

Delivering on the European Green Deal and Fit for 55

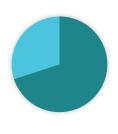
The European perspective of buildings decarbonisation

European Commission – DG ENERGY Unit B3 - Buildings and Products

EU building stock

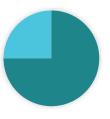
EU building sector is one of the **largest energy consumers** (aprox 42%) in Europe, responsible for **more than one third of the energy-related emissions**.

About **24 billion m2** permanently occupied floor area, more than **70** % residential



About **85** % of existing EU dwellings were **built before 2000**, of which ...

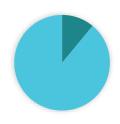
... **75** % of the building stock **has poor energy performance** ...





... more than 85 % of current stock will still be in place in 2050

Aprox. 11%/yr of existing buildings undergo some level of renovation, while only about 1%/yr concerns deeper energy renovation



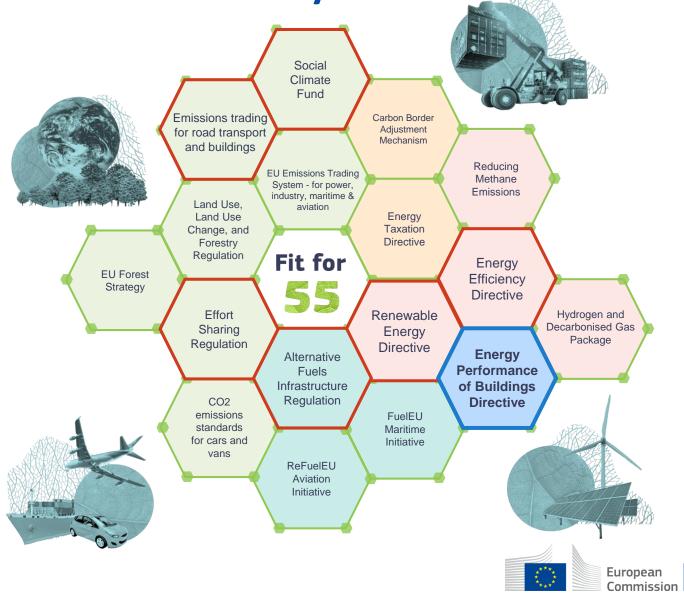


"Fit for 55" package - 55% GHG emission by 2030

EPBD recast =
effective delivery
mechanism for the
buildings sector

Complementary directives

EED and **RED**



EPBD main provisions and timeline

- Regulatory elements regarding existing buildings:
 - National trajectory to decrease energy consumption in residential build
 - Renovate the worst performing non-residential buildings
- All new buildings need to be Zero-emission as from 2030
- Phase out of fossil fuel use in buildings
- Deployment of solar equipment and charging infrastructures in buildings
- Introduction of whole-life cycle calculation and national roadmap with introduction of limit values
- Enabling framework: financing, focus on vulnerable household, technical assistance and one stop shops
- Elaboration of National Buildings renovation Plans
- → Now time for EU Member States to implement the Directive (transpose)





Provisions of the recast EPBD for Life-cycle GWP

- Calculation of LC GWP from 1-01-2028 for large new buildings & from 01-01-2030 for all new buildings (Art 7.2)
 - ✓ Calculation in accordance with the main principles of Annex III, pending the adoption of a DA to set out a Union framework for the national calculation of GWP by 31 December 2025 (Art 7.3)
- By 01-01-2027, publication & notification of national roadmaps detailing introduction of limit values and set targets (Art 7.5)



Decarbonisation of heating and cooling 1/2

- Fossil fuel boilers financial incentives phase out by January 2025 (EPBD article 17(15)) → guidance issued
- Legal basis to **set requirements on GHG emissions**, share of renewables, type of fuel for heat generators (EPBD article 13)
- National Building Renovation Plans: plan policies and measures with a view to a complete phase-out of boilers powered by fossil fuels by 2040 (EPBD article 3 and Annex II)
- Binding renewable targets: including a strong and binding annual target for heating and cooling and a dedicated target for buildings (next slide RED),
- The recognition of renewable energy plants including heat pumps as overriding public interest (RED)

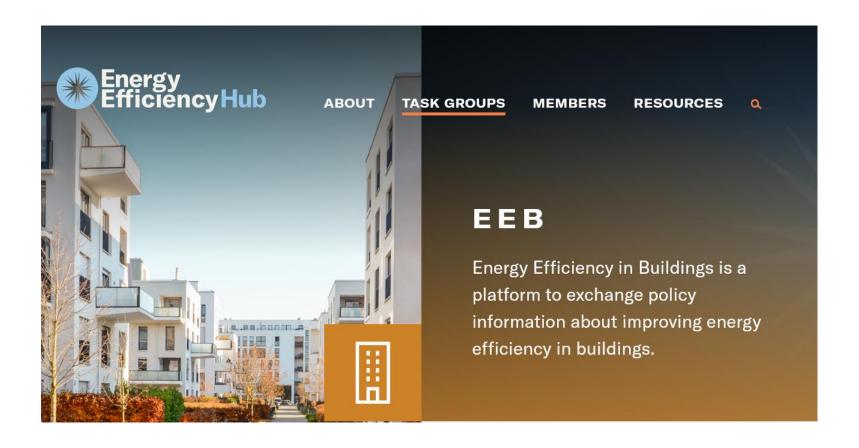


Decarbonisation of heating and cooling 2/2

- Regional and local authorities to prepare local heating and cooling plans (EED Article 25)
- Efficient District Heating and Cooling (EED)
- Eco-design and energy labelling legislation: minimum efficiency requirements for products put on the EU market
- Legal basis to set requirements on GHG emissions, share of renewables, type of fuel for heat generators (EPBD article 13)
- New Commission :
 - Electrification Action Plan
 - Strategic approach to heating and cooling that will contribute to making energy more affordable
 - → Heat pump deployment in all applications (buildings, industry and district heating) is an important element of both workstreams.

The Global EU action on EE in buildings

- Co-chair with Germany the EE Hub Building Task Group
- Recent report on <u>Deep retrofits</u>





The Global EU action on EE in buildings

- Doubling and tripling pledge
- Following other initiatives such the Buildings Breakthrough and the Intergovernmental Council for Buildings and Climate (Declaration de Chaillot)



