

Germany NZEB Roadmap

NZEB Goals

NZEB goals are governed by the EPBD or the Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings, which binds EU member states to ensure that all newly constructed buildings must have a nearly zero-energy performance by 2021. Interim targets set by Germany are:

- Reduction in the heat requirement of the building stock by 20% by 2020 and
- Reduction in the primary energy requirement by 80% by 2050,
- Aim of achieving an almost climate-neutral building stock by 2050

NZEB Strategies

The main policy instruments are:

- Energy efficiency requirements defined in regulatory and mandatory building codes and labeling schemes;
- Low-interest loans and a repayment bonus for energy efficient refurbishment and new buildings depending on the energy standard achieved;
- Investment grants (existing buildings) and use obligation (new buildings) for the implementation of RES-H; and
- A variety of instruments for information and motivation as well as supply side measures.

Regulations

Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV)

EnEV set minimum requirements for the energy-related quality of the building shell and the system technology for both new and renovations of existing residential and non-residential buildings. These requirements are updated to enhance their stringency.

<http://www.enev-online.de/>

<http://www.gbpn.org/databases-tools/bc-detail-pages/germany#Summary>

Renewable Energies Heating Act

The Act mandates use of renewable energy sources to provide heating and cooling in new residential and nonresidential buildings. The government supports the act through capital grants for smaller systems and low interest loans or redemption grants for larger systems.

<http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/pams/germany/name-24388-en.php>

Act on the Promotion of Renewable Thermal Energy (EEWärmeG)

EEWärmeG imposes an obligation to use renewable energies, including solar heating systems and heat pumps, in the construction of new buildings.

Economic Instruments

Market Incentive Programme for Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energies (MAP)

Program is primarily for existing buildings, and the federal government supports grants and subsidies for heat pumps, biogas systems, and solar energy systems. KfW, the government bank, supports low interest finance usually for larger solar energy systems.

<http://energytransition.de/2012/10/renewable-energy-heating-act-and-market-incentive-program-map/>

<http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/pams/germany/name-34696-en.php>

KfW Funding Programs

KfW has funding programs for both new and existing energy efficient buildings. Energy performance of buildings is evaluated against standards set by EnEV. Amount of loan is directly proportional to percentage of improvement in energy efficiency of building under consideration over the baseline set by EnEV.

<https://www.kfw.de/inlandsfoerderung/Privatpersonen/Neubau/index-2.html>

1.1.1 Information & Outreach

BAFA On-site Consultation

Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (BAFA) facilitates funds for home owners to gain technical advice from consultants on adding energy conservation measures in their homes.

<http://www.bafa.de/bafa/en/energy/index.html>

PassReg Project

Passive House Regions with Renewable Regions (PassReg) project aims to promote implementation of NZEBs across 11 EU countries. An informational brochure that summarizes examples of NZEBs, approaches for municipalities to implement NZEBs through [Passiv Haus Standard](#) program.

http://www.passreg.eu/upload/PassREg_International_EN/Flipbook_Pro.html

Links

Regulations
<p>EPBD or Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings http://www.epbd-ca.eu/</p> <p>Passive House Standards http://www.passiv.de/en/index.php</p> <p>Renewable Energies European Law Adaptation Act (EAG EE) http://www.res-legal.eu/search-by-country/germany/ http://www.res-legal.eu/search-by-country/germany</p>
Economic Incentives and Financing Instruments
<p>KfW Energy-efficient rebuilding – Municipalities (since 2009) https://www.kfw.de/inlandsfoerderung/Privatpersonen/Bestandsimmobilie/ https://www.kfw.de/inlandsfoerderung/Privatpersonen/Neubau/index-2.html http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/pams/germany/name-24665-en.php</p> <p>SME : Environmental and Energy Efficiency Programme (part B) - implemented by KfW</p> <p>Funding Program for Promotion of Energy Management System http://www.stromeffizienz.de/industrie-gewerbe/handlungsfelder/energiemanagement/foerderprogramm-energiemanagementsysteme.html) / http://www.stromeffizienz.de/</p> <p>Energy Performance Certificate http://www.zukunftshaus.info/tools/energieausweischeck.html http://www.zukunft-haus.info/</p> <p>GE-4:KfW Environmental and Energy Efficiency Programmes http://iepd.iipnetwork.org/policy/kfw-environmental-and-energy-efficiency-programmes-formally-erp https://www.kfw.de/inlandsfoerderung/Unternehmen/Energie-Umwelt/index-2.html http://www.res-legal.eu/en/search-by-country/germany/tools-list/c/germany/s/res-hc/t/policy/sum/136/lpid/135/</p>
Information and Awareness
<p>BAFA On-site advice (since 1998) http://www.bafa.de/bafa/en/energy/index.html</p> <p>Energy hotline and Internet platform http://www.stromeffizienz.de/</p> <p>Energy Efficiency Initiative http://www.stromeffizienz.de/ http://www.die-stromsparinitiative.de/stromsparinitiative/partnerprojekte/initiative-energieeffizienz/index.html</p> <p>Guide for Sustainable Building (2013) http://www.nachhaltigesbauen.de/sustainable-building-english-speaking-information/guideline-for-sustainable-building.html</p> <p>The Alliance for Building Energy Efficiency (Geea) https://www.geea.info/ueber-die-geea/geea/</p>
Demonstration

Efficient House Pilot Project (2003)

(<http://www.dena.de/en/projects/building/efficient-house-pilot-project.html>)

Towards Energy Efficiency House Plus

www.zukunft-haus.info/effizienzhausplus

<http://www.energy-efficiency->

[watch.org/fileadmin/eew_documents/Documents/EEW2/Germany.pdf](http://www.energy-efficiency-watch.org/fileadmin/eew_documents/Documents/EEW2/Germany.pdf))

