Redone energy certificates — regional press kit

OneDpe study published on 17 November 2026 · ADEME public energy certificate (DPE) database (full extraction of 25 August 2026) · mandatory credit: "Source: OneDpe.fr"

For each of the 38 départements where the count can be published, this kit gives the study's line and an example of a département paragraph. Départements are listed by number: the study does not rank them, and a gap of a few points is meaningless at this scale.

1. Reading a département line

COLUMN	WHAT IT IS	WHAT IT IS NOT
Assessed twice	a certificate and the one that replaced it, on two separate visits, in the département	the housing stock
With a measure recorded	second certificate recording at least one of the six tracked measures (windows, heating, ventilation, walls, roof, hot water), whatever the result	invoiced works
Share	with a measure recorded / assessed twice	a renovation rate
Windows, heating, walls	among homes with a measure recorded, share carrying this measure; measures add up	a ranking of measures

A "recorded measure" is a declared improvement to equipment or insulation between the two certificates: it is neither dated, invoiced nor verified. Below 300 homes with a measure recorded, no département rate is published: only the counts are given.

2. The département paragraph

Example for Nord, written from its line (section 3):

> In Nord, 2,967 homes assessed twice on two separate visits since July 2021 fall within the study's scope. For 867 of them (29.2%), the second certificate records at least one measure: windows in 44.9% of these cases, heating in 34.7%, wall insulation in 9.9% (measures add up). In France as a whole, the share is 30.5%. Nationally, 44.8% of energy sieves assessed twice leave classes F and G at the second certificate with no measure recorded, against 84.8% when a measure is recorded, leaving aside the cases where the second certificate is worse than the first. A measure is a declared change of state between two certificates, neither dated, invoiced nor verified. Source: OneDpe.fr, from ADEME's public certificate database.

⚠️ The rate of exits from classes F and G is not published by département: it only reads in comparison with homes with no measure recorded, and that comparison is only robust nationally.

3. The 38 published départements, by number

DÉPARTEMENT	ASSESSED TWICE	WITH A MEASURE RECORDED	SHARE	WINDOWS	HEATING	WALLS
Alpes-Maritimes (06)	1,866	585	31.4%	45.5%	59.0%	2.1%
Bouches-du-Rhône (13)	3,679	860	23.4%	37.1%	53.1%	3.1%
Calvados (14)	1,416	516	36.4%	39.3%	30.6%	17.1%
Charente-Maritime (17)	1,313	412	31.4%	36.7%	34.5%	8.7%
Eure-et-Loir (28)	1,317	520	39.5%	25.0%	36.9%	6.3%
Finistère (29)	1,151	324	28.1%	33.6%	39.8%	10.5%
Gard (30)	1,536	428	27.9%	41.6%	49.5%	4.2%
Haute-Garonne (31)	2,152	593	27.6%	32.9%	55.1%	5.4%
Gironde (33)	2,750	776	28.2%	39.2%	37.0%	11.9%
Hérault (34)	2,093	588	28.1%	30.4%	51.4%	8.5%
Ille-et-Vilaine (35)	2,035	627	30.8%	45.5%	24.2%	8.9%
Indre-et-Loire (37)	904	305	33.7%	32.8%	35.4%	12.5%
Isère (38)	1,808	577	31.9%	39.2%	43.3%	7.1%
Loire (42)	1,102	350	31.8%	42.3%	34.9%	9.4%
Loire-Atlantique (44)	2,102	630	30.0%	38.3%	24.1%	14.0%

DÉPARTEMENT	ASSESSED TWICE	WITH A MEASURE RECORDED	SHARE	WINDOWS	HEATING	WALLS
Loiret (45)	1,082	406	37.5%	35.7%	35.5%	12.8%
Maine-et-Loire (49)	1,475	477	32.3%	35.6%	30.4%	11.7%
Manche (50)	2,400	856	35.7%	45.6%	17.3%	4.8%
Morbihan (56)	1,104	312	28.3%	34.3%	31.1%	9.3%
Nord (59)	2,967	867	29.2%	44.9%	34.7%	9.9%
Oise (60)	932	344	36.9%	39.0%	36.0%	9.0%
Pas-de-Calais (62)	2,110	443	21.0%	26.0%	32.1%	16.7%
Puy-de-Dôme (63)	1,058	317	30.0%	36.6%	42.3%	10.1%
Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64)	1,112	347	31.2%	47.8%	30.8%	8.6%
Bas-Rhin (67)	1,225	379	30.9%	41.7%	32.7%	9.8%
Rhône (69)	3,056	1,024	33.5%	57.6%	23.7%	7.2%
Haute-Savoie (74)	1,206	372	30.8%	41.4%	29.6%	9.7%
Paris (75)	9,689	3,429	35.4%	56.3%	13.7%	8.8%
Seine-Maritime (76)	1,875	584	31.1%	29.3%	31.7%	15.9%
Seine-et-Marne (77)	1,231	382	31.0%	40.1%	33.2%	9.7%
Yvelines (78)	1,776	510	28.7%	39.0%	27.5%	10.4%
Var (83)	2,036	475	23.3%	39.6%	53.5%	3.8%
Vaucluse (84)	1,095	420	38.4%	20.2%	71.7%	2.9%

DÉPARTEMENT	ASSESSED TWICE	WITH A MEASURE RECORDED	SHARE	WINDOWS	HEATING	WALLS
Essonne (91)	1,367	427	31.2%	40.3%	31.1%	11.7%
Hauts-de-Seine (92)	3,878	1,215	31.3%	50.6%	21.6%	9.5%
Seine-Saint-Denis (93)	1,771	482	27.2%	43.2%	26.3%	14.3%
Val-de-Marne (94)	2,212	660	29.8%	45.8%	25.5%	12.9%
Val-d'Oise (95)	1,217	379	31.1%	34.6%	35.1%	11.9%

Below the floor of 300 homes with a measure recorded (assessed twice / with a measure recorded; no rate published): Ain (01) 738 / 173 · Aisne (02) 516 / 157 · Allier (03) 744 / 281 · Alpes-de-Haute-Provence (04) 246 / 60 · Hautes-Alpes (05) 354 / 103 · Ardèche (07) 356 / 110 · Ardennes (08) 210 / 74 · Ariège (09) 294 / 70 · Aube (10) 482 / 131 · Aude (11) 663 / 173 · Aveyron (12) 378 / 107 · Cantal (15) 161 / 44 · Charente (16) 546 / 194 · Cher (18) 439 / 151 · Corrèze (19) 418 / 113 · Corse (20) 431 / 100 · Côte-d'Or (21) 715 / 239 · Côtes-d'Armor (22) 855 / 253 · Creuse (23) 233 / 68 · Dordogne (24) 531 / 149 · Doubs (25) 539 / 146 · Drôme (26) 574 / 208 · Eure (27) 1,038 / 290 · Gers (32) 261 / 88 · Indre (36) 310 / 93 · Jura (39) 244 / 74 · Landes (40) 615 / 173 · Loir-et-Cher (41) 377 / 126 · Haute-Loire (43) 261 / 69 · Lot (46) 128 / 35 · Lot-et-Garonne (47) 771 / 249 · Lozère (48) 85 / 29 · Marne (51) 695 / 265 · Haute-Marne (52) 298 / 104 · Mayenne (53) 306 / 99 · Meurthe-et-Moselle (54) 830 / 219 · Meuse (55) 141 / 39 · Moselle (57) 851 / 219 · Nièvre (58) 382 / 121 · Orne (61) 562 / 150 · Hautes-Pyrénées (65) 438 / 109 · Pyrénées-Orientales (66) 520 / 157 · Haut-Rhin (68) 772 / 191 · Haute-Saône (70) 210 / 69 · Saône-et-Loire (71) 760 / 237 · Sarthe (72) 602 / 211 · Savoie (73) 555 / 156 · Deux-Sèvres (79) 552 / 161 · Somme (80) 710 / 182 · Tarn (81) 566 / 192 · Tarn-et-Garonne (82) 333 / 133 · Vendée (85) 901 / 281 · Vienne (86) 828 / 285 · Haute-Vienne (87) 690 / 219 · Vosges (88) 352 / 78 · Yonne (89) 687 / 187 · Territoire de Belfort (90) 263 / 66.

A département below the floor is not “little concerned”: its count is too small for a rate.

Overseas (assessed twice / with a measure recorded; too few for a rate): Guadeloupe 2 / 0 · Martinique 26 / 2 · Réunion 4 / 0.

4. National reference figures

- 104,759 homes assessed twice since July 2021, on two separate visits; 31,953 with a measure recorded (30.5%).
- Energy sieves: 6,878 out of 15,359 leave classes F and G with no measure recorded (44.8%), 9,351 out of 11,026 with a measure recorded (84.8%), leaving aside the cases where the second certificate is worse than the first; 18% of homes come out of the second assessment with a worse result.
- When it is the only measure recorded, changing the heating system gains 1.26 classes on average, changing windows 0.69.

5. What the study does not say

- It speaks of neither “renovated homes” nor “works carried out”: it records declared measures, not building works.
- “No measure recorded” does not mean “no works”: we only know that no measure was recorded.
- It does not rank départements or explain the differences between them.
- It does not say that redoing a certificate gets a home out of energy-sieve status: the gap between two certificates works both ways, and the home’s official rating is what counts.
- It covers neither the cost of works nor grants: the ADEME database holds none.

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