

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action



#### energy solutions – made in Germany

Karl Moosdorf 27.09.2022, Lisbon





> 21 Mio. Buildings exist in Germany

# **21** Millionen Gebäude gibt es in Deutschland

Source: dena





- > 21 Mio. Buildings exist in Germany
- Buildings consum 35% of the total energy in Germany



am gesamten deutschen Endenergieverbrauch

Source: dena





- > 21 Mio. Buildings exist in Germany
- > Buildings consum 35% of the total energy in Germany
- > The target for 2045 is neutrality in emmissions



über alle Sektoren erreicht werden

Source: dena





- > 21 Mio. Buildings exist in Germany
- Buildings consum 35% of the total energy in Germany
- > The target for 2045 is neutrality in emmissions
- ➤ The costs for heating, domestic hot water, lighting and cooling in 2014 reached 73 billion €

**73** Milliarden Euro gaben die Nutzer

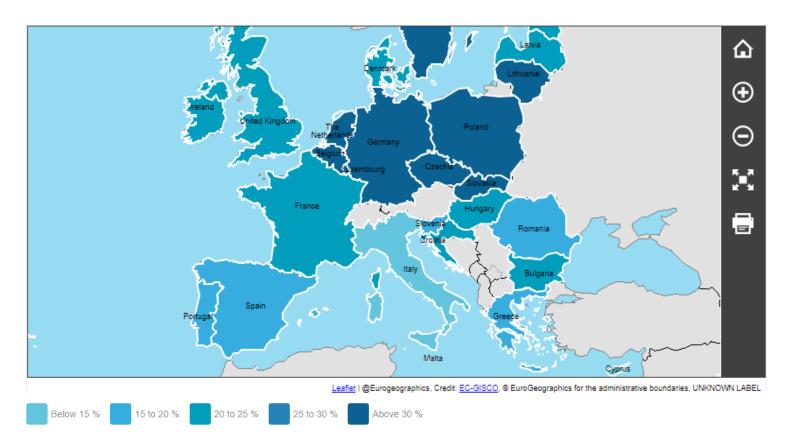
von Wohn- und Nichtwohngebäuden 2014 für Raumwärme, Warmwasser, Beleuchtung und Kühlung aus

Source: dena





- Share of non-residential in total building floor area
- ➢ Germany: 31,6 %
- Portugal: 19,3 %

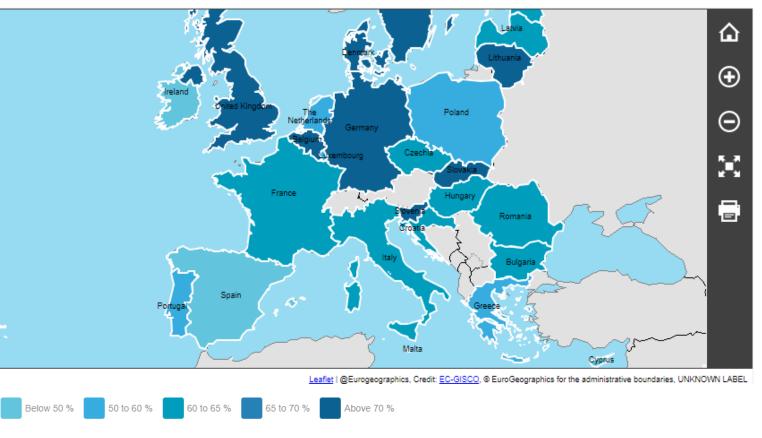








- Share of residential buildings built before 1980
- ➢ Germany: 74,6 %
- Portugal: 52,0 %

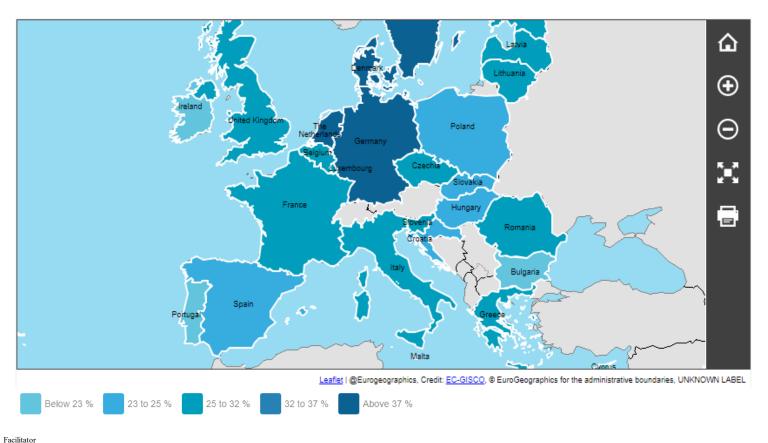








- Share of dwellings with single-person households
- ➢ Germany: 40,2 %
- Portugal: 20,0 %

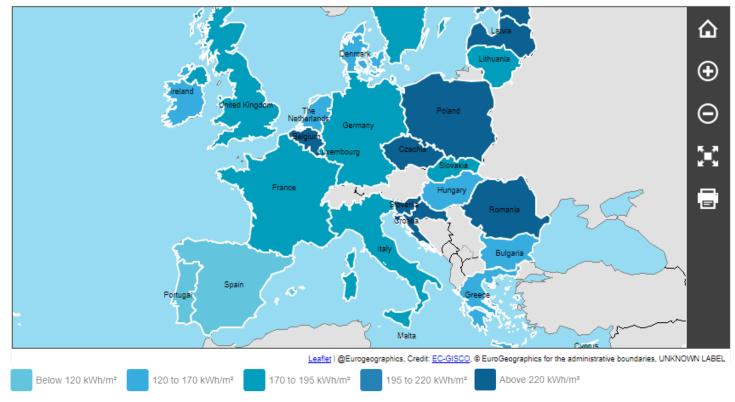








- Energy consumption of residential per m<sup>2</sup> (normal climate)
- Germany: 199,7 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>
   Portugal: 69,6 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>

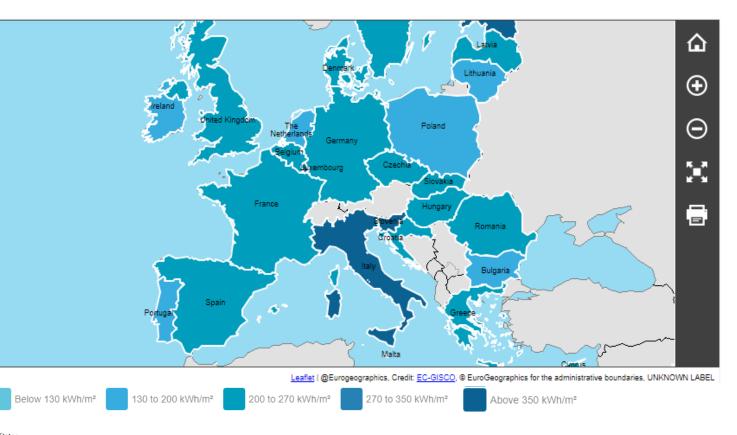








- Energy consumption in nonresidential per m<sup>2</sup> (normal climate)
- Germany: 238,6 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>
   Portugal: 196,4 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>

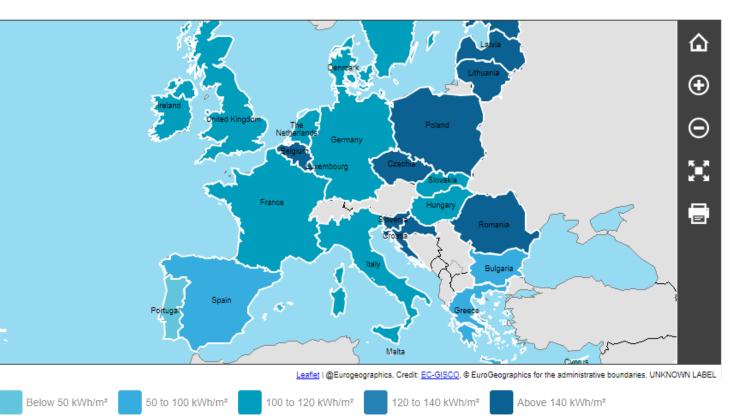








- Energy consumption of residential for space heating per m<sup>2</sup> (normal climate)
- Germany: 136,8 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>
- Portugal: 14,4 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>









- Energy consumption of residential for cooking per dwelling
- Germany: 604,3 kWh/dw.
- ➢ Portugal: 3065,3 kWh/dw.

MITTELSTAND

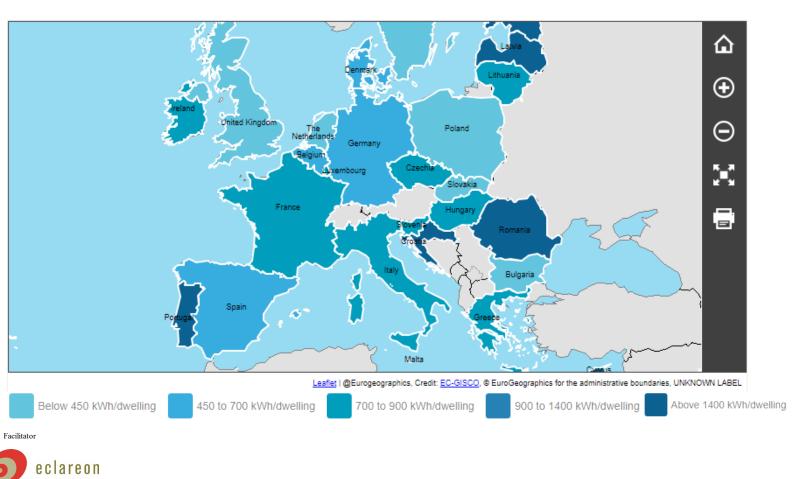
ENERGY SOLUTIONS MADE IN GERMANY

GLOBAL

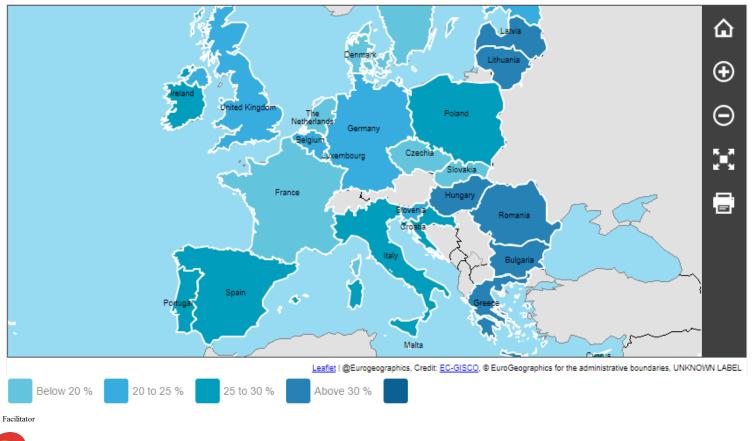
Federal Ministry

for Economic Affairs

and Climate Action



- Share of population at risk of poverty or social exclusion
- Germany: 20,3 %
  Portugal: 27,5 %

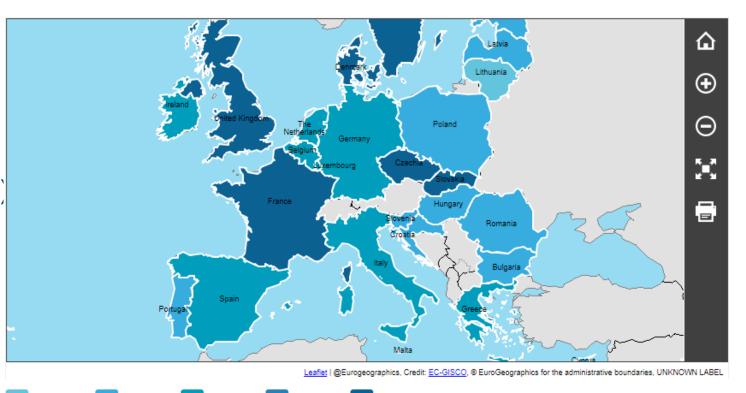








- Share of households
   expenditures on housing
   (housing, water, electricity, gas and other housing fuels)
- ➢ Germany: 25,2 %
- Portugal: 18,9 %



Above 26 %









Below 17 %

17 to 22 %

22 to 24 %

24 to 26 %





European Commission > Energy > EU Buildings Datamapper >

Energy

#### https://ec.europa.eu/energy/eu-buildings-datamapper\_en







#### Lifecycle of a building DIN EN 15804

Module A		Module B	Module C	Module D
A 1 -3	A 4 - 5	B 1 - 7	C 1 - 4	D
A 1 – Exploration raw material A 2 – Transport A 3 – Production of building material	A 4 – Transport A 5 – Construction	B 1 – Utilization B 2 – Maintenance B 3 – Repairs B 4 – Substitution B 5 – Conversion / Renovation B 6 – Energy consumption B 7 – Water	C 1 – Demolition C 2 – Transport C 3 – Waste management C 4 – Disposal	D – Recycling
		B 7 – Water consumption		





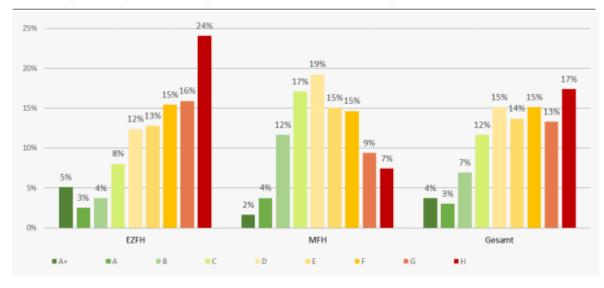
The EN 15804 is the EPD standard (EPD: Environmental Product Declaration) for the sustainability of construction works and services. This standard harmonises the structure for EPDs in the construction sector, making the information transparent and comparable. The first version was published in 2012, known as EN 15804+A1 "Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products". However, a second version of the standard called EN 15804+A2 was published in 2019







#### Number of buildings in classification of needs of energy



#### Abbildung 3: Häufigkeitsverteilung der Gebäudebestand nach Energiebedarfsausweisen

EZFH = one or two family houses MFH = multi family houses Gesamt = Total

Quelle: Eigene Darstellung nach wissenschaftlicher Vorbereitung der LTRS















Lifecycle of a building DIN EN 15804

Module A		Module B	Module C	Module D
A 1 -3	A 4 - 5	B 1 - 7	C 1 - 4	D
A 1 – Exploration raw material A 2 – Transport A 3 – Production of building material	A 4 – Transport A 5 – Construction	B 1 – Utilization B 2 – Maintenance B 3 – Repairs B 4 – Substitution B 5 – Conversion / Renovation B 6 – Energy consumption B 7 – Water consumption	C 1 – Demolition C 2 – Transport C 3 – Waste management C 4 – Disposal	D – Recycling









# Building Efficiency > Definition

Energy efficiency  $(\eta)$  is the ratio between the useful output in products or services and the input, in energy terms.

For example, insulating a building allows it to use less heating and cooling energy to achieve and maintain a thermal comfort.







## Building Efficiency > Definition

### Means:

# Scientifically the use of photovoltaics cannot influence the efficiency of a building

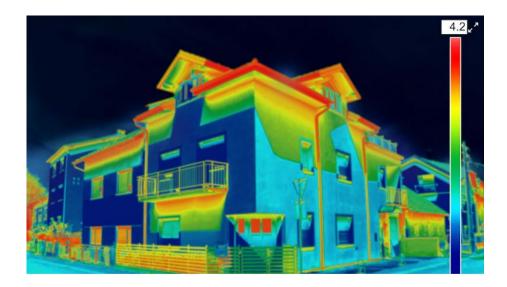






# Building Efficiency > Definition









#### Building Efficiency > Definition



### Building Efficiency > Definition

•

By definition the use of PV- modules is not contributing to the energy efficiency of a building.

#### But:

Of course, the use of renewable energy makes the climate balance of a building much better.

Buildings integrated PV (BIPV) as a part of a building can directly contribute to the energy efficiency.

Legally also the use of external PV is accepted as a contribution to the building's efficiency







### Building Efficiency > More information



#### Energy performance of buildings directive

Revised in 2018, the directive will help reach the building and renovation goals set out in the European Green Deal.









https://www.pv-magazine.de/2020/11/06/ppa-fuer-photovoltaik-fassadenanlage-in-marburg/











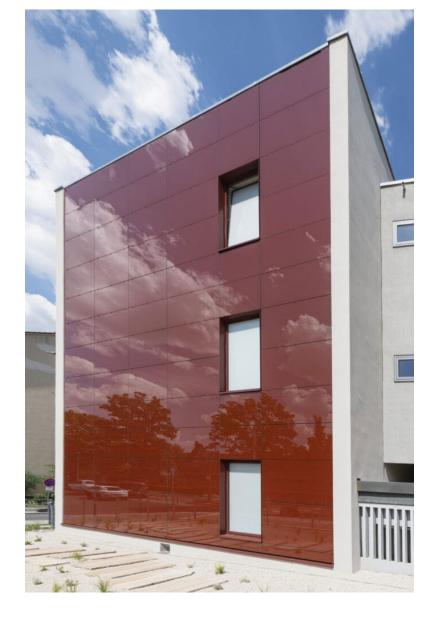


Foto: Allianz BIPV

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action





Facilitator



Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action





Event | Date | Page 30



Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action





Foto: Allianz BIPV

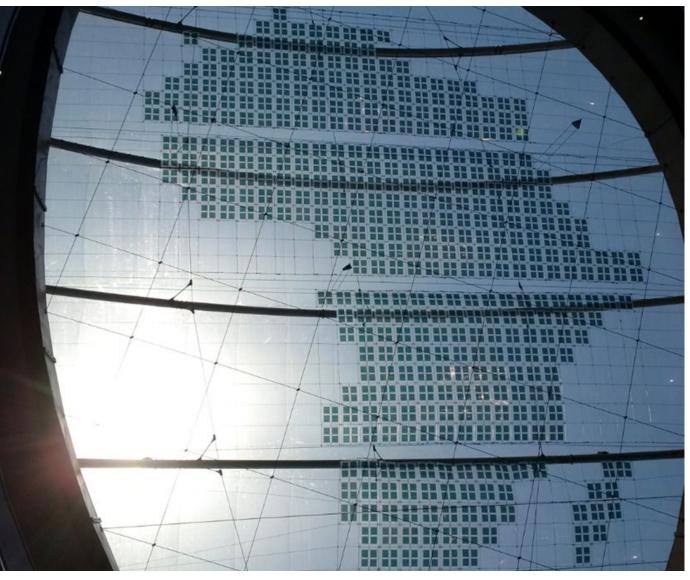


Foto: Allianz BIPV





### Where to start?



Foto: Karl Moosdorf





### One of the keys: The architect



Foto: Karl Moosdorf

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action





Facilitator

### Think PV !

•



Foto:aleo solar GmbH

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action

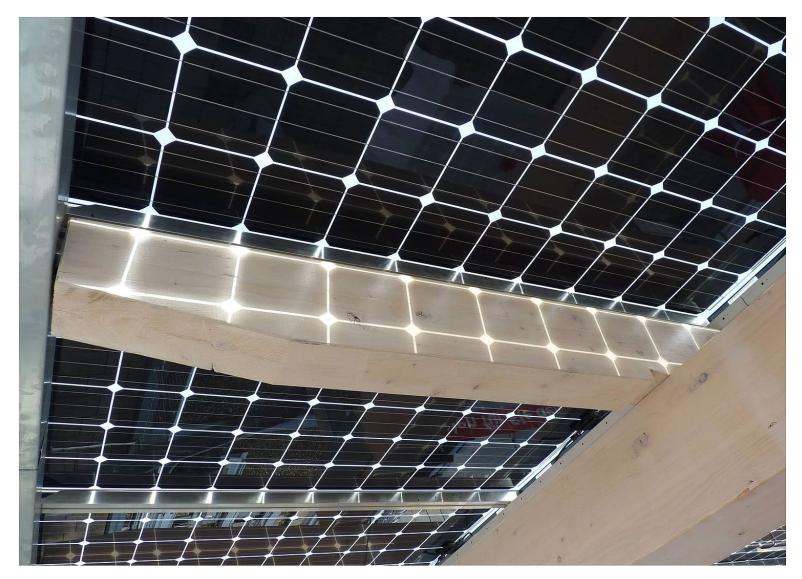




Facilitator

### Think PV !

•



Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action





Foto:SI Module GmbH

#### Building Efficiency > Mais é melhor



© Ingo Bartussek / Fotolia.de

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action





Facilitator

•



















Thank you for your attention!

Karl Moosdorf International Counsellor BSW (German Solar Association) <u>moosdorf@bsw-solar.de</u>

