

EU Directive on the overall energy performance of buildings (EPBD) and its effect on the planning of buildings

Directive 2002/91/EG of the European Parliament and the Commission

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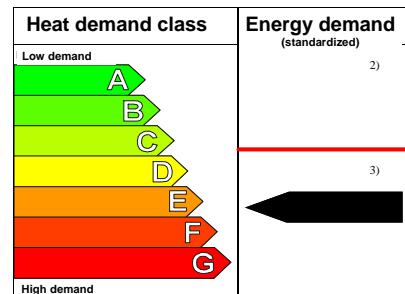


Motivation for Directive (16.12.2002)

- Reduction of the energy demand and the CO₂ emission of buildings (space heating and hot tap water amounts to 40% of the total end-use energy demand in Europe)
- Value of buildings not (only) because of the location but also because of the energy demand and the operating costs
- European harmonization of standards for calculation and evaluation (certificates) of energy demand of buildings
- Reduction of emissions by constant maintenance of boilers and air-conditioning systems

Content of the Directive

- Development of the calculation method (energy demand of heating (EN 13790), cooling (new), lightning (new) and losses of the production- and distribution systems (new))
- Fixing of average, minimum and maximum energy demand of buildings by the national governments
- Development of energy certificates for buildings



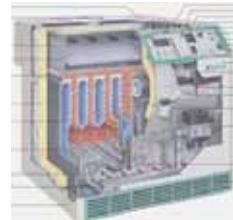
Content of the Directive

- Application for all new and refurbished buildings > 1000 m²
 - Private houses: new buildings, (partly) selling, renovation
 - Public buildings: right after the directive comes into force (>1000 m²)
- Increasing the use of renewable energy sources, combined heat and power plants (CHP) and heat pumps if economically feasible (> 1000 m²)



Content of the Directive

- Regularly inspections of boilers (>100 kW every 2 / 4(gas) years; <20 kW every 15 years)
- Regularly inspection of air-conditioning systems
- Inspection by independent specialists
- Set into force by



!!! January 4th 2006 !!!

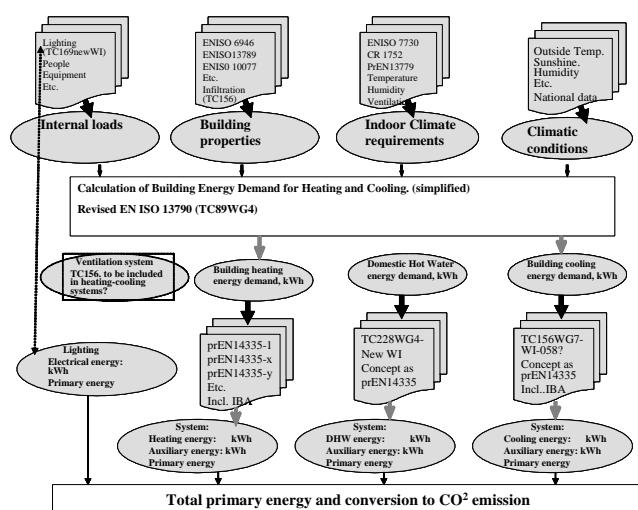
Three Levels of Energy-Demand Evaluation

- **Level A**
Detailed simulation (asset rating)
- **Level B**
Calculation of End-Use Energy demand
(predefined user behaviour, Asset Rating)
- **Level C**
Measurement of End-Use Energy demand
(actual user behaviour, Operational Rating)

Status of the EPBD development (CEN)

- Mandate to CEN (October 2003) for developing calculation systems
- Affected Technical Committees (TCs)
 - CEN/TC 89 Thermal performance of buildings and building components
 - CEN/TC 156 Ventilation for buildings
 - CEN/TC 169 Light and lighting
 - CEN/TC 228 Heating systems in buildings
 - CEN/TC 247 Building Automation, Controls and Building Management
- Till this time big activities in the standardization bodies

Affected CEN Standards



Problems at CEN-Regulation

- Tremendous pressure of time
(normal time to set up a new CEN standard is about 10 years)
- New methods can only be limited verified
(single countries, such as Germany had money for this)
- In 2006 there probably won't be harmonized standards
- As the regulation is European law (independent from the CEN) → necessity of national transitional arrangements

German National Activities

- DIN 18599-1 Allgemeine Bilanzierungsmethodik und Definitionen, Zonierung, Bewertung der Energieträger
DIN 18599-2 Berechnung des Jahresheizwärme- und Jahreskühlbedarf von Gebäudezonen
DIN 18599-3 Berechnung des Nutzenergiebedarfs für die energetische Luftaufbereitung
DIN 18599-4 Beleuchtung
DIN 18599-5 Berechnung von Heizsystemen
DIN 18599-6 Wohnungslüftungsanlagen und Luftheizungsanlagen für den Wohnungsbau
DIN 18599-7 Raumlufttechnik und Klimakälte
DIN 18599-8 Berechnung der Warmwassersysteme
DIN 18599-9 Berechnung multifunktionaler Erzeugungsprozesse
DIN 18599-10 Randbedingungen
Richtlinie 2004/8/EG über die Förderung einer am Nutzwärmebedarf orientierten Kraft-Wärme-Kopplung im Energiebinnenmarkt und zur Änderung der Richtlinie 92/42 EWG

What about Austria???

- National implementation via the Austrian Institute for Building technology (OIB) and the Austrian Energy Agency (EVA)
- Generally following the processes, which are discussed by CEN (EN 13790) and the German DIN 18599 (monthly approach for calculation)

Austrian National Activities

Austria is divided into nine provinces. Each province presently has its own building law. There is an harmonisation process for all building laws (acoustics, fire protection, energy = EPBD,etc) in progress led by the Austrian Institute of Building Physics, that is financed by the provinces.

- Several items are addressed by the harmonized introduction of the EPBD in Austria
- Calculation method for the energy performance (asset rating)
- Measurement of the Energy demand (operational rating)
- Set up of minimum, baseline and range of energy demand for different types of buildings for the specific energy demand

Status of Austrian National Activities

- Calculation procedure for residential buildings is finished (cooling demand avoided by law (Standard B 8110, part 3))
- Calculation of non-residential buildings is in final stage using
 - Cooling demand according prEN 13790
 - DIN 18599 part 3: Useful energy for air conditioning
 - DIN 18599 part 4: Lighting
 - DIN 18599 part 7: Air conditioning and air cooling technology
 - DIN 18599 part 10: standard user behaviour

Status of Austrian National Activities

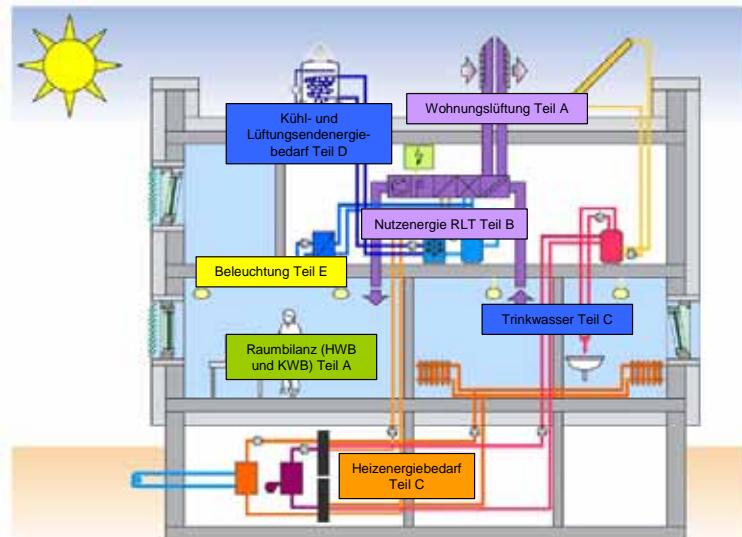
- The layout of the certificate is still point of discussion
- For the values of the different ratings first discussions have started
- Primary energy and CO₂ – standards are not yet under development, but should be part of the energy certificate.
- Creation of a method how to train independent experts for the calculation and issue of the energy certificate are under discussion
- Creation of a method how to train independent experts for regular inspection of boilers and ventilation/cooling systems are under discussion

Austrian National Activities

I. General Information for the calculation including zoning and multiple systems	
II. Useful Energy	A. Space heating and space cooling useful energy demand (close to EN 13790) B. Useful energy demand for ventilation, exhaust air heat/enthalpy recovery humidification / dehumidification for non-residential buildings
III. Endenergybedarf	C. End use energy for space heating and domestic hot water demand D. End use energy for space cooling E. Energy demand for lighting F. Sum of all end use energy demand G. Reference loads and user behaviour for residential and various non residential buildings
IV Energy certificate	H. template for the certificate
V Appendices	M. Monthly local climate data N. Catalogue of thermal bridges O. User behaviour profiles

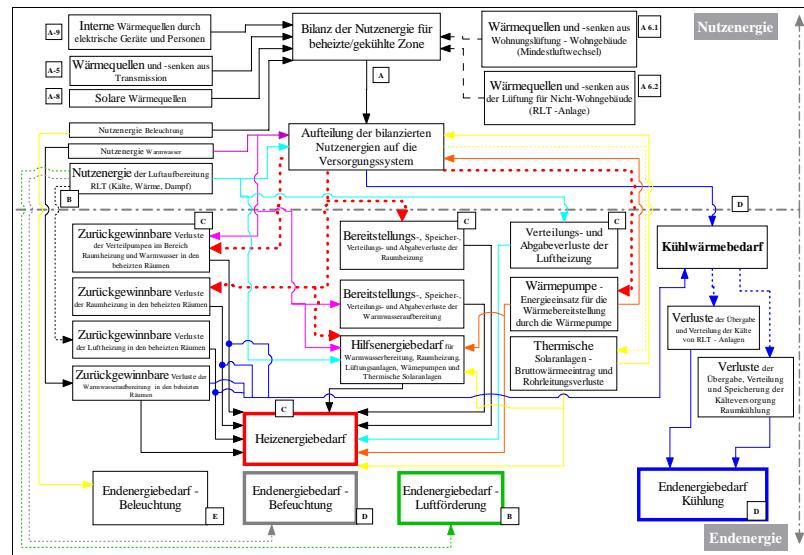
Quelle: OIB Berechnungsverfahren, Stand 11/2005

Austrian National Activities



Quelle: OIB Berechnungsverfahren, Stand 11/2005

Austrian National Activities



Components of useful energy

- Useful energy of space heating demand (HWB)
- Useful energy of cooling demand (KWB)
- Useful energy of air conditioning (heating cooling, humidification, dehumidification)
- Useful energy of lighting
- Useful energy of domestic hot water production

Quelle: OIB Berechnungsverfahren, Stand 11/2005

The Berlaymont Building

Built: 1967 (from 1995 to 2004 renovated)
Useful area: 241.515 m²
Persons: over 3000 Persons per day
Heating system: 3 Gas-boilers with a total capacity of 7.800 [kW]
Cooling plant: 4 Compression-chillers and 2 Absorption chillers with a total rated capacity of 8.900 [kW]



The Berlaymont Building

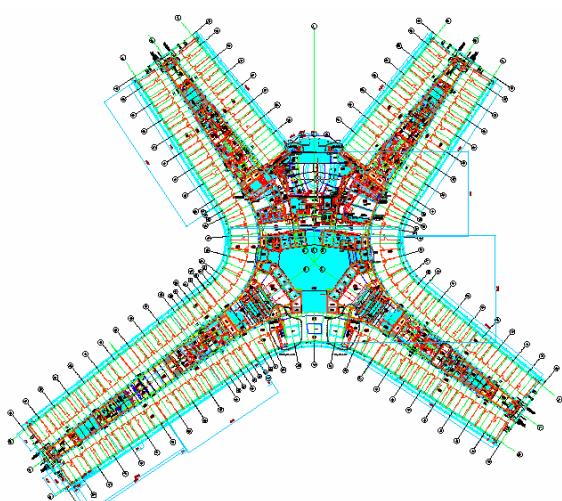


Abb.: Schnitzeichnung der Etage 9 des Berlaymont Gebäude

Zoning of the Berlaymont Building, Brussels

Criteria 1: User profiles D according IN V 18599 Teil 10

Zone	Nutzen	Lüftung	Befeuchtung	Kühlung	Heizung	Beleuchtung	Warmwasser
1	office	+	+	+	+	+	-
2	corridor	+	-	(+/-)	+	+	-
3	oyer	+	-	(+/-)	+	+	-
4	staircase	+	-	-	+	-	-
5	lift	+	-	-	-	-	-
6	chicken	+	-	+	+	+	+
7	toilet	+	-	-	+	+	+
8	shower	+	-	-	+	+	+
9	archive	+	+	(+/-)	+	+	-
10	meeting room	+	(+/-)	+	+	+	-
11	service room	+	-	-	+	+	-
12	technik room	-	-	-	(+)	+	-
13	ExB commission	+	+	+	+	+	-
14	restaurant	+	-	+	+	+	+
15	storage / stores	+	-	-	+	+	-
16	garage	+	-	-	+	+	+
17	VLP	+	+	+	+	+	(+/-)
18	penthouse	+	-	+	+	-	-
19	parking	+	-	-	-	*	-
20							

Criteria 2: solar irradiance – orientation of building shell

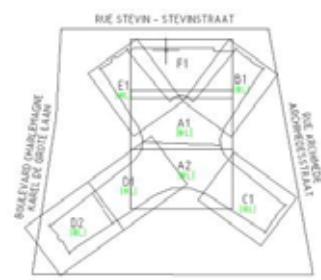
In total there were 144 zones defined for the calculation

Zoning of the Berlaymont Building, Brussels

Zonierung/Endenergie:

Kriterium 1: Bereiche die von den gleichen Versorgungsleitungen für Warmwasser, Kaltwasser und Dampf versorgt werden. (Sektoren)

Kriterium 2: Bereiche die von den RLT-Anlage versorgt werden.



9 Sektoren: A1, A2, B1, C1, D1, D2, E1, F und Basement

Abb.: Sektoren zur Berechnung der Endenergie

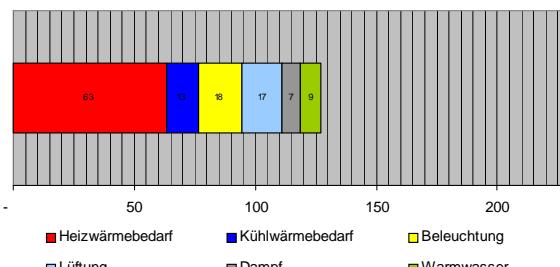
Results of the Berlaymont Building, Brussels

Nutzenergie:

Heizwärmebedarf	63	[kWh/(m².a)]
Kühlwärmebedarf	13	[kWh/(m².a)]
Beleuchtung	18	[kWh/(m².a)]
Luftförderung	17	[kWh/(m².a)]
Dampf	7	[kWh/(m².a)]
Warmwasser	9	[kWh/(m².a)]

Summe 127[kWh/(m².a)]

spezifischer Nutzenergiebedarf [kWh/(m².a)]



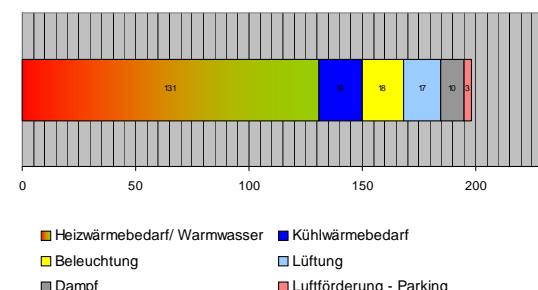
Results of the Berlaymont Building, Brussels

Endenergie:

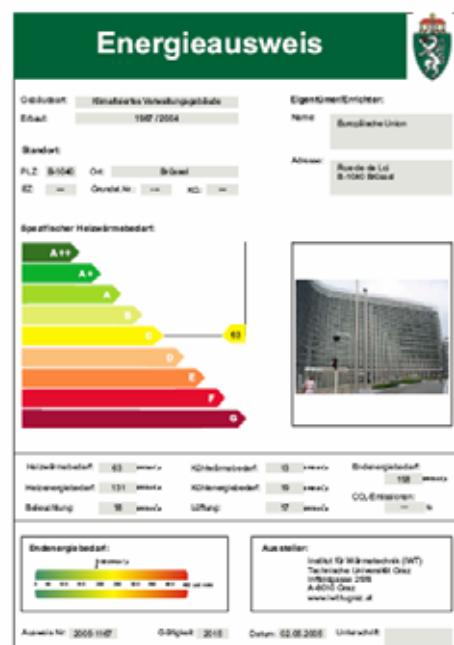
Heizwärmebedarf und Warmwasser	131	[kWh/(m².a)]
Kühlwärmebedarf	19	[kWh/(m².a)]
Beleuchtung	18	[kWh/(m².a)]
Luftförderung	17	[kWh/(m².a)]
Dampf	10	[kWh/(m².a)]
Luftförderung - Parking	3	[kWh/(m².a)]

Summe 198[kWh/(m².a)]

spezifischer Endenergiebedarf [kWh/(m².a)]



Energy certificate Berlaymont building – Styria



Results of the countries

Table 2

No. of Zones	Austria 19(144)	France 2	Germany 8	Netherlands 3	Poland 10	Portugal 58
Net Energy (specify units)	127,1 kWh/m²a		120,38 kWh/m²a		129,7 kWh/m²a	139,5 kWh/m²year
Final Energy (specify units)	198,2 kWh/m²a		182,69 kWh/m²a		170,9 kWh/m²a	155,6 kWh/m²year
Primary Energy (spec. units)		101 kWh/m²a	217,64 kWh/m²a	71.286.029 MJ/year	223,4 kWh/m²a	3.933.038 kgep/year
Net Energy (specify units)	63,12 kWh/m²a		65,31 kWh/m²a		35,8 kWh/m²a	1,1 kWh/m²year
Heating						
Cooling	13,24 kWh/m²a		12,72 kWh/m²a		30,1 kWh/m²a	50,6 kWh/m²year
AC moisture/humidifying	7,39 kWh/m²a		2,68 kWh/m²a		7,4 kWh/m²a	(included in cooling)
Ventilation (mechanical)	16,55 kWh/m²a		12,12 kWh/m²a		5,9 kWh/m²a	(included in heating and cooling)
Lighting	18,19 kWh/m²a		18,69 kWh/m²a		13,4 kWh/m²a	14,5 kWh/m²year
Domestic Hot Water	8,57 kWh/m²a		8,86 kWh/m²a		8,7 kWh/m²a	-
Solar Energy			n.a.			-
Cogeneration			Included in primary energy conversion		74,7 kWh/m²a	Included in primary energy conversion
Equipment (if included)			n.a.		23,2 kWh/m²a	34,7 kWh/m²year
Pumps and Fans			4,6 kWh/m²a		3,3 kWh/m²a	27,2 kWh/m²year
Lifts and Parking			5,57 kWh/m²a (net parking energy)			11,4 kWh/m²year

Presentation of the certificates in Brussels



Hand over of the certificate in
the Berlaymont Building to the
EU-Commissioners Andris
Piebalgs and Siim Kallas

France, Germany, Netherlands,
Poland, Portugal, Austria

Further upcoming EU-regulations

- Draft Standardization Mandate to CEN, “Development of horizontal standardized methods for the assessment of the integrated environmental performance of buildings” (into force presumably 12/2007)
- Directive on energy end-use efficiency and energy services (into force presumably 6/2006).
(1 % increase of end-use energy efficiency per year)
- Thematic strategy for urban environment (sustainable building) (KOM(2004)60, 11.02.2004)