

















Why « beyond » energy certification?

The situation

- only about 1-2% of the building stock is renovated each year,
- around 85 % of building refurbishments <u>do not</u> incorporate significant energy efficiency improvements (energy is not the trigger of renovation)

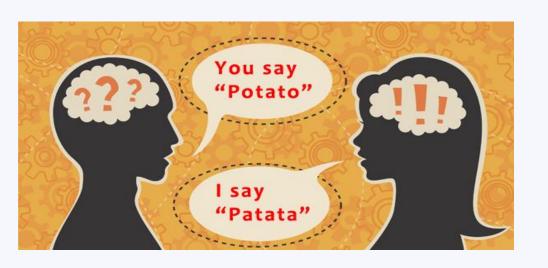
The problem

• one of the major barriers to improve building renovation numbers is the absence of a <u>holistic strategy</u>, the lack of a strong relationship and communication between the different stakeholders (building professionals, building owners, finance).

Building owners Building users Alliance Member States Building professi onals Building experts

The solution

• ALDREN common language describing the holistic approach in renovation and allow communication(how a thermal bridge can talk to a banker)?





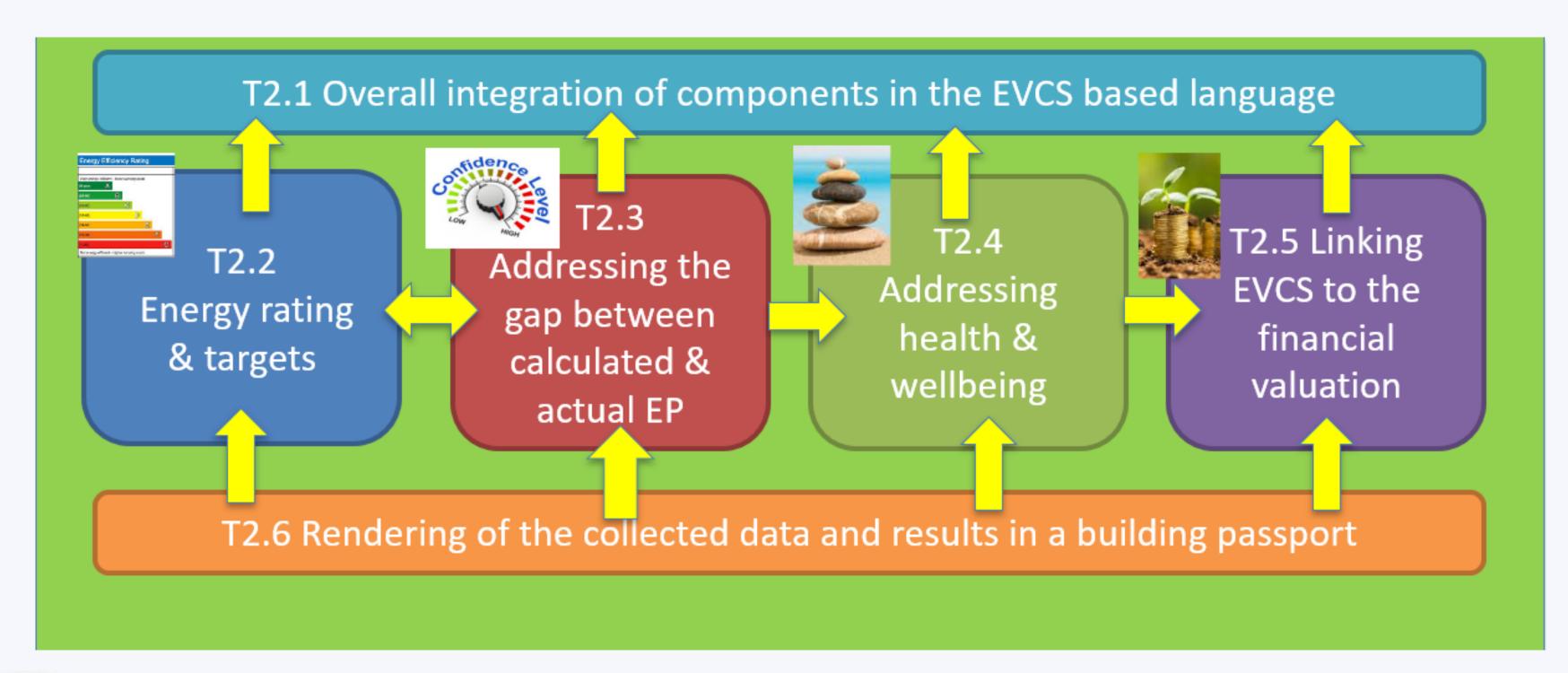






The ALDREN common language

6 topics for consolidation and adaptation of an EVCS (European Voluntary Certification Scheme)







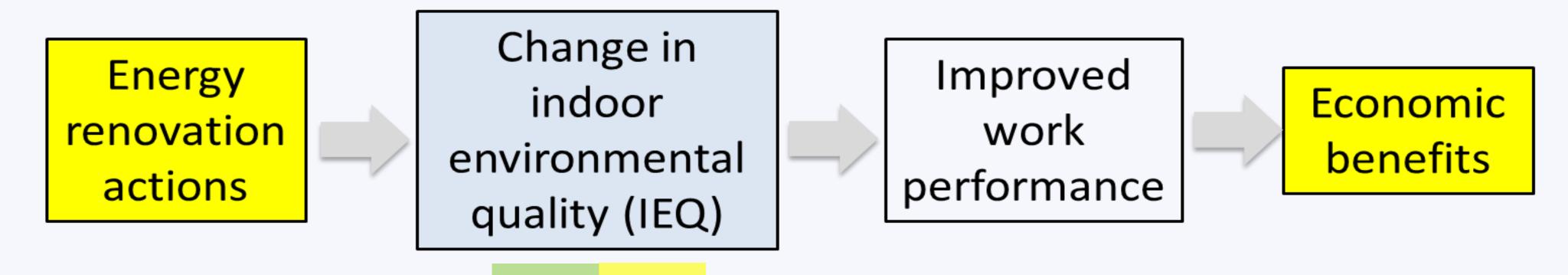




ALDREN common language:

Linking energy renovation actions to economic benefits

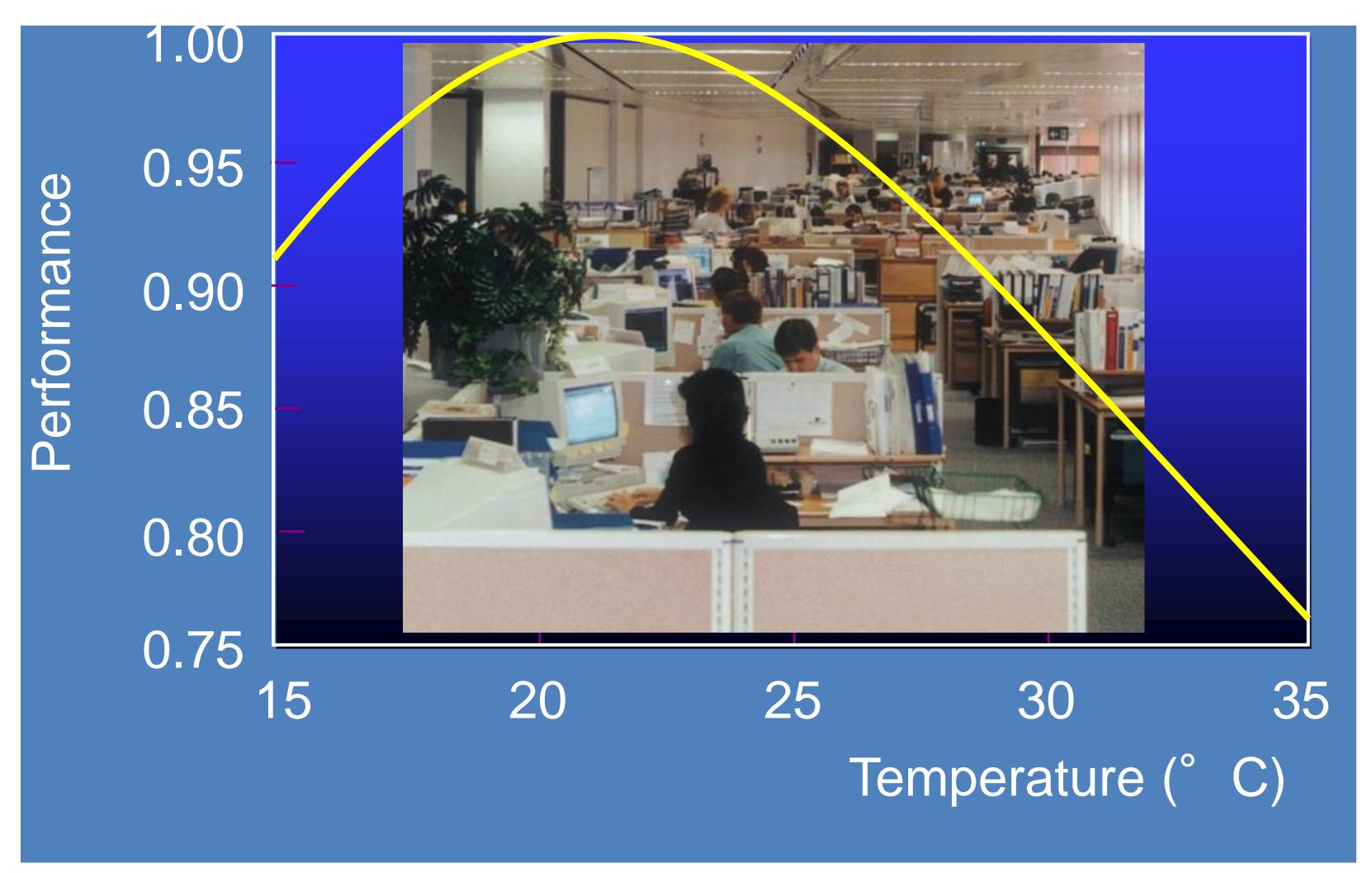
ALDREN health + well-being indicator TAIL



TAIL describing Thermal, Acoustic, Indoor air qualityand Lighting (visual) environment

New challenges and requirements in revised EPBD Example: Health & wellbeing

TEMPERATURE AND PERFORMANCE OF OFFICE WORK





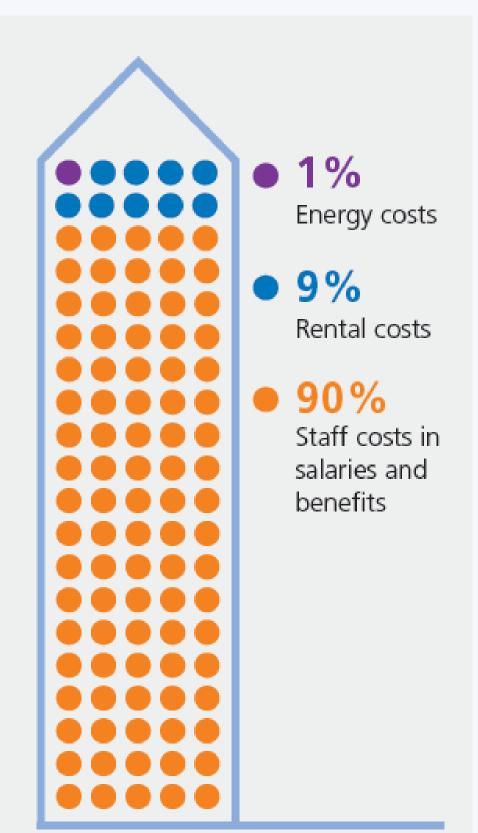






Well-being: An additional motivation for energy renovation

Example: Cost structure in an office building



Even modest gains in work performance (staff costs)
can deliver
significant financial benefits



Energy renovation improving productivity is cost-effective



There is a need for:

- a European Health + well-being indicator
- a link between health+ well-being indicator and the financial benefits









Contribution of the ALDREN project to the transposition of revised Directive - May 2018

	T2.1	T2.2	T2.3	T2.4	T2.5	T2.6	T3.2
	Overall	EVCS	Measured	Health	Financial	Building	Training
	integration		energy	Wellbeing	evaluation	passport	
Art 1 Amendments Directive 2010/31/EU							
'(2) Article 2a Long-term renov. Strategy							
(g) evidence of expected energy savings							
and related to health, and air quality.							
3. mobilisation of investments							
(b) the reduction of the perceived risk							
(4') Article 7 existing buildings							
high-efficiency alternative systems and shall							
address healthy indoor climate'.							
(6) Article 10							
'6. link their financial measures to the							
targeted or achieved energy savings							

ALDREN outcomes are related to 17 paragraphs of revised EPBD amendments









Conclusions

Revised EPBD transposition offers the possibility for common implementation, considering technical progress and new challenges

but

- To increase the renovation rate and consider significant energy efficiency improvements a holistic approach <u>"beyond"</u> building (energy) certification including verified performance, indoor climate, building renovation passport and building asset valuation is needed
- Only a common European transposition will allow:
 - to be able to work on the "other side of the border",
 - to have a "level playing field" (fair competition) for products,

and

- to get common databases, common information.
- EU Commission initiated EU projects (e.g. ALDREN, CEN-CE to help Member States to transpose the new requirements of revised EPBD and to favor common transposition.









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Thank you for your attention!