring).
- It accounts for several decades of statistical data as well as future impacts of current energy efficiency programmes.
- Cooperation with the European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy eceee





WHY THIS SCOREBOARD?

- **Raise the profile** of energy efficiency
- Increase transparency about progress and impacts of energy efficiency policy
- **Facilitate learning** highlight successes and areas for improvement.

The unique aspects of this scoreboard are:

- It uses indicators that are adjusted for structural and climatic factors
- It accounts for **quantitative effects** of policies
- It considers impacts from the past, the present, and even future implications
- It weighs various evidence-based parameters into one single score

By weighing various parameters, and by looking back and to the future, the score gives a more fair and realistic description of development than simple comparisons of energy intensity.





HOW DOES THE ODYSSEE-MURE SCORING METHOD WORK?







THE SCORE "LEVEL" – ASSESSING TODAY'S PERFORMANCE LEVEL

The Level Score answers the question "How is my country **currently** performing with respect to energy efficiency?"

Quantitative measure of a country's performance at the present time, influenced by autonomous developments, energy prices and policies in place. Accounts for all major sectors of the economy (Industry, Transport, Households, and Services).

The scoring is based on **adjusted** and mainly **physical indicators** for energy efficiency (and not on simple energy intensities), such as:

- energy use per m2 and building type (household, office...)
- share of public transportation in total land passenger transport
- specific energy consumption for industrial branches

Note: The "Level" parameter is based on top-down statistical EE indicators in the ODYSSEE database







THE SCORE "TREND" – A LOOK AT PROGRESS SINCE 2000

The Trend score answers the question "How much **progress** has the country achieved in the area of energy efficiency?"

The Trend score determines progress using the same set of energy efficiency indicators as selected for the "Level" score since the year 2000.

Dynamic parameter that takes development and past actions i nto account.

Note: The "Trend" parameter is based on top-down statistical EE indicators in the ODYSSEE database







THE "POLICY" SCORE – QUANTIFYING FUTURE SAVINGS FROM TODAY'S POLICIES

The Policy Score answers the question "What future impacts can I expect from recent policies enacted in my country?"

This score forecasts the energy-saving impacts of more recent policies from a given starting year, e.g., 2015, until a target year (e.g., until 2030). It converts policy impacts into a quantitative or semi-quantitative score.

Bottom-up evaluation of policies, based on the energy savings expected to be achieved in each sector compared to the sectoral energy consumption.

Note: Policy impacts are gathered in the MURE Database from quantitative and semi-quantitative measure impact evaluations in a target year, e.g., 2030







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THE SCOREBOARD COVERS 31 COUNTRIES: EU, NORWAY, THE UK, SERBIA AND SWITZERLAND



Up Sc

Upper value Score above 0.70 [5 countries]

Middle value Score in the range 0.41–0.69 [13 countries]



Lower value Score below 0.40 [13 countries including Norway and Serbia with incomplete data]





SWITZERLAND IS EUROPE'S 2021 ENERGY **EFFICIENCY CHAMPION** Rank Country 1 Lithuania

Best top Overall Score – ranking top			Levei – overali		Definitark	0.77	
		(all sectors) ranking top 5	4	Spain	0.79		
					5	Portugal	0.77
					Denk	Country	Coore
					капк	Country	Score
Rank	Country	Score			1	Romania	1.0
				Trend – overall (all sectors) ranking top 5	2	Ireland	0.96
1	Switzerland	0.92			3	UK	0.91
					4	Switzerland	0.90
2	UK	0.80			5	Slovakia	0.89
3	Ireland	0.78			I		
	Inotanta	0170			Rank	Country	Score
4	Romania	0.77			1	France	1.0
5	France	0.72		Policy – overall	2	Switzerland	1.0
				(all sectors) ranking top 5	3	Finland	0.95
					4	Ireland	0.86

l evel – overall





0.82

Score

1.0

0.86

0.79

2

3

5

Switzerland

Denmark

Germany

SWITZERLAND – DETAILED SCORING – 2021

	Level	Trend	Policy	Combined
Overall	0.86	0.90	1	0.92
Industry	1	0.33	1	0.78
Transport	0.63	0.95	0.75	0.75
Households	0.90	0.54	1	0.81
Services	0.66	0.78	1	0.81





WHY DID SWITZERLAND SCORE SO WELL – AND WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED?

- **Top 5** in all aspects Level, Trend, and Policies
- Top score for Industry-Level
- Very strong **Policy scores** overall especially Industry, Households, and Services

Room for improvement?

- Relatively weak Trend score in Industry and Households (i.e. slow improvement over time)
- Currently strong **Policies** in both of those sectors indicate that Trend should improve.







SWITZERLAND: MAIN DRIVERS OF THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION VARIATION IN INDUSTRY



Source: ODYSSEE





SWITZERLAND: TECHNICAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDEX

- Overall nation-wide energy efficiency of Switzerland improved at the rate of 1.7%
 p.a., as measured by the ODEX (28% total improvement) from 2000 to 2018.
- The energy efficiency of the industry sector improved at a rate of **2% p.a.**, making it the fastest improving sector in Switzerland.



SWITZERLAND: TECHNICAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDEX

- In terms of energy efficiency trends in industry (measured by the ODEX) Switzerland did well...
- ...but other countries performed better (though it was easier for Eastern countries to improve trends
- Among the more mature European countries in Europe Switzerland performed quite well.







SWITZERLAND: ELECTRICITY EFFICIENCY PROGRESS IN INDUSTRY

 Electrity Efficiency progress was also very important in the Swiss industry (electric motors...)







SWITZERLAND: WHICH TECHNOLOGIES HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE PROGRESS OF EE IN INDUSTRY?

- In just under 20 years, Switzerland has saved about one third of the energy it would otherwise have needed.
- Significant contributions came from the chemical sector (thermal applications and cross-cutting technologies) and from other industries.







SWITZERLAND: WHICH TECHNOLOGIES HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE PROGRESS OF EE IN INDUSTRY?

- Electricity-related applications have made a significant contribution to industrial savings in Switzerland
- The vast majority of electricity used by Swiss industry is used in crosscutting technologies (electric motors and applications).







SWITZERLAND: IMPORTANT EE MEASURES IN INDUSTRY

			Starting		
Code	Title	Туре	Year	kt CO2 (2030)	PJ(2030)
	Emission Reduction Target Agreements (Zielvereinbarung zur Emissionsverminderung /				
IND-CH1051	Convention d'objectifs à réduire les émissions / Impegno congiunto di riduzione delle	Others	2013	113	2.02
IND-CH1052	Technology Fund (Technologiefonds / Fonds de technologie / Fondo per le tecnologie)	Financial	2015	low impact	
	Competitive Tenders for Energy Efficiency (Wettbewerbliche Ausschreibungen / Appels				
IND-CH1053	d'offres publics / Gare pubbliche)	Financial	2010	188	3.35
IND-CH1054	CO2 Levy (CO2-Abgabe / Taxe sur le CO2 / Tassa sul CO2)	Fiscal	2008	344	6.14
	Emission Trading System (Emissionshandelssystem / Système d'échange de quotas	Market-based			
IND-CH4287	d'émission / Sistema di scambio di quote di emissioni)	Instruments	2008	535	<u>9.55</u>
				(in Italics: estimation	ate with emission
				factor of natural	gas)

Measures	Description	Expected savings, impact evaluation	More information available
Emissions trading system	The Swiss ETS covers around 50 installations from energy intensive industries, around 10% of Swiss greenhouse gas emissions. The Swiss ETS copied to a great part the European emissions trading rules and is linked to the EU ETS since 2020.	By 2020: estimated mitigation impact of 0.4 MT of CO2 relative to reference scenario	<u>Link</u>
Emission reduction target agreements	Greenhouse-gas intensive companies can be exempted from the CO2 levy if they commit to reduce their emissions based on an emission reduction target agreement.	By 2020: estimated mitigation impact of 0.1 MT of CO2 relative to reference scenario	Link





CONCLUSIONS

- Switzerland did well on energy effiency. Howevever, there is even more scope for improvement (and need for climate neutrality). Best wishes for your work!
- More information:

https://www.odyssee-mure.eu/data-tools/scoring-efficiency-countries.html

Country profile Switzerland: <u>https://www.odyssee-mure.eu/publications/efficiency-trends-policies-profiles/switzerland.html</u>







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