

Transposition note for Article 4 of Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency

Summary

Article 4 of Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency requires Member States to establish a long-term strategy for mobilising investment in the renovation of the national building stock.

This strategy must include:

1. An overview of the national building stock based, as appropriate, on statistical sampling;
2. Identification of cost-effective approaches to renovations relevant to the building type and climatic zone;
3. Policies and measures to stimulate cost-effective deep renovations of buildings, including staged deep renovations;
4. A forward-looking perspective to guide investment decisions of individuals, the construction industry and financial institutions;
5. An evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits.

The strategy is to be published by 30 April 2014 and updated every three years thereafter, and submitted to the Commission as part of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans.

Transposition into UK law

The United Kingdom has transposed Article 4 of the Directive into domestic law in via The Energy Efficiency (Building Renovation and Reporting) Regulations 2014. These Regulations came into force on 30 April 2014.

The Energy Efficiency (Building Renovation and Reporting) Regulations 2014 place an obligation on the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change to produce, publish and subsequently update the United Kingdom's building renovation strategy.

The strategy was published and submitted to the Commission as part of the UK's National Energy Efficiency Action Plan published on 30 April 2014. It will be updated every three years as part of the UK's subsequent National Energy Efficiency Action Plans, which will be submitted in accordance with the Directive's requirements.

The UK's strategy

With some of the oldest housing stock in Europe, the United Kingdom is well placed to enjoy the benefits of energy efficient renovation. In recognition of this potential, the Government has introduced a comprehensive suite of policies which encourage investment in building renovation. These policies drive the take up of energy

efficiency measures in the UK's building stock and help remove the barriers to energy efficiency take up within the UK.¹

The policies and measures that the UK has in place to drive building renovation broadly fall into three categories:

- Regulatory requirements;
- Financial incentives; and
- Guidance and standards, including measures to stimulate the market and establish access to support.

More information is provided on these in the UK's building renovation strategy, which is publicly available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uks-national-energy-efficiency-action-plan-and-building-renovation-strategy>

¹ For a full discussion of these barriers please see the United Kingdom's Energy Efficiency Strategy at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/65602/6927-energy-efficiency-strategy--the-energy-efficiency.pdf