



ENTRANZE Project Overview

Policies to ENforce the TRAnsition to Nearly Zero-Energy buildings in Europe (ENTRANZE)

Context

European legislation such as *the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)* and the *Renewable Energy Directive (RED)* require member states to develop ambitious policies in the building sector. The intelligent design of integrated policy packages supporting nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEB) and renewable heating and cooling (RES-H/C) will be crucial for achieving ambitious energy and CO₂ savings in the building sector. In particular, this holds for the refurbishment of existing buildings.

The re-cast EPBD requires that from 2019 onwards all new buildings occupied and owned by public authorities are nearly zero-energy buildings (nZEBs) and by the end of 2020 all new buildings are nZEB. However, acknowledging the variety in building culture and climate throughout Europe, the EPBD does not prescribe a uniform approach for implementing nZEB. It requires Member States to draw up specific national roadmaps reflecting national, regional or local conditions.

Project Objectives

The objective of the ENTRANZE project is to actively support policy making by providing the required data, analysis and guidelines to achieve a fast and strong penetration of nZEB and RES-H/C within the existing national building stocks. The project intends to connect building experts from European research and academia to national decision makers and key stakeholders with a view to build ambitious, but reality proof, policies and roadmaps.

The core part of the project is the dialogue with policy makers and experts and will focus on nine countries, covering >60% of the EU-27 building stock. Data, scenarios and recommendations will also be provided for EU-27 (+ Croatia and Serbia).



Content

The project will allow for evidence based policy making by providing

- An online data mapping tool allowing user friendly access to building data, energy demand indicators and scenario results;
- Analyses regarding cost-optimal levels of NZEB;
- An overview of principle integrated policy sets that aim at the NZEB standard;
- Model-based scenarios up to 2030 (for different policy settings built on the discussions with policy makers);
- International comparative policy analyses.

Dissemination activities will transfer results to other countries and the EU-level.

Benefits

Policy makers and other key stakeholders will

- Gain a deep understanding of the impact of policy instruments for supporting deep renovation and RES-H/C increases and their specific design (detailed elements of policy implementations will be elaborated);
- Get accesses to a broad set of data relevant for decision making. This provides transparency and assures confidence in the long-term perspective of this sector;
- Be strongly involved in the process, and in in-depth discussion;
- Learn from the experience in other countries.

We hope that this will provide a stable ground for increasing the penetration of NZEB and RES-H/C in particular in building refurbishments.

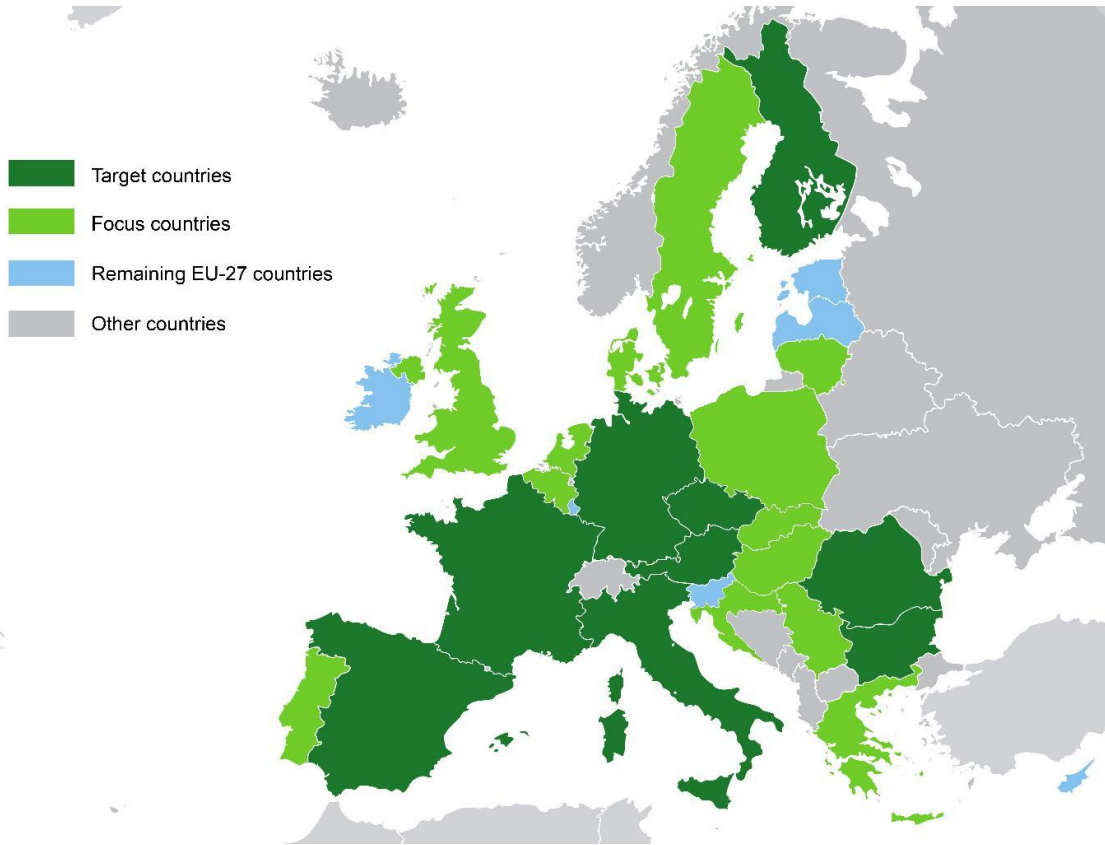
Project duration: April 2012 – September 2014

Project partners and reach

Project coordinator is the Energy Economics Group from the Vienna University of Technology. Project partners are: National Consumer Research Centre (FI), Fraunhofer Society for the advancement of applied research (DE), National Renewable Energy Centre (ES), end use Efficiency Research Group, Politecnico di Milano (IT), Öko-Institut e.V. (DE), Sofia Energy Agency (BG), Buildings Performance Institute Europe (BE), Enerdata (FR), SEVEN, The Energy Efficiency Center (CZ).

The project will cover the whole EU-27 (+ Croatia and Serbia). The key target countries are those of the project partners.





(Map optional)

