

Charging infrastructure for new buildings



The EU has set new requirements to ensure that charging infrastructure for electric cars will be available in new homes in the future. To implement the European Building Directive, the Federal Cabinet today adopted the draft of the Building Electromobility Infrastructure Act (GEIG).

VDIK President Reinhard Zirpel commented: “The ability to charge at home or at work plays a key role in the rapid ramp-up of electric mobility. The construction of new buildings offers great potential for creating new charging infrastructure. Germany should therefore not only transpose the Buildings Directive into national law on a one-to-one basis, but should proceed much more ambitiously”.

From the point of view of international manufacturers, the proposed legislation is of great importance for the success of electromobility. In view of the new EU Commission’s Green Deal and the existing requirements for reducing CO2 emissions from new vehicles, electromobility is gaining enormously in importance. At least 60 percent, but more likely up to 85 percent of the charging processes of electric cars will take place at home or at work. The expansion of the private charging infrastructure is therefore of outstanding importance.

However, the current draft legislation is only intended to implement the requirements of the EU building directives on a one-to-one basis. This means that Germany will only implement the minimum European requirements. However, the German government should set clearly ambitious targets. Together with the associations BDEW, VDA, ZVEH and ZVEI, the VDIK already submitted extensive proposals in August, which should now be implemented.