



European Union 22-26 March 2010  
**Sustainable Energy Week**



# EU legislation for Energy Efficient Buildings

Pirjo-Liisa Koskimäki  
DG ENER C4 - Energy Efficiency  
EUSEW 2010  
25 March 2010



# New Buildings Directive - EPBD Recast

- General objective: to **realize the cost-effective savings potential** of the sector in a balanced, affordable and long-term visionary way
- Reality on implementation among Member States varies considerably
- Principles of original EPBD requirements are kept for continuity – but clarified and improved in their effectiveness
- Framework only: implementing details left to Member States - possibility to **adjusting them to their regional/local circumstances**



European Union 22-26 March 2010  
**Sustainable Energy Week**



# Recast Energy Performance of Buildings Directive – key provisions (1)

- a) All new build “nearly zero energy buildings” as of 2020 (public sector in 2018). Remaining energy need mainly covered by RES
- b) Minimum energy performance requirements for all existing buildings that undergo an energy relevant renovation
- c) Level of minimum energy performance requirements for new buildings (until 2020) and renovations: Benchmarking to achieve cost-optimal levels
- d) Energy performance levels for technical building systems when installed, replaced or upgraded



# Recast Energy Performance of Buildings Directive – key provisions (2)

- e) Display of Energy Performance Certificates in public buildings
- f) Strengthening the role and the quality of energy performance certificates – i.a. by quality checks and obligatory use of the performance indicator in all advertisements for sale or rent
- g) Strengthening the role and the quality of HVAC inspections
- h) Stimulating financing mechanisms for energy efficiency investments in the building sector
- i) Clarification/simplification of some provisions and definitions





## Challenges of implementation

- Challenges are numerous – a common language and pragmatic but effective approach will facilitate policy implementation
- Consumers' increasing interest should not be jeopardized by green washing or misleading promises on technical solutions
- All requirements of the Buildings Directive address the "low extra-cost" potential: Whenever new built or renovated **anyway**, invest little more to gain cost-optimal energy savings!



# Challenges of implementation

Existing administrative and legal barriers e.g:

- Legal provisions that hinder to overcome the owner-tenant dilemma or multi-owner dilemma;
- Burdensome accessibility to cheap loans and other incentives;
- Too many contact points for citizen to undertake renovation & financing – "one-stop-shops" are needed instead;

District refurbishment strategies needed in urban areas to help individual building renovations and DH/CHP measures

Lack of skilled designers, contractors and maintenance staff



**Your contribution to overcome the challenges is most welcome!**



European Union 22-26 March 2010  
**Sustainable Energy Week**

