



Energy Performance of Buildings

#EUGreenDeal

The Renovation wave

Greening our buildings faster, Creating jobs, Improving lives

On 14 October 2020, the European Commission presented its Renovation Wave Strategy. The Commission aims to at least:

- **double renovation rates** in the next ten years;
- make sure renovations lead to **higher energy and resource efficiency**.

This will enhance the quality of life for people living in and using the buildings, reduce Europe's greenhouse gas emissions, foster digitalisation and improve the reuse and recycling of materials.



<https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-195844>

Making Europe's Buildings Remarkably Different



Decarbonisation of heating and cooling



Tackling energy poverty and worst-performing buildings



Renovation of public buildings and social infrastructure such as schools, hospitals and administrative buildings



A set of policy measures, funding tools and technical assistance instruments to break down of existing barriers throughout the renovation chain – from the conception of a project to its funding and completion

7 lead intervention areas

Information, legal
certainty and
regulation

Accessible and
well-targeted
funding

Project and
technical
assistance
One-stop shops

Integrated
interventions for
smart buildings

Construction
sector for the
sustainable
future

Addressing
energy poverty
and healthy
housing

Decarbonisation
of heating and
cooling



Fast and Accessible Renovation for Better Buildings



Stronger regulations, standards and information on the energy performance of buildings, for example:

- A phased introduction of mandatory minimum energy performance standards for existing buildings
- Updated rules for Energy Performance Certificates
- Possible extension of building renovation requirements for the public sector



Accessible and well-targeted funding, for example:

- 'Renovate' and 'Power Up' Flagships in the Recovery and Resilience Facility under NextGenerationEU
- Simplified rules for combining different funding streams
- Multiple incentives for private financing

Sustainable Products, Services and Assistance



Increasing capacity to prepare and implement renovation projects:

- from technical assistance to national and local authorities through training and skills development for workers in **new green jobs**



Expanding the market for **sustainable construction products and services**, for example:

- integration of new sustainable materials and nature-based solutions
- revised legislation on marketing of construction products
- material reuse and recycling platforms, and recovery targets

Districts approaches uniting people and communities



Developing **neighborhood-based approaches** for local communities to integrate renewable and digital solutions and create zero-energy districts, where consumers become prosumers selling energy to the grid



The strategy also includes an **Affordable Housing Initiative** for 100 districts



EPBD revision

Key steps

- Part of “**Fit for 55 package**” (the revision of EED, RED, ETS and ESR adopted on 14 July 2021)
- Stakeholders consultation in the first half of 2021
- Adoption of the EPBD revision foreseen in **Q4 2021**
- Submission of the **Impact Assessment** of the EPBD revision to the Regulatory scrutiny board on 20 July 2021

Stakeholders consultation

- **Inception Impact Assessment:** consultation From **22 February to 22 March 2021**; **243** stakeholders from 20 EU Member States + from outside the EU
- **Open public consultation questionnaire:** feedback from 30 March until 22 June (available in all languages in the “[Have your Say](#)” portal)
- **Targeted stakeholder’s consultation workshops**
 - Setting a vision for buildings and a decarbonised buildings stock; 31 March
 - Minimum energy performance standards for existing buildings; 15 April
 - Strengthening buildings information tools (with focus on EPC); 29 April
 - Digitalisation & data management in buildings; 19 May,
 - Financing and energy poverty; 06 June

Policy measures being considered and goals

- **Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)**
 - *New instrument to be introduced, several design options possible*
- **Deep Renovation Standards**
 - *Establish a definition revisiting the - 60% energy savings*
- **Building Renovation Passport (BRP)**
 - *Gradual steps, link with other instruments*
- **Strengthening of energy Performance Certificates (EPC)**
 - *Improve quality and comparability*
 - *Improve accessibility for users (digital tool, national databases)*
 - *Improve information role of EPCs by enlarging the set of information*
- **Decarbonisation of buildings**
 - *New buildings from NZEB to “net zero emissions buildings”*
 - *GHG metric in EPCs*
- **Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI)**
 - *Accelerate next steps and create synergies with other tools*
- **Electro-mobility**
 - *Strengthen requirements for recharging*
 - *New requirements for e-bikes and e-scooters?*



Increase renovation rate and depth



Enable the decarbonisation of buildings



Accelerate the modernisation of buildings and of their systems with digitalisation as key enabler

Policy measures considered: Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS)

Key elements for MEPS design:

- **Learn from national experiences**
- **Start from existing EPBD tools:** EPC (to be strengthened) and LTRS
- **Building types to be targeted:**
 - the focus on worst performing buildings ensure that highest savings (energy, GHG) can be achieved
 - Exploit existing trigger points for renovations (rent, sales)
 - Leave flexibility to adapt to national specificities
- **Level of ambition:** set a clear progressive pathway compatible with decarbonisation in the long term
- **Address critical social impacts** such as rents increase, split-incentives and housing affordability
- **Accompany MEPS with earmarked financial support and technical assistance**

Thank you

Stefan Moser, Head of Unit, European Commission, DG Energy, unit B.3: Buildings and Products

Contact: Stefan.moser@ec.europa.eu