



Country fact sheet: Key tool parameters – Denmark

When considering an energy efficiency retrofit within your national housing market, a wide plethora of consideration needs to be made. Below, we list the key parameters that will later be used and combined within the RentalCal tool to facilitate your analysis of this retrofit investment. More details and backgrounds on these parameters can be found in the corresponding deliverables as indicated in the first and last column of this table.

Deliver.	Parameter	Default Value	From Fact sheet / Source
D2.1	Building types	SFH/TH/MFH/AB	D2.1 Country section: Fact sheet on the national (rental) housing stock (Denmark)
			TABULA 2012, EPISCOPE update 2016
D2.1	Predominant heating systems	50% of houses in DK are heated by District Heating (DH)	D2.1 Country section : Fact sheets on national technical framework conditions (Denmark)
			Expert opinion (AAU)
D2.1	Predominant energy carrier	47 % sustainable energy - biomass, solar thermal	D2.1 Country section : Fact sheets on national technical framework conditions (Denmark)
			Energistyrelsen (ENS 2016b)
D2.2	Energy consumption before refurbishment	SFH/TH: - 145 kWh/m ² a MFH/AB: - 125 kWh/m ² a	D2.2 Table 5: Cross country comparison on results of the energy balance calculations according to TABULA, page 27
D2.2	Energy consumption after refurbishment	Standard package: SFH/TH: - 102 kWh/m ² a MFH/AB: - 87 kWh/m ² a Advanced package: SFH/TH: - 61 kWh/m ² a MFH/AB: - 51 kWh/m ² a	D2.2 Table 5: Cross country comparison on results of the energy balance calculations according to TABULA, page 27
D2.2	Investment costs (ranges; without VAT)	Standard package: SFH/TH: - 51 – 255 €/m ² MFH/AB: - 44 -142 €/m ² Advanced package: SFH/TH: - 38 – 328 €/m ² MFH/AB: - 57 – 224 €/m ²	D 2.2 Table 3: Cross country comparison on calculation results for costs of system and building packages, page 25
D2.3	Energy balance calculation method	The calculation procedure in the BR15 has been updated according to the new requirements, and is described in the SBi Direction 213: Energy demand in build- ings ²³ . The procedure follows the relevant CEN standards to great extent. This publication also includes the updated PC	D2.3 Country section : Fact sheet on nationally used energy performance calculation methods (Denmark)



		calculation pro- gram BE15.	
D2.3	Non-renewable primary energy factors	Electricity: 2,2 / 1,8 kWh/kWh Oil: 1,1 kWh/kWh Gas: 1,0 kWh/kWh Coal: N/A kWh/kWh Biomass: 1,3 kWh/kWh District Heating: 1,0 kWh/kWh	D2.3 Country section : Fact sheet on national primary energy and emission factors (Denmark)
			EPISCOPE Synthesis Report No. 1 (Stein et al. 2016)
D2.3	CO2 emission factors	Electricity: 300 g/kWh Oil: 265 g/kWh Gas: 205 g/kWh Coal: N/A g/kWh Biomass: N/A g/kWh District Heating: 122 g/kWh	D2.3 Country section : Fact sheet on national primary energy and emission factors (Denmark)
D3.1	Rent Increase Method 1	Fixed duration (ends after a specific period)	D3.1 Country section : Fact Sheets regarding rent regulations (Denmark)
D3.1	Rent Increase Method 2	No limits (open ended) In case of retrofitting – offer of a substitute dwelling and financial compensation in case of rent increase	D3.1 Country section : Fact Sheets regarding rent regulations (Denmark)
D3.1	Rent Increase Method 3	N/A	D3.1 Country section : Fact Sheets regarding rent regulations (Denmark)
D4.1	Depreciation system	No continuous depreciation system for renovation	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 1) (Denmark)
D4.1	Depreciation rate	0	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 1) (Denmark)
			https://ejendomsforeningen.dk
D4.1	Marginal tax rate	50%	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 1) (Denmark)
			https://ejendomsforeningen.dk



D4.1	VAT deduction	No	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 1) (Denmark)
D4.1	Direct subsidies (grants)	With the so called BoligJobordning 2015-2017 (Residence Job Scheme 2015-2017 – permanently prolonged in 2018), a deduction of up to 12,000 DKK per person (18 years old or more) for craft services is possible. This includes energy efficiency improvements to homes (Skatteministeriet 2015). This scheme is however only available for private landlords as the deduction is per person and social housing associations acts as an umbrella organization.	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 1) (Denmark)
D4.1	Interest rates on loans	2-6 %	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 2) (Denmark)
D4.1	Interest rates on deposits	0-0,5	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 2) (Denmark)
D4.1	LTV ratio	70-100	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 2) (Denmark)
D4.1	Debt repayment structure	Annuity loan (common), instalment loan, bullet loan	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 3) (Denmark)



D4.1	Planning (calculation) period	10-30	D4.1 Country section : Fact sheet – relevant decision making parameters (part 3) (Denmark)
D5.2	Energy price level	Electricity: 1,8-2,0 DKK /kWh Oil: 1,14 DKK /kWh Gas: 0,88 DKK kWh Coal: N/A DKK /kWh Biomass: 0,35 DKK kWh District Heating: 0,2-0,6 DKK/kWh	RentalCal web tool (default values)
D5.2	Vacancy rate (national average)	National average of 2.7% over the last five years	D5.2 Country section : Table regional rental market disparities (Denmark)
D5.2	Size of Value premium (national average)	0	D5.2 Country section : Table market impact evaluation of green premium issues by region (Denmark)
D5.2	Size of Rent premium (national average)	0	D5.2 Country section : Table market impact evaluation of green premium issues by region (Denmark)