EU MERCI

EU coordinated **ME**thods and procedures based on **R**eal **C**ases for the effective implementation of policies and measures supporting energy efficiency in the Industry

Fostering the growth of energy efficiency in the EU industry



Final Conference

The EU-MERCI project: results and outcomes so far

Simone Maggiore (RSE – EU-MERCI Coordinator)

January, 23rd 2018





The EU-MERCI project



EU-MERCI - EU coordinated MEthods and procedures, based on Real Cases, for the effective implementation of policies and measures supporting Energy Efficiency in the Industry

Funded by Horizon 2020 – Nr 693845

Topic: EE-09-2015 - Empowering stakeholders to assist public authorities in the definition and implementation of sustainable energy policies and measures

Coordination and Support Action

Duration: 24 Months

Start Date: February, 1st 2016

Total Budget: 1,47 M€

Coodinator: RSE SpA - Italy



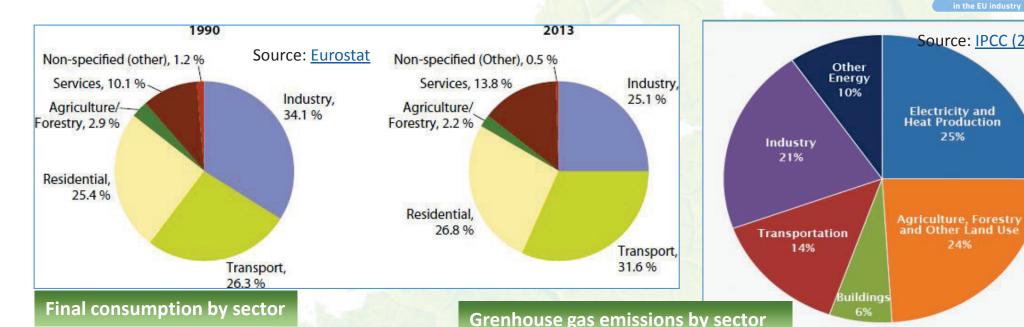


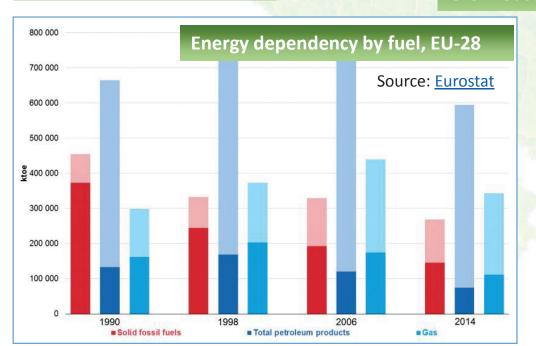
Drivers of the project: Rational use of energy

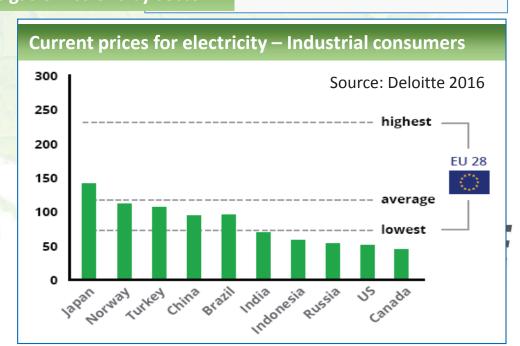


Source: IPCC (2014)

25%





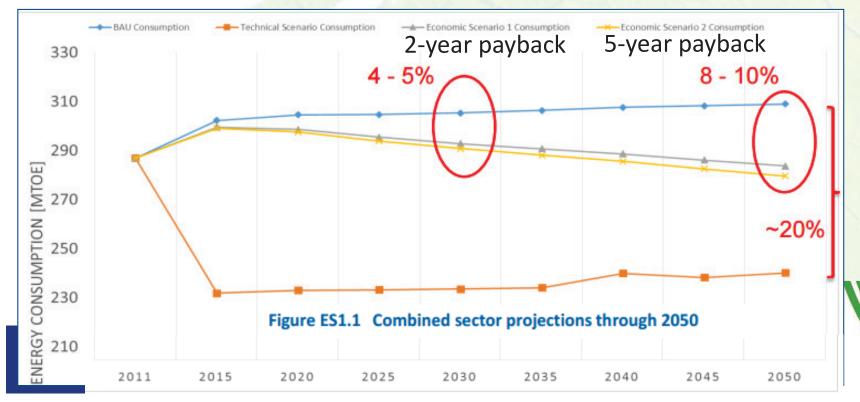


Drivers of the project: Exploiting the EE untapped potential

	2020	2030
Green House Gas Reduction	-20%	-40%
Share of Renewables	20%	27%
Energy Efficiency Improvements	20%	27 %
	Compostly 17 CO/	

COM(2015) 572 final Currently 17,6%

This target will be reviewed in 2020 having in mind a 30% target – EU Council



all technically feasible ESOs implemented

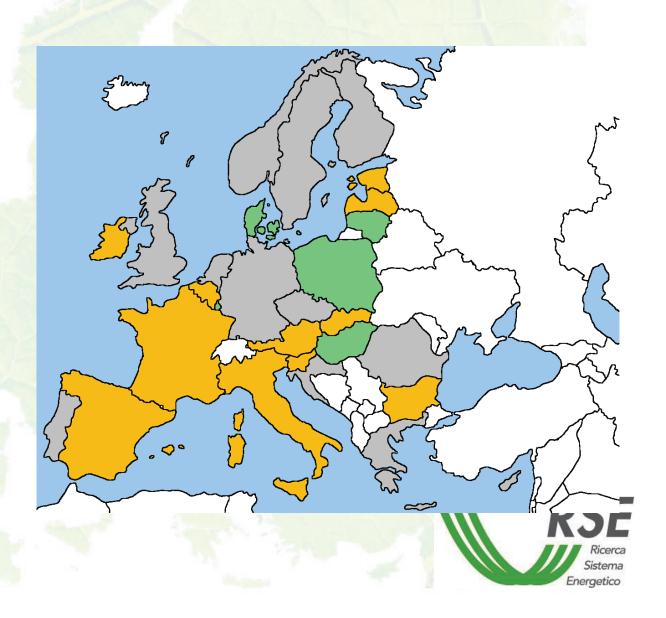


Drivers of the project: Implementing Energy Efficiency Directive



- 16 countries have implemented industryrelevant EEO,
- of which most have combined this with alternative measures.
- In 5 countries (Denmark, Hungary, Lithuania, Luxembourg and Poland) the EEO is the sole relevant EE measure for industry
- 13 countries implement alternative measures only
- Different methodologies for savings calculation and monitoring





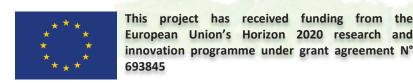
Drivers of the project: Improve Policies and Implementation schemes



REPORT on the implementation report on the Energy Efficiency Directive 012/27/EU) - (2015/2232(INI)) – CIRE - June 2016

...to promote the exchange of best practices across Member States in order to speed up the achievement of targets and the diffusion of innovative products and services, and to promote cross-country convergence in energy efficiency

Stresses that better harmonization of the methods of calculating additionality (capacity to promote technologies that perform above the market average) and materiality (promoting action that would not necessarily have been taken) and for the measurement and verification of energy savings could contribute to the more effective implementation of Article 7





The EU-MERCI basic idea: a BOTTOM-UP analysis using in-field data



To take advantage from the in depth analysis of a huge number of energy efficiency applications and audits in industrial processes at EU level, and to statistically leverage on them, in order to give answers to questions like:

- What are the **most effective practices** that may improve the efficiency in the manufacturing processes?
- How to specifically implement them, what technologies or combination of them are deemed as the most appropriate in the particular considered process or industry sector?
- What is the **efficiency improvement attainable** with each action?
- Is there any correlation among efficiency, redditivity, productivity, competitiveness?
- What are the associated costs and the economic profitability of each action?
- How appropriate **current policies and measures** are, in order to foster the implementation of efficiency in the EU industry?
- How to measure and how to **monitor, register and report** the savings, as requested in some obligation mechanisms?

Concrete outcomes and Targets



- "Good Practices" for Energy Efficiency available on the EIEEP Platform (European Industrial Energy Efficiency "good Practices" platform)
- Key Performance Indicators for the evaluation of EE real projects according to different criteria (technical, environment, productivity and competitiveness, investment and payback, etc.)
- Standardized methods (including baselines, algorithms, monitoring requirements and procedures) for evaluation of efficiency
- Supporting tools to address, implement and report EE applications
- Database containing raw data on the EE projects analysed by EU-MERCI, available on the EIEEP Platform

 Bottom-up analysis of EESs effectiveness in EU 28 MSs



- Reasoned scenarios of implementation of EE measures and impact analysis
- Recommendations tailored to different stakeholders to improve and finalize EE targeted mechanisms and to address policy and incentive
- Improved and Extended capacity in EU Ms to implement EEs and concrete EE projects => Uptake EE market and job creation



3 Strategic steps





- Implementation specificities
- Market perception

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 693845



- Technical, Economical, Social KPIs
- Added Value for Efficiency



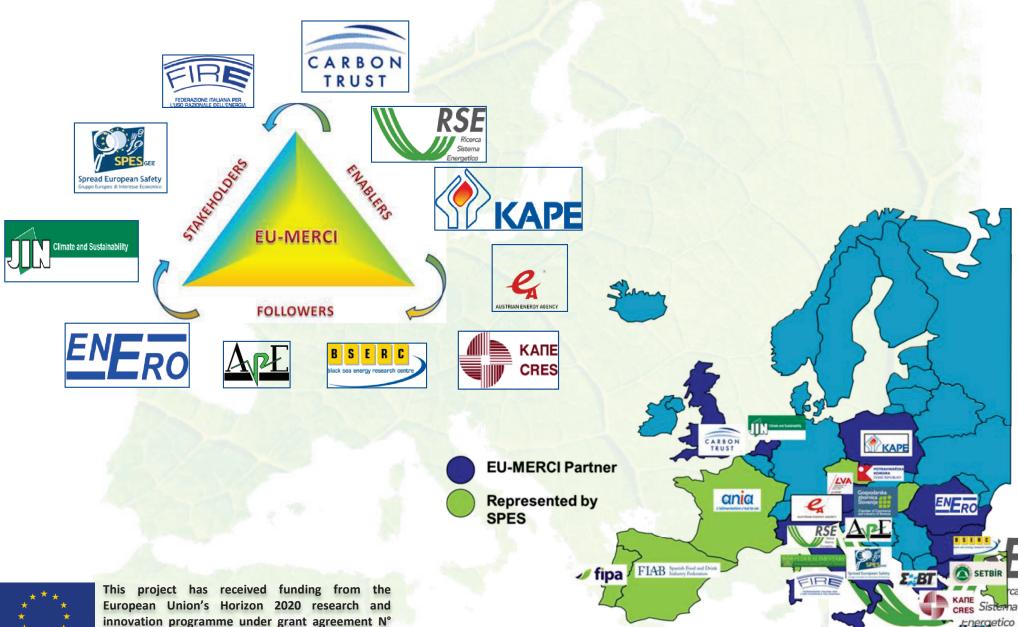
- Extend the efficiency space
- Improve the knowledge



The EU-MERCI partnership

693845







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