

# The Clean Energy for All Europeans Package

#### THE RIGHT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR POST - 2020



**Energy Union Governance** 



### **Energy Efficiency**

(Energy Efficiency Directive, European Performance of Buildings Directive)



#### Renewables

(Revised Renewable Energy Directive)







Energy prices and costs report



# **Energy Efficiency Directive**

 Binding 30% energy efficiency target for 2030;



### Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019

- List of new product groups;
- Contribution to circular economy objectives;



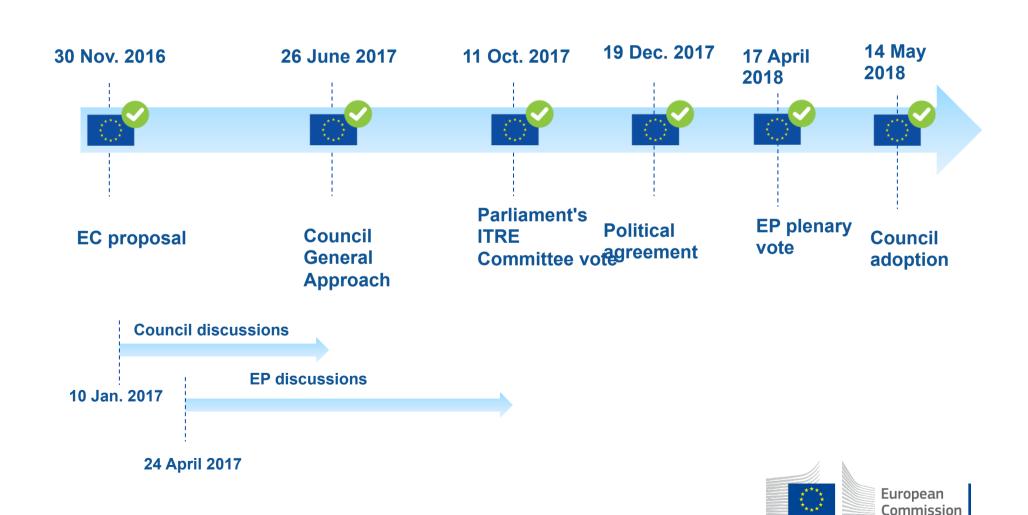
### Energy Performance of Buildings

- Supportive of renovation;
- Smarter ICT, smart buildings;
- · Simpler;



### The revision of the EPBD

### FROM EC PROPOSAL TO REVISED EPBD ADOPTION



### Main outcomes of the revision

### A STRENGTHENED DIRECTIVE

- Stronger long term renovation strategies for Member States, aiming at decarbonisation by 2050 and with a solid financial component.
- A Smart Readiness Indicator for buildings.
- Targeted support to e-mobility infrastructure deployment in buildings' car parks.
- Enhanced **transparency** of national building energy performance calculation methodologies.
- Reinforcement of **building automation**: additional requirements on room temperature level controls, building automation and controls and enhanced consideration of typical operating conditions.



# Long-term renovation strategies

#### A MAJOR INSTRUMENT FOR RENOVATION IN THE EU

- Long term building renovation strategies (Article 2a)
- Stronger reference to **energy poverty** and **solid financial component** (effective use of public funding; aggregation; de-risking).
- Requirement for Member States to:
  - Establish comprehensive strategies aiming at a highly efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050 and at a cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings.
  - Set up a roadmap with measures, **measurable** progress indicators and indicative milestones for **2030**, **2040** and **2050**.
  - Carry out a **public consultation** on the strategies prior to submission to COM, and on their implementation.

European Commission

# **Smart Readiness Indicator for buildings**

#### **BUILDING-LEVEL SMARTNESS**



The **SRI** will be an optional common Union scheme for rating the **smart readiness** of buildings.

#### **Smart Readiness Indicator - SRI**

Measure the technological readiness of your building









European Commission

- The SRI will be established through two legal acts: delegated act for the **definition** and **calculation methodology**; implementing act for the technical modalities of **implementation**. By 31 Dec. 2019.
- Motivation: recognition of progress towards smart building systems and their added value for for building users, energy consumers and energy grids.

# **Smart Readiness Indicator for buildings**

#### TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SRI

Study: ENER/C3/2016-554 - "Support for setting up a Smart Readiness Indicator for Buildings and related impact assessment" 1st technical study, March 2017 – August 2018

https://smartreadinessindicator.eu/

- Focus: definition and calculation methodology, preliminary assessment of potential impacts.
- Status:

Previous report (including interim) available, 3 stakeholder meetings (last one on 28 May 2018), 4<sup>th</sup> written consultation second half of June 2018.

Next steps: 2<sup>nd</sup> study to start (tentatively) in October 2018.

Your contributions are much welcome.



# Smartness in buildings - a strategy for digitalisation

#### VISION

Smartness in buildings is an essential element in a decarbonised, renewable-intensive and more dynamic energy system in Europe with the aim of reaching the 2030 EU targets on energy efficiency and renewable energy, and of achieving a decarbonized EU building stock by 2050.

# **Objectives:**

- Achieve high energy efficiency by optimal operation;
- 2. Strengthen the role of demand side flexibility;
- 3. Ensure that the building user's needs are covered.

### 3 key instruments:

- Smart Readiness Indicator for buildings under the revised EPBD;
- 2. Building automation and control systems (BACS) under Ecodesign and/ or Energy Labelling regulations;
- 3. Energy smart appliances under Ecodesign and/or Energy Labelling regulations.

European Commission







Sylvain Robert
Buildings team
Energy Efficiency Unit
DG ENER, European Commission

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/news/commission-proposes-new-rules-consumer-centred-clean-energy-transition