



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY BULGARIA









Energy efficiency in state and municipal buildings in Bulgaria and their transformation into nZEB

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- SEDA who are we?
- ≥ EU requirements for EE and RES

Public buildings in Bulgaria – main characteristics

- nzeb definition in Bulgaria
- National EE Action Plan









SEDA - Historical overview

Unit, established in the Ministry of Energy for the implementation of projects under the program "PHARE" of the European Union relating to the efficient use of energy

National Energy
Efficiency Agency
to the Council of
Ministers

State Energy
Efficiency
Agency

In different periods
has been an
executive agency to
the Minister of
Regional
Development and
Public Works,
Minister of Energy
and Energy
Resources, the
Minister of Economy
and Energy, Minister
of Economy, Energy
and Tourism.

Agency functions are expanded with the award of the activities defined in the Law on Renewable Energy

Currently SEDA is a legal entity at state budget support with headquarters in Sofia and has the status of an executive agency within the Ministry of Energy.

Technical and analytical expertise on the implementation and evaluation of the National policies and measures.









SEDA - general activities

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Monitoring and evaluation of the EE
- ✓ Training and information in the field of EE
- Energy services
- ✓ Energy Audits
- ✓ National information system on the state of EE
- ✓ Control over the activity of the obligated parties

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- ✓ National Renewable Energy Action Plan
- ✓ National Information System
- ✓ Guarantees of Origin
- ✓ Awareness-raising and training campaigns







EU Legislation



ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE

• 32,5% EE target to 2030

- EE Obligation Schemes
- Energy Audits
- Metering and billing
- Smart meting
- Leading example of the public sector
- Energy transformation. transmission and distribution
- Energy Services



Clear vision for decarbonization of building stock by 2050

- Smart and efficient buildings through use of ICT and Smart technologies
- Smart finance for smart buildings more efficient use of public funding, De-Risking
- Vulnerable consumers protection (Energy Poverty)



Binding EU target of at least 32% for 2030

- Framework principles empowering consumers to selfconsume and store renewable electricity
- Distance selfconsumption for municipalities
- Extend Green Origin Systems to biofuels and gaseous fuel in heating







ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIV

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES DIRECTIVE



Directive 2010/31/EC – current requirements for buildings

EU Member States develop national plan for nearly zero energy buildings

Member States shall ensure that:

(a) after 31 December 2020, all new buildings (including residential buildings) should have nearly zero energy consumption;

(b) after 31 December 2018, new buildings occupied or owned by public authorities should be with nearly zero energy consumption.









Heated floor area of public buildings in Bulgaria

Nº	Category/sub-category	Num.	Total air-conditioned area (heated and/or cooled), m²
1	Residential (dormitories)	193	1 169 909
1.2	Service housing	18	61 200
1.3	Student housing	175	1 108 709
2	Offices /Public administration	211	551 290
2.1	Central Authorities	211	551 290
3	Educational buildings	3 617	13 398 225
3.1	Kindergartens	1 014	1 889 405
3.2	Schools	2 173	7 708 820
3.3	Universities/High schools	430	3 800 000
4	Health-care facilities	321	1 063 100
4.1	Hospitals	207	834 500
4.2	Other institutional care	114	228 600
5	Hotels and restaurants	26	243 000
5.1	Hotels	26	243 000
6	Sport facilities	54	122 000
7	Wholesale and retail trade service buildings	32	941 000
8	Other types of energy consuming buildings	157	291 400
Total		4 611	17 779 924

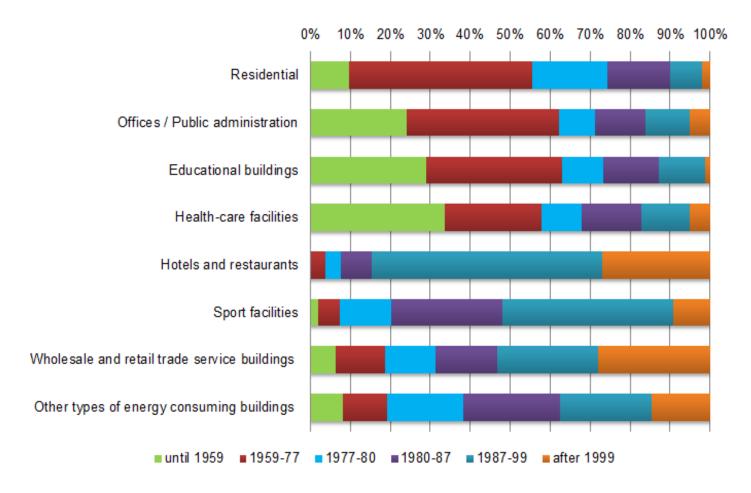
SEDA database







Public buildings in Bulgaria by period of construction









Geometric characteristics of public buildings in Bulgaria

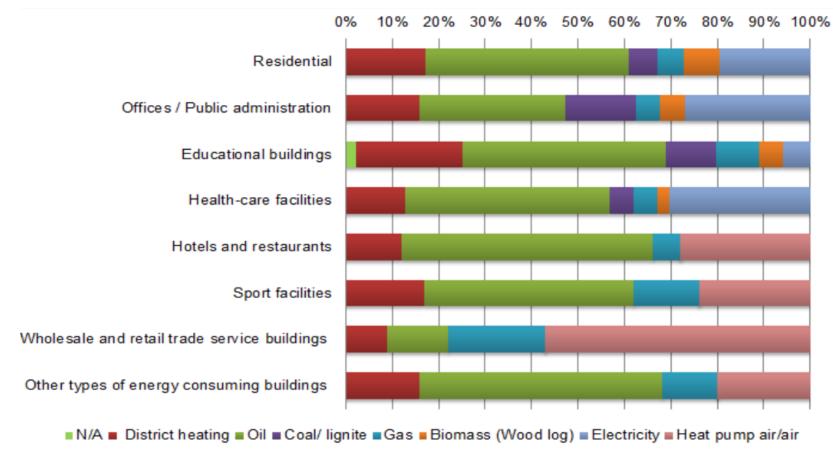
Category/sub-category	Compactness ratio [m-1]	Number of (above ground) floors (including ground-floor)
Residential (dormitories)	0,20	4,58
Offices/Public administration	0,30	4,30
Education	0,34	3,23
Health-care facilities	0,35	4,13
Hotels & restaurants	0,32	4,10
Sport facilities	0,30	1,80
Commercial	0,11	2,30
Other types	0,36	2,10







Fuels and energy used in the public buildings in Bulgaria



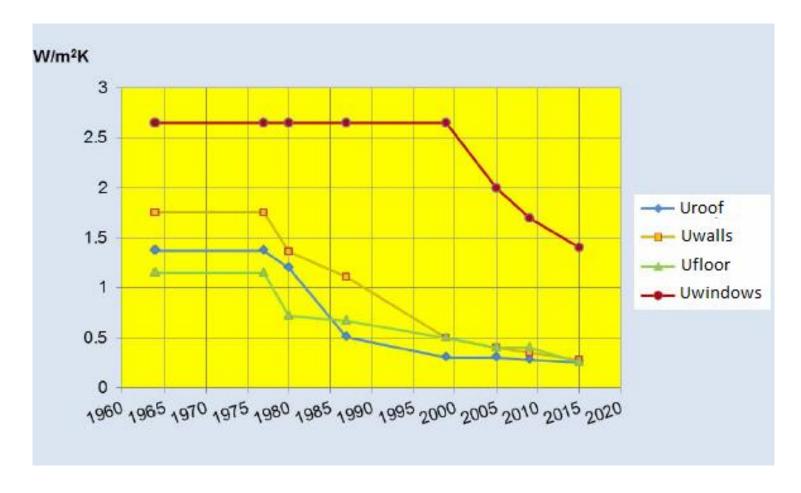








Regulatory requirements for the heat transmission factor U, W/m²K of the envelope components of buildings in Bulgaria



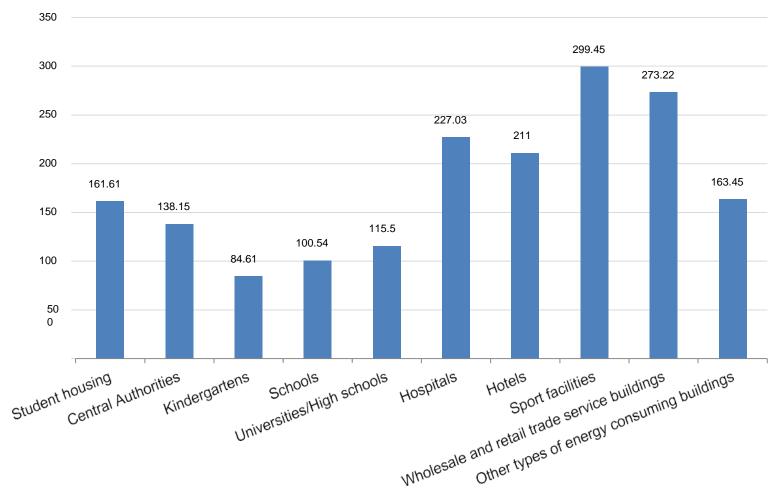








Specific final energy consumption of reference public buildings in Bulgaria



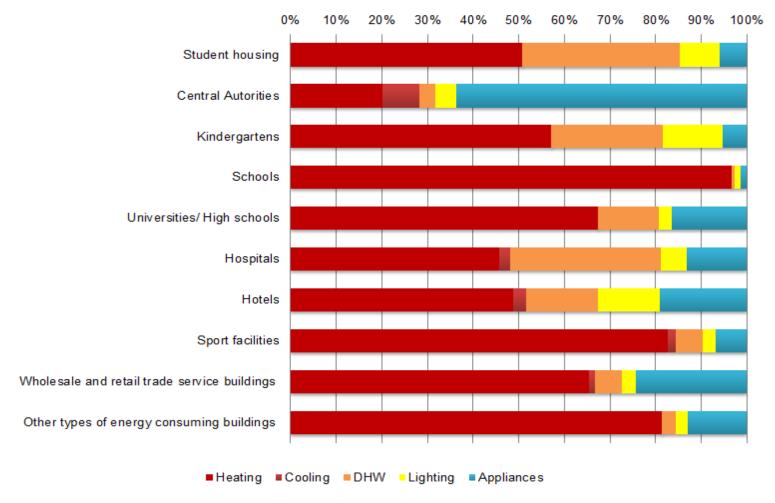








Consumers' shares in final energy consumption of reference public buildings in Bulgaria









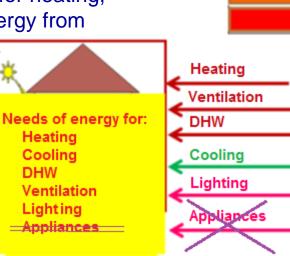


Nearly zero-energy building – national definition

"Nearly zero-energy building" shall be a building which simultaneously fulfils the following conditions:

a) the energy consumption of the building, defined as primary energy, complies with Class A on the scale of energy consumption classes for buildings of the relevant type;

δ) not less than 55% of the energy consumed (supplied) for heating, cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water and lighting is energy from renewable sources produced on-site or near the building.











Outlook and scenarios for application of the national nZEB definition to new buildings

New administrative buildings:

- Scenario A: baseline year 2014 and annual growth 1%;
- Scenario B: baseline year 2014 and annual growth 2%;
- Scenario C: baseline year 2014 and zero growth in the next years;
- Scenario D: baseline year 2014 and annual reduction 1%.

2016: 171 300 - 181 800 m² 2017: 169 600 - 193 000 m² 2018: 167 900 - 189 200 m² 2019: 166 200 - 193 000 m² 2020: 164 550 - 196 850 m².











National targets for achieving the requirements of the nZEB definition in the new buildings segment

Buildings	Gross floor area m ²	Investment BGN	Savings FEC GWh	Savings tCO ₂
Administrative buildings	492 896	110 907 634	122,8	14 445,6
Residential buildings	74 570	17 474 562	13,8	3 314,9
Other buildings	140 598	31 385 202	36,9	4 722,8
Total 2020	708 063	159 767 398	174	22 483











NEEAP 2014-2020. Energy efficiency policies and measures

Buildings:

- → Energy savings obligations for public buildings (up to 2016)
- \rightarrow Mandatory energy audits for all buildings with floor area more than 250 m²
- → Mandatory inspection of water heating boilers and air conditioning systems
- → National residential buildings renovation program
- → National Nearly-zero Energy Buildings (nZEB) program
- ightarrow State-owned buildings mandatory renovation of 5%/ann of the total floor area





The role of the regions and municipalities/Services:

- → Mandatory Energy Efficiency Programs for regional and municipal administrations
- → Energy audits for public lighting systems
- → Energy efficiency management
- → Mandatory annual reporting to SEDA
- → Information and education campaigns









NEEAP Annual report for 2018









Industry

Energy Audits: 45 audits were carried out and more than 346 energy saving measures were undertaken

- Lightning
- -Technology equipment
- -Technology aggregates and facilities
- Leaks and insulation
- Monitoring and control systems
- Cogeneration, RES, etc.

Buildings/Services

Energy Audits (685 audited buildings, 429 of them state and municipal)

More than 1 400 EE activities and measures have been implemented by the regional and municipal administrations and by the state authorities in the country

Transport

Increase of the share of electric and hybrid vehicles

Charging infrastructure development

Charging infrastructure development

Rehabilitation and modernization of road and transport infrastructure

Construction of the Sofia subway system

- √ 600% increase in the number of electric and hybrid cars in the country for the past 5 years; in 2018 the start of the production of Bulgarian hybrid and fully electric cars was announced
- ✓ Municipal authorities efforts on local level









NEEAP Annual report for 2018 - Financing Energy Efficiency

Households **Industry Buildings/Services** "Innovation and **Energy Efficiency of Multi-**Competitiveness" OP "Regions in Growth" OP - 31 **Family Residential** contracts for public buildings **Buildings National** and households; 22 mln. BGN 165 projects in SMEs **Programme:** grant support - 100% grant - 511 renovated residential 104 mln. BGN grant support buildings - 560 mln. BGN EE and RES Fund: 9 loan agreements; 3 mln. BGN. **Residential Energy Efficiency Credit Line** (REECL): - 10-15% grant 1 031 measures **National Trust EcoFund** 5 mln. BGN - Up to 85% grant - 14 projects EE in buildings, - scheme for encouraging the use of electric cars - 8 cars for public institutions









EE of Buildings – Results 2018

State and municipal EE Mandatory state management

Mandatory state and municipal EE programs and energy management

209 EE projects by central government bodies 1,233 projects / measures by municipal and regional administrations 98 GWh energy savings 46 kt CO₂ savings

Central administration

Annual renovation of 5% of the gross floor area of all buildings owns or occupied by the central administration

- 139 066 m² renovated in 2018 (5,47%)
- Up to 1 January 2019 1,85 mln. m² do not meet the energy performance requirements of Article 5 (1) of Directive 2012/27/EC

Buildings audits

Mandatory energy performance certification of buildings

- 685 audited buildings
- 1 842 901 m²
- 102 GWh saved energy

SEDA – Annual Report on NEEAP implementation, 2019









Thank you for the kind patience!

Vielen Dank für Ihre Geduld! ©



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