

# D9: EED implementation in Denmark

## Legal context

The responsible for the implementation of the Energy efficiency directive (EED) lies with the Danish Energy agency, which are a part of the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building. Almost all elements of the EED are placed in the national Energy policy. A part of the EED was already in place in Danish law when it was adopted in 2012, however the implementation of EED still require changes in national law, which Denmark currently work on.

## Status of the implementation

In general Denmark is progress on the implementation of EED. There is a law process on the implementation of article 8 and 14 currently under reading in the Danish parliament. Other articles require smaller changes in statutory order and government circular.

The following are a description of the most important articles.

### Article 3

Denmark's indicative target for energy consumption was reported to the commission by April 2013. The table below shows Denmark's indicative targets.

Table 1	Mtoe 2020	Reduction compared to 2006
Primary energy	17,781	12,6%
Final energy	14,797	7,2%

Table 1 – Denmark's indicative target for energy consumption in 2020 (note: non-energy is not included)

The calculation of energy consumption is based on a policy forecast and includes the new measures from the Danish energy policy agreement of March 2012.

### Article 4

A comprehensive strategy for energy retrofitting of all Danish building will be presented in April 2014 for the commission. This strategy was part of the last Danish energy agreement of March 2012. The strategy gather a mix of various initiatives from soft measures as information to more strict regulating as building codes for new buildings and requirements for buildings components. The building strategy builds on analysis of the potential for energy savings in buildings, and they have shown a large potential for energy savings.

### Article 5

Denmark has a good tradition of working with energy efficiency among the public sector, thus the implementation of article 5 in EED requires an amendment of existing circular no. 9787 of October 1<sup>st</sup> 2009. Denmark expect to choose the alternative method to implement the objectives of article 5 in EED, because Denmark has a tradition for employ a variety of measures on energy efficiency.

#### Article 6

Just as it was the case for article 5, article 6 is to a large extent already a part of the work carried out among the public sector, however there is still small changes needed for the circular no. 9787 of October 1<sup>st</sup> 2009.

#### Article 7

Article 7 to a large extent build on Danish experience with an Energy efficiency obligation scheme, which means that article 7 is already implemented in Denmark. The energy efficiency obligation scheme is set by law but is implemented by a voluntary agreement between the minister of climate, energy and building and the branch organisations. The Grid and distribution companies are obligated to deliver energy savings each year; in 2014 the target is 10.7 PJ reduction and from 2015-2020 the annual target is 12.2 PJ. The agreement is managed by the Danish Energy Agency in collaboration with representative from the branch organizations. Denmark will note use any alternative policy measures

#### Article 8

Danish Energy Agency does currently run a law process to implement mandatory energy audits on large companies by law. The new obligations will be adopted in spring 2014, and requires large companies to carry out a mandatory energy audit every fourth year.

#### Article 9-11

The implementation of article 9-11 lies within various laws. A recently introduced law (June 2013) mandates the full smart metering roll-out. The detailed framework of the roll-out will was set by the Minister for Climate, Energy and Building in end of 2013. The roll-out will be carried out by the DSOs from 2014 through to 2020. Article 9 also requires an amendment of regulation no. 891 of November 9<sup>th</sup> 1996, on individual measuring of electricity, gas, water and heat. This amendment will be carried out medio 2014. Furthermore, regulation 1452 of 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2013 on energy savings by grid and distribution companies determines the rule regarding informative bills. Regarding article 11, there are assumable no need for changes in the current legislation, since consumers today have a access to information free of charge.

#### Article 14

A law process is currently taking place to adopt the regulation of article 14. The law will be adopted in spring 2014.

#### Article 15

The Danish Energy Agency is currently processing and assessment of the promotion of efficiency in the heating and cooling sector. The assessment consists of a cost benefit analysis at society level divided in different analyses, covering the main parts of the heating/cooling sector:

- Heating sector analyses, covering CBA to identify the most economical and financial viable solutions regarding a) demarcation between district heating network, gas network and individually heat supply option; and b) district heating production, incl. CHP
- Waste heat (surplus heat from industry)
- Cooling sector analyses
- Long term scenario analyses, covering the entire energy system in order to identify the connections between e.g. the development of the electricity production and heating production; and possible indigenous biofuel production and amount of surplus heat available for DH.
- System boundaries and geographical boundaries are taken into account"

#### Article 16-24

The remaining articles are implemented through various incentives. Article 16 is implemented via the law process considering article 8. Denmark are currently having a lot of focus on information and training, most knowledge are gathered at the website [www.spareenergi.dk](http://www.spareenergi.dk) (save energy). The website provides information of all kinds of energy savings methods for both households, public bodies and industry.

### **Additional efforts**

Knowledge centre for energy efficiency in buildings

### **Future planning**

The process of carrying out the NEEAP 2014 is currently undertaken in the Danish Energy Agency. This NEEAP is the preparatory work for the implementation of EED in June 2014. Amendments of law, regulation and circulars are taking place in the first months of 2014.

### **Relevant information**

Information on energy savings and the work of the Danish Energy Agency can be found at [www.ens.dk](http://www.ens.dk)

More information on energy efficiency for consumers, public bodies and industry can be found at [www.spareenergi.dk](http://www.spareenergi.dk)

Special knowledge on energy saving in buildings can be found at centre for energy savings in buildings [www.byggeriogenergi.dk](http://www.byggeriogenergi.dk)