



EPBD recast

Opportunities for embedding WLC requirement

08-02-2022

| Zsolt Toth





Agenda

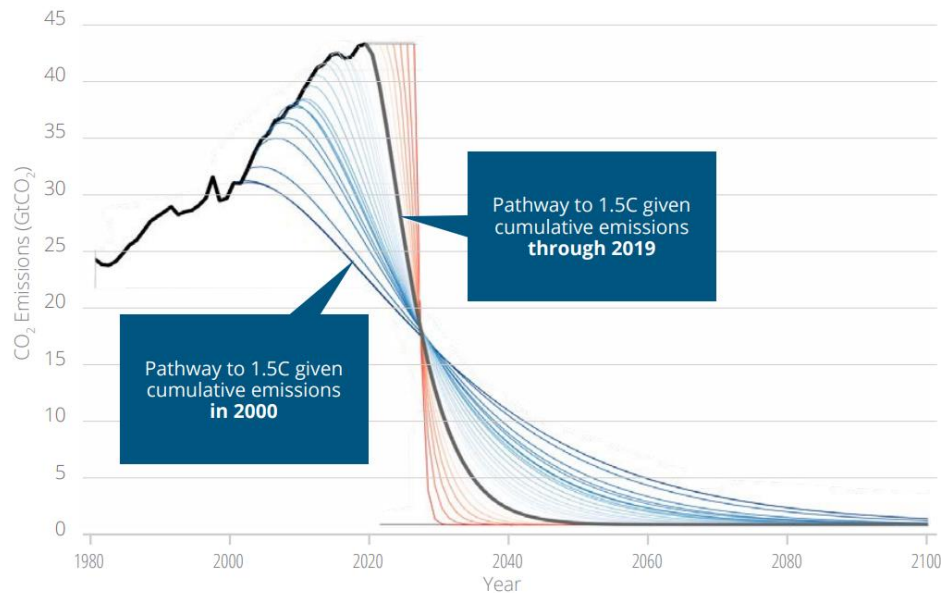
- Vision of an EPBD delivering climate neutrality
- New constructions
- Renovations
- Policy tools
- Data availability
- Timeline





Aligning the EPBD with climate neutrality goals

- Focus on all sources of carbon emissions from buildings
- Milestones and urgency should be guided by remaining carbon budgets



Requirements for new constructions

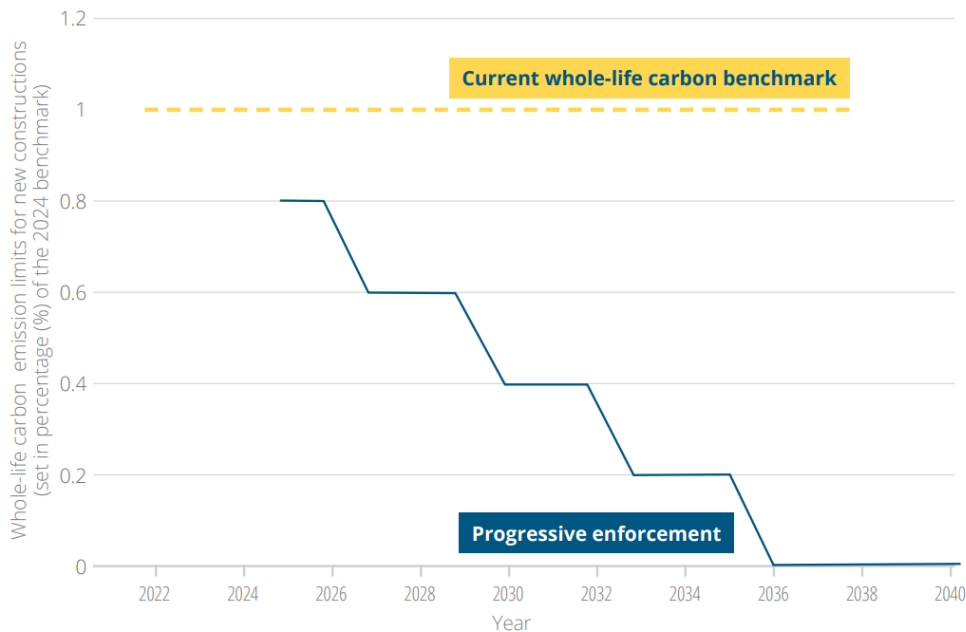


Expanding the scope from current requirements, proposed definition and the needed net zero carbon standard

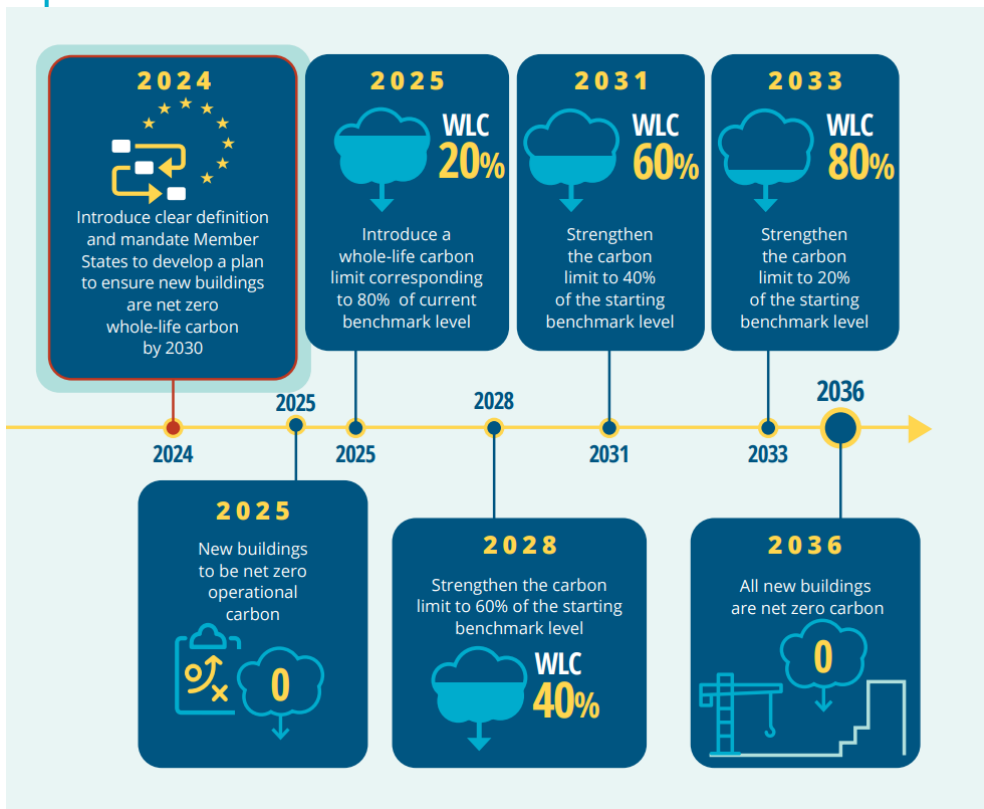


Requirements for new constructions

Example of what progressive enforcement of whole-life carbon limits for new buildings could look like. Similar plans have already been introduced in Denmark and France, albeit not yet targeting net zero carbon.

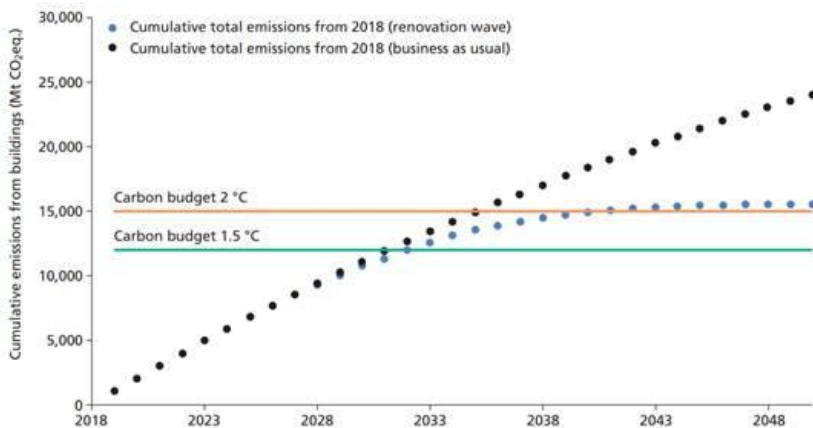


Requirements for new constructions

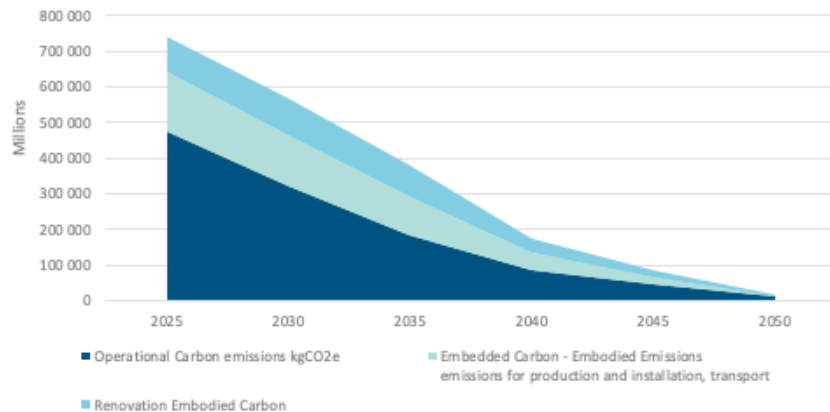


It is also about renovations...

- **Question:** What is the WLC impact of the Renovation Wave and where are the break-even points between operational and embodied carbon policy objectives? How do we make sure that energy efficiency measures achieve the maximum carbon reductions?



Operational and embodied emissions



How to implement WLC reductions?

ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE

EPC
ABC

- Disclose the energy and carbon performance of the property
- Prove compliance with minimum performance standards or green building requirements

MANDATORY MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARD

MEPS

- Mandatory renovation obligation of the worst performing buildings

NATIONAL BUILDING RENOVATION PLAN

- Establish building stock data
- Monitor progress
- Evaluate impact of policies and financial programmes

BUILDING RENOVATION PASSPORT

BRP

- Voluntary deep renovation advice
- Data to develop individual climate-proofing roadmaps

DIGITAL BUILDING LOGBOOK

- Repository of all building related data
- Contains information to enable low-carbon measures and an increased circularity

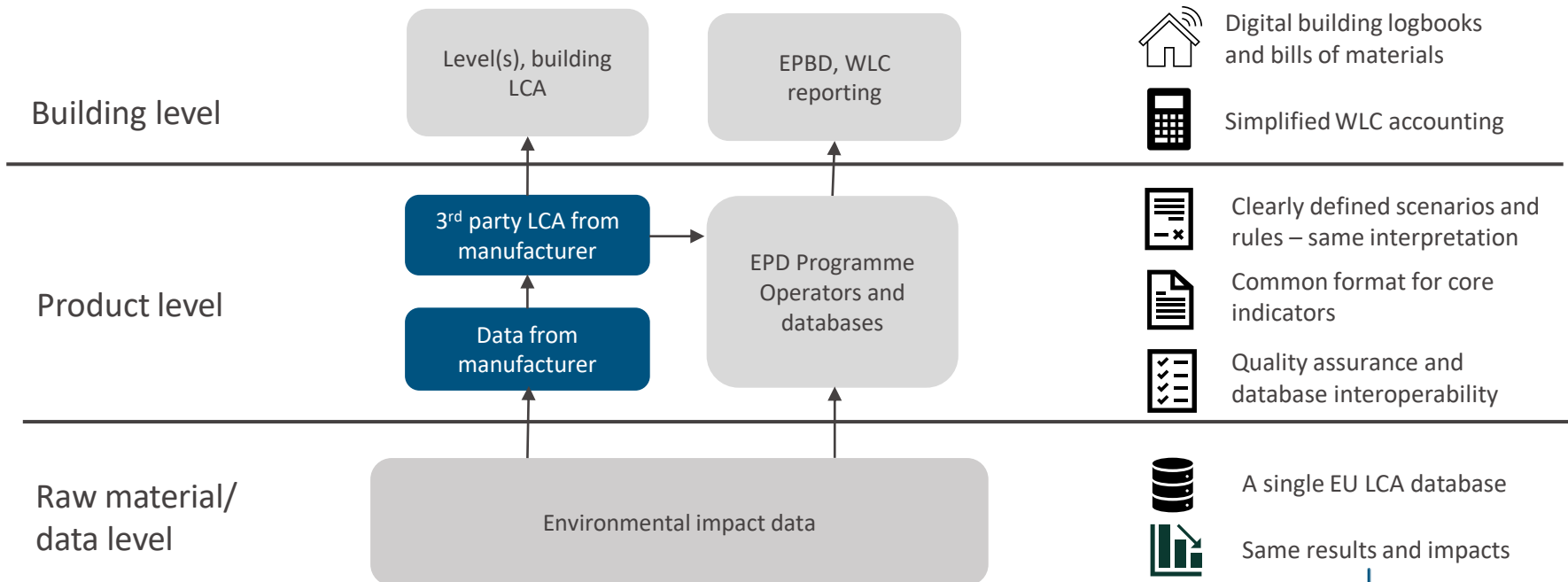


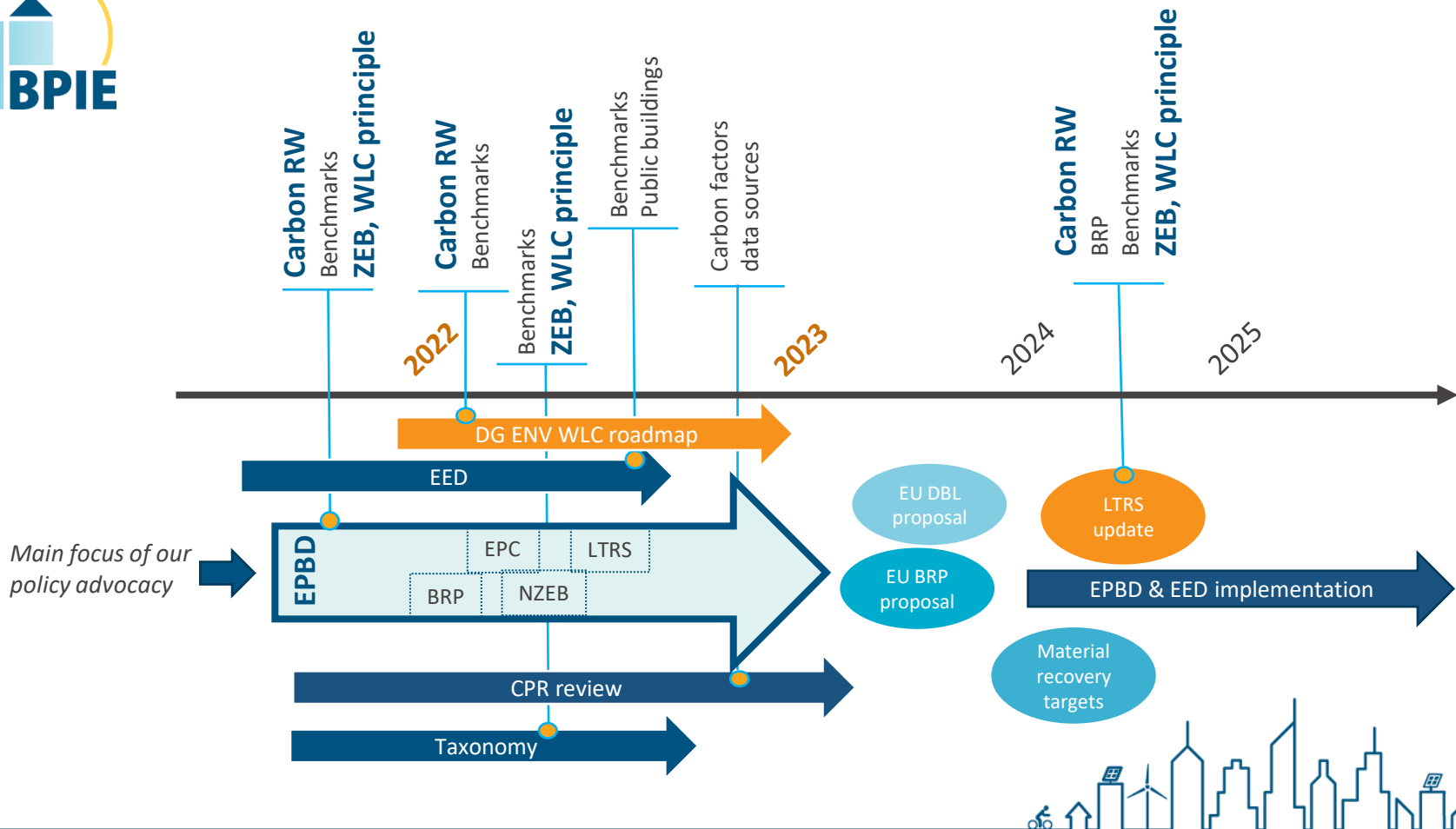
EPCs, NBRP, MEPs, BRPs, DBLs – will need to be developed/revised with WLC in mind

- build market demand
- create trust
- contribute to robust data tracking and reporting



Improving data availability







EPBD TIMELINE

Laudes ———
— Foundation

EPBD Proposal

End of 2021

Position of the
Council and the
Parliament

End of 2022

Inter-Institutional
Agreement

First half of 2023

EPBD Adopted

Second half of 2023

End of the EPBD
Transition

Second half of 2024

Slovenia
July - Dec 2021

France
Jan - June 2022

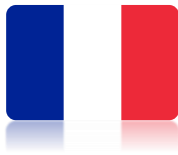
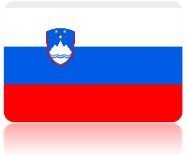
Czech Rep.
July - Dec 2022

Sweden
Jan - June 2023

Spain
July - Dec 2023

Belgium
Jan - June 2024

Hungary
July - Dec 2024



Thank you



Policy efforts to decarbonise Europe's building stock have, so far, focused on energy efficiency measures and thereby reducing the energy demand, and related carbon emissions from heating, cooling and lighting of the building during its operational lifetime. This is a justified focus but only part of the overall effort needed to achieve a climate-neutral EU. With the drive towards reducing in-use energy to "nearly zero", other sources of carbon emissions from buildings become increasingly important and therefore a vital part of it. Highest energy efficiency states mean that embodied carbon becomes a share of the building.

and the Energy Efficiency Directive is a significant opportunity for the EU to begin consistently integrating net-zero principles in the regulatory framework at the building level. Such also to test and align with policy actions on materials and construction products, as well as the policies addressing waste and increasing circularity. Equally, setting and reporting obligations on the market establish WLC accounting and metrics as well as help identify risks and climate-neutral solutions and invest



ROADMAP TO CLIMATE-PROOF BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION
HOW TO EMBED WHOLE-LIFE CARBON IN THE EPBD



WHOLE-LIFE CARBON: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS FOR HIGHLY EFFICIENT AND CLIMATE-NEUTRAL BUILDINGS

