



**Delivering on the European
Green Deal and Fit for 55**

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) - *Summary of the provisional agreement reached on 7 December 2023*

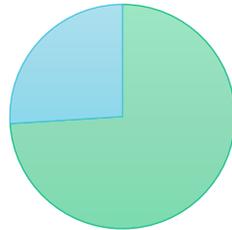
Text of the deal as published by Council: <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-16655-2023-INIT/en/pdf>

European Commission – DG ENERGY
Unit B3 - Buildings and Products

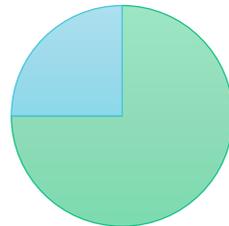
EU building stock

The building sector is one of the **largest energy consumers** in Europe, responsible for more than one third of the EU's energy-related emissions

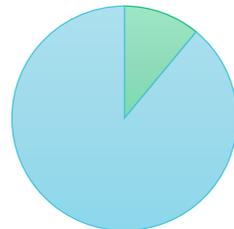
24 billion m² floor area, around **28 % non-residential**



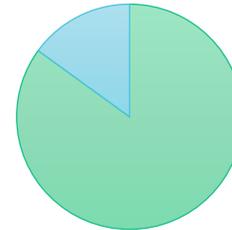
... **75 %** has **poor energy performance** ...



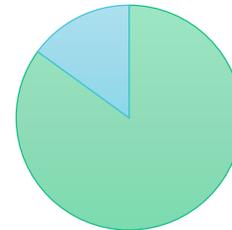
Only **11 %** of existing buildings undergo some level of **renovation** each year



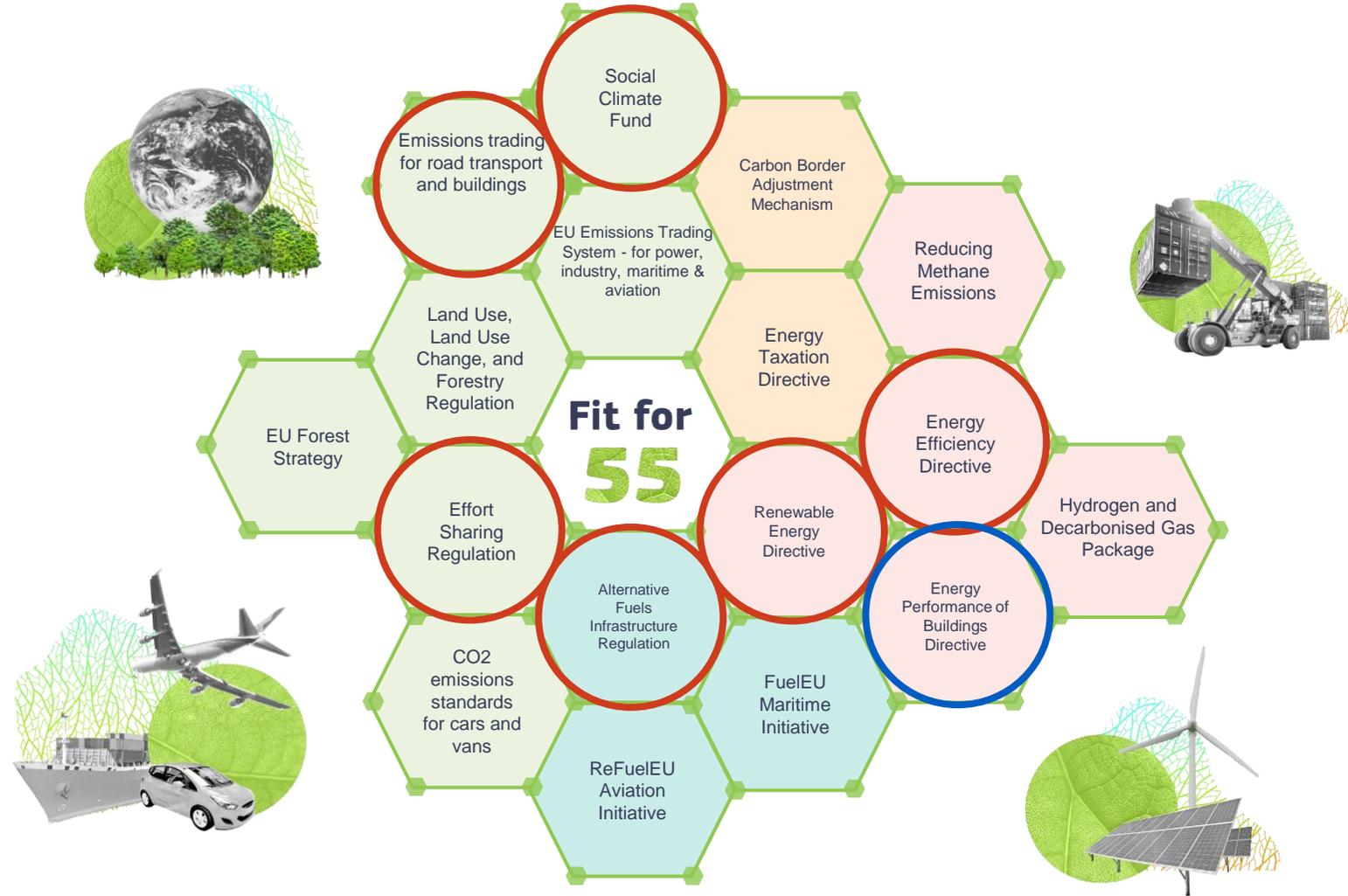
85 % of existing EU dwellings were **built before 2000**, of which ...



... more than **85 %** will still be in place in **2050**



“Fit for 55” package : - 55% GHG emissions by 2030



Objectives of the revision of the EPBD

Long term vision
for buildings' contribution to 2050 targets

Contribute to **reducing GHG emissions & final energy consumption** by 2030

Climate target plan

- by 2030 the EU should reduce **buildings' GHG emissions by 60%**, their **final energy consumption by 14%** and **energy consumption for heating and cooling by 18%**.



Renovation wave

- aims at **doubling renovations by 2030** and foster **deep renovations**

Some milestones in the EPBD revision process

- **15 Dec 2021**: EPBD proposal adopted by COM
- **7 Dec 2023**: 4th political trilogue: **provisional agreement reached**. *Text of the deal as published by Council: <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-16655-2023-INIT/en/pdf>*
- Next steps :
 - Formal adoption by Parliament and Council expected by **April 2024**
 - Transposition deadline: **indicatively by mid 2026** (24 months after entry into force)

Focus areas of the EPBD revision

Renovation

- Minimum Energy Performance Standards
- National Building Renovation Plans

Decarbonisation

- Introduction of zero-emission buildings as new standard for new buildings
- Solar deployment
- Calculation of whole life cycle carbon
- Phasing out incentives for fossil fuels and new legal basis for national bans

Information, financing and overall support framework

- Energy Performance Certificates
- Sustainable finance and energy poverty alleviation
- Deep renovation standard
- Renovation passports
- One-stop-shops

Modernisation & system integration

- Infrastructure for sustainable mobility
- Smart Readiness Indicator
- Indoor air quality: ventilation and other technical building systems

Summary of the provisional agreement: renovation of worst-performing buildings

- **Minimum Energy Performance Standards ('MEPS') for non-residential**
 - By **2030** : renovation of the **16%** worst-performing buildings
 - By **2033** : renovation of the **26%** worst-performing buildings
- **Residential buildings**
 - **National trajectory** to reduce the average primary energy use of the building stock
 - By **16% by 2030** and **20-22% by 2035** compared to 2020
 - At least **55 % of the savings** to be reached in **worst-performing buildings**, defined as the 43% of the building stock with the lowest energy performance
- **Exemptions** (for protected buildings, temporary use, places of worship, etc.)

Summary of the provisional agreement: gradual phase-in of renewable energy in buildings

- **New buildings to be ‘solar-ready’**
- **Gradual phase-in of requirement to install solar energy, where feasible**
 - For new buildings and new roofed car-parks
 - For existing public buildings
 - For existing non-residential buildings, based on trigger points

Summary of the provisional agreement: zero-emission buildings

- **All new buildings to be zero-emission buildings (ZEBs):**
 - From 2028 (public)
 - From 2030 (all)
- **Building on current Nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) metric**
- **ZEBs will require zero or a very low amount of energy**
- **With zero on-site emissions from fossil fuels**

Summary of the provisional agreement. progressive phase-out of fossil fuel use in buildings

- From **1 January 2025**: no more subsidies to stand-alone boilers powered by fossil fuels
- **Legal basis for Member States to set requirements** on GHG emissions, share of renewables, type of fuel for heat generators
- Policies and measures **with a view to a complete phase-out of boilers powered by fossil fuels by 2040** to be included in the national Building Renovation Plans

Summary of the provisional agreement: other key provisions, also on strengthened enabling framework (1)

- **National Building Renovation Plans** to replace Long Term Renovation Strategies
 - **Common template**
 - **Aligned** with National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) cycles
- **Sustainable mobility**
 - **Pre-cabling** and ducting **become the norm** for new and renovated buildings
 - Strengthened requirements on the **number of recharging points** for electric vehicles in new residential and non-residential buildings and large existing non-residential buildings
 - Member States to **remove barriers to the installation of recharging points**
 - Enable **smart charging** and, where appropriate, **bi-directional charging**
 - Sufficient number of **parking spaces for bicycles**, including cargo bikes

Summary of the provisional agreement: other key provisions, also on strengthened enabling framework (2)

- **Energy Performance Certificates (EPC)**

- Energy performance **classes from A to G**
- **Common template** with energy and GHG indicators
- **More trigger points** for issuing and accessing EPCs
- MS to set up **databases on energy performance of buildings**, including public access and reporting



- **Building Renovation Passports**

- Scheme in every Member State to guide building owners in their staged energy renovations

- **Financing and one-stop-shops**

- **Higher support to vulnerable households** and deeper renovations
- Member States to provide **safeguards for tenants**
- Member States to ensure that **EPCs and renovation passports are affordable**
- COM to adopt **delegated act for voluntary use by financial institutions**, to increase financing volumes
- Member States to establish dedicated **one-stop-shops**

