



WORKSHOP

ENERGY LABELLING OF BUILDINGS AND COST-OPTIMAL LEVEL CALCULATIONS

22 April 2025 - Astana, Kazakhstan

The European Union's experience in energy efficiency and certification of buildings

Ilze Purina

Key Expert in Energy Sector Governance, SECCA









General information on SECCA

Sustainable Energy Connectivity in Central Asia (SECCA):

EU-funded regional cooperation project between the European Union and its partner countries in Central Asia in the field of sustainable energy

Partner countries:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan







Project objective and outputs



Overall Objective:

to promote a more sustainable energy mix in the Central Asia region in line with EU best practices





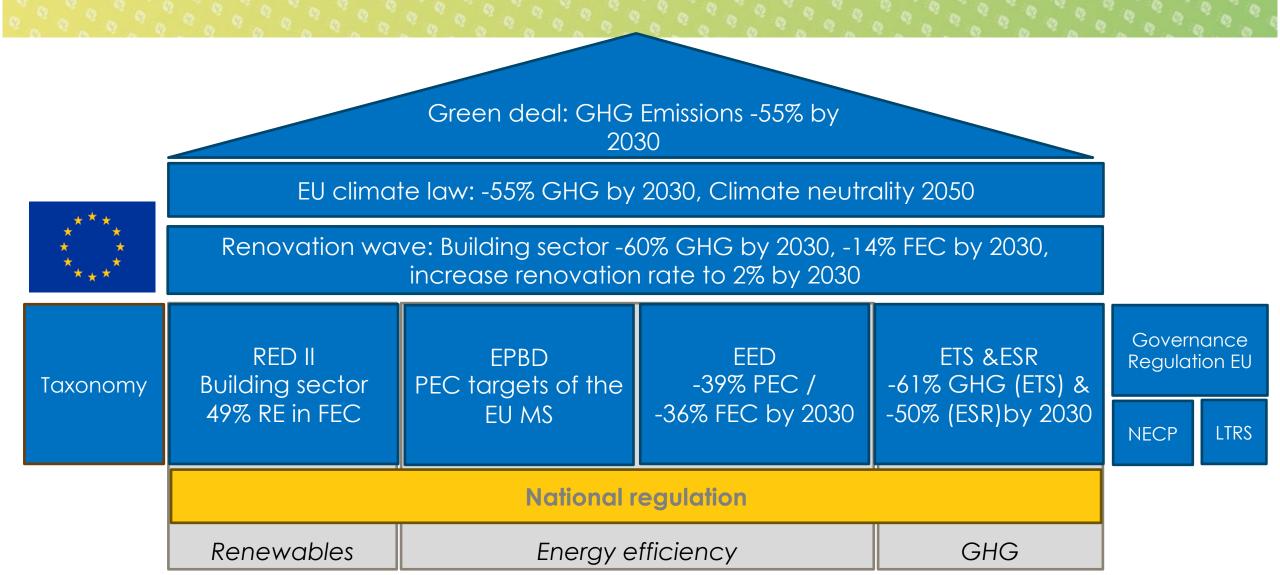


EUROPEAN UNION'S EXPERIENCE IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY





EU policy framework for integrated Energy and Climate planning







Energy Efficiency first principle

- Energy Efficiency is one of the key pillars not only to meet EU's climate objectives but
 also to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and increase security of supply and the use
 of renewable energy
- Energy Efficiency first (EE1st) principle is generally understood as a guiding principle for energy-related policymaking, planning, and investments
- The principle aims to treat energy efficiency as a source of energy in its own right in which the public and the private sector can invest ahead of other more complex or costly energy sources
- This includes giving priority to demand-side solutions whenever they are more costeffective than investments in energy infrastructure to meet policy objectives





Role of Building stock

- Buildings account for approximately 40% of final energy consumption
- Investing in EE measures in buildings can yield substantial energy savings, while supporting economic growth, sustainable development and creating jobs
- Greater use of energy-efficient appliances and technologies, combined with renewable energy, are cost-effective ways of enhancing the security of energy supply





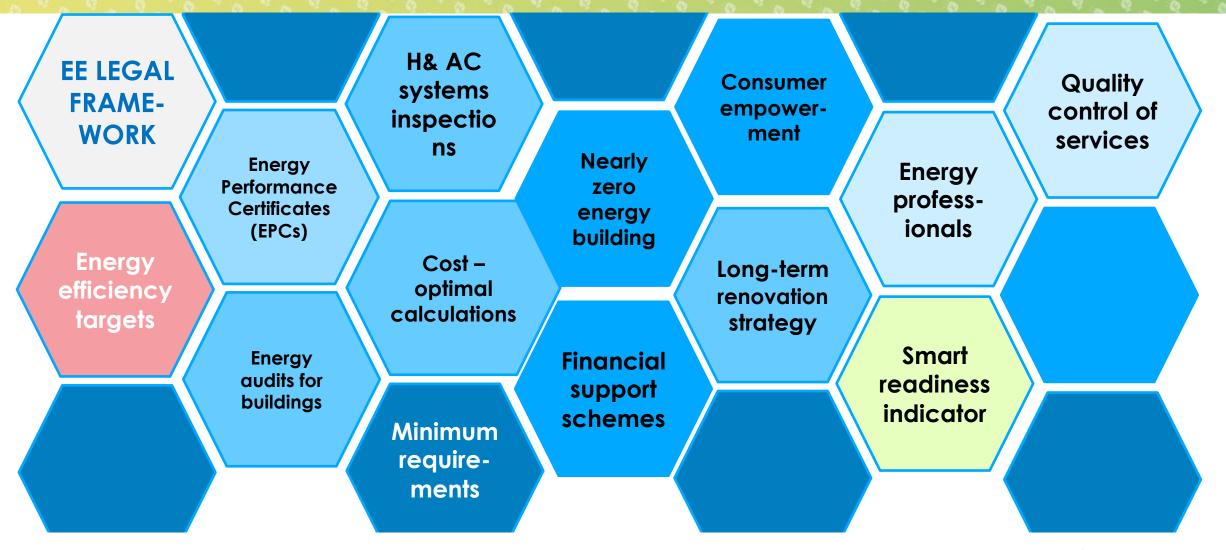


EUROPEAN UNION'S EXPERIENCE IN CERTIFICATION OF BUILDINGS





Policy elements and instruments/ tools for EE in Buildings







Evolution of Energy Performance Certification of Buildings concept

2002 2010 2018 2023

Directive 2002/91/EC - EPBD 2002

- Introduced EPCs for buildings when constructed, sold, or rented
- Emphasized improving energy performance of buildings
- Mandated regular inspection of boilers and air-conditioning systems

Directive 2010/31/EU – EPBD Recast

- Introduced "nearly zero-energy buildings" (NZEB) concept
- All new buildings to be NZEB by end of 2020
- Enhanced userfriendliness of EPCs and promoted wider dissemination

Directive (EU) 2018/844 - EPBD Revision

- Aims to decarbonize building stock by 2050
- Promotes smart technologies and e-mobility
- Encourages use of financial tools for energy efficiency improvements
- Stresses the use of EPC for the Long-term renovation strategy





The revised Building Energy Performance Directive introduces various changes

2020 2030 2050

All new buildings in EU must be **Near Zero Energy Buildings** (NZEB) Energy performance certificates (EPCs) must be based on a harmonised energy performance scale by 2025 All buildings must have a **smart readiness indicator** (SRI) by 2026 to assess their ability to integrate smart technologies

All new buildings in the EU must be **zeroemission buildings** (ZEBs) from 2030

DECARBONIZED BUILDING STOCK IN

Existing PUBLIC buildings must be renovated to a high energy performance level, with minimum energy performance standards set at the EU level

Building life cycle carbon emissions calculation will be introduced All new **PUBLIC**buildings must be **zero-emission buildings** (ZEBs from 2027)





Zero-emission buildings are a new aim for making buildings more climate friendly



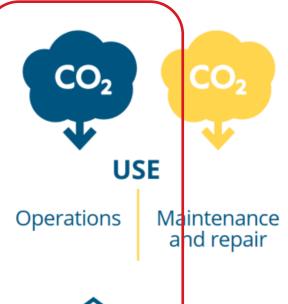






construction phase







The current scope of **Performance** evaluations



Deconstuction/ demolition

Waste processing, disposal







HE-related section on the SECCA website

Latest News and Events

www.secca.eu







