



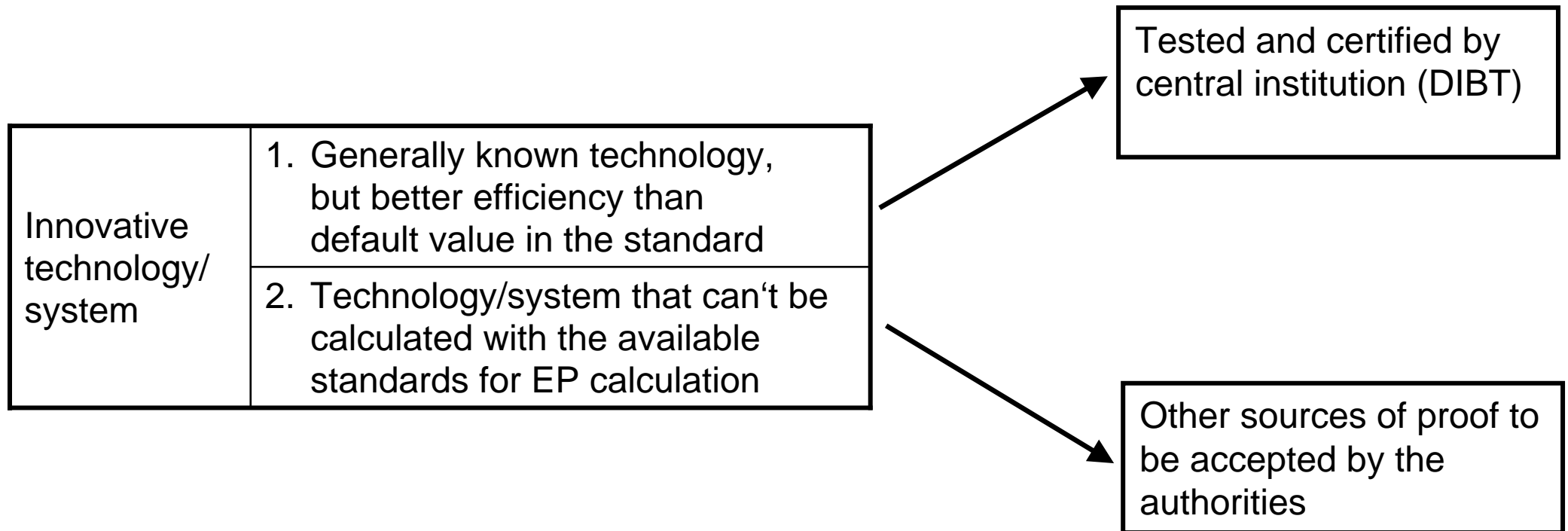
ASIEPI - Assessment and improvement of the EPBD Impact (for new buildings and building renovation)

WP6: The EPBD as support for market uptake for innovative systems

How innovative systems are handled in the German EP procedure

Fraunhofer Institute of Building Physics
Heike Erhorn-Kluttig, Hans Erhorn

Two different ways for innovative technologies/systems



Better efficiency of technologies that is generally known, e.g. boiler with higher efficiency than in the standard

- Has to be tested and certified by DIBT (German Institute for Building Technologies)
-> central institution
- The producer will go to DIBT and pay for a test and certification
- The efficiency for the technology is found out and certified
- The certified value can be used for all EP calculations of buildings with the same technologies

Extract from the German energy decree – EnEV 2007

§ 23

Rules of Technology

- (3) Given the case that the assessment of building materials, building components and plants with regard to the requirements stipulated in the present ordinance is not possible on the basis of acknowledged rules of technology (either because such rules do not exist or are substantially deviated from), the required sources of proof must be submitted for ulterior assessment to the authority that is responsible according to federal state law.

Clause 1 does not apply to building materials, building components and plants,

1. which bear the CE-label according to the Building Products Act or any other regulations for transposition of Community law that also specify requirements on energy conservation, and which comply with specified categories and performance levels that were determined by the federal states and that are permissible according to the aforesaid regulations, or
2. for which compliance with this ordinance is ensured following building law provisions regarding the use of building products.

Some remarks on the procedure

- Not often used (even before the new holistic standard DIN V 18599)
- A bit unclear if this is done exactly the same way in all situations:
 - Different planners
 - Different administrations
 - Different innovative technologies (may cause different approaches)
 - Handled by Federal States differently
- Probably dynamic simulation tools are mostly used (but there are different tools available)
- Problematic is the knowledge at the building supervisory board (in administration): Can they really check dynamic simulations?
- In general they will collect the proofs and store them until there is some problem that will be decided in court -> then the court would ask an external expert to check it

Pros and cons of the German approach

- + innovative technologies can be calculated -> reduction of barriers for innovative producers
 - + a rather open approach (different methods: other applicable standards, dynamic simulation, ...)
 - it is foreseeable that the realisation is done differently (dependent on planner, supervising public administration, technology, etc.)
 - it can be expected that in many cases the supervising public administration is not able to really check the calculations
- But: Have in mind that not many systems remain „innovative“ according to the definition of ASIEPI! -> the approach is only very seldomly used.

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