



Supporting sustainable local economy in North-West Europe.

Climate Active Neighbourhoods: Final Conference,
March 1st 2023, Liège, Belgium

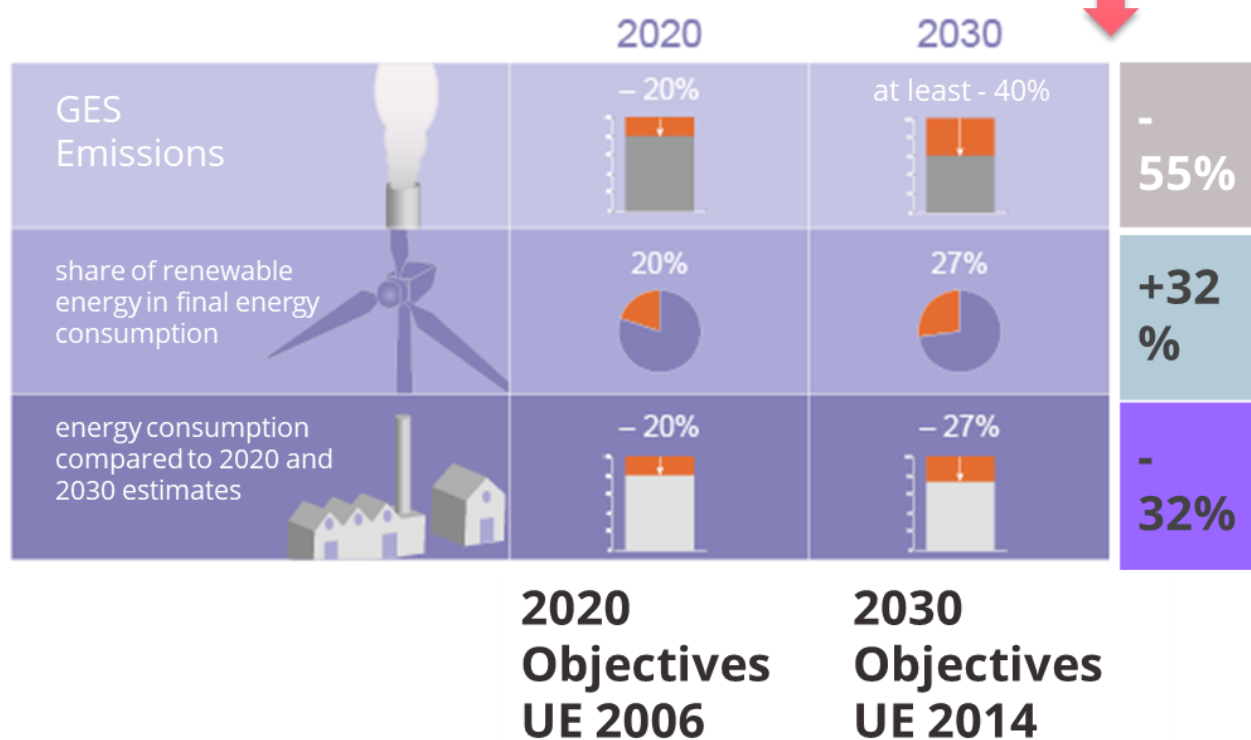
Low-Carbon Economy: From European objectives to local actions

City of Liège

Marc SCHLITZ

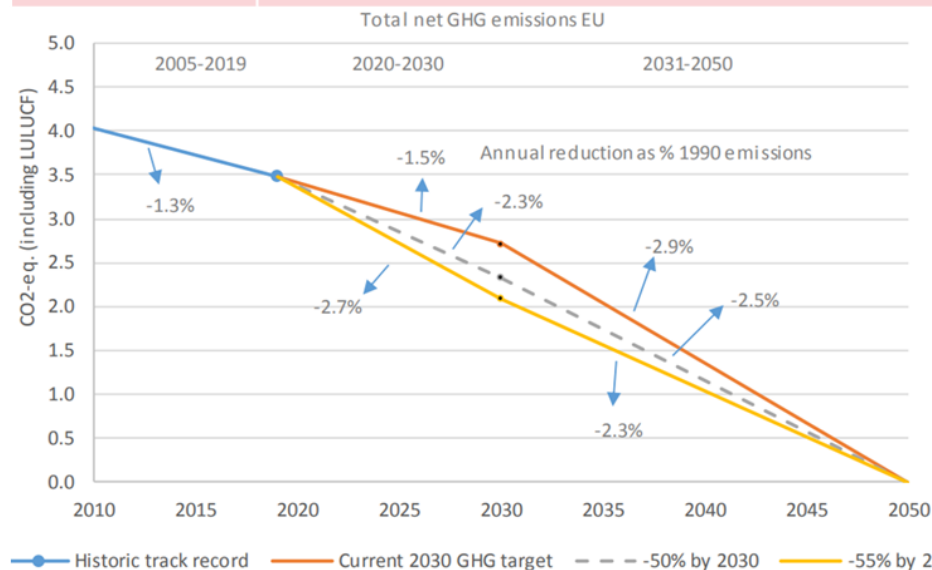
European ambitions revised upwards

Previous Validated Plan in 2015 : 2030 = -40%/1990
2030 = -55%/1990



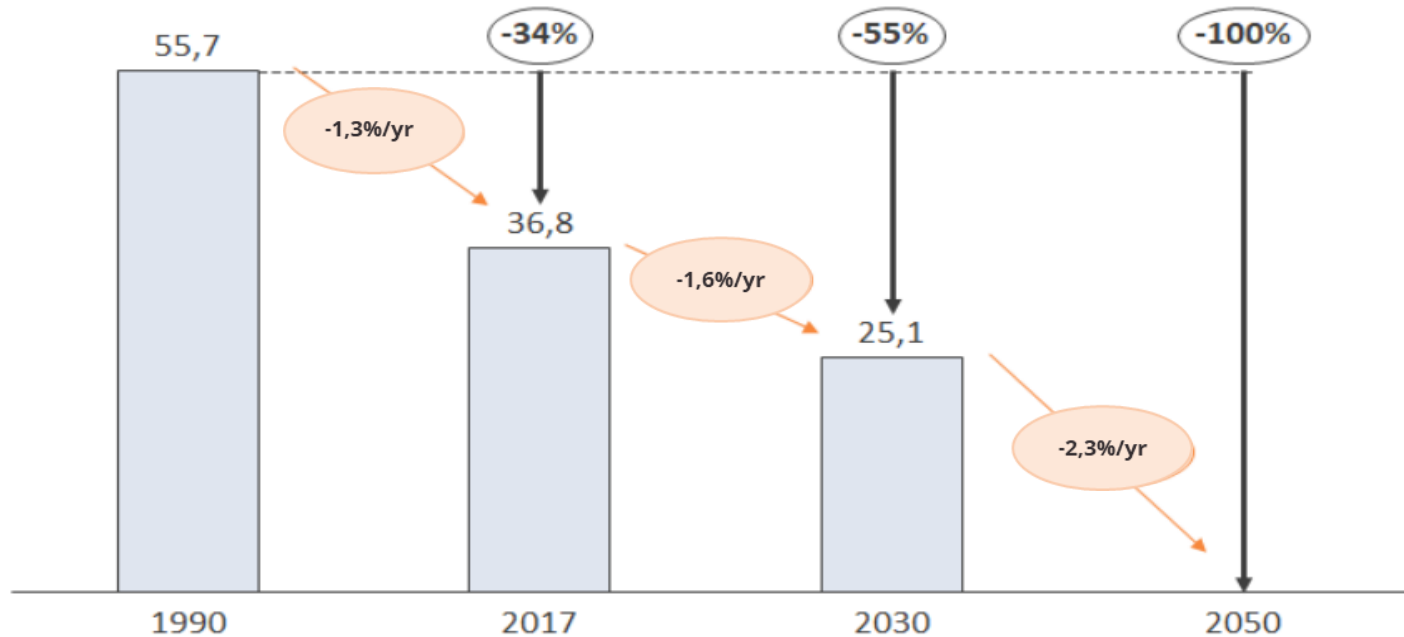
New Plan Validated in 2020 :

2030 2035 2040	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various scenarios: - Green Deal - Renovation Wave - Paris Declaration – Dec 2020
2050 UE Green Deal	- Climate Neutral and Socially Innovative Europe



National Objectives

Aiming to be carbon neutral by 2050 at the latest, with an intermediate step of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 55% compared to 1990 by 2030.

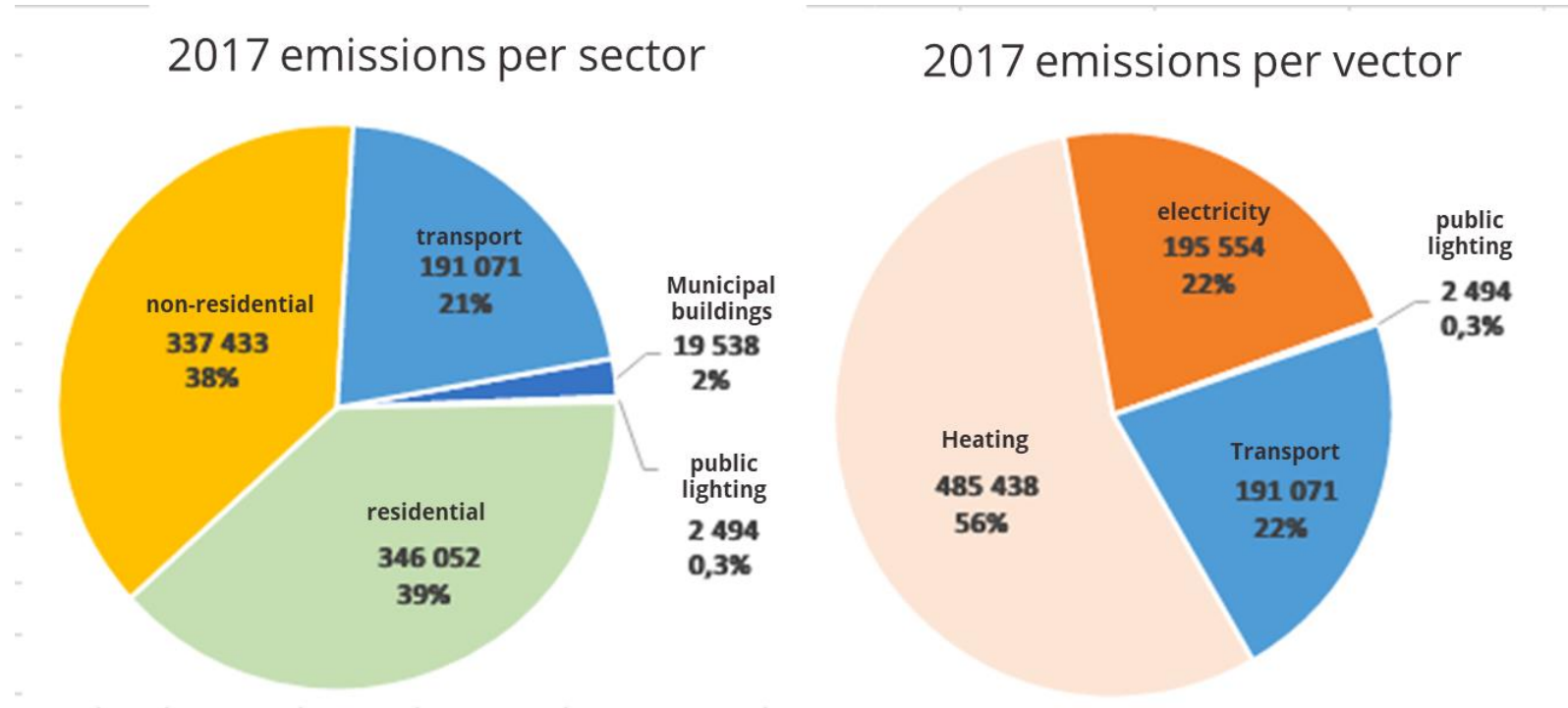


This will require the implementation of ambitious policies

Figure 3. Evolution of total GHG emissions in Wallonia [MtCO₂e per year, compared to 1990] (AwAC, CLIMACT).

Urban Realities

80% of emissions are linked to existing buildings and more than 50% to their heating. This is at the heart of the European strategies underlying the "Renovation Wave".



Importance of the renovation of the building stock

EU Directive 2012/27/UE « Energy Efficiency »: Article 4

«Member States shall establish a long-term strategy to mobilize investment in the renovation of the national stock of buildings for residential and commercial use, both public and private.»

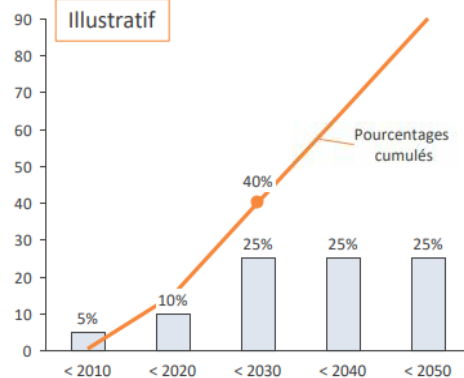
Residential:

La Wallonie dispose d'un parc de logements très performants, majoritairement rénovés profondément entre 2020 et 2050

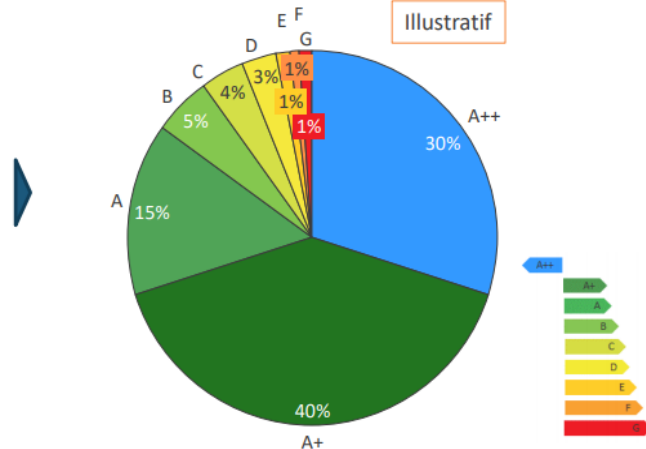
Situation au 1^{er} janvier 2050



Répartition des logements wallons par année de rénovation énergétique profonde au 1^{er} janvier 2050 [%]



Répartition des logements wallons par catégorie PEB au 1^{er} janvier 2050 [%]



Walloon Long-Term Strategy for
Buildings Energy Retrofitting 2020-
2050

Up-dated: Nov 2020

WALLORENO
EN ROUTE VERS LE LABEL A

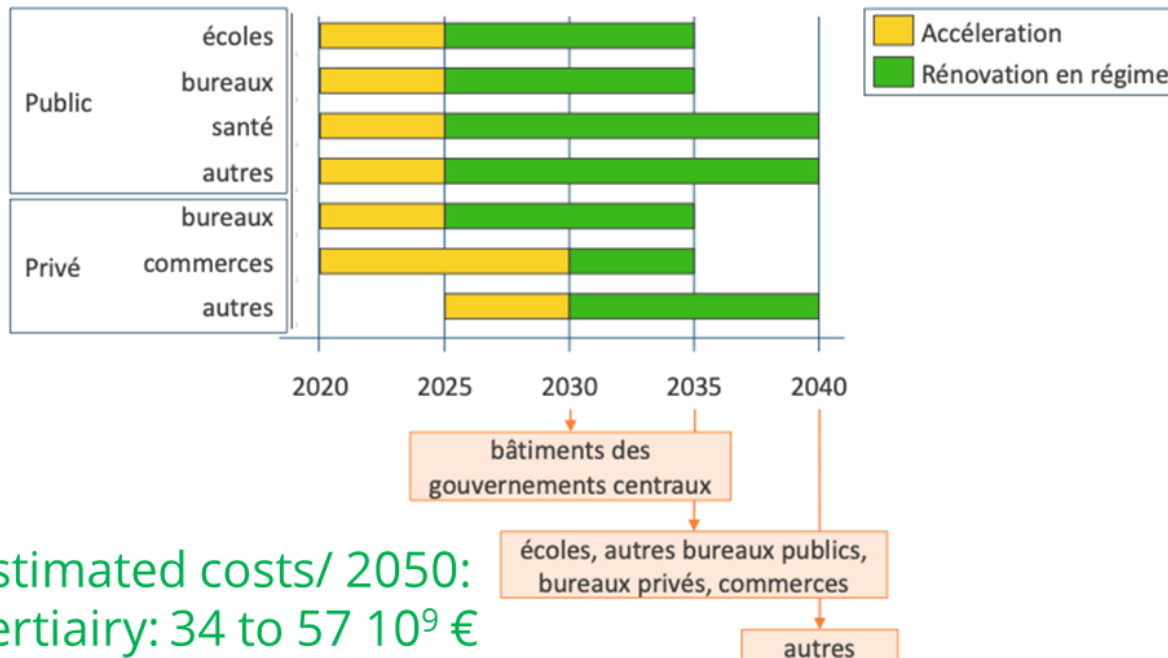


Estimated Costs/ 2050:
Housings: 120 10⁹ €

Importance of the renovation of the building stock

Non Residential:

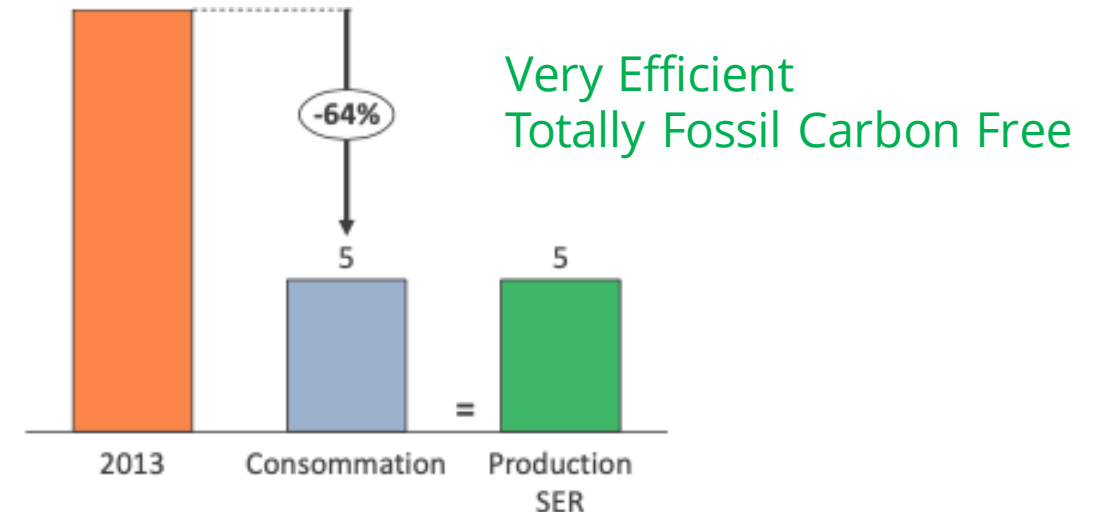
Non-residential: The -55% target by 2030 requires accelerated action on non-residential buildings and exemplary action by public authorities



Estimated costs/ 2050:
Tertiary: 34 to 57 10⁹ €

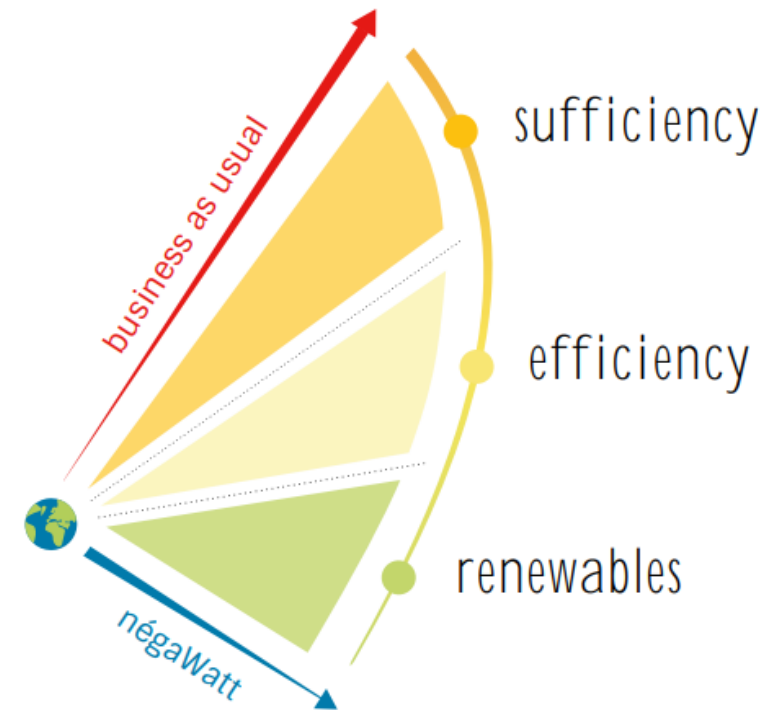
Obligation to all building managers:

- develop a Global and Long-Term Real Estate Strategy including an action plan for the management and energy performance of their buildings.
- by the end of 2021 for public authorities
- by 2025 for private actors.



Overall approach to achieve the challenges

- **Prioritising essential needs** in individual and collective energy uses, through sufficiency (e.g. suppressing wasteful uses, reducing packaging, etc.).
- **Reducing the amount of energy** required to cover each need through **energy efficiency** (e.g. insulating buildings, improving the performance of appliances and vehicles, etc.).
- **Developing renewable energies**, as they are the most environmentally-friendly sources and never run out (they are based on energy flows, rather than finite resources such as coal, oil, fossil gas and uranium).



The négaWatt® approach

Low Carbon Objectives: Covenant of Mayors Initiative

2008 – Launching
Sustainable Energy Action Plan
- 20% by 2020

2015 – COP21 « Paris Agreement »
Mitigation & Adaptation
- 40% by 2030

2018 - EU Green Deal
Just Transition
- 55% by 2030 & Net Zero by 2050
« Fit for 55 » package



Low Carbon Objectives: Covenant of Mayors Initiative

Baseline Emission Inventory:

- Buildings
 - Municipal
 - Residential
 - Tertiary & Industries
- Mobility & Transport
 - Municipal
 - Public Transport
 - Private & Professional
- Public Lighting
- RES supply

Action Plan:

- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Energy Poverty





Climate Plan



SECAP Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan



Economy

Tertiary & Industries



Share in the 2018 budget



32%



Reduction target 2030
compared to 2018



-33%

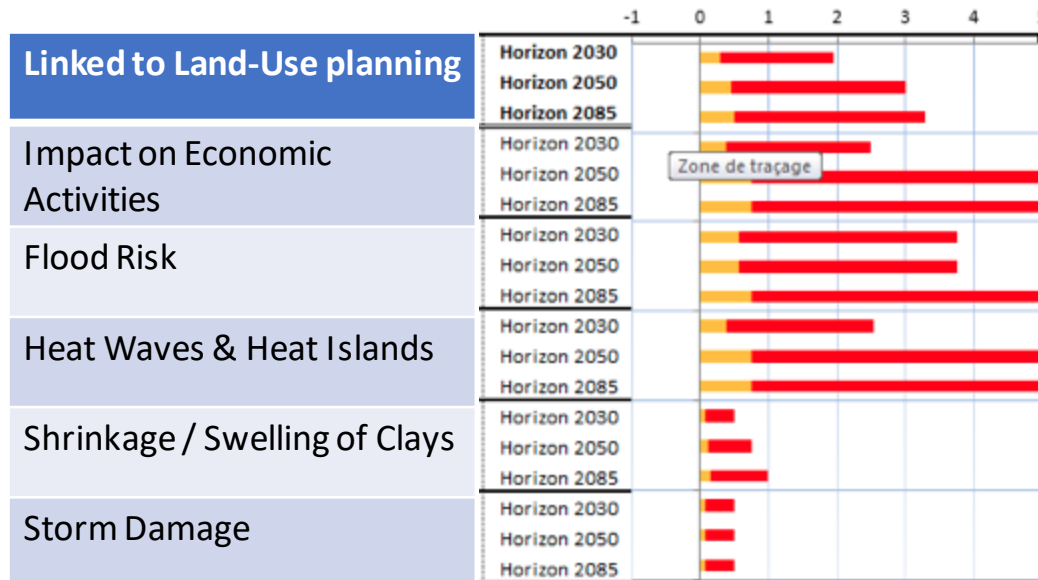
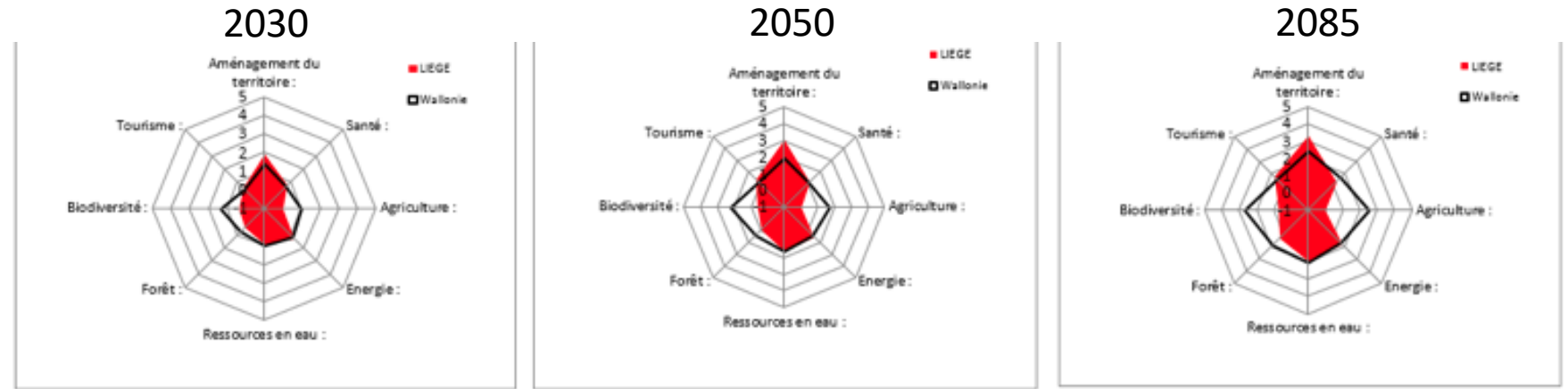


Share in the overall
effort for 2030



25%

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment



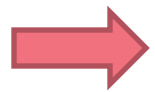
Strong negative
effects on SMEs'
profitability

Importance of Energy Efficiency improvement

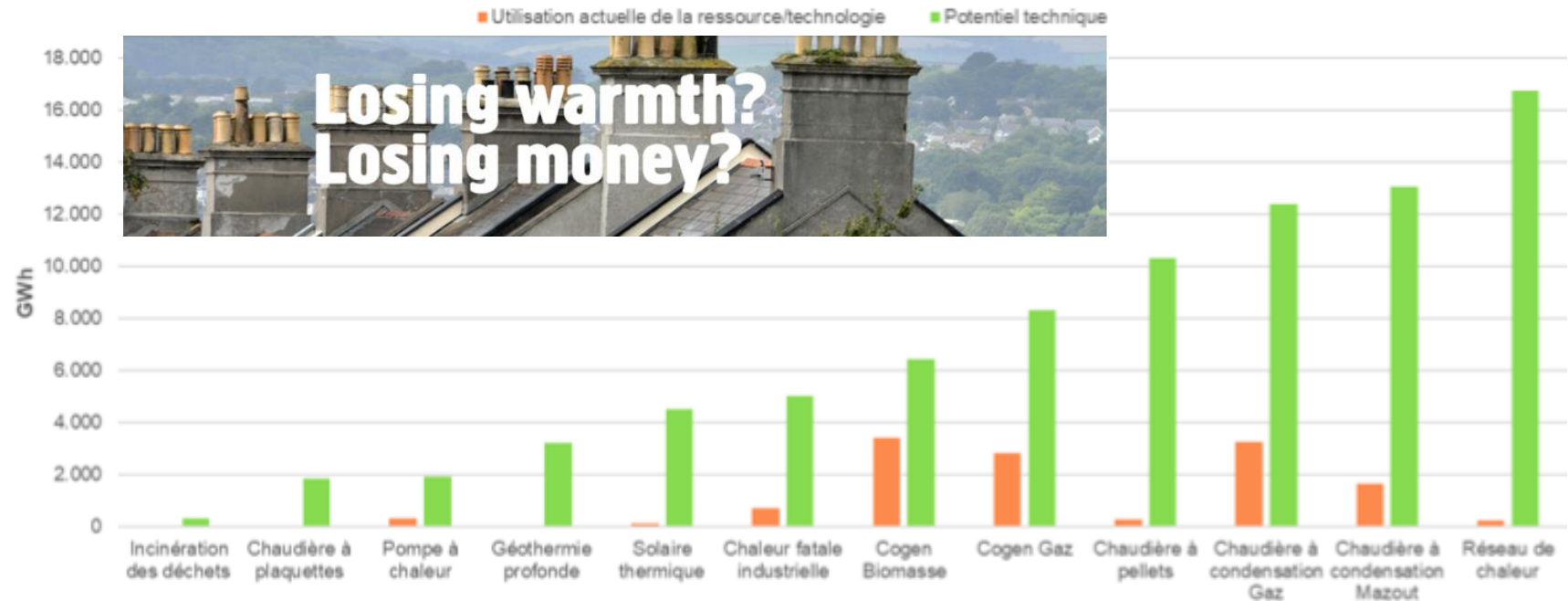
EU Directive 2012/27/UE « Energy Efficiency »: Article 14

«Member States carry out and communicate to the Commission a comprehensive assessment of the potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient heating and cooling networks, to be up-dated every 5 years.»

Technical potential and current use of each resource / technology analyzed



**Strategy for
heating and
cooling supply**



European Circular Economy Strategy

Circular Economy Action Plan for a sustainable growth

Adopted on 11 March 2020 as part of the Green Deal

New model of development

- reducing consumptions of ressources and energy
- Saving money and increasing enterprises' profitability

Net saving: 380 Billion Euros/Year (EU)

Potential jobs creation: 1,4 to 2,8 Million (EU)

Strong synergies with EU objectives:

- Climate and Energy
- EU Package « Clean Energy for all Europeans »
- SDG n°12 « Responsible consumption and production »



Walloon Strategy of the implementation of Circular Economy



Supported by ERDF



Work with a strong multipliers ecosystem:

- Public stakeholders
 - Support
 - Finance
- Chamber of Builders
- Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- Union of Enterprises
- Retailers' Federations
- ...

Many advantages for companies:

- reducing the consumption of energy and raw materials
- developing new products, processes or services with high added value
- limiting the risks associated with fluctuating energy & raw material prices or resource shortages
- pooling infrastructure, resources and services...

Energy Communities

2 EU Directives :

Renewable Energy Communities

REDII – 2018/2001 – Renewable Energy Directive 2

- <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018L2001&qid=1573703896559&from=EN>

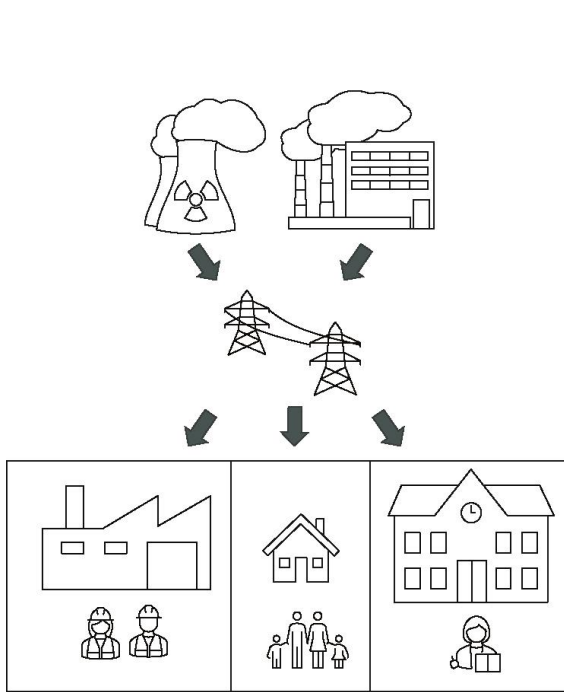
Citizens' Energy Communities

EMD – 2019/944 – Electricity Market Design

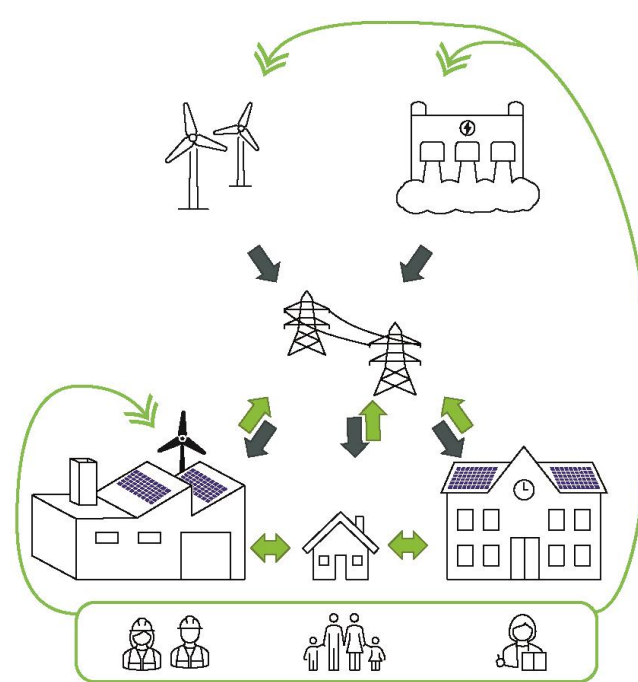
- <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/FR/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32019L0944&from=EN>

Under legal implementation in each EU Country – pilot projects

Energy Communities Change of the EU Energy Paradigm



From a centralised production
with passive consumers model



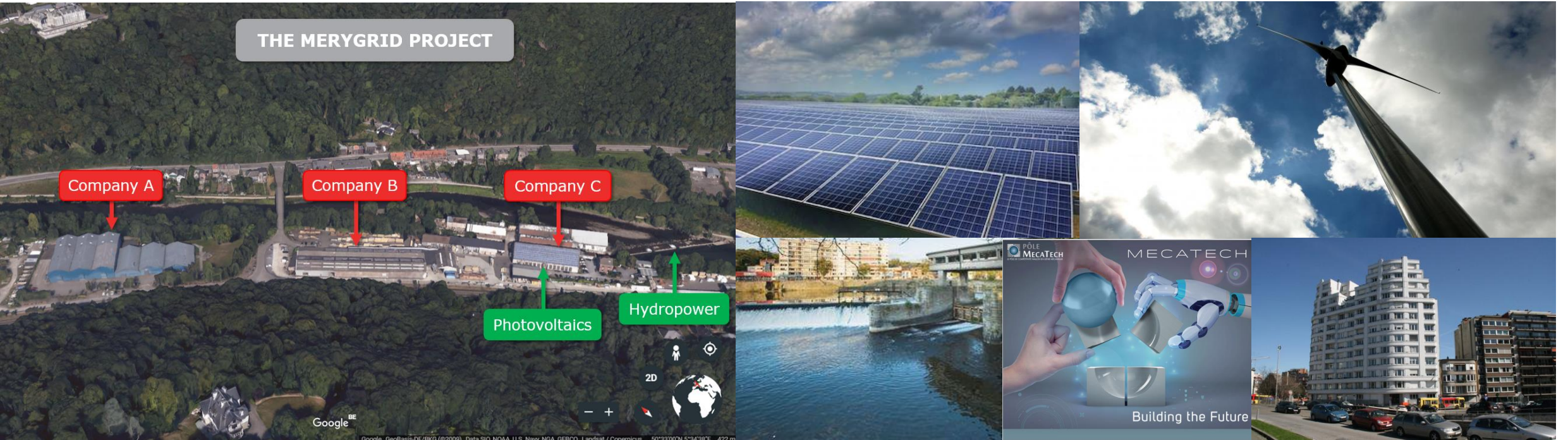
To a decentralised production with
active producers and consumers

Principle:

- Collective RE production
- Sharing between the community's members.

Important potential:

- Condominiums
- Neighbourhoods
- Economic activity areas
- Mix of all



Exemple of B2B pilot-project With pooling of production equipment

CAN Project 2016-2020



EU Directive EPBD « Building Energy Performance »

Recast process

Proposed by the EU Commision to the Parliament 9 February 2023



Central piece of the EU « Fit for 55 » package for a climate Neutral Europe by 2050:

- Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)
- Common rescaled Energy Performance Certificate Scheme
- Class A = « Zero Emission Buildings »
- All european buildings at level Class D by 2033 the latest
- 40-45% of the real estate sector to be roughly renovated in 8 years
- Reinforces the ambition for sustainable mobility, solar deployment on buildings and other technical aspects of the Directive
- Requires measures to remove fossil fuel heating systems from buildings by 2035-2040
- All new building will have to be Class A « ZEB » by 2028
 - High Energy Performances
 - Remaining Energy needs to be covered by on-site produced or grid provided renewables, renewable energy communities or from district and cooling systems.

For Enterprises:

Opportunities: Investments of 350 – 400 Billion Euros/year

Challenge: How to find the skilled workforce

Thank you for your attention

