

## Review of progress towards the 2020 energy

### INFORMATION ABOUT

Are you responding to this questionnaire on behalf of/as:

Please enter your name or the name of your company/organisation:

Please indicate your principal country or countries of residence or activity:

How would you prefer your contribution to be published on the Commission website, if at all?

### A. Energy efficiency

1. Do you think the right approach in addressing the shortfall is: ☐

Please specify your response b)

Please specify your response d)

### B. Energy efficiency

2. Do you think that further policy measures are needed at EU level to foster energy efficiency in buildings?

Please give details.

3. Do you think that further policy measures are needed at EU level to foster energy efficiency in industry? &nbsp;

Please give details.

4. Do you think that further policy measures are needed at EU level to foster energy efficiency in transport?

Please give details.

5. Do you think that further policy measures are needed at EU level to foster energy efficiency in electrical equipment?

6. Do you think that further policy measures are needed at EU level to foster energy efficiency in generation and distribution?

Please give details.

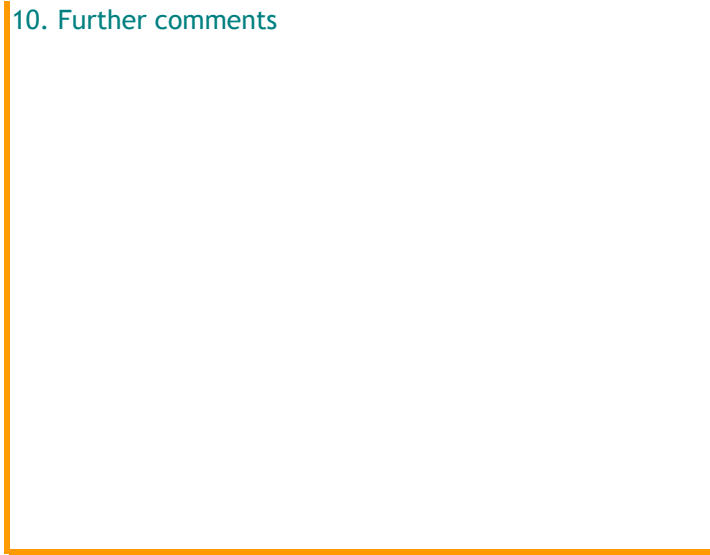
7. Do you think that further financial mechanisms and instruments are needed at EU level to mobilise energy efficiency investments?

Please give details.

8. Do you think that further measures are needed to build the capacity of actors in the energy efficiency sector?

9. What are the most promising technology solutions that can help deliver energy savings in the 2020 and 2030 time horizon? How can their development and uptake be supported at EU level?

## 10. Further comments



## gy efficiency objective and a 2030 energy

### T THE RESPONDENTS

Company

Netherlands

Anonymously (I consent to publication of all information in my contribution and I declare that none of it is under copyright restrictions that prevent publication)

### cy targets and measures

b) Reinforced implementation of existing legislation, including active policy on infringements  
d) other

Making sure existing legislation is applied throughout Europe serves to level the economic playing field for all industry.

We have to be open that energy efficiency does not always follow the desired pace. Industry has a tremendous track record in reducing energy usage per tonne as well as emissions per tonne. Further reductions must make ecologic as well as economic sense. Forced targets and new legislation will only serve to make Europe a less attractive place to invest and this will result in higher unemployment. Convenants, best practice sharing, and enabling/developing new technologies are the most constructive manner in further improving efficiency.

### ciency sectors

No

New buildings are already highly energy efficient. Historical buildings are less efficient but where it makes economic sense operators will see the financial benefits in re-investing into energy efficiency, versus having to pay for excessive energy usage. As energy price is expected to move up this will provide a "natural" driver to move forward.

No

Industry's track record shows: With an ETS in place (which we support), there is no need to define additional targets for ETS industry, especially as there is no option for a proper definition of a meaningful target. No additional costs: New installations are most energy-efficient. But ambitious top-down EU policies cut such investments when resulting in higher burdens for industry and going beyond industries' own investment policies. Eventually, energy efficiency performance in EU chemical installations decreases despite the engagement of the sector. Hence, we advise caution with the implementation of energy efficiency obligation schemes. No company-specific targets: They punish early action. No absolute or relative Energy Efficiency target(s): GDP energy intensity decreases if energy intensive industries are forced out of EU's industrial activity mix, which moreover will negatively affect value chain and innovation.

No

Transport is (1) a major energy consumer and (2) a major air pollutant. All efforts in making transport more energy efficient will help.

No opinion

No

R&D is required to further enhance energy efficiency for generation and co-generation. Distribution efficiency can be enhanced by triggering DSR, equal and transparent access of information for all network users and advanced communication and information technology e.g. on the performance of single power generation units, and electricity infrastructures in areas with congestions and lack of transport capacity. Existing regulatory barriers for market participants must be reduced. Storage R&D is an additional requirement. Concepts for RES participating in system services should be developed leading to more efficient grid use, efficient integration of intermittent production and reduce of waste energy.

Yes

Existing EMS and voluntary actions are proving to be effective. Energy efficiency is a reality in energy-intensive industries, i.e. simply an economic factor to maintain competitiveness. Cefic welcomes that energy audits resulting from EMS or voluntary agreements are considered as useful. Cefic recommends further encouraging MS to better link those systems to incentive schemes, for instance financial aids, to increase implementation possibilities of energy efficiency improvement projects resulting from audits.

No opinion

Keep investments flowing: Europe must remain and become an even more attractive, efficient market for manufacturing also energy-intensive goods to the benefit of EU growth and employment! Companies become more energy efficient through new installations and economically feasible investment in existing installations. Europe has a precious, highly efficient chemical industry. Positive and growth-oriented energy and industry policies would foster a sustainable, energy-efficient EU investment climate. Focus on implementation of EED first: A re-opening of EED at this early stage is counterproductive and creates uncertainties (which in turn hamper investments).