



Energy efficiency in buildings Latest developments

BUILD UP Skills EU Exchange meeting
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The Energy Union gives a clear mandate for the work of this Commission

In 2015 and 2016, the Commission will review all relevant energy efficiency legislation

The Commission will develop a **Smart Financing for Smart Buildings** initiative to make existing buildings more energy-efficient, facilitating access to existing funding instruments



Review of the EPBD, main instrument tackling energy efficiency in buildings

Data collection and evidence gathering

Broad consultation and involvement of stakeholders

Ex-post evaluation of the Directive

Ex-ante analysis of policy options in the Impact Assessment

Preparation of the legal proposal

Adoption of the package, together with the review of the Energy Efficiency Directive



Existing data

Increasingly available (EU projects, national statistics, EPC databases, cities sustainable energy action plans, industry data, etc.) BUT scattered, not always accessible, or in the "right" format.





Data on the building stock across the EU 28 Member States is key...

For the successful implementation of policies and programmes, better compliance and enforcement, design of renovation programmes, mapping of energy poverty areas, informing investors, etc.

The EU Building Stock Observatory will tackle the lack of quality data on characteristics and energy performance of the building stock



Ex-post evaluation of the EPBD

- To what extent has the Directive achieved its objectives?
- What main factors have influenced, or stood in the way, of achieving its objectives?
- To what extent are there any gaps that could prevent the objectives of the EPBD to be met?

http://ec.europa.eu/smartregulation/roadmaps/index_en.htm



Outcome of the public consultation

- The Directive provides a 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?
 - Low activity in the construction sector, and renovation rate
 - Slow and scattered implementation, poor compliance

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/MJ-02-15-954-EN-N.pdf



Additional feedback from stakeholders

40. What is being undertaken to solve the problem of 'split incentives' that hampers deep renovations? Is it sufficient? "Solutions to split incentives are [...] to improve skills of professionals (certifiers and auditors) to increase trust in their advice among consumers"

69. How does the construction sector demonstrate and check compliance with the EPBD while also upgrading the skill and knowledge of tradespeople and professionals?

" Trainings for all professionals covering the life cycle of buildings are useful but only half of the MS have mandatory training requirements46. Further development of construction workers through nationally accredited mandatory training programmes such as BUILD UP Skills, Qualibuild in Ireland or the training programme FEEBAT in France are here mentioned"



Evaluation of the national renovation roadmaps

- **Broadly positive results**, with 10 of the strategies considered as exemplary
- Points towards need for more guidance:
 - ➤ Not all MSs provided renovation targets. Expected energy savings and benefits, usually missing
 - > Developing forward looking perspectives to guide investments, one of the most difficult aspects
 - > Long term vision often lacking



Review of the Energy Efficiency Directive

Consultation on the review open until 29 January 2016: https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/consultations/consultation-review-directive-201227eu-energy-efficiency

Review of several articles, including Article 7 on energy efficiency obligation schemes

Assessment of the optimal and cost-effective level of energy savings for 2030 "having in mind an EU level of 30%"



What else in buildings, beyond the legislative reviews?

Support correct transposition and implementation Assess fulfilment of EPBD legal pre-conditions for Cohesion policy funding in buildings

Progress towards standardised instruments and EUwide certification in the non-residential sector

- Non-residential buildings: development of the European Voluntary Scheme
- More transparency on the calculation of energy performance and on minimum requirements



(some) Challenges

Are EPCs working properly, including when it comes to incentivising renovation?

How can consumers be enabled to think differently about building renovation?

How can installers be incentivised e.g. to inform about energy performance of retrofitted elements?

How best to link implementation and financial support?

How to avoid implementation 'in silos'? E.g. not making NZEB one of the top EPC classes

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