



The French energy efficiency and climate change strategies

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QUICK CHANGES



- 2003 : **National debate on energy**
- September 2003 : Plan on **Clean and Efficient vehicles**
- Mai-June 2004- April/May 2005 : **Energy orientation law** before the Parliament
- June 2004 : « **Chambolle** » **brief** : research priorities on new energy technologies
- July 2004 : **Climate plan**
- Dec 2004 : **National quota allocation plan**
- Dec 2004 : budget law for **2005**

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TARGETS



- reduce GHG émissions by **3% yearly** to reach the **factor 4 by 2050** (and Kyoto targets in the middle term)
- reduce energy intensity by **2% yearly** in 2015
- 21% of renewable electricity
- **50% increase of renewable heat**

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LOCAL INFORMATION CENTERS



> 50% of GHG emissions from individuals

- **Created in 2000**
- **180 agencies and 300 advisers**
- 200 000 detailed contacts in 2004,
=> Six months after, 25% have decided a new action, 50% are still working on it (average cost 7 700€ - saving 20% of the average energy consumption, **1.1tCO2**)

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RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS



- ADEME campaign: « faisons vite, ça chauffe »

« quickly, it's warming up »

- launched in mai 2004, confirmed by the Climate Plan
- 3 years
- media campaign (TV, radio, ...)
- partnerships and local actions (1 425 in 2004)

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RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS



- First results : (surveys every six months on the media campaign)
 - 77% of the people who saw the film say it makes them want to change their behaviour
 - 42% have already done so
 - X 2 of information center contacts and internet use
- brochures, guides, ...

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BUILDINGS



- **MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES**

- ⇒ Reduce consumption of existing buildings
- ⇒ build very efficient new buildings and « positive energy » buildings

- **SUPPORT FOR DECISION MAKING**

- **Subsidies up to 70%**
- **2000 to 2004 : 35 000 buildings**
- ⇒ 55% are followed by the implementation of the recommendations
- ⇒ 100 buildings => **1 200MWh** saved and 194t CO2 avoided

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BUILDINGS



- **BUILDING REGULATIONS**

- ⇒ Technical advisor for the government

- ⇒ **Hardening of requirements for new buildings : +15% between 2000 and 2005, 40% by 2020**

Between 1975 and today, energy consumption per m2 for heating has been cut by **2 to 2.5**

- ⇒ Extended to large renovations

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BUILDINGS



- **LABELLING OF BUILDINGS**

⇒ July 2006 for sales

- **HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

- **RESEARCH :**

- National program (+15M€ in 2007)
- Foundation (EDF, Gaz de France, Arcelor, Lafarge)

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INCREASED TAX CREDITS



- Budget law for 2005
- Credit increased from **15% to 25%** for energy savings and **40%** for renewable energy, maximum amount per person doubled
- Allows **broad spreading** of the measures (no ex-ante spending limit)
- First results :
 => For solar water heaters, manufacturer's sales have already **doubled** since the beginning of the year
 => **Prices and quality** need to be closely monitored

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TRANSPORT



⇒ Most critical and most difficult sector

TECHNOLOGY (Plan for **Clean and efficient vehicles** : +40 M€ R&D)

- Research on « classic » cars, hybrids
- New fuels :

⇒ **Biofuels** :

- **objectif 5,75% en 2010**, tender launched for 4 new plants
- R&D programm on new generation of biofuels

= > **NGV, H2**

Financial support for « clean » cars

- **Buying and driving attitudes** (car labelling, driving license)



TRANSPORT



ORGANIZATION

- **Financial support for combined rail/road transport and studies on sea/river use**
- Carbon audits for companies
- **Company mobility management plan :**

target = 500

On going evaluation : **car 73%=> 49%**, average decrease of pollution and consumption by 30%

- Experimentation of new solutions for **in-town deliveries**



INDUSTRY



- National CO2 **quota allocation plan**
- **Research priorities** :
 - CO2 capture and sequestration,
 - fuel cells and hydrogene
- Impact of **liberalisation** of electricity and gas markets will have to be scrutinized