



# Analysis of Practices to Collect, Store and Assess Information from Energy Audits and Energy Management Systems (EnMS) in 10 EU countries



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



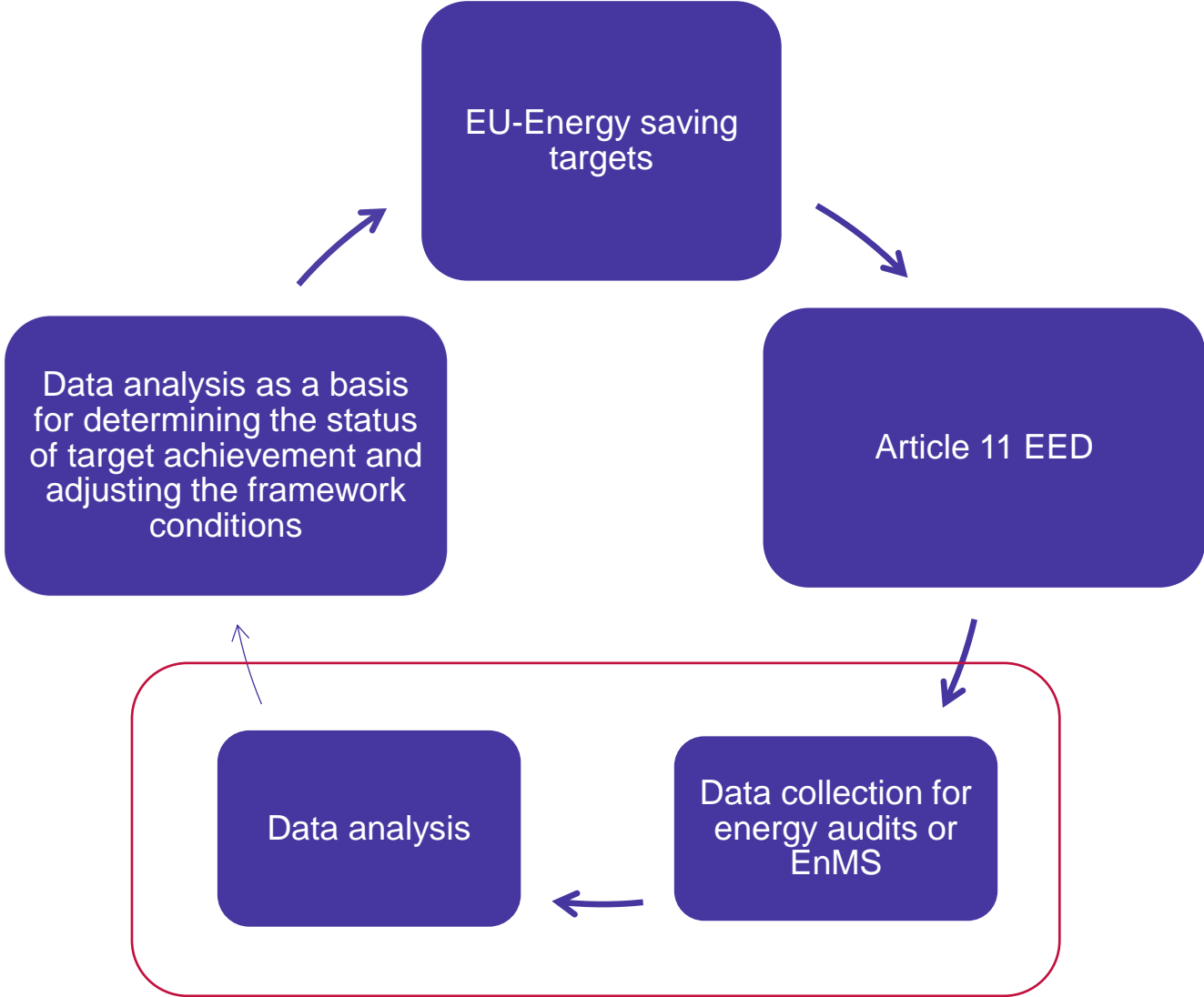
Deliverable 2.1

Article 8 EED Implementation in the Participant Agencies' Countries: analysis of Practices to Collect, Store and Assess Information from Energy Audits and Energy Management Systems

Public Report

Available at <https://leapto11.eu/resources>

# Why is information on audits and EnMS relevant?



# Three steps of analysis

## Step 1

What is the current practice to collect, store and assess information from energy audits and EnMS under the requirements of Art. 8 of the 2012 EED in ten EU countries?

## Step 2

What is needed to meet the requirements of Article 11 of the 2023 EED?

## Step 3

Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?

# Three steps of analysis

## Step 1

What is the current practice to collect, store and assess information from energy audits and EnMS under the requirements of Art. 8 of the 2012 EED in ten EU countries?

## Step 2

What is needed to meet the requirements of Article 11 2023 EED?

## Step 3

Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?

# What is the current practice to collect, store and assess information from energy audits and EnMS under the requirements of Art. 8 of the 2012 EED in ten EU countries?

- How and by whom is data on energy audits and EnMS collected?
- What categories of data are collected?
- How is the data verified?
- Is the data analysed?
- What are the analyses used for?
- What are the challenges?
- What are the best practices with high transferability to other EU countries?



ENEA *Italy*



DENA *Germany*



LEA *Lithuania*



ADENE *Portugal*



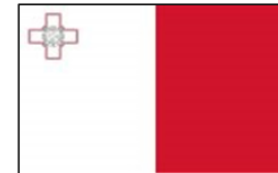
EIHP *Croatia*



RVO *Netherlands*



CRES *Greece*



EWA *Malta*



SEAI *Ireland*



SIEA *Slovakia*

# Analysis on two fields where data on audits and EnMS is typically collected by national institutions

1

Obligation to carry out energy audits under Art. 8 EED 2012

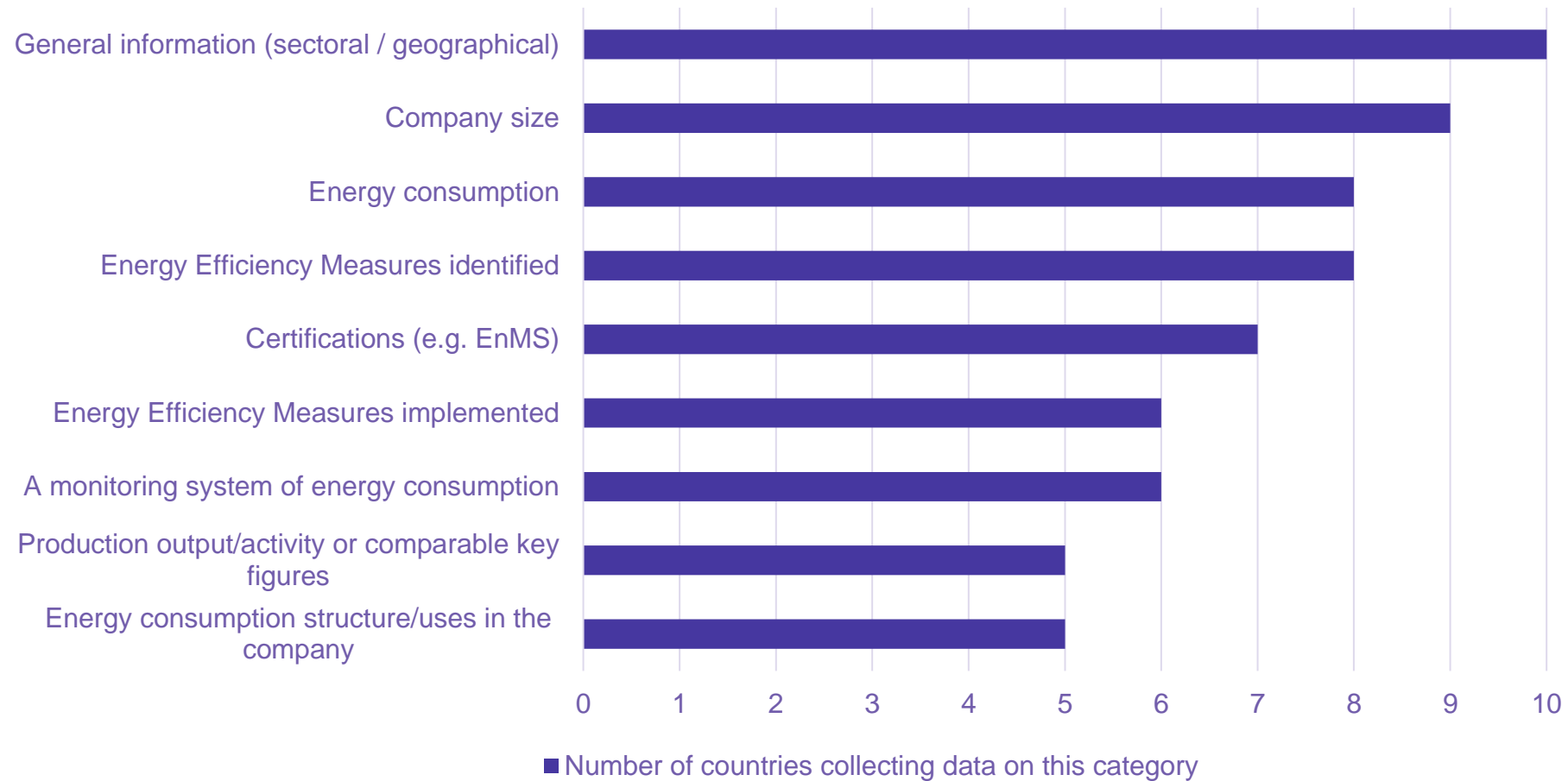
2

Programmes and policies to support the (voluntary) implementation of audits and EnMS

- The practice of collecting and analysing data differs from country to country
- There is data collection on energy audits in most countries but either no or incomplete data collection on EnMS
- There are differences in the categories of data collected on audits and EnMS
- The use of data could be enhanced

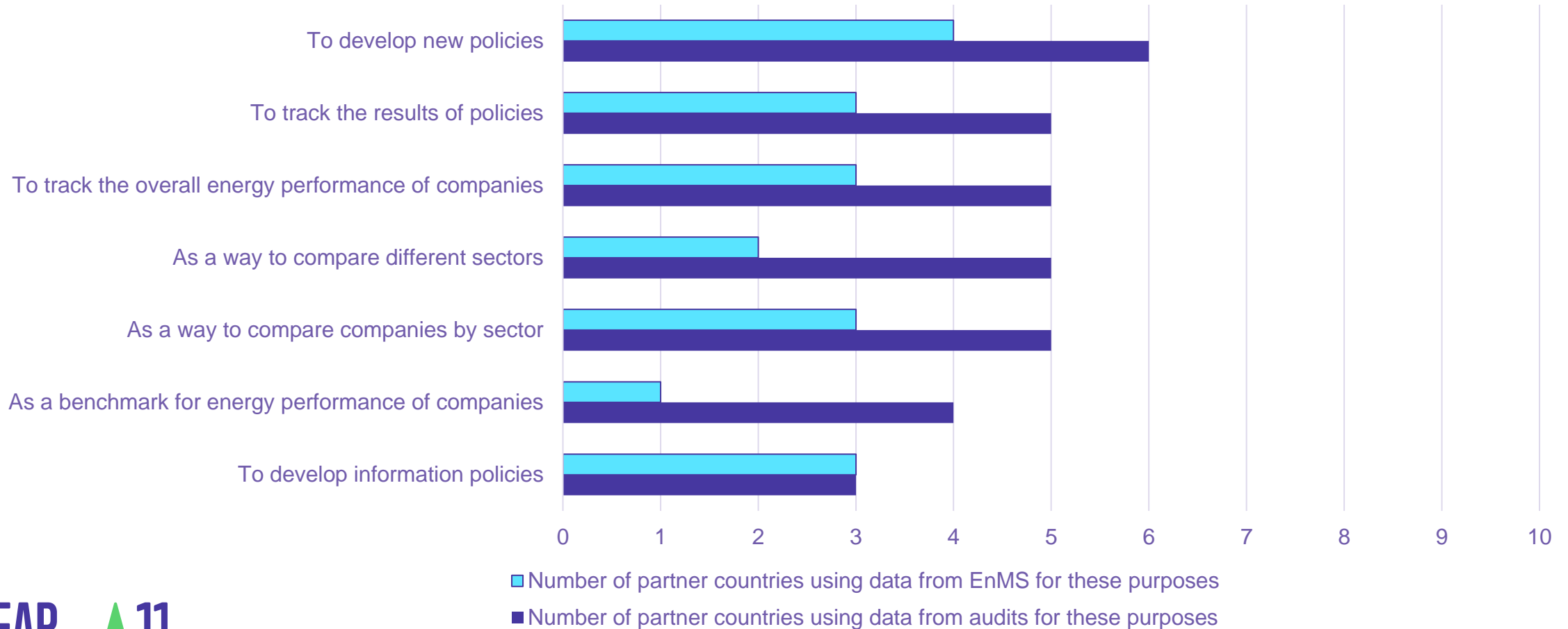
# Differences in the categories of data collected on audits

## Categories of data collected from energy audits in ten EU Member States



# Differences in the utilisation of collected data

## Use of data collected from energy audits and EnMS in ten EU Member States





# Three steps of analysis

## Step 1

What is the current practice to collect, store and assess information from energy audits and EnMS under the requirements of Art. 8 of the 2012 EED in ten EU countries?

## Step 2

What is needed to meet the requirements of Article 11 2023 EED?

## Step 3

Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?

# What are the areas where action is needed to meet the requirements of Article 11 2023 EED?

Current practice under Article 8 2012 EED ↔ requirements of Article 11 2023 EED

Identification of enterprises falling under the energy audit and EnMS obligation

Action Plans

Data on energy and water consumption

Establishing and reviewing programmes for the voluntary implementation of EnMS & audits

Strengthening the implementation of European standards and norms

Improving data collection and assessment processes regarding energy audits

Setting up data collection, storage and assessment processes regarding EnMS

# Three steps of analysis

## Step 1

What is the current practice to collect, store and assess information from energy audits and EnMS under the requirements of Art. 8 of the 2012 EED in ten EU countries?

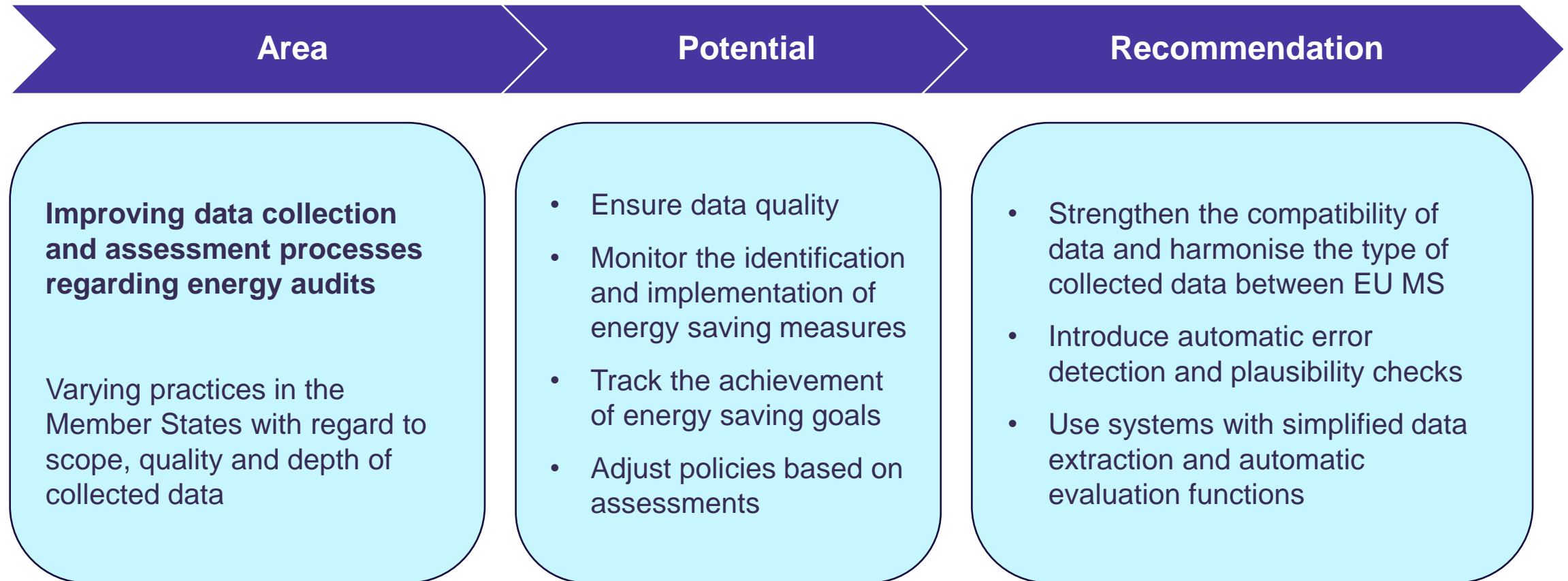
## Step 2

What is needed to meet the requirements of Article 11 2023 EED?

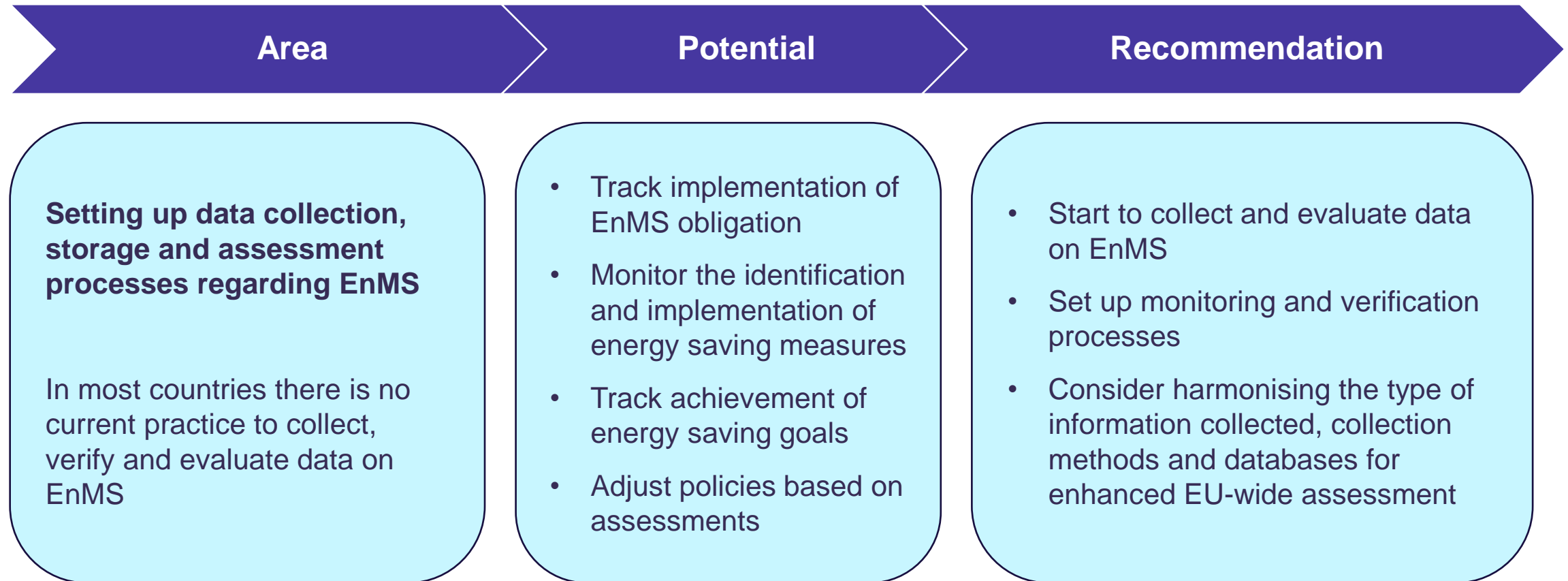
## Step 3

Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?

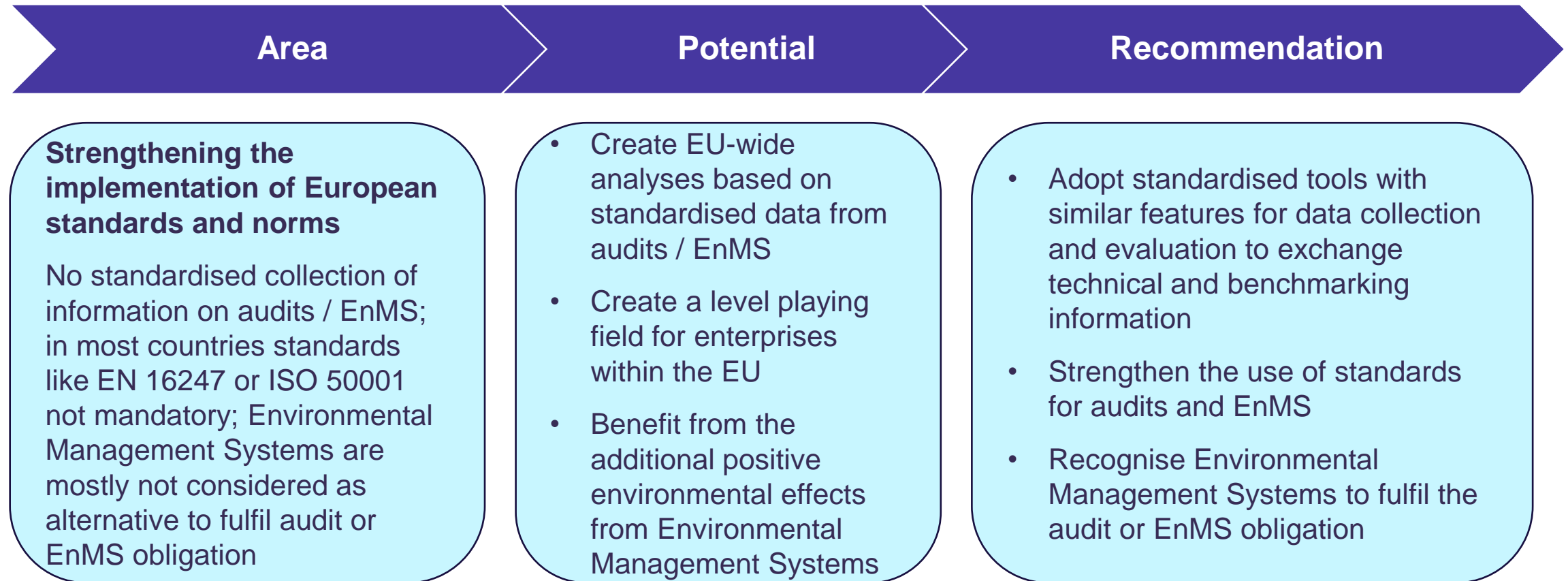
# Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?



# Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?



# Which recommendations for the transposition of Article 11 requirements into national law can be derived?



## About LEAPto11

LEAPto11 aims to support European Member States during the implementation and execution of the new article 11 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED).

This initiative is a collaborative effort by ten National Energy Agencies across the continent.

The main goal is to contribute to a comprehensive improvement of the quality framework for Energy audits and Energy management systems (EnMs) through the evaluation, update, upgrade, and optimisation of current national programmes.

## Get in touch

**Ada Elsa Claus**

Expert Industry Transformation

[Ada-Elsa.Claus@dena.de](mailto:Ada-Elsa.Claus@dena.de)

**Dr. Daniel Vallentin**

Team Leader Industry Transformation

[Daniel.Vallentin@dena.de](mailto:Daniel.Vallentin@dena.de)

[www.leapto11.eu](http://www.leapto11.eu)



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.