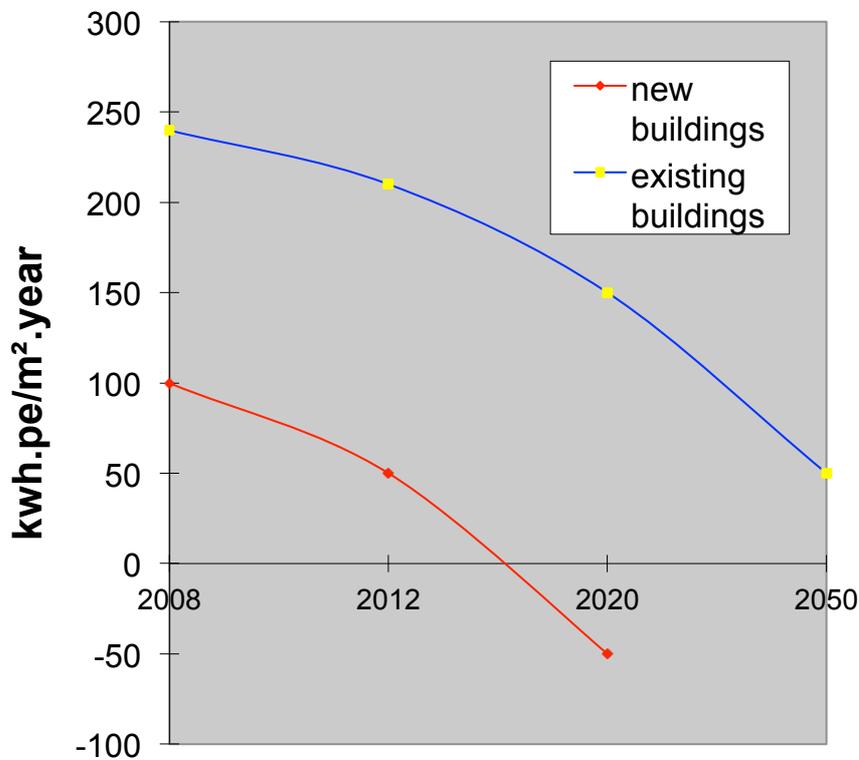


French policy towards better buildings

The French roadmap for buildings sets ambitious targets for both new and existing buildings (see graph below).

- **Goal for New buildings**
 - > By 2012 low energy buildings
 - > By 2020 Positive energy buildings
 - >
- **Goal for existing buildings**
 - > By 2012 210 kWh/m².year
 - > By 2020 150 kWh/m².year
 - > By 2050 50 to 80 kWh/m².year

Energy consumption - Energy production
(Heating, DHW, ventilation, lighting, cooling)



RÉGLEMENTATION THERMIQUE 2012

The European directive on Energy Performance of Buildings has been implemented through a new thermal regulation called RT2012. This regulation has been effective since January 2013 for both residential and non-residential new buildings. It requires an energy consumption of 50kWh/m²/year (on average:



from 40 kWh/m²/year in the South to 65 kWh/m²/year in the North East, see map), mandatory use of renewables in detached houses and a share of windows of 1/6 of the living area. These targets are ambitious but the France does not want to stop there.

A label for energy and environment performance for new buildings

Current works in France are focused on developing a voluntary label for energy and environment performance of new buildings. This is a big step forward because it does not only focus on energy but considers also the whole life-cycle and the environment in order to analyse the overall performance of the building. The aim is to pilot test the label in 2016-2017 with three main criteria: total energy use, total water consumption and CO₂ emissions. In order to assess the overall performance the label may include as well criteria on waste and public transportation. Seven working groups have been created to define this label and are working during the year 2015 on the following topics:

- 1) Life-cycle assessment
- 2) Environmental performance display
- 3) Environmental data
- 4) Economic stakes
- 5) Users
- 6) BEPOS (positive-energy building) and urban integration
- 7) Quality of use

The French energy efficiency policy is shifting: from energy efficiency to overall performance (energy, environment, cost) and from the building scale to the district scale, with the need to take district energy into consideration.

In parallel, actions have been launched to promote the renovation of the existing housing stock

To achieve the targets of high energy efficiency, measures have been implemented by the government to help households. An information desk has been created to provide information on renovation works on the whole territory. This platform has been promoted through a national communication campaign at the end of 2013.



Financial tools exist as well to fight fuel poverty. The "Living better" programme was created to encourage households to perform more extensive renovations.



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