Defining nZEB standards for renovations

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Which target to aim for?

How to identify nZEB renovations and its key-actors?
nearly Zero-Energy Building

The nearly zero or very low amount of energy required should be covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced on-site or nearby.
Different speeds on the road to nZEB definitions

- Large variations in nZEB definitions
- New buildings: 16 MSs
- Existing buildings: 8 MSs
  - Austria
  - Belgium - Brussels Regions
  - Cyprus
  - Czech Republic
  - Denmark
  - France
  - Italy
  - Latvia
  - Lithuania
  - Slovenia

Different definitions new and existing
nZEB renovation radar

- Identifying example projects and experienced actors with the nZEB renovation radar

Buildings with additional airtightness test included, e.g. passive house

EPC excellent examples - energy class A or B renovations below 90-100 kWh/m²/yr

Partial renovation of walls, floors and roofs at very high U-values + correct ventilation

Highest performance level, e.g. Energy class A++, nZEB 2020 definitions (incl. RES)

Energy performance targets 2015
Various radars

Austria

Belgium – Brussels Capital Region

Belgium – Flemish Region

Germany

The Netherlands

Norway
Main challenge

- Renovate deeper and faster!
- Reaching for zero!

New buildings 2015-2050

~25%

Nearly climate neutral!
Nearly zero-energy!

~75%

Building stock

2050 building stock

October 15 2015 Brussels
Ongoing EPBD review

Long term (NZEB) target or benchmark for energy performance existing buildings
Long term target

Supply side

Demand side
Individual renovation roadmap

Source: Dr. Martin Pehnt, ifeu
Thank you for your attention

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