We want to know your opinion...

Voting session 3
EPBD Review
Long term building renovation strategies (Article 2a):


Completed by 2 new paragraphs:
Vision of a decarbonised building stock by 2050;
Smart Finance for Smart Buildings approach to mobilisation of investment.
### What is needed to shift the existing building stock towards higher efficiency?

Up to 4 answers in priority order.

1. **Evolution of EPCs to building renovation passports**
   - Rating: 94

2. **The requirement to upgrade the building to a higher performance in the first years after sale**
   - Rating: 41

3. **A policy in which very low performance buildings may not be sold or rented**
   - Rating: 59

4. **Increasing energy prices by introducing carbon taxes**
   - Rating: 51

5. **Other measures**
   - Rating: 28

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### Simpler and more impactful provisions – Article 14 and 15, Annex II

- **Inspections on heating & air-conditioning systems are updated (Articles 14 and 15, Annex II)**
  - Reduced administrative burden,
  - Focus on medium to large buildings,
  - Leveraging the effectiveness of electronic monitoring.

- **New thresholds introduced:**
  - Apartment block with central systems: 100 kW
  - Non-residential buildings: 250 MWh/year primary energy

- **Electronic monitoring - alternative to inspections**
  - Deletion of (existing) alternative measures
The EC proposes that the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems is no longer required for smaller energy use/rated output. What is your opinion?

1. I agree: an effective inspection is too difficult to implement for smaller systems
   - 10%

2. I agree: inspection is too expensive for individuals
   - 26%

3. I don't agree: inspection should remain because it is useful for energy efficiency
   - 26%

4. Other opinion
   - 8%

New article 8(6) advocates the definition of a Smartness Indicator (SI) for buildings.
- Will characterize the ability of a building to manage itself,
- To interact with its occupants,
- And to take part in demand response and contribute to smooth, safe and optimal operation of connected energy assets.

The definition and the conditions under which this Smartness Indicator would be provided to prospective tenants and owners will be defined thanks to delegated acts.

Progress towards ‘smarter’ building systems can support a more efficient implementation of the EPBD and result in additional benefits for building users, energy consumers and future grids.

The SI will support the uptake of technical innovation in the building sector, where there is a lack of investment despite short payback periods.
What are the biggest obstacles to the smart building revolution in your country?

Up to 4 answers in priority order

1. roll-out of smart meters at a large scale 38
2. the lack of interoperability of data 44
3. rigid regulations related to implementation of demand side management 45
4. absence of dynamic prices 42
5. low energy prices 59
6. control interfaces for occupants 13
7. other 18

Which of the following statements about the ‘Smartness indicator’ is the best in line with your view?

1. The ‘smartness indicator’ should only be used as information, not as a requirement 41.5%
2. There should be a minimum requirement in relation to the ‘smartness indicator’ 29.3%
3. The ‘smartness indicator’ should on the longer term replace the primary energy requirement 17.1%
4. Other opinion 12.2%
Do you think BIM is the future solution to provide compliant EPC input data?

1. Yes, this is the way to go for all buildings
   - 17%
2. Yes, this is the way to go for large-scale projects, but not possible for small-scale
   - 31%
3. No, this is too complicated as an alternative for existing approaches, certainly for single family and existing buildings
   - 21%
4. No, the use of smart meter data of operational energy use is the future to show compliance to requirements
   - 14%
5. I don't know yet
   - 17%
THANK YOU