

>> Clean Energy Package: Energy Performance of Buildings Directive >> Rescaling and new EU Labelling Regulations

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Energy Performance of Buildings Directive - Amendments





Energy Performance in Buildings Directive 2010/31/EU (incorporated and amended by EnC Ministerial Council Decision of 24 September 2010)

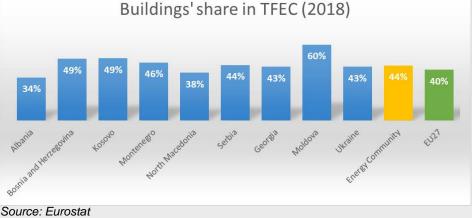


Directive (EU) 2018/844 (amending significantly EPBD)

Governance Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (EPBD amendments related to governance/integrated reporting/renovation strategies&NZEBs)

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive - Importance for Energy Community



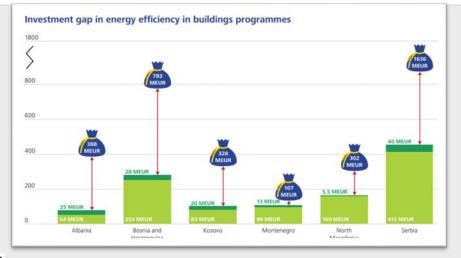


FLAGSHIP 6 - RENOVATION WAVE

The Commission proposes to expand the "EU renovation wave" to the Western Balkans.

The building sector accounts for over 40% of total energy consumption¹ in the Western Balkans. Renovating public and private buildings to meet minimal energy performance standards can make a very significant contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, improve the living standards of citizens, as well as their health. A building renovation wave implemented with the help of the Energy Community will assist the Western Balkans in decarbonisation of public and private building stock, with a strong emphasis on digitalisation and taking into account energy poverty. The EU together with international financing institutions, will support the efforts of the Western Balkans partners to triple the current renovation rate and energy savings in existing buildings and achieving nearly-zero energy and emission standard in new buildings.

Source: EC, Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans





by the Energy Community Secretariat

on Riding the Renovation wave in the Western Balkans Proposal for boosting energy efficiency in the residential building sector

DP 01/2021 / 25 Feb 2021



Source: Energy Community Secretariat

Amendments of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive - key elements



To be adapted for the Energy Community (COM to propose)

- Low and zero emission building stock in the EU by 2050
- Use of smart technologies (self regulating devices)
- Supports the roll-out of the infrastructure for e-mobility
- Smartness indicator
- Long term building renovation strategies
- > Mobilises public and private financing and investment

Source: European Commission



Long term building renovation strategies (new Article 2a)

- Requirement for Member States to:
 - ✓ Establish comprehensive strategies;
 - ✓ Set up roadmaps 2050;
 - $\checkmark\,$ Carry on a public consultation.
- Energy poverty and financial component.

Source: European Commission



Additional provisions to support the deployment of the EU infrastructure for electro-mobility (Article 8)

- Minimum number of charging points.
- Simplification of the deployment of recharging points address regulatory, permitting, approval procedures.
- Deployment of ducting infrastructure in new or major renovated non residential and residential buildings > 10 parking places.
- > 1 charging point per building in non residential blgs new or renovated.
- > Targeted exemptions.

Source: European Commission



Inspections on heating & air-conditioning systems are updated (Articles 14 and 15) – new provisions on self-regulating devices (Article 8(1))

- Thresholds for inspections: over 70 kW heating and ventilations system.
- Alternative measures to mandatory inspections.
- Additional requirements for building automation and control systems by 2025, for systems over 290kW.
- Additional requirements on the installation of selfregulating devices.

Source: European Commission



Better data both for Energy Performance Certificates (Article 10) and Technical Building Systems performance documentation (Article 8(5))

- Requirement for EPC databases on energy consumption of buildings.
- Availability of data.
- Assess and document the performance.
- Complementary with other initiatives.

Source: European Commission



Rescaling and new EU Labelling Regulations

NEW (RESCALING) ENERGY LABELS REGULATIONS

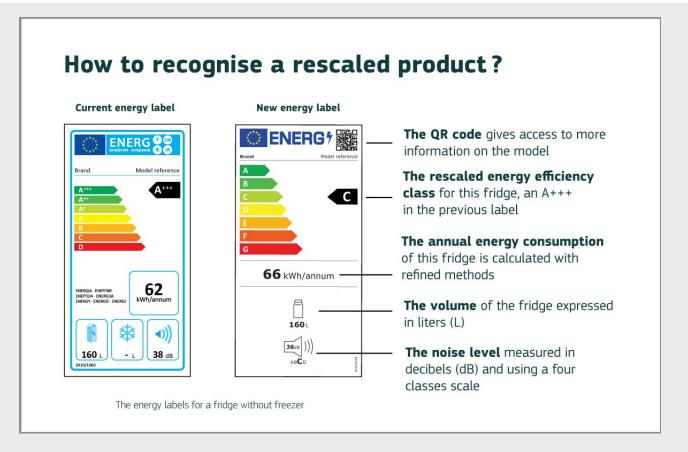


- > From 1 March/September 2021 the following Regulations are applicable in the EU
 - 1. Regulation on energy labelling for household dishwashers (EU) 2019/2017 repealing Regulation (EU) No 1059/2010
 - 2. Regulation on energy labelling for refrigerating appliances (EU) 2019/2016 repealing Regulation (EU) No 1060/2010
 - 3. Regulation on energy labelling for light sources (EU) 2019/2015 repealing Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012
 - 4. Regulation on energy labelling for household washing machines and washer-dryers (EU) 2019/2014 repealing Regulation (EU) 1061/2010 and Directive 96/60/EC
 - 5. Regulation (EU) on energy labelling of electronic displays (EU) 2019/2013 repealing Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010

> What are the changes?

- No more products ratings as A+, A++ or A+++
- > All new labels return to a simpler A-G scale
- This scale is stricter the most energy efficient products currently on the market will typically now be labelled as "B", "C" or "D"
- > The layout of the new label is different, with clearer and more modern icons
- New elements are included on the labels, including a QR code link to an EU-wide database, which will allow consumers to find more details about the product





Source: European Commission

Next steps



According to 2018 MC Decision and Framework Regulation 2017/1369 (Articles 16 and 20(5)), the Commission to inform and propose to the Ministerial Council the incorporation of above mentioned updated delegated acts supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 in the Energy Community.





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