



On the Importance of Energy Efficiency from a German Perspective

October 23rd, 2013 in Aarhus, Denmark

Paul Rydzek eclareon GmbH Management Consultants on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

Supported by:







"Energy Efficiency Made in Germany" You are invited to start Business!

www.efficiency-from-germany.info

Supported by:







Energy Efficiency Export Initiative

Activities and services:



Foreign Trade Fairs



Information Events



Trade Missions



Fact-Finding Missions





Know-how Transfer

Training/ Education





Energy Efficiency Export Initiative

Goals of the Energy Efficiency Export Initiative

- Show solutions in the field of energy efficiency
- Implement and expand energy efficiency measures as a way to underpin competitiveness
- Transfer know-how into the hands of political decision-makers, key opinion leaders, and market participants
- Make a tangible contribution to international climate protection





Energy Efficiency Export Initiative

Umbrella Brand

"Energieeffizienz - made in Germany"

• Information on the Website www.efficiency-from-germany.info

Network

Decision Makers and "Advocates", Private Companies









Energy Demand and Prices in Germany

www.efficiency-from-germany.info

Supported by:

Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

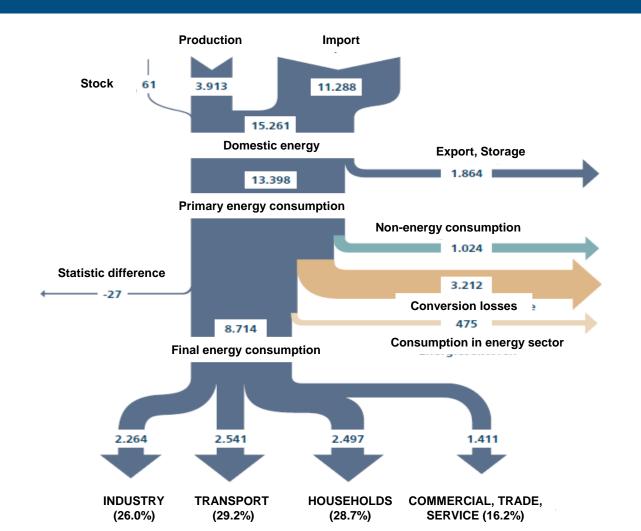


Source: AG

Energiebilanzen



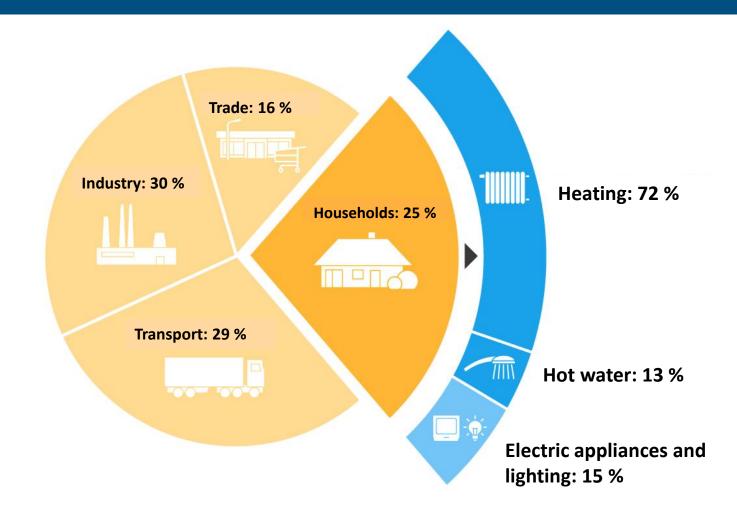
Energy Consumption in Germany (PJ)







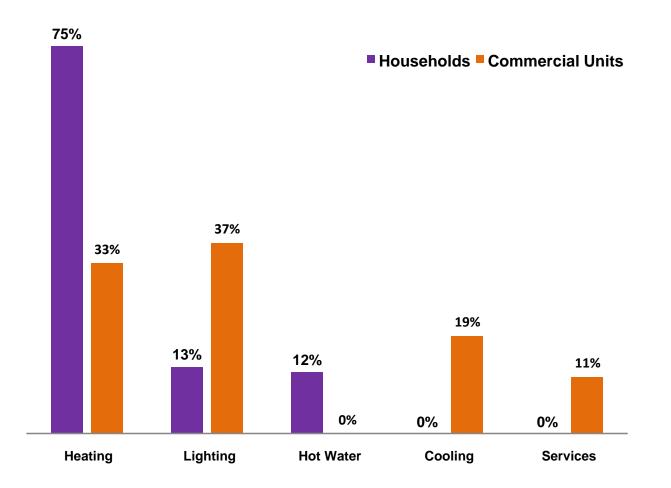
Final energy consumption in Germany 2012







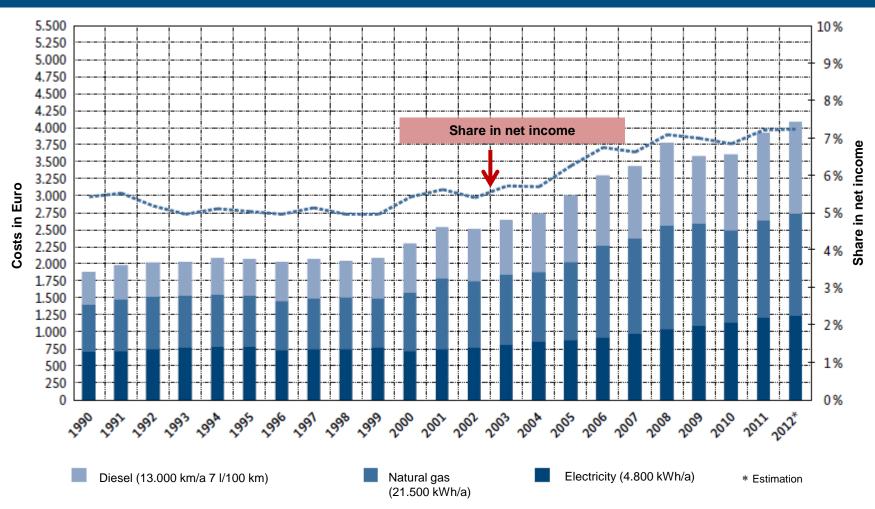
Share of energy consumption in households and commercial buildings in Germany







Energy costs of a four-person household (gas heating)







Energiewende and Energy Efficiency

www.efficiency-from-germany.info

Supported by:







Transformation of the energy system in Germany - "Energiewende"

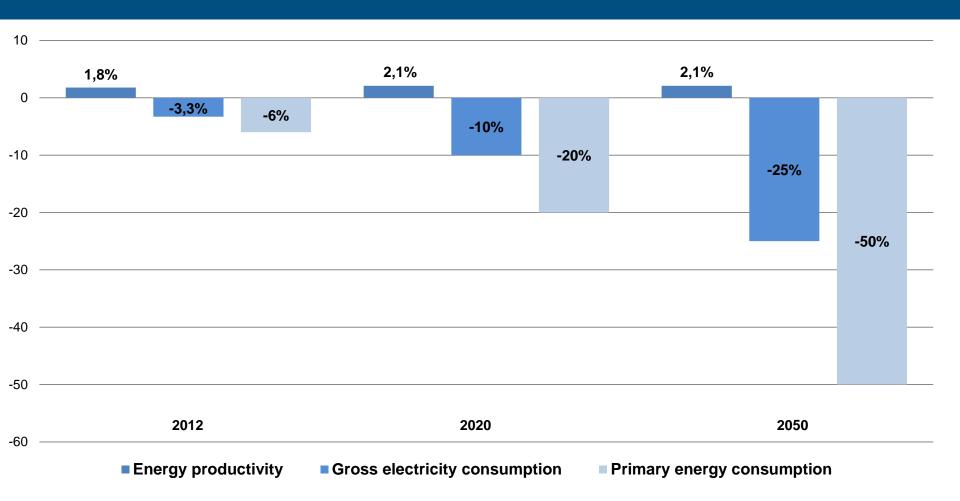
- Nuclear power phase-out until 2022
- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions:
 - by 40% until 2020 and by 80-95% until 2050 (compared to 1990)
- Renewable Energies as main source of energy:
 - increase of share (FEC) to 35% until 2020 and to 60% by 2050
- Faster expansion of the electricity grids
- Development of smart grids and storage facilities







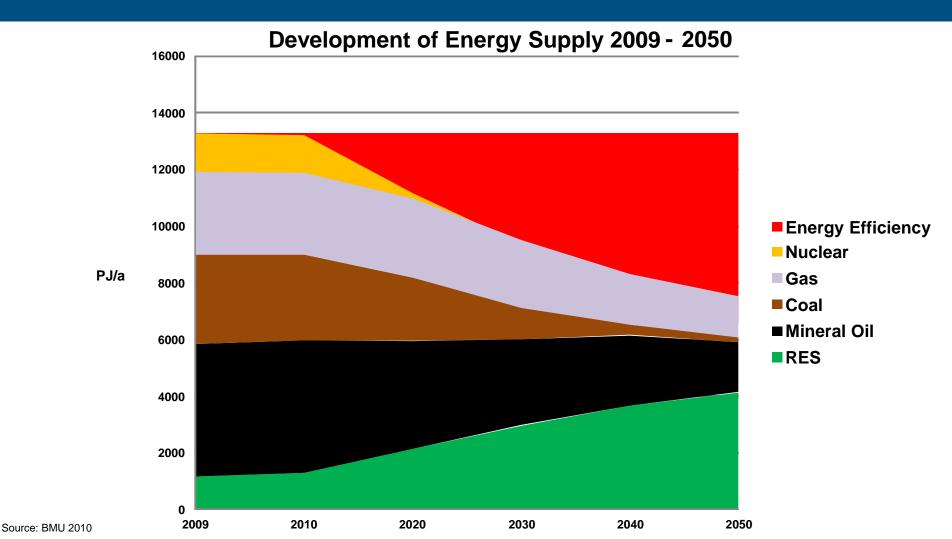
Development of primary energy consumption in Germany







Development of primary energy consumption in Germany







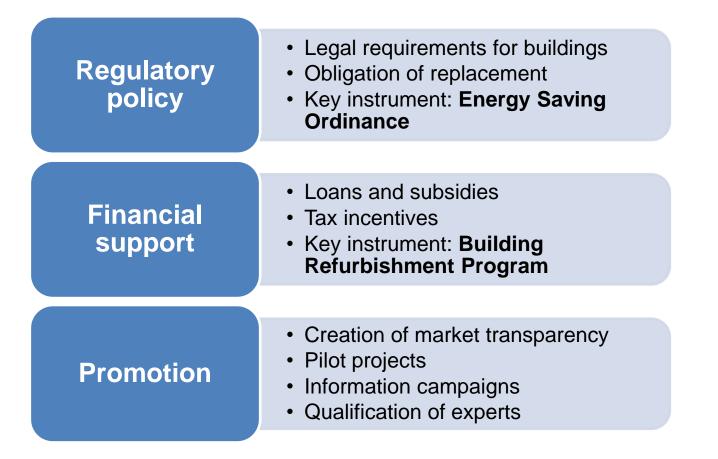
Transformation of the energy system in Germany -Energy Efficiency

- Goal regarding buildings: (nearly) climate-neutral building stock by 2050, i.e. reduction of thermal energy consumption by 20% until 2020 and primary energy consumption by 80% in 2050 (compared to 2008)
- Remaining energy demand covered by renewable energy sources
- Increase of annual refurbishment rate by 100% necessary (from 1 to 2%)
- Amendment of Energy Saving Act 2012: introduction of "climate-neutral" standard for new buildings until 2020
- Further development of market incentive program to integrate RES in the heat market, i.e. building integrated heat generation
- Support programs of the KfW-Bank, e.g. "Energetic Refurbishment of Municipalities" to stimulate comprehensive and local investments in EE and RES
- Initiating a common legal framework for energy contracting projects
- confirmation and expansion of leading role of public buildings in EE





Governmental approaches for increase of energy efficiency in buildings







Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV)

- Introduced February 1st, 2002
- EnEV poses requirements to the primary energy demand of new buildings
 - structural heat insulation of building envelope
 - energy efficiency of systems (heating, ventilation, cooling, lights)
- Amendments 2007 to meet directive 2002/91/EC (EPBD)
 - among others: introduction of energy certificate
- Amendments 2009 as part of "Integriertes Energie- und Klimaprogramm" (integrated energy and climate program)
 - tightening of requirements by about 30% towards 2007
- New amendments as of February 6th, 2013
 - tightening of requirements by 12.5% and 25% from 2016 onwards
 - introduction of control system for energy certificates

To be introduced in 2014





KfW Energy Efficient Refurbishment

- Various support programs for energy efficient refurbishment of buildings
- Amount of support depends on energy saving level of measures taken:

Level	Maximum grant of investment	Maximum total grant/ housing unit
KfW-Effizienzhaus 55	25.0 %	18,750 €
KfW-Effizienzhaus 70	20.0 %	15,000 €
KfW-Effizienzhaus 85	15.0 %	11,250 €
KfW-Effizienzhaus 100 (standard)	12.5 %	9,350 €
KfW-Effizienzhaus 115	10.0 %	7,500 €
KfW-Effizienzhaus (historical building)	10.0 %	7,500 €
Individual measurements	10.0 %	5,000 €





Promotion of Energy Efficiency - Examples

Information and awareness raising

- Internet campaigns (e.g. www.energieeffizienz-online.info; www.stromeffizienz.de)
- Poster campaigns
- SME program "Energiewende"

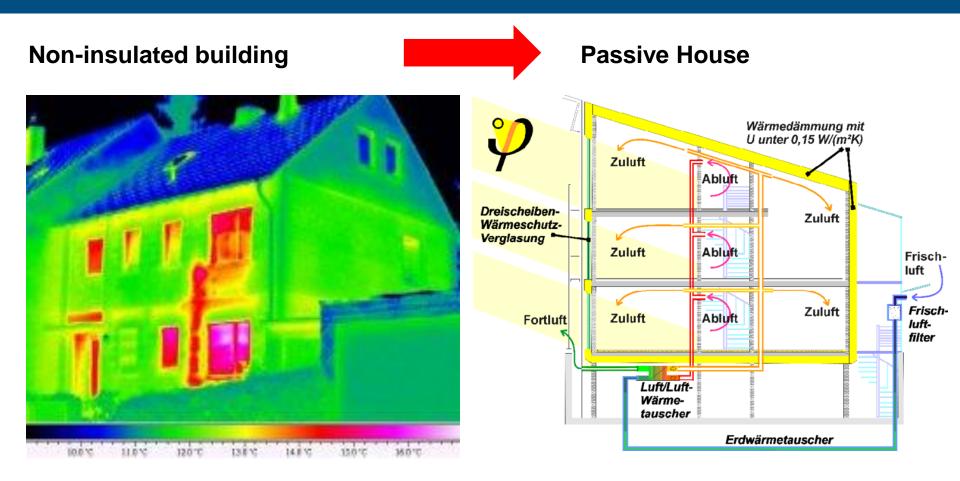
Demonstration projects: e.g. Effizienzhaus Plus

- Definition: all requirements of EnEV 2009 are fulfilled
- Integration of energy efficient domestic appliances, renewable energy technology and an e-mobility concept
- Opening in December 2011 and tested under real conditions for 15 months by a family of four





Energy efficiency aspects in buildings – Developments







Energy efficiency aspects in buildings – Developments

Zero Energy House



Plus Energy House







The German Companies

www.efficiency-from-germany.info

Supported by:

Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology





Participating German Companies

Company	Representative
Koch Architects	Charlotte Juhl Koch
Parabel Energiesysteme GmbH	Bernhard Jurisch
GeoClimaDesign	Antje Vargas
Fieger Lamellenfenster GmbH	Rolf Bernt
Kampmann GmbH	Friedhelm Koch
Pural GmbH & Co. KG	Ingo Riewenherm
Linzmeier Bauelemente GmbH	Andreas Lutscher





Thank you for your attention!

eclareon GmbH Paul Rydzek Giesebrechtstrasse 20 10629 Berlin Germany www.eclareon.com

Supported by:

Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology