

La taxonomie – une avancée positive pour le secteur

SLRB - BGHM



01. Europe and Sustainability







Europe and sustainability

UN Sustainable development goals (2015)

Paris
Agreement
(2015)

European Green deal (2019) EU Taxonomy (July 2020)

"17 actions to achieve sustainability towards 2030"

"Maintaining global warming below 1.5°C"

"Reduction greenhouse gases with 55% towards 2030 and be carbon neutral towards 2050"

"Classification system of the European Green deal"

Nov 2023 Delegated Acts Climate and Environment







The EU Taxonomy came from the EU Green Deal



Taxonomy: **Uniform EU** Tool to screen companies whether they are **'sustainable'** or **not**.

Such that investors can compare & invest in green investments





The Green Deal in a nutshell



Greenhouse gas emissions are reduced by at least 55% by 2030 (compared to 1990 levels) There are no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050



fully adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change by 2050



The EU's natural capital is protected, conserved and enhanced



The health and wellbeing of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts is protected

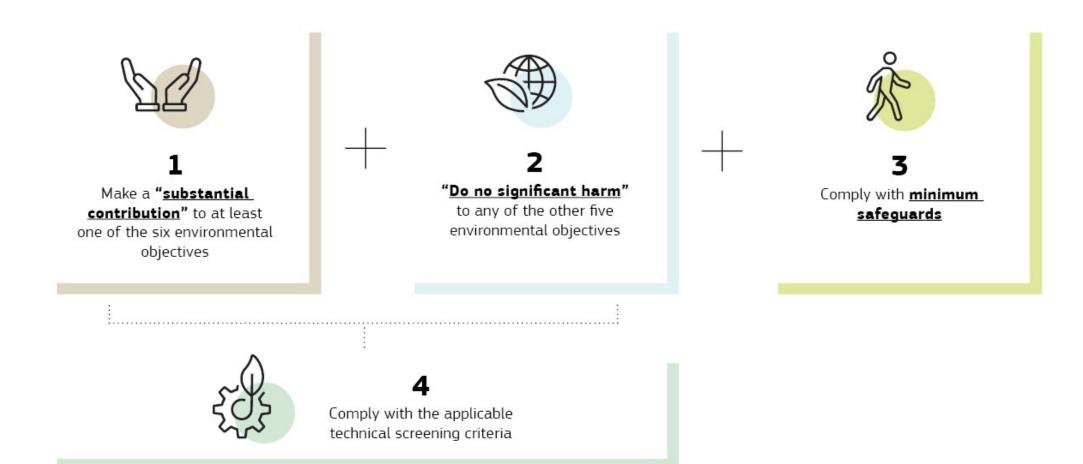


No person and no place is left behind

Source: Taxonomie, Build Europe, 2023

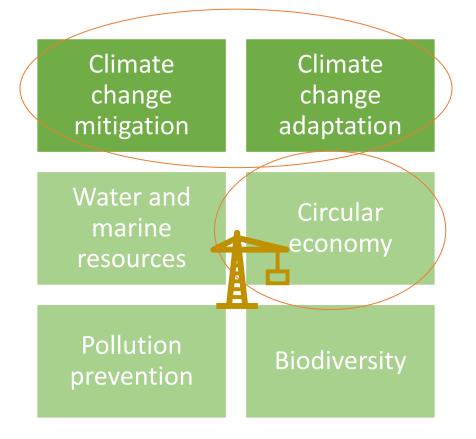


Taxonomy: 4 conditions to be aligned





Taxonomy is a working process



The three most important and actionable Substantial Contributions are known since Nov 2023 for our sector.

Policy making timeline

21 November 2023



Delegated act - Environmental and climate

Publication in the Official Journal of a Delegated Act for economic activities substantially contributing to the objectives of

- 1. sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- 2. transition to a circular economy
- 3. pollution prevention and control
- 4. protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Amendments to add economic activities to the list of those substantially contributing to the objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to clarify the reporting obligations for the additional activities. The delegated acts were approved in principle on 13 June 2023 and adopted on 27 June 2023. They will apply as of January 2024.



Reporting frameworks & taxonomy

	Company related	Project related
Local (EU/BE)	 CSRD (→ EU Taxonomy) Corporate Social Responsibility Directive Part of annual report 	 EPB regulation Règlement Régional d'Urbanisme DGNB LCBI Biodivercity
Universal (Outside EU)	Sustainable Development GoalsUnited nations17 global objectives	Breeam (UK!)WellLeed



02. In practice





Contributing to climate mitigation ∨

Contributing to climate adaptation >

Minimum safeguards ~

Eligible and aligned

(1) NACE Code - Eligible:

Professional activities that <u>qualify</u> for the taxonomy

- Construction
- Renovation
- Acquisition & ownership

Transport

Construction and real estate

Information and communication

Professional, scientific and technical activities

(2) Aligned:

Professional activities that <u>meet</u> the different taxonomy <u>criteria</u> and are therefore 'sustainable'

- 1. Pursue one of the 6 climate objectives
- 2. Substantial Contribution Criteria
- 3. Do Not Significantly Harm
- 4. Minimum Social Safeguards



Taxonomy for real estate: 3 activities (NACE)

Climate change mitigation

7.1 New building

7.2 Renovation

7.7 Ownership & Acquisition

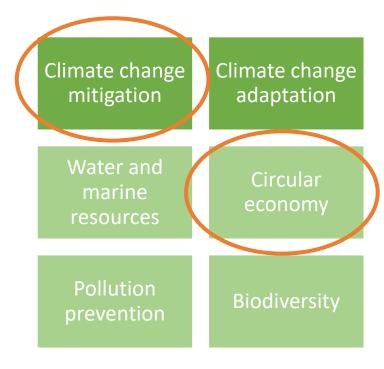
- ✓ ENERGY AS A HIGH AMBITION
- ✓ DNSH: 5 OTHER TOPICS
- ✓ MINIMUM SAFEGUARD

Circular economy

7.1 New building

7.2 Renovation

- ✓ <u>CIRCULARITY</u> AS A HIGH AMBITION
- ✓ DNSH: 5 OTHER TOPICS
- ✓ MINIMUM SAFEGUARD





Mitigation : in practice

7.1 NEW BUILDING

Trends -> 90 %

SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION	DNSH + Minimum Safeguard
10% < NZEB (EPC)	Climate adaptation : environ. study + solutions Water : max debit / worksite
If > 5000 m2 : air-tightness and thermal integrity test or robust quality process	Circular economy: waste recycling 70% - LCA - circ. design Pollution prevention: COV / pollution study / lowering noise-dust emissions
If > 5000 m2 : life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP) at each stage of the life-cycle + disclosure on demand	Biodiversity: impact study/ greenfield (! FAQ clarification)

FAQ

On this basis, the building permit can be used as proof of compliance to show that new construction is not built on the land types in points (a), (b) and (c) of the criterion.



Mitigation : in practice

7.2 RENOVATION

Trends -> 90 %

SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION	DNSH + Minimum Safeguard
Applicable requirement for major renovation (i.e. NZEB) Or reduction of 30% of energy demand (PED)	Climate adaptation : environ. study + solutions Water : max debit / worksite
	Circular economy: waste recycling 70% - LCA - circ. design Pollution prevention: COV / pollution study / lowering noise-dust emissions
	Biodiversity : not applicable



Mitigation: in practice

7.7 OWNERSHIP

Trends -> 90 %

SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION	DNSH + Minimum Safeguard
< 31/12/20 : EPC certificate A or amongst 15% best PED before the same date (either resi or non-resi)	Climate adaptation : environ. impact + solutions Water : pas applicable
> 31/12/20 : same as 7.1	Circular economy : not applicable Pollution prevention : not applicable
Large non resi (> 290 kW): operation thru energy performance monitoring and assessment	Biodiversity : not applicable



	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION	DNSH + Minimum Safeguard
7.1 NEW	Min 90% (weight) reuse or recyclage of non dangerous wastes and demolition	Climate mitigation : NZEB (& non fossil dedicated) Climate adaptation : environ. Impact + solutions
	LCA	Water: Max debit / worksite Pollution prevention: COV / pollution study / reduction noise-dust emissions
	Circular design & construction (Levels)	Biodiversity: impact study / greenfield (!! FAQ)
Trends??0%	Reduction of primary material for the 3 first (weight) categories: - Total concrete/stone: max 70% primary - Total bricks, tiles et ceramics: max 80% primary - Biobased products: max 80% primary - Glass, mineral isolation: max 70% primary - Non biobased plastics: max 50% primary - Metal: max 30% primary - Gypsum = max 65% primary	
	Digital Material Passeport	



	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION	DNSH + Minimum Safeguard
7.2 RENO	Min 70% (weight) reuse or recyclage of non dangerous wastes and demolition At least 50% of the original building is preserved	Climate mitigation: NZEB (& non fossil dedicated) Climate adaptation: environ. Impact + solutions
	LCA	Water: Max debit / worksite Pollution prevention: COV / pollution study / reduction noise-dust emissions
	Circular design & construction (Levels)	Biodiversity : not applicable
Trends??0%	Reduction of primary material for the 3 first (weight) categories: - Total concrete/stone: max 85% primary - Total bricks, tiles et ceramics: max 85% primary - Biobased products: max 90% primary - Glass, mineral isolation: max 85% primary - Non biobased plastics: max 75% primary - Metal: max 65% primary - Gypsum = max 83% primary	
	Digital Material Passeport	



03. New framework, existing concepts



BREEAM







Didn't start from 0: National regulation

- ✓ Water
- ✓ Biodiversity
- ✓ Soil pollution
- ✓ Energy performance



urban.brussels





Implemented in impact study to obtain the building permit



Didn't start from 0: Certificates

- ✓ Adaptability study
- ✓ Climate risk assessment
- ✓ Life cycle assessment (carbon footprint)
- **√**...

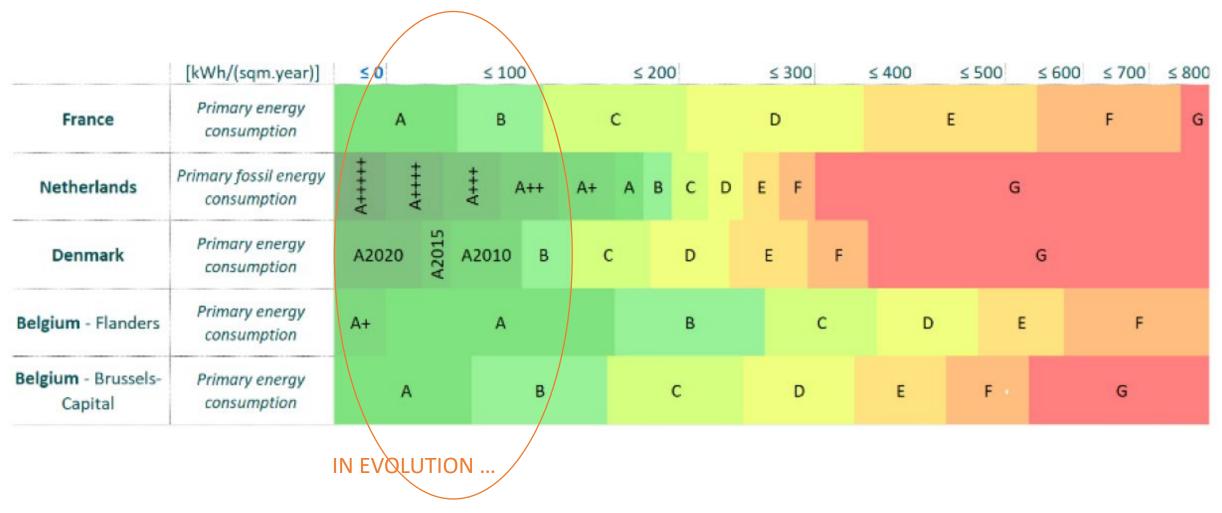


BREEAM/WELL studies can be used to prove taxonomy criteria

*Important to remain vigilant about small nuances in different certificates!



Avoid greenwashing and dogmatic positions



+ MIND THE ELECTRICAL CONVERSION FACTOR : 2,5 > 1,9 FOR BELGIUM



04. For a real estate developer

"How will taxonomy impact our projects?"

Impact on project development

- ✓ Location
- ✓ Brownfield

Acquisition

Design

- √ Energy performance
- ✓ Climate risk assessment
- ✓ Circular design
- **√**LCA
- √ Water appliances specification
- ✓ Environmental impact assessment

- ✓ Air-tightness testing
- √Thermal integrity Testing
- √ Waste material recovery
- ✓ Material restrictions
- ✓ Site nuissances measures

Execution



Impact on project finance

Criteria	Financial Impact
Nearly Zero Energy Buildings -10%	€€
Air-tightness & Quality follow up	€
Life Cycle assessment report	€
Climate risk analysis	€
Efficient sanitary equipment	€
Recycling minimum	-
Disassembly and adaptability	€€€
Material restrictions	€€€ (if possible)
Location	Yes or No (site selection)



05. *A "free"* & common framework

"How will taxonomy impact our project financing?"



Extra decision-making criteria

- ✓ Taxonomy is a clear, coherent, European framework for classifying investments
 - Creating 'sustainable' portfolios
 - Benchmarking between companies
 - Avoid to master technical topics when being a bank



- ✓ Wider than the CRREM
 - Also implement circularity, biodiversity of buildings,...
- ✓ Avoid Greenwashing!
 - By enchaining transparency



06. Case study





Good projects that are aligned with the original design.



Projects for which adjustments were made to be aligned.



What makes Wood'Hub taxonomy aligned?

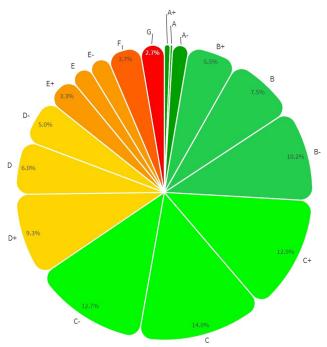
- "10% better than current 'nearly zero energy buildings-regulation"
 - ✓ Wood'hub is more than 79% better
- "Resource efficiency, Adaptability and disassembly of buildings"
 - ✓ Reuse of materials
 - √ Wood construction
 - ✓ Disassembly of connections

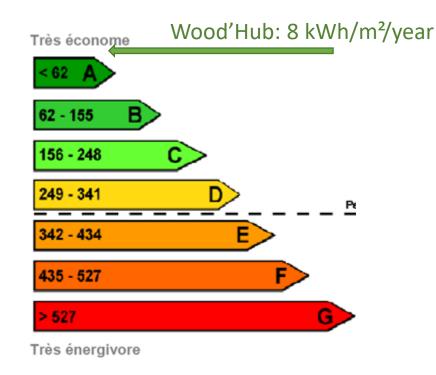


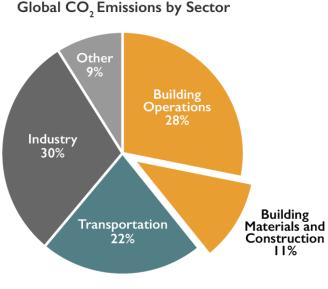
"10% better than current 'nearly zero energy buildings-regulation"

Classes énergétiques des certificats PEB des bureaux

Source données: neuf et existant







Source: © 2018 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017

What makes Wood'Hub taxonomy aligned?

- "Adapted for climate change"
 - ✓ Storm basin
 - ✓ Wadis
 - ✓ Green roof
 - ✓ Renewable energy
- "Biodiversity study"
 - ✓ Protecting rare species
 - ✓ Adding biological valuable trees, bushes
 - ✓ Beehives



07. Key takeaways



Look for good projects rather than alignment



It's not because the project can't be aligned that it's bad



A qualitative project:

- Anticipates future need (5-50 years)
- Is flexible over time
- Is auditable and transparent with concerns to sustainability



Taxonomy is 'just' a clear framework to existing practices

08. Taxonomy & Energetic renovation @ CFE



Are you ready to revitalise your real estate value?



3 areas of expertise and à la carte services

Let's revalorise your assets while accelerating their alignment with EU Taxonomy, improving energy performance, ensuring environmental respect and well-being of your tenants.

pulse Consultancy

We conduct energy,
environmental, and ergonomic
audits to provide pragmatic
recommendations that help
you align with taxonomy and
enhance the value of your
buildings.

pulse Serenity

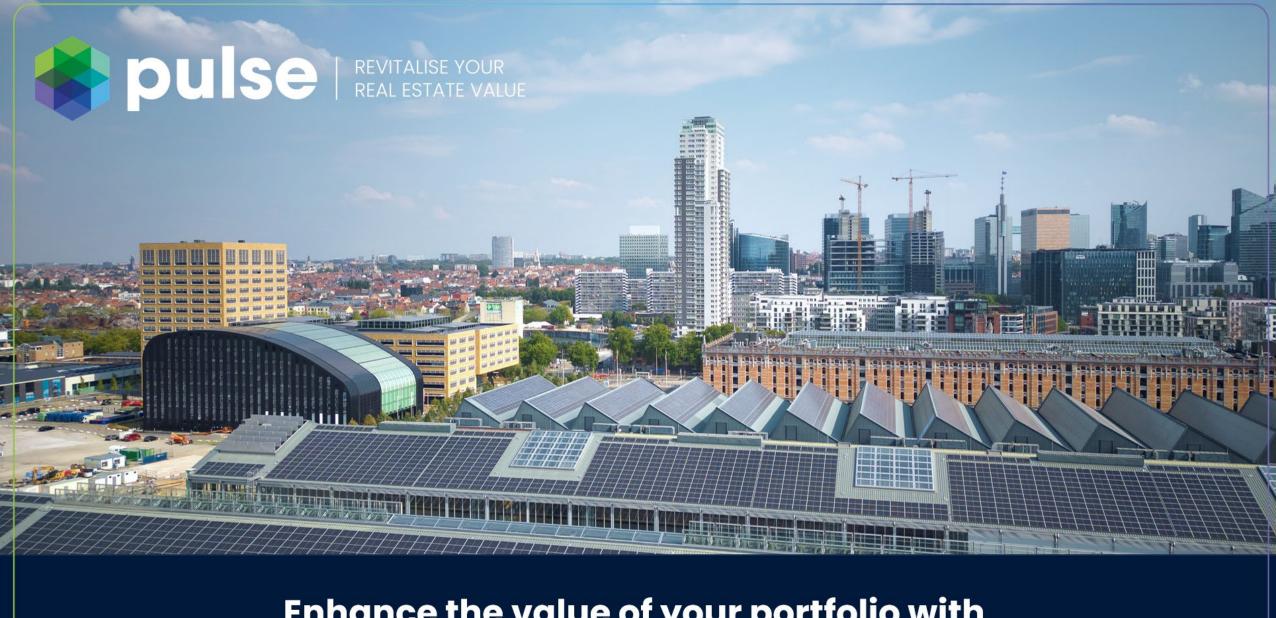
We provide you with peace of mind **by standing by your side** and meticulously and efficiently managing a series of essential stages,

from managing permits to carrying out the work.

pulse Energy

We offer you **innovative techniques** with the possibility
of a **performance guarantee**to reduce the energy
consumption of your buildings
while aligning the reductions
in CO2 emissions with the
taxonomy.





Enhance the value of your portfolio with EU Taxonomy



Contact: Sandra Gottcheiner



