WEBINAR SERIES
Future-proof EPBD: Let’s deliver beyond the Renovation Wave!

FIRST WEBINAR
A “deep” thinking around Minimum Energy Performance Standards

5 May 2021, 10:00 - 11:15 CET
Moderation and Guidance:

Adrian Joyce
EuroACE Secretary General
Guidance

• You are kindly asked to remain muted
• No cameras for the whole duration of the webinar
• Only speakers and moderator will stay unmuted
• A 20-25 minutes Q&A session will follow the main presentation
• Ahead of, and during, the Q&A session, questions will have to be sent to “Everyone” in the GoToMeeting chat box.
• Questions should be as concise as possible and specify to whom they are directed
• The moderator will group questions and then address them to the speakers
• If time does not allow to cover all questions, they will be forwarded to the speaker for later response
• The PowerPoint presentation and questions will be shared with you in due course
About EuroACE

15 Member Companies, Cross-sector representation:

More than 220,000 employees

More than 1,100 production facilities and office locations in the EU
Improving the energy efficiency of buildings and reducing their energy demand is the most cost-effective method of:

- Creating employment and securing economic growth
- Providing Europeans with comfortable and healthy homes
- Meeting carbon reduction targets
- Achieving energy security
EU-wide political communications campaign
Focuses exclusively on ambitious energy renovation of the building stock, motivating EU and national institutions to take action
47 partners, including 18 at national level
High political support with the Champions Together for Renovation

#PrioritisePeople
#AccelerateRenovation
Showcasing best practices...

• All information about the exhibition available at https://www.renovate-europe.eu/reday/reday-2019/online-resources/
Today’s discussion

We will look into Minimum Energy Performance Standards in regard to:

1) Introducing MEPS via the EPBD: where to start?

2) How to design and implement MEPS? A deep dive into best practices and examples

3) One-Stop-Shops as embedded framework to support MEPS: the ORFEE model
Introducing MEPS via the EPBD: where to start?

Jonathan Volt
Project Manager, Buildings Performance Institute Europe
Introducing MEPS via the EPBD
Where to start?

05/05/2021 | Jonathan Volt

EuroACE webinar
BPIE ANALYSIS OF LTRS

- A review of EU’s Member States 2020 LTRS (September 2020) >>> compliance analysis

- The road to climate neutrality: are national LTRS fit for 2050? (March 2021) >>> ambition analysis
## LTRS Ambition Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>2050 Decarbonisation objective: Reduction in CO₂ emissions</th>
<th>Highly energy-efficient building stock objective: Reduction in energy use by 2050</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium – Flanders</td>
<td>Non-residential: 100% Residential: 74%</td>
<td>Non-residential: 33% Residential: 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>No target set for 2050</td>
<td>No target set for 2050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>98.8%</td>
<td>Non-residential: 36% Residential: 37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assessment Benchmarks:

- 90% decarbonisation (c.f. EPBD wording)
- 50% energy demand reduction (based on BPIE modelling)
What is a minimum performance standard?

Minimum performance standard is a regulation requiring buildings to meet a certain performance standard by a specific time or according to natural trigger points in the building’s lifecycle (e.g. property sale). The standard is typically based on energy performance standards (kWh/m²/year) but can also incorporate broader aspects (e.g. climate performance standards (CO₂/m²/year), whole-life carbon, indoor environmental quality aspects and wider environmental, social and governance factors). In Europe, the Energy Performance Certificate is commonly used as a proxy for the minimum performance threshold.

So it is Art 7 of the EPBD?
MEPS ROLE IN DECARBONISING THE BUILDING STOCK

Taxonomy: Rewarding the best in class

MEPS: improving the worst performing buildings

05/05/2021 | Introducing MEPS via the EPBD
MEPS & THE LTRS

- **2050-compliant**
- **EPBD revision**
- **2030 milestone**
- **2040 milestone**
- **Judgement day**

**Performance level**

- **Taxonomy:** Rewarding the best in class
- **MEPS:** Improving the worst performing buildings

**Time**

Decarbonisation of building stock

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INTRODUCING MEPS VIA THE EPBD
Where to start?

- The starting point should be to **define** what is “highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock” and backtrack how we get there by 2050
- The LTRS should be the main instrument for the Member States to **identify how to best introduce MEPS** (identifying the worst-performing buildings is already required under clause D of Article 2a of the EPBD)
- MEPS should be designed to **directly support the LTRS objectives** and milestones
- Embedding MEPS in the LTRS thinking will make it easier to link the standard to a **wider policy ecosystem** (one-stop-shops, BRPs, financing, etc.)
- The LTRS reporting allows the EU and Member States to regularly **monitor progress** and calibrate policy measures accordingly
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How to design and implement MEPS? A deep dive into best practices and examples

Louise Sunderland
Senior Advisor, Regulatory Assistance Project
Learning from examples of minimum energy performance standards

EuroACE webinar, A “deep” thinking around Minimum Energy Performance Standards, 5th May 10.00-11.15 CET

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Models of MEPS

- Single standard
- Progressive standard
- Deep standard
- Trigger point only
- Measure-based
- Stock average model
- Renovation target model
Models of MEPS

England and Wales
Privately rented buildings must be EPC E by 2020 for homes and 2023 for non-domestic.

The Netherlands
Offices must be EPC C by 2023
Models of MEPS

Scotland
Privately rented homes must be
• EPC ‘E’ from 2021
• EPC D from 2022 (new tenancies)
• EPC D from 2025 (all tenancies)
Models of MEPS

French citizen convention of climate
- ‘F’ and ‘G’ EPC residential buildings must meet ‘B’ standard by 2030
- ‘D’ and ‘E’ to meet ‘B’ standard by 2040
Models of MEPS

- Single standard
- Progressive standard
- Deep standard
- Trigger point only
- Measure-based
- Stock average model
- Renovation target model
Models of MEPS

Cities in United States
Buildings below the average energy or carbon performance of the target stock must make improvements. Multiple compliance pathways available. Benchmark is revised every 4 years.
Models of MEPS

Article 5, Energy Efficiency Directive
3% of floor area of the central government buildings to be renovated each year
What does experience teach us?

- MEPS are a flexible tool that are designed to meet a variety of national priorities
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- MEPS are based on solid stock data or building assessment tools
- Need for ambition from outset for effectiveness and to avoid lock-in
- Long-term signalling
What does experience teach us?

- MEPS are a flexible tool that are designed to meet a variety of national priorities
- MEPS are based on solid stock data or building assessment tools
- Need for ambition from outset for effectiveness and to avoid lock-in
- Long-term signalling
- Clarity and simplicity of design are important

The more complex the legislation, the less clear and the more difficult to enforce.

Difficulty reaching the standard should lead to increased support, not an exemption.
What does experience teach us?

- MEPS are a flexible tool that are designed to meet a variety of national priorities
- MEPS are based on solid stock data or building assessment tools
- Need for ambition from outset for effectiveness and to avoid lock-in
- Long-term signalling is a key feature of MEPS
- Clarity and simplicity of design are important
- Last but not least! MEPS are firmly embedded in the renovation framework (which includes outreach and enforcement).
Contact

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About RAP

The Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP)® is an independent, non-partisan, non-governmental organization dedicated to accelerating the transition to a clean, reliable, and efficient energy future.

Learn more about our work at raponline.org
One-Stop-Shops as embedded framework to support MEPS: the ORFEE model

Françoise Réfabert
Managing Director, Energies Demain
ORFEE

One-stop shops and implementation of minimum Energy Performance Standards
What are One-stop shops for energy renovations?

- H2020 2018: INNOVATE project to upgrade or develop and roll-out integrated energy efficiency service packages in 11 target territories in the EU

- H2020 2020: Build the Office for Renovations and Financing for EE, a resource center to strengthen third-party financing companies
What are the key components of such services?

- H2020 2018: objective of INNOVATE project is to upgrade or develop and roll-out integrated energy efficiency service packages in 11 target territories in the EU.
Different business models for One-stop Shops?

- **ESCO-Type model**
- **OSS All-Inclusive**
- **OSS Coordination**
- **Integrated Home Renovation Services**

Diagram illustrating the relationship between human and financial resources/ambition and market maturity.
Integrate OSS with other tools driven by public sector

Citizen Energy Communities

Integrated Home Renovation Services

Energy performance certificates => Building passport

Eco-conditionality of subsidies

- Align incentives with the target of most efficient renovations

Framework for Retrofit quality control

Energy efficiency standards

Reduce information asymmetries, make it possible to sequence renovations in 2 or 3 stages
Third-party financing companies in France

- Typical integrated home renovation services

H2020 Project:
Building the Office for Renovations and Financing for Energy Efficiency
The resource center to strengthen third-party financing companies

2021 – May 05  https://orfee-project.com
Building an enabling environment

• ORFEE aims:

issuing quality guarantees for the homeowners after the completion of energy retrofits

strengthening the financial structure of third-party financing companies
Thank you for your attention

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Please be patient while Adrian Joyce reads your questions to the speaker
Conclusions

Adrian Joyce
EuroACE Secretary General
Thank You For Your Attention!

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