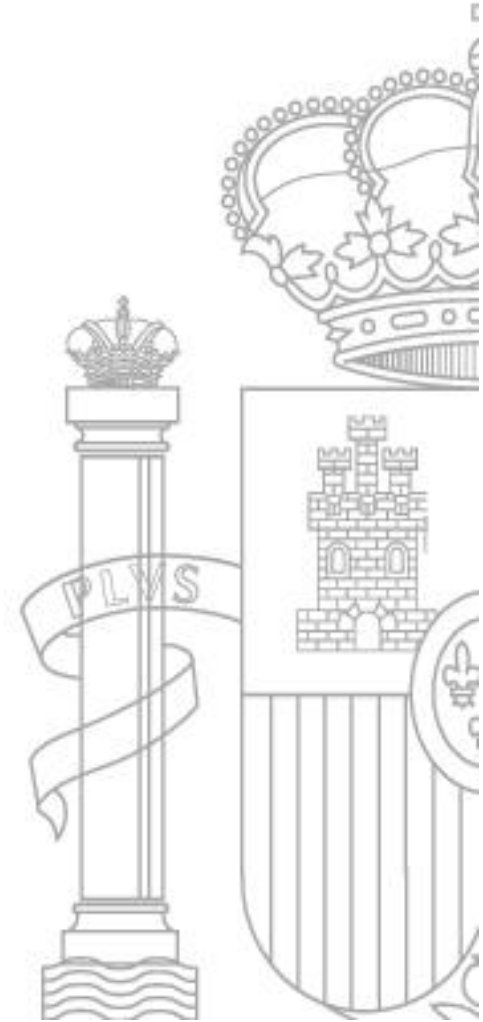


Challenges and Opportunities EPBD



2023 July 11th



1. EPBD Amendment Status

MAIN ISSUES:

Starting point: 40% Energy consumed in buildings

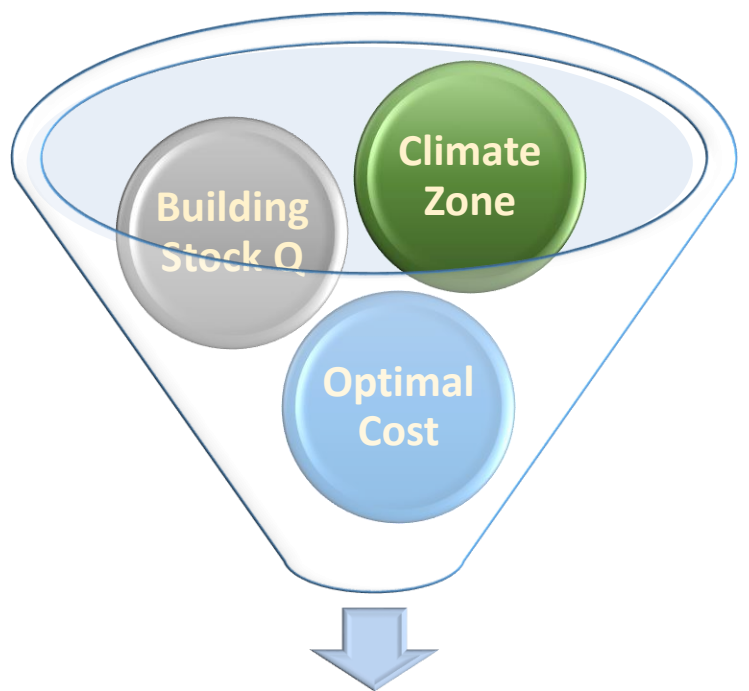
Target: -60% emission reductions in the building sector (2030/2015)

Means: MEPS, EPC (scales), Climate Zones, Fossil fuels, ZEB, nZEB, Optimal Cost, Exemptions (Single family houses), Renewable onsite,

Other issues: IAQ In relation to HACV - Ventilation

- ✓ European Commission Proposal 15.12.2021
- ✓ European Council Proposal 25.10.2022
- ✓ European Parliament 09.02.2023
- ✓ Trilogues Ongoing (expected to close in the upcoming months)

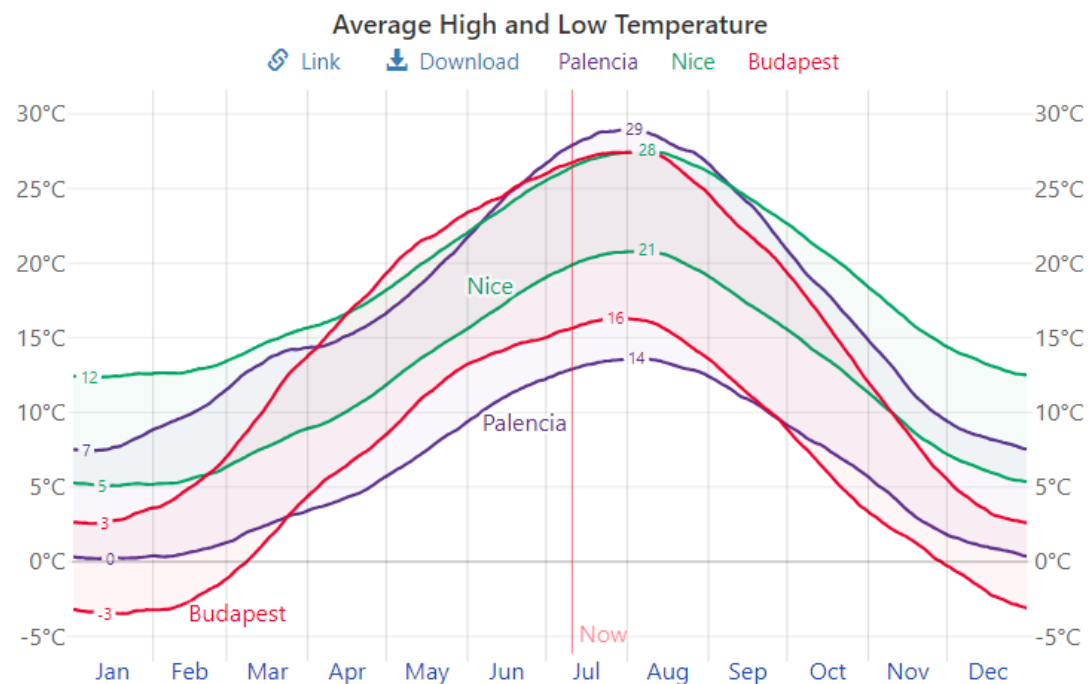
2. Spanish position



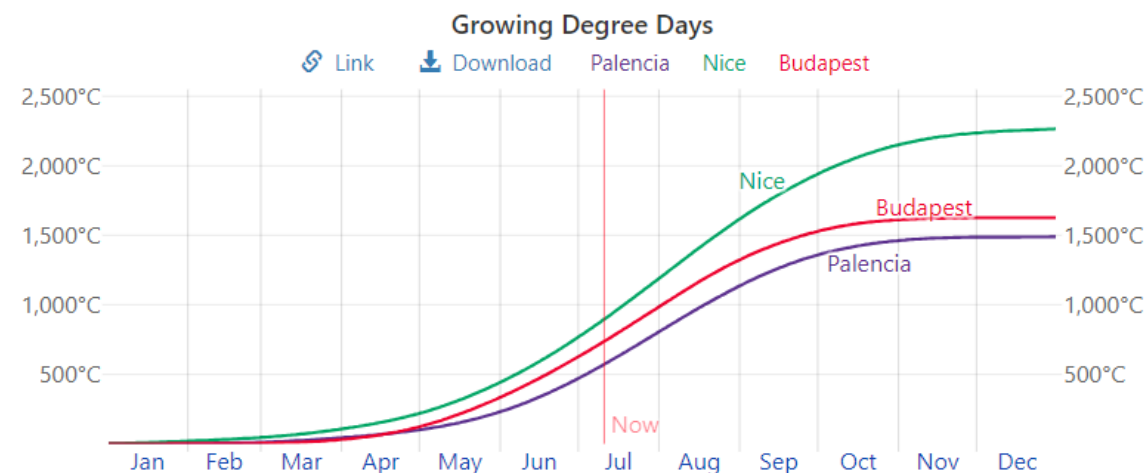
Energy consumption	Koe/m2		over average
	2019	2020	
Bulgaria	5,867	6,503	-35%
Germany	11,303	12,234	24%
Luxembourg	12,397	14,561	42%
Netherlands	7,477	7,485	-21%
Spain	3,483	3,746	-62%
EU average	9,466		

Source: Odyssee-Mure

2. Spanish position



The daily average high and low air temperature at 2 meters above the ground.



The average growing degree days accumulated over the course of the year, where growing degree days are defined as the integral of warmth above a base temperature (10°C in this case).



According to EC EPBD proposal:

Palencia: Mediterranean
 Nice: Oceanic
 Budapest: Continental

Source: weatherspark.com

3. Conclusions

- ✓ Need to be ambitious
- ✓ Objectives according to real conditions
 - Real climatic zones
 - Building stock saving potential
 - Optimal costs
- ✓ Cost-effectiveness
- ✓ Sensitivity to energy poverty (and all the citizens)

Thank you!



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DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA
Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO