



Ministry of the Interior and  
Kingdom Relations

# Improving energy efficiency in the built environment

## The approach of The Netherlands

Robert Dijksterhuis

Envoy Sustainable Building

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# The Dutch built environment

- The Netherlands: 17.6 million people, 90% live in an urban environment
- 8 million homes and 0.6 million non-residential buildings (production halls, offices etc.)
- 85-95% of current building stock will still be in use in 2050
- 89.5% of households have individual heating system based on natural gas
- Demand for 0.9 million additional homes by 2030





# The energy transition

## EU Green Deal

**2030: 55% emissions reduction**  
**2050: climate neutrality**

Three goals:

- › Reducing CO2 emissions
- › Switching to renewable energy
- › Improving energy efficiency





# National Programme on Improving the Sustainability of the Built Environment

Launched 2 April 2022

A five-track plan:

1. District oriented approach
2. Individual approach homes
3. Non-residential buildings
4. Resources and infrastructure
5. Innovation, circularity, adaptation





# 1. District oriented approach

Municipalities have drafted a **Heat Transition Vision**, indicating per district what the future (fossil-free) heat supply will look like

On average 500 buildings per district

National government supports local authorities with financial support, information, knowledge sharing, rules and regulations

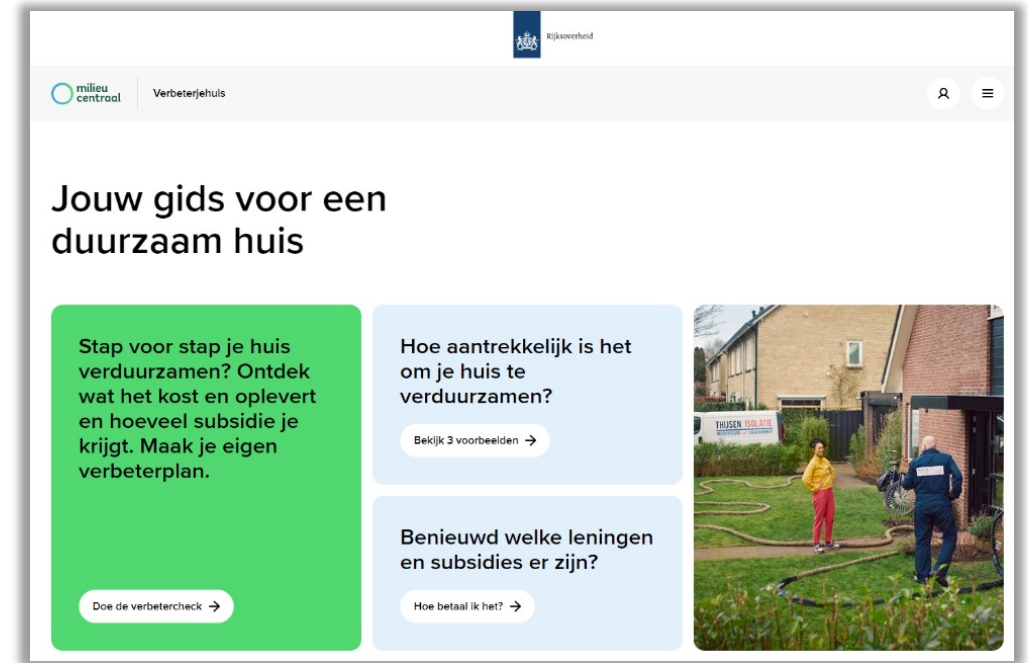
Testing grounds in 64 districts: in order to learn as much as possible, pilot districts are selected to complement each other





## 2. Individual approach

- **Information**
  - Working together with 20+ organizations
- **Standard for home insulation**
  - Future proof standard, whatever source of renewable heat supply is selected
- **Subsidies**
  - Investment Subsidy for Sustainable Energy and Energy Savings
  - Subsidy for energy savings of your own home
- **Loans**
  - National Heat Fund (mix of public and private credit)
- **Building (renovation) norms and regulations**



[www.verbeterjehuis.nl](http://www.verbeterjehuis.nl) website: how to improve your home

Specific approach for different types of ownership:

- Owner-occupied homes, including owner's associations
- Housing corporations
- Private landlords



## 3. Non-residential buildings



### Office buildings: Label C requirement (operational in 2023)

- Maximum primary fossil energy use 225 kWh per m<sup>2</sup> per year
- Offices with worse energy performance may not be used as an office anymore

### Social real estate

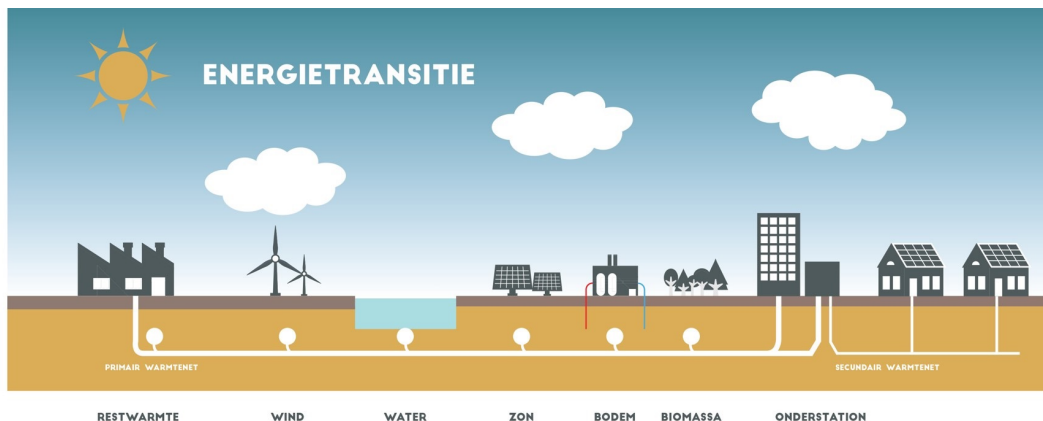
12 Sectoral road maps at portfolio level

1. National real estate
2. Police
3. Provinces
4. Municipalities
5. Sports facilities
6. Education: primary and secondary
7. Education: vocational
8. Education: higher education
9. Education: universities
10. Cure sector
11. Care sector
12. Monuments



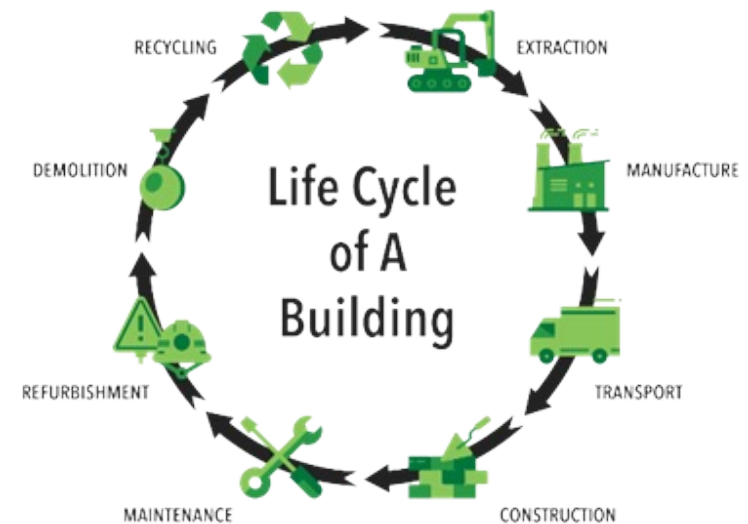
## 4. Resources and infrastructure

- › Creating a stable investment climate and necessary preconditions for sustainable alternatives for heating (and cooling)
- › All-electric; green gas; aquathermal energy; geothermal energy; residual heat; heat networks



## 5. Innovation, circularity, adaptation

- › Improve labor productivity in construction sector
- › Attention for circularity and adaptation







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Thank you

[Robert.Dijksterhuis@minbzk.nl](mailto:Robert.Dijksterhuis@minbzk.nl)