

INDUSTRY

Diagnosis

- On going detailed potential assessment studies in cement and steel industry (TOBB Univ). No specific other studies for other sectors.
- No exhaustive database on demand side technologies and their characterisation (penetration rate, cost, energy saved...)
- Audits can detect only small part of the saving potential. Until now, no statistical treatment
- Need for representativeness → statistical treatment of national survey. Lack of physical output
- Unit consumption dispersion available for cement and plan for iron&steel, textile and ceramic, possibly glass and paper (see table 1).

Actions

- Ask Statistical Office to perform unit consumption (physical output) from the 2003 survey for relevant sector (EIE)
- To perform unit consumption dispersion graph and analysis through statistical office (2003) for energy intensive industries + sugar.... (EIE)
- To negotiate with CEREN (consulting company) possible input for micro analysis of the potential (ADEME) particularly for non covered sectors (April 06)
- To discuss with ADEME expert for industry (D.Bosseboeuf, ADEME) (April 06)

Industry (cont')

Actions :

- To sum up the results of audits (EIE)(April 06)
- Translation of methodologies of the TOBB studies (EIE or TOBB) (April 06).
- Selection of sectors for an eventual proposition of other small studies (EIE, BC)
- Presentation of the TOBB studies in the next expert visit (EIE or TOBB) (May 06).
- Preparation of the call of tender (EIE, ADEME, CEREN) (May 06)
- Proposal To translate CEREN study into Turkish on cement energy savings potential (B. Cornut)

BUILDING (HOUSING & TERTIARY)

Diagnosis

- No specific study on E.E potential.
- Some knowledge on EE technologies characterisation (except penetration rate) for public buildings on thermal uses (i.e. SPO Study 2005)
- Some information and statistical treatment on public building but no measure characterisation.
- No statistical treatment representative at national level about the link between EE works (isolation, double glasing etc..) and the consumption per dwelling from the 1998 SIS survey.
- No specific information on electrical appliances.

Actions :

- Analysis of the BOTAŞ questionnaire about EE works (EIE/ADEME)
- Search of statistic on stock of dwelling by age, fuel type (heating systems etc..) (EIE)
- If not, possible stock modelling from household new registration and rate of destruction (AM)
- Sum up of technologies characterisation (EIE)
- Questionnaire design for 2 on field surveys (Housing & Tertiary separately) and proposal of samplings (A.M, DB) (May 06)
- Identification of possible unfilled surveys and cost estimation of the surveys (BC, March 06)
- Contact with the survey organiser and T.C (AM, DB)

MODELLING

Diagnosis

- EIE staff trained on modelling .
- Little awareness of administration on modelling program.
- No test of Medpro software by EIE.

- **Actions :**

- Letter to express the interest of using Medpro to Ministry (EIE)
- Translation of Enerdata contract in Turkish.
- Argumentaire on comparison between MAED and Medpro (Enerdate, April 06)
- Greenlight for the use of Medpro by EIE (EIE, April)
- Enerdata contract signature (D:B, ADEME)
- Constitution of sectoral WG (EIE, Ministries, academicians..) for scenarios design.
- Presentation of modelling methodologies used by EU 25 member state for the 4th national communication (UNFCCC) (DB, May 06)

INDICATORS

Diagnosis :

- EIE staff has been trained (Grenoble february 06)
- No specific work until training

Actions

- Greenlight of EIE for starting the process (Mar06)
- Enerdata contract signature (March 06)
- Sending to EIE the data collection diskette (Enerdata, April 06)
- Preliminary data collection by EIE (April – May)
- Visit of technical experts (Ademe, Enerdata) (April)

Cement Specific Consumption in Turkey (2004)

