



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

ZEBRA2020 focuses on tracking the market transition to nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (nZEBs) to derive recommendations and strategies for the building industry and policy makers and to accelerate the market uptake of nZEBs.



MAIN ACTIVITIES WITHIN ZEBRA2020

- Monitor the nZEB market transition
- Involve and assist decision-makers to develop a nZEB strategy and provide recommendations
- Prepare a continuation of nZEB market-tracking beyond the project duration

ZEBRA2020 covers seventeen European countries and about 89% of the European building stock. These countries have different climatic conditions, policies and economic capabilities.



MAIN RESULTS

- Data allowing tracking the transition to nZEB for selected countries
- Cross-country comparison of barriers, drivers and best practices
- Scenarios for market transition to nZEB and a strategy up to 2020 and beyond
- Recommendations to accelerate the nZEB market transition



DURATION: APRIL 2014 – SEPTEMBER 2016

PARTNERS



ONLINE DATA TOOL



AIM

- To provide the ground for in-depth investigation of nZEB activities
- To identify the gap between current activities and nZEB targets



CHARACTERISTICS

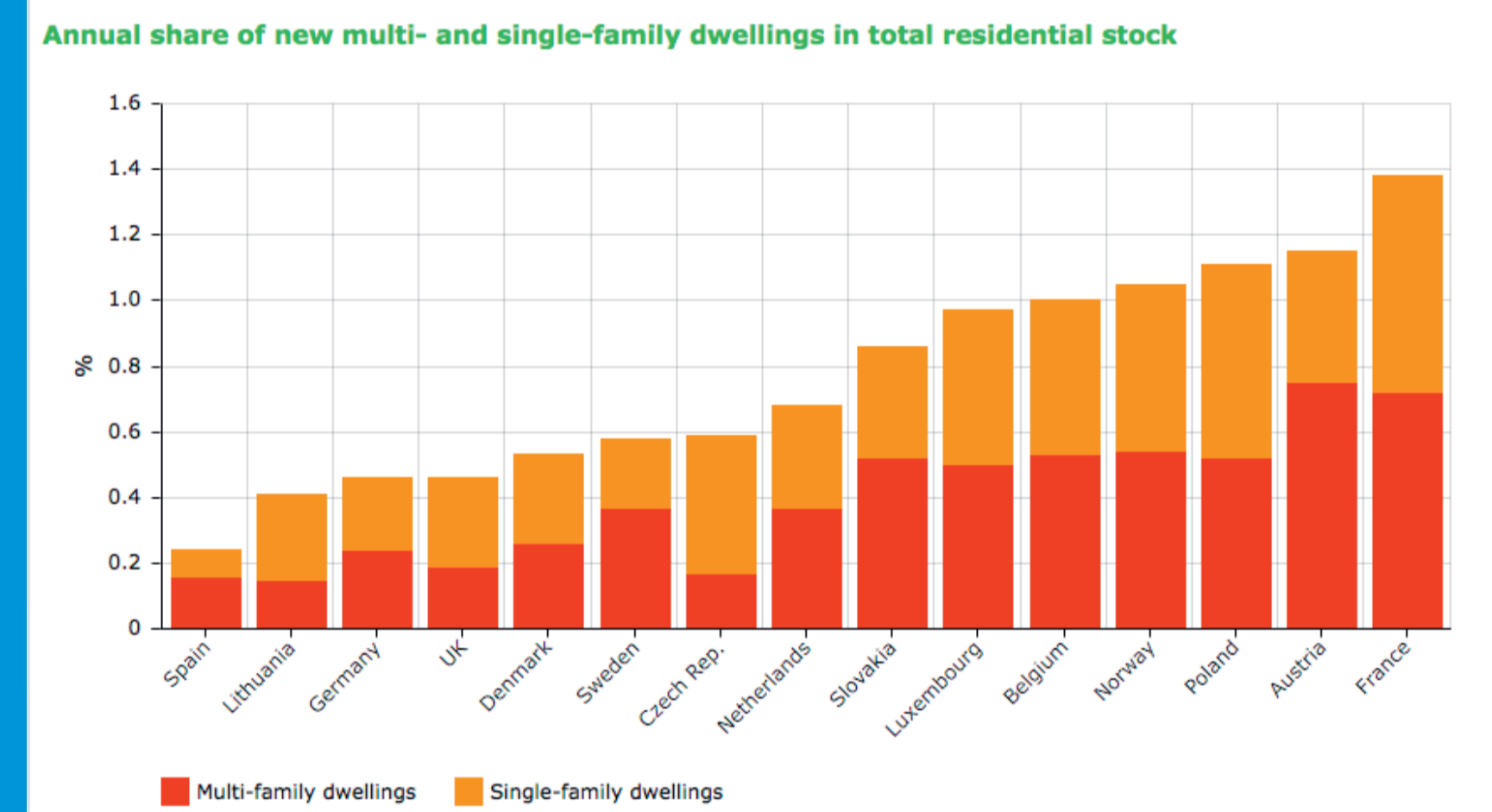
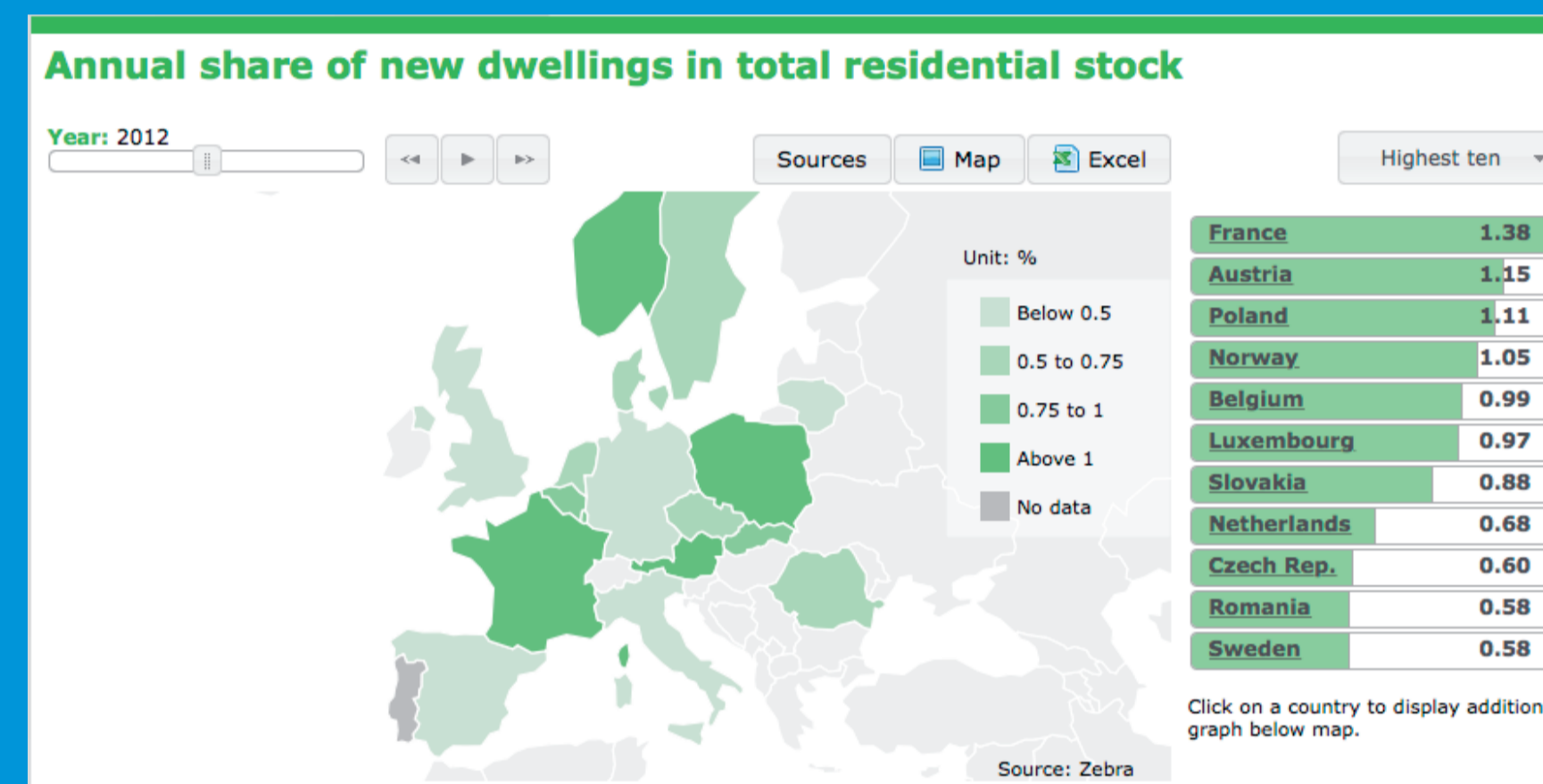
- Quantitative data from 2010
- New and renovated buildings
- Diffusion of RES-H/C systems
- Diffusion of efficient equipment and materials



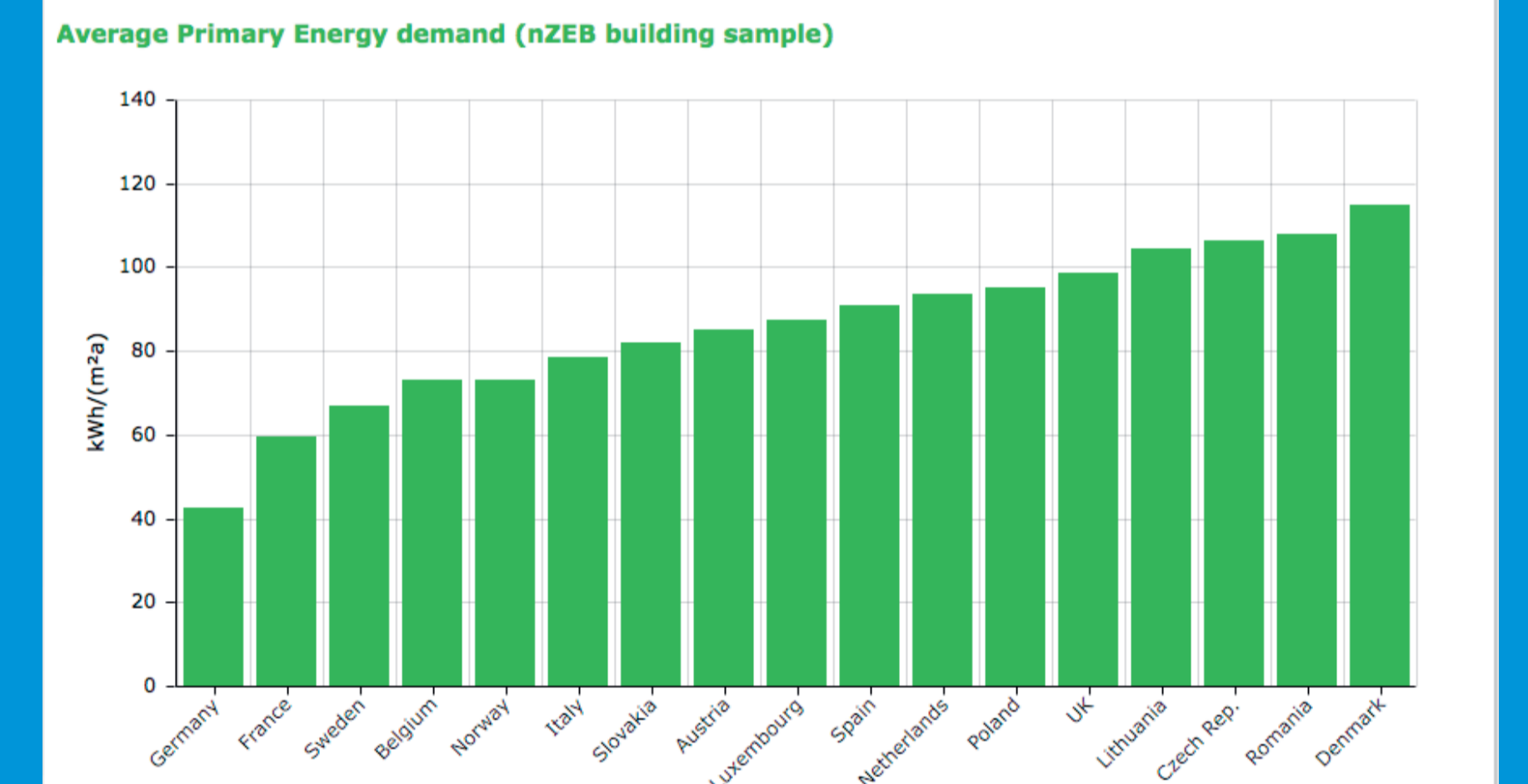
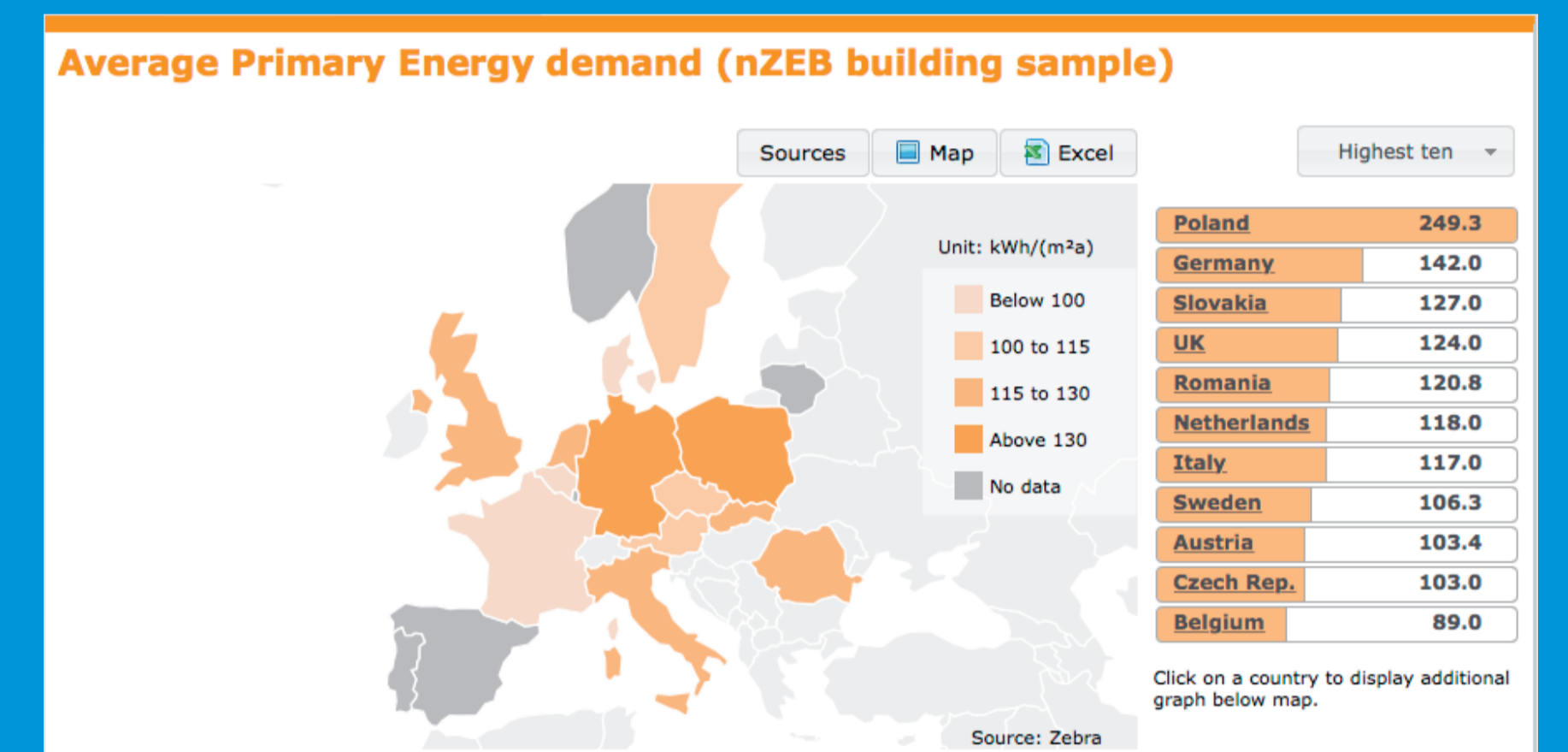
LINK BETWEEN QUANTITATIVE DATA AND POLICIES

- Policies related to building codes, incentives, energy efficiency funds, innovative measures, etc.
- Policy measures in the building sector for RES-H/C and energy efficiency improvement
- Monitoring (and possible evaluation) of policy programs such as Energy Performance Certificates

OVERALL BUILDING ACTIVITIES



NZEB SAMPLE BUILDINGS



SURVEYING REAL ESTATE AGENTS



AIM

Evaluate the usefulness of Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) in the real estate market and how they can contribute to the uptake of the nZEB



COVERAGE

In 8 European countries – Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland, Romania and Spain. The survey included 618 interviews in total.

- They evaluate the reliability and the usefulness of EPCs relative low and they define financial matters and low awareness as the main obstacles in improving the energy performance of buildings.
- They rate financial incentives to property owners and sufficient information about the benefits of energy efficiency as the main solutions to overcome these challenges.



Do you think it is necessary to take institutional measures to improve the energy standards of buildings



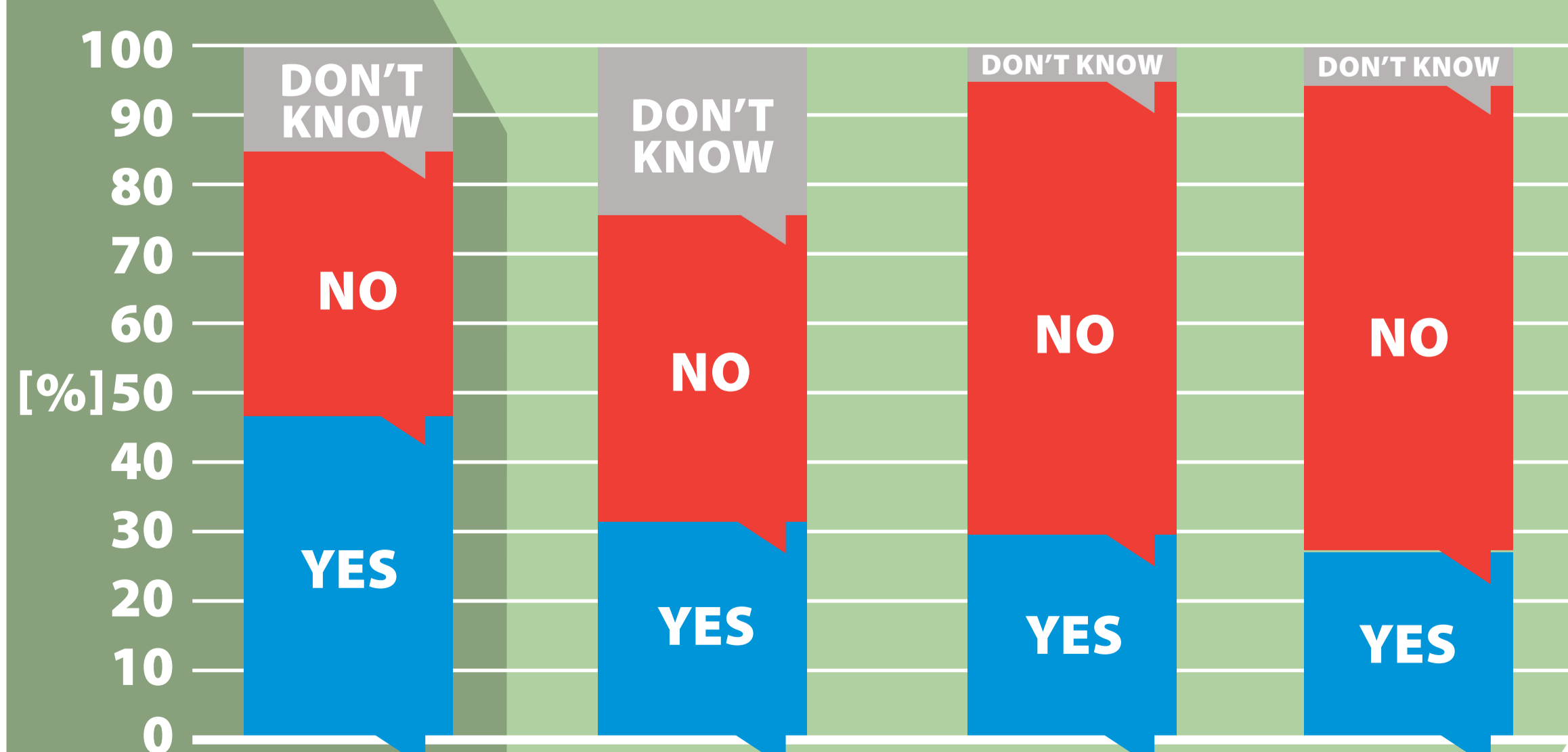
Do you think there is a link between Energy Performance Certificates and the improvement of the energy efficiency of buildings



Are the clients more interested in buying/renting a property with high Energy Performance Classes

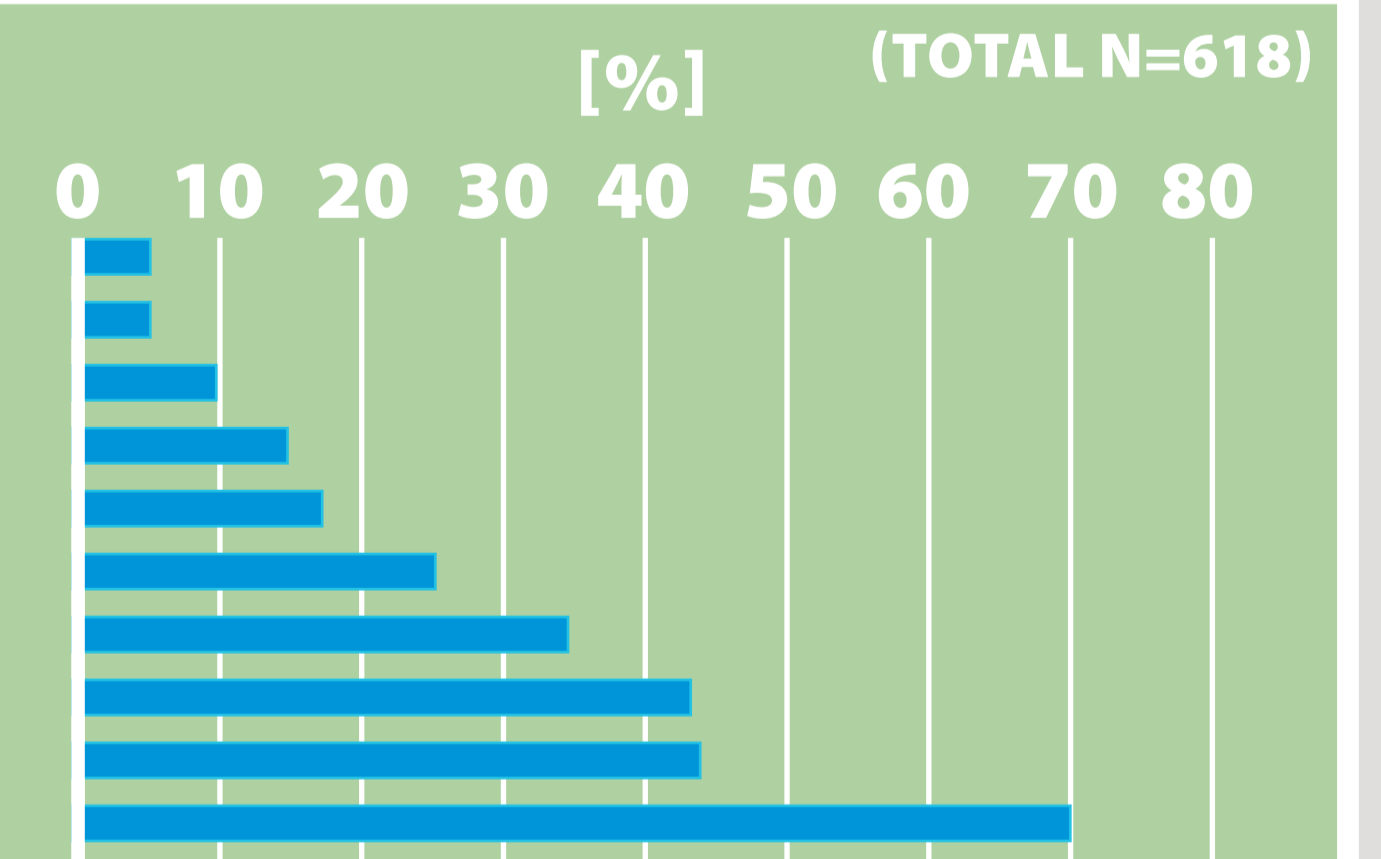


Is there a rent/price surplus of buildings/flats with high energy performance rating



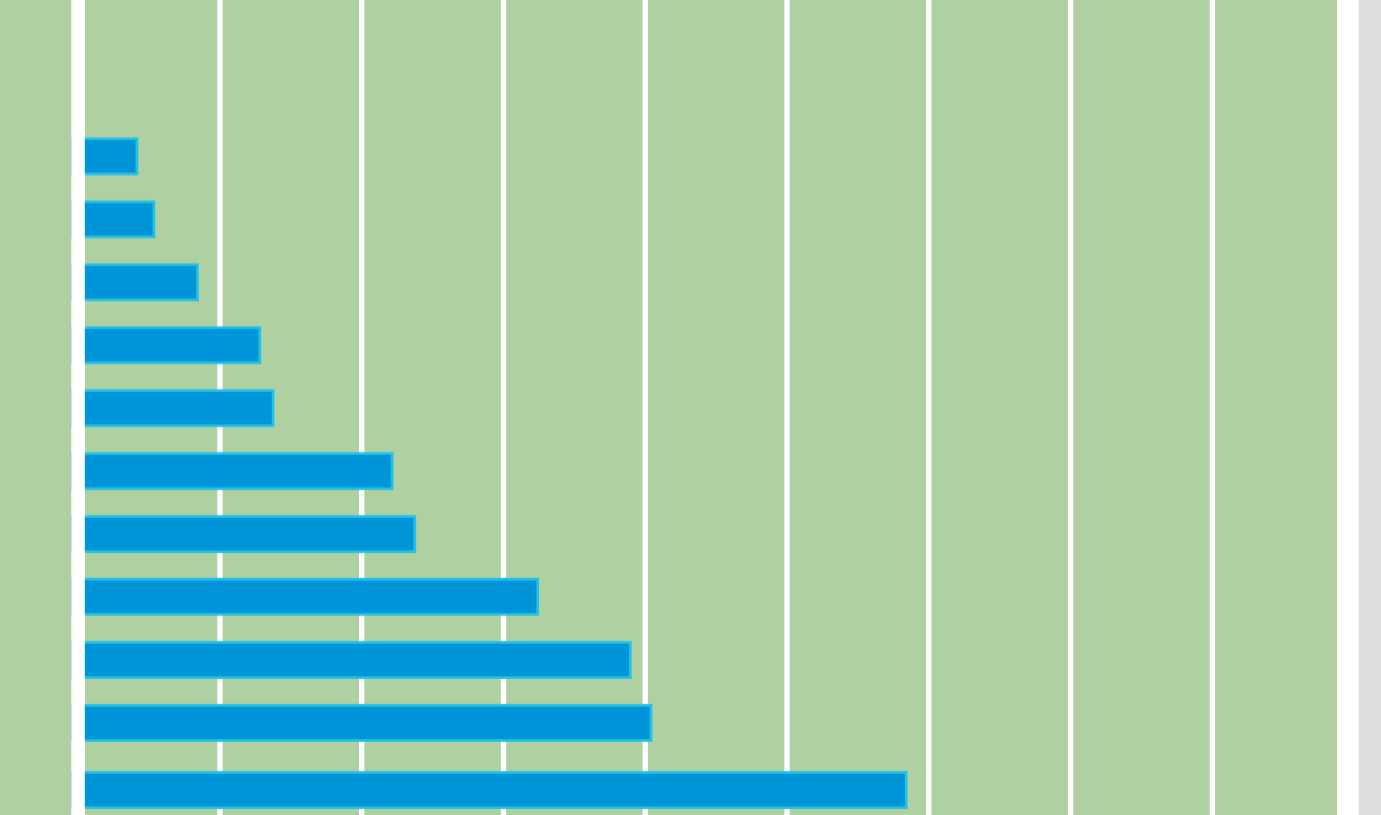
ACTIONS TO IMPROVE EE

- I do not know
- Others
- Recommendations included in the energy performance certificates should oblige property owners to implement them
- Improvement of the competences of engineers and specialists in energy assessment
- Improving competition on the real estate market
- Appropriate government regulations, legal conditions
- Greater public support for the cause of energy transformation
- Sufficient information about the benefits
- The economic advantages of the energy savings should go directly to the person who is trying to save
- Financial incentives for property owners



PROBLEMS WITH ENERGY CERTIFICATION

- I do not see any
- I do not know
- Others
- Imperfect competition in the real estate market
- Incompetence of engineers and specialists in the field of assessment of the energy performance of buildings
- Inappropriate legal conditions
- Recommendations included in EPCs do not oblige the owner to implement them
- Economic benefits of energy savings do not accrue to the person who is trying to save.
- Small public engagement in the energy transformation
- Insufficient information about the benefits
- Lack of financial incentives for property owners



PROBLEMS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EE IMPROVEMENTS

- I do not know
- I do not see any
- Others
- Specificity of the sector
- The additional costs for the buyer
- Lack of/insufficient knowledge of the real estate market professionals
- Institutional and legal factors/vague legal provisions
- Unreadable, incomprehensible form of the certificate for the client
- Additional paperwork / excessive bureaucracy / additional procedure
- The practice of unreliable certification
- Lack/insufficient knowledge of the customers
- Additional costs for owners

