

Buildings are responsible
for approximately

40%

of energy consumption

THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE

and 36%
of CO₂ emissions
in the EU

IT IS CLEAR THAT THE EUROPEAN
BUILDING SECTOR, BEING THE LARGEST
SINGLE ENERGY CONSUMER IN THE EU,
HAS VAST POTENTIAL FOR ENERGY
EFFICIENCY GAINS!

The EU has agreed new rules for the **Energy Performance of Buildings** aiming to help address these issues, create economic opportunities in the construction industry and alleviate energy poverty. EU Member States will now need to prepare national policy measures to achieve new objectives, such as:

- A path towards a **low and zero-emission building stock in the EU by 2050** by implementing **national roadmaps to decarbonise buildings**;
- **Smarter buildings** - encouraging more **automation and control systems** to make them operate more efficiently;
- A **smart readiness indicator** that will **measure a building's capacity to use new technologies and electronic systems** to adapt to the needs of the consumer, optimise its operation and interact with the grid;
- **E-mobility in buildings** - supporting the **rollout of e-mobility infrastructure** such as e-charging points in buildings.
- **More money and support to renovate** - by **mobilising public and private financing and investment** for renovation activities, and strengthening long-term building renovation strategies;
- **Combat energy poverty and reduce the household energy bills** through **renovation and improved energy performance of older buildings**.

By doing this at EU level, we can achieve economies of scale, share best practices and have a deeper impact across the continent, which is good for sustainability, good for growth and jobs, and good for consumers.

The **Energy Performance of Building Directive** is part of the **Clean Energy for All Europeans Package**