



Actions to Mitigate Energy Poverty
in the Private Rented Sector



Annika Urbas,
Tartu Regional Energy Agency

Good Practices: Energy Poverty inclusive renovation strategies in Estonia

Estonia's national renovation grant

21.06.2023



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020
research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 889385.

Estonia's national renovation grant

- Estonian national renovation grant kick started in 2010
- Within the first 10 years of its operation, the grant helped to renovate 1114 buildings that will reduce the emissions by 140 000 tons of CO₂.
- Last call opened and closed in **10.04.2023** with changes worked out by ENPOR project and stakeholders collaboration.
- Call was opened 8 hours
- Whit that time there were 212 applicant
- Amount of grant money reserved 112 million euro
- Calculated by average, energy saving with that call 826,8 MWh. Renovation of 360 400 m²

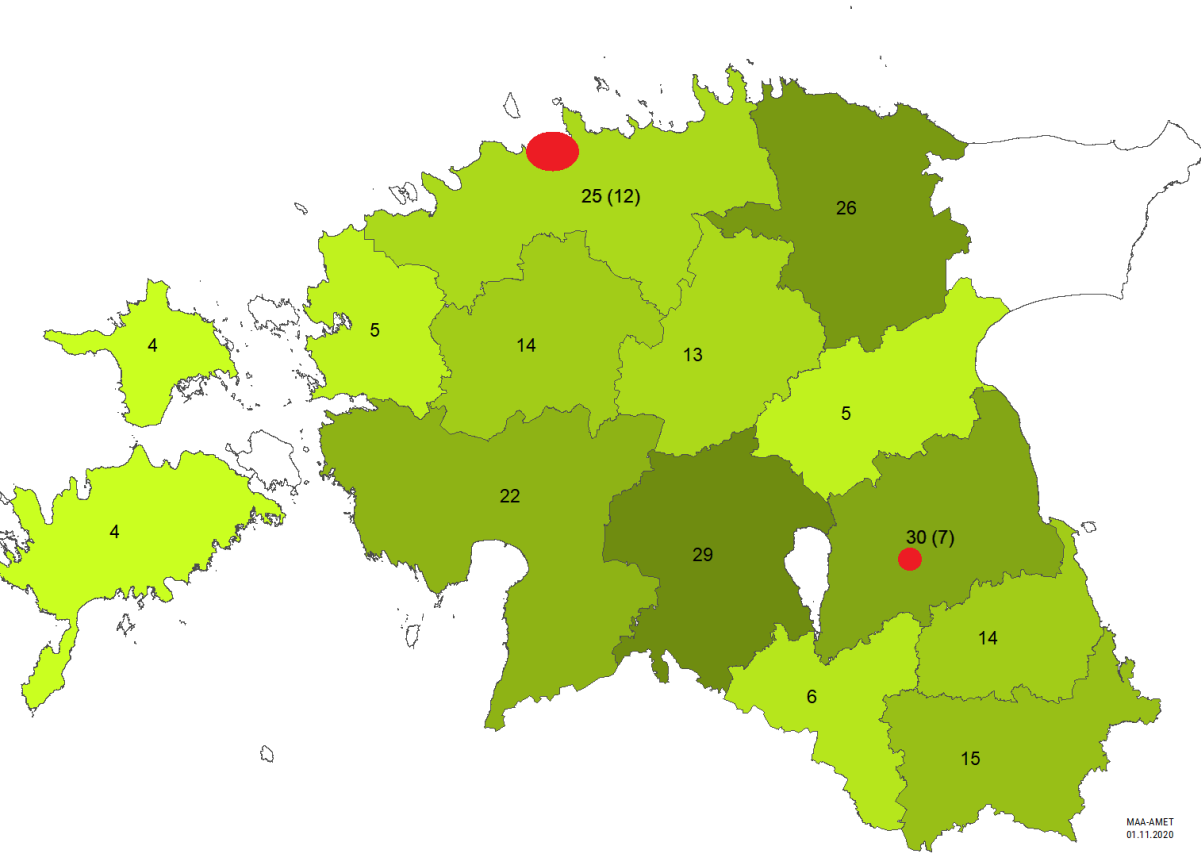


Reconstruction grant 2022-2027

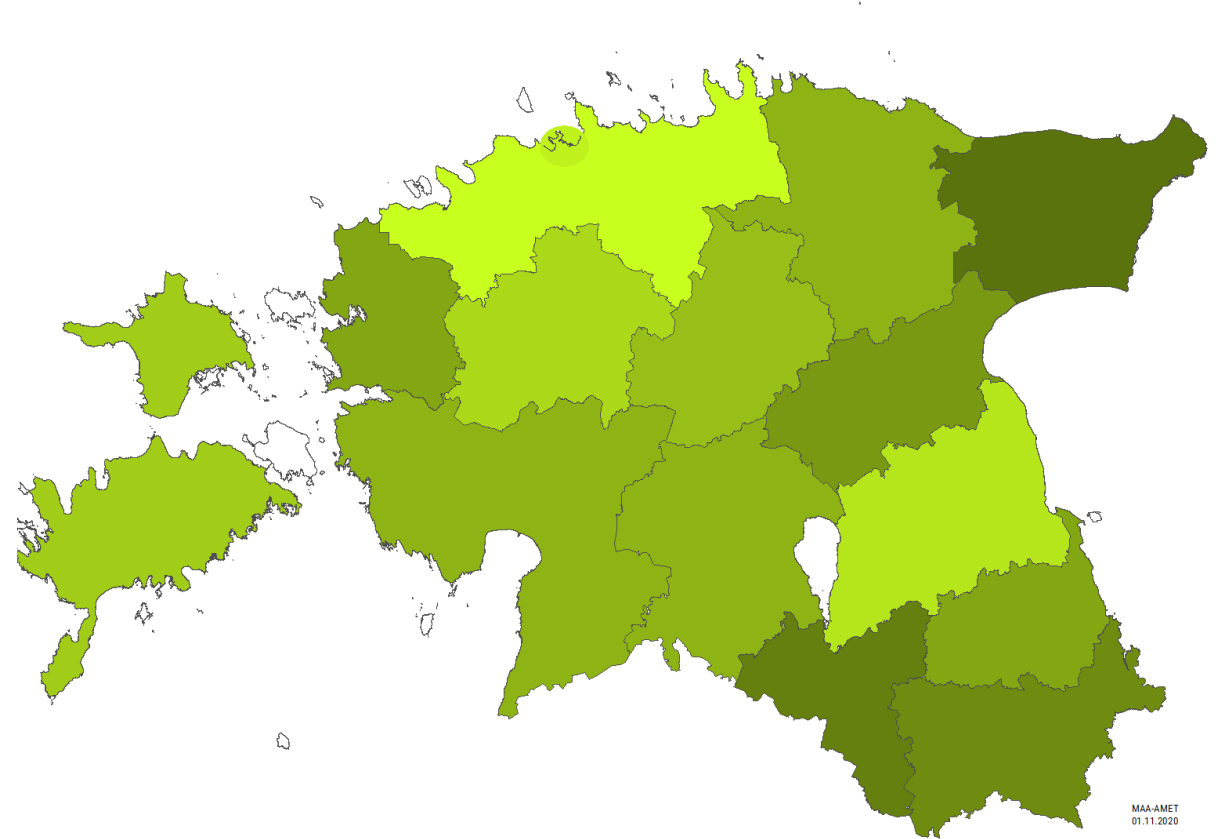
<https://kredex.ee/en/kodudkorda>

Last call for grant April 2023

Number of applicants in the county



Share of households with below median income 2021



Dark is more and light is less

National renovation grant

Subsidy rate for **FULL** renovation (energy class C, energy efficiency no. $\leq 150\text{kWh}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{a})$)

- 30% - Tallinn and Tartu
- 40% - Tallinn and Tartu county and county centers
- 50% - rest of Estonia

Heat energy saving drops 50-60%, electricity use rises 2-5%

Works done:

- Insulation of external walls
- New ≤ 3 class windows
- Roof replacement and insulation
- New heating system
- Ventilation system with heat recovery
- Optional installation of PV panels

Subsidy rate for **PARTLY** renovation (-10%)

- NOT allowed in Tartu and Tallinn
- The window-external wall thermal bridge Psi-value requirement is not guaranteed
- Ventilation system is not with heat recovery
- energy class D, energy efficiency no. $\leq 180\text{kWh}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{a})$

Heat energy saving drops $\sim 30\%$, electricity use rises 1-3%

Works done:

- Insulation of external walls
- New ≤ 3 class windows (partly)
- Roof replacement and insulation
- New heating system
- Ventilation system is not with heat recovery

Differences in the proportion of gran

10% extra but not more than 50%

- Apartment buildings with less than 18 appartement
- Historic buildings
- Building an elevator

Renovation with prefabricated elements 50%

- the supporting structure of the facade element, the insulation and the external finishing of the element in the main volume have been carried out in the factory, (2/3 of the facade surface must be finished in the factory).
- the external wall element must be at least the height of one floor of the apartment building, and the windows are installed to the element in the factory.
- the elements of the roof, at least in terms of the supporting structure and the insulation layer, must be assembled in the factory (the roof covering can also be installed on the construction site).

