

NETHERLANDS

1. CONTEXT OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Urban population

Total population

Functional Urban Area population* Share of urban population

Average urban growth

17.512

14.580

83%

2.6%

*Data source: European Commission (2023), FUA and eFUA methodology: OECD/European Commission (2020)

Building data

Building stock

Built before 1985 Annual construction

Annual construction rate

Residential

8,045

64%

79

(2022)

1%

thousand dwellings

(2023)

Non-residential

54.08

million m²

0.548

thousand dwellings

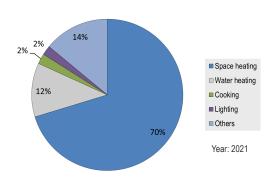
million m² (2022)

Energy & emissions data

Residential buildings**	1990	2021	+/- rate
Final energy consumption (PJ/year)	435	415	-5%
	1990	2021	+/- rate
GHG emissions (MtCO2/year)	20.44	17.03	-17%

^{**}Data source: IEA Countries & Regions²

Energy consumption by end-use (Residential)



Non-residential buildings	2021
Final energy consumption (PJ/year)	240
	2021

Heating degree days***

1,846.6

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Reference degree day: 16 degree (°C)

Cooling degree days***

51.9

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Reference degree day: 21 degree (°C)

***Data source: IEA Weather, Climate and Energy Tracker

http://data.europa.eu/89h/2ff68a52-5b5b-4a22-8f40-c41da8332cfe, https://doi.org/10.1787/d58cb34d-en

² https://www.iea.org/countries

³ https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-tools/weather-climate-and-energy-tracker



GOVERNANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Who does what

Ministries/Agencies responsible for BEE (building energy efficiency) and related policies

Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations
(BZK)

B	Ministry of Economic Affairs
	and Climate (EZK)

D	Infrastructure and
	Water
	Management (I&W)

Rijksvastgoedbedrijf (RVB)

Ministries/Agencies responsible for each policy area

Building code	Governmental buildings	Housing policy in general	Financial incentives for BEE	Behaviour change for BEE
ABCDE	A B G D E	ABCDE	A B C D E	ABCDE
BEE standard	Act/law for BEE regulation	Whole life carbon	Energy policy in general	NDC
ABCDE	ABCDE	ABCDE	A B C D E	ABCDE

ocai go	overnments authority to c	ustomise BEE standards			
		Local governments can customise national standards.			
	bı	Local governments cannot <u>adjust national standards,</u> ut the standards differ across regions depending on the local climate.			
✓	Local governments cannot adjust national standards. All building codes, standards or requirements are uniform across the entire country.				
✓	Neighboughood lovel	Municipalities have made neighborhood decarbonisation strategies, in the coming years these will be put into effect in implementation plans.			

approach/planning

The national government is tracking progress on decarbonisation efforts at the local level

More ambitious policy instrument by local governments

The minimum requirements are detailed in building codes, we are also developing pathways towards future more stringent requirements.

Capacity building

Government	funding	programmes t	o train.	/enhance	skills for	r SMFs
dovernment	rununng	programmes c	o ciaiii	eminance	SKIIIS IUI	JIVILS

Designing for ZEB	_	Insulation	✓
Calculation for energy performance of buildings	_	Installation of energy efficient equipmen	nt 🗸
Calculation for life cycle CO2 of buildings	_	Other	√



Actions undertaken by the national government to support local governments for BEE policy implementation

Co-ordinating regional networks for knowledge exchange and support	Priority 🗸
Providing funding for training	_
Distributing toolkits and guidelines	✓
Developing online platforms to share best practices	_
Hosting annual conferences focused on BEE policy implementation	✓
Offering grants to hire consultants	Priority 🗸
Collaborating with research institutes offering specialised courses on BEE practices	✓
Creating incentive programmes to reward local governments	
Supporting the Implementation of local regulations	
Establishing mentorship programmes	
Other	

3. GOALS AND POLICY FOCUS

Policy areas covered in the goals and existing commitments

	Zero emission for new buildings	Zero emission for existing buildings	Renewable energy for new buildings	Renewable energy for existing buildings	Whole-life cycle carbon reduction
NDC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LT-LEDS	✓	√	√	√	_
Ministerial plan	_	_	_	_	✓

Quantitative targets included in long-term goals

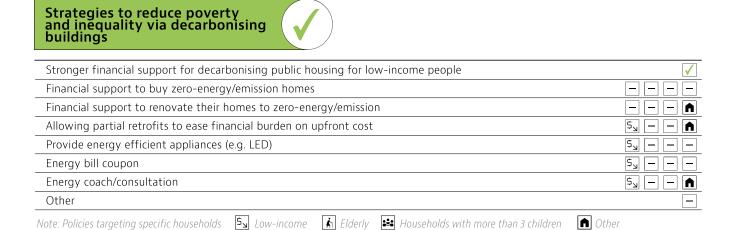
	Fossil fuel-free buildings		District heating/cooling
台	Insulation		Heat pumps
三三三	Rooftop PVs	;;; ≈ ≈	Solar heating of water
	Other renewable energy	<u> </u>	Other
		-	



Policy focus for decarbonising buildings (Top 3)

Current focus Future priorities Passive design to reduce heating demand Passive design to reduce heating demand Energy efficiency on heating Energy efficiency on heating Passive design to reduce cooling demand Passive design to reduce cooling demand Energy efficiency on cooling Energy efficiency on cooling Switching energy to sustainable energy Switching energy to sustainable energy Renewable energy Renewable energy Embodied carbon Embodied carbon Circularity of building materials Circularity of building materials

Energy poverty



4. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Standards and regulations for decarbonising buildings

	National level	
Building codes	State level	
	Local level	

Type of buildings covered by the mandatory energy efficiency code

Residential buildings		
New	✓ AII	☐ Only large units
Renovated	✓ All	☐ Only large units
Non-residential buildings		
New	✓ All	☐ Only large units
Renovated	✓ All	☐ Only large units

Elements of building codes (new buildings)

Insulation/heat transmission coefficient	\checkmark
Primary energy consumption	
Primary fossil-fuel energy consumption	√
Energy efficiency of equipment	√
Operational carbon reduction	
Whole life cycle carbon	√
Comprehensive green building assessment	
Other	



Stricter standards for public buildings than private	buildings			<u> </u>	For new construction	For renovation	
	Public buildings			gs	Public housing		
Energy efficiency		A	٩		_	ચ	
Zero energy/emission		A	٩		_	_	
Renewable energy		A	ય		A	ચ	
Embodied carbon/life cycle		_	_		-	_	
Locally sourced & recycled materials		-	-		_	_	
Certificates/labeling programme for built environment							
Types of certificates/programme				Target for Manda	tory EPC		
Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)	√			New buildings ((residential)	✓	
Energy labelling on passive house				New buildings ((non-residential)	√	
Energy labelling on annual energy consumption				Existing buildings for renovation		✓	
Comprehensive built environment certification				Existing buildin	gs for sales/rent	✓	
Labeling for whole life carbon emissions	_						
Standardised calculation methods for embodied carbon/LCA	√						
Database of CFP/EPD	✓			☐Governmental	✓ Non-governme	ntal	
Grant for using the following materials	√			✓ Low-carbon	✓ Bio-based	✓ Reused	
Policy tools for reusing building materials	√						
Mandatory declaration	√			□Public	☐ Residential	☐ Non-residential	
Limit value on CO2 emissions				□Public	☐ Residential	☐ Non-residential	
for existing buildings Climate resilience							
S 'Extreme heat adaptation measures implemen	nted in the	buil	ding	sector			
Strategic orientation of main building facades	[-]			□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Light coloured and reflective materials				□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Green roof				□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Green facades	_			□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Other	✓						
♠ Floods/storms adaptation measures impleme	nted in the	e bui	ilding	sector			
Lowest liveable floor above ground level				☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Roof drainage system	\checkmark			✓ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Hip-roof				☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Hurricane straps				☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Impact-resistant glass				☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Backup generators				☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Microgrids	_			☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives	
Publicly available geographic database with climrisk information	ıate			Building certifica Resilience to flo	te system on clima	te resilience	
Flood risk	√			Resilience to he			
Heat wave	✓			Other			
Storm	_						
Wild fire							
Other				This survey is desi	aned for national ac	wornmonts	