

# Energy Efficiency Directive

## EUTurbines' main points on the EED revision

March 2021

This document summarises EUTurbines' key messages in its reply to the EU public consultation on the revision of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive (EED).



### **MORE AMBITION**

More ambitious targets to better show the path towards climate-neutrality and a binding nature would help the revised EED better achieve its objectives



### **A TOOL FOR CLIMATE-NEUTRALITY**

The EED is one of the EU tools to contribute towards climate-neutrality. Cross-referencing with other tools, such as the RED, will not help reaching its targets in a more effective or efficient manner



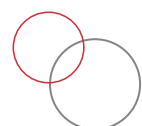
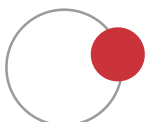
### **NOT A STAND-ALONE PRINCIPLE**

The "energy efficiency first" principle should not overrule other EU policy considerations, like the contribution to the overall energy system, when evaluating specific investment decisions and operation practices



### **MORE THAN DEMAND SIDE EFFICIENCY**

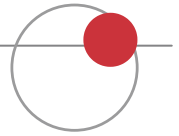
Efforts to become more energy efficient should equally address and promote energy efficiency on the supply side





## WASTE HEAT-TO-POWER

The direct re-use of waste heat may not always be possible: the use of waste heat to produce additional power with the help of turbine is a key option to increase the energy and resource efficiency of industrial processes



## COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

CHP brings together the gas, heat and electricity sectors, contributing to an efficient and fully integrated energy system, CHP is a proven solution to provide highly efficient electricity and heat for industry or district heating, ensuring the best use of resources and providing important cost and energy savings



## EFFICIENCY IN HEATING AND COOLING

Specifically on EED Article 14 on the Promotion of efficiency in heating and cooling:

- A stronger and clearer encouragement for Member States to promote efficiency in heating and cooling is needed
- Member states should be required to first consider the energy efficient generation of heat in combination with electricity – as provided by high-efficiency cogeneration plants – where applicable
- High-efficiency cogeneration with gas should continue being promoted, where natural gas will progressively be replaced by decarbonised and renewable gases, such as hydrogen – ensuring the sustainability of this solution

