

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR

## *2011 Europe Results*



# THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR



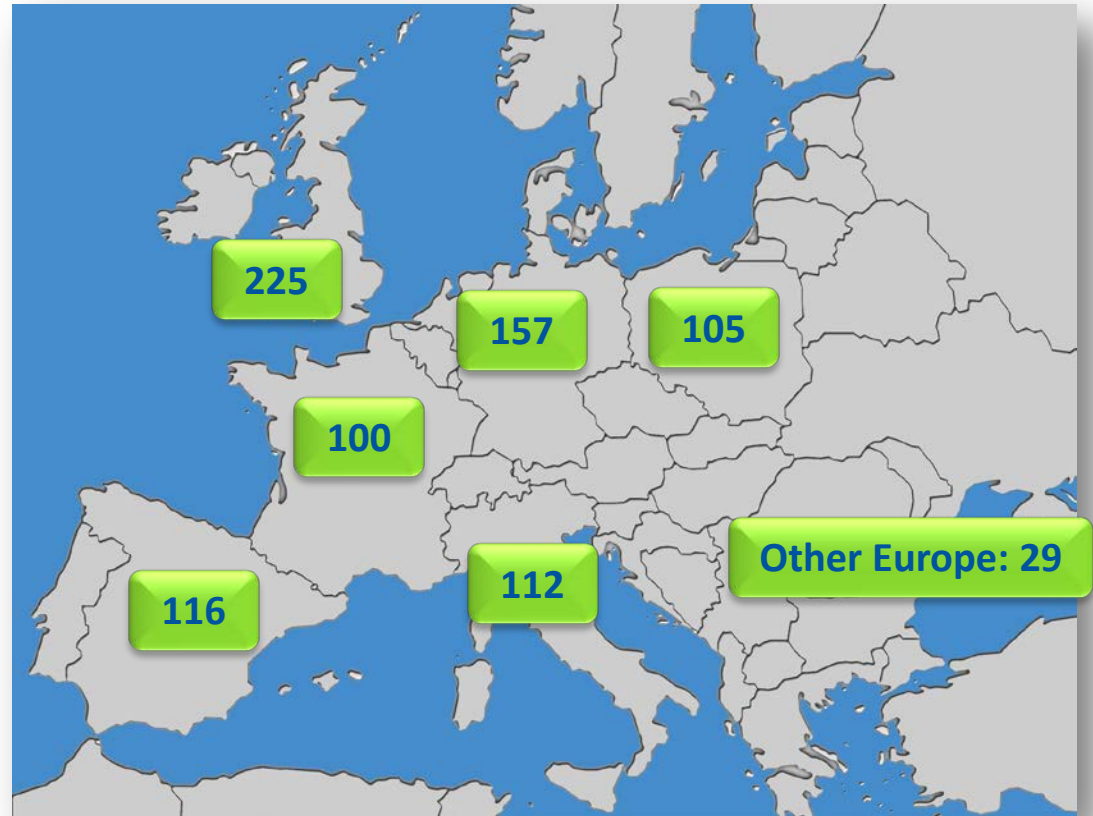
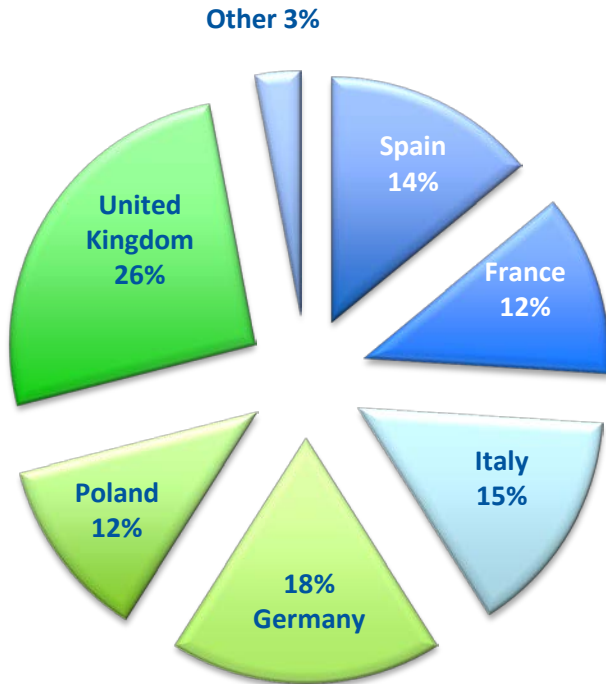
## **A global survey of decision makers responsible for energy use in buildings – examines trends in priorities and practices**

- 5<sup>th</sup> annual survey led by the Institute for Building Efficiency, with the International Facility Manager Association (IFMA) and the Urban Land Institute (ULI)
- Respondents reached through independent survey provider Survey.com and members of strategic partner organizations
- Global surveys completed during March/April 2011, reaching nearly 4,000 respondents. Global results to be released June 16, 2011



# THE EEI SURVEY IN EUROPE

6 countries, 6 languages, 857 respondents



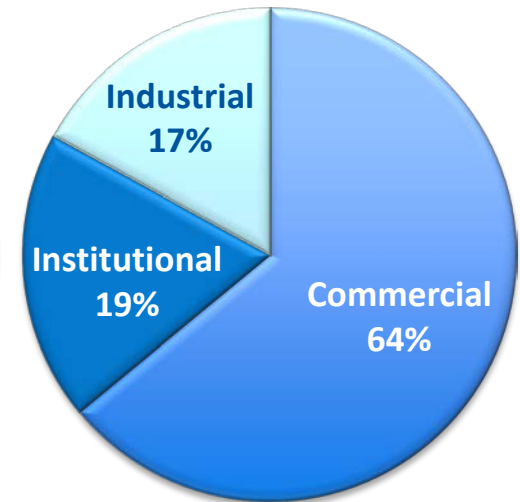
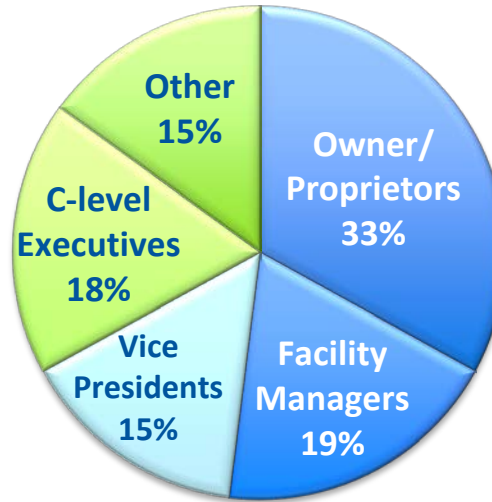
Up from 746 respondents in 2010

# WHO ARE THE EUROPEAN RESPONDENTS?



## Criteria:

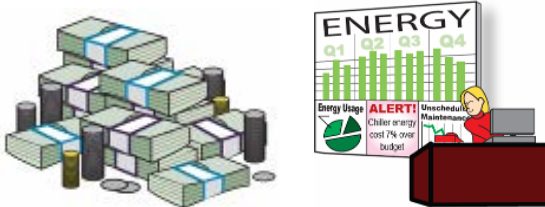
1. Must have budget responsibility for their organization's facilities.
2. Job responsibilities must include reviewing or monitoring energy usage, and/or proposing or approving initiatives to make organization's facilities more efficient.



*Respondents by job title and sector*

## European respondents

- 50% reported facilities are in high-density urban areas
- 69% are responsible for a single building or campus (as opposed to a nationwide portfolio)
- Evenly distributed across sectors, top industry construction/engineering (11%)



# ENERGY EFFICIENCY MOVING FORWARD IN EUROPE

*Challenges and opportunities remain*



## 1. Steady growth

The 2011 survey shows an increasing emphasis on managing energy, driven by market and policy conditions

## 2. Energy efficiency in motion

Respondents are taking concrete actions to increase efficiency and government policy is making an impact on decisions.

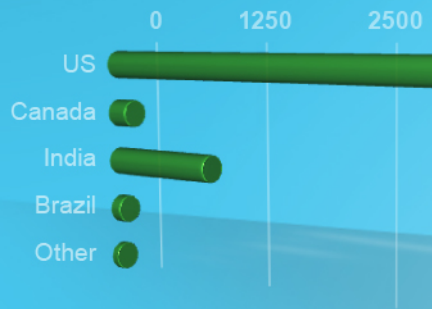
## 3. Challenges and opportunities

There continue to be significant barriers to pursuing energy efficiency in European buildings. Financial capital and human capital are limitations.

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR RESEARCH

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR 2011 EUROPE RESULTS

*Steady Growth for Clean Energy*

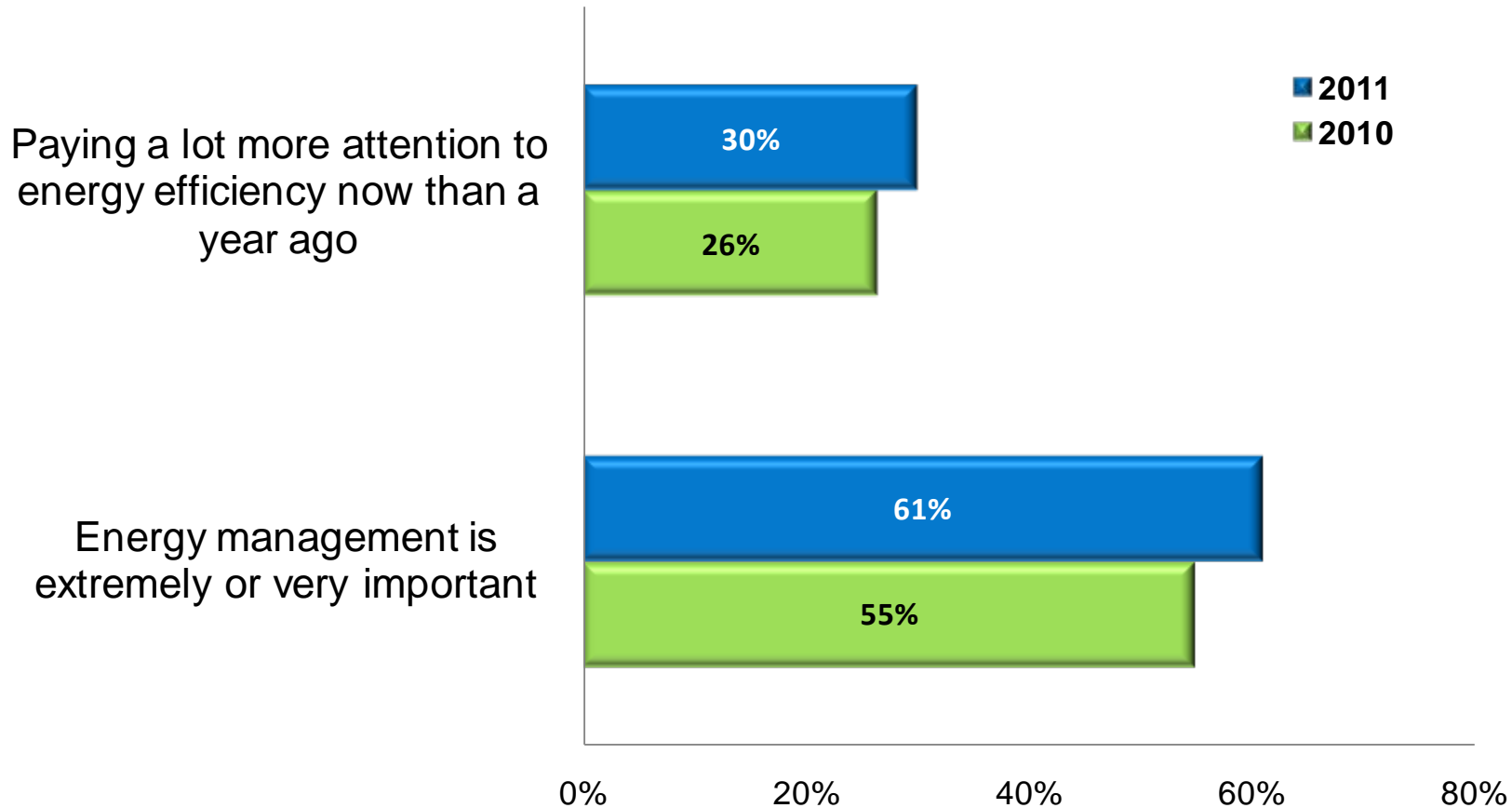


# ENERGY STEADILY GROWING IN IMPORTANCE

*Gradual increase in emphasis since 2010*



**Year-over-year trends in attention organisations are paying to energy efficiency and the importance of energy management**

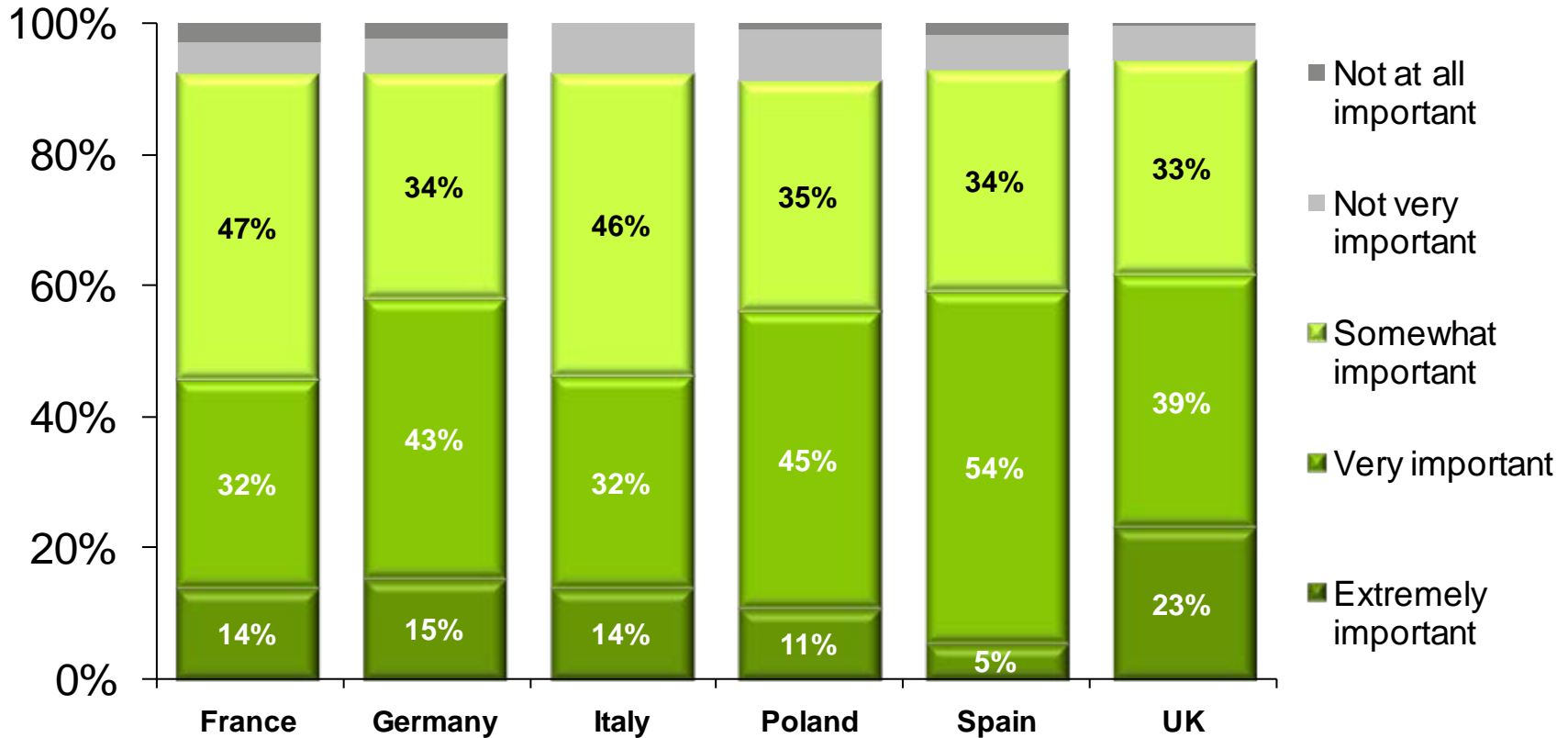


# ENERGY IMPORTANT ACROSS EUROPE

*Identified as a priority in all target countries*



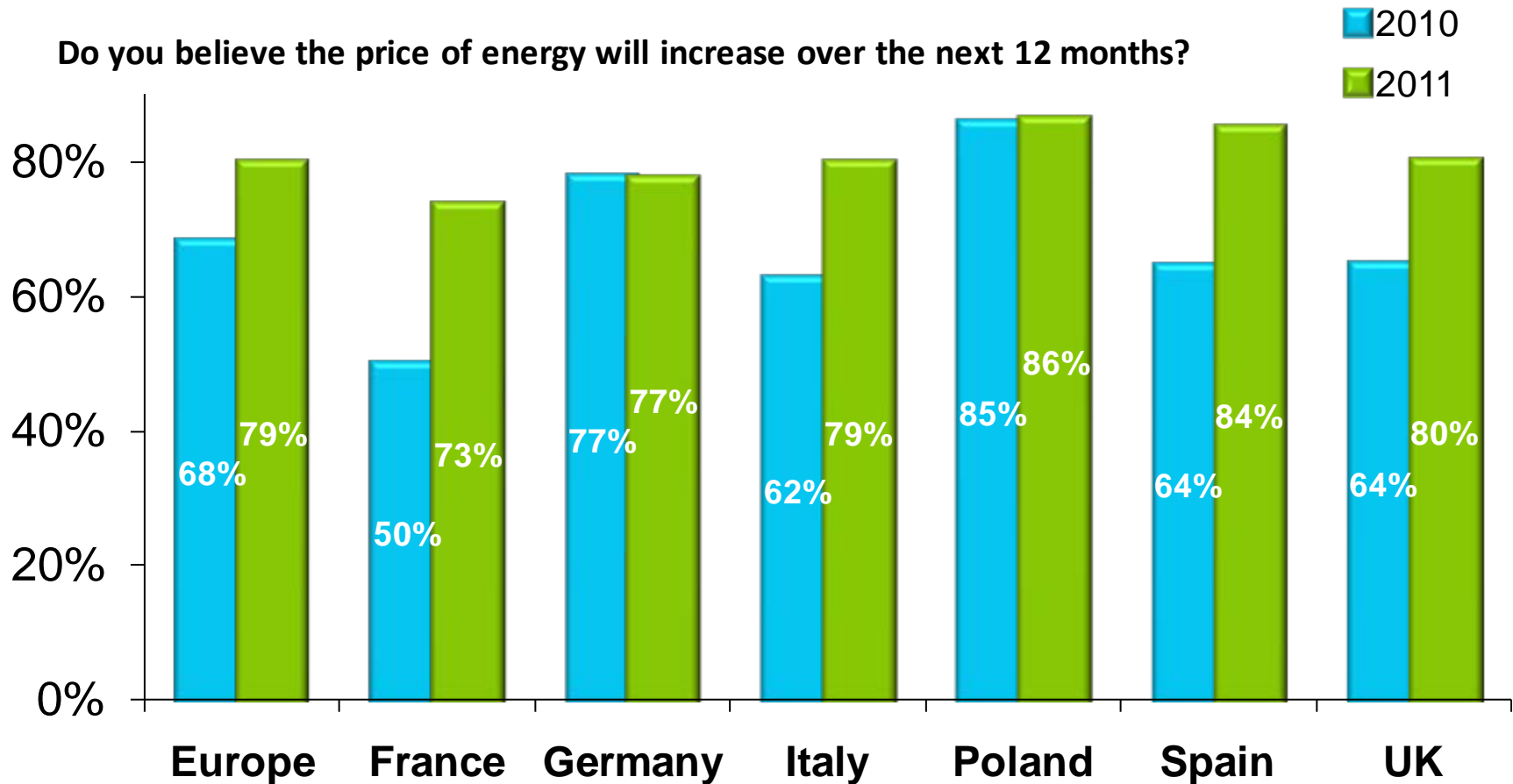
### How important is energy management to your company/organisation?





# RISING PRICES EXPECTED ACROSS EUROPE

*More expecting price increases than in 2010*



# GOAL-SETTING COMMONPLACE

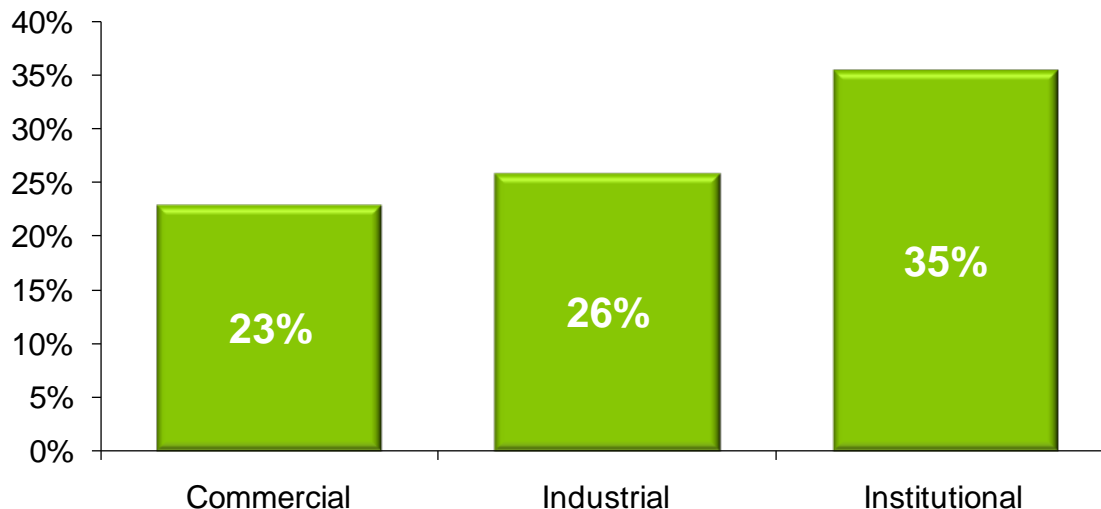
*Strongest in the public/institutional sector*



	<b>Public goal</b>	<b>Internal goal</b>	<b>Any goal</b>
Both energy & carbon	14%	25%	39%
Either energy or carbon	33%	50%	83%

In the next year, European respondents' organizations plan to reduce energy use by an average of **13%**

**Fraction of respondents with a publicly-stated carbon goal**



In contrast,

**6%** say they do not plan to reduce energy use

**8%** are not seeking carbon emissions reductions

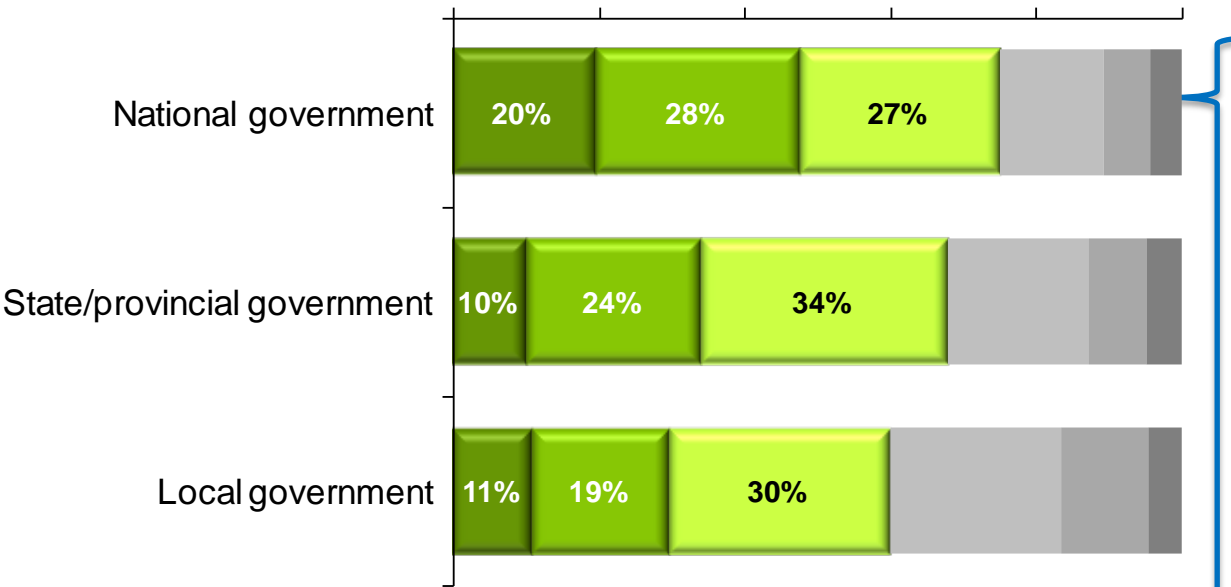
# RISING EXPECTATIONS FOR POLICY

*Most respondents looking to country governments*



**How likely is significant government policy mandating energy efficiency and/or carbon reduction within the next 2 years?**

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Extremely likely
  Very likely
  Somewhat likely  
 Not very likely
  Not at all likely
  Don't know

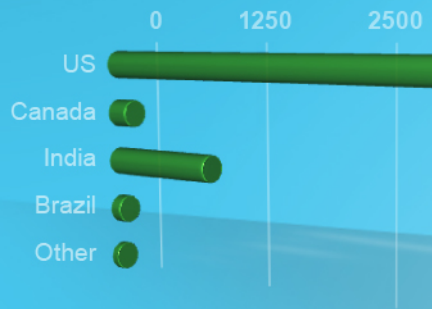
**Expected likelihood of national policy (Extremely or very likely)**

Country	2011	2010
Spain	57%	50%
UK	56%	55%
Poland	44%	45%
Germany	44%	43%
France	42%	37%
Italy	23%	48%

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR RESEARCH

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR 2011 EUROPE RESULTS

*Energy Efficiency In Motion*

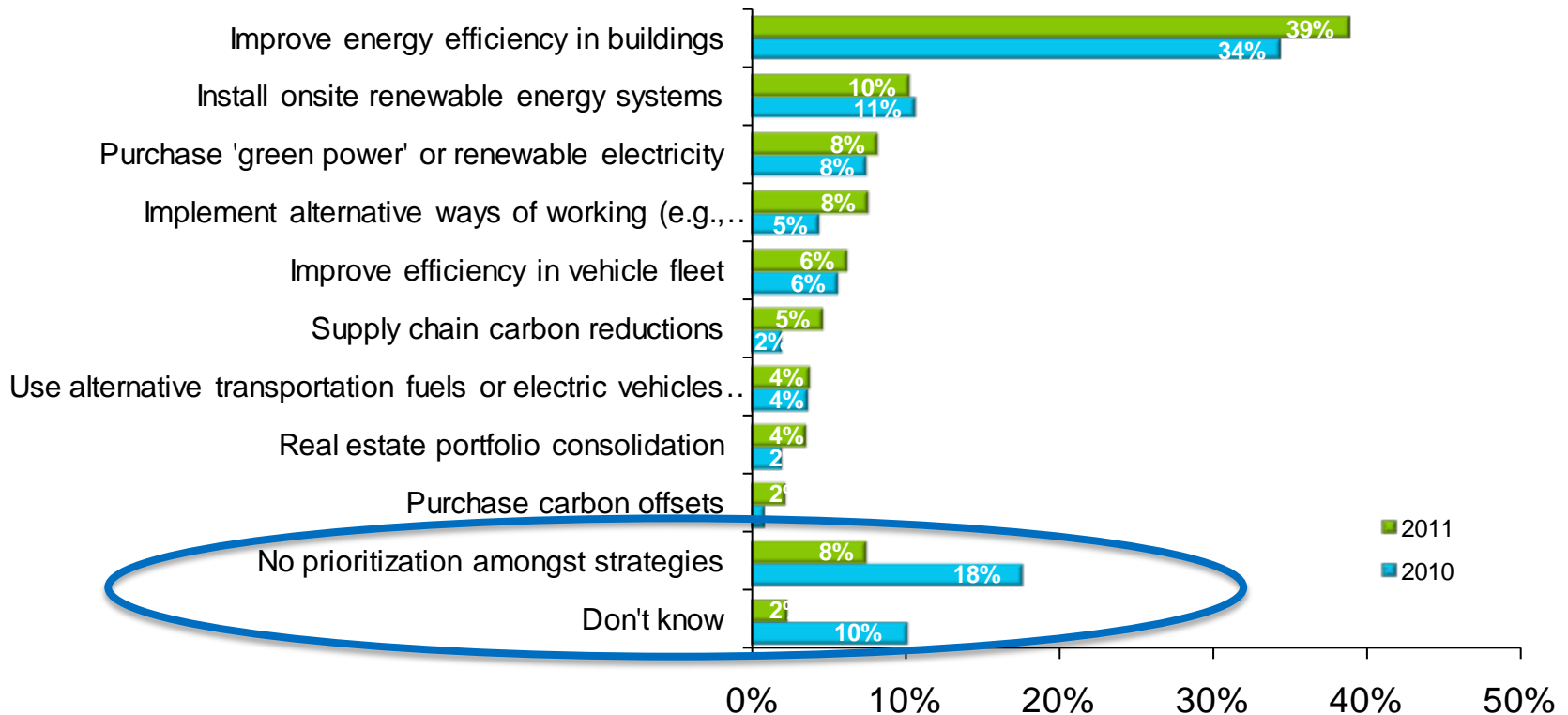


# MORE CERTAINTY AROUND GHG REDUCTION

*Energy efficiency in buildings still top strategy*



## What are your organisation's top strategies for reducing its carbon footprint?

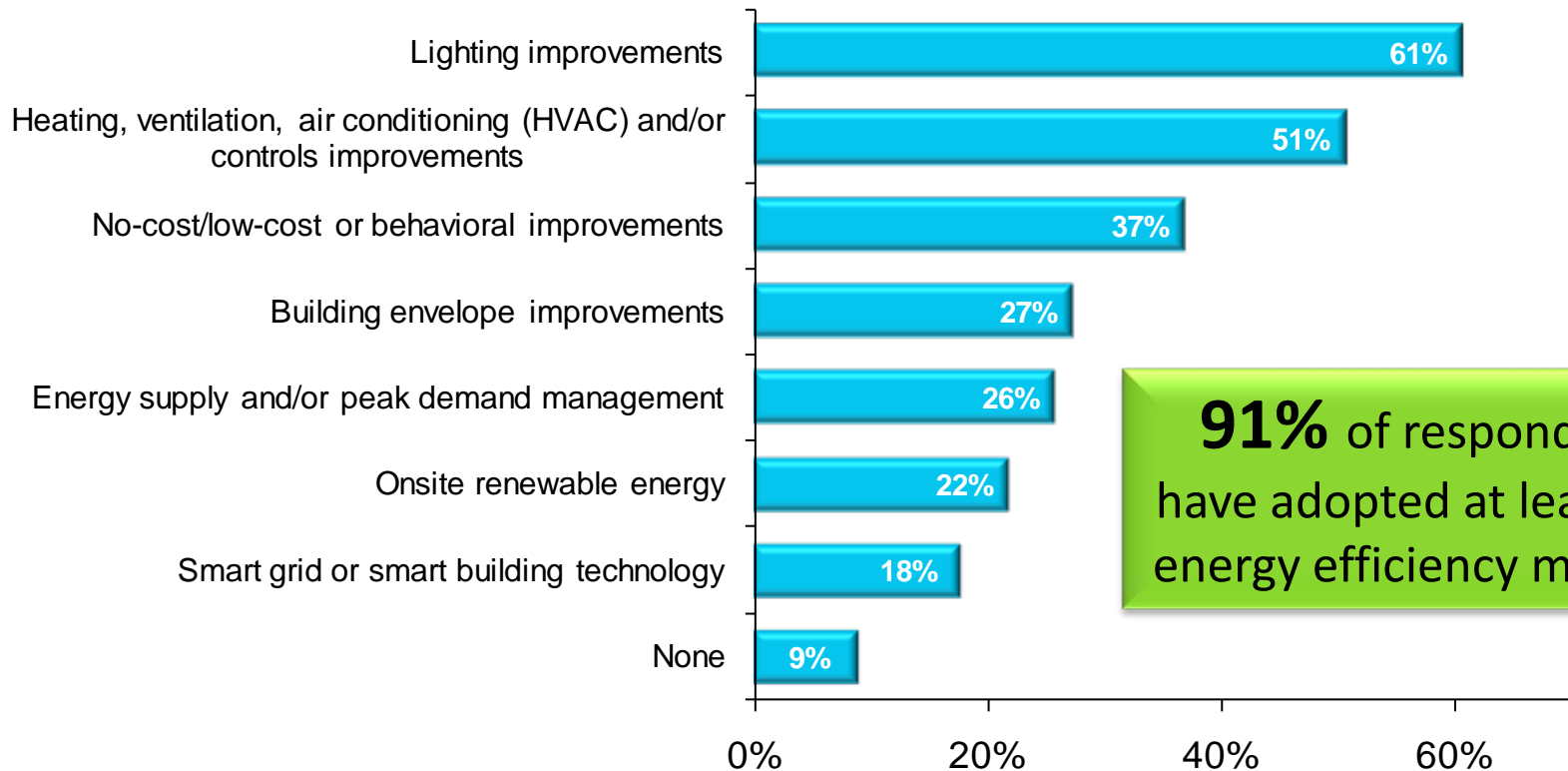


# PURSuing ALL TYPES OF EFFICIENCY

*Lighting still most common, other measures reported as well*



**Which of the following energy efficiency measures has your company/organisation adopted in the last 12 months? (Select all that apply)**



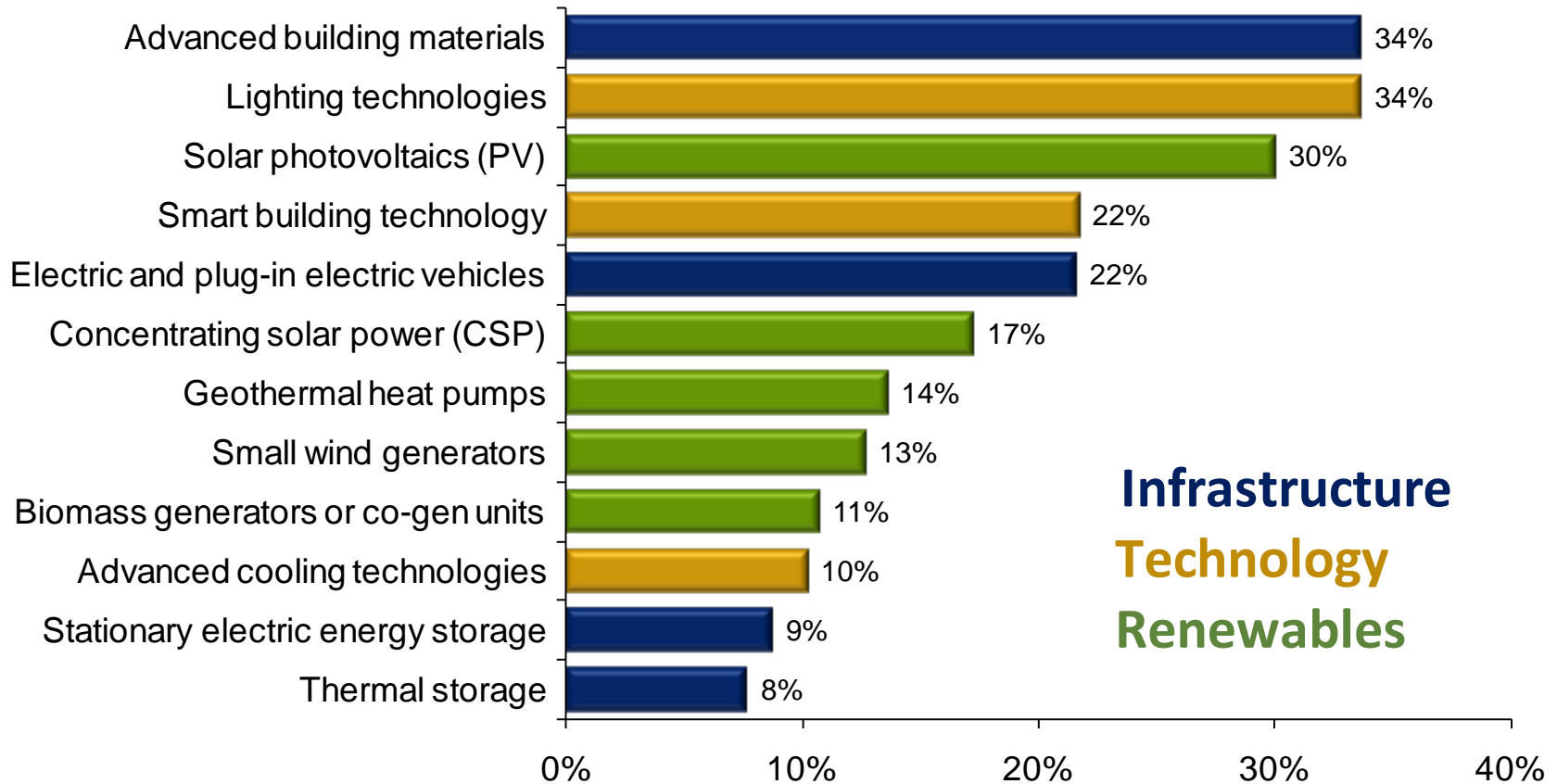
**91%** of respondents have adopted at least one energy efficiency measure

# EUROPE MOVING TO A NEW ENERGY ECONOMY

*Improvements expected across the building*



**Which of the following on-site technologies do you expect to have the greatest increase in market adoption over the next ten years? (Select up to three)**



**Infrastructure**  
**Technology**  
**Renewables**

# CHANGING MOTIVES FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

*Incentives up, policy down*



## “Extremely” or “very” significant influences on energy efficiency decisions

Driver	2011 Rank	2010 Rank
Energy cost savings	1	1
Gov't/utility incentives/rebates	2	6
Increasing energy security	3	N/A
Greenhouse gas reduction	4	2
Customer attraction/retention	5	4
Enhanced brand or public image	6	5
Existing government policy	7	3
Pending/anticipated policy	8	7
Attracting, retaining employees	9	9
Investor reporting demands	10	8
Attracting, retaining tenants	11	10

- **Cost savings** continues as dominant driver for energy efficiency
- **Government and utility incentives** rise in relative importance
- **Energy security** is a major driver
- Slight decrease in focus on **greenhouse gas emissions**



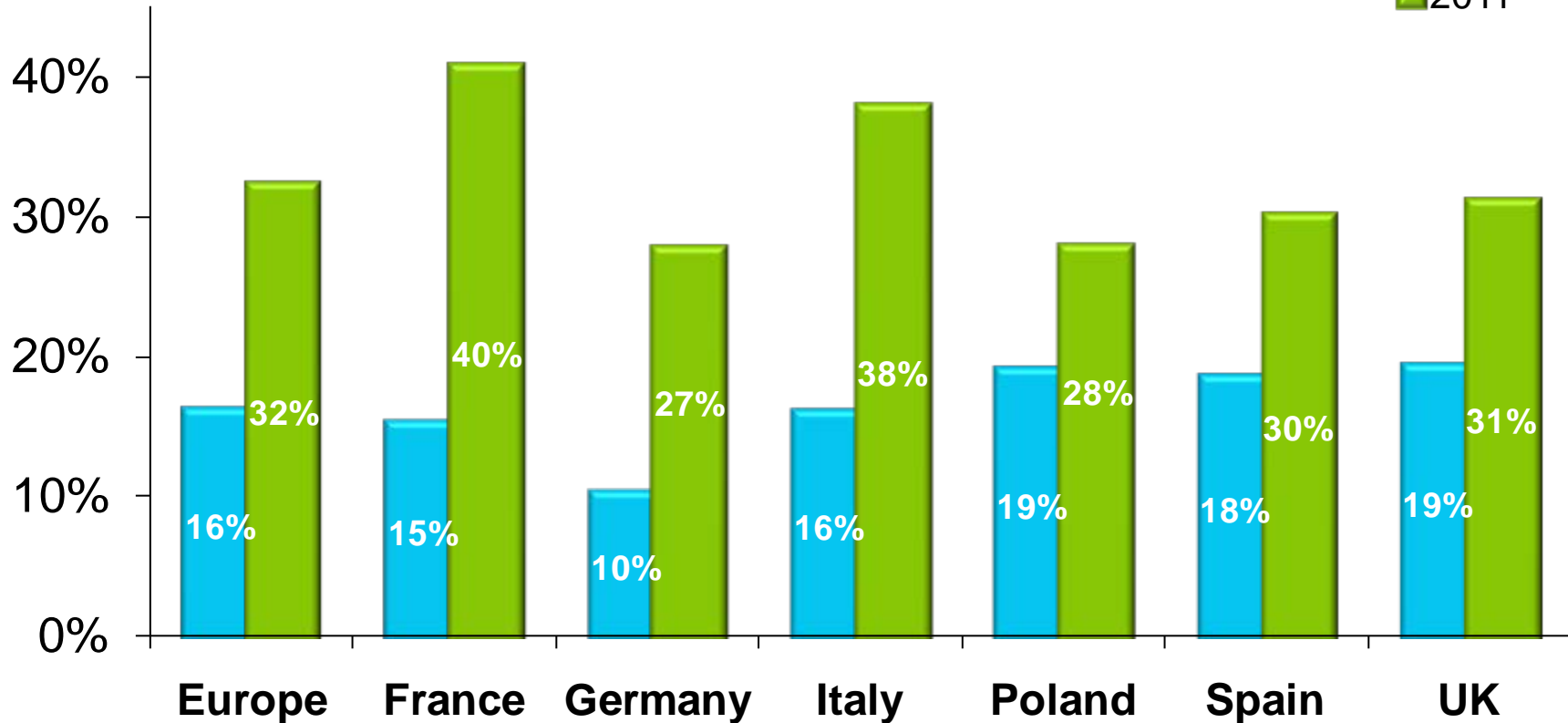
# GREEN BUILDINGS ON THE RISE

*Certification gaining momentum in all countries*



■ 2010  
■ 2011

Fraction of respondents with at least one green certified building

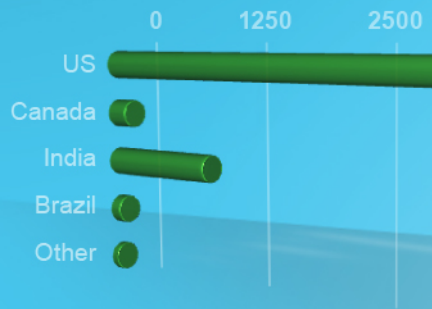


an additional **22%** have incorporated green building elements

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR RESEARCH

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR 2011 EUROPE RESULTS

### *Challenges and Solutions*

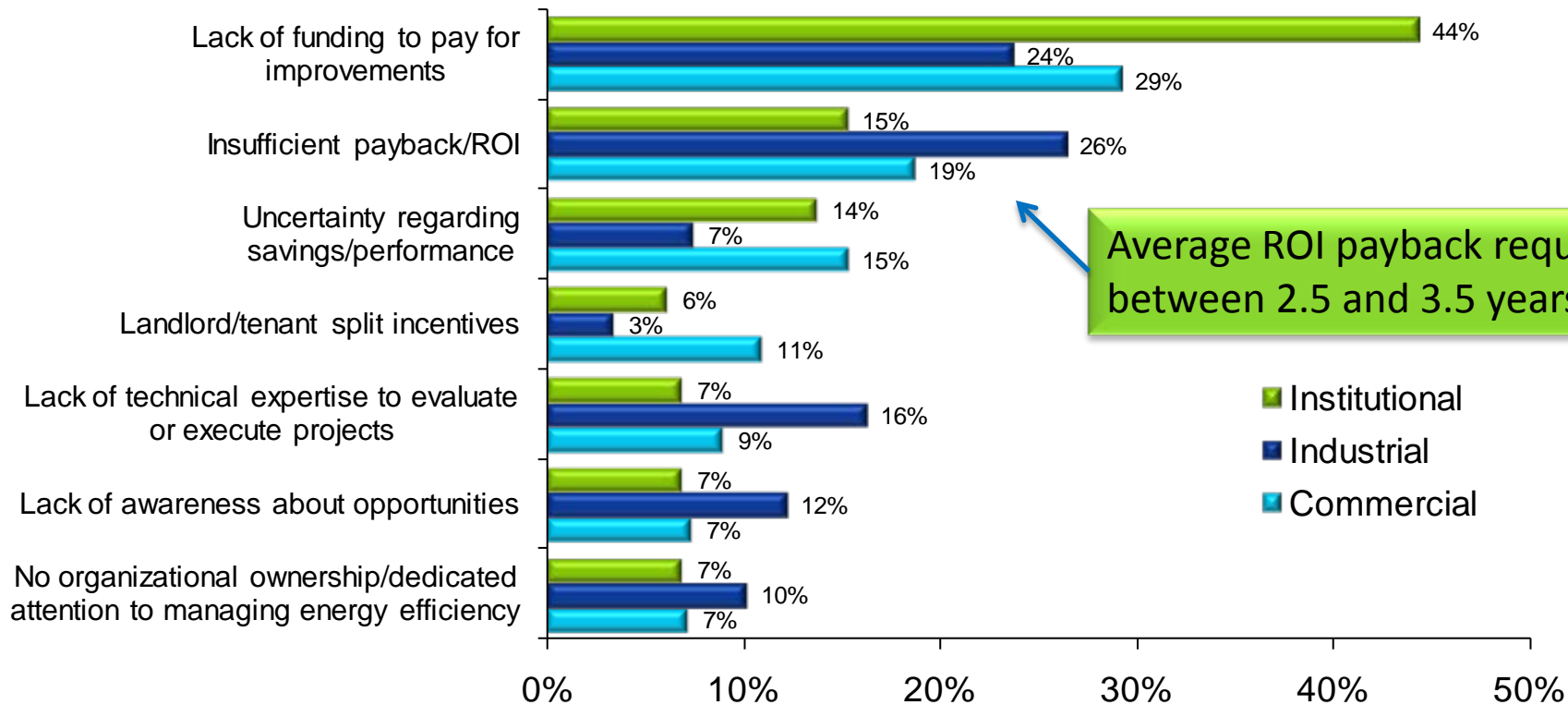


# FINANCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL BARRIERS KEY

*Variation across sectors*



**What is the top barrier to pursuing energy efficiency for your company/organisation?**



**44% of European respondents report that their organization uses Life Cycle Analysis**

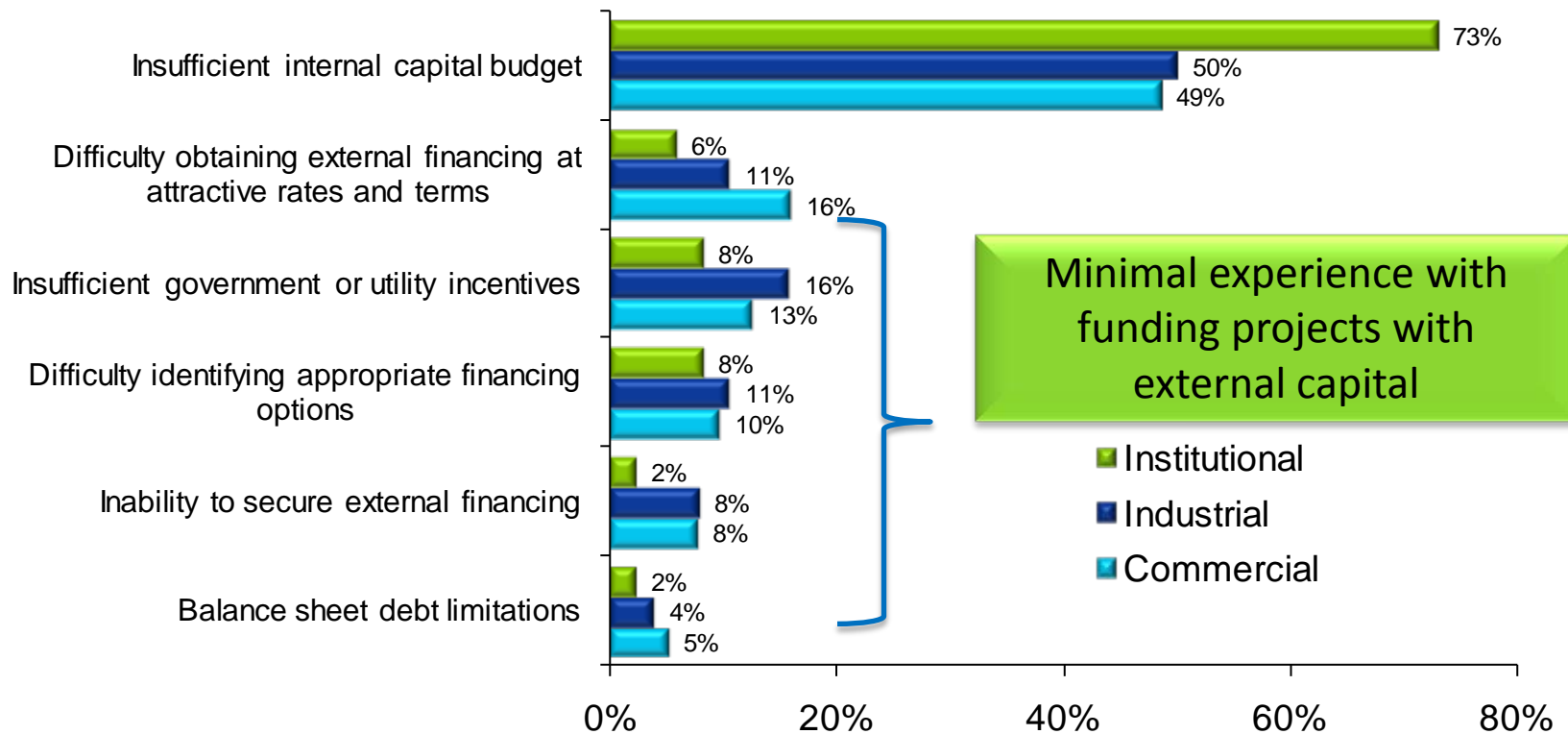
# FUNDING PROJECTS IS A PROBLEM

*Majority looking to capital budget*



**45%** of respondents identify insufficient budget as a top financial barrier

What is the top financial barrier to pursuing energy efficiency for your company/organisation?

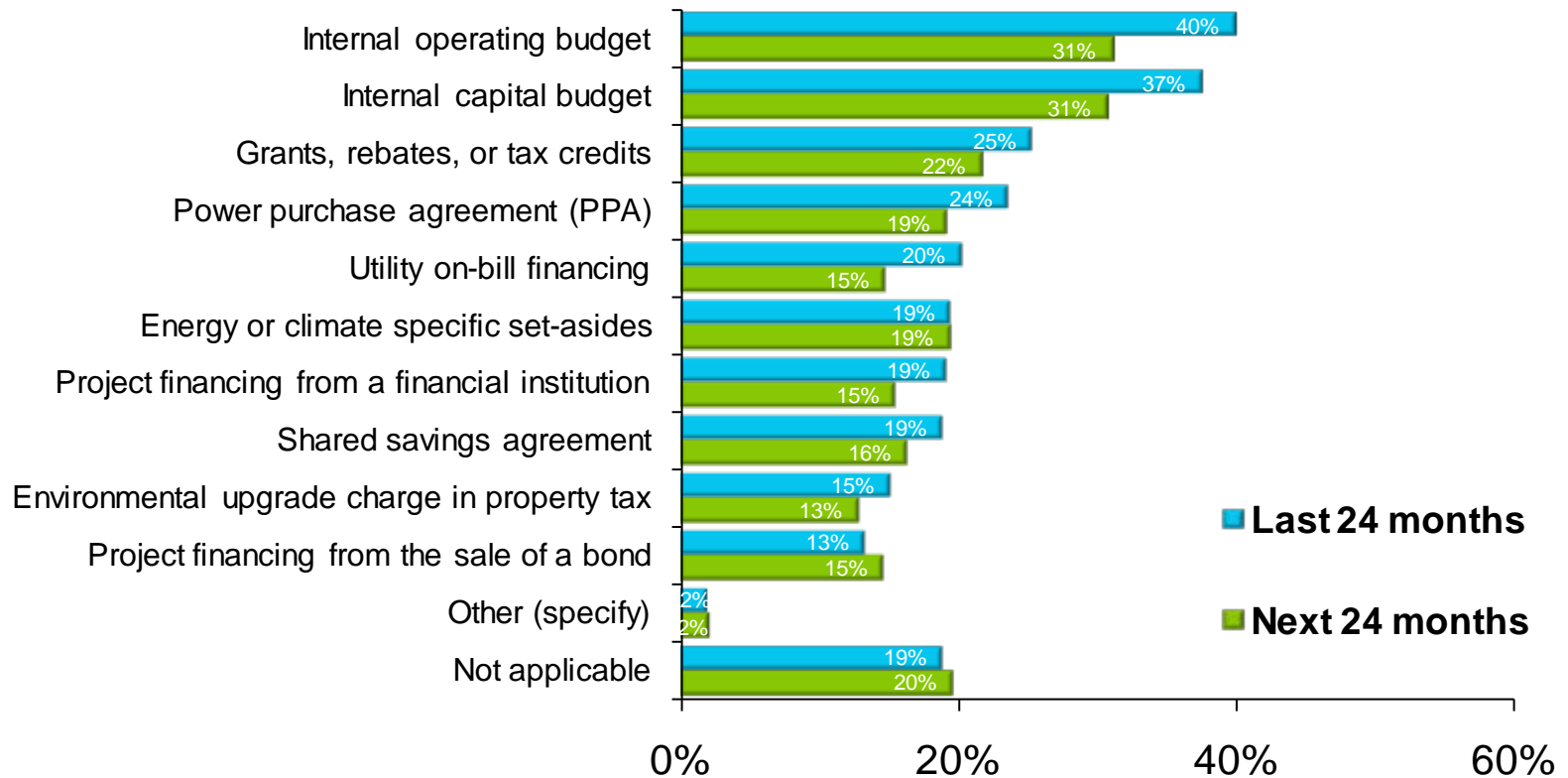


# STRONG PREFERENCE FOR INTERNAL FINANCING

*Incentives common as enhancers to existing budgets*



**Which options does your organisation use to pay for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects?**

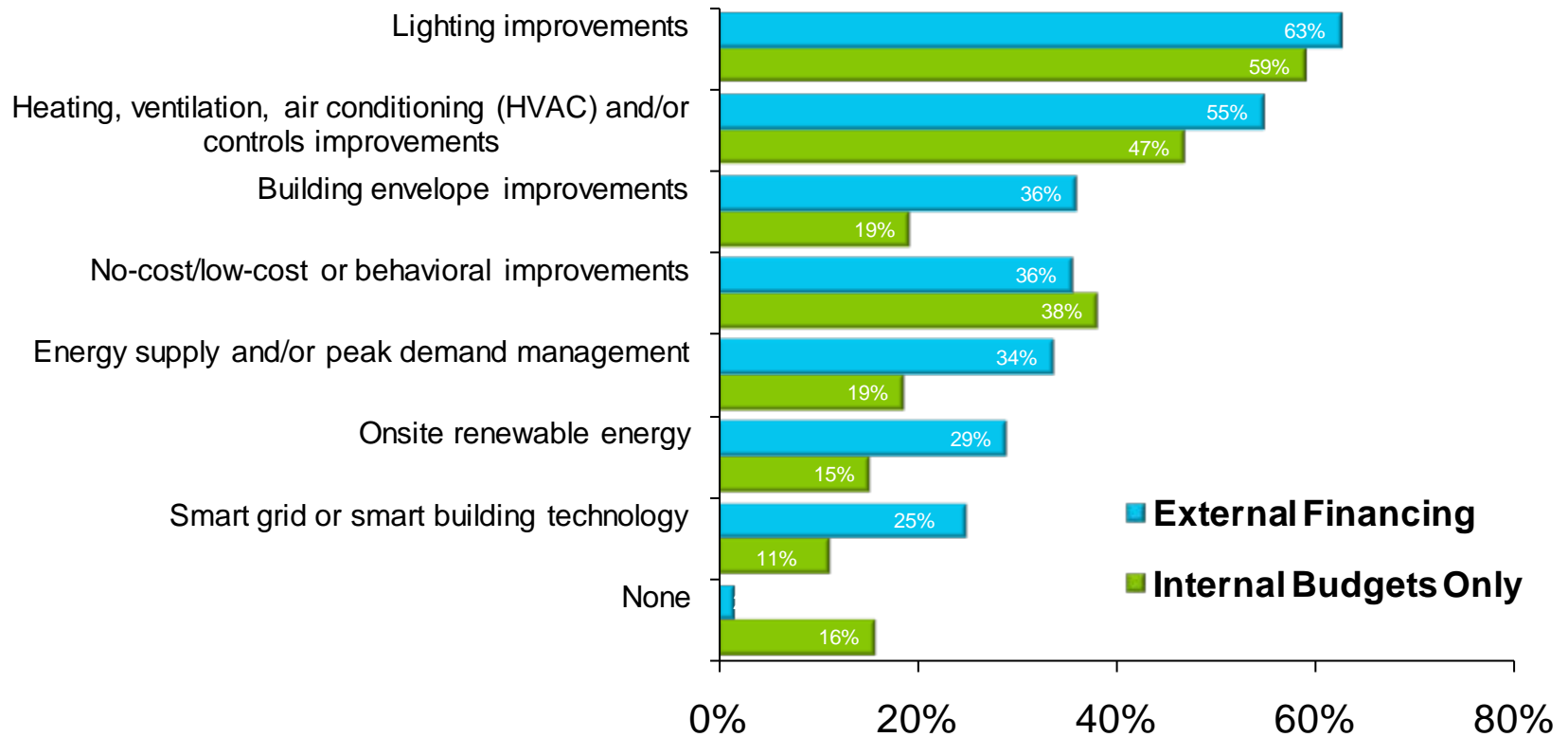


# EXTERNAL FINANCING ENABLES MORE EFFICIENCY

*Longer payback measures more common for respondents who have used external capital*



**Which of the following energy efficiency measures has your company/organisation adopted in the last 12 months? (Select all that apply)**



# HUMAN CAPITAL IMPORTANT AS WELL

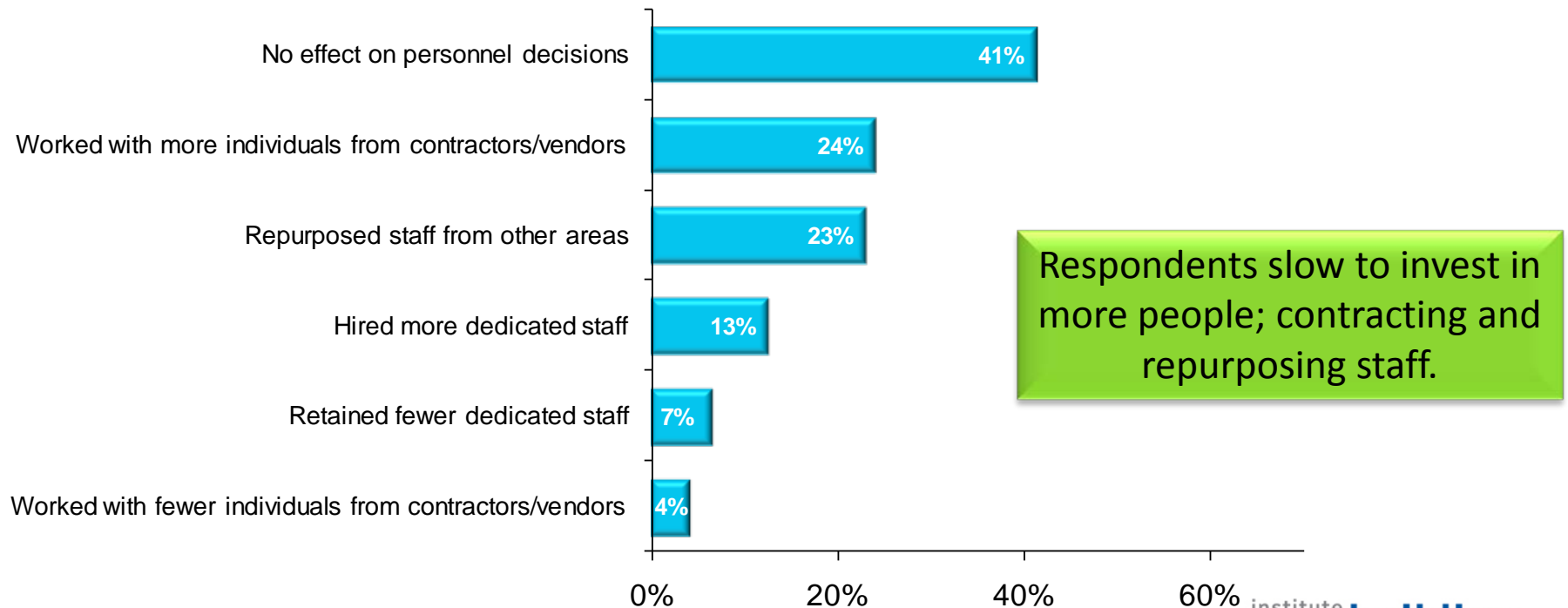
*Respondents need people with expertise and bandwidth*



**33%** of respondents identified lack of technical expertise among the top three barriers.

**31%** of respondents reported that there is no organizational ownership for energy efficiency.

**How have energy efficiency activities at your organisation impacted personnel decisions?**

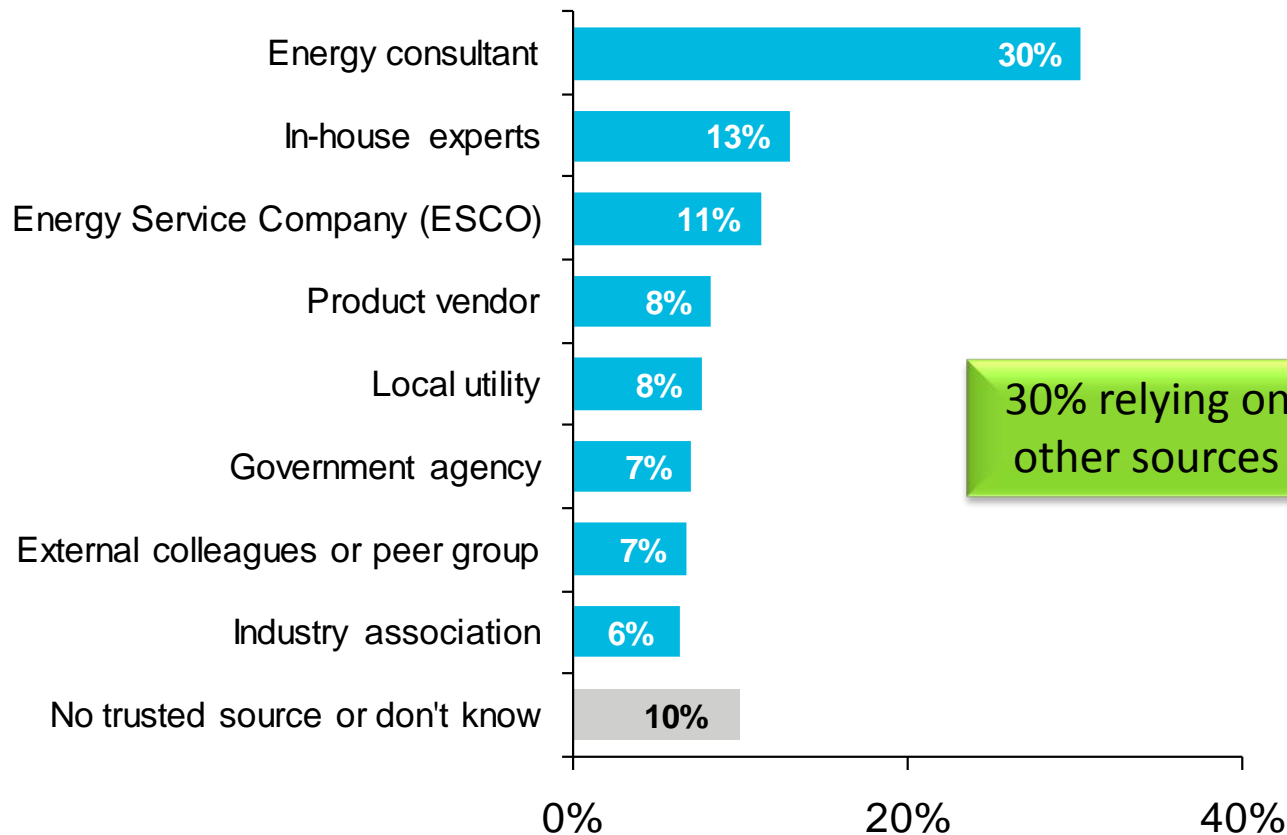


# SOME RESPONDENTS LOOKING OUTSIDE FOR HELP

*Uncertainty around trusted source of advice*



## Who would you be most likely to ask for advice on energy management decisions?



30% relying on consultants; many other sources of advice available



# CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS



## 1. Steady growth

Widespread interest in energy, from market, technology and policy perspectives

## 2. Energy efficiency in motion

Clear signs of traction in green buildings, government incentives, and prioritization of strategies

## 3. Challenges and opportunities

- Executives looking to internal funds, augmented by incentives  
...Can external capital unlock more efficiency?
- Need more people to do the work, but slow to hire  
...Can external expertise be leveraged for more impact?