

## 9<sup>th</sup> ASIEPI web event

Stimulating innovation with EPBD

Importance of dealing with innovative systems in EPBD



Nicolas Heijmans, BBRI

# Content of this presentation

- ❖ Definitions
- ❖ Is it necessary to have an alternative assessment framework?
- ❖ How to handle innovative systems in the EPB regulation?

## Definition of "innovative systems"

❖ In the context of EPB regulations, *innovative systems (or technologies)* are defined as:

- systems (or technologies) that, in most cases, improve the building's energy performance

**AND**

- whose performance cannot be assessed by the standard EPB calculation procedure in a particular country.

# Example of (potential) "innovative systems"

- ❖ Demand controlled ventilation based on CO<sub>2</sub>
- ❖ Demand controlled ventilation based on humidity
- ❖ Double skin facades
- ❖ Phase changing material
- ❖ ...



## Definition of "Principle of equivalence"

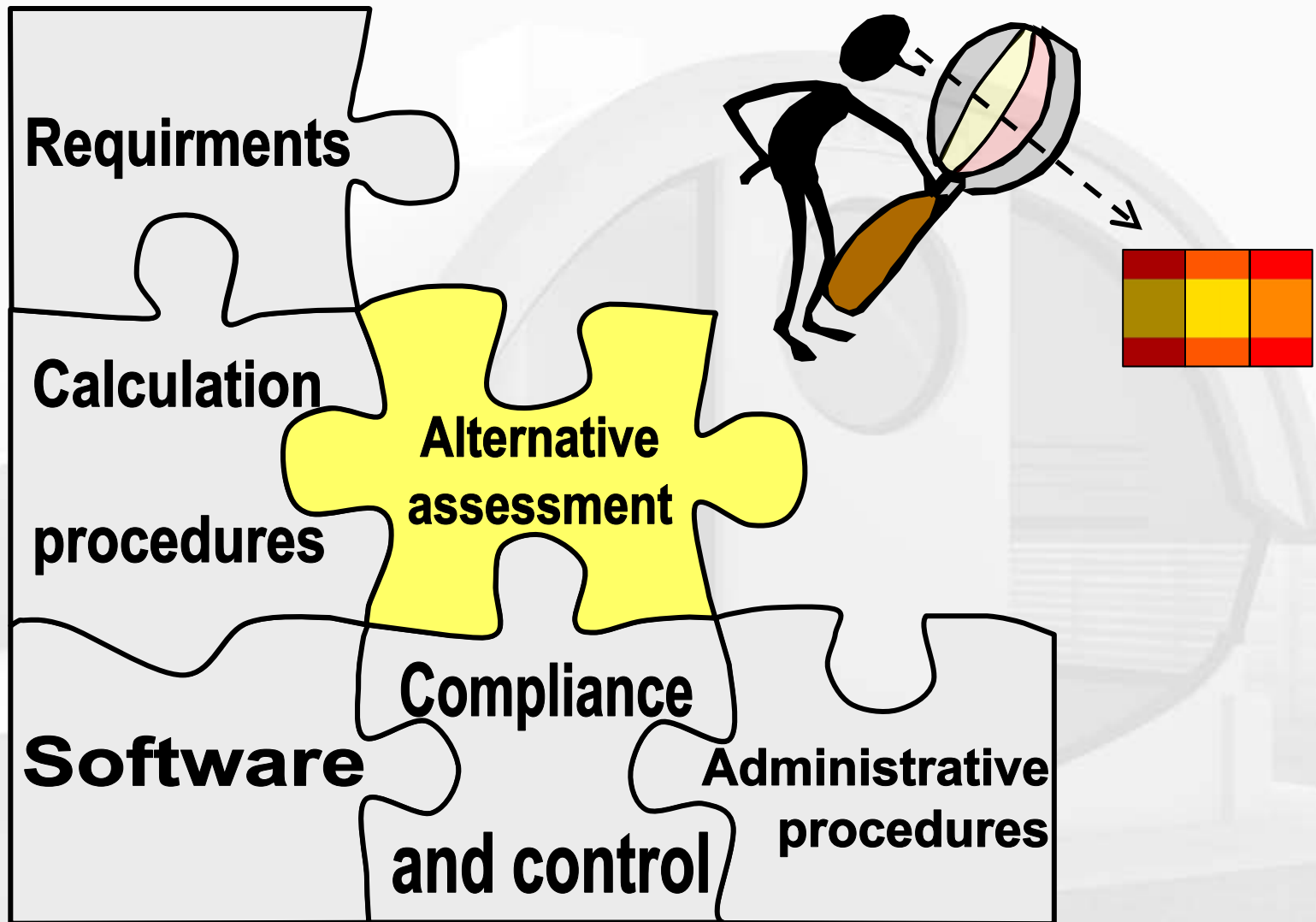
- ❖ In the context of EPB regulations, the *Principle of Equivalence* is the alternative assessment framework for the assessment of innovative systems.



## Is it necessary to have an alternative assessment framework?

*"The fact that our products are not included in the national EPB calculation procedure is a barrier to their market uptake because the architects firstly try to fulfil the EPB requirements. After having paid for this, they don't have money left for products that saves energy, even if these products have good return on investment."*

This is only one of the pieces of the puzzle!



# How to handle innovative systems in the EPB regulation?

- ❖ A survey was conducted in 13+5 countries.
- ❖ The results were presented during the previous web event.
- ❖ This has shown that:
  - A large variety of solutions can be observed in the different MS.
  - The need can be reduced, e.g. by integrating as many systems/technologies in the standard calculation procedure (DE).
  - The innovative systems can be considered as the classing system; this requires to have an "open approach" (DK).
  - A specific legal framework can be defined.
- ❖ First guidelines were already identified at that time, more will follow.

# Program of this ASIEPI web event

- ❖ Welcome and introduction to ASIEPI *by Nicolas Heijmans, BBRI*
- ❖ Importance of dealing with innovative systems in EPBD *by Nicolas Heijmans, BBRI*
- ❖ National presentations: Advantages and disadvantages
  - Danish approach *by Jorgen Rose, Sbi*
  - Dutch approach *by Marleen Spiekman, TNO*
  - Belgian approach *by Nicolas Heijmans, BBRI*
  - French approach *by Charles Pele, CSTB*
  - Synthesis, problems and potential solutions *by Marleen Spiekman, TNO*
- ❖ What does industry see what goes right and wrong in their/other countries related to their market. What would they like to see? *by Rick Bruins, Zehnder*
- ❖ Study on the use and control of the principle of equivalence in practice in the Netherlands: results and possible solutions *by Tom Haartsen, Climatic Design Consult*
- ❖ Questions
- ❖ General guidelines, conclusion and closure *by Nicolas Heijmans, BBRI*

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Vlaamse overheid



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