



1. Evaluation of article 8 of the EED in the Netherlands and 2. the use of quality marks

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WG 2.3, first session

Content first session WG 2.3



- The Netherlands Enterprise Agency: part of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy.
- Evaluation in the Netherlands of article 8 of the EED regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of article 8 of the EED.
 - Principles
 - Conclusions
 - Recommendations
- Quality marks and exceptions in the Netherlands.



Netherlands Enterprise Agency

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Article 8 (Energy Audits and Energy Management Systems)
of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive

Evaluation principles



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- Main questions:
 - Is the Dutch implementation of article 8 effective? In which degree are the regulations effective for the realization of the policy objective?
 - Is the Dutch implementation of article 8 efficient, executable and clear? What is the relationship between the costs and the effects of the policy ?
 - What are the main issues regarding the implementation of article 8?
- The attendees were competent local authorities and enterprises from a representative random sample. Interviews and expert meetings were also held to enable in-depth questions and answers.

Evaluation conclusions (1)



- The obligation of the EED has a limited influence on the energy consumption because of other legislation and the already existing awareness of energy use.
- The obligations are executable for companies and competent local authorities. The audits are for 90 % being outsourced to auditors.
- The enforcement hasn't really started yet in the Netherlands because of lack of clarity in the beginning.
- The concern approach reduces the administration costs and increases the efficiency.
- 75% of the audit reports are of sufficient quality.

Evaluation conclusions (2)



- The Dutch implementation is understandable but definitions are subject to different interpretations and different laws.
- It is difficult to explain whether or not complex enterprises with many entities are obliged to carry out an audit.
- The competent local authorities do not have a uniform approach and the evaluation criteria aren't similar. That makes it more inefficient and certainly more difficult for enterprises, that operate in different regions, to carry out an audit.

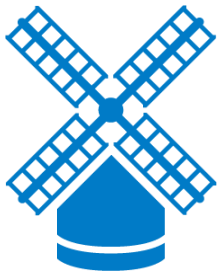
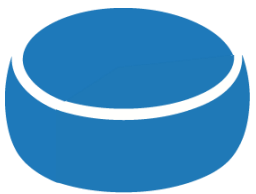
Evaluation recommendations



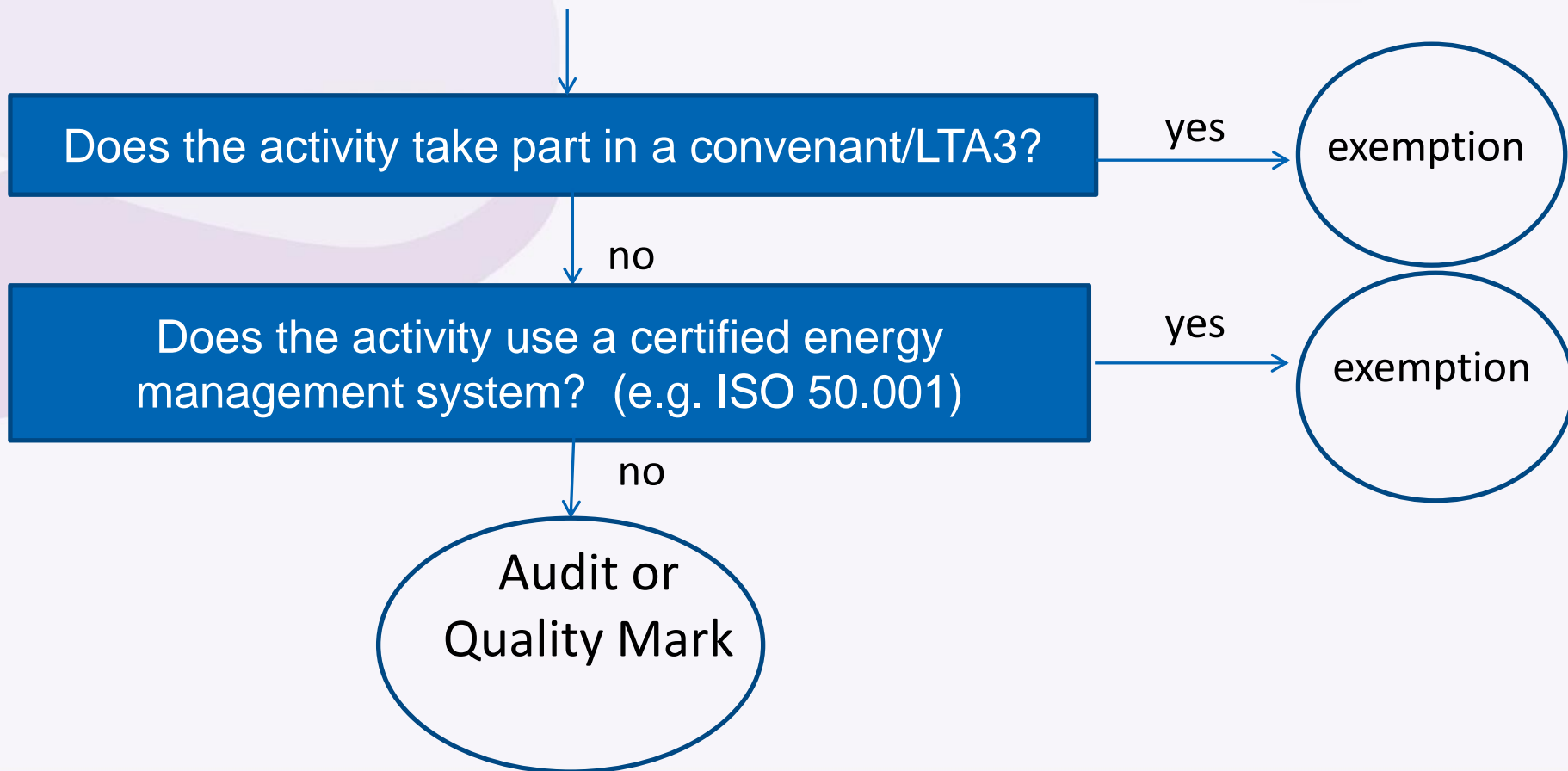
- Integrate the EED regulations with other environmental and climate legislation. Definitions differ and explanations aren't clear.
- Clarify and specify the (minimum) requirements concerning the audit (report).
- A more central and uniform approach of the enterprises, administration, legislation and control of the audits is highly recommended.
- Minimize the numbers of audits (per enterprise) by sampling or by another system (concern approach for complex enterprises).
- Develop specific instrumentation (like formats) for small and for large enterprises to lower the administrative costs.
- Legislate the function of quality marks.



Typically Dutch



Quality mark as an alternative



Quality mark, what is it?



- The quality mark isn't established yet as an alternative in legislation in the Netherlands.
- The quality mark committee makes a factsheet regarding the specific quality mark.
- The factsheet contains a description, a summary, conclusions and it clarifies the connection with the EED audit. It is an advice for the competent local authorities.
- The competent local authority is always responsible (for the decision).

In the end and questions



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- To learn
- To use or not to use
- Solutions/best practices
- Questions
- Thanks!
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