

Better Buildings through Energy Efficiency

A Roadmap for Europe

June 2007



outline



- 3 Eurima studies:
 - Price Sensitivity Analysis of Cost Effective Climate Protection in the EU-Building stock
 - **NEW (Sept. 2007):**
U-values for better Energy Performance of Buildings
 - **BETTER BUILDINGS THROUGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY**
A Roadmap for Europe

Sensitivity Analysis of Cost Effective Climate Protection in the EU Building Stock



Increasing energy prices



5 Energy price scenarios



Energy mix (for EU15 and for EU10) based on:

- Scenario 1: energy price 2003 = Eurostat +1,5% increase/anno
- Scenario 2: energy price 2005 = actual dec. 2005 +1,5% /anno
- Scenario 3: energy price 2005+price CO₂-certificate (\$23/tonne)
- Scenario 4: high price scenario=
deferred investment scenario WEO2005
- Scenario 5: peak price scenario=average \$70/barrel (2032=\$117)

US\$ 25 / barrel

US\$ 70 / barrel

What does it mean for a roof construction?



		Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5
u-value before	W/m ² a	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50
u-value after	W/m ² a	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17
reduction energy demand	kWh/m ² a	96	96	96	96	96
reduction gas consumption	kWh/m ² a	106	106	106	106	106
gas price 2002	cent/kWh	4,03	4,44	4,91	5,63	10,82
increase rate		1,5%	1,5%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%
included price for CO ₂ certificates	€/t _{CO2}	0,00	0,00	23,00	23,00	23,00
average gas price (30 years)	cent/kWh	5,16	5,69	6,15	7,08	10,82
annual saved energy costs	Euro/m ² a	5,48	6,04	6,54	7,53	11,50
saved energy costs 30 years	Euro/m ²	164,5	181,3	196,1	225,9	345,1
Investment costs	Euro/m ²	30,00	30,00	30,00	30,00	30,00
Return per Euro invest	Euro/Euro	5,48	6,04	6,54	7,53	11,50
Amortisation	a	5,47	4,96	4,59	3,98	2,61

What does it mean for Europe?

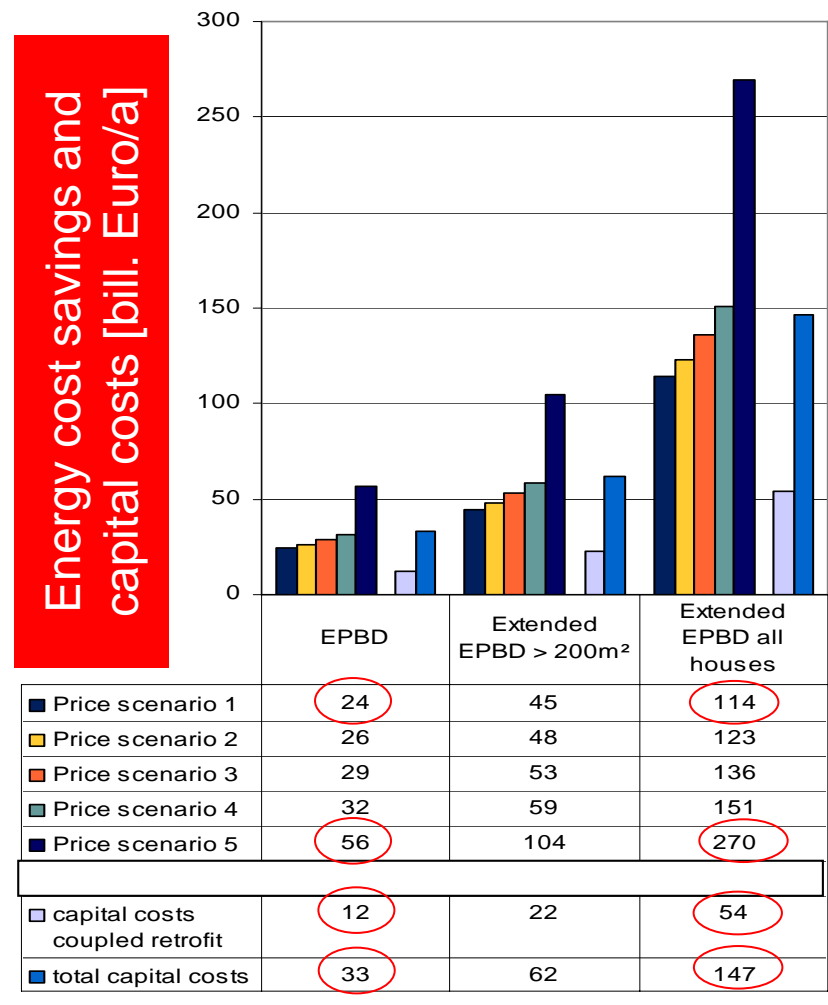


Technical potential of energy cost savings

from price scenario 1 to scenario 5 savings have more than doubled.

- EPBD savings:
24 → 56 Bill. €/anno
- Revised EPBD savings:
114 → 270 Bill. €/anno

Technical potential: EU-25 energy cost savings



Energy cost savings in 2010

phased implementation



Energy cost savings 2010	EU-25	
	EPBD	Ext. EPBD all houses
In billion EURO		
Price scenario 1: 2002 EU-15 prices US\$ 25 / barrel	8,6	18,5
Price scenario 2: 2005 EU-15 prices		19,8
Price scenario 3: 2005 plus current price for CO2 certificates		22,0
Price scenario 4: high price scenario		24,3
Price scenario 5: peak price scenario US\$ 70 / barrel	17,8	38,0

2x

4x

Total annual profit in 2010

phased implementation



Total annual profit 2010	EU-25	
	EPBD	Ext. EPBD all houses
In billion EURO		
Price scenario 1: 2002 EU-15 prices US\$ 25 / barrel	4,3	8,7
Price scenario 2: 2005 EU-15 prices		10,1
Price scenario 3: 2005 plus current price for CO2 certificates		12,3
Price scenario 4: high price scenario		14,6
Price scenario 5: peak price scenario US\$ 70 / barrel	13,4	28,3
	3x	6x

Ecofys VII

U-values for better energy performance buildings in Europe



Two criteria



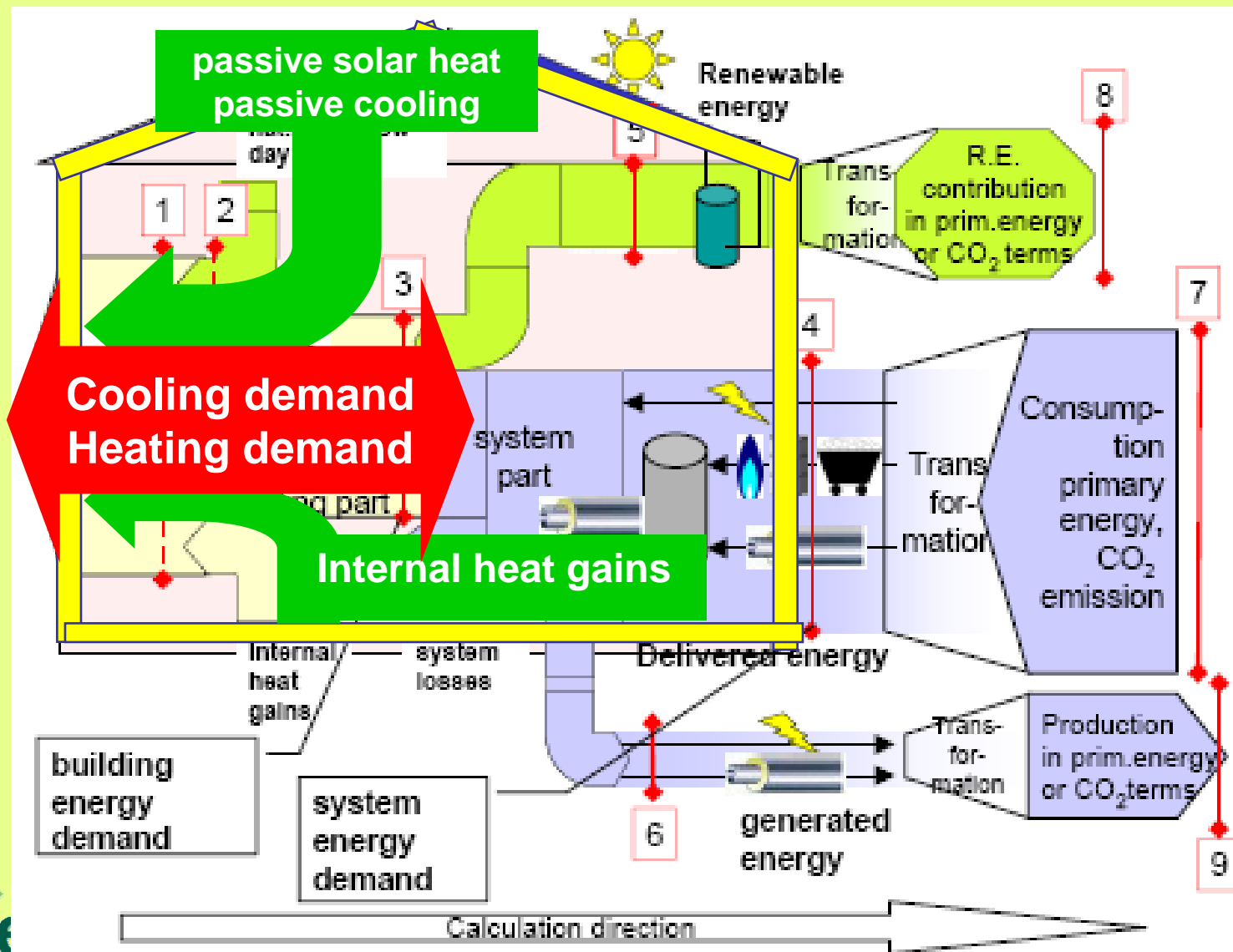
- Article 6 EPBD ‘Existing buildings’:
 - When buildings with a total useful floor area over 1 000 m² undergo major renovation, their energy performance should be upgraded in order to meet minimum requirements in so far as this is technically, functionally and economically feasible.
- Climate change: what does the target of 60-80% CO₂ emissions reduction by 2050 mean for the maximal energy consumption (minimal insulation standard) of retrofitted houses in different European climates?
- What the study does not take into account ...

Key findings

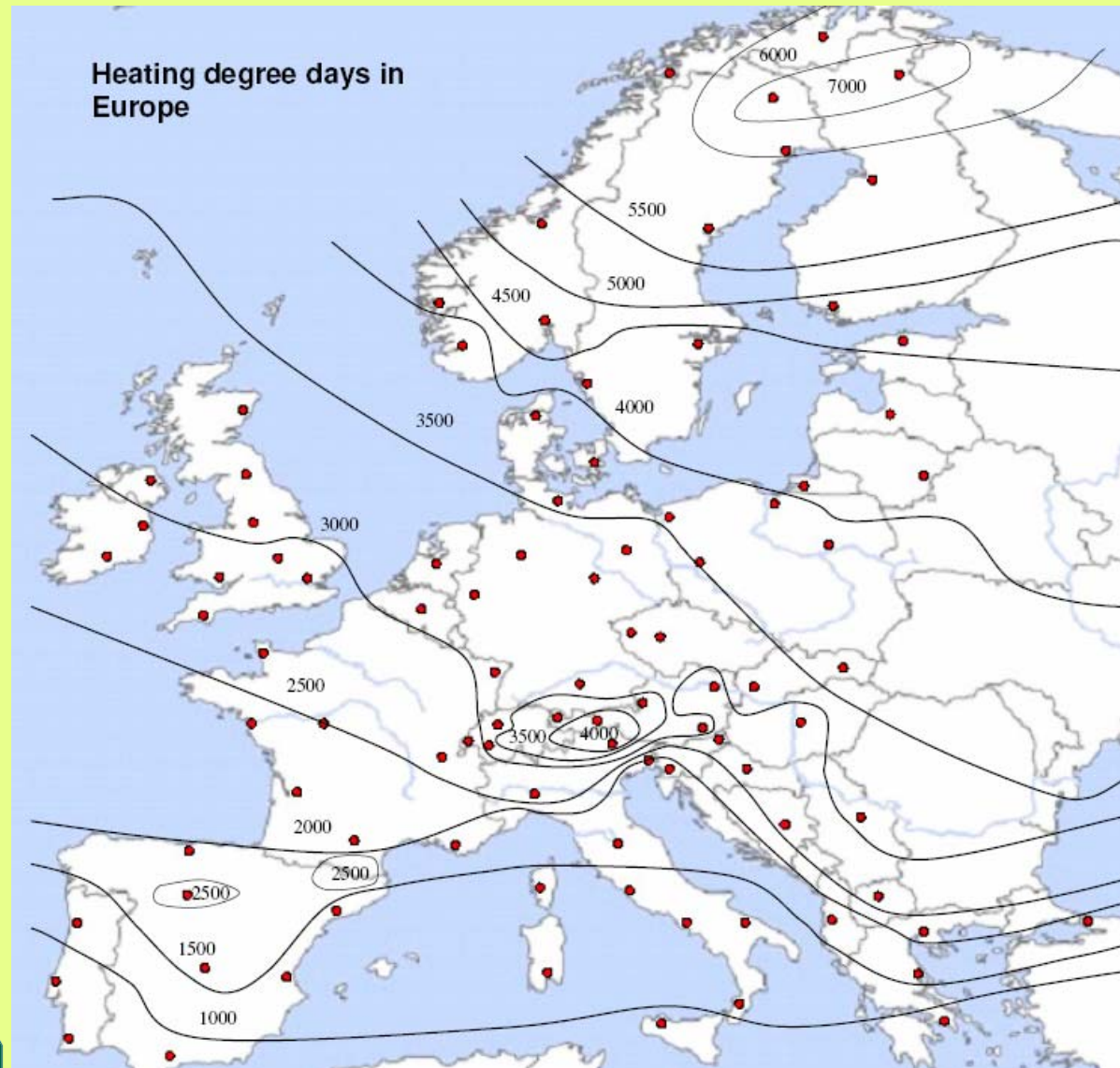


- In 2007, most of required U-values for wall, roof and floor in new buildings are far from the economic optimum.
- **U-values recommended in the study are valid for new as well as for existing buildings**
- Almost identical U-values, whether calculated base in cost effectiveness or post Kyoto target.
- Insulation reduces energy demand for cooling of residential buildings, in Southern Europe

EPBD: Whole building energy balance



HDD map



Geographical coverage

Europe

- EU15
+ Norway + Switzerland
- New EU-8 + Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro, Macedonia and Albania

100 cities

- Climate conditions for heating and cooling
- Local/regional conditions are not covered



Impact U-value on the heating and cooling demand

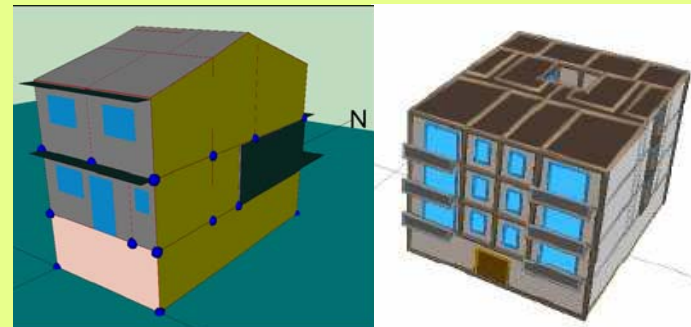


Best-practice U-value for heating and cooling demand

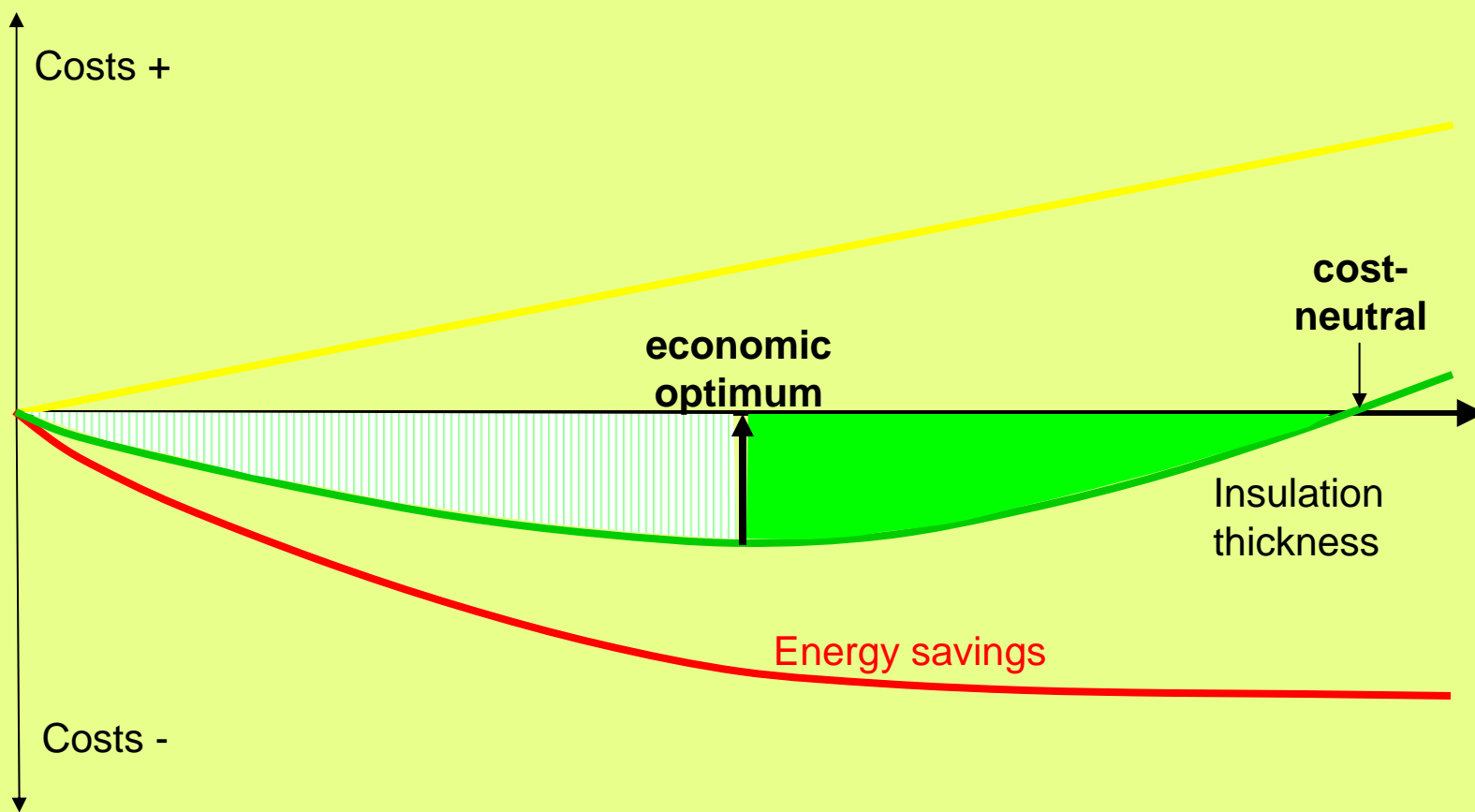
- Criteria: cost effectiveness
 - Energy price and Energy mix
 - WEO 2006 - Peak Price (\$70 / barrel)
 - Investment costs & Interest rate
- Criteria: Post Kyoto target

Single Family House

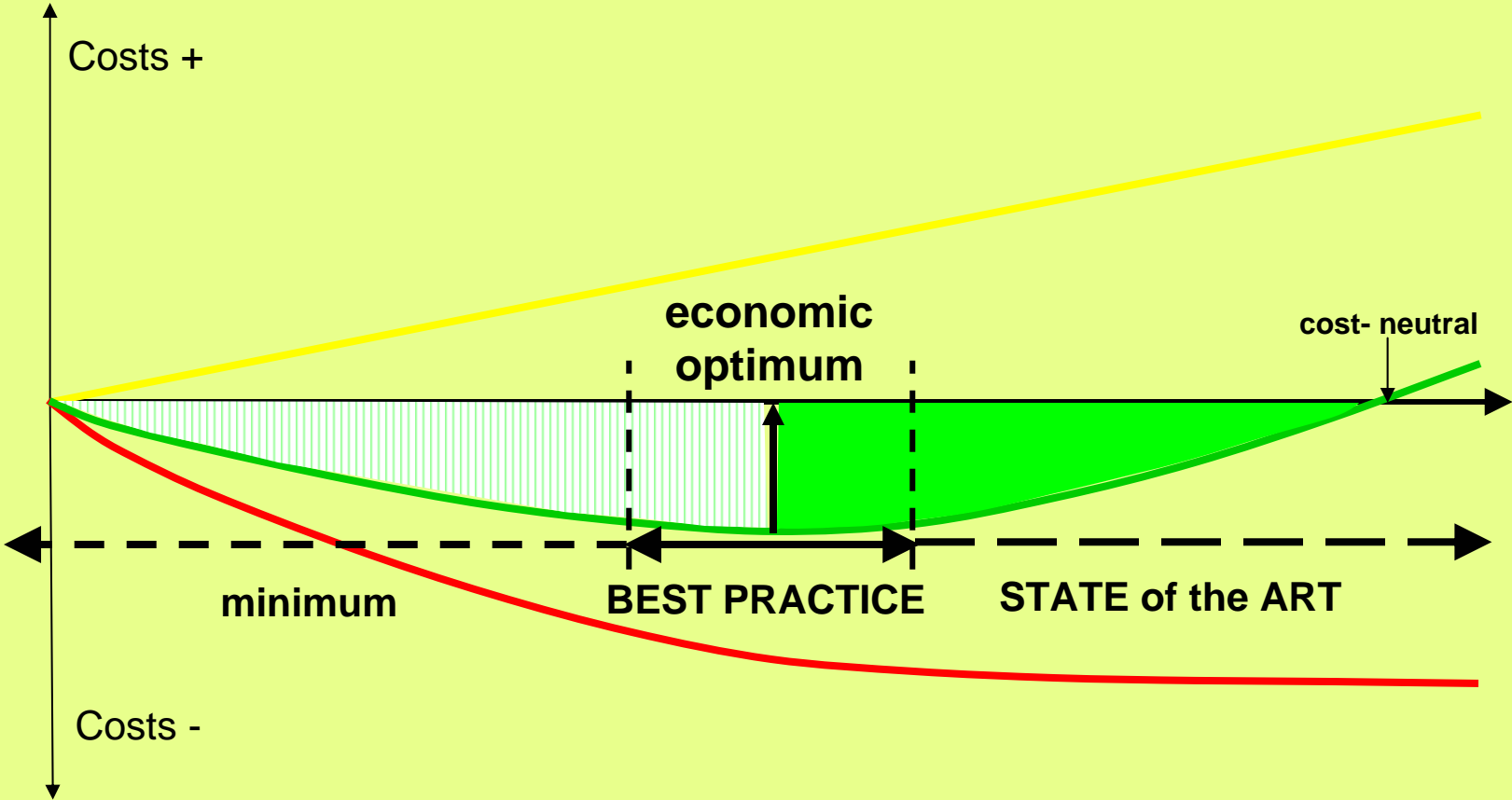
Multi Family House



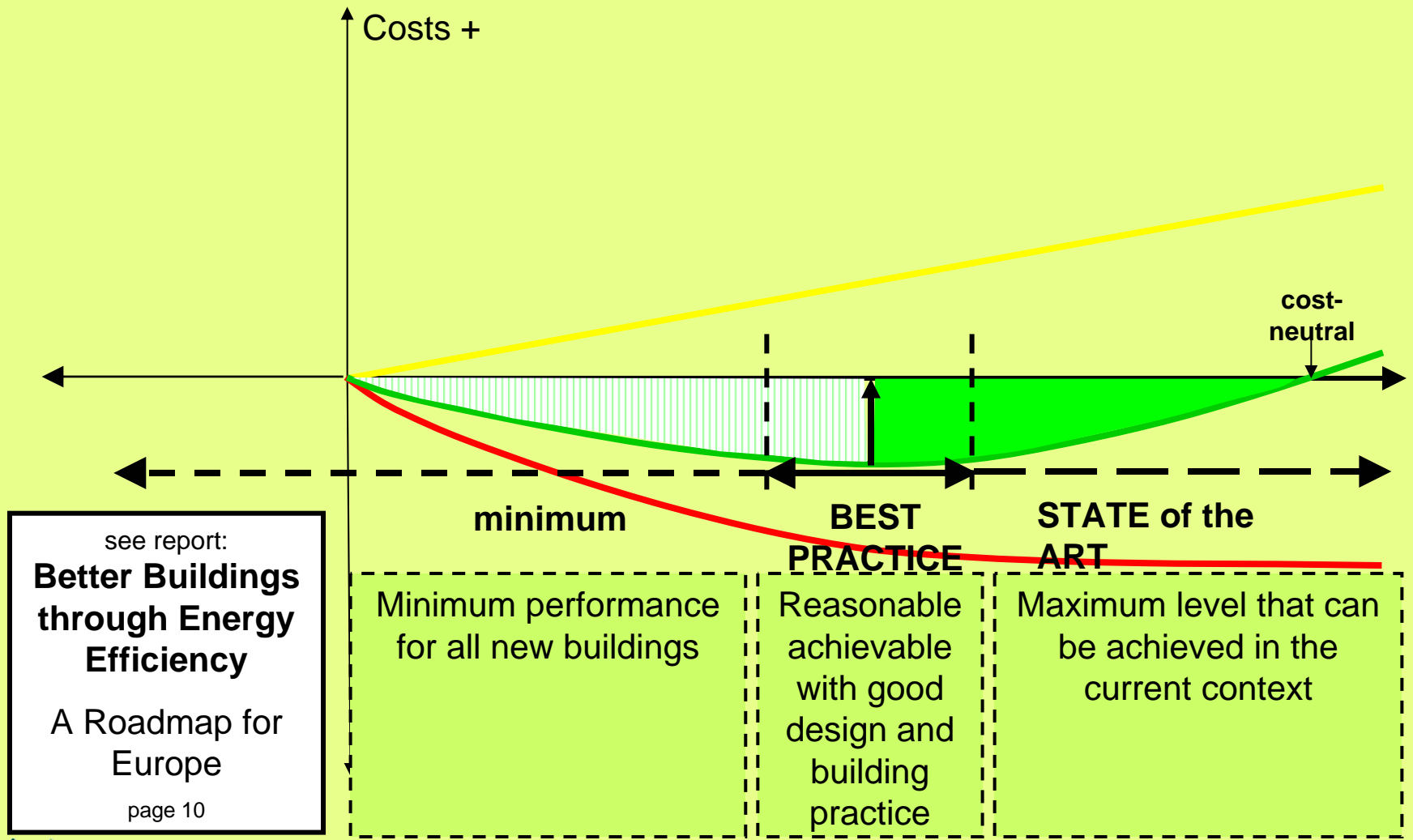
Profitable range



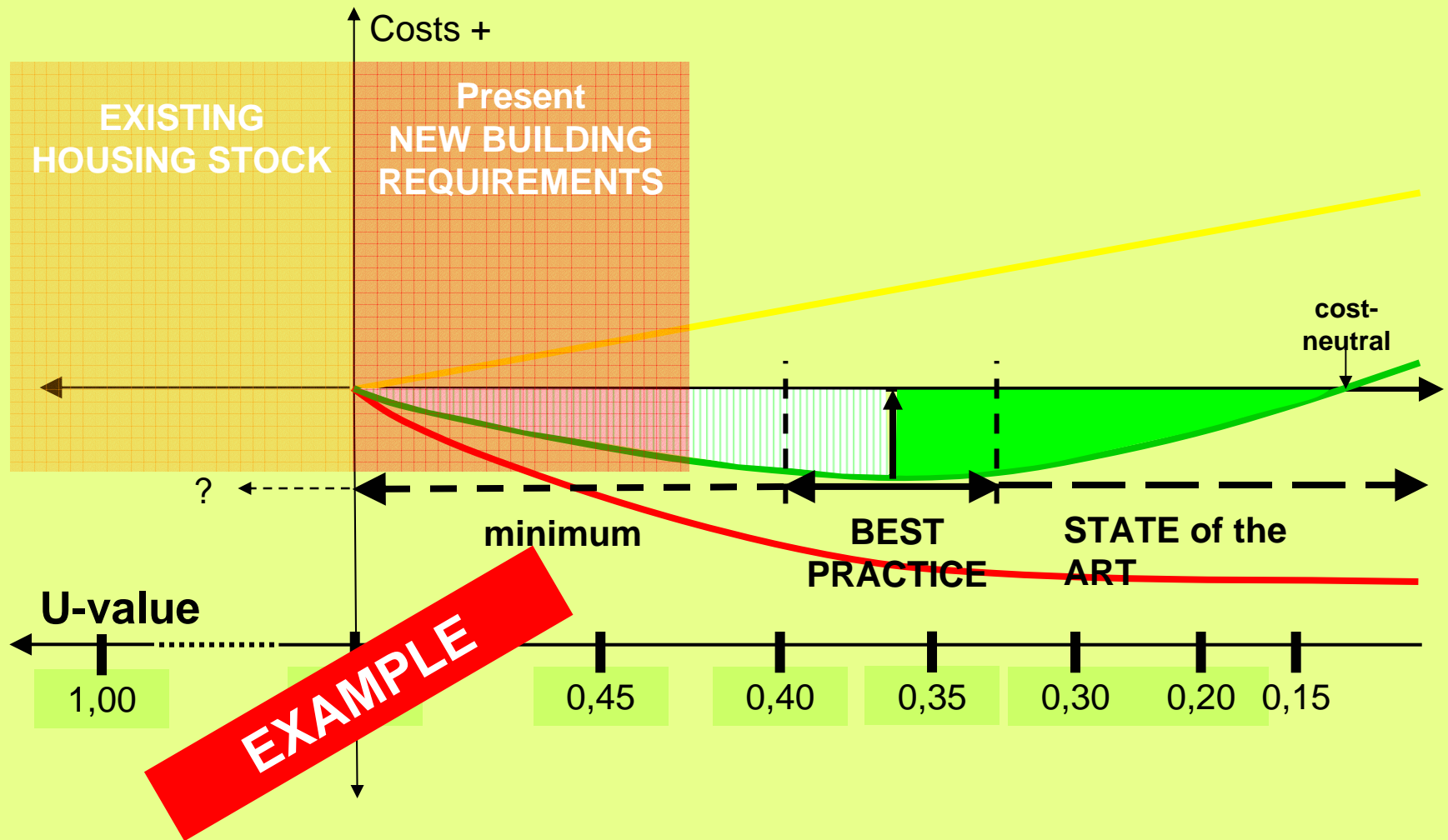
Best Practice



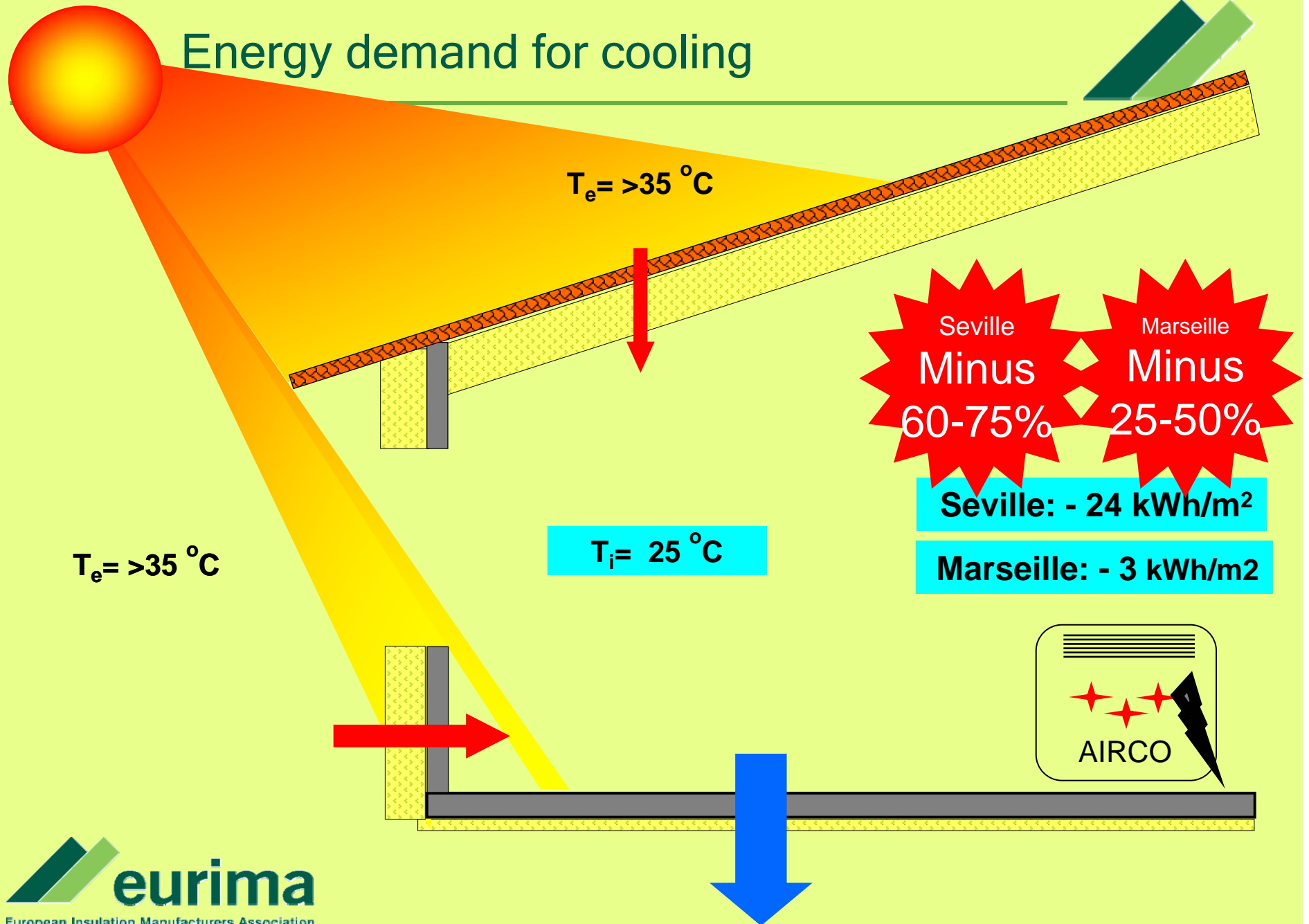
3 ambition levels



Where is the building stock?



Energy demand for cooling



Conclusions

Energy demand for **cooling**



well insulated buildings

- save energy in all climate conditions
- roof insulation most significant, followed by external wall insulation
- compromise ground floor insulation: energy - / condensation +

robust to user behaviour

- insulation still reduces energy demand if shading, ventilation, internal heat gain, is not optimum
- **contrary to general perception**: insulation is decreasing the energy demand for cooling (in RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS)

insulation can compensate for low thermal inertia

Energy demand for heating



Economic optimum:

- for WEO2006 and Peak price scenario

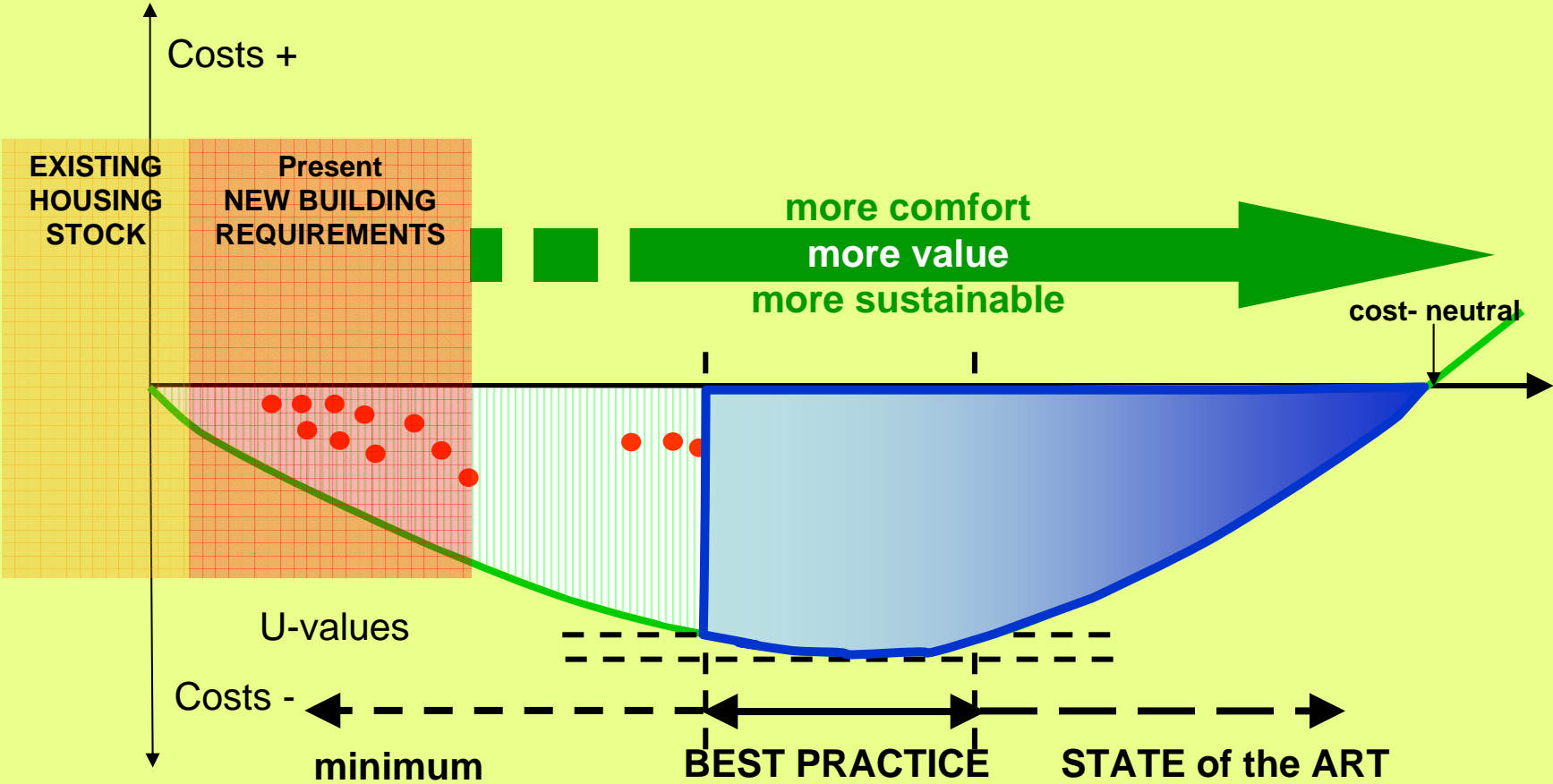
Environmental optimum to reach Post-Kyoto targets

- discussions on Post-Kyoto targets are starting now
- CO₂-targets for the building sector: 85% reduction
- Calculations for U-value for 4 cities (regions)

CONCLUSION - CONFIRMATION:

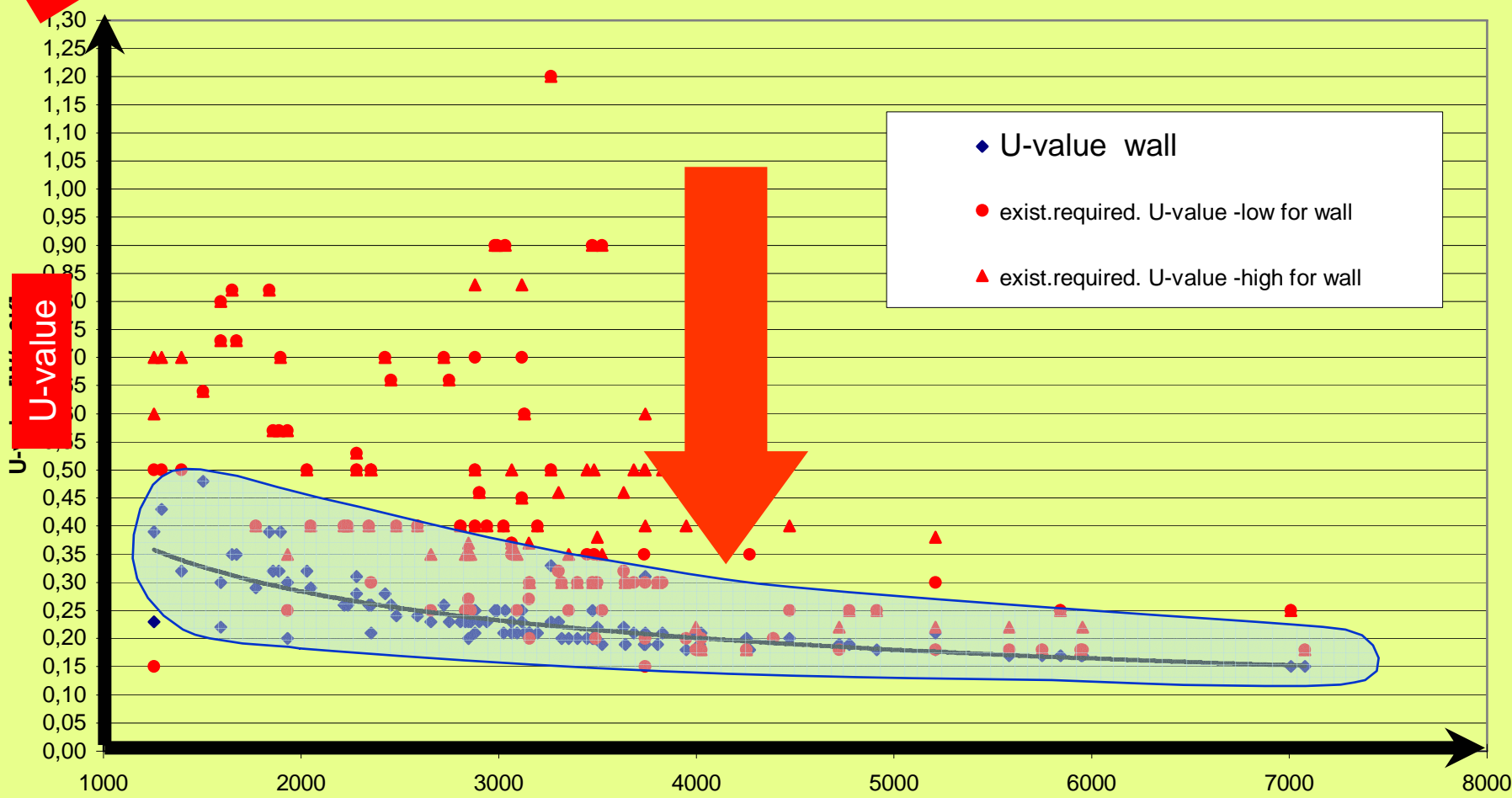
$$U_{\text{CO}_2} \sim U_{\text{econ.}}$$

Moving right !



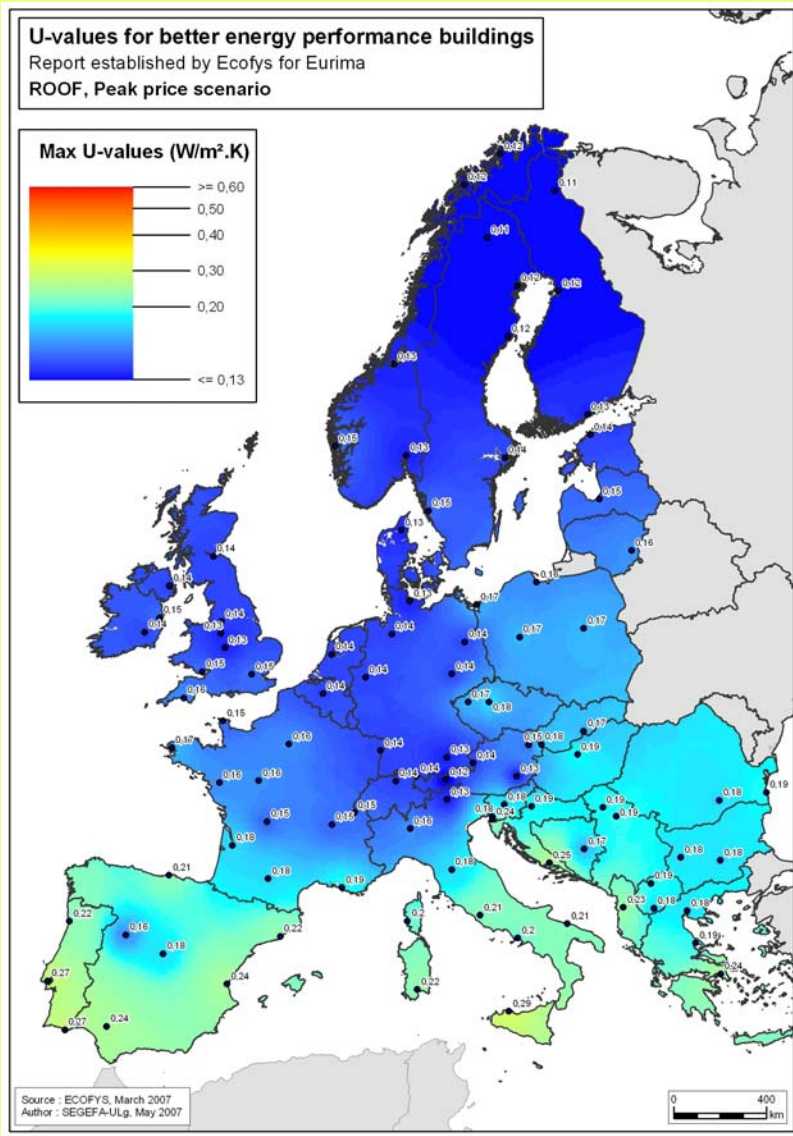
**NEW: Eurima
report Sept. 2007**

WEO 2006 - wall



HDD+CDD

NEW: Eurima
report Sept. 2007
Present U-values



**U-values based on
WEO2006 price**

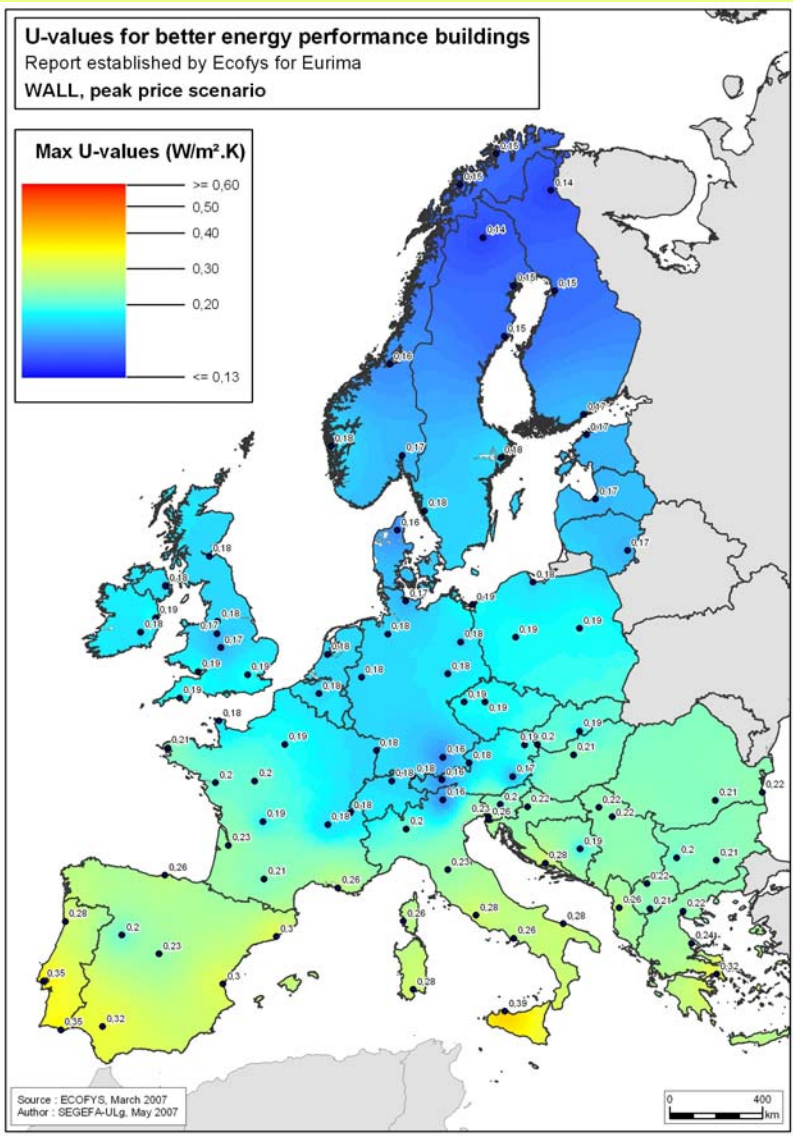
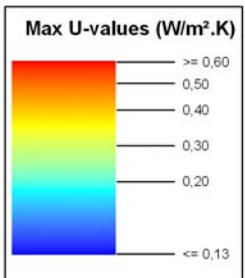
**U-values based
on peak-price**

NEW: Eurima
report Sept. 2007
present U-values

wall



U-values for better energy performance buildings
Report established by Ecofys for Eurima
WALL, peak price scenario



U-values based on
WEO2006 price

U-values based on
peak price

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Positioning of the project: BETTER BUILDINGS THROUGH EE

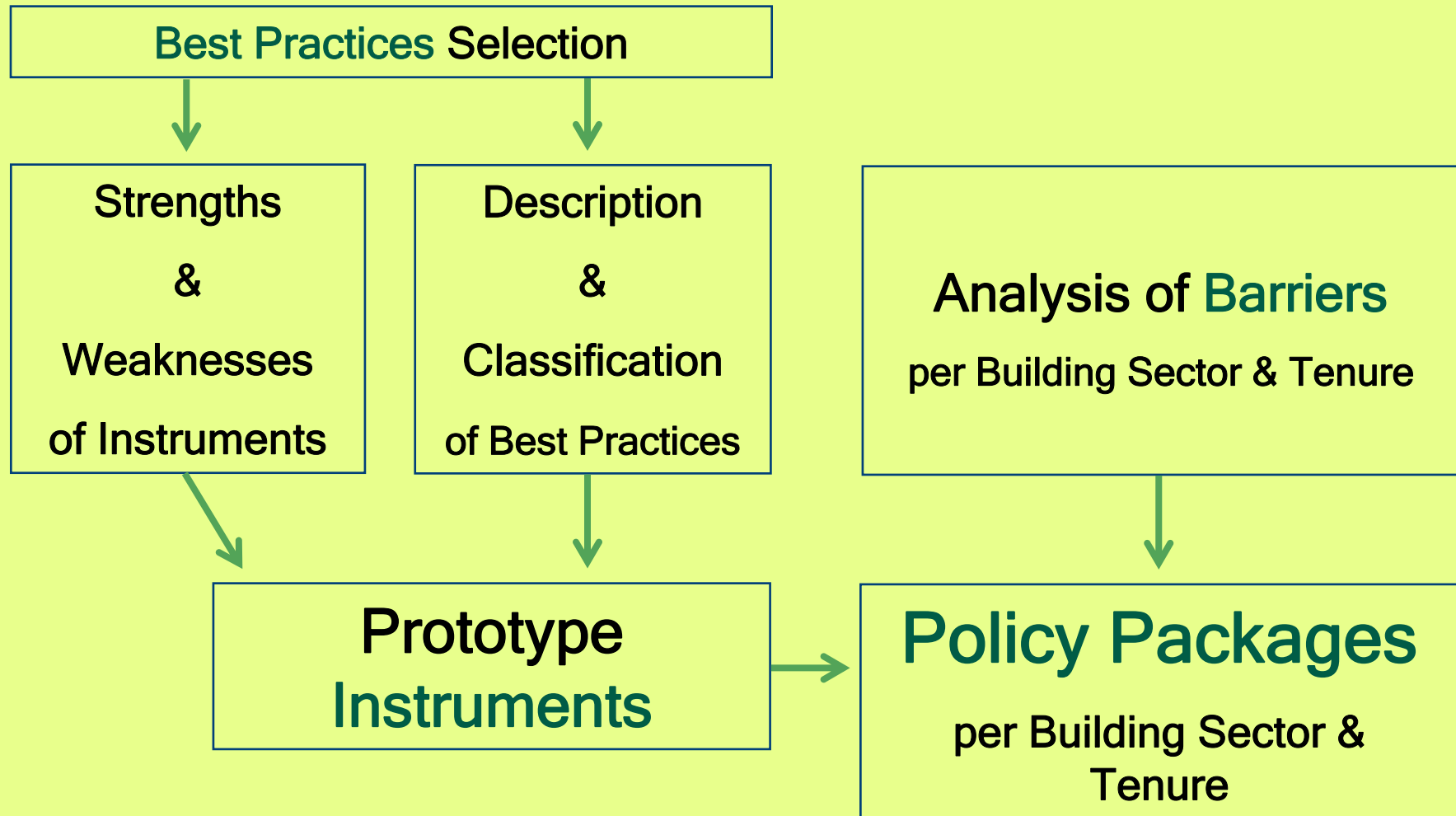
- Support for building energy efficiency improvements
- Lack of understanding of what policies can deliver
- Quick scan to address this gap
- Analyses of national and regional initiatives
- Development of policy packages for every situation

Quick-Scan of Building Energy Efficiency Programmes



1. Selection of Best Practices
2. Description and Classification (fact sheets)
3. Strengths & Weaknesses of Instruments
4. Definition of Prototype Instruments
5. Barriers & Instruments of Sectors
6. Policy Packages, per Building Sector & Tenure

EU Roadmap Model



Prototype Instruments



Regulatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory benefits for above-standard energy performance• Mandatory environmental performance evaluation with minimum requirement• Above-standard requirements for government buildings• Energy upgrading requirements when renovating a building
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preferential loans for significant (above-standard) energy performance improvements• Tax credits for installing energy-saving products
Communicative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building energy performance audits• Demonstration projects• Voluntary energy conservation agreements
Organisational	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Independent energy audits with organisational support• Professional management for multi-family housing• Independent verification of sustainable building investments• Energy service contracts

Example: Barriers & Instruments

Existing Residential Buildings, Owner-occupied



Key barriers	Promising instruments
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of upfront money• Lack of professional advice/ limited offers / complicated procedure• Lack of specific knowledge/ knowledge of alternatives• Lack of obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preferential loans (perhaps in combination with the EPBD energy certificates)• Tax credits for installing energy-saving products• Energy performance advice• Organisational support like Chance Energiepass• Partner Programme• Homeowner associations• Demonstration projects• Energy regulations for the existing stock

Policy Packages



- Final outcome of the quick-scan
- Combination of instruments
 - typically regulatory or economic & communicative or organisational
- On European scale - localisation needed
- Issues:
 - What are key barriers for the sector and tenure?
 - What instruments can work together to address a specific setting?

Policy Packages

Existing Residential Buildings



Owner-occupied	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preferential loans for significant energy performance improvements combined with energy audits with organisational support• Energy upgrading requirements combined with energy audits with organisational support
Private rental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tax credits for installing energy-saving products (for landlords) combined with energy audits with organisational support• Energy upgrading requirements combined with energy audits with organisational support
Social rental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy upgrading requirements combined with energy audits with organisational support

Policy Packages

Existing Commercial & Public Buildings



Commercial buildings	
Owner-occupied	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tax credits for installing energy-saving products combined with energy conservation agreements• Energy upgrading requirements
Private rental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tax credits for installing energy-saving products combined with energy conservation agreements• Energy upgrading requirements
Public buildings	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Above-standard requirements for government buildings, combined with energy performance contracting

Conclusions



Key observations

- Much more can be done
- Good programme principles identified, for all sectors & tenure situations
- Regional differences not as important as tenure
- Usually more barriers present, but only one addressed

Key results

- Prototype instruments and policy packages useful to analyse and develop European & local policies
- Organisational support deserves more attention
- Combination of instruments required, including up-front money (loans)

Recommendations



For Projects

- Perform good barrier & instrument analysis
- Combine instruments (financial / legal with organisational / communicative)
- Access national or European financing (Structural funds - JESSICA)

For Europe

- To ensure that local parties put programmes in place
- Support national & local parties
- Require a good barrier & instrument analysis
- Follow-up with sector-specific regulation

Sector-Specific Recommendations



- Existing residential buildings:
 - Extend EPBD to cover renovation of components
 - Extend EPBD to cover follow-up of audits
 - Promote organisational support schemes
- New residential & commercial buildings:
 - Set minimum and high performance levels
 - Promote incentives for above-standard buildings
- Existing commercial buildings:
 - Promote Energy upgrading requirements
- Public buildings:
 - Promote above-standard requirements

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