



● Support Energy Efficiency Deployment with the
Multiple Impacts CAIculation Tool

The Multiple Impacts of Energy Efficiency: The SEED MICAT project and the MICATool

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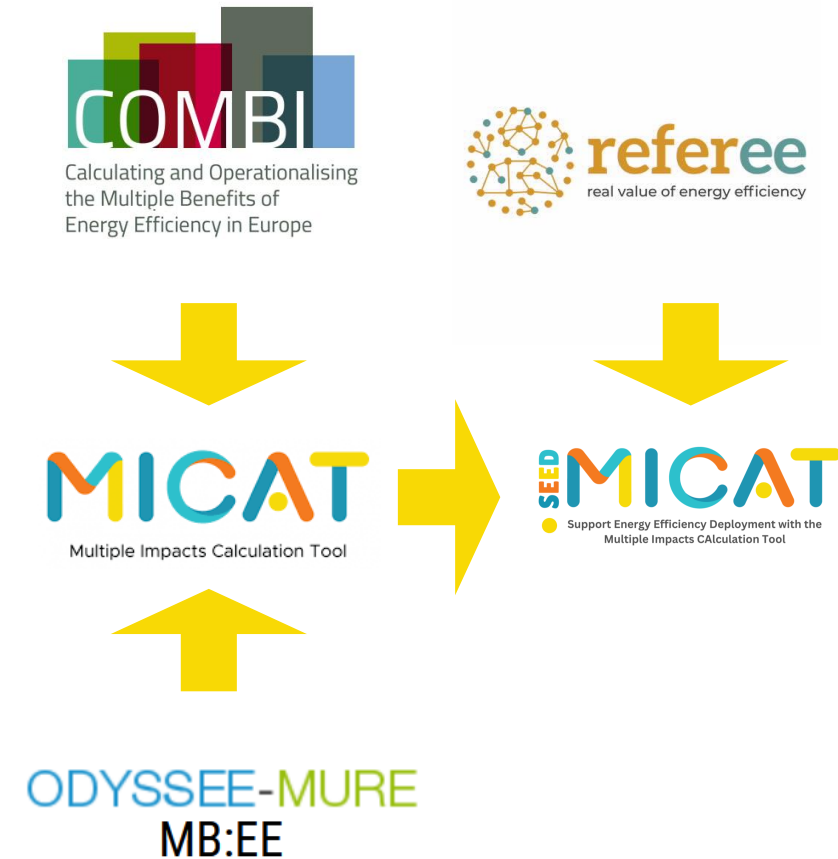
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The MICAT and SEED MICAT project

Development of a comprehensive approach to estimate Multiple Impacts of Energy Efficiency by providing a publicly available and easily usable online tool.

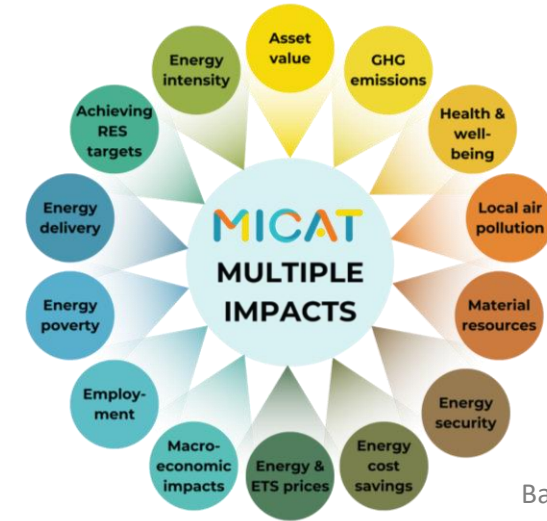
- **Improve scientific knowledge** and methods to quantify Multiple Impacts
- Underline the **importance of MIs** in policy evaluations
- **Facilitate assessment of MI** of policies at EU, national, and local levels
 - **Quantification and monetisation** of different categories of multiple impacts
 - **Go beyond the approaches** of earlier MB-Tools, such as Odyssee-Mure MB:EE and COMBI
 - Cover several **key scenarios**, allow evaluation of customised scenarios and policy measures
 - **Maximise usefulness** for a large target group and cover a wide range of use cases

MICAT: Multiple Impacts Calculation Tool

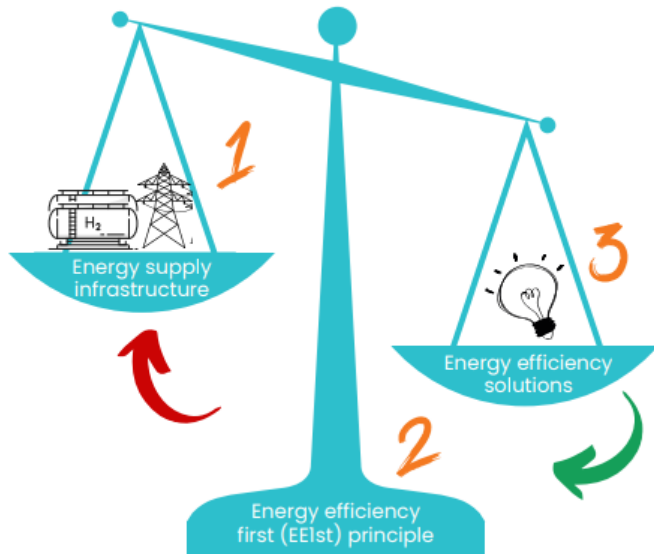


What are multiple impacts?

- also known as multiple benefits, co-benefits, ancillary benefits, non-energy benefits
- accompany energy efficiency projects and provide additional arguments to implement energy efficiency measures, but are rarely reported



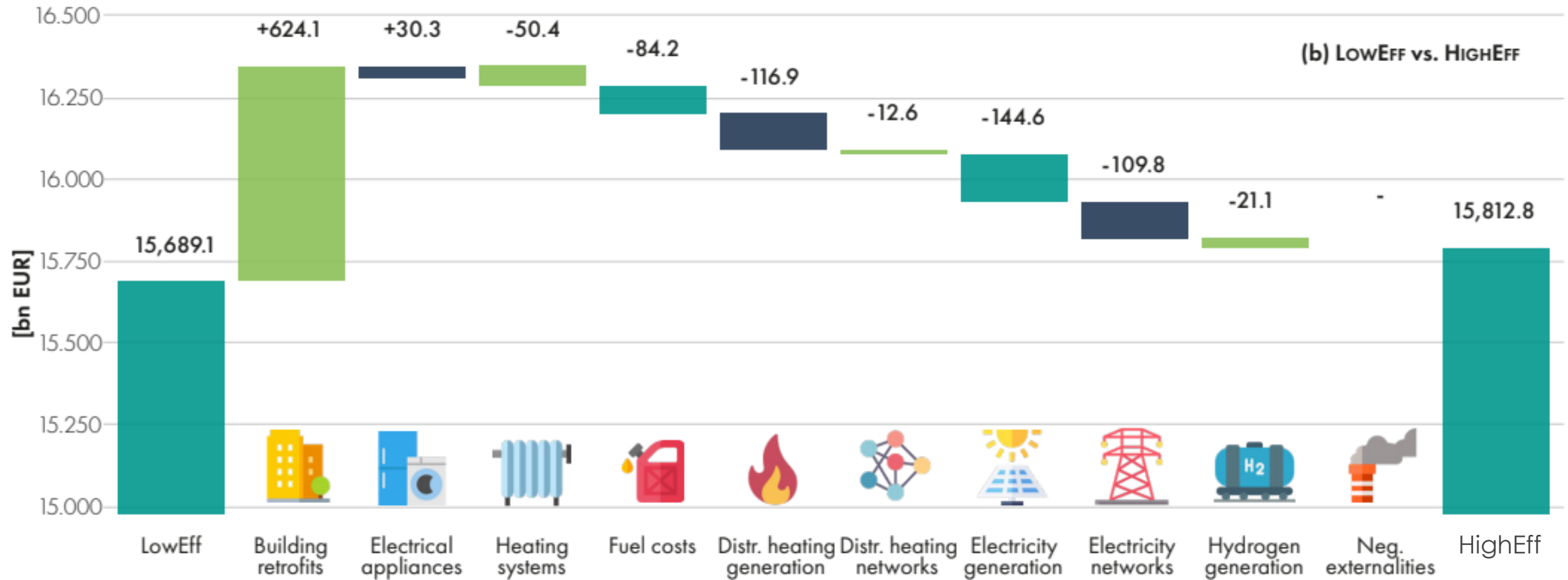
Based on IEA (2014)



- 1 Ignoring multiple impacts undermines the cost-effectiveness of energy efficiency solutions
- 2 The EE1st principle calls for a fair comparison of energy supply and energy efficiency in energy related decisions
- 3 Assessment of multiple impacts, shifting the economic balance in favour of energy efficiency

Example: Energy System Cost 2020-2050

Not a clear argument for Energy Efficiency First



Link to the Energy Efficiency Directive

MB are strongly linked to the **Energy Efficiency First (EE1st) principle** (Article 3 in Directive EU 2023/1791 (“EED”))

- Article 3(1) requires Member States to “**ensure that energy efficiency solutions [...] are assessed in planning, policy and major investment decisions**” (exceeding €100 million or €175 million for transport infrastructure)
- Article 3(5a):

*" In applying the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall promote and, where cost-benefit analyses are required, ensure the application of, and make publicly available, **cost-benefit methodologies that allow proper assessment of the wider benefits of energy efficiency solutions** where appropriate, taking into account the entire life cycle and long-term perspective, system and cost efficiency, security of supply and quantification from the societal, health, economic and climate neutrality perspectives, sustainability and circular economy principles in transition to climate neutrality."*

Link to the Energy Efficiency Directive

- Article 3(5b) requires Member States to “**address the impact on energy poverty**” in applying the EE1st principle
- Article 3(5d) provides for Member States to report on how the **EE1st** principle has been **integrated into their NECP progress reports**, including “an assessment of the application and benefits” of the principle.

How to translate all these aspects into practice?

→ more info in the guidance note (Recommendation EU 2024/2143)

Recommendation EU 2024/2143

How to ensure a proper assessment?

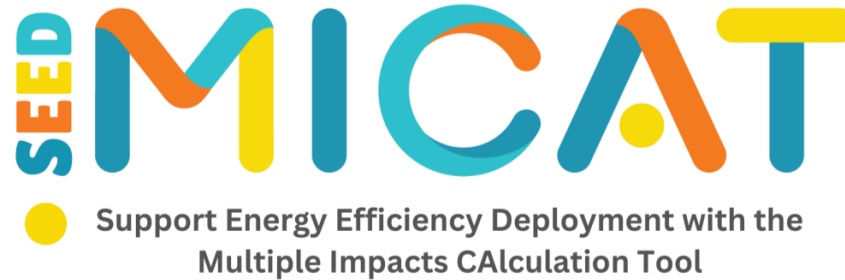
- Identify relevant multiple impacts
- Quantify them (in physical units)
- Monetise them
- Avoid double counting (no overlaps)

Recommendation EU 2024/2143, page 13:
“Publicly owned or regulated entities may be directly requested by national authorities to implement the EE1st principle in their operations based on societal CBA. (...)”

Based on this, perform a CBA, which could include:

- **technical analysis** (i.e. identify potential EE alternatives)
 - **financial analysis** (from the perspective of the investor)
 - **economic analysis** (from the perspective of the society as a whole, i.e. considering the wider benefits of EE1st “societal CBA” with the monetisation of environmental, health, and other societal impacts)
- } Private entities
- Regulated entities (TSOs and DSOs as set in art. 27, EED)
 - Public entities (if required by MS)

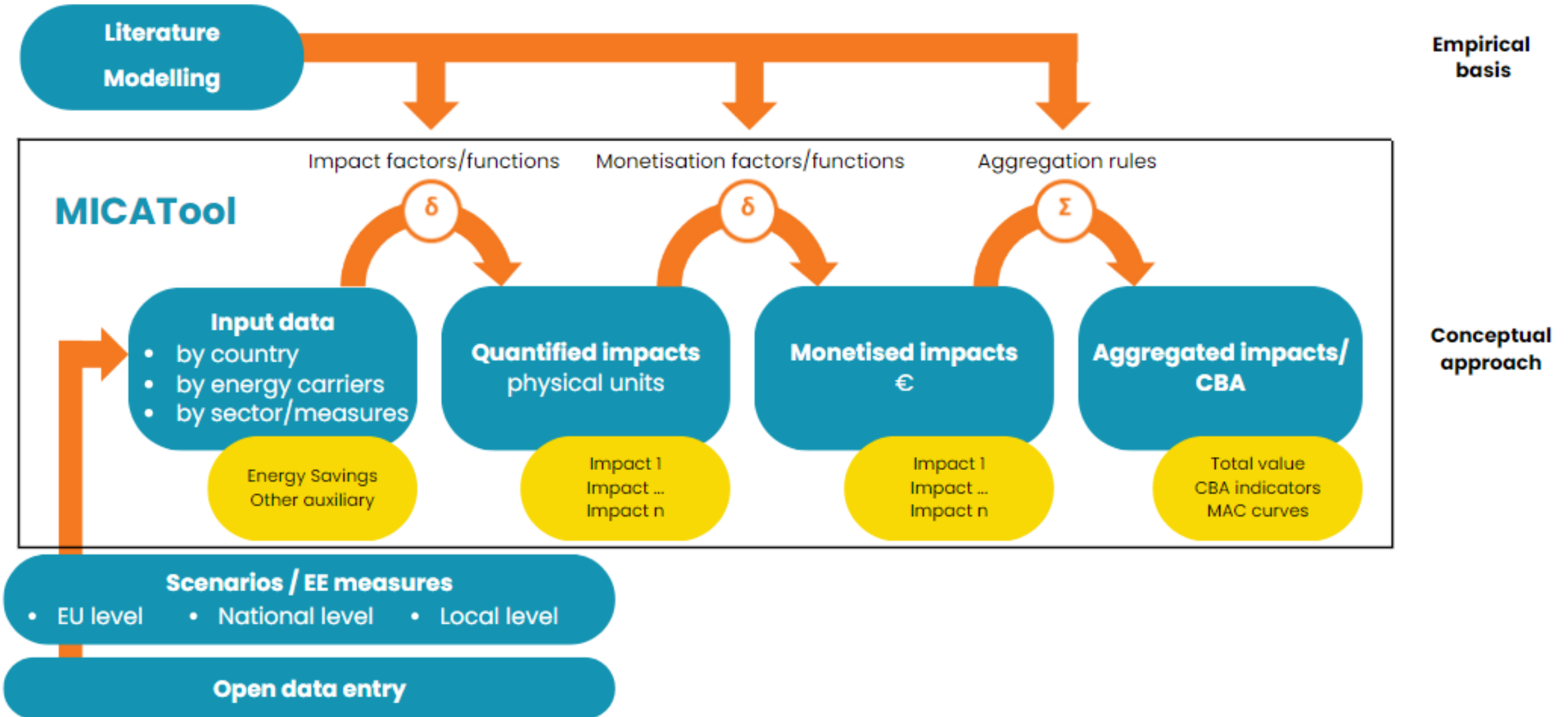
Objective of SEED MICAT



Support the **EU** and its **Member States** at all governance levels in **including Multiple Impacts** in their **operationalisation and implementation of the Energy Efficiency First principle**, based on a strong and reliable analytical tool – the **MICATool**.

- expand the methodology (RES, policy module)
- capacity building

Overall quantification framework of MICAT



Impact quantification

Overall aim: Applicability for a broad target group and coverage of a wide range of use-cases (e.g., customised scenarios and policy measures)

MICAT approach:

- Impact quantification based on **factors or functional relationships linked to energy savings**
 - Input/modification of further **optional parameters** (e.g., investments, energy prices, fuel split) possible to **increase accuracy** of results
-
- ✓ Facilitate assessment & reporting of MI at EU, national and local levels
 - ✓ Support target groups (e.g., public authorities in MS) with limited capacities in their assessment and reporting of MI
 - ✗ Replace detailed modelling of MI and impact assessments of policy measures

Input

Energy savings
(mandatory)

Further parameters
(optional)



Output

Multiple impacts

Quantification

Monetisation

Cost-benefit analysis

Monetisation of impacts:

- Conversion of MI into monetary values (€): to compare their magnitude, for aggregation and integration into CBA
- Monetary value of MI: often higher than energy cost savings → MI can significantly change the results of a CBA
- Aim: gain a more complete overview of the real value of energy efficiency

MICAT approach:

- Applying **monetisation factors** to physical values, e.g. societal costs of carbon, Value of Statistical Life (VSL), value of a work day
- Provision of **default values** for monetisation factors in the tool; modification by tool users possible



Impact aggregation and Cost-Benefit Analysis in the MICATool

Impact aggregation:

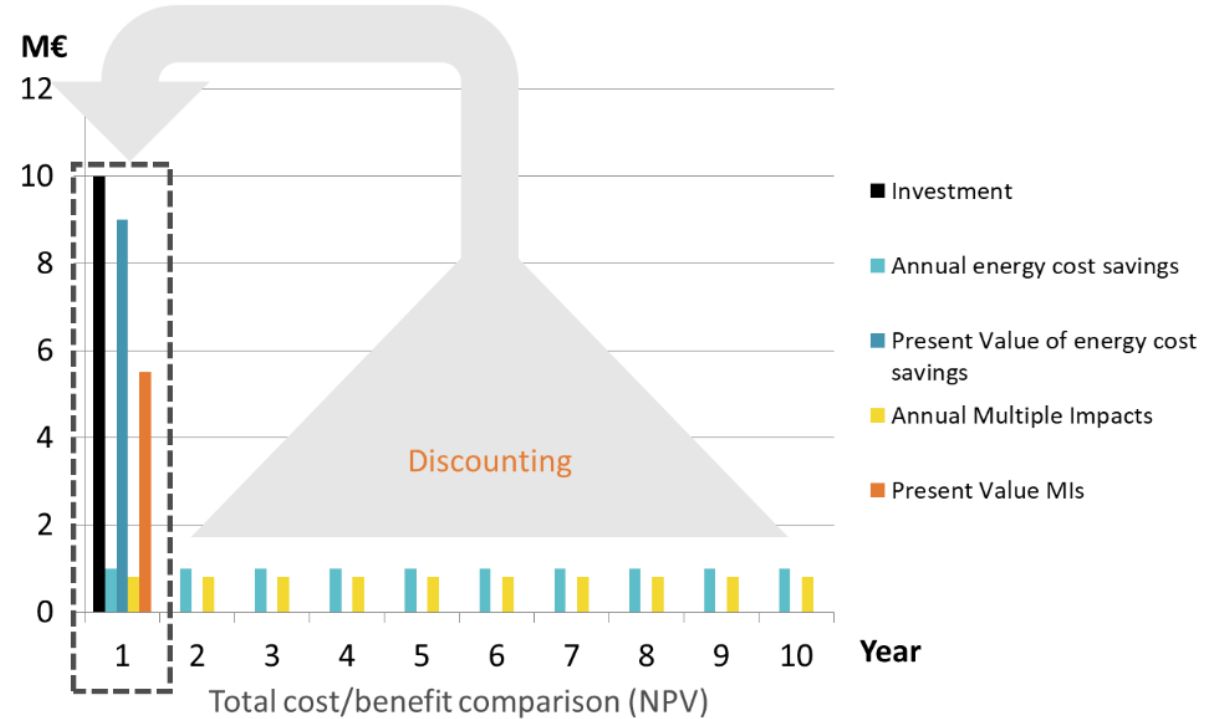
- Monetary impacts only aggregated and included in the CBA, when there is **no risk of double-counting** (conservative approach)
- Some monetary impacts: not aggregated due to double-counting, i.e. only presented in the monetary tool mode (e.g., GDP, public budget)

Included impacts in the CBA mode:

- Energy cost savings
- GHG emission reductions
- Impact on RES targets
- Avoided investments in additional energy supply capacity
- Additional work days due to reduced air pollution
- Reduced mortality due to reduced air pollution
- Reduced mortality due to improved indoor climate
- Avoided asthma cases due to improved indoor climate

Sensitivity analysis by adjustment of

- Discount rates
- Energy prices
- Investments
- Monetisation factors and lifetimes (via optional parameters)



CBA indicators in the MICATool:

- Net present value (NPV)
- Benefit-cost ratio / cost-benefit ratio
- Annuity
- Levelised costs of saved energy (€/kWh) / GHG emissions (€/tCO₂)
- Marginal cost curves

A brief tour of the MICATool

[MICAT - Multiple Impacts Calculation Tool \(micatool.eu\)](https://micatool.eu)



**extends the scope of and improves the MICATool to
allow the analysis of complementary paths and
options to climate neutrality!**

Click here & explore the MICATool!

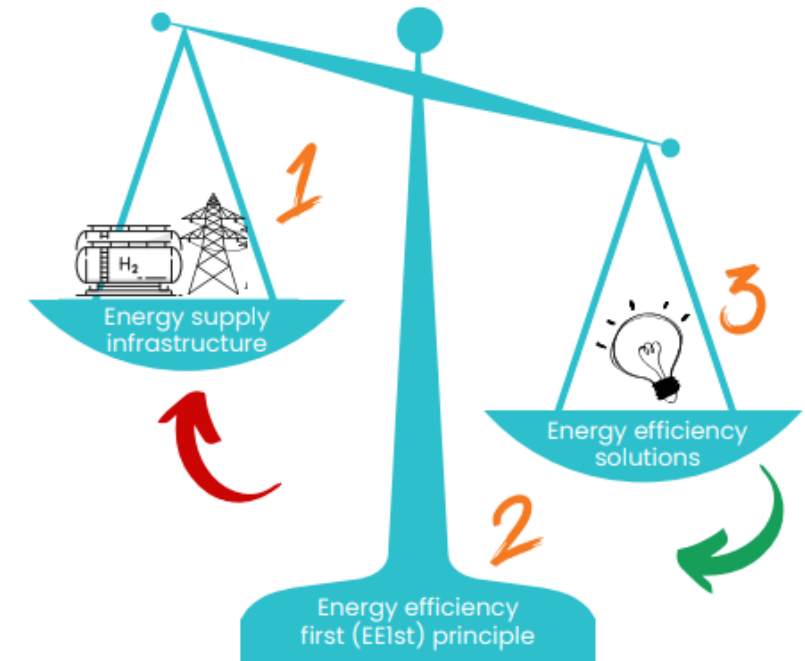


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Current status vs. planned status?

- **Status Quo:** Currently only the assessment of energy efficiency measures possible
- **But:** The EE1st principle calls for a fair comparison of supply-side and demand-side solutions in energy-related decisions
- **Next step:** Extending the tool and the methodology to integrate the assessment of supply-side measures (renewable energy sources)
- **Aim:** Offer the possibility to directly assess and compare different supply-side with demand-side measures

→ Support different governance levels to find the most beneficial climate neutrality pathways for the whole society!





Dive into the
MICAT Community
& elevate your journey with us
towards energy efficiency



JOIN US NOW!



https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/SEED_MICAT_Community

THANK YOU!

Niklas Reinfandt, Fraunhofer ISI

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Back-up slides – MICATool screenshots

(preliminary results, may contain errors!)

Assess the impacts of energy efficiency projects

Select a suitable scenario from the world of energy efficiency, optionally add your own values and receive a comprehensive analysis for your region.

Select your use case

Time frame ⓘ	<div>PAST (ex-post)</div> <div>FUTURE (ex-ante)</div>
Region ⓘ	<div>Germany ▼</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Whole country</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Municipality with <input type="text" value="100,000"/> inhabitants</div>
Unit ⓘ	<div>ktoe (kilo tonne of oil equivalent) ▼</div>

START

LEARN MORE

or select predefined values from the **ODYSSEE-MURE** project

START WITH MURE

START WITH ODYSSEE

MICATool - Entering the expected total annual savings

Options

Time frame ⓘ

PAST
(ex-post) **FUTURE**
(ex-ante)

Region ⓘ

Germany ▼
☒ Whole country
☐ Municipality with inhab.

Unit ⓘ

ktoe (kilo tonne of oil equivalent) ▼

Time frame ⓘ

2010 ⓘ

2015 ⓘ

2020 ⓘ

2021 ▼

+

⊗ RESET

⬇️ SAVE

⬆️ IMPORT

⚡ PARAMETERS ⓘ

Program 1 ⓘ

Subsector ⓘ

Average residential ▼

Building envelope ▼ ⓘ

2010 0 ktoe

2015 10 ktoe ⓘ

2020 17 ktoe

⚡ ADVANCED ⓘ

📄

+

⊕ ADD PROGRAM

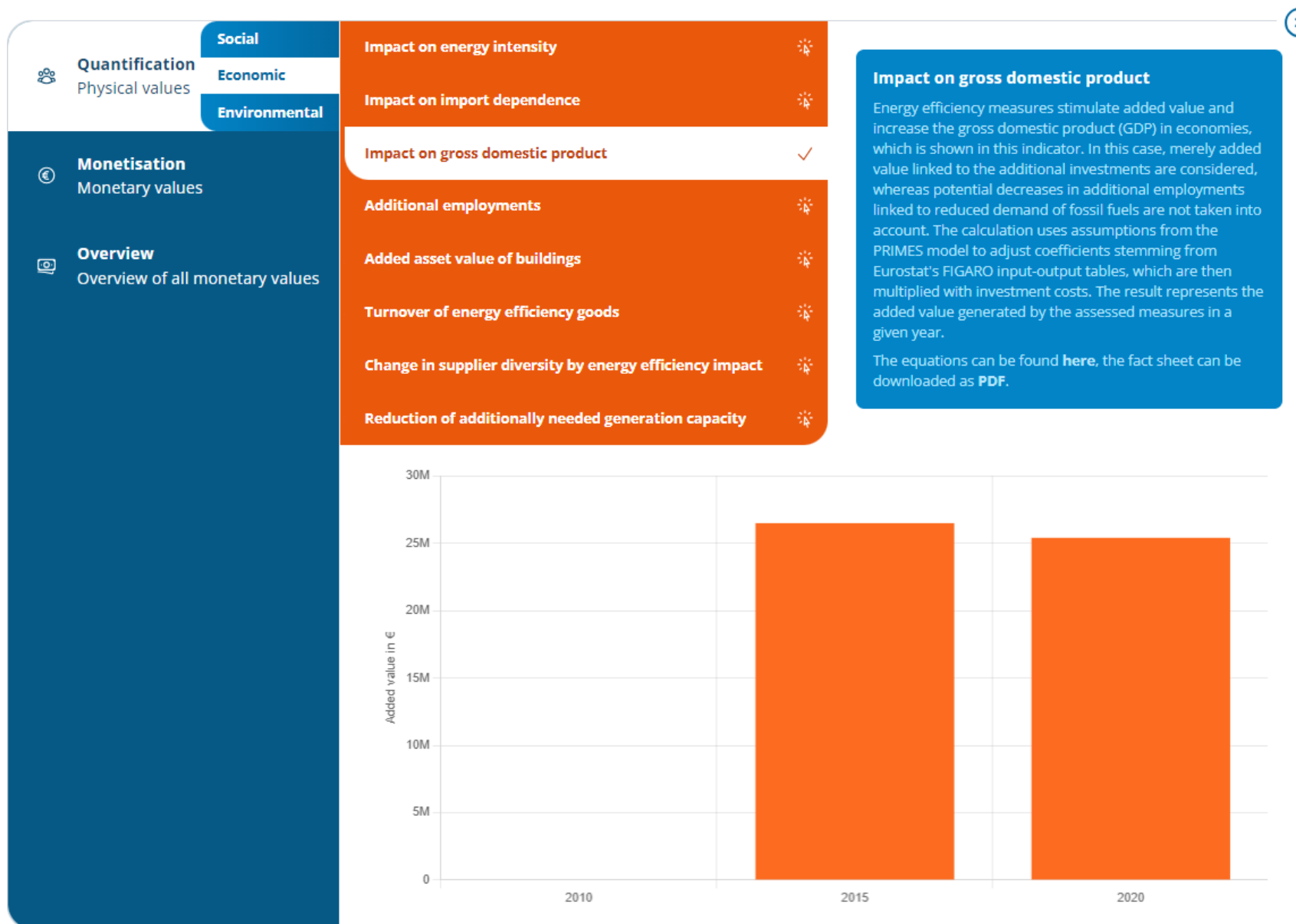
ANALYSE

⊗ back to start

MICATool - Results: social indicators



MICATool - Results: economic indicators



MICATool - Results: ecologic indicators



Quantification

Physical values

Social

Economic

Environmental



Monetisation

Monetary values



Overview

Overview of all monetary values

Primary savings by fuel ✓

Reduction in air pollution ⚡

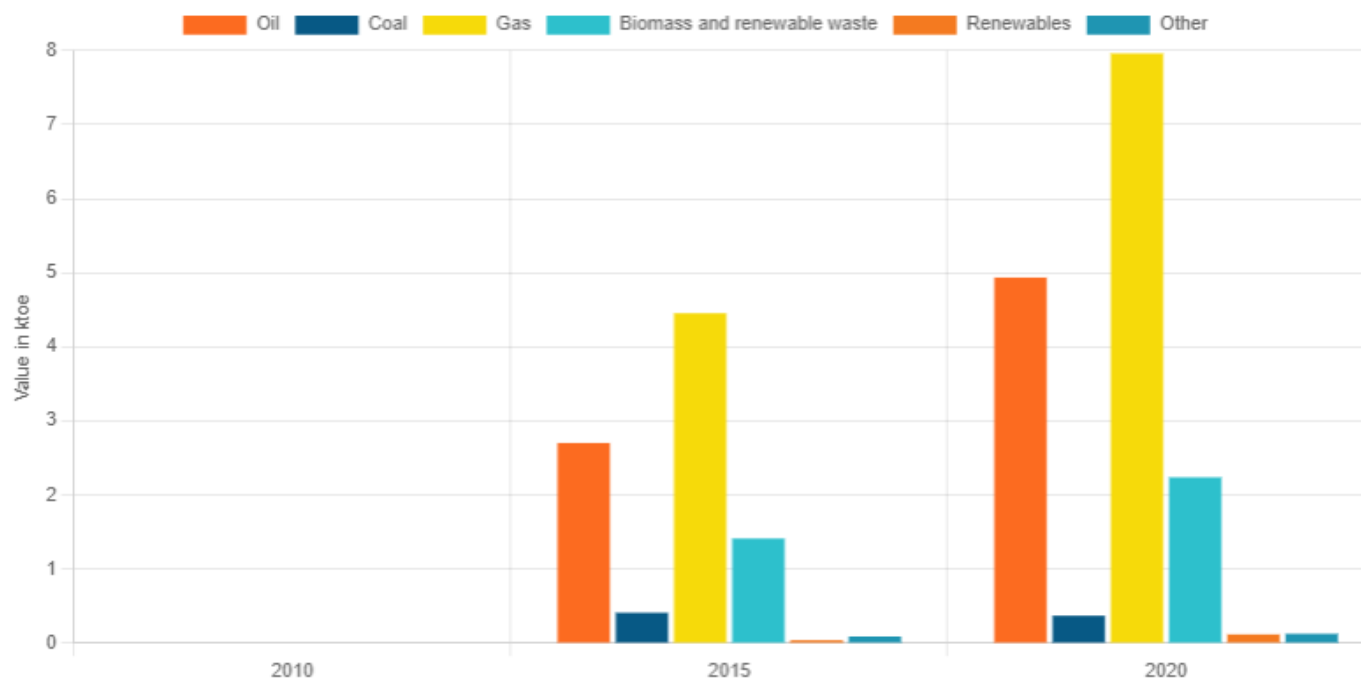
Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions ⚡

Impact on RES targets ⚡

Primary savings by fuel

This indicator describes the energy saved in terms of primary energy carriers with the proposed measures. The conversion processes necessary for the generation of electricity, heat, and hydrogen and synthetic fuels (assumed to be hydrogen generated from electricity) are taken into account. The energy mix of these conversion processes comes from past data from Eurostat and projections from PRIMES.

The equations can be found [here](#), the fact sheet can be downloaded as [PDF](#).



MICATool - Results: monetisation



MICATool - Results: Overview



Quantification
Physical values

Social

Economic

Environmental



Monetisation
Monetary values



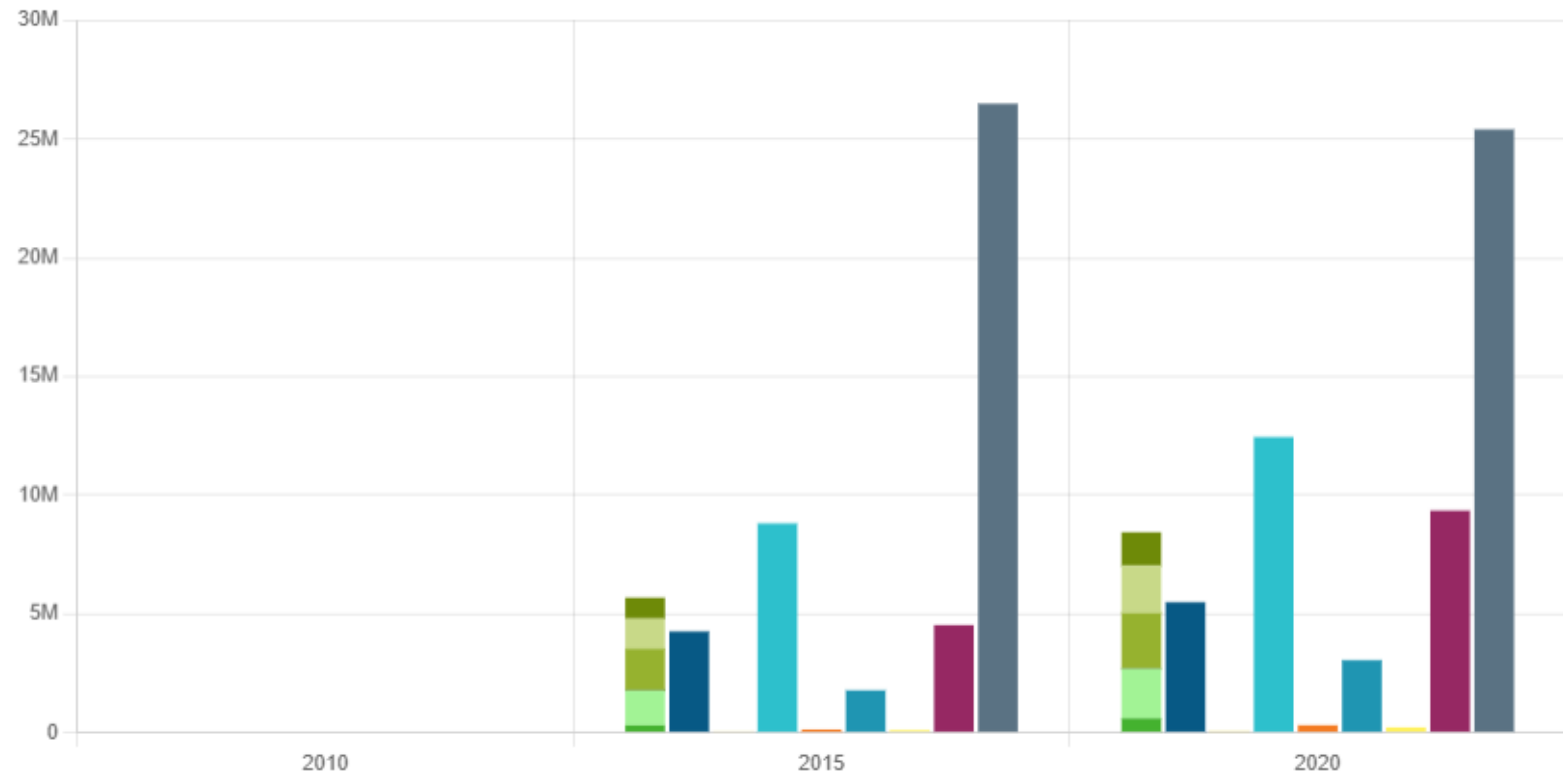
Overview

Overview of all monetary values

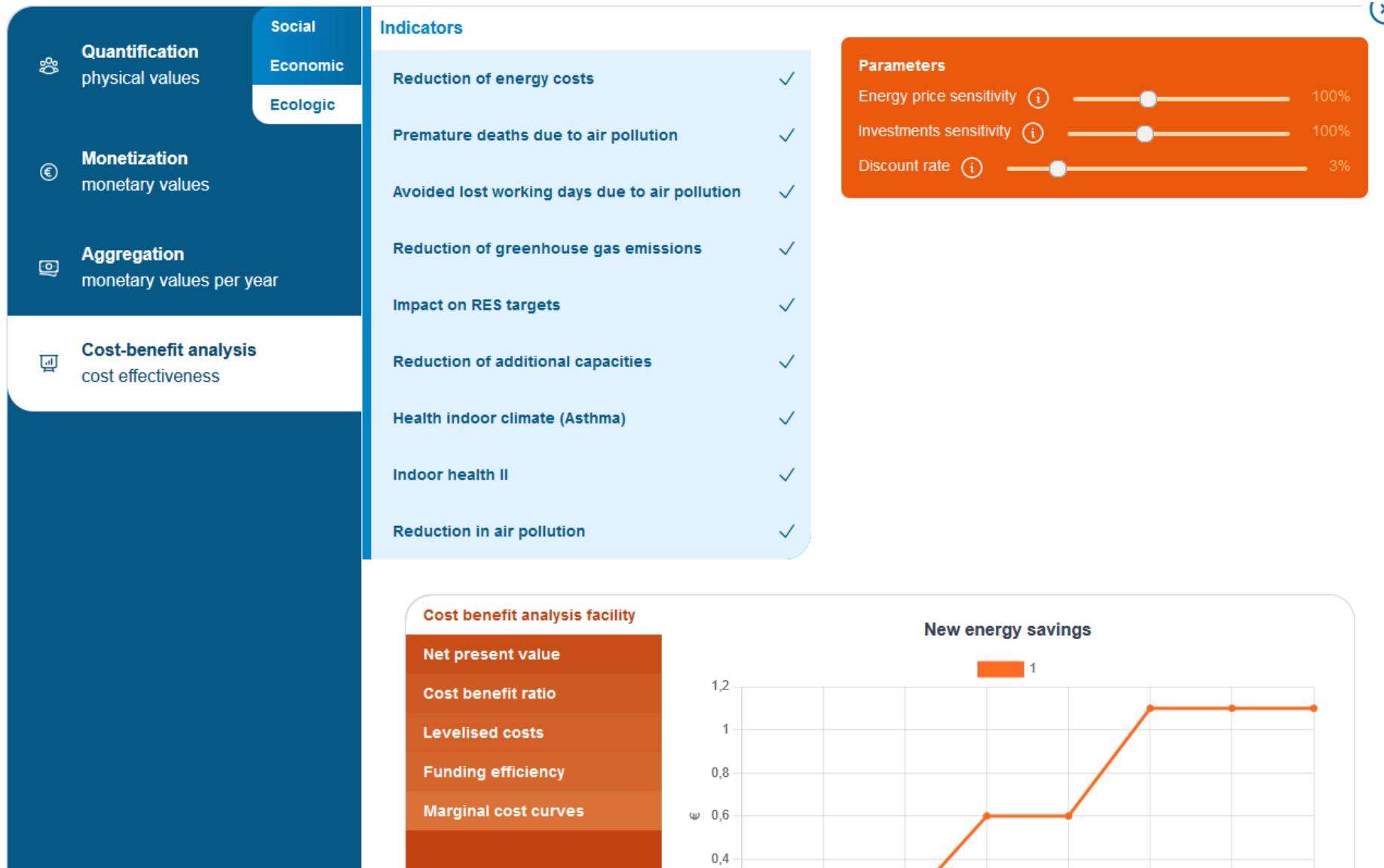
Overview

This tab shows an overview of the monetised indicators for the selected years. All values are in €.

Electricity Oil Coal Gas Biomass and Waste Heat H2 and e-fuels Premature deaths due to air pollution
Avoided lost working days due to air pollution Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions Impact on RES targets Reduction of additional capacities
Avoided asthma cases Avoided excess cold winter mortality Impact on gross domestic product



MICATool - Results: CBA (currently in works)



MICATool – The link to ODYSSEE-MURE

Select your use case

Time frame ⓘ **PAST** (ex-post) **FUTURE** (ex-ante)

Region ⓘ European Union ▼

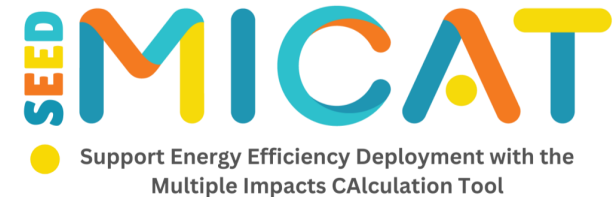
Unit ⓘ ktoe (kilo tonne of oil equivalent) ▼

START **LEARN MORE**

or select predefined values from the **ODYSSEE-MURE** project

START WITH MURE **START WITH ODYSSEE**

The link between the MURE database and the MICATool



Analysis of the Multiple Impacts of the energy savings of specific energy efficiency measures (“bottom-up”).

- *link to the MURE API*
- *all measures with a quantitative impact*

MICATool – Link to MURE

ODYSSEE-MURE

Sector	Household	▼
Country	Finland	▼
Starting date <i>(optional)</i>	2019	▼
Measurement	Down a Degree Campaign	▼

START

LEARN MORE

or use your own inputs

DESELECT MURE

MICATool – Link to MURE

ODYSSEE-MURE

Sector

Country

Measurement

Household

Finland

Down a Degree Campaign

Time frame ⓘ

2020 ⓘ

2030 ⓘ

2000

▼

+

✕ RESET

↓ SAVE

↑ IMPORT

⌵ PARAMETERS ⓘ

Program 1 ⓘ

Subsector ⓘ

Average residential ▼

Behavioural changes ▼ ⓘ

2020 0,000000 PJ ⓘ

2030 1,238301 PJ ⓘ

ADVANCED ⓘ

📄

ANALYZE

MICATool – Link to MURE

ODYSSEE-MURE


Sector: Household
Country: Estonia
Measurement: Renovation of apartment buildings 2014-2020

Time frame ⓘ

2016 ⓘ 2017 ⓘ 2018 ⓘ
2019 ⓘ 2020 ⓘ

2000 ▼ ⓘ

⊗ RESET ⬇️ SAVE ⬆️ IMPORT ⚙️ PARAMETERS ⓘ

 **Results are ready.**
Click here to open the results again.

Program 1 ⓘ



Subsector ⓘ Average residential ▼

Building envelope ▼ ⓘ

2016	0,014700	PJ
2017	0,056000	PJ
2018	0,118440	PJ ⓘ
2019	0,193690	PJ
2020	0,207900	PJ

Percentage distribution 70 %

ADVANCED ⓘ



 

Energy-efficient heating ▼ ⓘ

2016	0,006300	PJ
2017	0,024000	PJ
2018	0,050760	PJ ⓘ
2019	0,083010	PJ
2020	0,089100	PJ

Percentage distribution 30 %

ADVANCED ⓘ

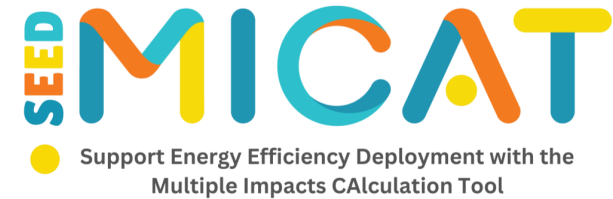
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ANALYZE

MICATool – Link to MURE



The link between the ODYSSEE database and the MICATool



Analysis of the Multiple Impacts of the ODYSSEE energy savings
(based on indicators; “top-down”):

- *link to the energy saving tool of ODYSSEE*
- *analysis of the savings by sector (and country)*

ODYSSEE-MURE

Sector	Household	▼
Country	Germany	▼
Starting year	2019	▼
End year	2022	▼

START

LEARN MORE

or use your own inputs

DESELECT ODYSSEE

MICATool – Link to ODYSSEE

ODYSSEE-MURE

Sector
Country

Household
Germany

Time frame

2019

2020

2021

2022

2021

+

RESET

SAVE

IMPORT

PARAMETERS

Program 1

Subsector
Average residential

Select improvement

2019

370

ktoe

2020

730

ktoe

2021

3,290

ktoe

2022

3,650

ktoe

Percentage distribution

100

%

ADVANCED

Select improvement

2019

0

ktoe

2020

0

ktoe

2021

0

ktoe

2022

0

ktoe

Percentage distribution

0

%

ADVANCED

Select improvement

2019

0

ktoe

2020

0

ktoe

2021

0

ktoe

2022

0

ktoe

Percentage distribution

0

%

ADVANCED

Select improvement

2019

0

ktoe

2020

0

ktoe

2021

0

ktoe

2022

0

ktoe

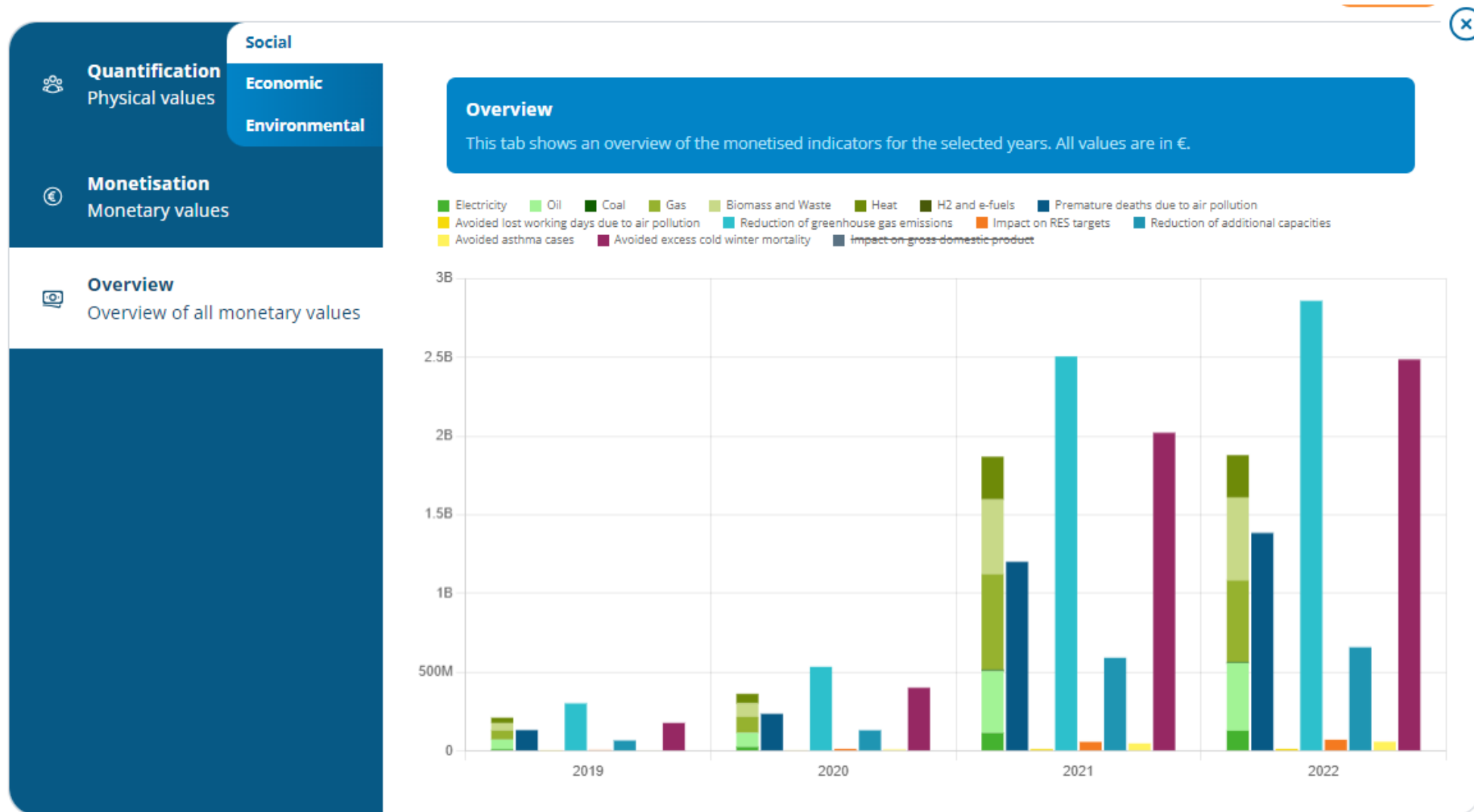
Percentage distribution

0

%

ADVANCED

+



Join the
MICAT COMMUNITY
and receive tailored
information on how to use
the **MICATool!**



https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/SEED_MICAT_Community

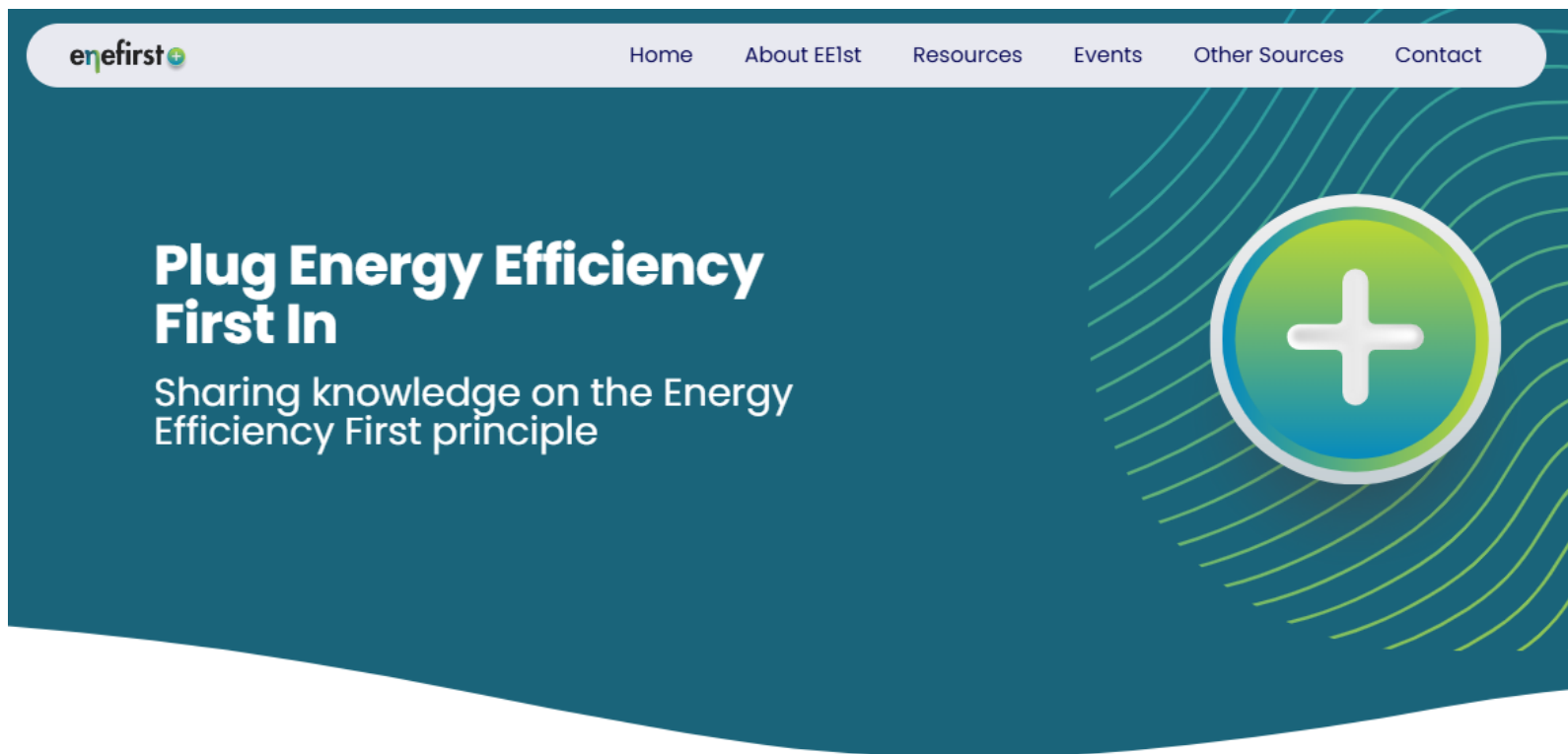


SEED MICAT
Support Energy Efficiency Deployment with the
Multiple Impacts CA l culation Tool



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New knowledge hub on EE1st: <https://ee1st.eu/>



- ✓ Links to the Commission's guidelines
- ✓ Resources from European projects (enefirst, enefirst+, regio1st, ...)
- ✓ Calendar about events dealing with EE1st
- ✓ Zotero library of references about EE1st

New contents added regularly

Suggestions of contents always welcome!

+ online workshops to come soon

Welcome to the Energy Efficiency First platform!

Access all relevant resources related to the Energy Efficiency First Principle, starting from the Enefirst Plus project but also the updates on European guidelines and legislation.