



The European Union Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

Impact, Compliance and Control

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Eduardo Maldonado

Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Univ. of Porto - Portugal

Coordinator – EU Buildings Concerted Action

The Buildings Concerted Action



- To enhance and structure the **sharing of information and experiences** from national implementation of the EPBD.
- To **promote good practice** concepts in activities required of Member States for implementation of the EPBD.
- To create **favourable conditions** for an **accelerated degree of convergence** of National procedures in EPBD related matters.
- To complement the work of the Energy Demand Committee (Article 14 of the EPBD) and its ad-hoc group on **CEN standards and Certification**.



Impact of the EPBD

- **How can we assess “Impact”?**
 - **Changes in Legislation?**
 - **Reduced Energy Consumption?**
 - **Public Awareness?**
 - **Market changes (better buildings cost more)?**
 - **Buildings are becoming better?**

National Legislation required by the EPBD

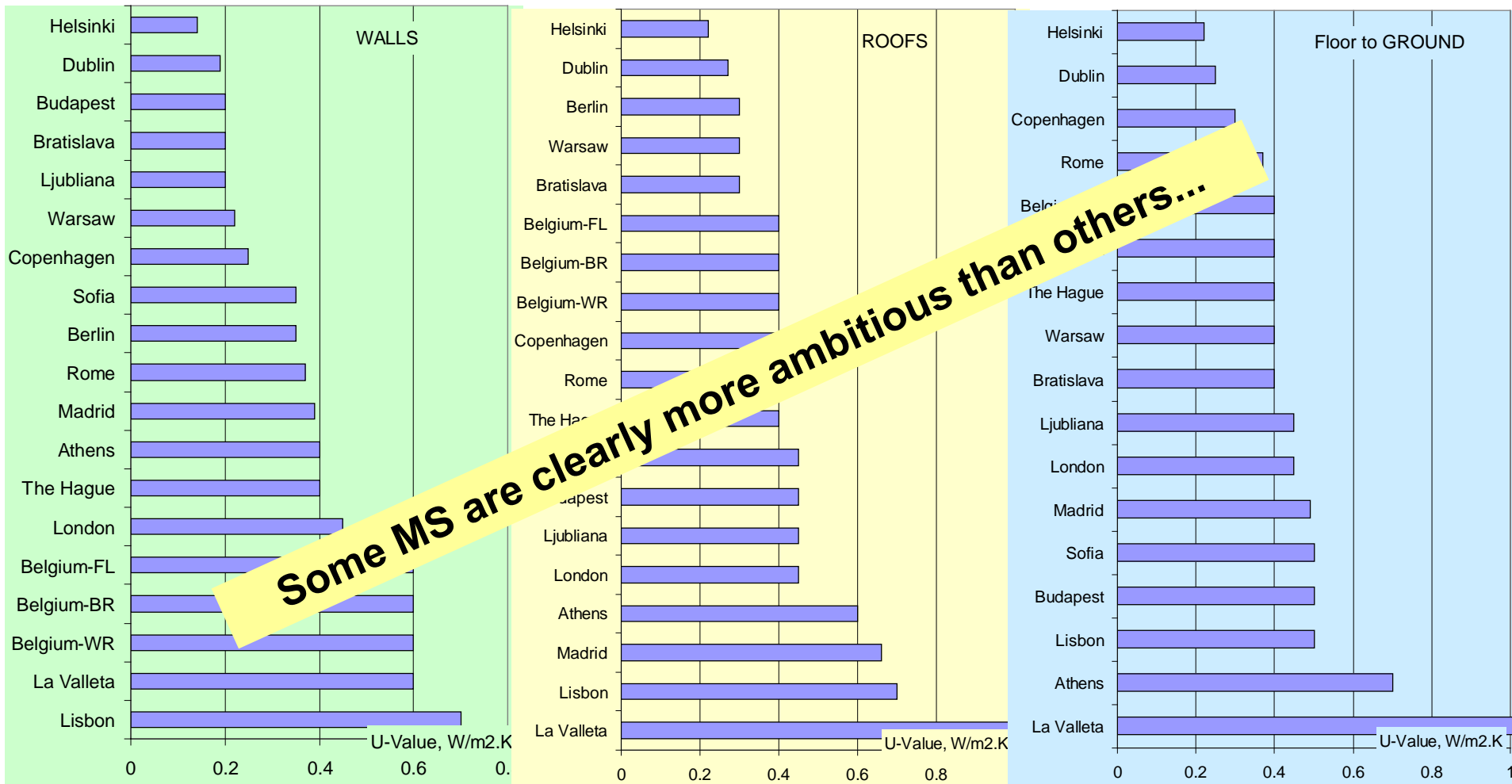
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- In most MS, implementation of the EPBD required:
 - **Amending building regulations**, with new, more inclusive calculation methodologies, according to common set defined in the EPBD – Requirements increased by 25%, on average, over the whole EU, from pre-EPBD levels;
 - Publishing **new Laws requiring mandatory Energy Certificates** and setting up some form of national board to control the process;
 - **Define the qualifications and rules to become an accredited expert** to issue Certificates.

Significant change took place in Europe since the adoption of the EPBD!



Art.4 – Minimum Requirements

- Minimum U-values (indicative, often combined with global consumption targets)

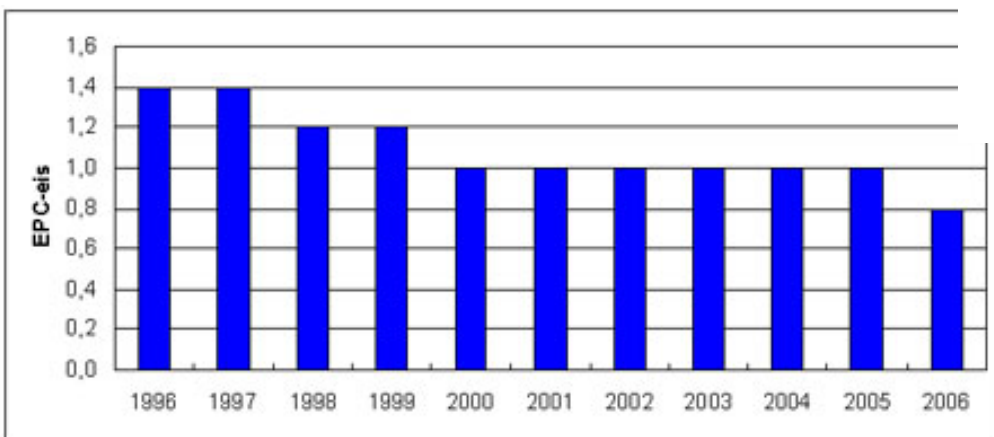


County improvements ranged from 1% to 50%...

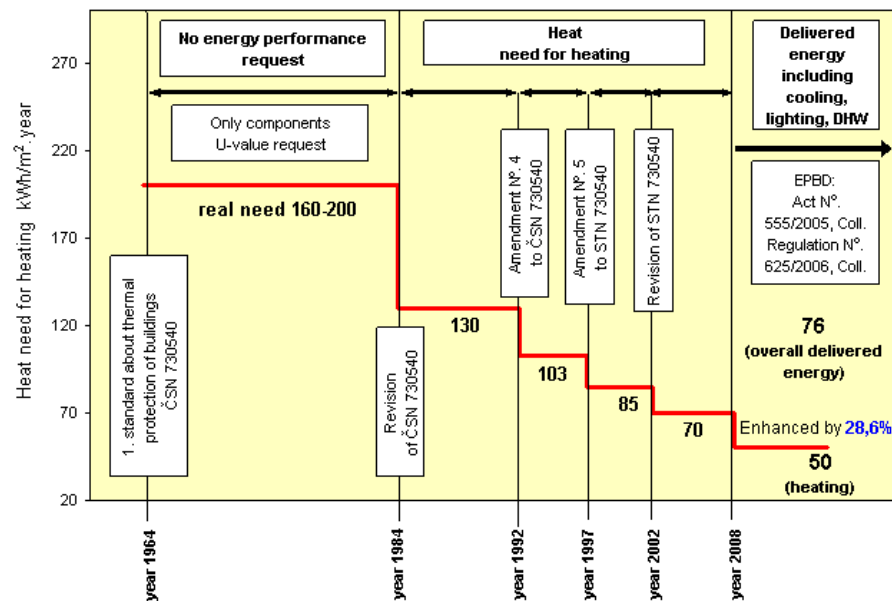
with an overall 25% average increase in energy efficiency requirements.

National Plans adopted:

Germany



History of Building Energy Regulation for Apartment Houses

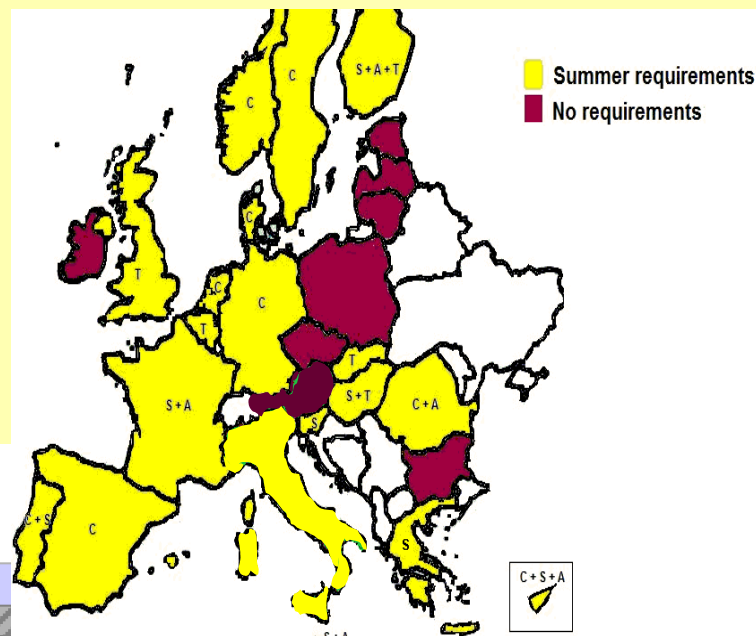


Slovak Republic

The Netherlands

Requirements for Summer cooling

- **Most MS have chosen to implement summer requirements in their new building regulations, often for the first time.**
- Four different types of requirements are adopted by MS, either one at a time or with combinations of more than one type:
 - Calculation (and limits) of **cooling loads**
 - Calculation (and limits) of **overheating**
 - Requirements for **minimum shading** of glazed areas
 - Limits on **maximum glazed area**
- The first two types of requirement are the most commonly adopted by MS.



Public Buildings must display an EPC



“Public Buildings to set an example”



Impact of the EPBD

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 - Buildings are becoming better?

IMPACT?

YES!!

**No doubt
about it!**

Impact of the EPBD

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IMPACT?

To early yet!

Impact of the EPBD

- **How can we assess “Impact”?**
 - **Changes in Legislation?**
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IMPACT?

We start to see some movement

Compliance and Control of the EPBD

- **Are the new Laws and Regulations being implemented in practice?**
- **Have MS put into place Enforcement and Quality Assurance mechanisms?**
- **Who controls that a Certificate is available for new buildings, and at sales and renting contracts?**

The answer to the second and third questions are the key to reply to the first question...

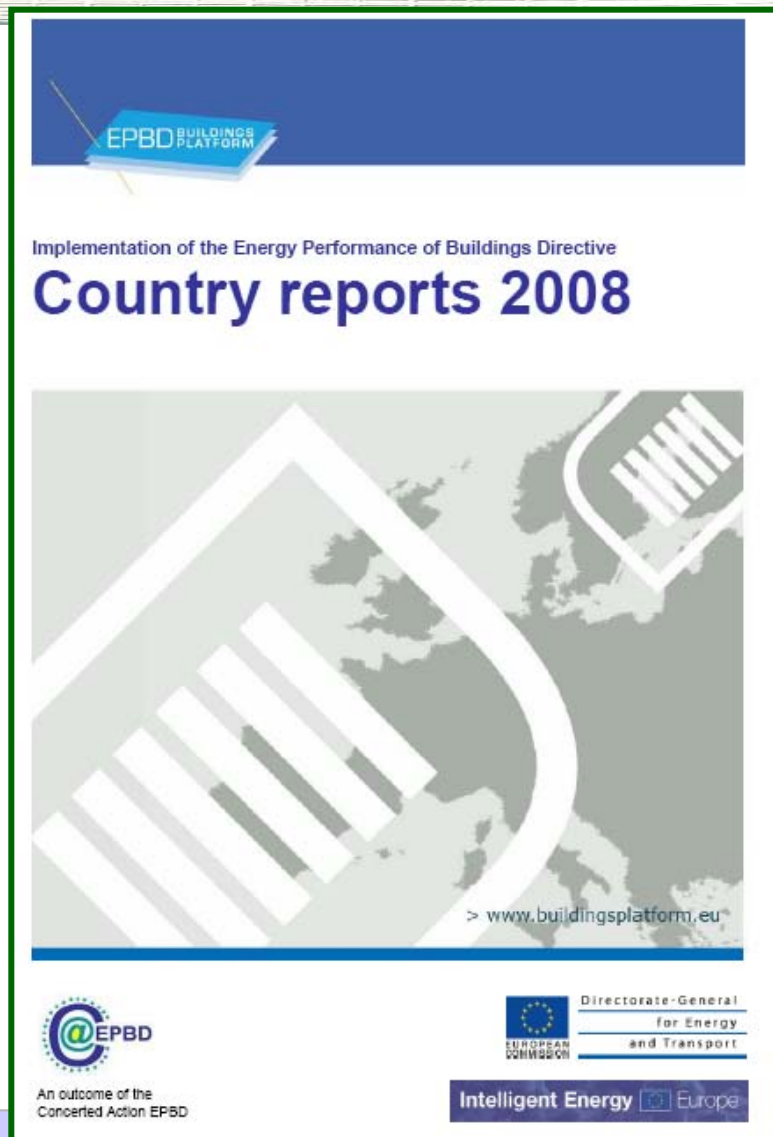
COMPLIANCE and CONTROL

- **The majority view from the CA points to the following requirements:**
 - **A national register for Certificates and Inspection reports**
 - **Quality checks on a sample of certificates and reports**
 - **Penalties for non-compliance (to owners, designers and experts)**

There are other control mechanisms that MS can implement

- **This is not adopted by all MS.**

Status of Implementation of the EPBD



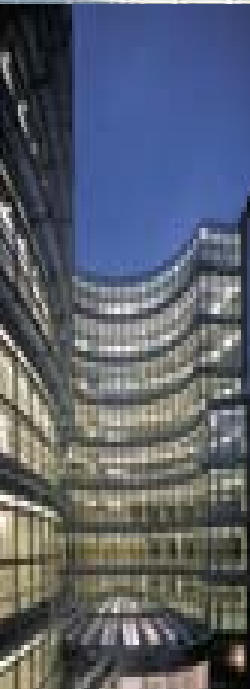
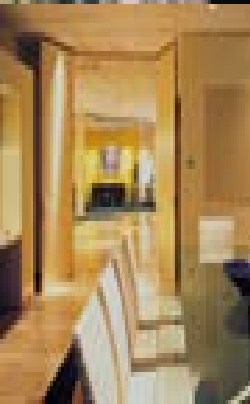
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Download from

www.epbd-ca.eu

The Future of the EPBD

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- Not every MS completed implementation yet.
 - Some MS implemented the EPBD with less than ambitious goals.
 - The EU Commission wishes to tighten requirements on MS to achieve a rapid convergence with initial goals and the most ambitious MS, and ensure a better degree of credibility.
 - The proposal for the recast of the EPBD, now under discussion, covers all the essential points to push MS towards its correct and credible implementation (**objective criteria for minimum requirements, quality checks for certificates, penalties for wrong certificates,...**)
 - The outcome of the recast will be a good indicator if MS wish to really achieve better impact, compliance and control...