

REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

# Estonian Energy Targets for Building Renovation

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#### **National Energy Policy**

- Adopted in Parliament June 2009
- Key issues for Estonia
  - Security of electricity supply, reduction of carbon intensity on power generation mix
  - Future of domestic oil shale power generation
  - Oil shale mining and shale oil production
  - Diversification of natural gas supply sources
  - Opening of electricity market
  - More efficient energy consumption
  - Higher share of renewable energy

#### National housing policy

- Adopted in 2008 by the Government
  - Accessibility of dwelling spaces
  - Residential building stock
    - Improving quality and energy efficiency of residential building stock
    - Improving awareness on management of residential building stock
    - Mapping of residential building stock
  - Living environment

## Targets for energy efficiency and for building energy renovation

- The EE policy target is stabilisation of final energy consumption in 2020 at the level of 2010
- In 2010, the Total Final Consumption of energy in Estonia was 119 PJ
  - No specific targets for individual subsectors or activities
  - Indicators for the measures: expected levels of the indicators are set



## Improving quality and energy efficiency of residential building stock

- Adopted indicators:
  - The number of apartment buildings renovated with the help of renovation support
    - 2006: 1411, plan for 2013: 8000
- Main activities:
  - Renovation loan for the apartment buildings
  - Renovation grants

#### **Renovation loan for the apartment buildings**

- Started in June 2009, providing the loans finished in 2013
- Revolving fund
- Implemented by KredEx Foundation in collaboration of two largest banks in Estonia (SEB, Swedbank)
- Total volume of loans 72 M€, total volume of projects
   92 M€
- Average loan 110'000 €
- Expected average energy savings in buildings: 48%





#### **Renovation grants**

- Grant depends the scale of renovation activity
  - Three support levels: 15, 25 and 35% (respective expected savings 20-30, 40 and 50%)
- Total amount of grants 37,8 M€
- Implemented by KredEx Foundation

### Renovation loan and renovation grants: the results

- 2009-2013, 1.4 million m<sup>2</sup> renovated (7% of total area of targeted apartment buildings)
- By the end of 2013, 798 buildings were renovated as follows:
  - 415 buildings used reconstruction grant and renovation loan
  - 185 buildings used only renovation loan
  - 198 buildings used only reconstruction grant

### Energy strategy until 2030: building renovation scenarios

Annual renovated area, mio m<sup>2</sup>



### Energy strategy until 2030: key features of building renovation scenarios

Limited	Moderate	Active
<ul> <li>Total renovated are in next 20 years:</li> <li>Small residential buildings - 10 % - energy class = E</li> <li>Apartment buildings - 15 % - energy class = E</li> <li>Non-residential buildings - 10 % - energy class = D</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total renovated are in next 20 years:</li> <li>Small residential buildings - 20 % - energy class = C or D</li> <li>Apartment buildings - 30 % - energy class = C</li> <li>Non-residential buildings - 15 % - energy class = C</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total renovated are in next 20 years:</li> <li>Small residential buildings - 40 % - energy class = C or D</li> <li>Apartment buildings - 50 % - energy class = C</li> <li>Non-residential buildings - 20 % - energy class = C</li> <li>Schools and kindergartens - 40%</li> </ul>

### Energy strategy until 2030: key features of building renovation scenarios



Direct costs All costs (direct costs, energy savings, taxes, replacement)

#### Planned funding of energy efficiency 2014-2020, M€





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#### Thank you!

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