28.04.14

Eni response to the European Commission's public consultation on the review of progress towards the 2020 energy efficiency objective and a 2030 energy efficiency policy framework

A. ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS AND MEASURES

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

a) To define energy efficiency target(s)	
b) Reinforced implementation of existing legislation, including active policy on infringements	X
c) Proposing new legislation	
d) other	

1.a.1. How should these target(s) be expressed?

In terms of energy intensity improvements of the economy and economic sectors	
As absolute energy savings	
As a hybrid of the two represents a better benchmark upon which to frame a 2030 objective	
No opinion	

1.a.2. At what level should they apply?

EU	National	Sectoral

1.a.3. Should they be:

Legally binding	Indicative	No opinion

Further comments on targets *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Please specify your response b) *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Eni supports the definition of a single greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target at EU level, in order to avoid market distortions (especially affecting carbon prices). Nonetheless, energy efficiency remains a crucial element of Europe's strategy aiming to reduce GHG emissions, increasing competitiveness and enhancing security of energy supply.

Please specify your response c) *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Please specify your response d) *(maximum 1000 characters)*

B. ENERGY EFFICIENCY SECTORS

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

Yes	No	No opinion
X		

Please give details *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Energy efficiency can be further improved in the residential and commercial sectors by encouraging the take up of high efficiency equipment for heating and cooling such as: gas condensing boiler and gas heat pumps.

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

Yes	No	No opinion
	X	

Please give details *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Europe's industry is already a world leader in energy efficiency due to high energy prices and the impact of environmental and climate policies. Adopting additional efficiency obligations at a time when Europe's industry is struggling to recover its global competitiveness could jeopardise its growth and negatively impact employment.

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

Yes	No	No opinion
X		

Please give details *(maximum 1000 characters)*

We encourage the development of vehicle efficiency standards, labelling, incentives to favour fuel efficient cars and measures to improve infrastructure as an effective means of achieving efficiency in the transport sector.

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

Yes	No	No opinion
X		

Please give details *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Standards can be effective in improving the energy efficiency of electrical equipment. Standard setting produced visible results and it is therefore desirable to continue with the current approach, in combination with fiscal incentives to further encourage the deployment of energy efficient equipment.

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

Yes	No	No opinion
X		

Please give details *(maximum 1000 characters)*

We encourage further deployment of efficient power plants, particularly Combined Cycle Gas Turbines (CCGTs) which deliver high levels of efficiency, significantly lower GHG emissions, as well as better air quality compared to coal-fired power plants. Equally, we also promote Combined Heat and Power plants (CHP).

We welcome the promotion of CHP through market based mechanisms, so as to avoid potential market distortions caused by binding rules. The EU should focus on removing barriers to the promotion of economic cogeneration and recognise the need for companies to achieve economically sustainable rates of return on new projects.

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

Yes	No	No opinion
X		

Please give details *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Some sectors need facilitating measures to support their energy efficiency (e.g. residential, SMEs). In addition to fiscal incentives, EU policies should facilitate the access to credit for energy efficiency interventions.

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

Yes	No	No opinion
x		

There is still scope for educating the broader public about the benefits of energy efficiency through targeted awareness campaigns.

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? *(maximum 1000 characters)*

In relation to the power sector, we believe that the greatest opportunity will come from the promotion of CCGT and CHP. As for the transport sector, technology developments on the internal combustion engine and hybrid electric vehicles will deliver the highest efficiency gains. In the residential sector, significant improvements can be easily achieved through extended use of condensing gas boilers and gas heat pumps.

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10. Further comments *(maximum 1000 characters)*

Eni welcomes a proportionate and cost-effective approach to efficiency policies. New measures should also take into account and reward efficiency gains achieved by virtuous Member States.

The impact of each policy on a specific Member State or industrial sector should be carefully assessed to avoid detrimental effects on growth, competitiveness and ultimately employment.

Policies should ultimately deliver quantifiable efficiency gains for all sectors involved and support the development/deployment of new technologies.

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