

IMPACT, COMPLIANCE & CONTROL

Objectives of the Workshop

Work Package 3: Impact, compliance and control of legislation - the experts talk



Work Package 3: Impact, compliance and control of legislation

Main objectives :

- A good view how EPBD implementation has changed (or is changing) the national requirements (e.g. more severe requirements, widening of the range of buildings covered by the regulations, more requirements, ...)
- A good overview of the way Member States deal with compliance handling and control measures. Also non-governmental actions, e.g. market control by the stakeholders, role of insurance companies, etc ...,
- Identification of interesting approaches and possible bottlenecks for improved compliance and control.



Work Package 3: Impact, compliance and control of legislation

Country reports from :

Netherlands, Germany, Spain, Czech Republic
Belgium, Italy, Finland, Denmark
Greece, Norway, Poland, France and Portugal

4 synthesis reports

1. **Evaluation of impact of national EPBD implementation on severity of requirements** synthesis report : NKUA
2. **Evaluation of handling of compliance and control in the different member states** synthesis report : CSTB
3. **Barriers and good practice examples** synthesis report : NKUA
4. **Identification of interesting approaches and possible bottlenecks for compliance and control of regulations** synthesis report : TNO

There is a plan to publish all the drafts as IPs on BuildUP

Impact, compliance & control

3 years after deadline (January 2006), many questions about impact, compliance and control of EP requirements and certification.

Several discussions within EPBD Concerted Action and other groups.

Topic of discussion are e.g. :

- **What is the impact** of certification on energy standard for new and existing buildings. How to quantify this impact?
- **Compliance & control** of requirements and certification. What kind of the compliance checks? Who reports fulfillment of obligations? What kind of control? Organisational aspects? Timing for certificate? Who is responsible for requesting the EP certificate?

Impact EP certificate?

- Certificate as itself is a piece of paper and does not cause any savings
- Decisions taken due to the certification can lead to energy savings for:
 - New buildings if better energy performance then required by regulation is achieved
 - Existing buildings when modernisation decisions are taken
- Decisions are related to feasibility of measures. What does the feasibility mean?

Impact EP certificate?

Issues to be considered in **country reports** :

1. What is the actual impact of the implementation of the EPBD on the building stock in your country in terms of energy efficiency?
2. What is the actual impact of the implementation of the EPBD on the building stock in your country in terms of indoor climate?
3. Are the EP requirements introduced by your national regulation getting tighter/wider/differentiating in any other way from EPBD Art. 7 as a result of achieved performance?
4. What regulations related to energy efficiency and indoor climate are there besides explicitly demanded by the EPBD (EP-label, inspection of systems and regulations related to renovation)?
5. What are the already up taken technical measures for better energy performance since the implementation of the EPBD?

Impact EP certificate

6. How has the implementation of the EPBD affected the building prices, the building market and the building products?
7. Are there any minimum ventilation requirements for certain building types and ventilation systems?
8. Do you have additional regulations related to renewable energy, e.g. the obligation to use a renewable energy source and what types of renewable energy sources are taken into account?
9. What is your country's position on renewable energy (solar collectors, photovoltaic, heat pumps, waste heat from industry, biomass, heat recovery from ventilation or other sources ...) and which conversion factors are used to convert from delivered to primary energy?
10. What is the impact of the implementation EPBD on the independence and qualification requirements for assessors and/or inspectors?

Compliance and control

Setting the regulation is part of the work it should encompass measures supporting /forcing its application

- What is the scope of compliance and control
- How it is organised
- Who is responsible for compliance (check and reporting) and control.

Compliance and control

Issues to be considered in **country reports** :

1. How is compliance of the EP requirements and EP certification for buildings handled in your country?
2. How is control of EP requirements for buildings and EP certification handled in your country?
3. Are there sanctions or penalties in case of non-compliance? How are those applied?
4. Are there additional incentive policies in your country related to the EPBD (e.g. financial schemes like subsidies, fiscal deduction, favourable interests, soft loans, third party financing, taxes ...)?

Compliance and control

5. How is the certification market organised in practice in your country:
 - the role of specialised consultancy firms is important
 - the large size of projects results in a better compliance
 - the requirements by insurance companies result in more attention for energy regulations (e.g. by imposing the use of certified products only)
6. What are reasons of the Government to do or don't subsidize certain techniques?
7. What happens in practice if during the construction or after the completion of a building the proper authorities find out that the building doesn't comply with the EP requirements?

Compliance and control

8. Do the proper authorities have enough expertise to check in practice (so not only the paper calculation, but also at the construction side) if buildings and certificates comply with the regulations and standards?
9. How is compliance and control of the experts independence and qualification organised in your country?

We invite you for an active discussion in relation to the country presentations?

Please fill in the questionnaire, it is easy, does not take more than few minutes. We will use it for round table discussion (depending on time) and report of workshop

IMPACT

1. Actual impact of EPBD implementation on building stock in your country in terms of energy efficiency?	Significant impact	Moderate impact	No impact	Negative impact
2. Actual impact of EPBD implementation on the building stock in your country on indoor air quality (IAQ)?	Significant improvement IAQ	Moderate improvement of IAQ	Poor impact on IAQ	No impact on IAQ
3. How has EPBD implementation affected	Significant increase	Moderate	Neutral	Decrease
... building prices				
... market for energy efficient buildings				
... market for energy efficient building products				
4. Additional requirements related to renewable energy? e.g. the obligation to use a renewable energy source and what types of renewable energy sources are taken into account?	Thermal solar	Photovoltaics	Heat pumps	Biomass
5. Impact of EPBD implementation on the qualification requirements for assessors and/or inspectors?	Substantial Improvement	Limited improvement	No improvement	Negative impact

Compliance & Control

Certificate : is there a control of the availability of a certificate	New buildings	When sold	When rented	When renovated
	Yes - No	Yes - No	Yes - No	Yes - No
Certificate : is it foreseen to have sanctions on case of non-availability	Financial sanction		Other sanction	
	Yes - No		Yes - No	
Certificate : have there already been people who have been sanctioned?	Yes (explain below)		No	
	(explanation)			
Control of performances : Is there in practice a control of the performances as declared in the certificate?	Strict control	Some control	Rarely	Not at all
Control of performances : is it foreseen to have sanctions in case of a wrong declaration?	Yes, very detailed	Yes, in general	No	No info
Control of performances : have there already been people who have been sanctioned because of wrong declaration?	Yes (explain below)		No	
	(explanation)			

PROGRAM DAY 1 (provisional) - Tuesday, September 1 2009

- 12.30 Opening of registration – Welcome coffee
- 13.30 General welcome INIVE – AIVC – ASIEPI
 Presentation by EC-EACI
 Objectives of the workshop
 Presentation by EPBD Concerted Action
- Presentation of
 - Belgium
 - Netherlands
- Point of view of EURIMA
- 16.00 Break
- 16.30 Presentation of
 - Greece
 - Germany
 - Norway
 - Portugal
- Point of view of ES-SO
- 18.30 End of the first day

P. Wouters - INIVE
A.-G. Sutherland - EACI
A. Panek - NAPE
E. Maldonado - ADENE

A. Tilmans – BBRI
M. Spiekman – TNO

R. Bowie

M. Santamouris, M. Papaglastra – NKUA
H. Erhorn, H. Erhorn-Kluttig – Fraunhofer IBP
P. G. Schild – SINTEF
P. Santos – ADENE

D. Dolmans

About ASIEPI and INIVE
ABOUT ASIEPI

The main goal of ASIEPI (www.asiepi.eu) is to provide support to MS and the EC on various aspects that may present potential problems. How to compare the energy performance requirements across Europe? The actual impact of the EPBD? Control and compliance? How to effectively handle thermal bridges? How to stimulate good building and duct airtightness? How to assess innovative systems? How to stimulate good summer comfort conditions?

INIVE EEIG (www.inive.org) is the International Network for Information on Ventilation and Energy Performance and is composed of leading organisations in the building sector (IRPRI

PROGRAM DAY 2 (provisional) - Wednesday, September 2 2009

- 9:00 Presentation of
 - Italy
 - Spain
 - Poland
- Point of view of EuroACE
- Discussion
- 10.45 Break
- 11.15 Presentation of
 - Finland
 - Denmark
 - France
 - Czech Republic
- Point of view of REHVA
- Discussion
- 13.00 Lunch
- 14.00 Lessons learned from country status reviews (synthesis)
 - Evaluation of EPBD impact on requirements
 - Evaluation of compliance and control in MS
 - Barriers and good practice examples
 - Interesting approaches and bottlenecks
- Round table discussion
 Conclusions and next steps
- 15.30 End of the workshop

M. Zinzi, G. Fasano, M. Citterio – ENEA
J.L. Molina – AICIA
A. Panek, M. Popiolek – NAPE

K.E. Eriksen

J. Shemeikka, M. Haakana – VTT
K. Engelund Thomsen, S. Aggerholm – SBI
R. Carrié, G. Guyot, W. Lecoindre – CETE de Lyon
J. Pejter – ENVIROS s.r.o.

M. Virta

M. Papaglastra – NKUA
H. Lahmidi – CSTB
M. Papaglastra – NKUA
M. Spiekman – TNO



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