

THE ENERGY AUDIT PROGRAMME IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Michael ten Donkelaar & Josef Votruba ENVIROS, Czech Republic

> CA EED – 1st plenary meeting Core theme 5/6 -March 27, 2013, Dublin



Energy audits in CZ legislation

- Energy Management Act 406/2000 Coll., (amended in 2012) adopted to contribute to efficient use of natural resources and energy. The Act defines:
 - energy auditor (since 2012, energy specialist)
 - energy audit
 - energy expert opinion
 - Ministerial Decree 480/2012 Coll. to the Energy Management Act lays down the details for energy auditing and energy expert opinions (to a large extent covering requirements of Annex VI)
 - Internal Ministerial Documents:
 - methodological basis for energy auditor/specialist candidates to pass the exam, list of the questions, the extent of knowledge, publicly available list of certified energy auditors



Organisations involved

- MPO –Ministry of Industry and Trade
- SEI State Energy Inspection
- AEA Association of Energy Auditors
- **ČKAIT** Czech Chamber of Certified Architects, Engineers and Technicians
- Approx. 360 certified energy auditors
 - (at least 1000 when also including <u>energy specialist</u> allowed to process an energy performance certificate for buildings only)



Requirements to Gain Energy Auditor Certificate

- **CZ Citizen** only private person with documented education, plus three (graduated candidate) to five (with secondary education only) years of professional experience.
 - Necessary to pass the expert examination, submit two energy audit reports in which the applicant has participated with confirmation of a qualified energy auditor
 - Requalification course every three years (new)
- Nationals of other EU Member States pursuant to ACT 18/2004 Coll. on recognition of qualification and other competencies. Ministry of Industry and Trade responsible for recognition



Compulsory Elaboration of Energy Audits - I

The obligation according to the law applies to:

- All natural or legal persons applying for state subsidy when the energy source in question exceeds 200 kW
- Public entities (state, regional and municipal organization units), and entities financed in part from state budget if the total annual energy consumption is higher than 1500 GJ
- All legal persons of which the total annual energy consumption is higher than 35 000 GJ (final energy)
- Fines in case of non-compliance are existing



Compulsory Elaboration of Energy Audits - II

Applicants for state subsidies

- National Programme Support of Energy Savings and use of RES
- State Environmental Fund
- Financial support in the PANEL Programme (reconstruction of panel houses)
- OPPI (Eko-energie), OPŽP, Green Light for Savings programme

Other

 Audits often required by financial institutions for obtaining loans for RES and energy efficiency projects



Monitoring of results- I

- Number of audits performed
- Estimated no. of buildings to be covered under article 5 EED 4,000 to 5,000
- During past three years an average of 1526 audits have been performed. This includes all sectors (also commercial / industrial sector)
- The above records may not be complete, as energy auditors have to inform about the audits they performed annually (incl. details of the outcome of EA)
- Use of audit results (e.g. sent to the Ministry or similar, uploaded in a database, publicly available, etc.).
- From 1.1.201 4, every energy auditor has the obligation under the Act 406/2000 Coll. to inform electronically in a formalised way of the audits he/she processed. So far, this obligation was in written form, not fully observed by all auditors



Monitoring of results- II

- Results evaluation (e.g. evaluation of the energy and economic benefits)
- As for public buildings, the SEI (State Energy Inspectorate) may, after verifying the accuracy of the EA, impose to the competent institution an obligation to implement the measures referred to in the audit. But not to private entities.
- Each entity that had an EA carried out (also private entities) have the right to ask the SEI to verify the accuracy of the EA.
- SEI examined mostly EA that were carried out as part of an application for state support
- Supporting scheme linked to the audit obligations
- Subsidies for the EA process were introduced in the initial period of the development of EA, from 2001 to 2004. Since then, no support for the processing of EA was granted



Thank you for your attention!

Michael ten Donkelaar & Josef Votruba ENVIROS s.r.o.

michael.tendonkelaar@enviros.cz josef.votruba@enviros.cz

Tel.: +420 284 007 491

Fax.: +420 284 861 245



Ongoing developments

- Broad scope of energy auditors activities in connection with:
- Directive 2012/27/EU (EED)
- Directive 2010/31/EU (EPBD recast)
 - Inspection of boilers and air conditioning systems in buildings

Czech legislation defines

- Full energy audit
- Energy expert opinion (energetický posudek), sufficient for grant applications under the green light for savings programme
- Fulfills BAT recommendations, identifying more types of energy audits