

CA EED – Good Practice Factsheet

Core Theme and topic	CT1: NEEAPs and annual reports and measuring progress in Energy Efficiency Topic: New or updated EE measures introduced in MS
Name of work programme/project	Renewable Energy for Heating & Cooling Support Scheme “Conto Termico”
Project scope and description	
Short description of the programme & what it hopes to achieve	<p>The “Conto termico” is a scheme of support (a grant) for small-scale projects to improve thermal energy efficiency and to promote thermal energy from renewables. The scheme was introduced with the December 28th 2012 Ministerial Decree.</p> <p>The objectives are to achieve energy efficiency improvements in existing public buildings, and to improve the energy performance of small size (<1000 kWth) thermal systems for space heating and domestic hot water production, both in public and in private buildings.</p> <p>Two categories of projects, eligible for the support scheme, have been defined: (1) projects to improve the energy efficiency in existing building envelopes and replacement of existing systems for space heating and DHW with condensing boilers, (2) small-scale projects consisting in systems for the production of thermal energy from renewable sources and/or high-efficiency systems (heat pumps, biomass boilers, heaters and fireplaces, solar thermal systems, including those based on the solar cooling technology).</p> <p>Access to the incentive is governed by minimum eligibility requirements by type of action.</p> <p>The “Conto termico” also provides specific incentives for energy audits and energy performance certificates.</p> <p>The scheme is thought as an opportunity to improve energy efficiency both in the private and in the public sector, as a job opportunity for technicians, as a support for the construction industry and the energy services sector (E.S.Co.).</p>
What is the scope of the project? e.g. - National/regional/local - Building type/owner	The “Conto termico” runs nationally and only applies to existing buildings: public or private.
Who are the key people involved? e.g.: - Installers - Local Authorities	<p>GSE (Italian National Energy Services Operator) as responsible public body in charge of implementing and managing the scheme, for the evaluation and approval of each application, monitoring, on-site control audits and periodic reporting.</p> <p>ENEA (Italian National Agency for Energy Efficiency) to provide technical assistance to GSE for monitoring, on-site control audits and periodic reporting. Together with the regions and the Comitato Termotecnico Italiano, ENEA prepares a model for the energy audit and defines the methodologies to compute the energy produced or saved with the approved interventions.</p>
Who was the target audience?	Building owners (public administrations and private subjects- individuals, apartment block owners, private companies) as eligible beneficiaries of the grant

	E.S.Co. companies to implement the actions by means of a third-party financing contract, an energy service contract or an energy performance contract. Technicians of the construction industry and of the energy services sector
How was this work programme/project financed?	The funding comes from a specific voice of each customer's energy bill dedicated to support and promote energy from renewables
What was the cost of the work programme/project?	Funds for a maximum of 900 M €/year have been allocated: 200 millions for projects implemented by public administrations, 700 million for projects implemented by private subjects.
When did it start and end?	It started on July 2013. At the moment an end of the scheme has not been set.
Project Outcomes & Communication	
What were the key achievements?	The scheme is still in its first phase. The number of applications, 14 months after its start, was almost 8000.
What were the outcomes and expected benefits?	The expected energy saving by the "Conto Termico" within 2020 is about 5.9 Mtoe
What were the key lessons learned?	The main critical aspect of the scheme is the complicated access procedure: the need to provide very detailed technical information about the building and its plants before and after the intervention makes very complicated to apply without the support of a technician.
Is there anything you would do differently in future?	A simplification of the access procedure is needed, and is already in progress.
What makes this a good practice example?	Compared to other Italian support schemes (namely TEE and fiscal deductions), the "Conto termico" allows to support also small size projects (not included in TEE), since there is not a minimum threshold, and is dedicated also to public administration (not included among fiscal deductions subjects). The "Conto termico" provides an incentive proportional to the cost of the action and/or to its technical parameters.
Web links to further information	http://www.gse.it/en/Heating_Cooling/Pages/default.aspx
Contact details of named person for further information	fabio.zanghirella@enea.it
Please indicate if you can give a short (10 minute) presentation at a Plenary Meeting or other event	Yes
Please indicate if this case study can be made available to the public side of the CA EED web site?	Yes

Please send photos of the project or programme in as well.

Specific to this topic

<i>Free text, add lines when needed</i>	f.i. ambitions, assumptions, overlap, opinion.
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