

Whole Life Carbon in EU building policy

Why is whole life carbon important?

Based on a building's full lifecycle, the building sector is responsible for:



1/2 of all extracted materials



1/2 of the total energy consumption

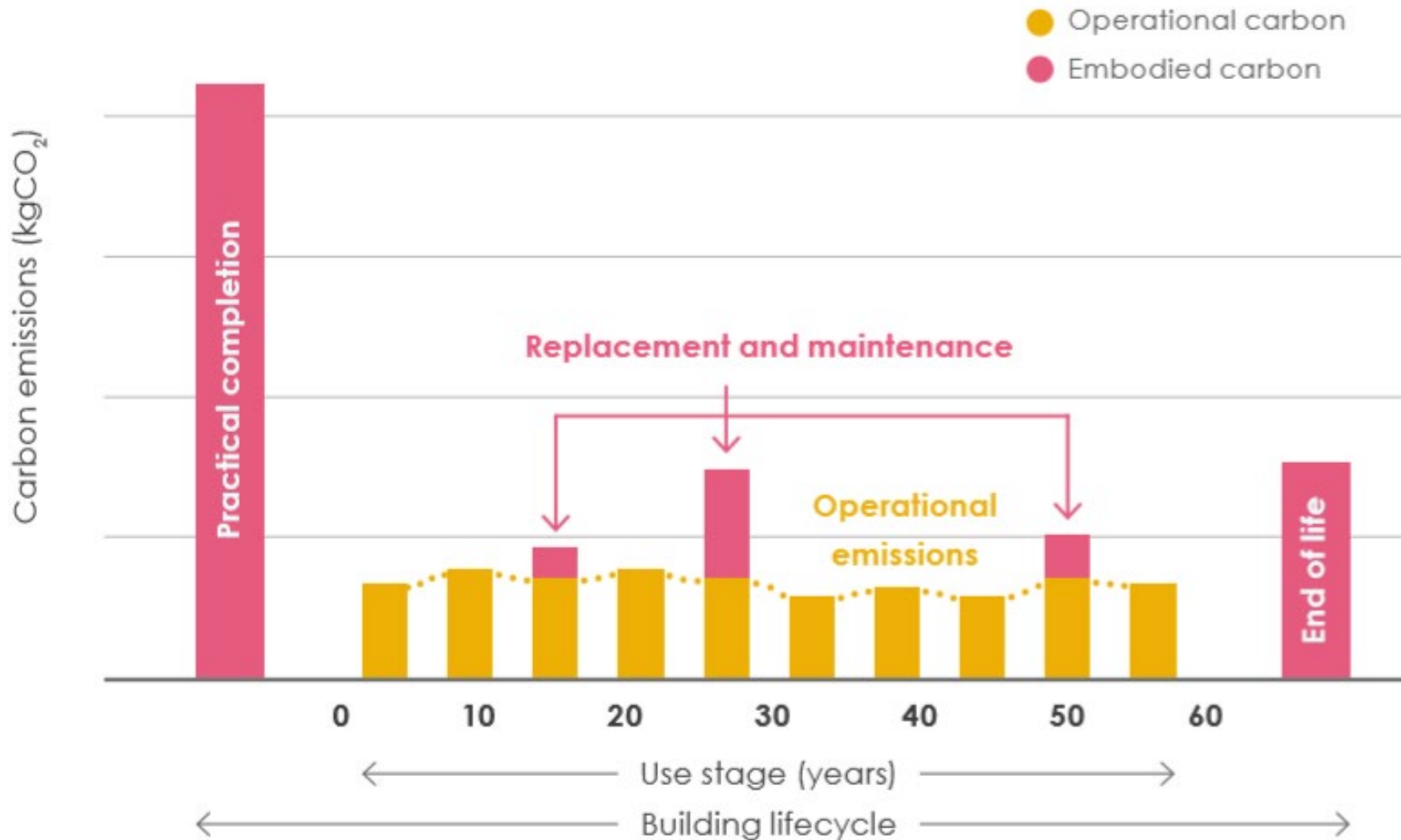


1/3 of water consumption



1/3 of waste generation

Whole life carbon profile



Reference: LETI CEDG

Policy development

- **First step - Requiring assessment and reporting**
- Second step – Working with quantified targets

Requiring assessment and reporting

- Spread knowledge and understanding
- Generation of data
- Soft reduction of whole life carbon

→ Already in policy initiatives.....

Sustainable Finance - Climate Change Mitigation

Energy Efficiency Directive

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

Policy development

- First step - Requiring assessment and reporting
- **Second step – Working with quantified targets**

Quantified targets

- Benchmarking
- Limit values

→ Roadmap setting out milestones

What kind of roadmap?

- Quantified targets, with milestones up to 2050
- Set the trajectory into overall perspective
- Linked to Commission work on impact of circularity on climate

- Not a list of policy recommendations
- Not intending to harmonise reporting

A basis for climate objectives

- Set out a trajectory for a decarbonised building stock by 2050
- Underpin future policies and strategies
- Start integrating benchmarks/limit values

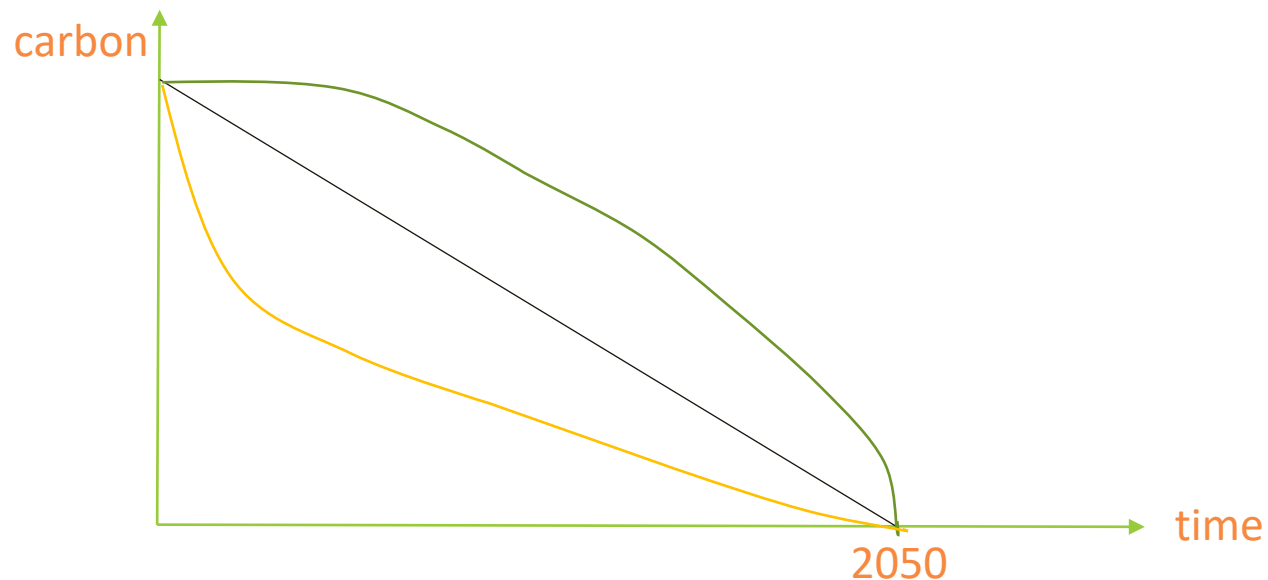
Roadmap development

- Be inspired by front runners – engage across the EU
- Working group under the High Level Construction Forum
- Stakeholder consultation

- Support study ongoing
 - Baseline
 - Trajectories of i) business as usual and ii) climate objective compliant

Initial questions

- Milestones for whole life carbon or operational and embodied
- Based on carbon budgets, or not
- Curve shape to 2050
- EU roadmap and national ones?



Thank you,
Josefina Lindblom

European Commission
DG Environment