

# Energy efficiency

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# Agenda

1. Brief history
2. Definition
3. Energy efficiency nowadays
4. EU goals
5. Building renovations
6. Fuel efficiency
7. Tax incentives

# Brief History

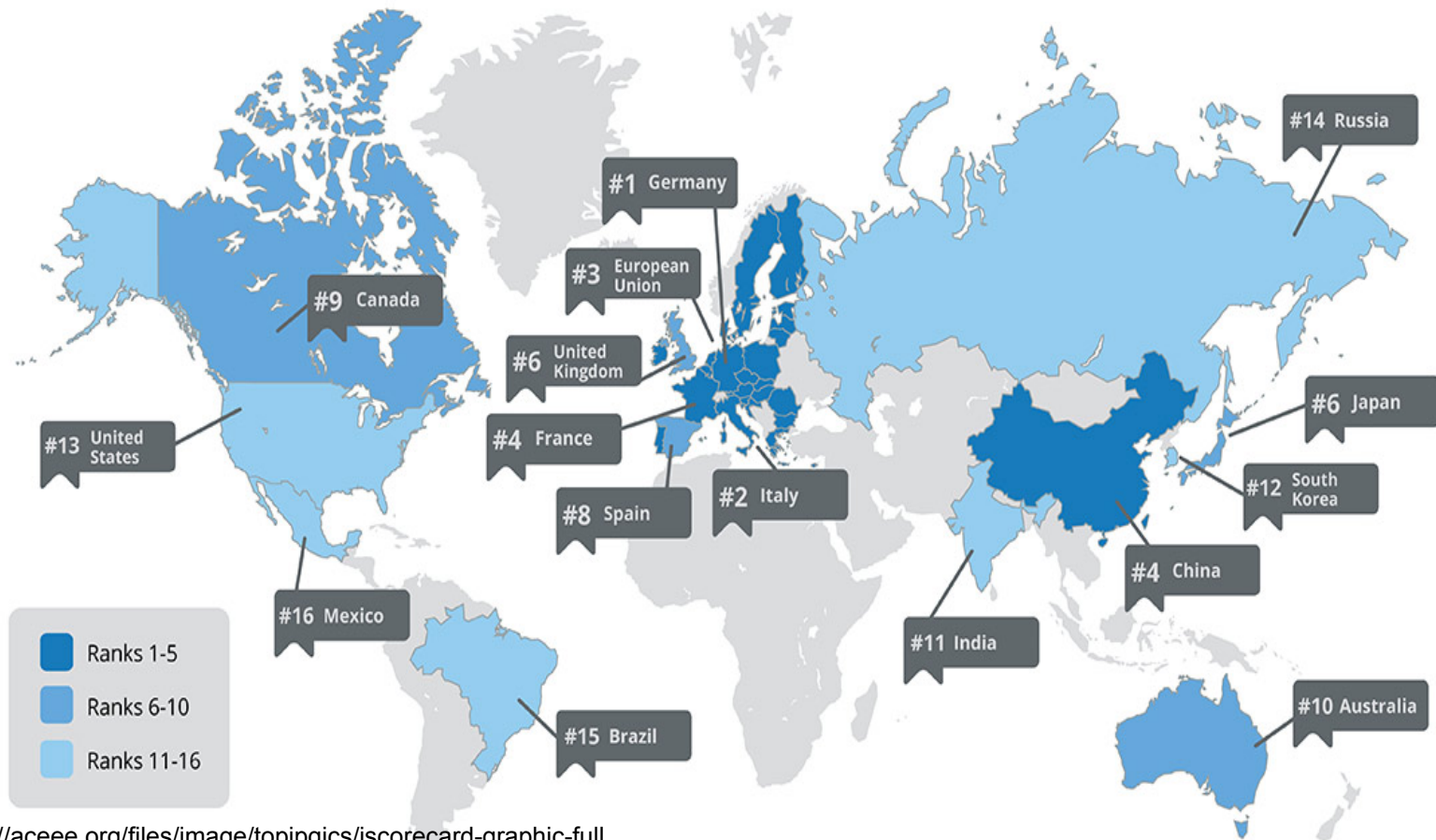
- Increase in technology caused dependence on energy resources - mainly oil
- Oil Crisis, 1973
  - Oil producers stopped supplying oil
  - Tripled oil prices
  - The idea of energy efficiency

# Definition

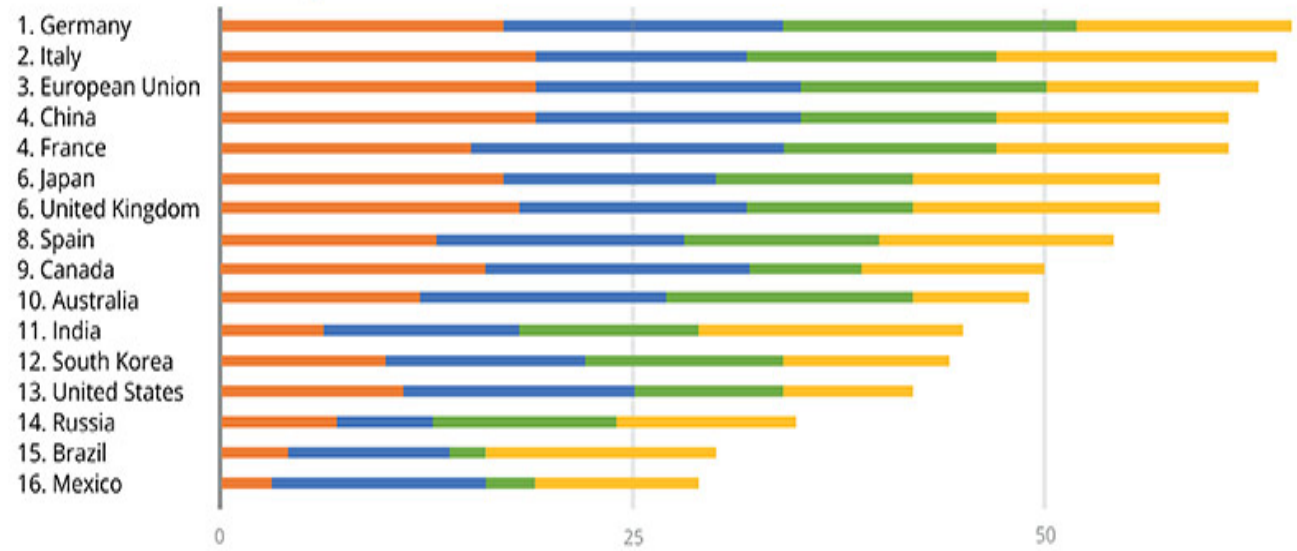
**'Energy efficiency is "using less energy to provide the same service".**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ByCOTG2-mhg>

# 2014 International Energy Efficiency Scorecard



# Overall country scores with sector breakdown



Every country has  
untapped energy  
efficiency potential



# What do we want to achieve?

- The aim of EU is to cut energy consumption by 20% by 2020
  - The Commission's proposals on increasing efficiency covers:
    - Generation
    - Transformation
    - Distribution
    - **Final Consumption**
- stages of energy chains

# Building Renovations

The proposed plan in energy efficiency focuses on renovations on public and private buildings.

They want to improve energy performance of appliances and to foster energy.



# Public Sector

The EU commission proposes:

- Public authorities refurbish at least 3% of their buildings a year.
- They should also systematically apply energy efficiency when buying goods such as energy.

# Private Sector

The EU commission proposes:

- Splitting renovation costs with landlord and tenants.

# Fuel Efficiency

- More expensive = more efficient
- EU legislation sets mandatory emission reduction targets for new cars

**130g of Co2/km by 2015—→ 95g of Co2/km by 2021**

- Incentives include penalty payments
- Dependent on SIZE and USE of vehicle

# Tax Incentives in France

Tax credit and grants are available to people who want to be more energy efficient

- Condensing boiler
- Double glazing
- Insulating shutters
- Wall insulation
- Hot water insulation
- Central heating
- Equipment for renewable energy

Level of tax credit: 25%- the maximum for one person is €8000, and €16,000 for a couple, which is increased by €400 for each additional person in the household



# Sources

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