



# EPBD 2<sup>nd</sup> recast: OPPORTUNITIES & CRITICAL ASPECTS

A JOINT SEMINAR with



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Cultura e Tecnica per Energia Uomo e Ambiente

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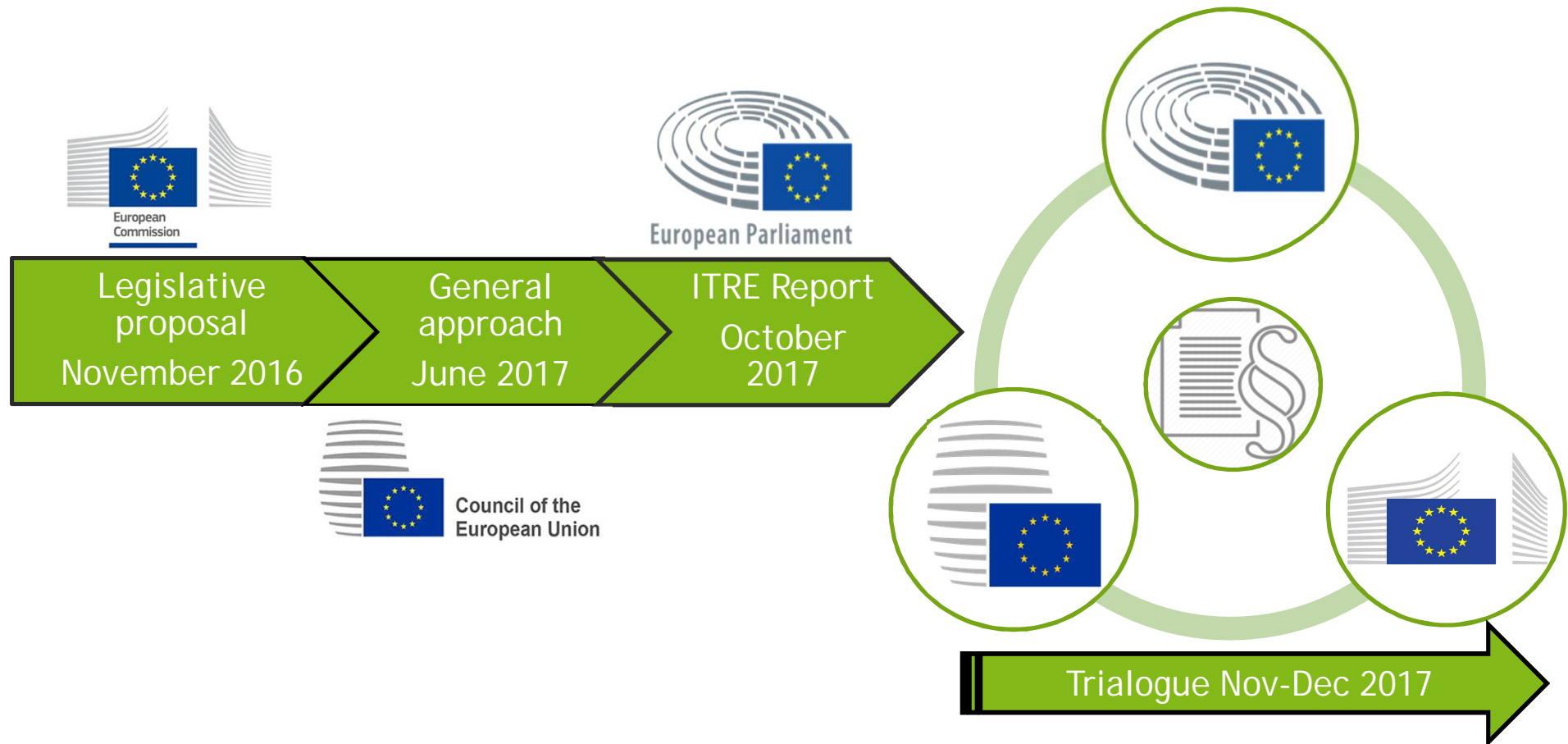
**Anita Derjanecz**

REHVA Managing Director

# EPBD 2<sup>ND</sup> RECAST. WHAT'S NEW?

# Decision making process -Trialogue

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# 2<sup>nd</sup> EPBD recast - consensus document

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- Approved by MS Ambassadors on 31 January 2018
- Approved by EP ITRE committee on 21 February 2018

## Next steps:

- Formal EP approval in April 2018
- Publication in the EU official journal, enters into force 20 days later
- MS transposition time 20 months

# EPBD 2<sup>nd</sup> recast - key features

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- Focus on energy refurbishment of the existing building stock: long term renovation strategies, building passports, finance measures linked to certified performance improvements
- Supports the energy efficiency first principle
- Improvement of EPC and the further development of building passports





# EPBD 2<sup>nd</sup> recast – key features

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- Strong support of building automation and control (BAC) and electronic monitoring
- Introduction of a Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI)



- Simplified and streamlined framework for inspection
- Promoting skilled work force and the training of professionals

# National renovation strategies

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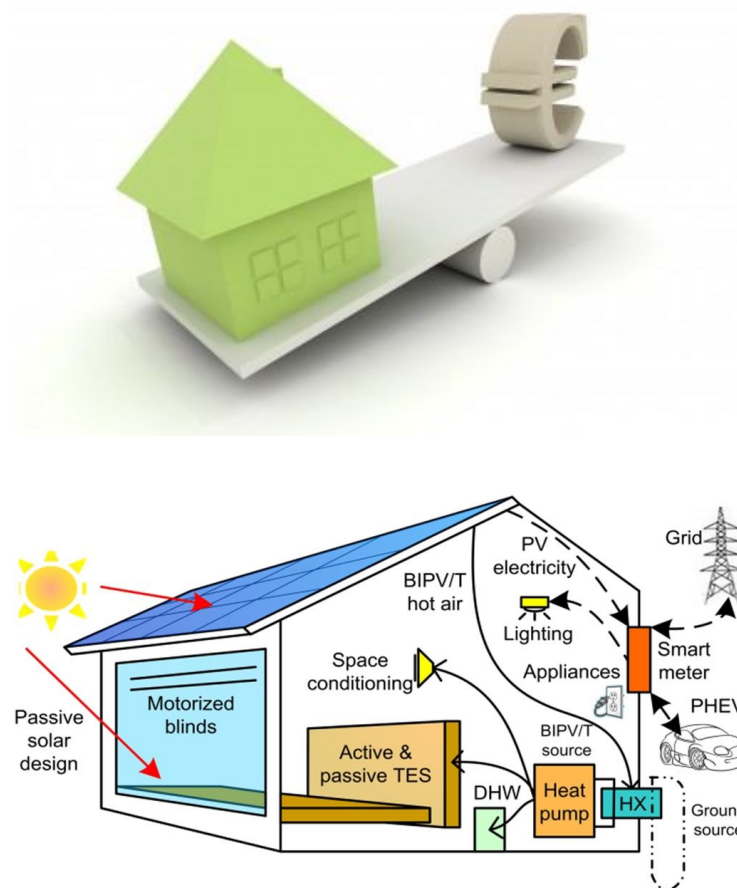


- Provision moved to EPBD from the EED.
- Strategies to achieve an energy efficient and decarbonised European building stock by 2050.
- Setting mid-term goals and monitor their advancements with measurable progress indicators for 2030 and for 2040.
- Shall address healthy indoor climate conditions, fire safety and risks related to intense seismic activity.
- Measures for the alleviation of energy poverty.

# Quality of deep energy renovation

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- Financial measures for energy efficiency should be linked to the quality of renovation and certified performance improvements, comparing EPCs issued before and after the renovation
- Measures to improve energy performance shouldn't focus only on the building envelope but include all relevant elements and technical systems





# A Smart Readiness Indicator

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EC shall adopt a delegated act by 31/12/2019 establishing a voluntary EU scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings

## Smart Building



## Expected advantages

-  optimised energy use as a function of (local) production
-  optimised local (green) energy storage
-  automatic diagnosis and maintenance prediction
-  improved comfort for residents via automation

Measure the technological readiness of your building



1



**Readiness to**  
adapt in response  
to the needs of the  
occupant

2



**Readiness to**  
facilitate main-  
tenance and  
efficient operation

3



**Readiness to**  
adapt in response  
to the situation of  
the energy grid

REHVA



Federation of  
European Heating,  
Ventilation and  
Air Conditioning  
Associations

Source: <https://smartreadinessindicator.eu/>



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# EPBD review - REHVA position

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**1. Ensuring high IEQ and energy efficiency at the same time**

**2. Quality, proper maintenance, and performance through mandatory inspection**

**3. Promoting the harmonized application of EPB standards**

# IEQ & health aspects

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- + Annex I: energy needs to be calculated to optimise health, IAQ & comfort levels defined by MS
  - + Reference to 2009 WHO guidelines on IAQ and health
  - + MS should address healthy indoor climate in new buildings & major renovations
  - + Energy performance upgrades should contribute to a healthy indoor environment
  - + Evidence based estimations on health benefits in renovation strategies
  - + SRI shall consider IEQ and comfort
- Consensus document has less IEQ related modification than EP proposed
  - Most of them are long-term requirements without legally binding criteria
  - IEQ and ventilation aspects are not monitored
  - IEQ performance is not displayed in EPC-s
  - Lack of EU level minimum IAQ or ventilation criteria



# Inspection

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- + Simplified framework: excludes small systems, central heating or combined heating and ventilation systems above 70Kwh
  - + To achieve operational energy performance improvements
  - + To assess sizing & performance improvement under part load operation
  - + To encourage replacement of inefficient HVAC systems
  - + Mandate for a feasibility study on inspection of stand-alone ventilation systems
- Advice as alternative to inspection reintroduced by MS
  - MS can decide about the frequency and measures, many exemptions possible
  - Ventilation /IEQ related aspects not included
  - Buildings with BAC systems are exempted from regular inspection
  - Third party monitoring is not ensured, BAC can replace inspection and asses itself

# Harmonized application of EPB standards

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- + Reference to the national annexes of the overarching standard
- + “recognition and promotion across the Member States would have a positive impact on the revision of this Directive”
- “This provision shall not constitute a legal codification of those standards”
- Lack of strong support for the harmonised application of EPB standards

# REHVA actions under the new EPBD

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## IEQ and health

- Advocacy actions and awareness raising campaigns for IEQ (i.e Buildings2023, EFI, Eurovent Association)
- Target EP ENVI to take up this issue in EU legislation

## Inspection

- Guidelines and on inspection / quality management using digital tools and BAC
- Advocacy actions targeting DG ENER on third party technical monitoring



## EPB standards

- EPB centre
- Tool to promote the harmonised application of EPB standards
- Voluntary certification scheme of non-residential buildings





# Thank you for your attention!