

Directorate-General for Energy



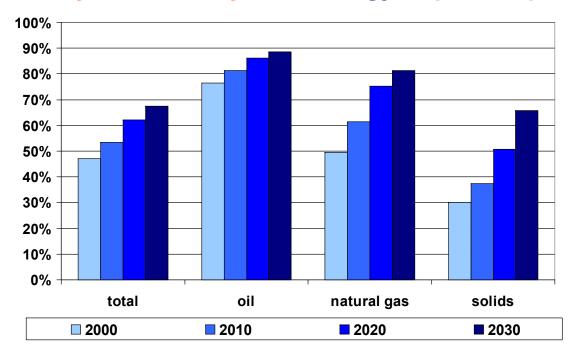
EU Energy Policy for Buildings

- Recast Directive proposed -

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REHVA Supporters Seminar, Brussels, 12/2/2009

Political and Economical Motivation

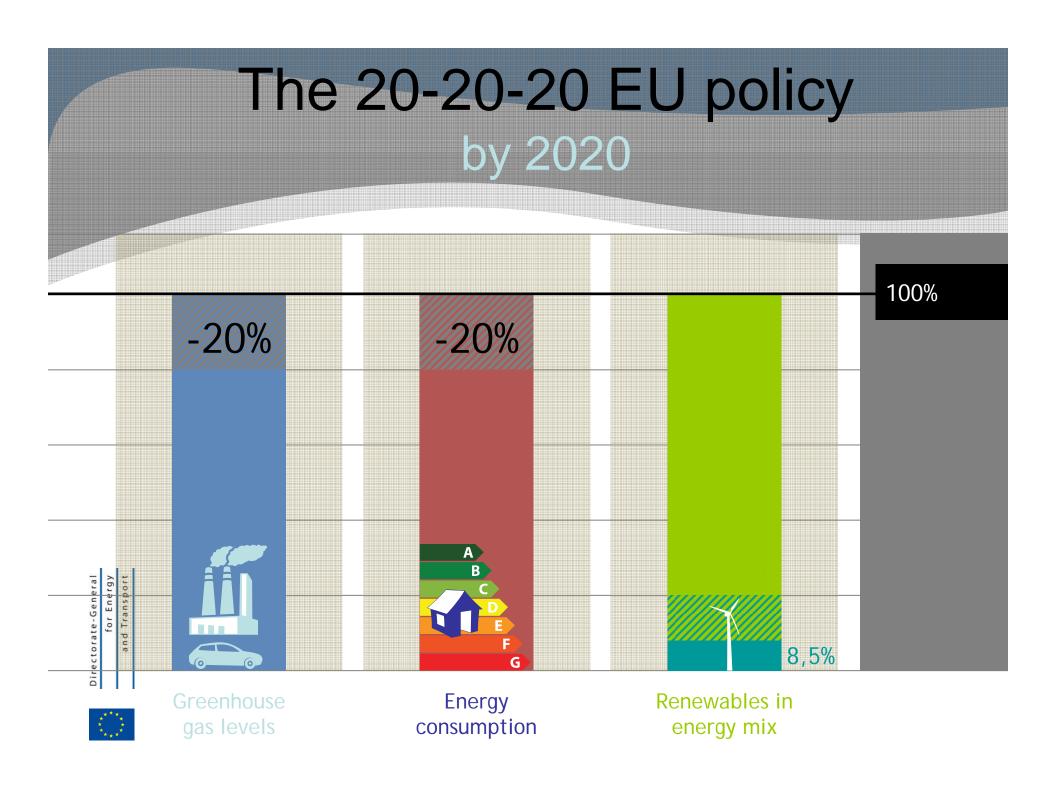
- Environment: Climate change: up to +6.4 Kelvin in 2100 (IPCC)
- Financial and Economic Crisis: EU's Economic Recovery Plan
- Social & Economic: Recent energy prices and their volatility
- Security & Economy: EU Energy Import Dependency Forecast:











- Role of the Building Sector
 - 40 % of EU's energy use
 - 36 % of EU's CO₂ emissions
 - Cost-effective energy savings potential: ~30 % by 2020
 - 9 % of GDP, 8 % of employment and €2 trillion annual turnover
 - Key EU legislation:

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD, 2002/91/EC)





Energy Performance of Buildings Directive – EPBD (2002/91/EC)

Requirements - for Member States to specify and implement:

- An integrated methodology to rate the energy performance of buildings
- Minimum energy performance standards for new and for existing buildings that undergo major renovation
- Energy performance certificates for buildings
- Regular inspections of heating and air-conditioning systems





- EPBD recast What are the changes?
 - Principles of existing EPBD requirements are
 KEPT but CLARIFIED and IMPROVED in their effectiveness
 - Several ways of implementing details of the EPBD by Member States exist AND SHALL BE UPHELD – full respect of <u>subsidiarity</u>

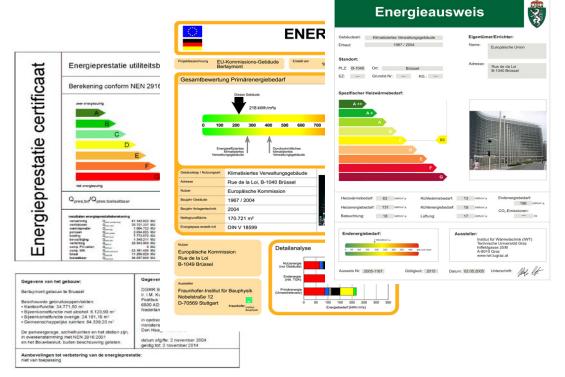
principle and of economic feasibility





EPBD – Energy Performance Certificate

Example for Member States' room for manoeuvre:









- Energy Performance of Buildings
 Directive recast(1)
 - Elimination of the 1000 m² threshold for existing buildings when they undergo a major renovation
 Eliminating/lowering of the threshold also for
 - <u>Display</u> of Energy Performance Certificates in public buildings
 - Assessment on installation of alternative systems for new build
 - Minimum energy performance requirements for new buildings and major renovations:
 Benchmarking to achieve cost-optimal levels



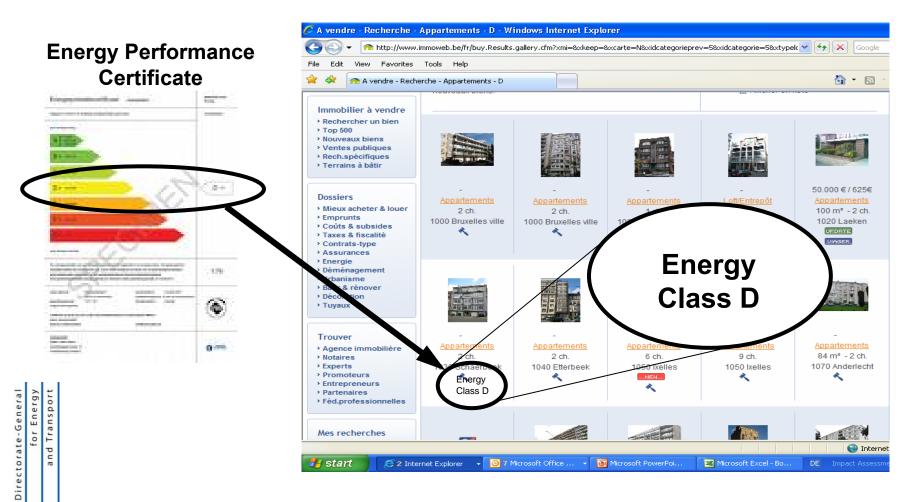


- Energy Performance of Buildings
 Directive recast(2)
 - Strengthening the <u>role and the quality of energy performance</u> <u>certificates</u> – i.a. quality checks and use of the performance indicator in advertisements for sale or rent
 - Strengthening the <u>role and the quality of inspections</u> (HVAC)
 - Addressing the <u>public sector</u> to act as leading example
 - Stimulating the market entry of <u>low/zero carbon</u> and energy <u>buildings</u>, such as passive houses
 - Clarification/simplification of provisions and definitions





EPBD recast – What shall e.g. happen?





- Impact and support instruments of the EPBD recast
 - 5 6 % saving of EU's total energy consumption
 - 5 % saving of EU's total CO₂ emissions
 - 280,000 450,000 potential new jobs
 - Low/zero, predominantly <u>negative CO₂ abatement costs</u>
 - Support to pave the way for recast's implementation:
 - (1) Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (SAVE)
 - (2) European Commission's Buildings

Platform – key element of Commission's

- "Build-up Initiative" (2009)
- (3) EU's Economic Recovery Plan







7 litres of oil or cubic metres of gas consumption per square metre and year, so

25 litres of oil or cubic metilesabfogats5consumption per siduare square metre and year, so about 15 € annual energy bill overssquare metre (total v4500 €)!