

Stepwise and structured

Surrounding policy instruments to support the iBRoad approach for building renovation take-off

ifeu – Institute for Energy and Environmental Research September 2019

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iBRoad Renovation Roadmap - Concept



Pages of the Renovation Roadmap

Current building state



Detailed renovation step



Roadmap overview



Detailed Roadmap























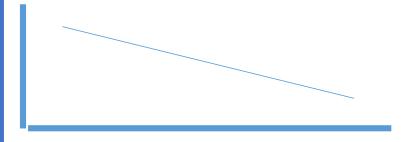




iBRoad Renovation Roadmap – Why?



Building components have long life cycles – from today, each renovation must contribute to the climate target



Most owners renovate step by step. But also stepwise renovations have to be deep and avoid lock-ins.



























iBRoad Renovation Roadmap - Why?



It takes an overarching plan to combine single renovation steps to a deep renovation







A long-term plan can consider the occations ("trigger points") in the homeowners' lives





























Prerequisites for roadmap



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- Software tool to calculate the building energy demand (today and after the renovation steps), ideally including renovation costs
 - If not: additional cost tools are available.
- Trusted and trained energy auditors / renovation experts
- Authorities (e. g. energy agencies) to administer a roadmap programme including auditor training
- Ideally: an already existing programme for building energy audits/consultancies
 - If not: use roadmap to kick off such a programme.

Training materials in **iBROAD**

Training and technology, software, communication



























Embedding iBRoad into policy landscape



Individual Building Renovation Roadmap



Information/Audits/ Consultancy

Renovation quality networks

Advanced EPCs

Campaigns

Energy audit schemes



Regulatory

Building code

Mandatory roadmaps

Combination with EE or RE obligations

Accept as Art. 7 EED measure



Economic

Funding schemes and tax measures

> Real estate transfer/ inheritance/ property tax

> > ifeu 2019



























iBRoad in awareness and information campaigns



- Make the instrument known, create a "brand", create clear contact points ("Where do I get a roadmap, who helps me, what happens next…")
- Target oriented campaigns:
 - e. g. for elderly people or people who have to exchange their old boiler
- Integrate into existing EPC (Energy performance certificate) schemes
 - e. g. EPC plus































Approach 1: Support roadmap and energy audit financially

- Increases uptake and market diffusion
- Can be combined with a campaign ("Get a clear picture for your building"...)

Example: Financial support from BAFA

Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) supports each roadmap with 80 % of the costs for the roadmap (max. 1,300 € for onefamily and 1,700 € for larger buildings).





























Approach 2: Better support for implemented measures when they are recommended by a roadmap, e. g. by combining with existing support schemes

- Improves quality of implemented measures
- Makes the roadmap (and thus a systematic approach to a building) more attractive

Example:

City of Tübingen bonus for measures

Lump-sum bonus of 500 EUR if a recommended measure referred to in the roadmap is implemented





























Approach 3: Roadmap as prequisite for funding

- Ensures that no lock-in effects or not useful measures will be funded
- However, make sure that this does not cause an extra barrier to applying for the funding.

Example: **EFRE Funding**

Prerequisite for receiving soft credits for renovation of singlefamily buildings by the Fund for Urban Development under **Operational Programme** "Regions in Growth". The same approach is suggested for the implementation of the SMARTER Finance for Families project, applying the Green Mortgage scheme in deep energy retrofit scenarios:





























Approach 4: Funding for deeprenovation compatible measures

- Better funding for those measures that lead to deep renovation (as suggested by the roadmap) or
- Better funding for packages of renovation measures,
 e. g. when you insulate the house and exchange the windows simulatenously

Example: Incentives for enhanced renovation qualities in the Vorarlberg
"Wohnhaussanierungsrichtlinie"

Basic subsidy will be increased if the refurbishment is particularly energy-efficient and a few minimum ecological requirements must be met when

colocting materials

Funding level	Roof		Top floor ceiling		Outer walls		Other floors and walls		Windows (glass & frame)	
	U-value	Funding (EUR/m²)	U-value	Funding (EUR/m²)	U-value	Funding (EUR/m²)	U-value	Funding (EUR/m²)	U-value	Funding (EUR/m²)
1		120 EUR		20 EUR	≤ 0.20	80 EUR	≤ 0.30	35 EUR	≤ 1.00	300 – 550 EUR (depending on the material)
2		180 EUR		35 EUR	≤ 0.15	120 EUR		45 EUR	≤ 0,85	450 – 700 EUR (depending on the material)























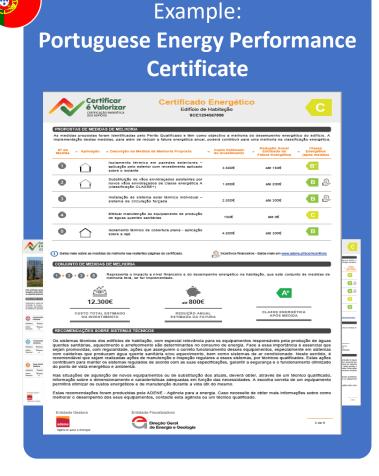


Regulatory measures



Approach 1: Connect roadmap to EPC

- Supplement the EPCs by additional taylored information in the form of a roadmap
- Can build on existing infrastructure for issuing EPCs





























Regulatory measures



Approach 2: Making roadmaps mandatory

- Given certain trigger points, such as changes in property ownership, a roadmap could be made mandatory
- Advantage: high number of roadmaps required
- Disadvantages
 - Acceptance for obligations often low
 - A "relationship of trust" between the energy auditor and the home owner is affected

Example:

Austin Energy Conservation Audit and Disclosure Ordinance

The Energy Conservation Audit and Disclosure Ordinance (ECAD) requires energy audits and disclosures for all buildings which are served by Austin Energy and located within Austin city limits prior to a sale if the building is ten years or older



























Regulatory measures



Approach 3: Combining iBRoad with efficiency or renewable heating obligations

- Advantage: Triggers additional audits
- Disadvantage: A certain share of those roadmaps will be produced with minimum effort just to fulfill the law.

Example:

Renewable-Energies-Heat-Act in the State of Baden-Württemberg

Owners of a heating system need to employ a minimum share of renewable energy. A part of the obligation (in residential buildings one third) can be fulfilled by carrying out an energy audit of the building based on an individual building renovation roadmap. Since then, the number of energy audits per person in Baden-Württemberg is more than twofold

that of most other States.



























Overall recommendations



Instruments

Impacts

No impact



High impact

Informational

Campaigns etc.

Auditors training

iiipact

Dissemination Quality Implementation Renov. Rate Renov. Depth











Economic

Support for audits

iBR as prerequisite

Increased funding w/ iBR

Increased funding for package













Embed in EPC

Mandatory iBR

Combine w/RES obl.

Long-term targets in codes

























Without "surrounding policies", the roadmap will be an interesting energy audit/consultancy approach, but unfold only limited quantitative impact on renovation rate and depth.

Information campaigns and training increases awareness and quality of the roadmap.

Economic measures foster the impact and implementation ("from paper to practice").

Regulatory measures improve the diffusion of the roadmap, but should be synchronised with the national policy mix.

Take action, develop "your" roadmap approach!





















