European Commission

Energy Efficiency in Buildings – an update from Brussels

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Energy

EPBD review

Article 19

Review

The Commission, assisted by the Committee established by Article 26, shall evaluate this Directive by 1 January 2017 at the latest, in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application, and, if necessary, make proposals.

What is the challenge?

Around 40% of primary energy is consumed in Europe's buildings, which use approx. 60% of all gas imports for heating and cooling.

More than two thirds of buildings standing today are expected to remain in use in 2050.

The European building stock is old and not energy efficient

Outcome of the public consultation

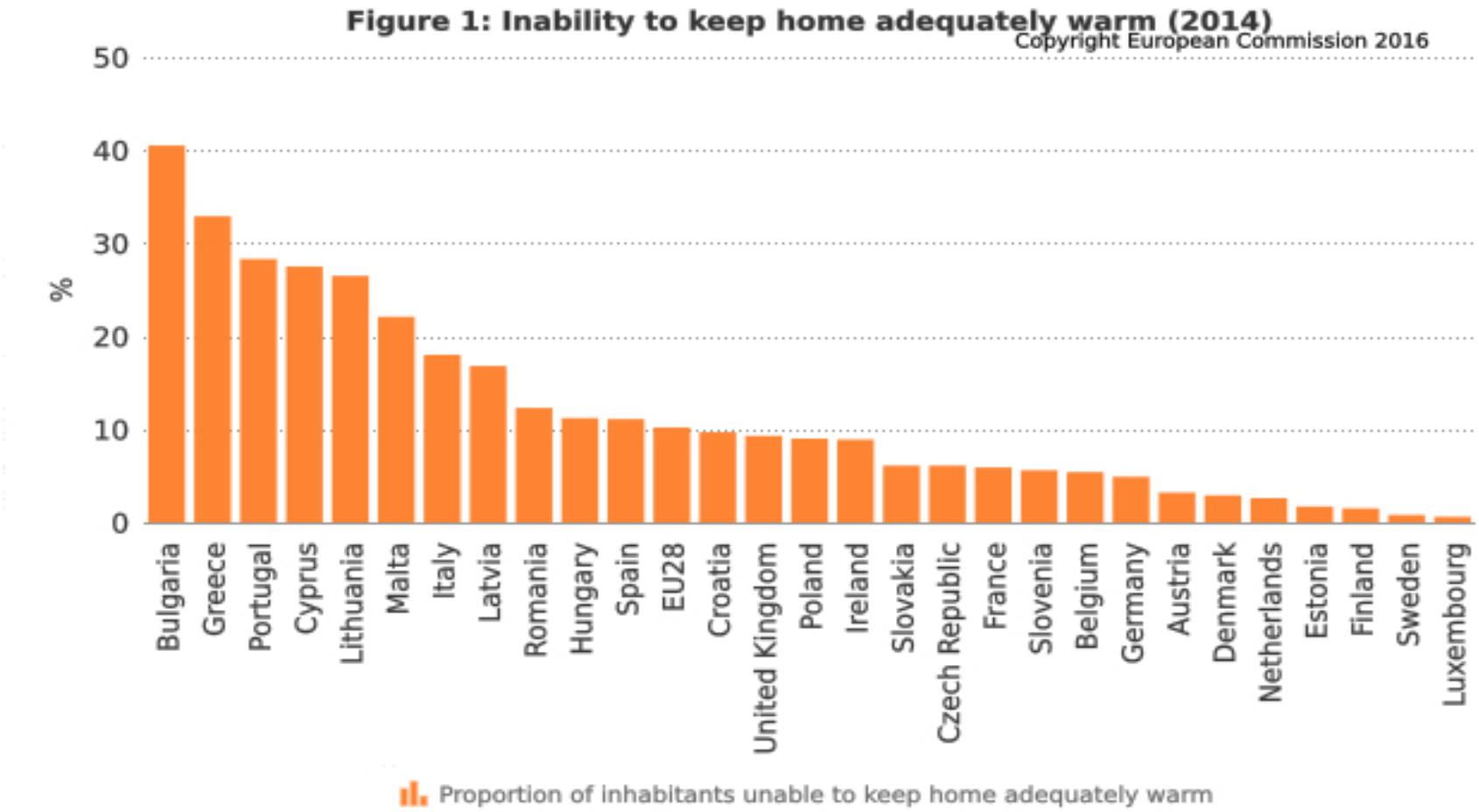
In general terms, the Directive:

- *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**
  - **Low renovation rate**
  - **Need to modernise/update parts of Directive**

Specific problems identified:

- **EU building stock only slowly transforming**
- **Why?**
  - remaining market and regulatory failures
  - sector labour-intensive and crafts-based
  - slow adaptation to new standards, scattered implementation
  - Poor enforcement /permit system for renovations at building element level
  - low renovation rates and economic context
- **Large cost-effective saving potential 2030/2050**

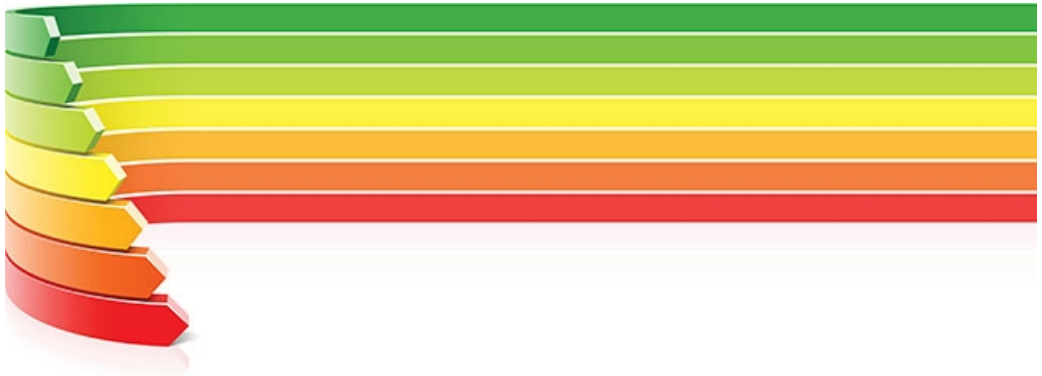
ENERGY POVERTY?



Indoor Climate under the EPBD

Art 4: Member States must to take indoor climate into account and avoid negative effects of inadequate ventilation= up to each Member State

EPBD Evaluation found almost no health-based mandatory minimum requirements in national/regional building codes

Better enforcement?
Amend EPBD? Compulsory part of energy performance calculation?

Thank you for your attention!