EuroWhiteCert

Stepwise Towards Effective European Energy Efficiency Policy Portfolios Involving Certificates

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International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics at Lund University
Consortium

- Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Energetica (eERG) - IT (coordinator)
- Energy for Sustainable Development Ltd (ESD) - UK
- Ecofys b.v. – NL
- Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung Baden-Württemberg (ZSW) – GE
- The Government Institute for Economic Research (VATT)– FI
- IIIEE, Lund University - SU
- ARMINES – FR
- Center for Energy Efficiency (EnEffect) - BG
- Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES)– GR
- ISR-University of Coimbra (ISR-UC) - PT
- Energieverwertungsagentur, the Austrian Energy Agency (E.V.A.) - AT
- Agenzia per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e per i Servizi Tecnici (APAT) - IT
- Agence De l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie (ADEME) - FR
- Central European University (CEU) - HU
- ESD Bulgaria Ltd - BG
Objective

Overall purpose
Support the conceptual and technical development of tradeable WhC schemes

Detailed project objectives
• Analyse the potential advantages of a WhC scheme and ways to cope with difficult aspects, including M&V, interactions/integration with other certificate trading schemes (e.g. RES) and markets (e.g. carbon)
• Give policy recommendations for the most beneficial design and introduction of WhC and a possible integration with TGC as well with ETS
Work packages

- Review and analysis of national or regional certificates schemes
- Interaction and integration of WhC with other policy instruments
- Development of M&V methodologies
- Policy recommendations
Expected results

- Verification and certification methodology tested by verifying and certifying at least 50 recent energy efficiency projects.
- Estimations of theoretical maximum size of white certificate market, savings on primary energy, CO₂ emission reductions achievable.
- Estimations of the costs of introducing white certificates.
- Assessment of overall socio-economic (net) advantages of certificate schemes compared to a situation without certificate schemes but with the same energy saving targets.
- Package of policy recommendations for the conceptual and technical development.
Target groups

• National and EU level **public authorities** responsible for energy efficiency and renewable energy policy definition, implementation and evaluation

• **Business entities**, including utilities, large end-users, energy service companies, carbon investors, companies that are willing or obliged to carrying out energy efficiency interventions and/or CO2 emission reductions, **consumer associations, building and industrial associations**

• **Financing institutions** active in energy efficiency borrowing

• **Researchers and NGOs**