

MINIMUM STANDARDS MAXIMUM IMPACT

W TO DESIGN FAIR AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

05 Oct 2023 Dr. Sibyl Steuwer



online



What are MEPS? EPBD proposal COM(2021) 802 final

- 'Minimum energy performance standards' means rules that require existing buildings
 - to meet an energy performance requirement as part of a wide renovation plan for a building stock or
 - at a trigger point on the market (sale or rent),
 - in a period of time or
 - by a specific date, thereby triggering renovation of existing buildings;





For fair and effective MEPS schemes





WORST-

BUILDINGS FIRST

so that people see an immediate and meaningful impact.





Be aligned with the OWNER'S ABILITY TO INVEST.





MAKE
REQUIREMENTS
BINDING AND
FORESEEABLE

to accelerate innovation in the energy renovation supply chain.





Have an

EFFECTIVE

COMPLIANCE

SUPPORT AND

ENFORCEMENT

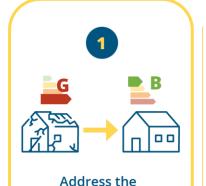
SYSTEM.



DEFINE



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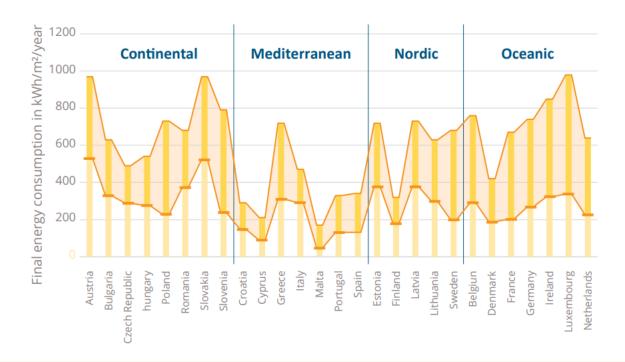
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15% worst performing floor area - low hanging fruits

Figure 1: Overview of worst-performing 15% of residential buildings based on the floor area in EU Member States sorted by climatic zones. Source: Statistical data from EPCs; Hotmaps 2020





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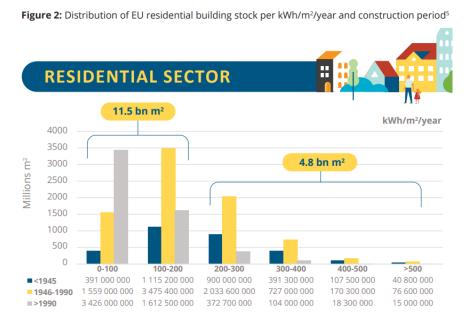


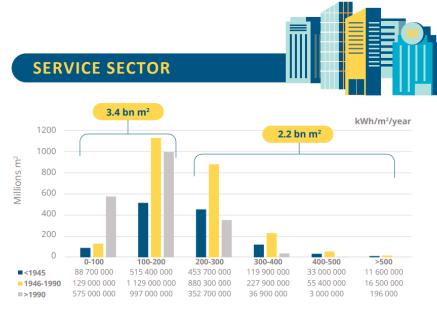
DEFINE



Residential buildings matter

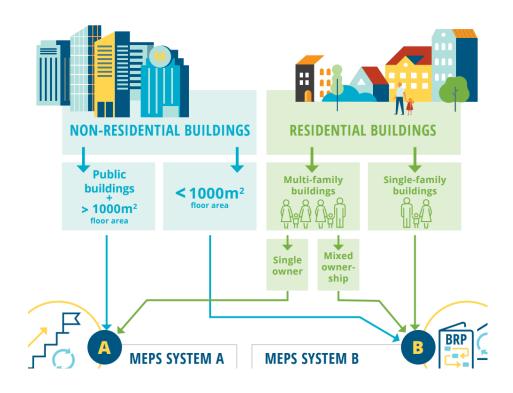
 $\textbf{Figure 3:} \ \, \text{Distribution of EU non-residential building stock per kWh/m}^2 / year \ \, \text{and construction period}^6 \\$







Applying design principles - covering all buildings





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FIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLESFor fair and effective MEPS schemes





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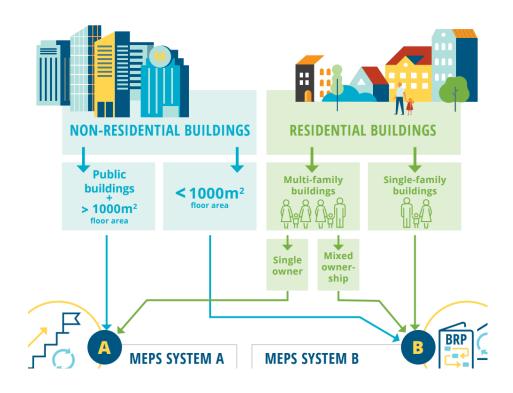
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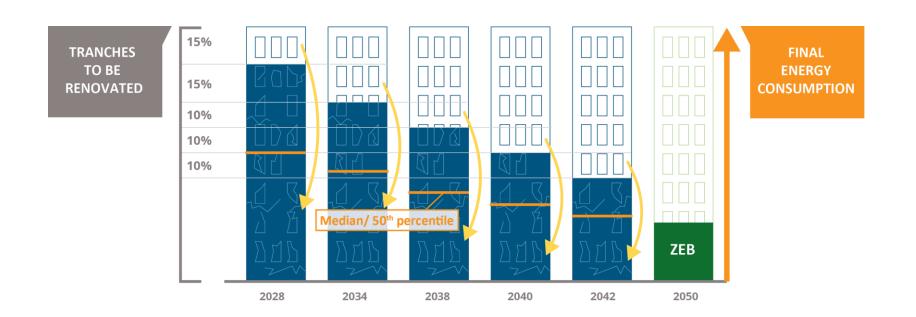
Applying design principles - covering all buildings





MEPS SYSTEM A

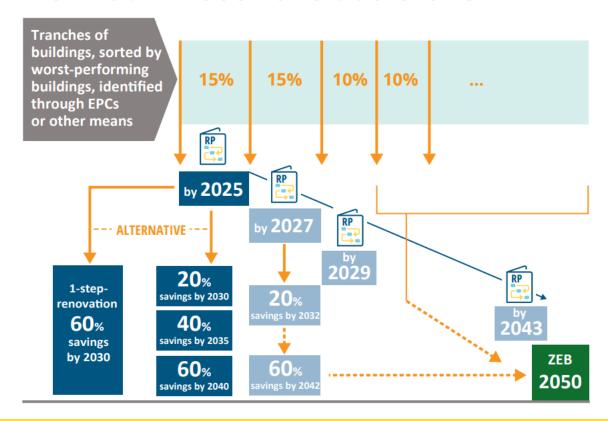
Creating a dynamic scheme towards 2050-readiness





MEPS SYSTEM B

Informed investment decisions





Overcoming challenges in implementation Financing

Financial support schemes should be designed to support MEPS compliance ahead of the deadline, acting as an early indicator of future standards, as in the following example which uses national EPC classes as benchmarks:

- **Before 2026:** grant to cover 15% of renovation costs if renovated up to level D, 25% if up to level C, 30% if up to level B and 45% if up to level A.
- **Before 2029:** 15% of renovation costs if renovated up to level C, 25% if up to level B, 35%, if up to level A.
- **Before 2036:** 15% of renovation costs up to level B, 25% up to level A.
- **Before 2042:** 15% of renovation costs up to level A.



RecommendationsFor fair and effective MEPS

- ▶ MEPS should apply to all building typologies, with an initial focus on worstperforming buildings.
- To harness energy saving potential of worst-performing buildings, MEPS should be applied to both residential and non-residential buildings.
- ▶ The EPBD revision should include these 5 design principles and should avoid introducing exemptions which could lead to undermining the MEPS system.
- ▶ However, MEPS can still be designed flexibly at Member States level
- Any MEPS scheme put into place must be implemented within a comprehensive ecosystem of supporting policy instruments tailored to the needs of the different target groups.



https://www.bpie.eu/publication/minimum-standardsmaximum-impact-how-to-design-fair-and-effective-minimumenergy-performance-standards/

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