





# Improving the energy performance of buildings

Vasco Ferreira Energy efficiency in buildings DG ENER, European Commission



#### Political context Energy Union Communication

### Rethink energy efficiency as an energy source in its own right

This means increasing energy efficiency, in particular in the building sector, and promoting an energy-efficient and decarbonized transport sector as well as efficient products.

- 9. In 2015 and 2016, the Commission will **review all relevant energy efficiency legislation**
- 10. The Commission will develop a **Smart Financing for Smart Buildings** initiative to make existing buildings more energy-efficient, facilitating access to existing funding instruments

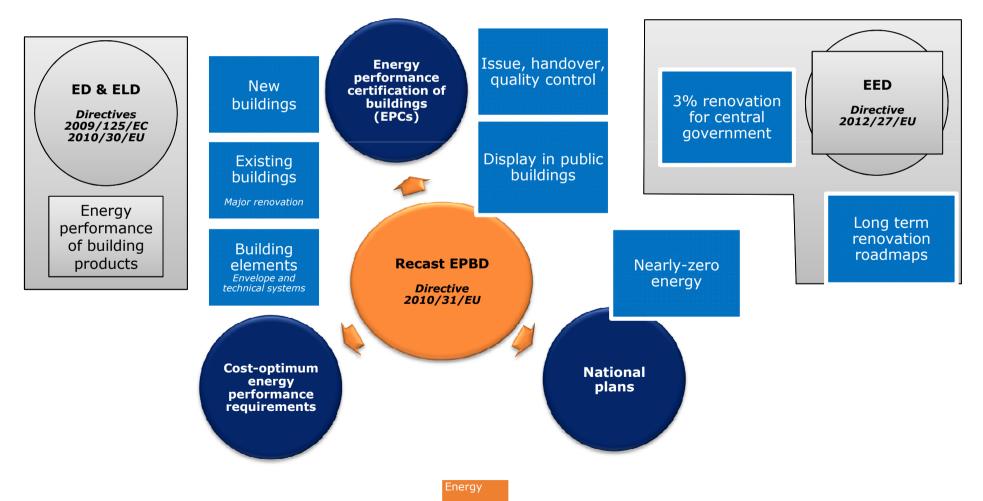


#### **Ongoing work**

- Transposition and implementation of EED and EPBD:
  - Support MS with good practice and guidance
  - Infringement procedures
- Assessment of the EPBD 'Ex-ante conditionalities' for European Structural and Investment Funds:
  - Dialogue with the Member States
  - EPBD Articles 3,4 and 5 and Article 11



#### How the pieces fit together?





### **Energy Performance of Buildings Directive EPBD**

#### Key elements of the EPBD:

- Minimum performance requirements for buildings and building elements
- "Technology neutral" benchmarking system to harmonise the level of ambition at cost-optimal level and keep minimum requirements under regular review
- Nearly zero-energy building targets for new buildings
- Improved certification schemes



#### Ongoing ex-post evaluation of the EPBD

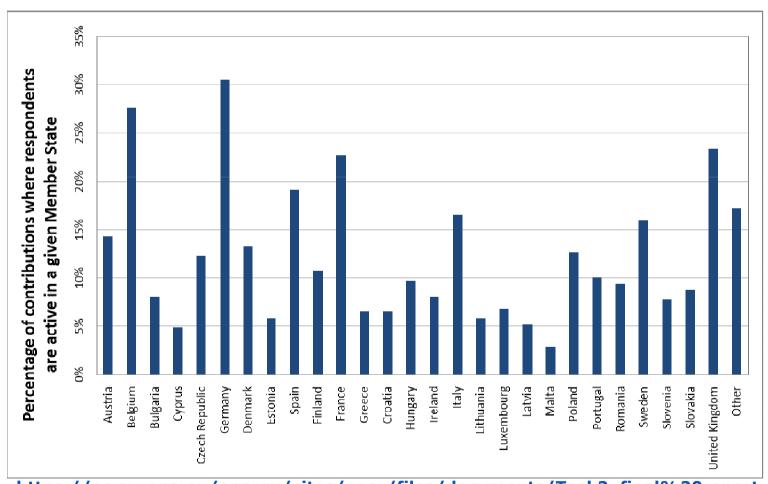
### Online public consultation from 30 June to 31 October 2015

Member States targeted consultation on 25-27 November 2015- Concerted Action EPBD

In-depth technical workshops on specific topics in December 2015



#### **Open Public consultation: More than 300 replies**



https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/Task2\_final%20report\_Public%20Consultation%20on%20the%20Evaluation%20of%20the%20EPBD.PDF



#### Outcome of the public consultation

#### In general terms, the Directive:

- good framework for improving energy performance of buildings
- most successful in improving energy performance for new buildings but insufficient incentives for energy efficiency renovations
- Not as effective as it could be. Why?
  - Slow implementation
  - Poor compliance and enforcement
  - Low renovation rate



#### To be followed by an ex-ante Impact Assessment- Options mapping

- Baseline scenario- no EU policy change
- Improved implementation and enforcement
- Alternative policy approaches
- Options that take account of new technological developments- 'smartness'



## Article 4 EED, a tool for mobilising investments in building renovation

- Roadmaps to cover entire building stock, for the first time
- Bringing together various elements of the EED and the EPBD



# Evaluation of the national renovation roadmaps

#### About to be finalised:

- Broadly positive results as regards fulfillment of requirements in Article 4 EED
- Points towards need for more guidance:
  - ➤ Not all MSs provided a clear indication of their renovation targets. A description of potential energy savings and other benefits associated to the targets, when defined, is usually missing
  - Developing forward looking perspectives to guide investments, one of the most difficult aspects
  - > Long term vision often lacking



#### More generally, supports need for...

- **Better data** on performance of existing buildings, to assess effects of policies and tailor refurbishment programmes.
- Improving access to financing and maximising the use of cohesion policy financing for building renovation
- Identify best practices for benchmarking purposes and guidance to improve ambition and effectiveness







#### Thank you!

vasco.ferreira@ec.europa.eu