

Towards environmental performance of new buildings



ADEME

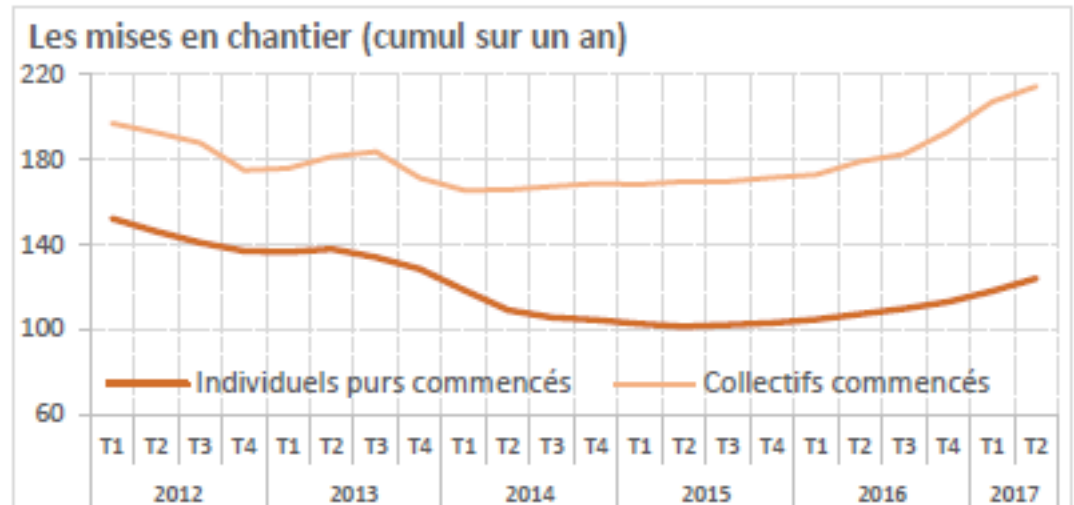
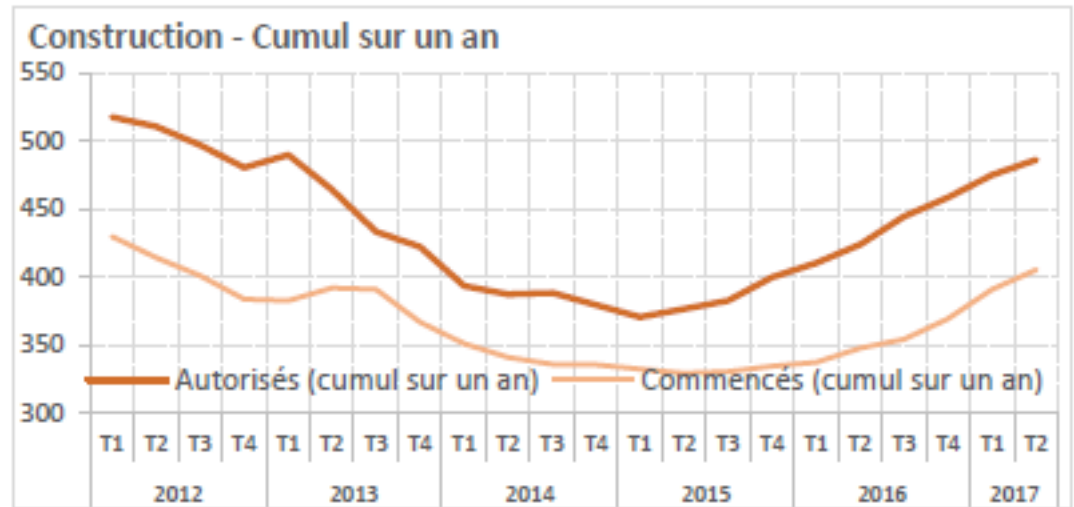
José Caire – December, 11th 2017

Summary

- 1. Some figures of the new building market in France**
- 2. Typical scheme of new building regulation process**
- 3. From thermal to environmental regulation**
- 4. Conclusions**

About 400 000 new dwellings
 per year

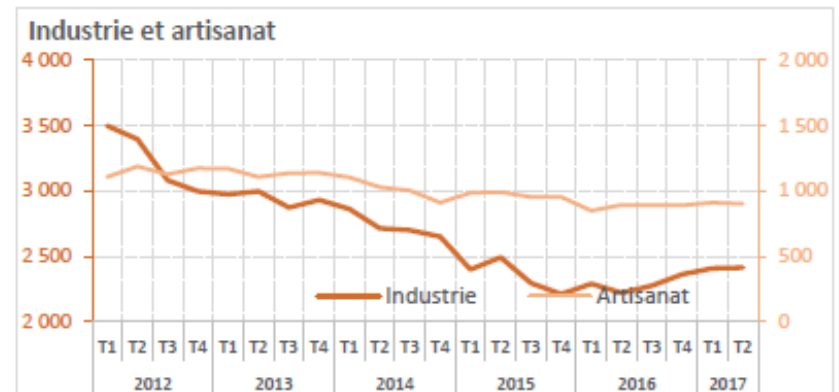
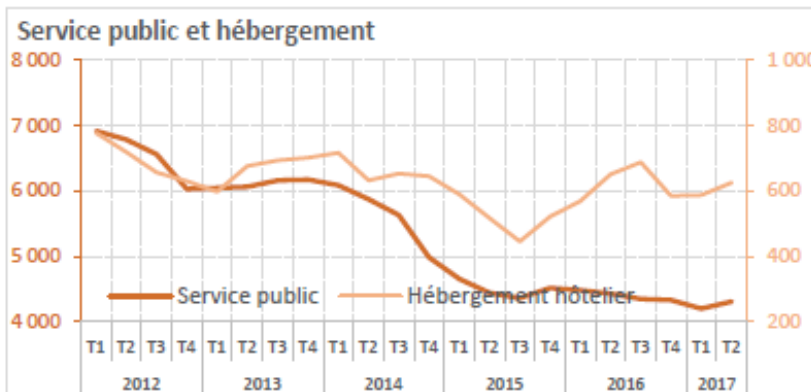
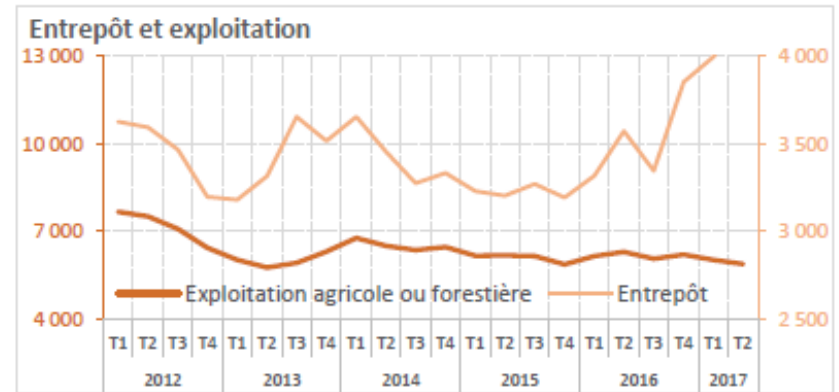
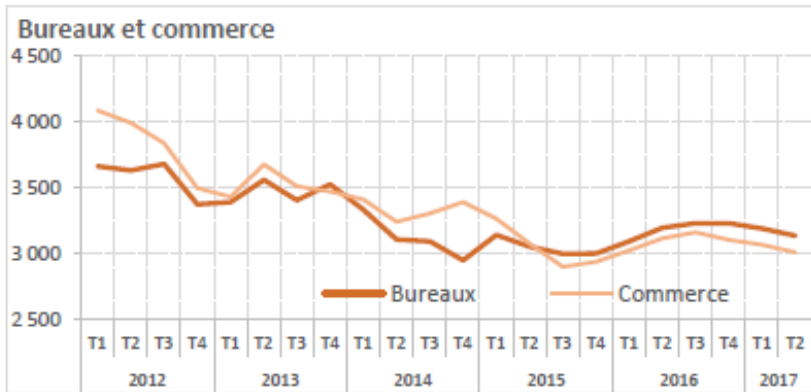
1/3 multi family dwellings
 2/3 single family dwellings



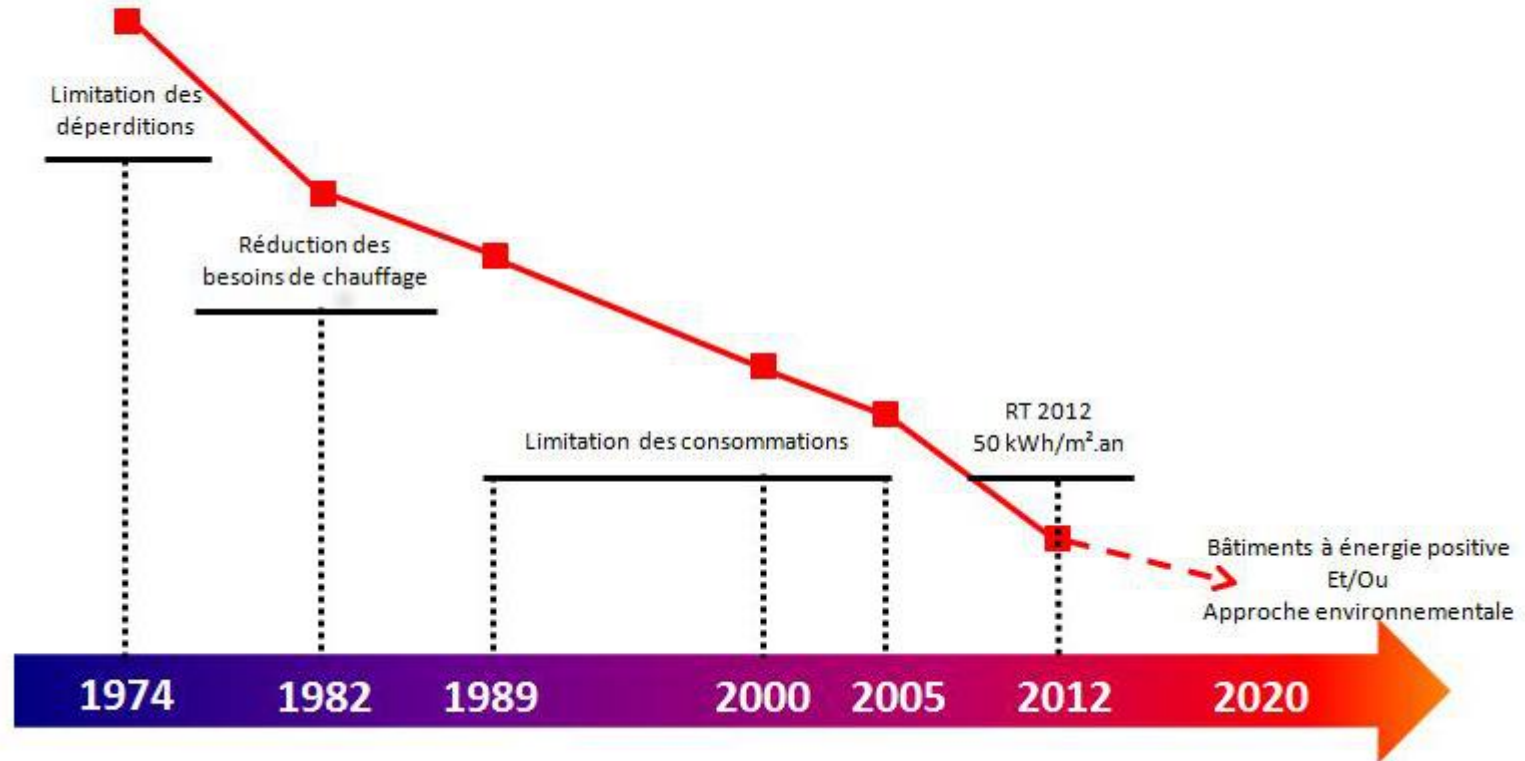
New buildings market (2017)

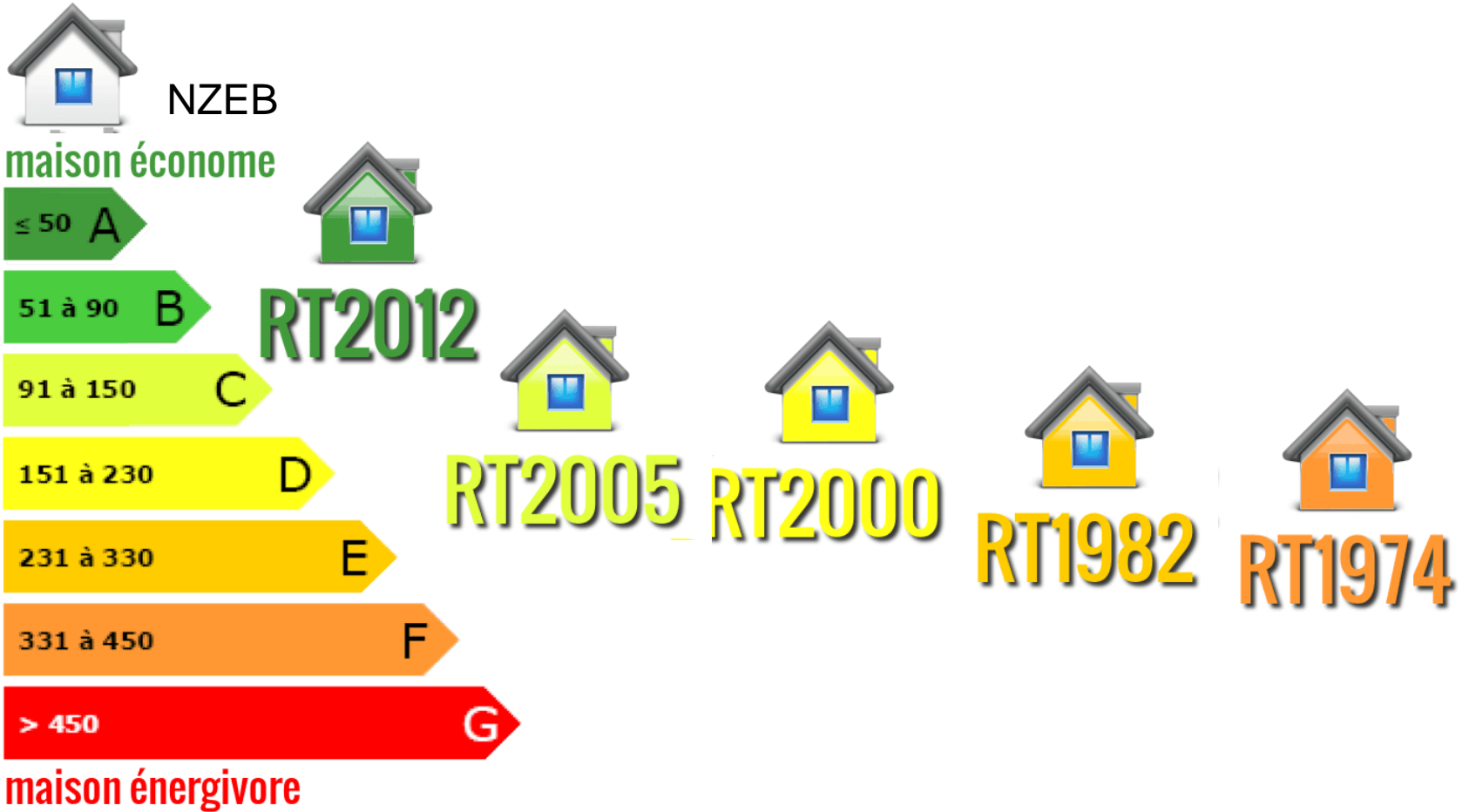
Office and commercial buildings :
Storage buildings :
accomodation :
Industry :

6,1 Mm²
10 Mm²
4,8 Mm²
3,3 Mm²



Limite de la consommation énergétique maximale des bâtiments résidentiels neufs

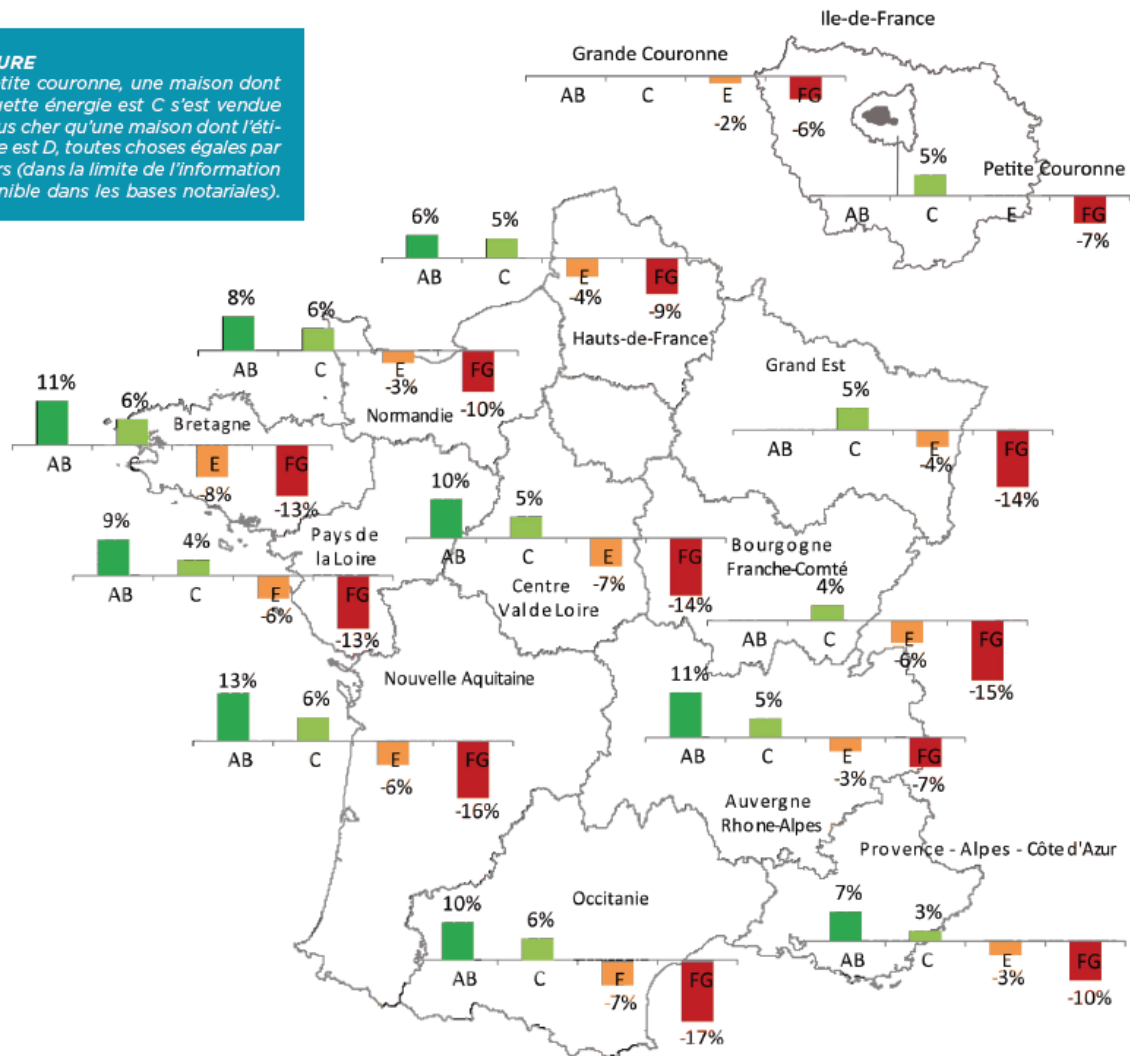




Environmental value of individual housings (2017)

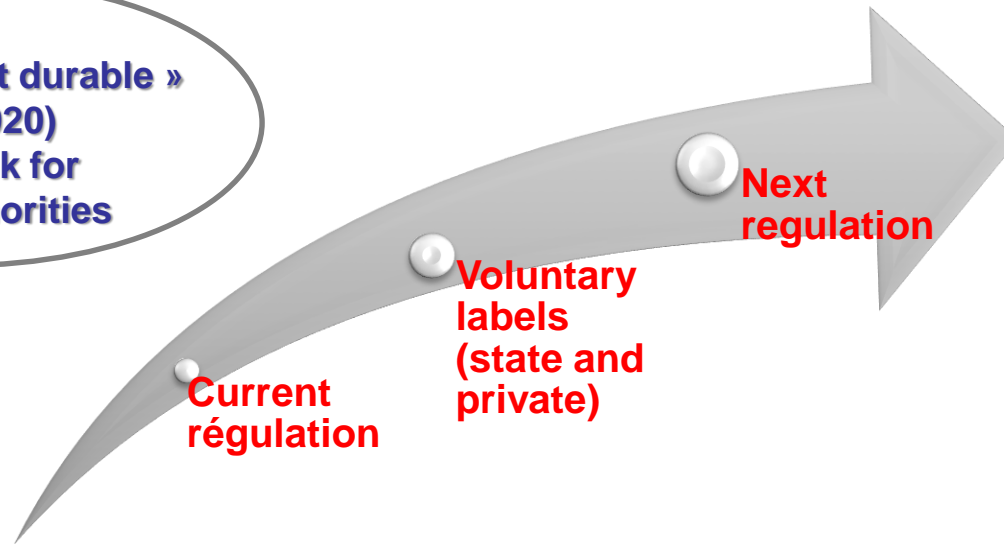
LECTURE

En petite couronne, une maison dont l'étiquette énergie est C s'est vendue 5% plus cher qu'une maison dont l'étiquette est D, toutes choses égales par ailleurs (dans la limite de l'information disponible dans les bases notariales).



Typical scheme of new building regulation process

« Plan Bâtiment durable »
(RBR 2020)
Think tank for
public authorities



- **Currently : Thermal regulation « RT 2012 » →**
 - *Maximum consumption of 50 kWh/m²/year for heating, cooling, DHW, lighting and ventilation*
- **2020-2022 : Next regulation « RE2020-2022 » →**
 - *Setting criteria not only on energy, but also on carbon.*
- **To get there : Prefiguration and test → E+C- label (voluntary label)**

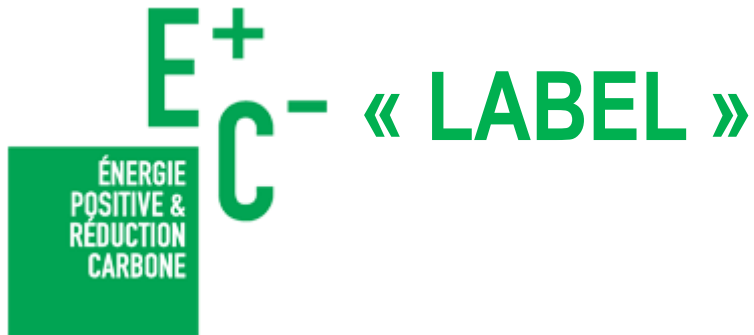
The current road towards new regulations

From thermal to environmental regulation

- **Low energy buildings**
 - *Reduce non-renewable energy consumption*
 - *Enable development of efficient solutions (insulation, thermal systems, ...)*
 - *Develop renewable energy usage and its exportation towards the network*

- **Low carbon buildings**
 - *Reduce GHG emissions on the whole life cycle of the building*
 - *Find an optimal balance between the impacts of construction products/devices and energy impacts*

A challenge for innovation and skills improvement in the building sector



- **E +** : 4 levels of Energy up to NZEB (energy for exploitation)
- **C -** : 2 levels of GHG emissions based on life cycle analysis (LCA)
- <http://www.batiment-energiecarbone.fr/>



- « Inies data Base » gathers all the environmental data of products (HVAC, insulation, materials, ...)
- <http://www.inies.fr/accueil/>

RT 1974

-25% 1950
225 kWh/m²
 Logements
 - déperdition

RT 1982

-20% 1974
170 kWh/m²
 Logements
 + besoins chauffage

RT 1988

Logements
 et tertiaires
 + ECS

Référentiel HQE
 1997

**Certification
 Démarche HQE**
 Min HPE
 2005

**directive 2010/31/CE sur la
 performance énergétique des
 bâtiments (refonte) fixe l'objectif
 nZEB au 1 janvier 2021, et
 rapportage plan d'action (neuf et
 existant)**

**Accord
 de Paris**
 2015

RT 2000

-20% Logements
130 kWh/m²
 -40% Tertiaires
 besoins
 Performance globale
 + Confort d'été
 + Performance
 équipements
 Labels
 -HPE -8%,
 -THPE -15%,

Label Effinergie
 2007

Plan Bâtiment Durable
 2009

RT 2005

-15%
90 kWh/m².an
 Révision tous les 5
 ans (objectif -40%
 2020)
 + Consommation de
 référence
 + Bioclimatique +
 ENR min 2m²
 capteurs solaires
**+ RT sur existant
 (composant et
 globale 2008)**
 Labels
 -HPE -10%,
 -THPE -20%,
-BBC 50kWh/m²

**Label « BBC effinergie
 Rénovation »**
80kWh/m²

RT 2012

Niveau BBC
50 kWh/m².an
 + éclairage
 + climatisation

label Effinergie+
 -20% RT2012
40 kWh/m²

label BEPOS 2013
 (nZEB) Effinergie+
 + empreinte carbone
 + < max non ENR

Référentiel d'Etat E+ C-

Energie Positive & Réduction Carbone
 4 niveaux énergie
 2 niveaux carbone

Label BBCA (2016)
 Bâtiment bas carbone
**Diviser par 2 l'empreinte
 carbone**

- Niveau E+ 1 C-2
label BEPOS+ 2017
 (nZEB) Effinergie+
 E4 - C1

**RT 2020
 ou RBR**
 Niveau BEPOS
(nZEB)

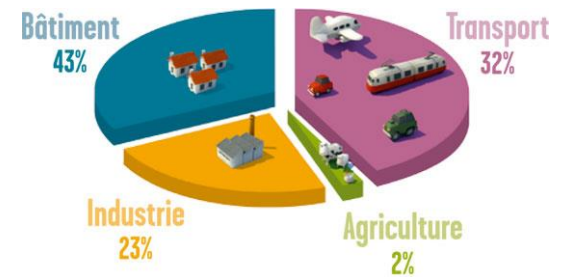
**12 kWh/m²
 chauffage**
**100 kWh/m² tout
 usage** (y compris,
 TIC et
 électroménager)

**Protocole
 de Kyoto**
 1997

Accords de Rio
 Développement
 Durable
Convention climat
 1992

**directive 2002/91/CE sur la
 performance énergétique des
 bâtiments¹ ou DPEB est en
 vigueur depuis le 4 janvier 2006,**

- France is a reference for its thermal regulation and is ahead in Europe on the path towards environment regulation and fully in line with european and international standards
- The Ecologic Transition is on its way and a global objective of France. The building sector is one of the key player, it's time to catch the train of buildings **environmental performances.**
- Performant new buildings are :
 - *more comfortable,*
 - *good for owner and tenants 's image,*
 - *respectful of the wallet*
- Investment opportunities in new build market, although do not forget refurbishment market !
 - « **Strategic renovation plan** » released the 24th of november by Minister Nicolas Hulot



La consommation d'énergie en France par secteur d'activité
Source : Ministère de l'Écologie, de l'Énergie, du Développement durable et de l'Aménagement du territoire

Thank you



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