Outline of “Roadmap to Renovation”
(Ireland’s 3rd Long-Term Renovation Strategy)
Ireland, along with each other EU member State, will produce and publish a new Long Term Renovation Strategy (LTRS). The completion of this strategy by March 2020 is a requirement under the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Article 2a).

The new LTRS, (which will be a companion strategy to Ireland’s National Energy and Climate Plan), will build on the previous LTRS published in 2017. Its objective is to outline how it is intended to bring about the renovation of a large proportion of the national building stock to achieve a highly efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050.

The new Strategy will focus on how key national renovation targets set in the Climate Action Plan (published June 2019) will be delivered in the residential, commercial and public sectors.

It will encompass the key content envisaged by the EU Commission, including:

- an updated overview of the existing national building stock;
- identification of cost-effective approaches to renovation;
- policies and actions to stimulate cost-effective deep renovation of buildings;
- policies and actions to target the worst performing buildings, including
  - split-incentive problems,
  - market failures and
  - energy poverty;
- policies and actions to stimulate energy efficiency renovation of public buildings;
- an overview of national initiatives to
  - promote use of smart technologies,
  - promote skills and education in the construction and energy efficiency sectors;
- an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits;
- a roadmap with measures and measurable progress indicators and indicative milestones for 2030, 2040 and 2050.

The strategy will elaborate on how it is envisaged the ambitious renovation targets set in the Climate Action Plan - notably to have 500,000 houses renovated by 2030 – will be achieved.
This will include appropriate measures to:

- identify and improve awareness of the multiple benefits of renovation;
- motivate more people to renovate;
- make the renovation journey,
  - easier, and
  - more affordable; (including effective use of public funding to facilitate de-risking of financing and aggregation)
- address capacity and skills issues in retrofit delivery

These measures will build on the approach outlined in the Climate Action Plan and the (draft) National Energy & Climate Plan providing more detail on the measures and mechanisms in place or under consideration to achieve our renovation goals.

An annex will provide an overview appraisal of the current status or progress on all key deliverables in the previous (2017-2020) LTRS.

The outline overleaf sets out a possible structure for the new strategy – this is intended to be indicative. The final structure adopted will be shaped by the National Steering Group and will also have regard to stakeholder feedback.

It should also be noted that the work of the new high level Task Force to oversee the design and development of a new national retrofit delivery model/programme will be ongoing into Q3 of 2020. As such, further information and details on how LTRS goals will be achieved will emerge and be made public by Government subsequent to the publication of the LTRS in Q1 next year.
1. Executive Summary

2. Context & Vision (where we plan to get to)
   - Vision for the building stock by 2050
   - National objectives for energy renovation (CAP & NECP 2030 target /NECP) with relevant interim milestones

3. Overview of the National Building Stock (where we are now) - Composition of the building stock; Residential, Commercial, & Public buildings
   - Building type(categories) and location
   - Age bands of buildings
   - Ownership and tenure status
   - Energy use and performance characteristics
   - Heritage buildings

4. Policies and Actions to Stimulate Deep Renovation (How we’ll get there)
   - Analysis of existing barriers
   - Summary of existing initiatives to promote energy renovation of buildings
   - Cost-effective approaches to renovation
   - New policies and actions (planned or under consideration) to promote energy renovation of buildings (with an overview of envisaged mechanisms (being progressed by the Housing Retrofit Task Force) to help stimulate renovation including: project aggregation, reduction of perceived risk, effective use of public funding to leverage private sector investment, advisory and one stop shop approaches)
   - Targeting the worst-performing segments of the building stock
   - Split incentive problems
   - Market failure
Energy poverty

Policies and actions to target all public buildings – including guiding investment into an energy efficient public building stock in line with Eurostat guidance.

Overview of initiatives to promote smart technologies and well-connected buildings

5. Expected Benefits

Energy

Wider benefits (including: Health & Wellbeing, Job creation, Public budget benefits)

ANNEX 1: Public Consultation and Monitoring

ANNEX 2: Update on Implementation of 2017 LTRS