

EEOs in Europe: what's new *in France* since 2015



4th European Workshop Meeting of the White Certificates Club
June 30th 2017 - Elodie TRAUCHESSEC – ADEME

I. The French EEO in a nutshell

Main objective: Achieve *final* energy savings in sectors of dispersed activity

Target group: All small energy consumers
from all end-use sectors

Households, local authorities,
enterprises

Principle:

Energy saving obligation set on energy suppliers (electricity, gas, heating fuel, district heating and cooling) and distributors of automotive fuels

- in proportion of their sales
- for a 3 year period

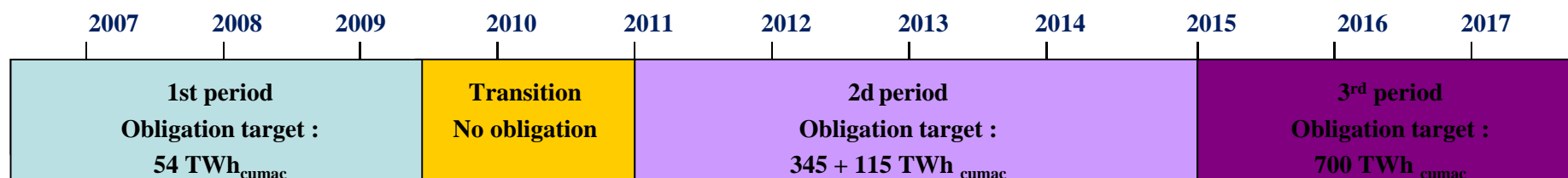
1 Certificate = 1 kWh cumac

An obligation accounted for in “kWh cumac”:

- Energy obligations & savings calculated in final energy
- Cumulated over the (real) lifetime of the operation and discounted at a 4% rate

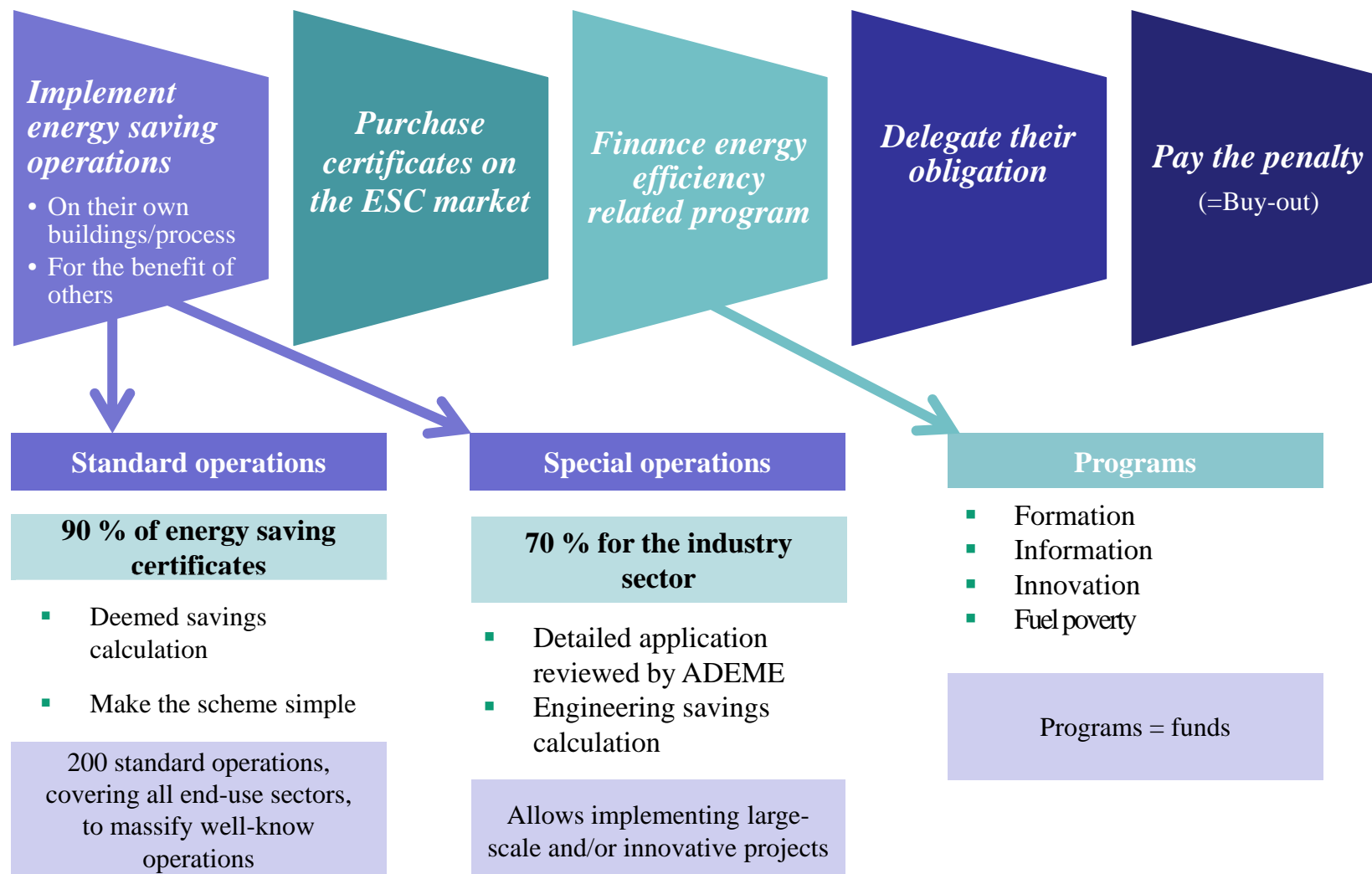
Eligibles parties: Entities without obligation that can receive certificates for energy saving operations.

⇒ Creating the conditions for a certificate market



I. The French EEO in a nutshell

➤ Several choices for energy suppliers to comply with their obligation:



II. Main changes in the 3rd period

Revision of all standardized operation deemed savings:

- To « clean up » the catalog
- To comply with EED rules on calculating energy savings (ie. baseline)
- To align ESC requirements on other policies targeting households (tax credit + zero-rate loan) and to introduce qualification requirements on professionnals
- To standardized a certain number of required justifications

⇒ **From 301 to 190 standardized operations**

New process for applications for standardized ESCs

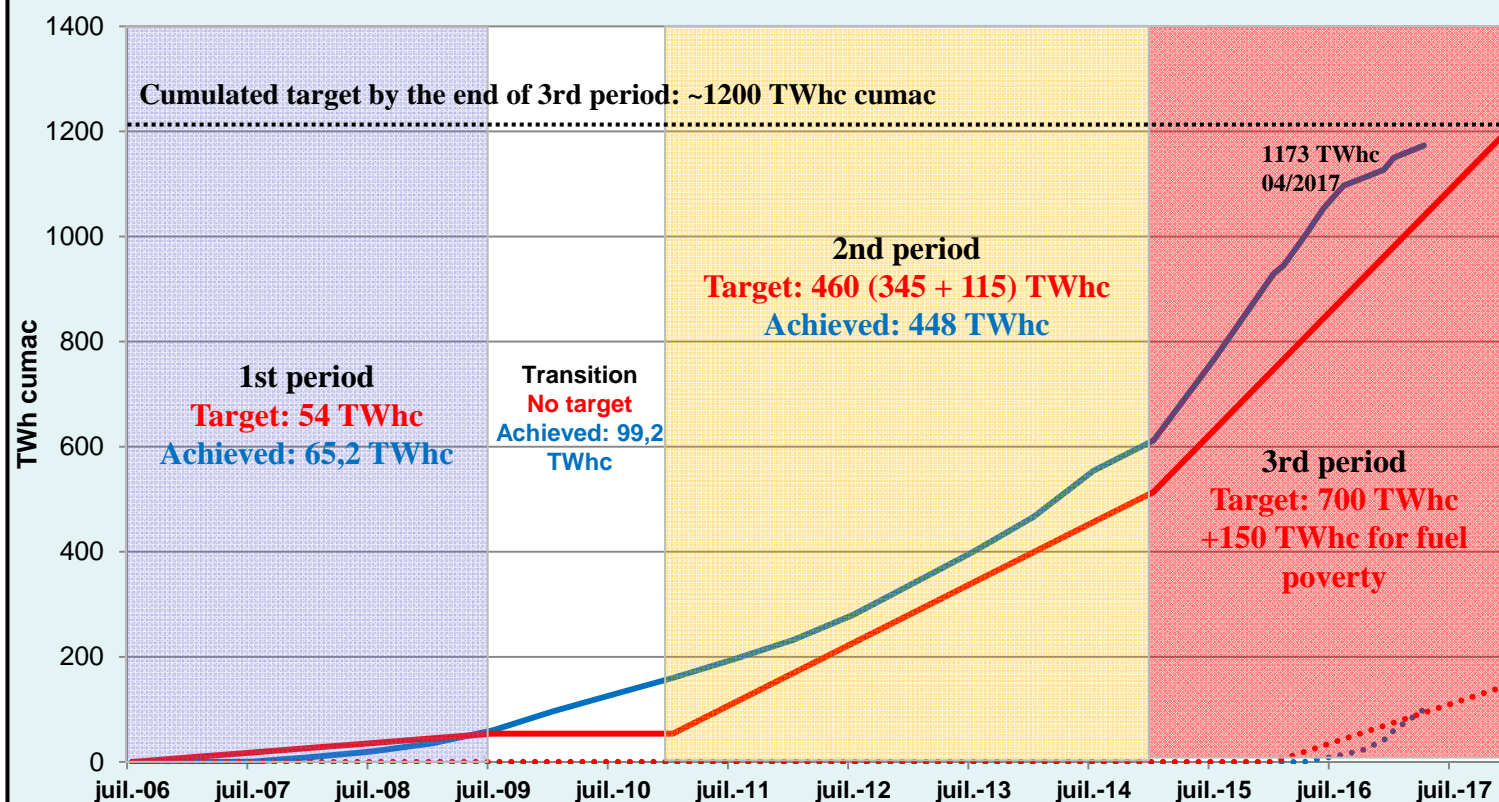
- Previously,
 - ⇒ applicants sent all pieces of evidence of the operation for which they claim ESC
 - ⇒ the administration checked all evidences and delivered ESCs
- From now on,
 - ⇒ they apply for ESCs, receive them,
 - ⇒ then the administration conducts controls on samples of operations, with potential sanctions

Fuel poverty obligation:

- Additional obligation of 150 TWhc for 2016-2017
- To be met by financing measures targeting low income households (45% of households)
- Shared between obligated parties following the same rules
- Dedicated ESC delivered for Fuel poverty measures (ESC FP) with a dedicated market and a dedicated price
- Bonus x2 for measures implemented for very low income households (25% of households)
- Same options as usual to get ESC FP: standardized and specific operations, dedicated programs
- Lower penalty in case of default

III. Current achievements

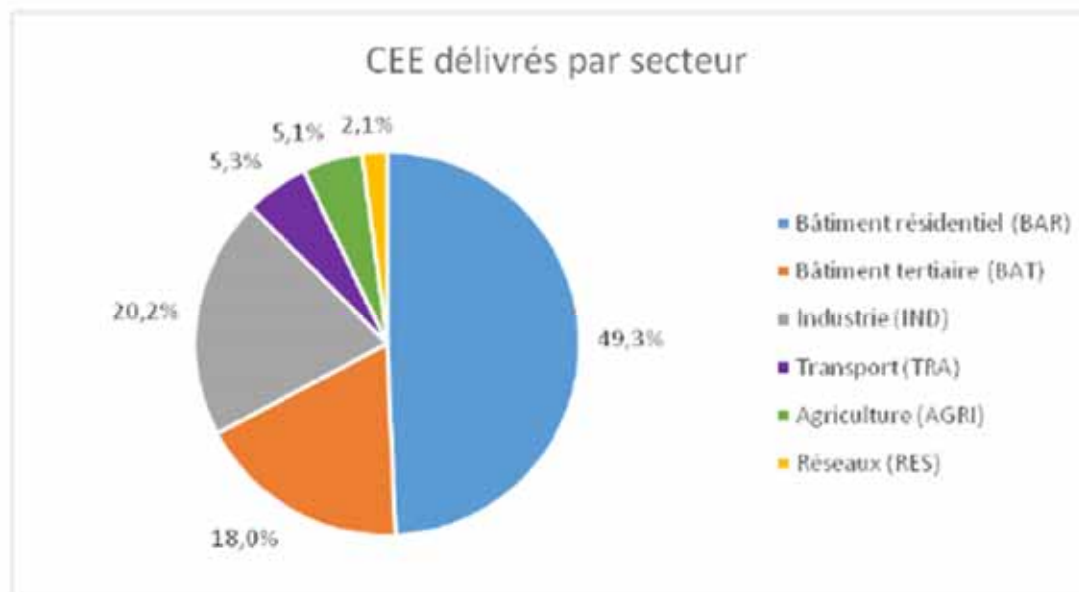
Targets and achievements of the French EEO



III. Current achievements

Au 31 mars 2017 :

Op. standardisées
510 TWhc
Op. spécifiques
34 TWhc
Programmes
24 TWhc



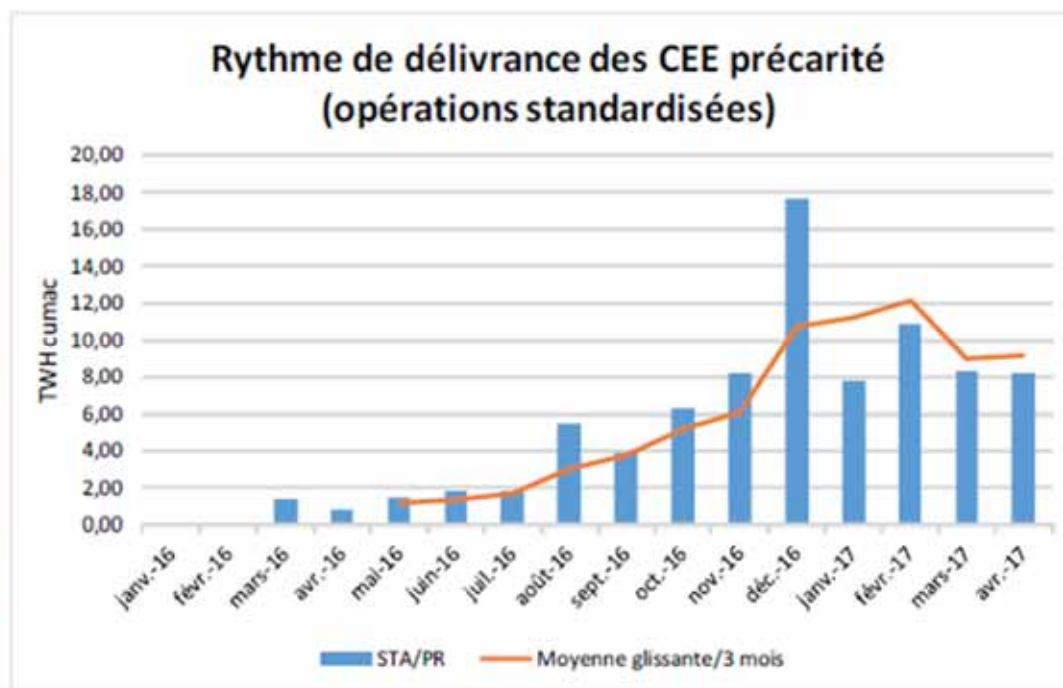
	Référence	Intitulé de l'opération standardisée	% des CEE délivrés
1	BAR-EN-01 / BAR-EN-101	Isolation de combles ou de toitures	10,2%
2	BAR-EN-02 / BAR-EN-102	Isolation des murs	8,7%
3	BAR-TH-06 / BAR-TH-106	Chaudière individuelle à haute performance énergétique	6,4%
4	BAR-TH-07-SE / BAR-TH-107-SE	Chaudière collective de type condensation avec contrat ass	6,2%
5	IND-UT-17 / IND-UT-117	Système de récupération de chaleur sur un groupe de prod	5,1%
6	BAT-EN-01 / BAT-EN-101	Isolation des combles ou de toiture (tertiaire)	4,2%
7	IND-UT-02 / IND-UT-102	Système de variation électronique de vitesse sur un moteur	3,7%

III. Current achievements

Au 31 mars 2017 :

Op. standardisées
76 TWhc
Op. spécifiques
12 TWhc
Programmes
2 TWhc

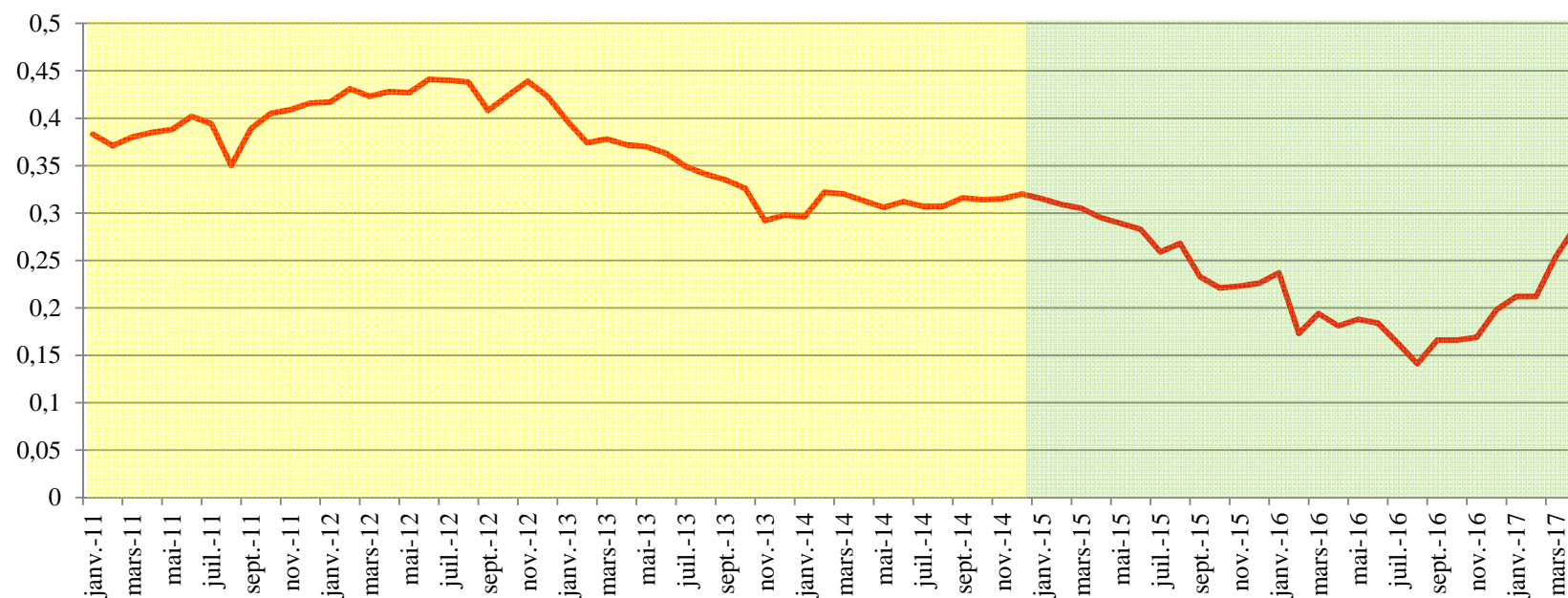
Ratio GPE **68,9%**



	Référence	Intitulé de l'opération standardisée	% des CEE délivrés	
1	BAR-EQ-111	Lampe à LED de classe A+	29,2%	▼
2	BAR-EN-101	Isolation de combles ou de toitures	19,5%	▲
3	BAR-EQ-112	Systèmes hydro-économes	11,1%	▼
4	BAR-TH-45/BAR-TH-145	Rénovation globale d'un bâtiment résidentiel	9,1%	►
5	BAR-EN-102	Isolation des murs	8,1%	►

III. Current achievements

Average price of transactions (c€/kWh cumac)



Main challenges for the 4th period:

- ❑ **New targets:** 1200 TWhc for “classic ESC” + 400 TWh cumac for “Fuel poverty ESC”
- ❑ **Manage an ambitious scheme:** Ensure proper human resources to manage the scheme in proportion to its ambitions
 - ⇒ Make the scheme easier to manage: standardized procedures, dematerialized applications, ex-post control and high sanctions
- ❑ **Ensure a transparent, efficient certificate market, with limited volatility**
 - ⇒ Make sure ESC price is right, for both beneficiaries and obligated parties
- ❑ **Ensure quality works to actually deliver savings**
- ❑ **Properly assess the impact of the scheme... to make it more efficient**
 - ⇒ Set ambitious monitoring, evaluation and verification protocols
- ❑ **Limit impacts on vulnerable customers**
 - ⇒ Make sure vulnerable customers do benefit from the scheme

Thank you for your attention!

For more information:

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