

Der Weg zum Niedrigstenergiegebäude – Europ. Vorgaben und neue Entwicklungen

What happened in Brussels since June 2010?

● New European strategy “Energy 2020”

- Published on **10 November 2010**, strategy for a competitive, sustainable and secure energy
- Energy efficiency as the first out of five priorities
- Other priorities: Pan-European integrated energy market with infrastructures; one EU voice on energy in the world; Safe, secure and affordable energy through active consumers
- Focus on the two sectors with the biggest energy saving potential: transport and buildings.

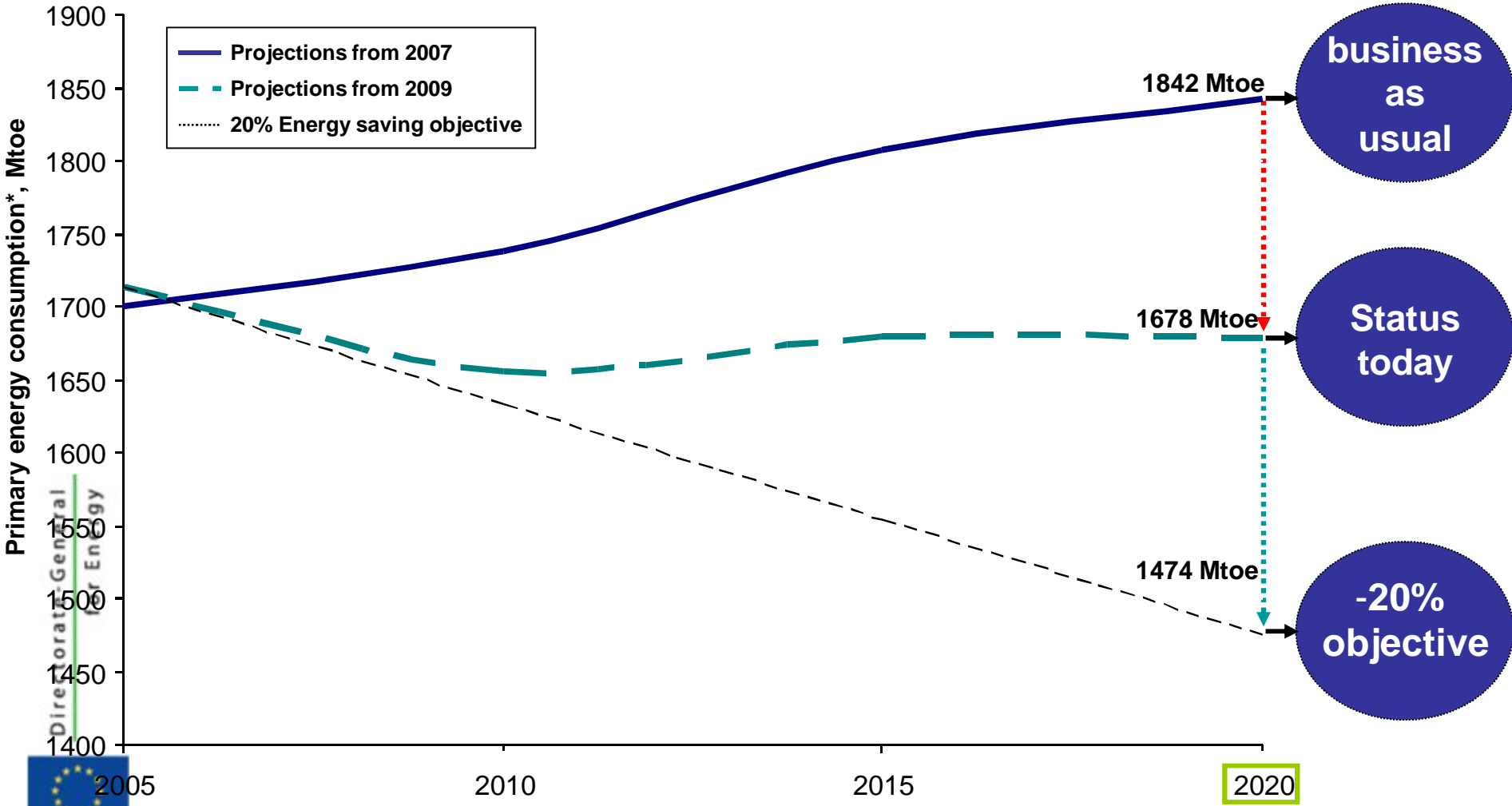
● Special EU energy summit

- **4 February 2011** in Brussels. Key conclusions for buildings:
 - The 2020 20% energy efficiency target, which is presently not on track, must be delivered.
 - Review of the implementation of the EU energy efficiency target by 2013 and consider further measures if necessary.
 - More effort on energy efficient public procurement

● The new European Energy Efficiency Plan

- Adopted on **8 March 2011**, (COM 2011 (109) final),
- Provides strategic framework for EE policy in Europe up to 2020 and beyond
- To be followed up by legislative proposals e.g. recast of Energy Services Directive in June 2011
- Messages include:
 - Conditionality on the spending of public funds
 - Innovative financial instruments
 - Energy service companies
 - Increased role of energy companies

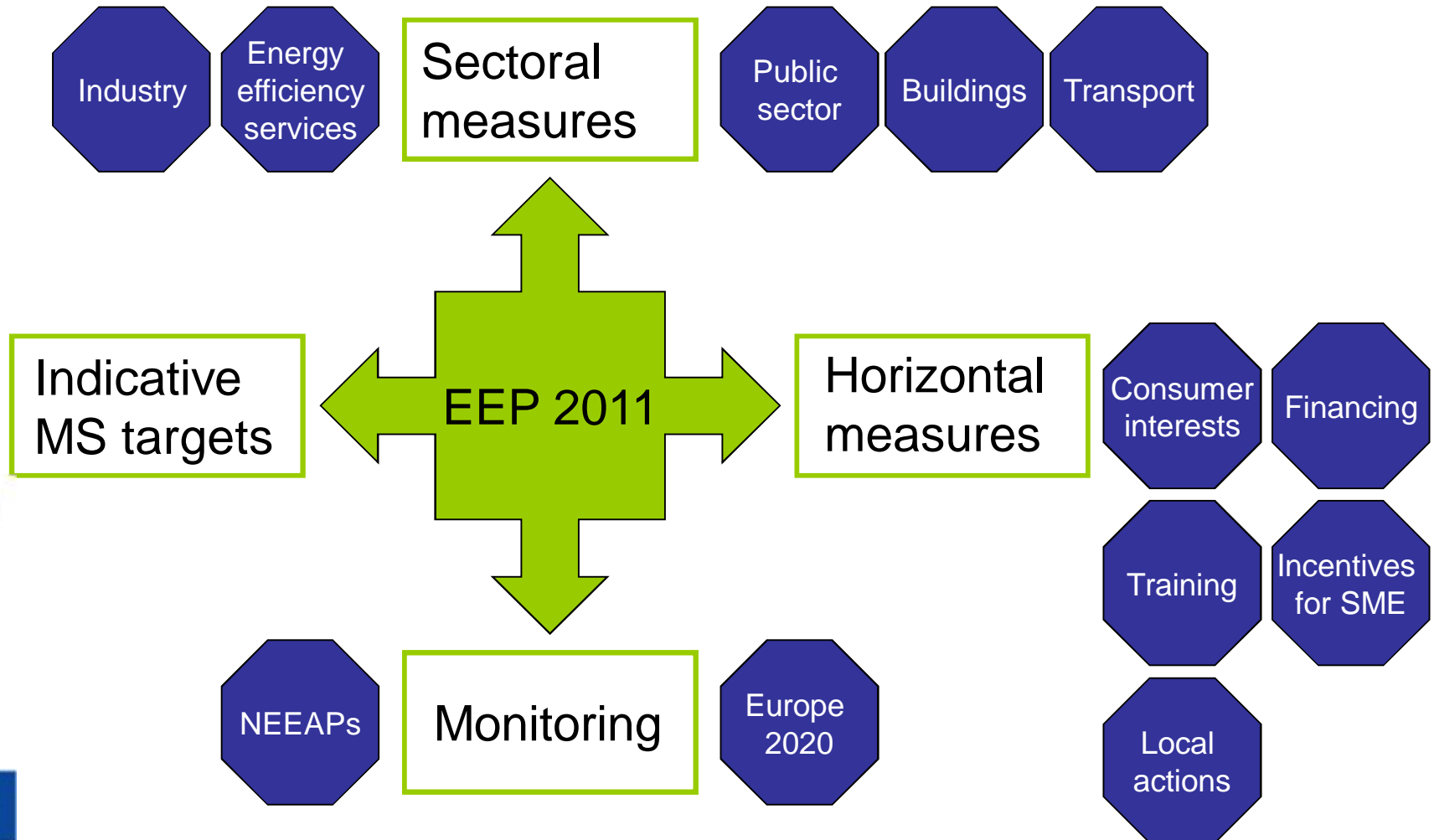
The EU falls short of reaching its 20% energy saving target as endorsed in 2007



* Gross inland consumption minus non-energy uses

A NEW ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN TO PUT THE EU BACK ON TRACK: INDICATIVE

TARGETS & STRINGENT BINDING MEASURES



● The new European Energy Efficiency Plan and the building sector

*In going **beyond** the requirements of the EPBD recast it underlines:*

- Need for more stringent EE criteria in **public spending** in buildings
- Suggests **3 % (of floor area) annual refurbishment target** for **public authorities buildings** = doubling of current rate in EU!
- Announces new legislative initiative on **energy performance contracting** (including contracting in buildings sector) for 2011
- Highlights need for **training of the workforce**

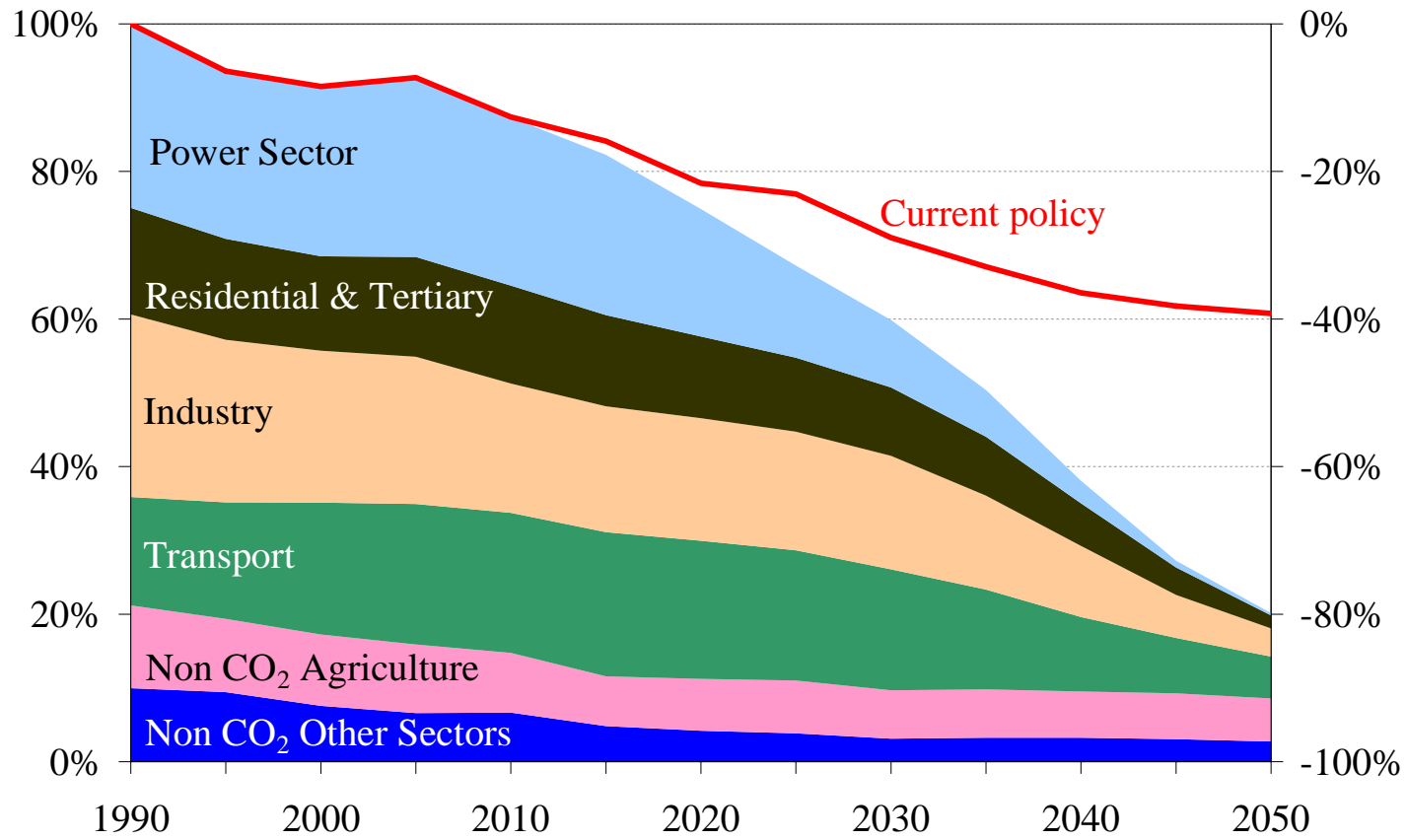
NEXT STEPS FOR 2011: PUTTING THE PLAN INTO PRACTICE

- **Council conclusions** on the EE Action Plan **June 2011**
- **New legislative proposal** on Energy Savings (most probably encompassing revision of the existing Energy Services and Combined Heat and Power Directives) **including more details on the 3 % refurbishment target for the public sector**
- Adoption of a communication on **smart grids and metering**
- Adoption of **new ecodesign** and **energy labelling measures**
- Reinforcing the **Covenant of Mayors** and launching of the **Smart Cities and Communities initiative**
- **Proposals on financing tools** which will be brought forward during the budgetary discussions of 2011

● The 2050 roadmap for low-carbon economy

- Adopted also on **8 March 2011** (2011 (112) final)
- 20 % reduction in EE = 25 % reduction in CO2 by 2020
- Additional investment: € 270 billion annually 2010-2050, or 1.5% of GDP on top of current 19%
- Crucial role of building sector: Emissions here could be reduced by 90 % by 2050

The 2050 roadmap for low-carbon economy



What are the latest developments with regard to the EPBD?

● The recast EPBD

- **Published in OJ: June 2010, Transposition July 2012; Application by Jan/July 2013**
- **EPBD recast will also be transposed in EFTA and Energy Community countries!**
- **Continuity with 2002 Directive: Main principles are kept, but made more effective (certificates, inspections)**
- **Elimination of the 1000 m² threshold for existing buildings, minimum requirements also at component level**
 - **Obligatory use of the performance indicator given in the certificate in all advertisements for sale or rent**
 - **Member States introduce random checks on a certain number of inspection reports and certificates**



The recast EPBD

- **Introduces for the first time cost effectiveness into the development of building codes in the EU**
- **Commission will present a regulation on a framework methodology for cost optimal requirements by June 2011**
- **Initiates transformation of the building sector towards „nearly zero energy buildings“ (which includes RES)**

The cost optimal framework methodology

● Cost optimal methodology framework

- Based on Article 5 and Annex III of the recast EPBD
- Delegated Act procedure Art 290 TFEU:
 - no role for the Comitology committee, EP and Council on the same level
 - Commission acts autonomously, but “ensures appropriate consultations, including at expert level”
- Act will be a Commission regulation accompanied by guidance document
- Public expert and stakeholder meetings on 16 March 2011 and 6 May 2011

More info: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/buildings/buildings_en.htm

- Adoption foreseen on or close to 30 June 2011

● Cost optimal methodology framework

- Underlying rationale: encourage all MS to ensure that minimum requirements are set optimally, but avoid setting one requirement for all of EU. Commission's work well advanced
- Introduces life cycle thinking – shift away from only upfront investment costs to considering lifetime running costs plus if appropriate disposal costs

● Cost optimal methodology framework

- Current draft:
 - leaves energy performance calculation to a large extent up to MS, but gives more guidance on the cost calculation part.
 - Requirements at component level are to be set taking into account the entire building and interaction with other systems
 - Sets common calculation period of 30 years for residential and public, 20 years for commercial buildings, 3 % discount rate, common cost categories.
 - On reference buildings, freedom for MS, but need for detailed reporting
 - Measures based on renewables are included in the framework methodology

● EPBD recast 2010/31/EU and nearly zero energy policy

- All new buildings in the EU by 31 December 2020 will have to be **nearly zero energy buildings** (NZEB , before that: cost optimal requirements)
- **Public authorities** have to be “nearly zero” by 31 December 2018
- MS have to establish a national definition based on Directive “Art 2(2): “*a building that has a very high energy performance (...) nearly zero or very low amount of energy required should be covered to a significant extent by RES, including onsite and nearby*”
- To be set at MS level: maximum energy use and CO2 emissions, rules and definition for on and offsite RES, green electricity, minimum share of RES vs fossil etc...
- Intermediate targets to be set by 2015, MS to adopt policy plans for nearly zero energy and report to Commission
- For existing buildings: MS shall take measures towards nearly zero energy buildings, can also include targets

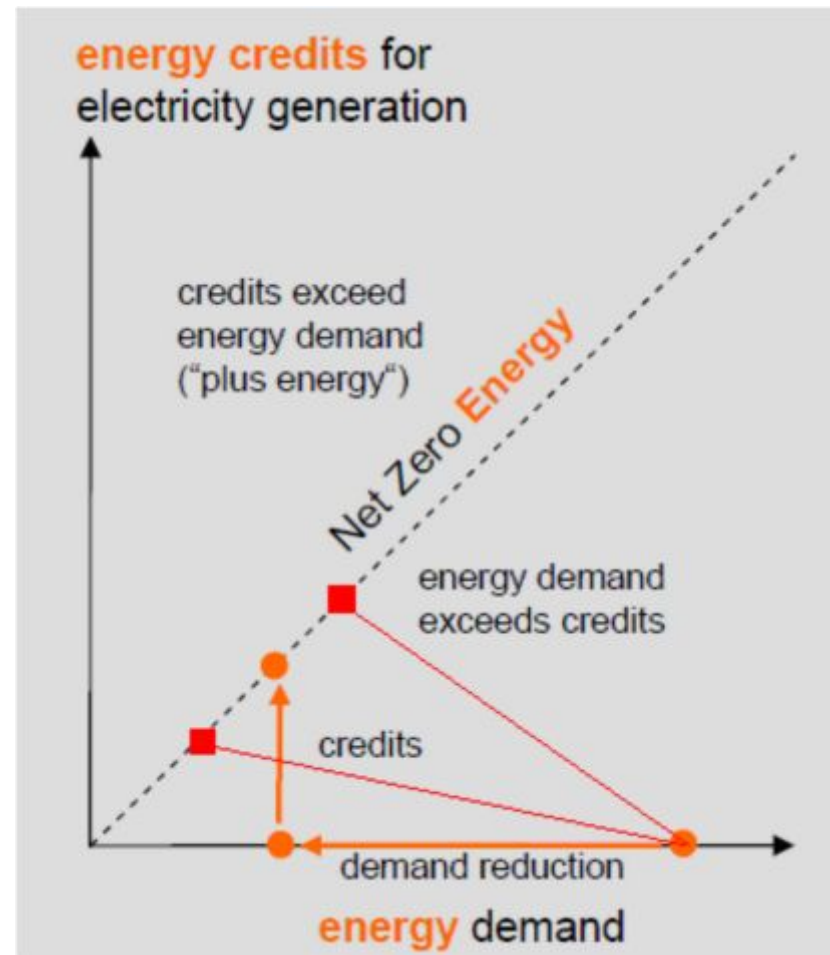
● Buildings policy in the RES Directive

- Member States shall recommend the use of renewable energy sources and district heating (Art. 13.3)
- Minimum RES levels by 2014 in new buildings and major renovations where appropriate: So far done by 7 MS for new buildings
- Exemplary role of public buildings by 2012



Recast EPBD and NZEB

- EE first, then RES (Recital 15: *“alternative supply systems should be considered for new buildings (...) first ensuring that energy needs for heating and cooling are reduced”*)
- **At national level (example DK):** building requirements at the moment include only EE options, standards for 2015 phase in solar thermal, long term objectives for 2020 add PV.
- **Note: Assessment might be slightly different for a southern climate!**



● Also ongoing: Voluntary certification scheme

- Based on Article 11 (9) of the recast EPBD
- Focused on non-residential buildings
- ‘Normal’ advisory comitology procedure applies
- Commission to adopt legislative act by the end of 2011
- First discussion took place with Member States based on an “options” paper
- Current thinking is to go for a ‘best in class’ label (paving the way towards nearly zero)
- Also being prepared: voluntary Eco label for office buildings by DG ENV

● Recent developments in EU support tools

- First public event ever bringing together **Concerted Action for EPBD** and other stakeholders, Brussels April 2011, panel discussions on certification and nearly zero energy buildings
The recently published Concerted Action country reports can be found on: www.epbd-ca.eu
- **Intelligent Energy Europe 2011** – Call for proposals 2011 closed 12 May,
 - 60 proposals on NZEB
 - Depending on available budget 6-10 proposals expected to be funded
 - Results of evaluations November 2011
 - Projects to run from 2012-2015 assisting market transformation to NZEB

● Recent developments in EU support tools

- ***New IEE Project i-SERV: "Inspection of Air-Conditioning through continuous monitoring and benchmarking"***
 - *Launched May 2011*
 - *Builds on the successful IEE HarmonAC and AuditAC projects*
 - *Monitoring and benchmarking in 1600-2000 buildings in pilot projects to prepare a web-based tool and approach to compare, evaluate performance and automatically detect inefficiencies of HVAC systems, reducing the need for on-site visits.*
- **Concerted Action/EU Commission workshop in Beijing, March 2011, on certificates as part of the EU-China cooperation on energy efficient buildings, very high interest 160 participants.**

More info:

http://www.euctp.org/media/docs/presentations/certification_schemes_for_energy_performance.pdf

Smart Cities and Communities

- **Until mid May: Public Consultation / Tender to establish Stakeholder Platform**
- **21 June: Launch conference**
- **19 July: First calls for proposals**
- **2nd half 2011: Establishing Stakeholder Platform**
- **1 December 2011: Closure of calls**

“Energy Efficient Buildings Public Private Partnership”

- **Part of FP7 :Topics from DG ENERGY, Research and INFSO**
- **DG ENERGY topic: Demonstration of NZEB with emphasis on refurbishment**
end July: next call for proposals
- **early December 2011: Closure of call**

Thank your for attention.

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DG ENERGY information on energy efficiency policies:
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/index_en.htm