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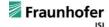
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Barriers and success factors to Energy Efficiency First implementation in buildings and related energy systems

April 15 I 10:00-12:00

Expert Online Workshop - Buildings group -

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Janne Rieke Boll, BPIE Researcher

Senta Schmatzberger, BPIE Project Manager ENEFIRST





Moderator





## **Breakout group – Interactive session on buildings policy**

- Presentation of policy approaches implementing E1st in buildings
  - Policy approach I: Fabric first
  - Policy approach II: Financial incentives for RES linked to energy performance
  - Policy approach III: Planning instruments for building renovation
- Overview of procedure for this session
- Open questions regarding MIRO



# Policy approach I: 'Fabric first'

A 'fabric first' approach to building design and renovation aims to maximise the energy performance of the components and materials that make up the building fabric itself, before considering the installation of heating systems and other building services in order to achieve ambitious energy efficiency levels. It can either be applied directly in building regulations to cover new as well as existing buildings or as general approach in renovation subsidy schemes.

Business as usual	E1st scenario
Nearly zero-energy building (nZEB) standards calculated according to the EPBD Annex I methodology vary across MS, lack ambition and can be achieved with RES	Achieving an EU-wide low energy building standard by prioritising the thermal performance of the building envelope of existing and new buildings
Renovation subsidy schemes supporting both upgrades of heating systems and energy performance improvements depending on cost-optimality for the building owner	Renovation support schemes implement 'fabric first' through eligibility criteria prioritising efficiency measures and/or binding financial incentives to energy performance levels achieved



# Policy approach II: Financial incentives for RES linked to energy performance

Financial support schemes for distributed renewable energy installations should be **subject to predefined energy performance levels of the related building** or energy efficiency requirements for the renewable energy system to perform most efficiently and be sized adequately thereby limiting its impact in front of the meter, use trigger points and/or **to avoid lock-in effect** (e.g., about roof insulation when installing PV panels).

Business as usual	E1st
Financial incentives for renewable energy systems are available without energy requirements	Financial schemes (grants, feed-in tariffs etc.) require a certain heat loss/ energy performance level before investing in the RES system
No legal requirements when installing e.g. a heat pump or PV panels	Energy efficiency requirements (e.g. roof/wall insulation) linked to RES systems (use of trigger points)



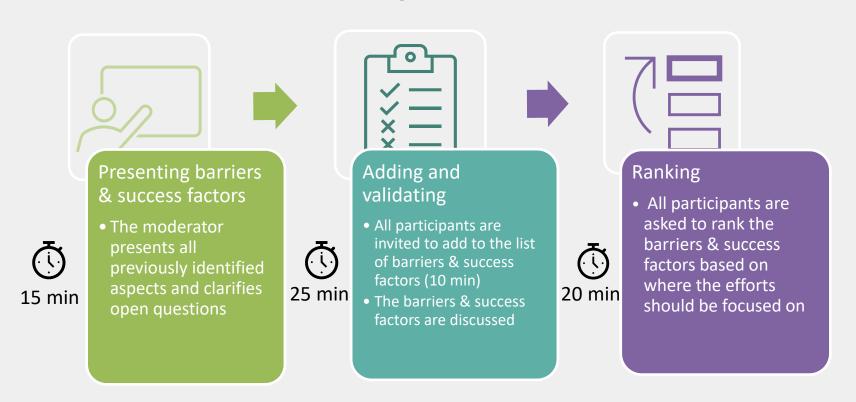
# Policy approach III: Planning instruments for building renovation

Buildings have a long lifecycles and are only renovated at certain intervals which makes them prone to lock-in effects and stranded assets if renovation measures are not coordinated well in terms of cost efficiency and E1st. Planning instruments and services can implement prioritise energy efficiency measures by facilitating the comparison of renovation scenarios or patterns, making the process of renovating easier, more transparent and more efficient.

Business as usual	E1st
Building renovation investments are based on a cost-benefit decision by the building owner/ energy advisor at one point in time	Renovation scenarios towards deep renovation are planned over the long-term prioritising energy efficiency measures thereby preventing lock-ins
Building owners lack full information of renovation measures, benefits and financing options	Consultation by energy advisors includes planning instruments (e.g. Building Renovation Passports), considers all renovation options across building trades and informs about multiple benefits and available financial schemes



## Interactive consultation session: procedure





### **MIRO**

Any open questions?

Please switch now to the MIRO board





# Thank you



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