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**Round table**

EE in public buildings – from inventory to implementation of measures

Bishkek, 16 July 2024

# Inventory of central government buildings in Latvia – legal basis, scope and achievements

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# Articles 5 – 7 EED: Exemplary role of public sector

EU countries must renovate 3% of buildings owned by public bodies every year to upgrade their energy performance. Under Article 5 of Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, each member state must ensure that starting from January 1, 2014:

- **Annual Renovation Goal**: 3% of the total floor area of buildings owned and occupied by the central government, which are heated and/or cooled, must be renovated annually to meet at least the minimum energy performance requirements
- Latvia proposes to continue with this target for the period until 2030, **renovating a total of 500 000 m² in total**

**Basis for Calculation**: The 3% target is calculated based on the total floor area of buildings that are:

- Owned and occupied by the central government
- Larger than 250 m²
- Not meeting the national minimum energy performance requirements as of January 1 of each year

Reduce total final energy consumption of all public building 1,9% each year

Renovate 3% buildings each year owned by public bodies

Purchase high energy efficiency performance equipment

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# Exemptions from the 3% Renovation Target in Latvia

In Latvia, the following categories of buildings are excluded from the 3% renovation target:

**Officially Protected Buildings**:

- Buildings that are officially protected as part of a classified environment or due to their special architectural and historical value
- Exemption applies to the extent that meeting specific minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance

**Defense-Related Buildings**:

- Buildings owned by the armed forces or central government that serve national defense purposes
- Excludes individual living quarters or office buildings intended for the personnel of the armed forces and other national defense institutions

**Religious Buildings:**

- Buildings that serve as places of worship and are used for religious activities

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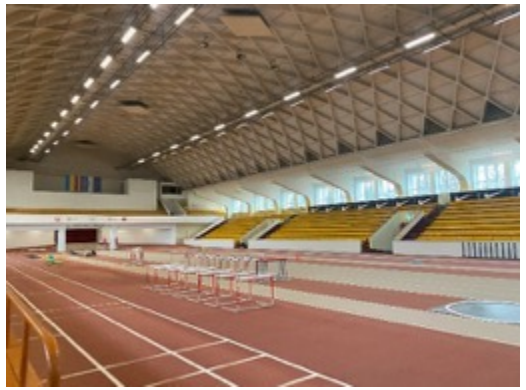
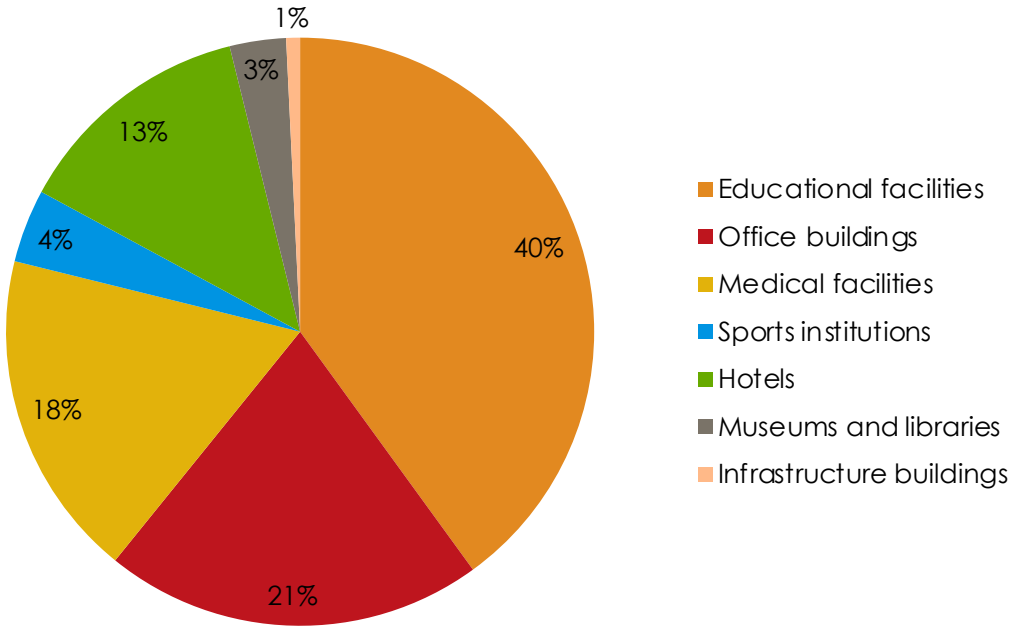
# Characterization of energy and public building sector in Latvia

- Estimated that there were approx. **7141 public buildings** in **Latvia of which 2174 were** owned by state government and 4967 by municipalities, with a total floor area of more than 9.6 million $m^2$
- Primarily consists of **office buildings and educational facilities**






**Public buildings owned by government**

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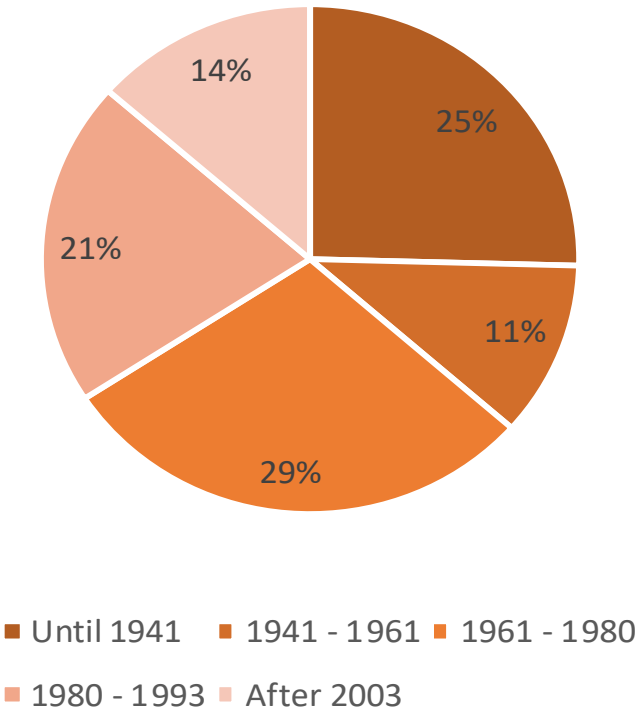
# Building Age and Energy Efficiency in Latvia

According to the data, the majority of central governm buildings were constructed before 2003, with most bei built during the Soviet era

**Construction Era:**

- **Pre-2003 Buildings**: Approximately 86% of the buildings
- **Post-2003 Buildings**: Less than 1% of the total flo space

- For target 500 000 m2 of all public buildings need to be renovated and assuming that the average cost of a renovation varies from 400 to 600 EUR/m2, the required amount of investment needed would be:
    - 200 – 300 million EUR in public buildings owned by government;




**Buildings built by year of construction**

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# State Construction Control Bureau

Supervision of construction

Certification and supervision of the practice of construction experts

Implementation of energy policies

Administration of the state support for energy resources

As an is **developer monitoring and ensuring the operation of information systems**

Administration of state fees in construction and energy field

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# Implementation of energy policies

Supervision and control of the electricity mandatory procurement mechanism

Administering energy efficiency area

Ensuring maintenance of the national emergency oil stocks

Supervision of fuel market

Licensing and supervision of hydrocarbon search, exploration and extraction

Granting support for natural gas as a transport fuel

Registration of energy communities

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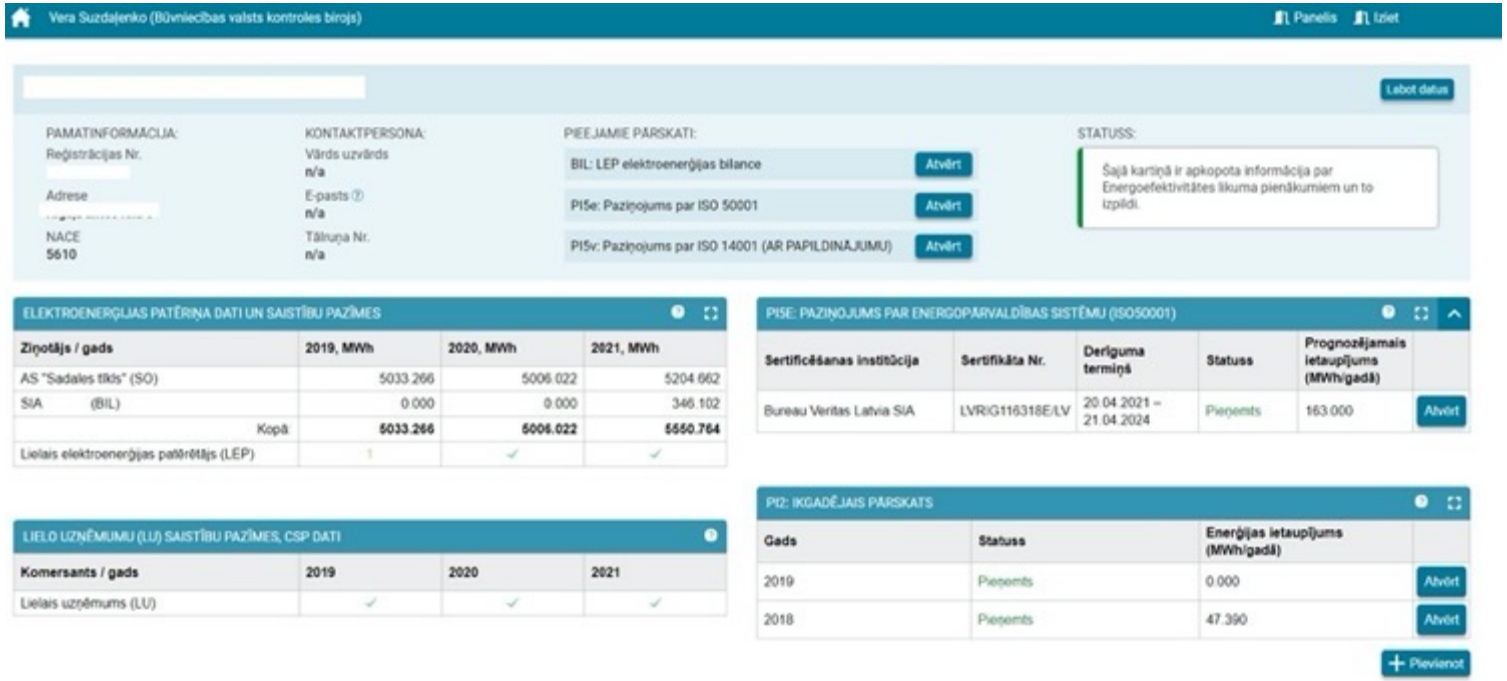
# Energy resource information system (ERIS)

- Implementation and control of energy efficiency policy in the public and private sector
- Supervision and control of national oil product safety reserves
- Monitoring and control of the transport energy market




List of buildings: https://www.bvkb.gov.lv

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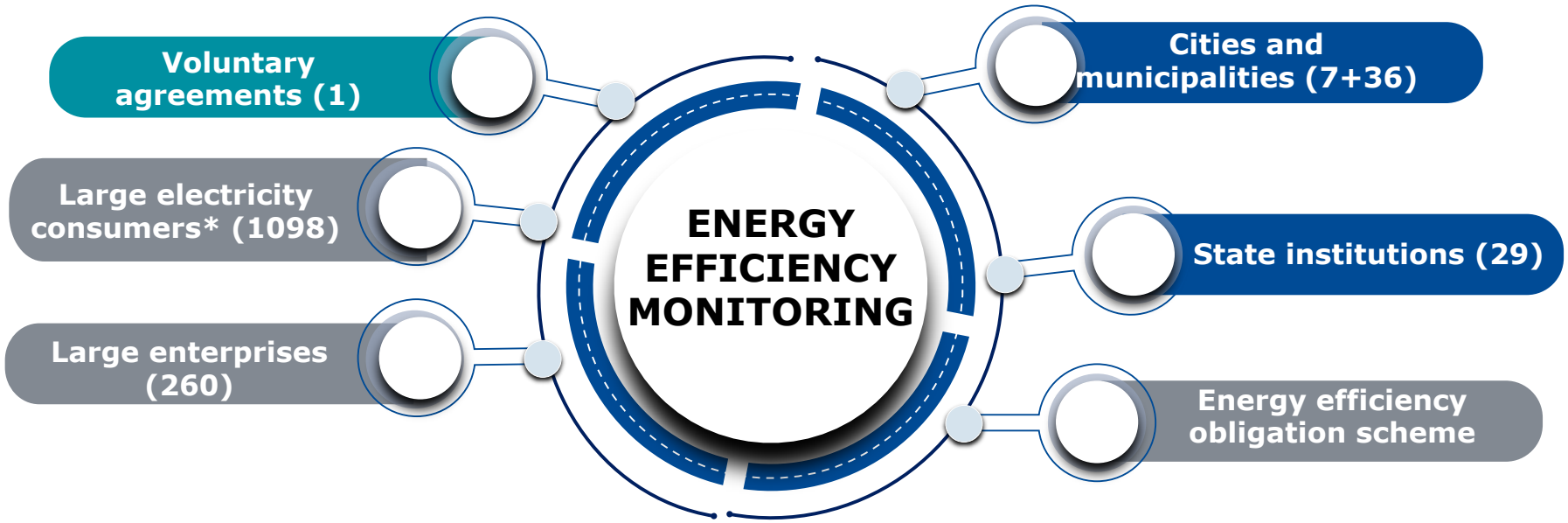
# Energy Efficiency MONITORING system

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# Information system of energy resources

- All data of energy monitoring are collected by using Information system of energy resources
- It is a national information system, the purpose of which is to ensure:
  - Implementation and control of energy efficiency policy in the public and private sector
  - Supervision and control of national oil product safety reserves
  - Monitoring and control of the transport energy market

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# Information system of energy resources

Users of Information system of energy resources:

- Large enterprises and large electricity consumers;
- Local governments of the cities and municipalities;

Experts of State Construction Control Bureau of Latvia – collect, analyze data

- The system provides summary tables about energy savings by sectors, costs of energy savings

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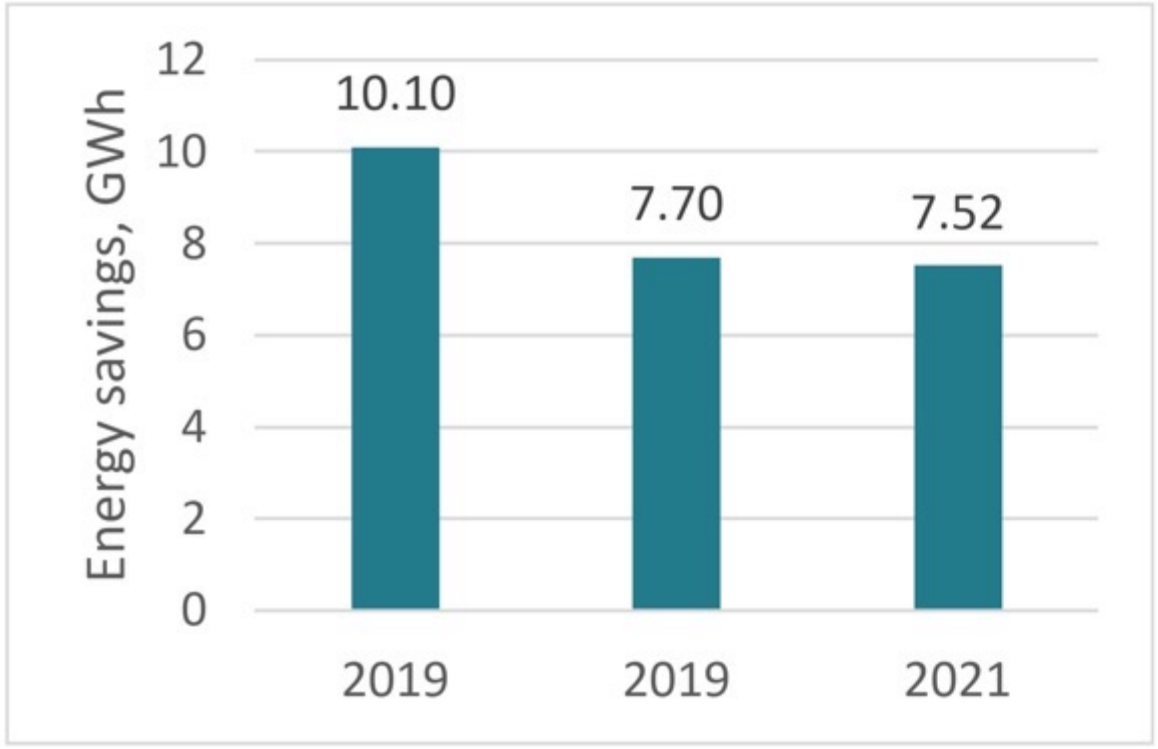
# Energy savings as a results on implementing EE in municipalities and state institutions




- Building measures - **71,6 %**
- Lighting measures - **11,3 %**
- Equipment measures - **3,1 %**
- Transport measures - **0,8 %**
- Other measures - **13,2 %**

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# Renovation Progress and Targets for public buildings in Latvia

**Current Statistics (2022):**

- Total Number of Central Government Buildings: 594
- Total Floor Area of These Buildings: 1 288 585 m²
- Progress in 2022 with renovations covering 23 177 m²

The target for 2024 is set at 38,658 m², reflecting a commitment to energy efficiency improvements

*If a member state renovates more than 3% of the total floor area of central government buildings in a given year, the additional renovated area can be credited towards the annual renovation target for any of the previous three years or the following three years*

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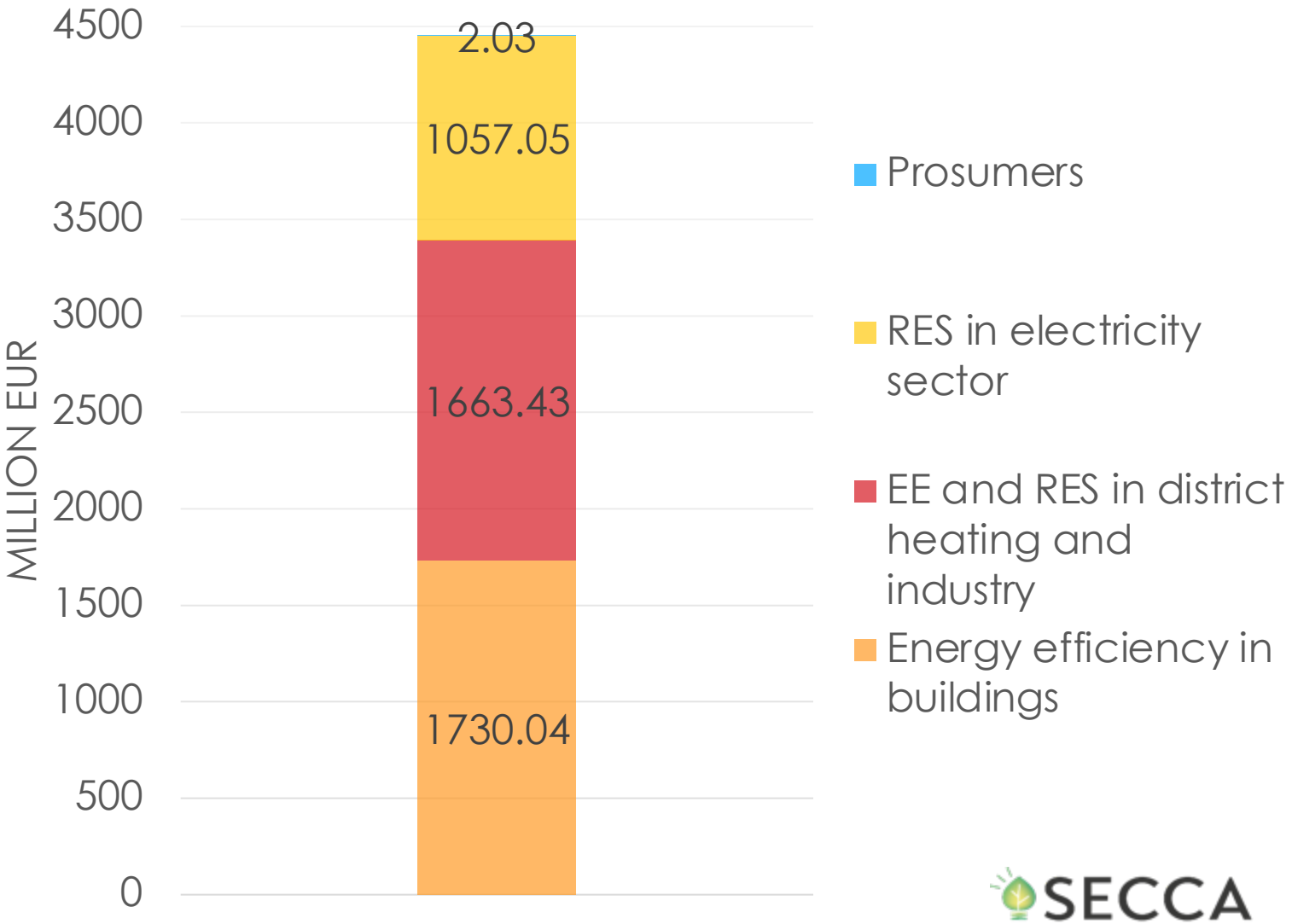
# Investment needs for Energy efficiency and Renewable energy => 4.45 billion EUR

In total EUR 8.2 billion from 2021 to 2030

(corresponding to around 2.7% of GDP per year)

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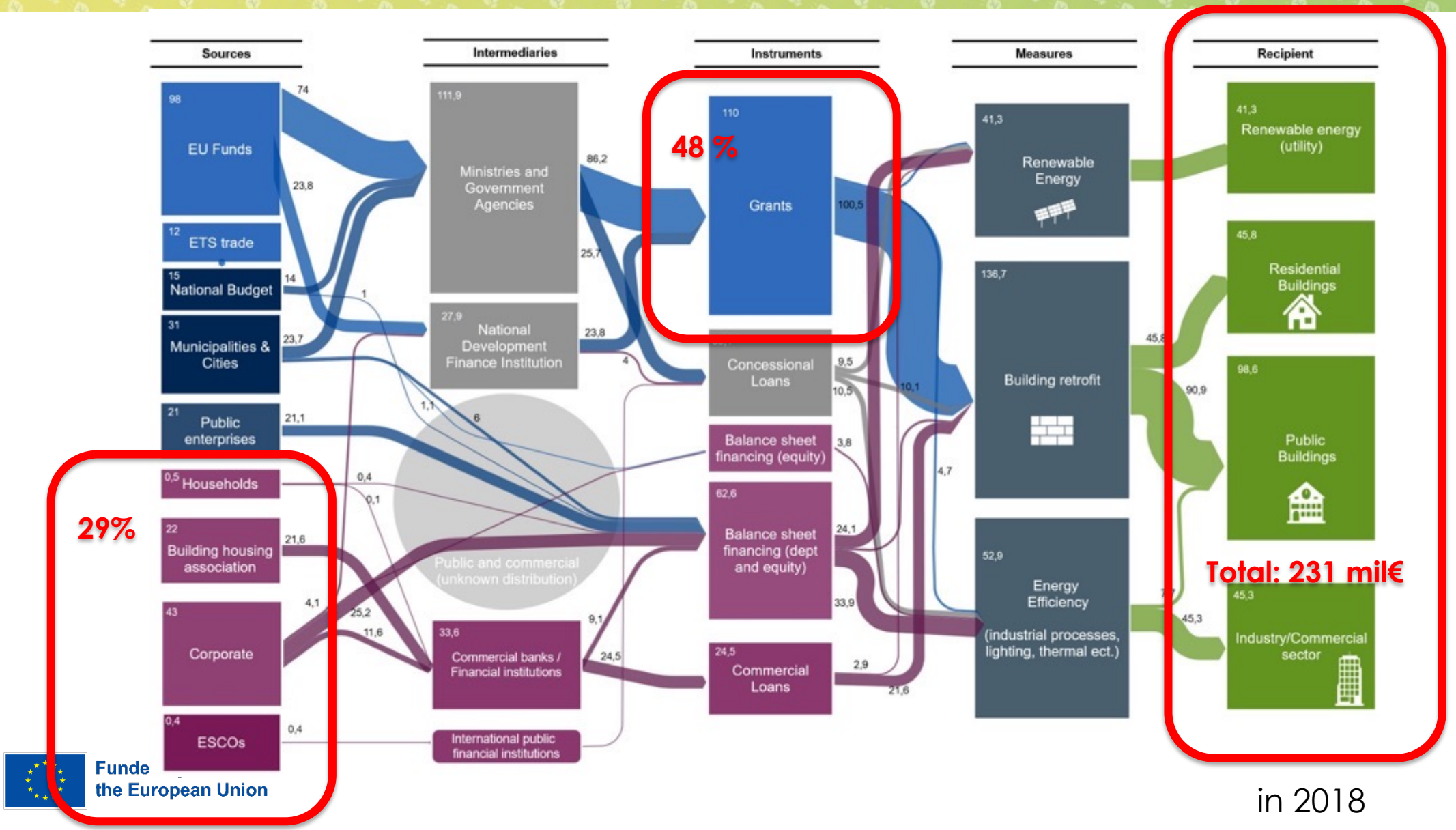
# Investments in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Projects in Latvia

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# Initiatives for Increasing Energy Efficiency in Latvia

**Climate Change Financial Instrument (CCFI):**

- Renovation of municipal buildings and universities
- Implementing solutions to boost energy efficiency in public buildings (co-financing up to 85%)

**Emission Quota Auction Instrument (EQAI)**


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