



Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en  
Koninkrijksrelaties

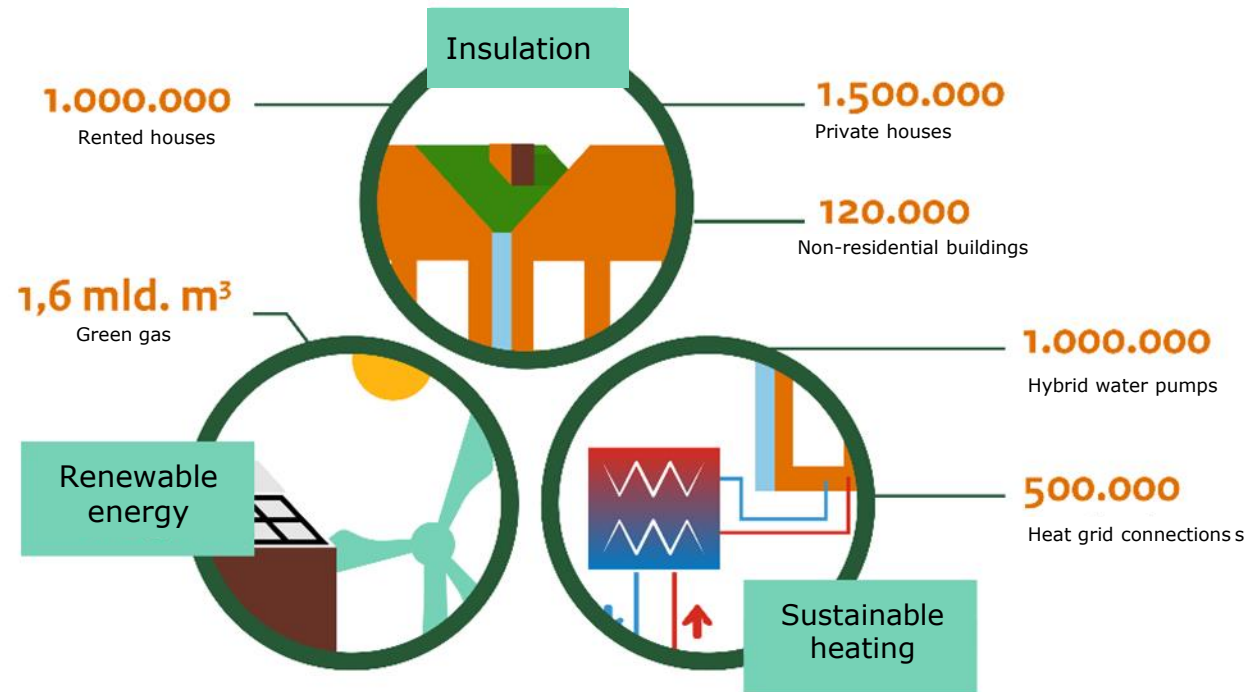
# Accelerating sustainability in the build environment

March 2024

René Schellekens  
RVO (Netherlands Enterprise Agency)



# 2030 Goals





# Program

Line 1

## District approach

*Natural gas free districts*

Line 2

## Individual approach houses

*Rental Houses    Private Houses*

Line 3

## Utility buildings approach

*Public buildings  
Commercial buildings*

Line 4

## Sources and infrastructure

*Sustainable gases  
Sustainable heat sources and district heating  
Cooling*



# National Insulation program (NIP)

## Subsidy local approach

- › € 1 bln in total
- › Open 1 March 2023: € 206 mln + € 100 mln made available immediately
- › Funds distributed the municipalities based on:
  - The amount of poorly insulated houses;
  - The number of households living in relation to the social minimum
- › Average €1460 per dwelling, possibility to combine with other subsidy schemes
- › Max. €4000 per dwelling, with the exception of households living under 120% of the social minimum and those who receive debt aid
- › Aimed at privately owned houses and apartment buildings with at least one privately owned apartments with energy label D, E, F, G
- › Target group: households who cannot manage on their own
- › Maximum freedom for municipalities to spend the funds within the goals of the program, including DYI
- › Three years to spend the money, which can be stretched by a maximum of two years

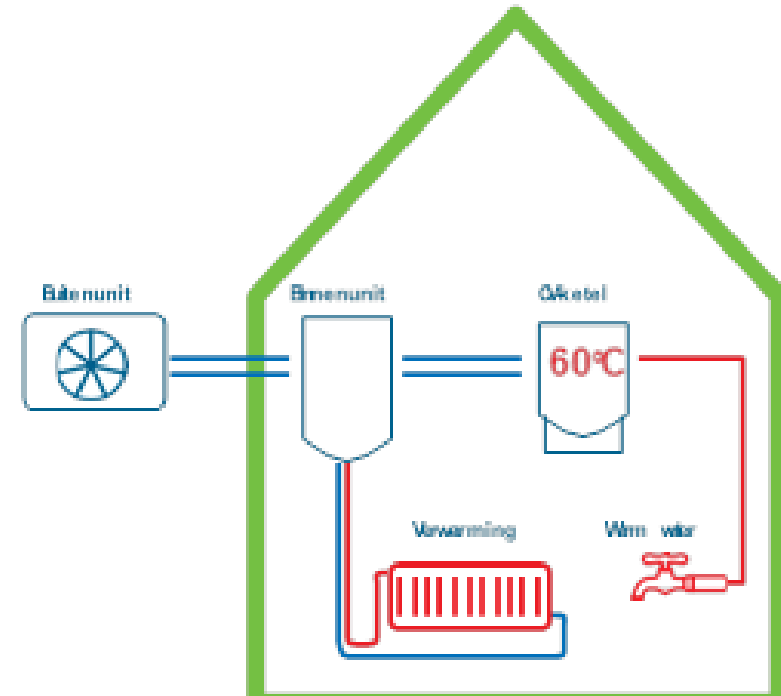
## Targets NIP:

1. Insulating 750.000 privately owned houses in the local approach
2. Insulating 1 mln rental homes
3. Insulating 750.000 privately owned houses by their own initiative
4. Direct energy savings and unburdening schemes
5. An extra influx of so called energy fixers



# Program hybrid heat pumps

- > Not just an intermediate solution!
- > Setting a standard for heating installations 2026
- > Action plan hybrid heat pumps
- > Public campaign





# Current steps

## Legal instruments

- › Wet Gemeentelijke Instrumenten Warmtetransitie (Wgiw)
  - in parliament March 2024
- › Wet Collectieve Warmtevoorziening (Wcw)
  - Send to the State Advisory board: end 2023

## Facilitating municipalities

- › Subsidy local approach: National Insulation Program
  - € 1 bilj
  - March 2023

## Support municipalities

- › Since January 2023 1 information and support point for municipalities: National Program Local Heat Transition
  - The narrative





# Local Heat transition: the Narrative



1. Why the heat transition?
2. What's it about?
3. Municipalities as director
4. The Approach



## Program line 2 - Individual approach: Privately owned houses

- › Substantial subsidies: 30% on average and eligible if one measure is taken
- › Attention for tailored measures for apartment buildings and a subsidy scheme aimed at apartment buildings
- › Extension of financing possibilities through the Heatfund:
  - 0% for incomes < € 48.625,-
  - Also for people without the possibility to take a loan and over 75 years of age
  - And for smaller Owner Associations
- › More and better tailored information
- › Stimulating the market towards unburdening schemes for customers





# Program line 2 - Rentals

- › Performance agreements with social housing corporations
  - EFG-label dwellings to be abolished by 2028
  - Insulating 675.000 dwellings to make them future proof
  - 450.000 dwellings natural gas free
  - When natural replacement of central heating systems in homes occur, they are to be replaced by a more sustainable alternative
- › Phasing out the worst energy labels by 2028 for housing corporations and by 2030 for others. To substantiate , the energy labels will have more effect on rent calculations from 2024 onwards.
- › Subsidy scheme for private rentals
- › Legislation to make the procedure to involve renters in the energy efficient renovation of buildings less stringent (still in the preliminary phase).



# Program line 3 – Utility buildings approach

- › Legal obligations
  - Energy saving obligation and energy label C as a minimum for office buildings
- › Arrangement for small and medium enterprises making it easier to invest in sustainability of their buildings
- › Outlook for building owners' utility buildings
  - Renovation standard (advise) towards a legal end norm
  - Portfolio-approach for building owners with a substantial building portfolio
- › Public property as an example
  - 12 sectoral roadmaps
  - DUMAVA-arrangement
- › On the horizon
  - Phasing out buildings with bad energy labels



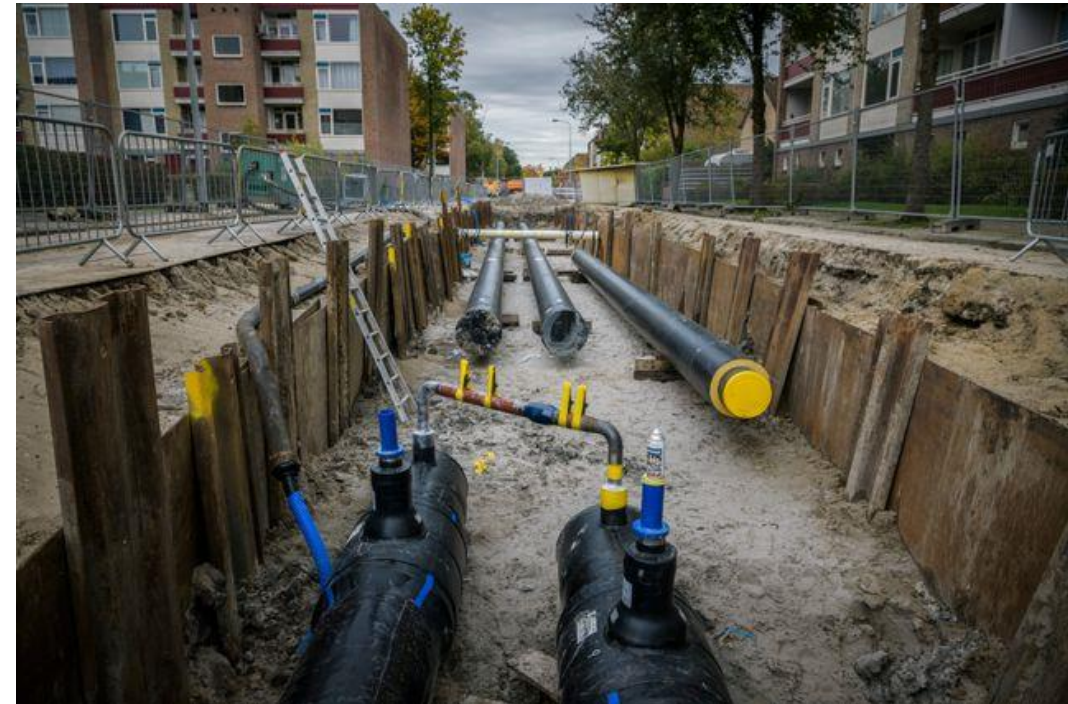
# Program line 4 – Heat sources and gases

## Sustainable gases

- > Obligation to mix in green gas (up to 20% 2030)
- > Program green gas
- > Hydrogen is in the picture but not in the build environment before 2030

## Sustainable heat sources and infrastructure

- > Subsidy scheme district heating infrastructure €200 mln. in 2023 for the unprofitable part
- > Adjustment current subsidies towards sustainable heating techniques. (SDE++)





# Program line 5 – Innovative and sustainable buildings

- › Conditions for upscaling need to be filled in
- › Strengthening innovative ecosystems
- › Setting up norms for sustainable building (circular, nature inclusive and climate proof)
- › Sustainable energy (sun of roof)





# What have we achieved up to now?

1. We went from 30 megaton CO2 in 1990 to 20 megaton in 2023.
2. The number of EFG-labels has decreased: resp. 33 and 55 thousand less in 2021 and 2022,
  - Provisional estimate for 2023: a further decrease with 67 thousand (26 thousand privately owned and 41 thousand rented).
3. There was 11% less natural gas used in houses and 7% less in utility compared to 2022.
4. In 2023, 100.000 heat pumps have been installed and 125.000 insulation measures have been taken (subsidised), twice as much as the year before.
5. 100.000 households increased the energy efficiency of their house through the National Heat fund



Thank you for your attention!