

DENMARK

REDUCING ENERGY DEMAND IN EXISTING BUILDINGS: LEARNING FROM BEST PRACTICE RENOVATION POLICIES

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DENMARK: BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE RENOVATION STRATEGY

Adopted in 2011, Denmark's "Energy Strategy 2050" includes stringent and ambitious targets that are intended to make considerable cuts in future energy use, with the aim of independence from fossil fuels by 2050. Within the strategy, it is stated that the building sector will have a key part to play in realising this goal being one of the largest consuming sectors in Denmark, mostly through heating. Since the 1960s, Denmark has had policies in position targeting renovation of the building stock. Their package of measures range from mandatory building codes for renovation, energy taxes, labelling schemes and energy savings obligations. Denmark's building code complements this ambitious Energy Strategy, and has been gradually tightened since its adoption in 1960s. The intention is for the implementation of progressively rigorous building codes until the zero energy requirement is achieved.

The Policy Tool for Renovation highlights seven key areas where Denmark's Renovation Policy Package excels: overall country reduction targets, building reduction targets, building code requirements for renovations, labelling schemes, taxation mechanisms, utility-funded energy efficiency programmes and training and education campaigns.

In the early 2000s, Denmark's residential energy consumption remained constant; however, since 2006 the total consumption, consumption/capita, m² and in dwellings have all been steadily decreasing. The GDP has generally remained stable, continuing a downward trend steeper than the other indicators, apart from a slight bump in 2008 during the financial crisis. Population is 5.6 million (Eurostat, 2012).

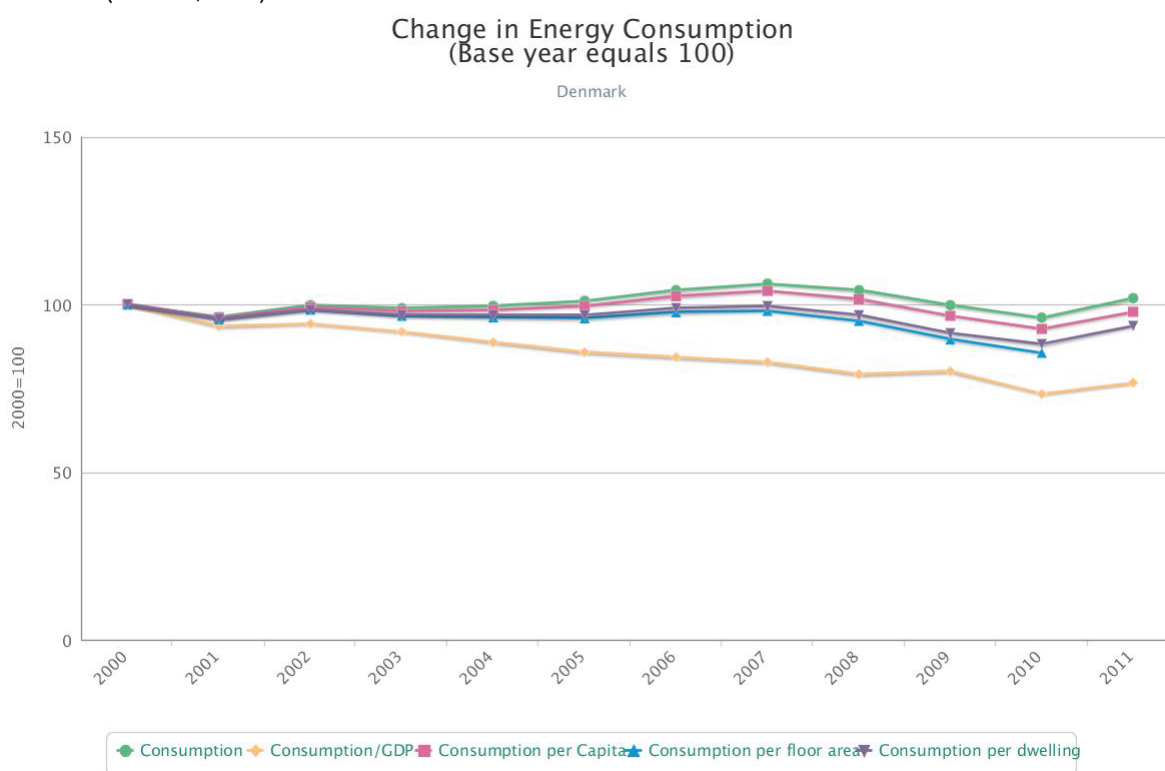


Figure 3.1 Objective Criteria in Denmark, all consumption units are normalised in relation to 2000, GDP is normalised to year 2010.

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About GBPN

The Global Buildings Performance Network (GBPN) is a globally organised and regionally focused network whose mission is to advance best practice policies that can significantly reduce energy consumption and associated CO₂ emissions from buildings.