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GREEN FINANCE METHODOLOGY
FOR BAWAG P.S.K.

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BAWAG GREEN FINANCE CRITERIA

Overview EU taxonomy eligibility criteria – Residential assets in Austria


		Eligibility criteria	Single family	Multi family
New or existing buildings	1)	Nearly Zero Energy Building Built 2021 or newer	The primary energy demand is at least 10% lower than the “Nearly Zero Energy Building”-Standard (NZEB)’s threshold. Based on „Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)“, the NZEB is set in „OIB-R6:2015“ with amendments from 2019. New Construction: NZEB-10%: Primary energy PE ≤ 36.9 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a Major Renovation: NZEB-10%: Primary energy PE ≤ 39.6 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a	
	2)	Nearly Zero Energy Building Built before 31/12/2020	Nearly Zero Energy Building”-Standard (NZEB)’s threshold based on „OIB-R6:2015“ with amendments from 2019: New Construction: NZEB: Primary energy PE ≤ 41 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a Major Renovation: NZEB: Primary energy PE ≤ 44 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a	
Building Acquisition & Ownership	3)	Energy performance certificate Built before 31/12/2020	<u>All counties:</u> Energy performance certificate with energy efficiency rating of A or better complying with: - heating energy demand of 25 kWh/m ² _{GFA} yr or less, - primary energy demand of 80 kWh/m ² _{GFA} yr or less, - CO2-emissions intensity of 15 kg/m ² _{GFA} yr or less	
	4)	Top15% Building Energy code primary energy requirement based on year construction	<u>All counties:</u> OIB-R6-2007 (OIB-330.6-038/07) with stringency of 01.01.2010	<u>Burgenland, Vorarlberg:</u> OIB-R6-2011 (OIB-330.6-94/11) <u>All other counties:</u> OIB-R6-2007 (OIB-330.6-038/07) with stringency of 01.01.2010
Renovation	5)	Property upgrade	Major renovation meets cost-optimal minimum energy performance requirements in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD). Requirements for primary energy demand and carbon emissions as referenced in OIB-R6:2015 and cost optimum report for Austria.	
			Relative improvement in primary energy demand or carbon emissions ≥ 30% in comparison to the performance of the building before the renovation. Improvement of energy label of at least three ratings to prove ≥ 30% emissions reduction (primary energy or carbon emissions)	

Drees & Sommer low carbon building criteria are based on EU Taxonomy (Delegated Act – July 2021). Criteria are valid for assets located in Austria. Status: July 2021



BAWAG GREEN FINANCE CRITERIA

Overview EU taxonomy eligibility criteria – Residential assets in Austria


	Ø-Reference values: Energy		Ø-Reference values: CO ₂	
Single family houses	Primary energy factor residential: 1.183	Building-weighted reference benchmark: FED = 332.6 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a PED = 393.5 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a	CO ₂ emission intensity residential: 0.166 kgCO ₂ /kWh	Building-weighted reference benchmark: 55.2 kgCO ₂ /m ² _{GFA} a
Multi family houses		Building-weighted reference benchmark: FED = 210.2 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a PED = 248.6 kWh/m ² _{GFA} a		Building-weighted reference benchmark: 34.9 kgCO ₂ /m ² _{GFA} a

FED = final energy demand
 PED = primary energy demand
 GFA = heated gross floor area
 Status: July 2021



BAWAG GREEN FINANCE CRITERIA

Overview EU taxonomy eligibility criteria – Residential assets in Germany

		<i>Residential buildings</i>	Single-Family	Multi-Family
New or existing buildings	1)	Nearly Zero Energy Building Built 2021 or newer	At least 10 % lower than the requirements for the primary energy demand of the "Nearly Zero Energy Building" standard (NZEB). Based on the "Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)", the NZEB standard is implemented in the GEG requirements.	
			Small SFH: PE ≤ 63.9 kWh/(m ² a) Large SFH (b): PE ≤ 37.8 kWh/(m ² a)	Small MFH: PE ≤ 45.9 kWh/(m ² a) Large MFH: PE ≤ 39.6 kWh/(m ² a)
Building Acquisition & Ownership	2)	Nearly Zero Energy Building Built before 31/12/2020	„EnEV 2014: requirements for 2016“ (<i>“Zweite Verordnung zur Änderung der Energieeinsparverordnung vom 18. November 2013”</i>) equal to requirements of the actual building code GEG (<i>Gebäudeenergiegesetz</i>)	
			Small SFH: PE ≤ 71 kWh/(m ² a) Large SFH (b): PE ≤ 53 kWh/(m ² a)	Small MFH: PE ≤ 51 kWh/(m ² a) Large MFH: PE ≤ 44 kWh/(m ² a)
	3)	Energy performance certificate Built before 31/12/2020	Energy performance label A+ or A according to EnEV 2016 and GEG 2020 A+ ≤ 30 A ≤ 50 kWh/m ² a	
	4)	Energy consumption Built before 31/12/2020	End energy consumption < 70 kWh/m ² a Primary energy consumption < 72 kWh/m ² a CO ₂ -emissions < 17 kgCO ₂ /m ² a	
	5)	Top15% Building Energy code primary energy requirement Built before 31/12/2020	Building code EnEV 2009 or better	
Renovation	6)	Property Upgrade	Major renovation meets cost-optimal minimum energy performance requirements in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD).	
			Relative improvement in primary energy demand or carbon emissions ≥ 30% in comparison to the performance of the building before the renovation.	

SFH: Single-Family-House

b: with basement

MFH: Multi-Family-House

PE: Primary Energy demand


EPC: Energy Performance Certificate

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BAWAG GREEN FINANCE CRITERIA

Overview EU taxonomy eligibility criteria – Residential assets in Germany

 Ø-Reference values: Energy		Ø-Reference values: CO ₂																					
Building stock weighted reference benchmarks:																							
End energy: Ø144.3 kWh/m ² a																							
Primary energy factor: Ø1.024																							
Primary energy: Ø147.8 kWh/m ² a																							
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Label</th><th>End energy demand</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A+</td><td>≤ 30 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>≤ 50 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>≤ 75 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>≤ 100 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>≤ 130 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>≤ 160 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>≤ 200 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>≤ 250 kWh/m²a</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>> 250 kWh/m²a</td></tr></tbody></table>	Label	End energy demand	A+	≤ 30 kWh/m ² a	A	≤ 50 kWh/m ² a	B	≤ 75 kWh/m ² a	C	≤ 100 kWh/m ² a	D	≤ 130 kWh/m ² a	E	≤ 160 kWh/m ² a	F	≤ 200 kWh/m ² a	G	≤ 250 kWh/m ² a	H	> 250 kWh/m ² a	Building stock weighted reference benchmark: CO ₂ -Intensity: Ø0.239 kgCO ₂ /kWh	Building stock weighted reference benchmark: 34.5 kgCO ₂ /m ² a
Label	End energy demand																						
A+	≤ 30 kWh/m ² a																						
A	≤ 50 kWh/m ² a																						
B	≤ 75 kWh/m ² a																						
C	≤ 100 kWh/m ² a																						
D	≤ 130 kWh/m ² a																						
E	≤ 160 kWh/m ² a																						
F	≤ 200 kWh/m ² a																						
G	≤ 250 kWh/m ² a																						
H	> 250 kWh/m ² a																						

Status: July 2021



BAWAG GREEN FINANCE CRITERIA

Overview EU taxonomy eligibility criteria – Residential assets in the Netherlands


		Eligibility criteria	Single-Family	Multi-Family
New or existing buildings	1)	Nearly Zero Energy Building Built 2021 or newer	At least 10 % lower than the requirements for the primary energy demand of the "Nearly Zero Energy Building" standard (NZEB). Based on the "Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)", the NZEB standard is implemented in the BENG requirements. NZEB-10%: Primary energy PE ≤ 45 kWh/m ² a (residential building).	
	2)	Nearly Zero Energy Building Built before 31/12/2020	„Bouwbesluit 2012“ amendment from the 13 th December 2019 (<i>„Besluit van 13 december 2019, houdende wijziging van het Bouwbesluit 2012 en van enkele andere besluiten inzake bijna energie-neutrale nieuwbouw“</i>) with primary energy PE ≤ 50 kWh/m ² a (residential building) PE ≤ 30 kWh/m ² a (other residential function)	
Building Acquisition & Ownership	3)	Energy performance certificate Built before 31/12/2020	Final EPCE with energy label A or BENG EPCE with energy label A+ or better	Final EPCE with energy label A or BENG EPCE with energy label A+ in combination with an EPCo (or comparable) ≤ 0.6 or in combination with year of construction newer than 2010
	4)	Top15% Building Energy code primary energy requirement Built before 31/12/2020	Building code 2003 incl. amendments from 22/10/2010 with energy requirement EPCo ≤ 0.6 or better	
Renovation	5)	Property Upgrade	Major renovation meets cost-optimal minimum energy performance requirements in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD).	
			Relative improvement in primary energy demand or carbon emissions ≥ 30% in comparison to the performance of the building before the renovation. Improvement of energy label of at least three ratings to prove ≥ 30% emissions reduction (primary energy)	

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BAWAG GREEN FINANCE CRITERIA

Overview EU taxonomy eligibility criteria – Residential assets in the Netherlands

 Ø-reference values: Energy			Ø-Reference values: CO₂		
Building stock weighted reference benchmarks: End energy: Ø124.5 kWh/m ² a Primary energy factor: Ø1.057 Primary energy: Ø131.5 kWh/m ² a	Label	Energy-Index <small>01/01/2015 ... 31/12/2020</small>	Primary energy demand <small>01/01/2021 ...</small>	Building stock weighted reference benchmark: CO ₂ -Intensity: Ø0.27 kgCO ₂ /kWh	Building stock weighted reference benchmark: 33.5 kgCO ₂ /m ² a
	A++++		≤ 0		
	A+++		> 0 & ≤ 50		
	A++		> 50 & ≤ 80		
	A+		> 80 & ≤ 110		
	A	≤ 1.20	> 110 & ≤ 165		
	B	1.21 – 1.40	> 165 & ≤ 195		
	C	1.41 – 1.80	> 195 & ≤ 255		
	D	1.81 – 2.10	> 255 & ≤ 300		
	E	2.11 – 2.40	> 300 & ≤ 345		
F	2.41 – 2.70	> 345 & ≤ 390			
G	> 2.70	> 390			

Status: July 2021

SUCCESSFUL BUILDINGS

LIVEABLE CITIES

HIGH-YIELD PORTFOLIOS

POWERFUL INFRASTRUCTURE

FUTURE-ORIENTED CONSULTING



DREES &
SOMMER