

# EED implementation in Luxembourg

## Introduction

The implementation of the Directive on Energy Efficiency (EED) (2012/27/EU) is the responsibility of the Ministry of the Economy. Provisions regarding public procurement and public building renovation are implemented by the Ministry for Sustainable Development and Infrastructure. Myenergy, the national energy agency, supports the Ministry of the Economy in the transposition of the EED, i.a. in the promotion of the energy efficiency and advice to consumers.

## 1. Legal context

The transposition of the EED required the modification of several legal and regulatory texts, as the law on rational use of energy, the laws concerning the electricity and natural gas markets and the regulation on public procurement.

## 2. Status of the implementation

### 2.1. Legislative provisions

This table contains information on how the EED has been implemented by article, including any relevant web links.

EED Article	Implementation status
Article 4	A first draft of the renovation strategy was integrated in Luxembourg's 3 <sup>rd</sup> NEEAP <a href="https://www.gouvernement.lu/4462360/dritter-nationaler_energieeffizienzaktionsplan_luxemburg.pdf">https://www.gouvernement.lu/4462360/dritter-nationaler_energieeffizienzaktionsplan_luxemburg.pdf</a> . On the basis of that first draft, Luxembourg organized several working groups with stakeholders in order to identify the national renovations potential, with focus on the identification of the solutions to eliminate the potential barriers to renovation initiatives. The process to identify barriers and look for possible solutions to enhance energy efficiency was continuously developed in the years 2015 and 2016 and is an ongoing process.
Article 5	Luxembourg decided not to opt for the alternative approach foreseen in article 5 EED. So, 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned and occupied by Luxembourg's central government is renovated each year to meet at least the minimum energy performance requirements. The total surface of buildings owned by the central government to be renovated until 2020 totals 29.970 m <sup>2</sup> . An inventory of the concerned buildings was send to the European Commission in March 2013 <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/2013_lu_eed_article5_fr.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/2013_lu_eed_article5_fr.pdf</a> . In September 2014, Luxembourg adopted a national energy efficiency renovation strategy for the refurbishment of States patrimony <a href="http://www.mddi.lu">www.mddi.lu</a> or <a href="http://www.abp.public.lu/publications/index.html">http://www.abp.public.lu/publications/index.html</a> . Luxembourg provides financial means to implement the renovation strategy, by providing in its multi-year budget the funds for the planned refurbishments. Renovations will be done in compliance with the minimum energy efficiency criteria set out in the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 31 <sup>th</sup> August 2010 on the energy performance of functional buildings.
Article 6	Transposition of article 6 EED required an insertion of a new article 169 <i>bis</i> in the Grand-Ducal regulation of 3 <sup>rd</sup> August 2009 implementing the law of 25 <sup>th</sup> June 2009 concerning public procurements (loi du 25 juin 2009 sur les marchés publics et portant modification du seuil prévu à l'article 106, point 10 de la loi communale modifiée du 13 décembre 1988).
Article 7	Luxembourg decided to fulfill its complete energy savings target under article 7 EED (cumulative energy savings target of 5.993 GWh) with the introduction of an energy efficiency obligation scheme (EEOS). The related legal and regulatory texts were adopted in June respectively August 2015. <a href="http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2015/0119/a119.pdf#page=2">http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2015/0119/a119.pdf#page=2</a> and <a href="http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2015/0170/a170.pdf#page=2">http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2015/0170/a170.pdf#page=2</a> Obligated parties under the EEOS are all electricity and gas retailers selling electricity or gas to final

EED Article	Implementation status
	<p>consumers located in Luxembourg. The EEOS is running from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015 to 31<sup>th</sup> December 2020.</p> <p>Obligated parties are allocated an annual individual energy saving target based on their marked share of the previous year. They have to report yearly by 31 of March on the energy savings achieved during the previous year. In case they don't match their goals, a penalty of 2€/MWh is foreseen with an obligation to realise the missing savings within the following year.</p>
Article 8	<p>The transposition of article 8 to oblige enterprises that are not SMEs to realise an energy audit carried out in an independent and cost-effective manner required the modification of the law of 5<sup>th</sup> August 1993 regarding the rational use of energy.</p>
Articles 9-11	<p>Luxembourg's legislation regarding the organisation of the electricity and natural gas markets was already complying with most of the provisions of articles 9 to 11 of the EED. Only few amendments were made to completely stick to the text of the directive.</p> <p>The roll-out of smart meters will start in July 2016 and be completed by 2019 for electricity and 2021 for natural gas.</p>
Article 12	<p>Luxembourg opted for global roll-out of smart meters by 2019 for electricity and by 2021 for gas. By installing these smart meters, final consumers will have the opportunity to actively participate in the energy market and to regulate their own consumption.</p> <p>Moreover, myenergy offers free guidance for individuals, municipalities and professionals in their projects to help them save energy and use renewable energy sources (<a href="http://www.myenergy.lu">www.myenergy.lu</a>). myenergy regularly organizes information and awareness campaigns for individuals regarding energy efficiency. In addition, myenergy organizes an annual fair under the title "myenergy days" enabling exhibitors to present new technologies for energy efficiency and renewable energy in the field of construction.</p> <p>Luxembourg is aware that the various targets on energy efficiency can only be achieved if the available workforce in the construction sector is enough qualified. Thus, a consortium of myenergy, the Luxembourg Chamber of Trade and IFSB (Institut de formation sectorial du bâtiment) training institute was brought together in a national project called LuxBuild2020 aiming to ensure training of artisans and construction workers. For further information is referenced under following link: <a href="http://www.buildupskills.eu/national-project/luxembourg">www.buildupskills.eu/national-project/luxembourg</a></p> <p>The Luxembourg Government has decided to strengthen its new system of state financial aid "PRIME House", which entered into force in January 2013, to further encourage energy renovations and the implementation of renewable energy.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Economy has developed a standard form agreement governing aspects of an energy performance contract. The energy performance contract provides the opportunity for owners of large buildings to achieve energy savings in their building with the support of a contracting company. The financial investments necessary to achieve the energy saving measures are not engaged by the owner of the building itself, but by a contractor, who is in turn funded by the energy savings.</p>
Article 13	<p>The various sanctions provided in article 13 EED are included in the relevant legal and regulatory texts.</p>
Article 14	<p>The transposition of article 14 required the modification of the law of 5<sup>th</sup> August 1993 regarding the rational use of energy and of the regulation of 26<sup>th</sup> December 2012 on high-efficiency cogeneration. The comprehensive assessment of the potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling is under finalisation and is estimated to be accomplished at the end of July 2016.</p>
Article 15	<p>Article 15 is transposed in national law by the legislation regarding the organization of the electricity and natural gas markets. Only few amendments were necessary to comply with the requirements of article 15.</p>
Article 16	<p>Luxembourg has voluntary and mandatory schemes.</p> <p>The EPC accreditation is a mandatory accreditation given by the Ministry of Economy to experts in order to allow them to establish EPCs (energy performance certificates) for households and non-residential buildings. <a href="http://www.eco.public.lu/attributions/dg6/d_durables/energyefficient/index.html">http://www.eco.public.lu/attributions/dg6/d_durables/energyefficient/index.html</a></p> <p>The EPC agreement is given to the company but with the restriction that only the named persons can establish the EPCs on behalf of the company.</p> <p>"myenergy certified" is a voluntary certification scheme of energy advisers for residential buildings</p>

EED Article	Implementation status
	<p>given by Myenergy (EIG) to experts in order to attest their extra qualification in the energy advice sector. <a href="http://certified.myenergy.lu/">http://certified.myenergy.lu/</a></p> <p>Trainings in energy efficiency are offered by the Chamber of trade (<a href="http://www.cdm.lu">http://www.cdm.lu</a>), the <i>Institut de formation sectoriel du bâtiment</i> IFSB (<a href="http://www.ifsb.lu/fr/formations.php?domaine=3">http://www.ifsb.lu/fr/formations.php?domaine=3</a>) and <i>L'Agence de l'Energie</i> S.A. (<a href="http://www.energieagence.lu/fr/formations">http://www.energieagence.lu/fr/formations</a>).</p> <p>Luxembourg is participating to the European program LuxBuild 2020 <a href="http://luxbuild2020.myenergy.lu/">http://luxbuild2020.myenergy.lu/</a></p>
Article 17	<p>Please refer to the developments under article 12 EED.</p> <p>Furthermore, the websites of the Ministry of the Economy (<a href="http://www.gouvernement.lu/3313559/minist-economieor">http://www.gouvernement.lu/3313559/minist-economieor</a> <a href="http://www.energyefficient.lu">www.energyefficient.lu</a>), the Department of the Environment, (<a href="http://www.environnement.public.lu/guichet_virtuel/energie">http://www.environnement.public.lu/guichet_virtuel/energie</a>) and of myenergy (<a href="http://www.myenergy.lu">www.myenergy.lu</a>) offer the public free access to all information relating to energy efficiency and the various financial aid schemes. In this context, the Department of the Environment regularly publishes a brochure presenting the grants applicable to individuals for the construction of a new high energy efficient house, for the energy efficient renovation of an existing building, for the rational use of energy and the development of renewable energy (<a href="http://www.environnement.public.lu/energies_renouvelables/publications/index.html">http://www.environnement.public.lu/energies_renouvelables/publications/index.html</a>).</p> <p>As part of an administrative simplification program aiming to provide citizens and businesses a central information point for everything related to administrative procedures or questions of everyday life, the Luxembourg Government has set up a website under the name "Guichet.lu" for easy way to access all sorts of useful information and referrals to relevant links. A section dedicated to housing contains a sub-section relating specifically to energy efficiency (<a href="http://www.guichet.public.lu/citoyens/fr/logement/renovation-transformation/index.html">www.guichet.public.lu/citoyens/fr/logement/renovation-transformation/index.html</a>).</p> <p>For those without internet access or preferring verbal advice, myenergy developed a network of information points "myenergy infopoint". At the info points, experts are available to the public to answer any issues related to energy, including energy efficiency.</p> <p>Discussions with banking institutes are currently ongoing to raise awareness about energy efficiency and encourage them to set up financing mechanisms facilitating the energy renovation of buildings.</p>
Article 18	<p>Luxembourg has set up a special public structure called myenergy with the mission to inform and advise all private or public persons on energy efficiency. Information can be collected directly from myenergy (offices or info points) or its website (<a href="http://www.myenergy.lu">www.myenergy.lu</a> or <a href="http://particuliers.myenergy.lu/fr/conseil/renovation_construction/renovation_energetique">http://particuliers.myenergy.lu/fr/conseil/renovation_construction/renovation_energetique</a>).</p> <p>myenergy recently implemented a new quality label for energy consultants called "myenergy certified". This new label is a voluntary certification program to certify the competence of professionals acting in the field of energy consulting. Certified experts can claim the increased quality of their services and stand out on the market.</p> <p>Moreover, in 2013 were awarded the first certificates under the label "Energie fir d'Zukunft +". The label "Energie fir d'Zukunft +" allows customers and consumers to easily identify the craft enterprises specialized in the field of construction of new passive houses and energy efficient renovation of homes. These companies have mastered the principles of the certification seal of the house and also have competent people to accompany their clients in administrative procedures for the granting of subsidies under the legislation.</p> <p>A list of experts having undergone special training courses in the energy performance of residential and functional buildings is published on the Ministry of the Economy website (<a href="http://www.guichet.public.lu/citoyens/fr/logement/construction/performances-energie/demande-passeport-energetique/index.html">http://www.guichet.public.lu/citoyens/fr/logement/construction/performances-energie/demande-passeport-energetique/index.html</a>) but does not included architects and engineers. The list limited to architects and engineers is available on the website of the Order of Architects and Engineers (<a href="http://www.oai.lu">www.oai.lu</a>). These lists are regularly updated.</p> <p>The Ministry of Economy, together with myenergy, promotes the energy performance contracting in public buildings by means of a standard contract. To encourage the use of energy performance contracting, the use of it may be subsidized. Further information is available on the following website (<a href="http://particuliers.myenergy.lu/fr/subvention/communes/contrat_performance_energetique">http://particuliers.myenergy.lu/fr/subvention/communes/contrat_performance_energetique</a>).</p>

## 2.2. Non-legislative provisions

See comments under point 2.1.

### 3. Future activities

Future activities will depend on the outcome of the revision of the EED by de EC.

### 4. Relevant information

Ministry of the Economy: <http://www.gouvernement.lu/3313559/minist-economie>

Ministry of Sustainable development and Infrastructure: <http://www.developpement-durable-infrastructures.public.lu/fr/index.php>

Myenergy: [www.myenergy.lu](http://www.myenergy.lu)

Luxembourg's NEEAPs can be accessed on the website from the Ministry of the Economy <http://www.gouvernement.lu/4300111/efficacite-energetique>