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PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN PARLAMENTO EUROPEO EIROPAS PARLaments  
EUROPOS PARLAMENTAS EURÓPAI PARLAMENT IL-PARLAMENT EWROPEW EUROPEES PARLEMENT  
PARLAMENT EUROPEJSKI PARLAMENTO EUROPEU EURÓPSKY PARLAMENT  
EVROPSKI PARLAMENT EUROOPAN PARLAMENTTI EUROPARLAMENTET

**COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, RESEARCH AND ENERGY**

**PUBLIC MINI-HEARING**

**on the**

**"Energy Performance of Buildings Directive"**

*Chaired by Mrs Angelika Niebler*

Chairwoman of the  
Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

Rapporteur

**Mrs Silvia Adriana Ticau MEP**

*European Parliament*

*Brussels*

*Room:*

*16 February 2009, 15.00 - 17.00*

## DRAFT AGENDA

- 15:00**      **Opening comments**      Angelika Niebler, Chairwoman
- 15:05**      **First panel**
- Current implementation of the EPBD, and issues for the recast: a study for ITRE*  
**Heather Haydock**  
AEA Technology
- Energy performance of buildings: the potential*  
**Dr Wolfgang Feist**  
Passivhaus Institut, Darmstadt, German
- Questions and Answers, discussion*
- 15:55**      **Second panel**
- The EPBD recast: a local and regional perspective*  
**Jean-Louis Joseph**  
Mayor of Bastidonne, France and Rapport on EPBD,  
Committee of the Regions
- The EPBD recast: an Energy Efficiency Industry perspective*  
**Randall Bowie**  
Rockwool and Eurima
- Questions and Answers, discussion*
- 16:50**      **Conclusion**      Mrs Silvia Adriana Ticau, MEP, Rapporteur on The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Recast)



*Current implementation of the EPBD, and  
issues for the recast: a study for ITRE*

Joanne Arbon

ITRE Committee, 16<sup>th</sup> February 2009

# Outline of presentation

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- Purpose of the study
- Overview on status of implementation
- Lessons learnt and best practice
- Scope of Revision & Recommendations
- Other issues to be considered




























# Purpose of the study

- Review current status of implementation within Member States
- Review impacts of implementation
- Assess horizontal issues
- Assess links to other Policy and Legislation
- Review Best Practice
- Assess Scope of the proposed recast, and detail any recommendations for consideration

# Overview of Implementation

## Status

- Only 17 Member States fully implemented
- 7 Member States meeting most but not all requirements
- 3 Member States struggling
  - Finance
  - Methodologies
  - Clarity in text
- Those with existing policies and methodologies in place found implementation easier
- Status is not a good indicator of impact
  - Varying levels of ambitions
  - Variance in complexity/simplicity of calculations
  - Varying methods for delivery

Member State	Latest Status Report	Overview of Status			
Austria	June 2008		Italy	June 2008	
Belgium	March 2008		Latvia	July 2008	
<b>Bulgaria</b>	March 2008		<b>Lithuania</b>	May 2008	
Cyprus	June 2008		Luxembourg	September 2008	
<b>Czech Republic</b>	June 2008		Malta	March 2008	
<b>Denmark</b>	November 2008		Netherlands	June 2008	
Estonia	May 2008		Poland	August 2006	
Finland	August 2008		Portugal	March 2008	
<b>France</b>	March 2008		<b>Romania</b>	May 2008	
<b>Germany</b>	March 2008		Slovakia	May 2008	
<b>Greece</b>	May 2008		Slovenia	June 08	
Hungary	March 2008		<b>Spain</b>	May 2007	
Ireland	August 2008		Sweden	June 2008	
			<b>UK</b>	September 2007	

# Overview of Implementation

## Impacts

- Little evidence collected of impact on EU stock
- Lack of firm evidence on impact of measures on markets
- Limited monitoring and enforcement
- Raised awareness, particularly in political environment
- Raised the numbers and skills of inspectors
- Development of and wider usage of appropriate software tools
- Barriers

## Horizontal Issues

- Unified approach required
- Alternative mechanisms in view of current economic situation
- Linkage to other policies and legislation
- Knowledge sharing



# Lessons Learnt & Best Practice

## Limitations

- Lack of information & clarity
- Market failures
- Diversity of buildings sector
- Low uptake of measures
- Lack of trained professionals
- Behaviour

## Best Practice

- Beyond current requirements
- Financing
- Awareness raising & training
- Sharing knowledge



**The original Passive Houses in Darmstadt, Germany** The Passive House standard is an ultra-low energy building design system which uses extremely efficient building envelopes to significantly drive down energy consumption in structures. The standard is completely voluntary but does have an extremely rigorous set of requirements

# Scope of Revision

## Greatest Impact:

- Eliminating the threshold of 1000m<sup>2</sup> when the buildings undergo major renovation.
- Introduction of quality and compliance requirements for certificates; together with a requirement for registration of certificate information
- Inspection and reports of the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems and introducing compliance requirements.
- The requirement for penalties and provision of fiscal measures.

## Other elements:

- 'Minimum' energy performance requirements & calculation of 'cost-optimal' levels
- Clarification of definitions
- Low/zero carbon buildings
- Training

# Recommendations

- Implementation, enforcement & monitoring
  - Current lack of evidence
  - Economic situation
- Definitions & Methodologies
  - Harmonisation & linkage
  - Cost Optimal
  - Tools
- 1000m<sup>2</sup> Threshold
  - Best practice
- Low or Zero Carbon buildings
  - Deadlines
- Certificates
  - Thresholds
  - Public buildings
  - Penalties & enforcement, particularly private rental market
  - Registration of certificate data

# Recommendations II

- Inspections and Quality Control
  - Volumes
  - Qualified persons
  - Information and guidance
  - Mechanical ventilation
- Training
  - Harmonisation
- Wider context
  - Linking with other policies
  - Knowledge sharing
  - Research into impact of current economic situation

# Conclusions

- EPBD has been implemented successfully in the main, although impacts not yet clear
  - There is scope for further work particularly on a unified approach throughout the EU
  - EU need to be clear about what the current situation is with regard to the building stock
  - Knowledge sharing and developing replicable practices should play a key role
- 
- EPBD has resulted in increased stakeholder awareness of energy efficiency in buildings
  - The proposed recast will clarify and strengthen implementation and increase predicted emission reductions, and other impacts
  - The EPBD is the only mandatory labelling scheme, and other Countries are looking to the EPBD as an example



Passive House School in Bremen

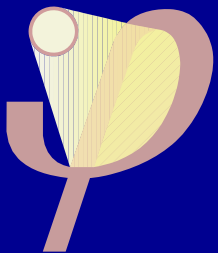


Passive House in Hamburg



Passive House School in Klaus/Austria

# *Energy Performance of Buildings: the Potential*

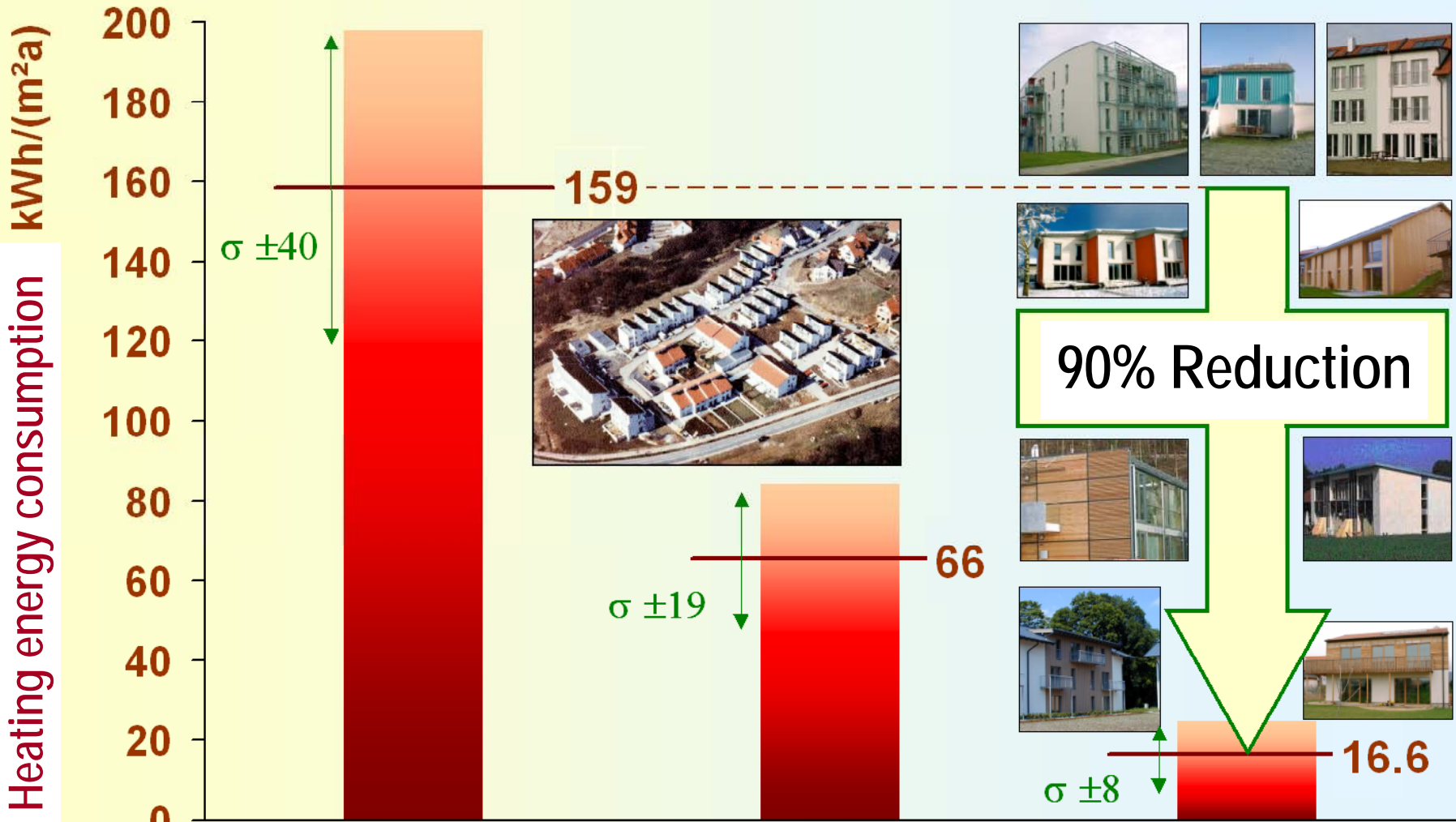


Univ.-Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
Passive House Institute, D-64283 Darmstadt  
Germany



[www.passivehouse.com](http://www.passivehouse.com)

# Results of the CEPHEUS project – compared to Existing Buildings and Contemporary Standards



Existing Buildings  
(average)

Contemporary  
Standards (Low  
Energy Standards)

CEPHEUS  
Passive Houses  
„deep reduction“

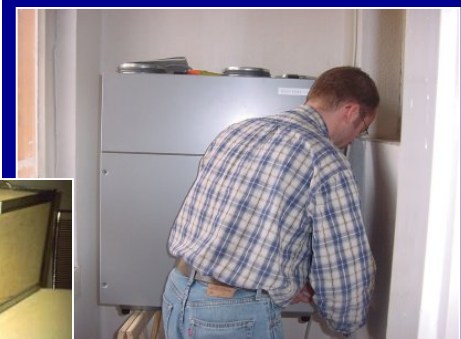




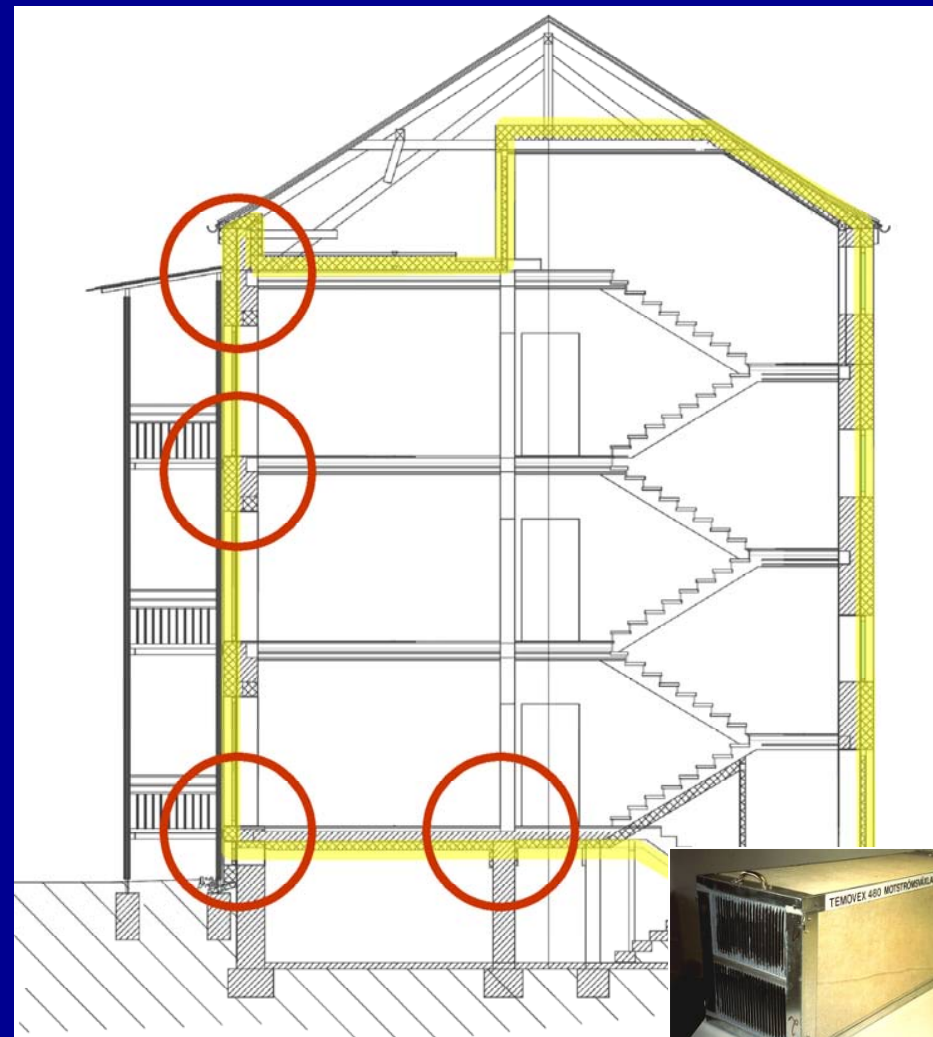
# The essentials: Good Insulation, Smart Details, Superwindows, Heat Recovery



Net Gain Windows



Heat Recovery



Topp Insulation

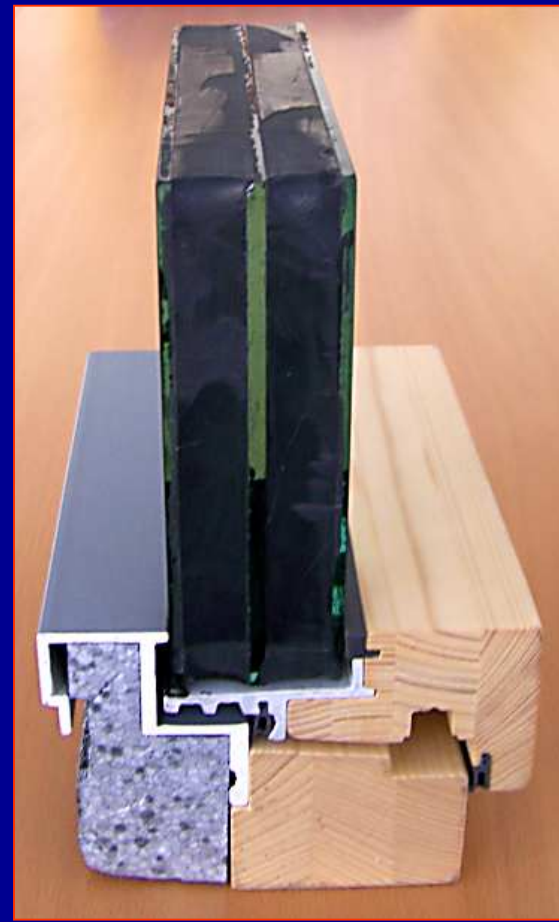






contemporary  
window  
 $U = 1,4 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$

*net loss*



Window of the  
Future - already available!  
 $U = 0,8 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$

*net gain*



# ***Existing Buildings – Refurbishment with Factor 10*** before...





# *Existing Buildings – Refurbishment with Factor 10*

... after.



*GAG Ludwigshafen*



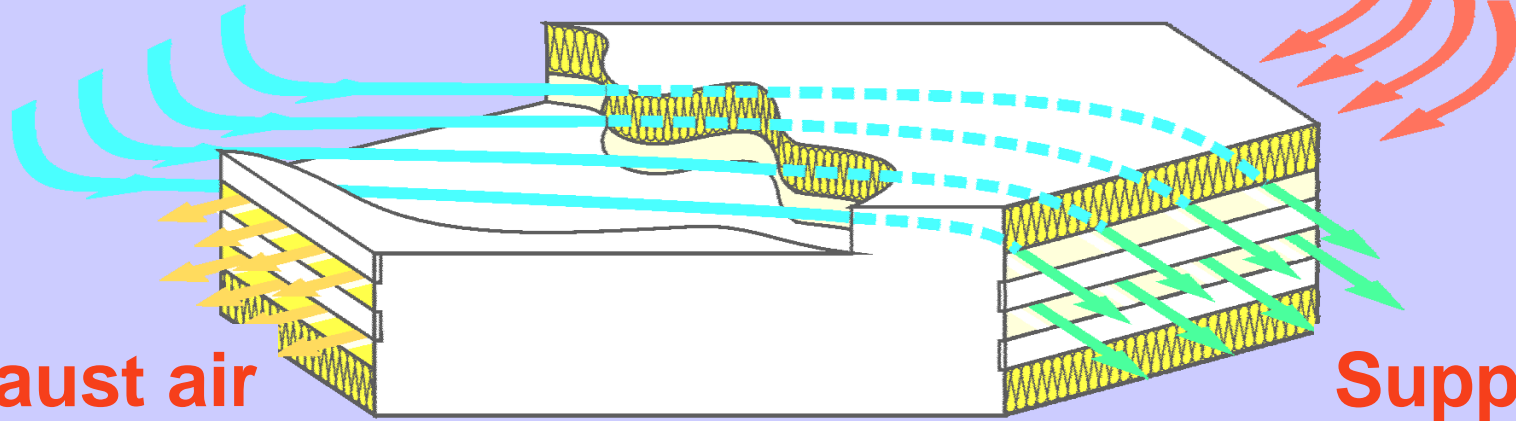


# Heat Recovery Ventilation:

80% to 90% recovered

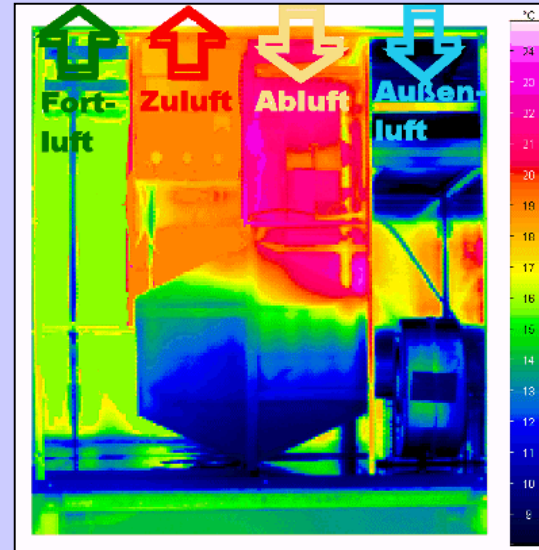
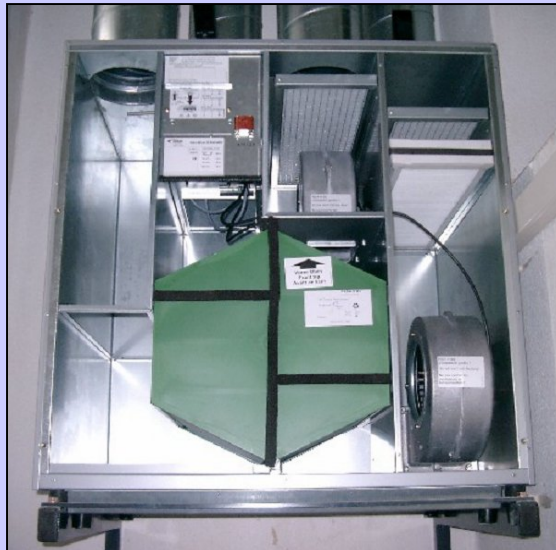
Fresh air

Extract air



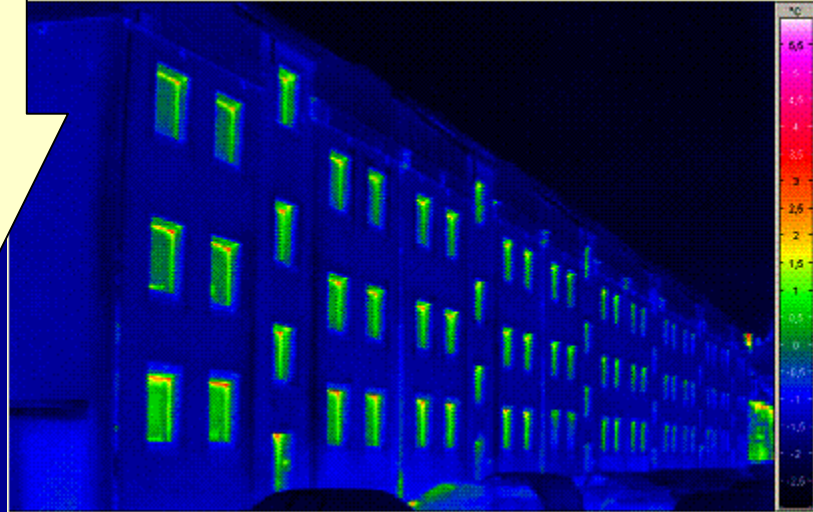
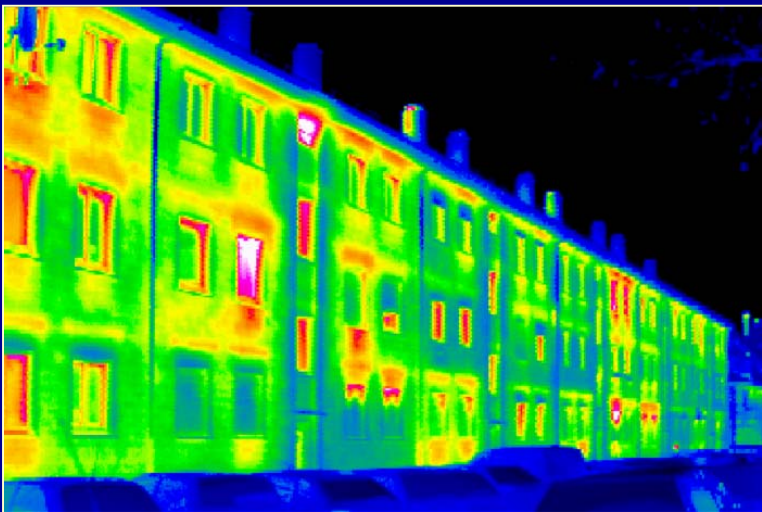
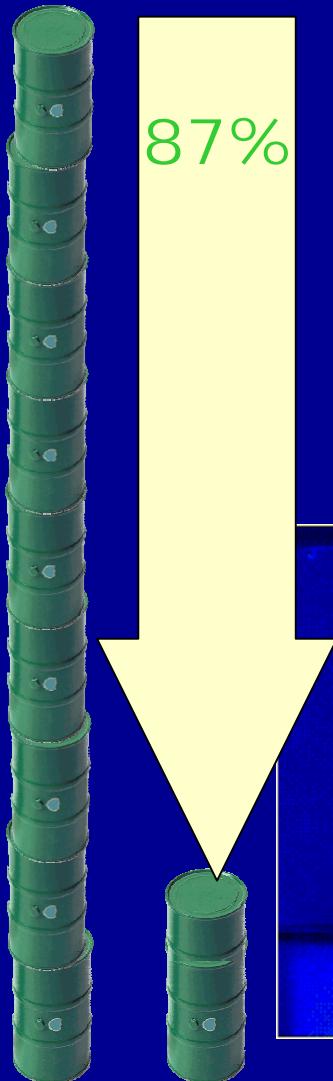
Exhaust air

Supply air





# Prospect for existing Buildings – Frankfurt Retrofit using Passive House Technology





# Passive House School Building

*Architectes Walbrunn-Grotz-Vallentin-Loibl*

*Civil engineering Lackenbauer und Mack*



completed 2004;  
3300 m<sup>2</sup> floor area

*Montessori Society  
Landkreis Erding e.V.*



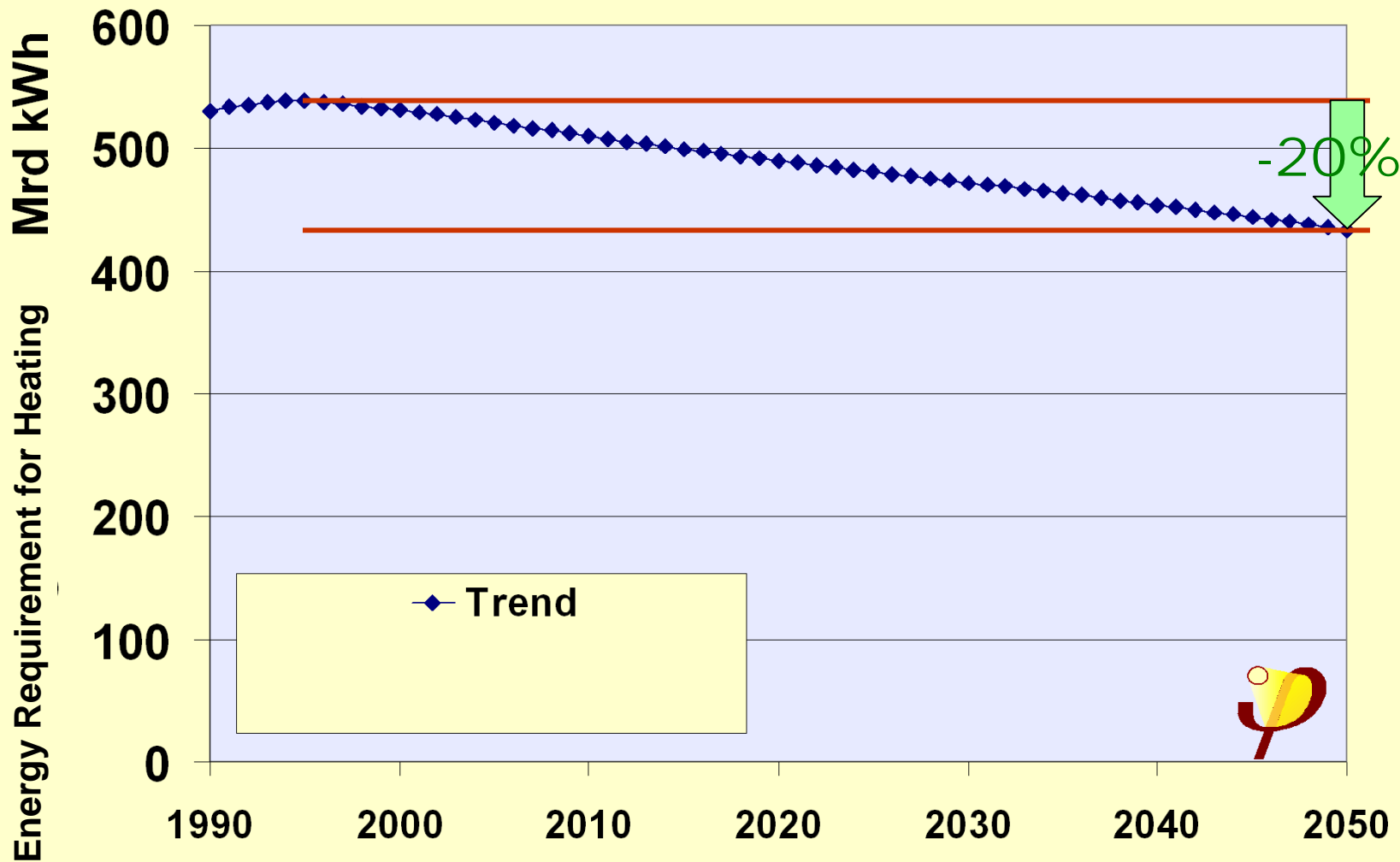
# Successful examples: Refurbishment of existing buildings / all -80% to -90%



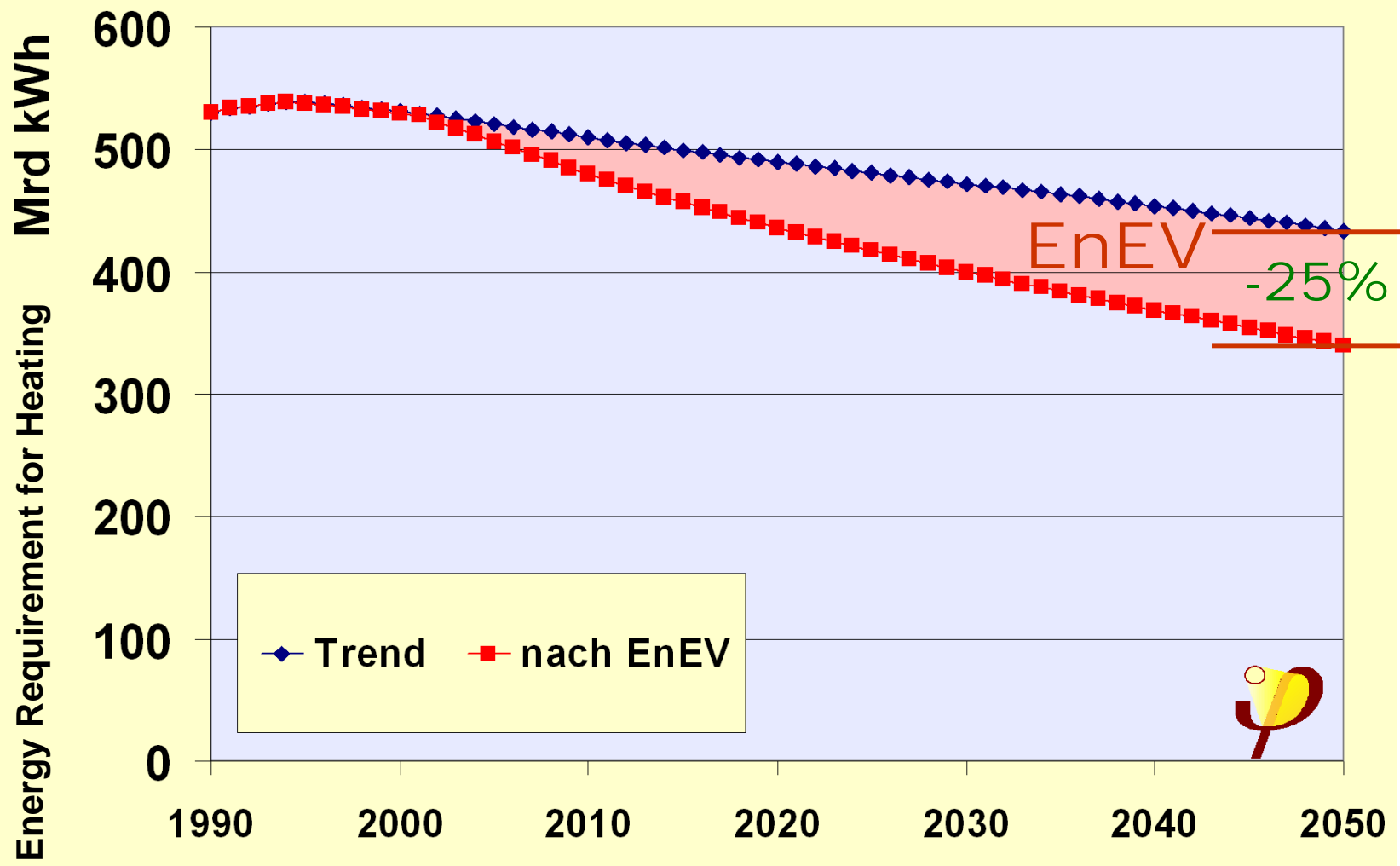




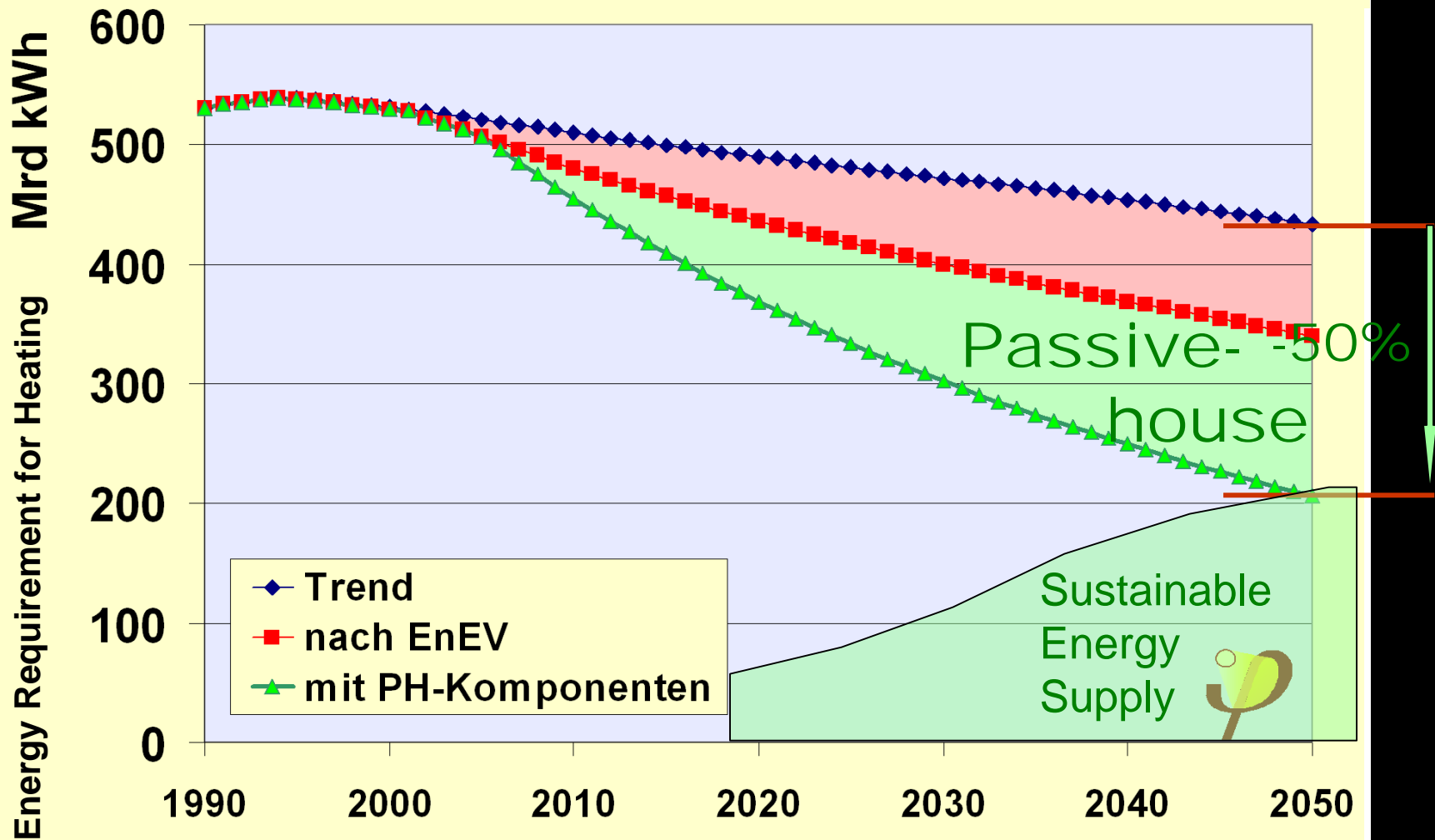
# BAU Scenario



# EnEV Scenario



# Sustainability Scenario - deep reduction





# While you are at it, ...

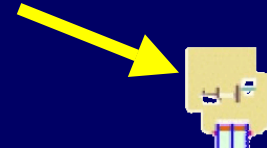
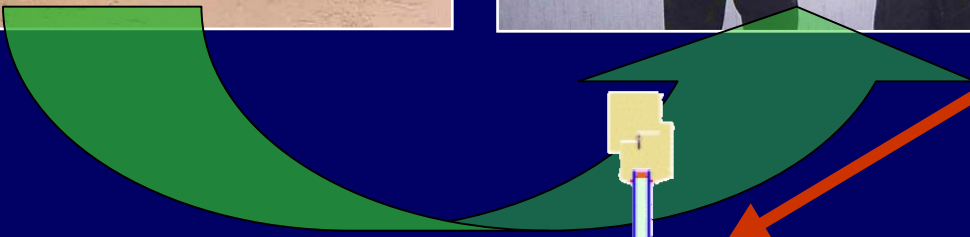
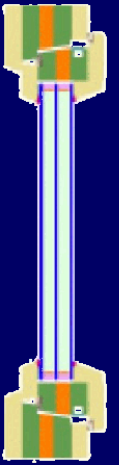


## ...do not lose the opportunity!



406 €/m<sup>2</sup>

+106 €



300 €/m<sup>2</sup>



+40 €

340 €/m<sup>2</sup>

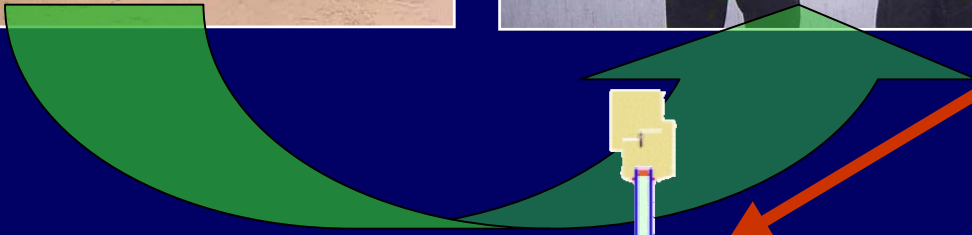
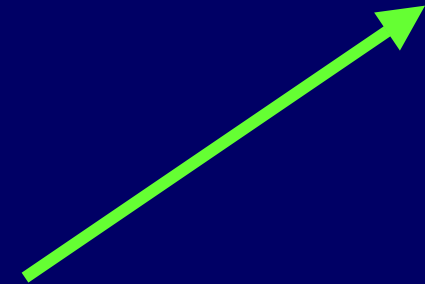
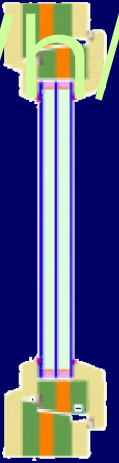
# While you are at it, ...



...do not loose the opportunity!



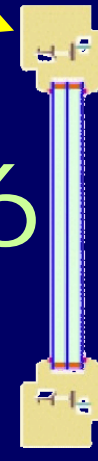
131 € Savings  
+71 kWh/a



+36 kWh/a



No savings



65 € Savings



# 13<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PASSIVE HOUSES



Frankfurt Fair

2009 April 17<sup>th</sup> / 18<sup>th</sup> with exhibition  
and guided tours to passive houses in Frankfurt.

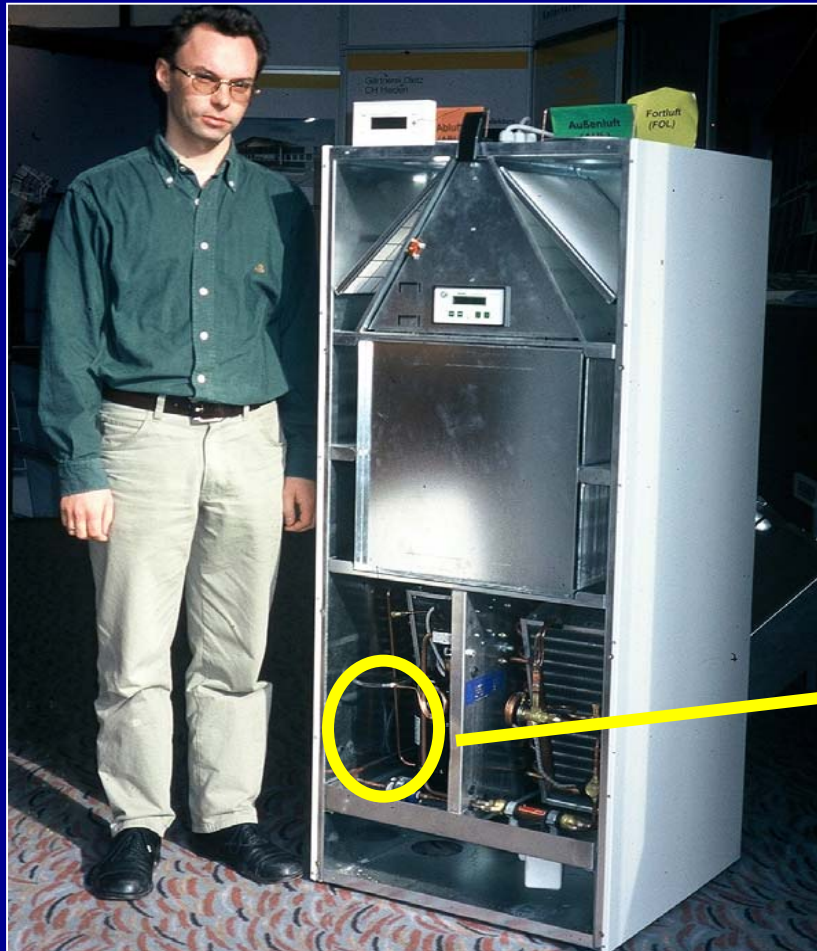
[www.passivhaustagung.de](http://www.passivhaustagung.de)



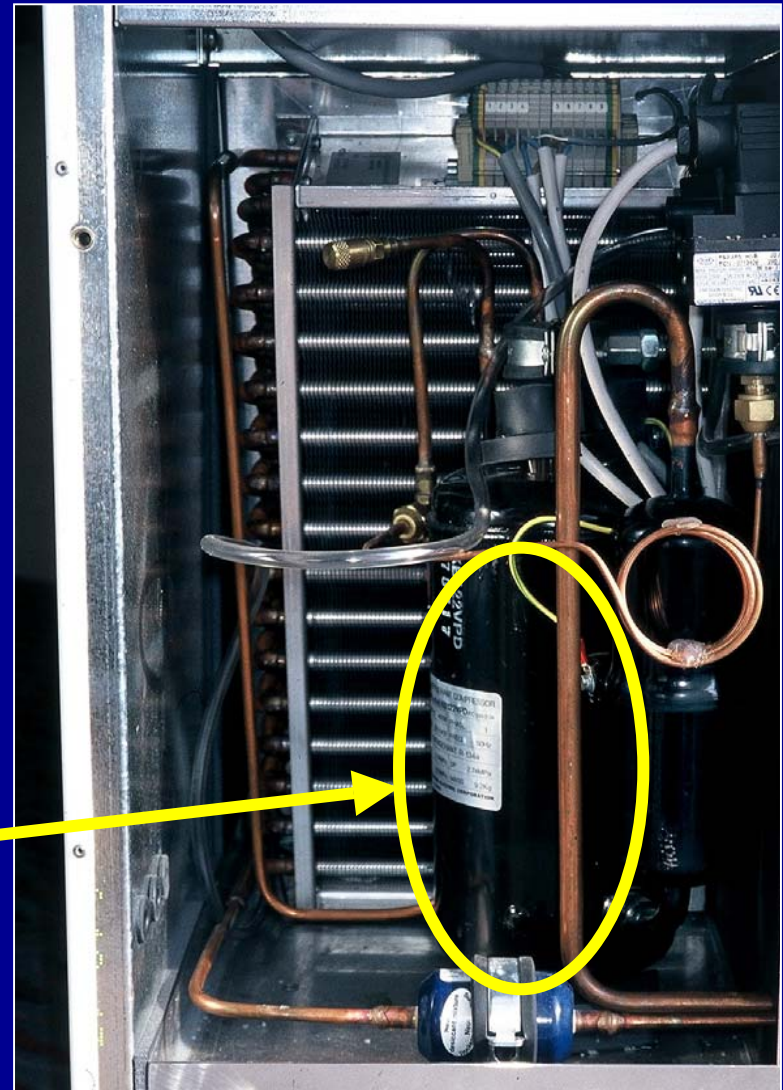


# Compact building services system, developed by C. Drexel.

Heating, domestic hot water and ventilation in one system.



The small heat pump in the compact system.



# Innovative approaches in the renovation of existing buildings

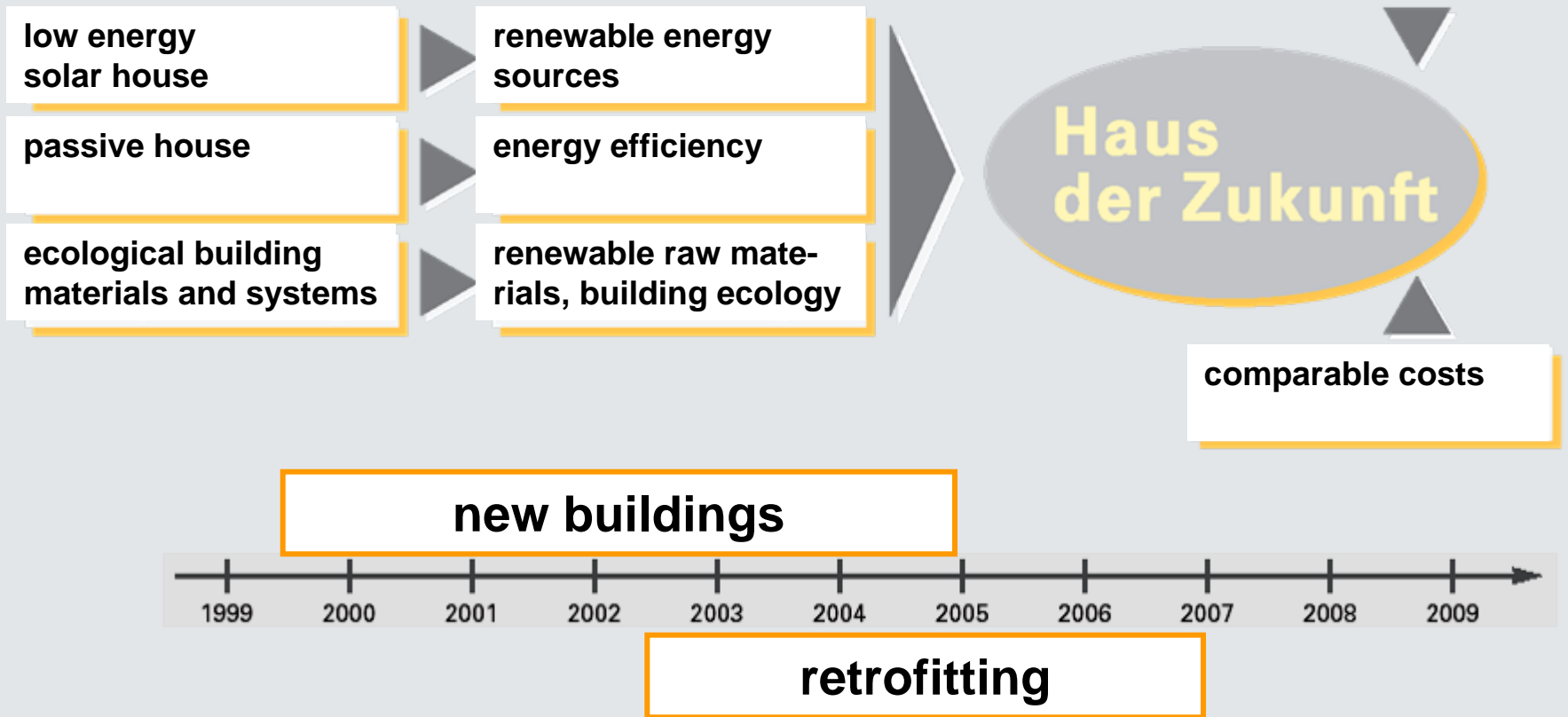
The Austrian Research Programme  
HAUS DER ZUKUNFT  
(Building of Tomorrow)

Herbert Greisberger, ÖGUT  
Brussels, February 16, 2009





# Building of Tomorrow



# **A comprehensive strategy from R&D in buildings to new standards**

**Step 1: technological and socio-economic research**

**Step 2: new technologies and demonstration**

**Step 3: standards and declaration of Best practice**

**Step 4: subsidies for sustainable renovation**

**Step 5: legal standards**

**And: information, training, (international) know-how exchange...**

# The strategy towards new standards

technologica and socio-economic research

New technologies and demonstration of sustainable buildings and renovation

Standards and declaration of Best Practice

Subsidies for sustainable renovation

Legal standards

Information, trainging, (international) know-how exchange, new business models ....

2000

2002

2004

2006

2008

2010

## **Building of Tomorrow – results**

**From 1999 to 2007:**

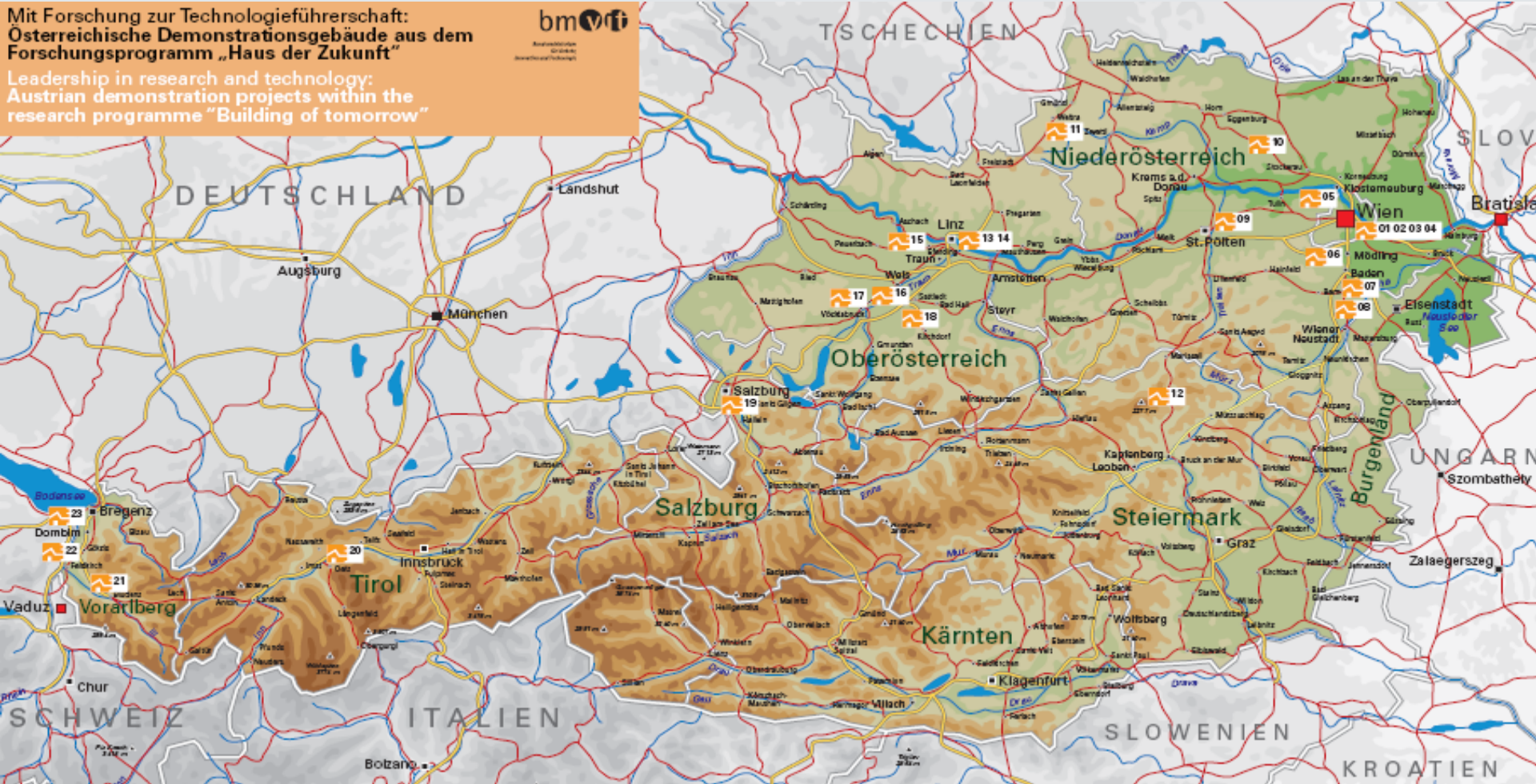
- ☑ 25 Million Euro funding for R&D**
- ☑ 750 proposals**
- ☑ 250 R&D projects funded**
- ☑ 25 demonstration projects**
- ☑ more than 1000 passive houses in Austria**



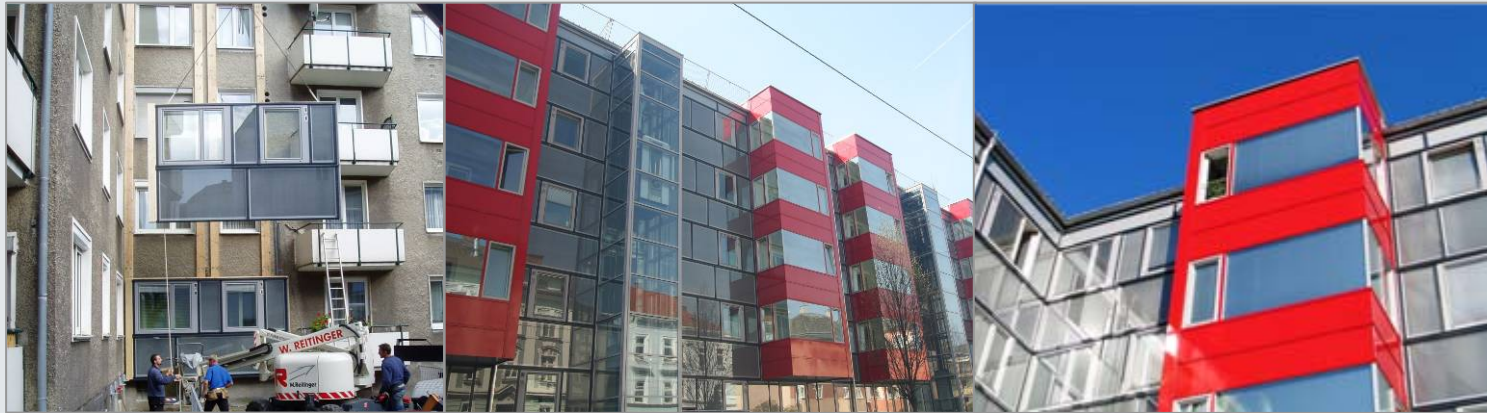
# Demonstration buildings

Mit Forschung zur Technologieführerschaft:  
Österreichische Demonstrationsgebäude aus dem  
Forschungsprogramm „Haus der Zukunft“

Leadership in research and technology:  
Austrian demonstration projects within the  
research programme "Building of tomorrow"



## Passive house renovation, Makartstraße, Linz



- 🏠 renovation of a multi-storey-building from the 1950s
- 🏠 no increase of rents for tenants
- 🏠 use of prefabricated wall units; special solar comb, which is mounted on the outside wall in form of a panel (gapsolar)
- 🏠 controlled ventilation with single room ventilators
- 🏠 Winner of the Austrian award for architecture and sustainability



## Passive house renovation, Klosterneuburg



- 🏠 (planned) renovation of a multi-storey-building from the 1970s
- 🏠 no net increase of rents for residents
- 🏠 insulation of facades, roof and cellar, glazed balconies
- 🏠 passive house suitable windows
- 🏠 mechanical ventilation with heat recovery and air heating
- 🏠 solar collectors for domestic hot water preparation

## Renovation „Tschechenring“, Felixdorf



- 🏠 renovation of a historical workers' development from 1880
- 🏠 extension of housing space by attic development
- 🏠 thermal optimization of the envelope with interior insulation due to the protected facade
- 🏠 comparable costs to conventional building methods
- 🏠 use of renewable energy (central wood chips heating)



## Renovation Haus Zeggele in Silz, Tirol



- 🏠 energy restoration of a historical building (600 years)
- 🏠 maintaining original facade and construction (listed building)
- 🏠 exploring the use of energy saving features
- 🏠 interior insulation on the first floor in the range of the half timbered construction
- 🏠 solar collectors on the roof of the oven for warm water

## Renovation detached house Pettenbach



- 🏠 renovation of a single family detached house in Austria to passive house standard, reduction of energy consumption 95 %
- 🏠 use of prefabricated timber wall elements
- 🏠 thermal bridges of the existing rising brickwalls were compensated by a circumferential umbrella-shaped insulation
- 🏠 insulation of the floor by using vacuum insulation



## VIP – use of vacuum insulation panels, Salzburg



- 🏠 renovation of a semidetached house to passive house standard using vacuum insulation panels
- 🏠 mechanical mounting system for the facade
- 🏠 insulation system of only 5 cm thickness
- 🏠 optical appearance of the facade was not disturbed

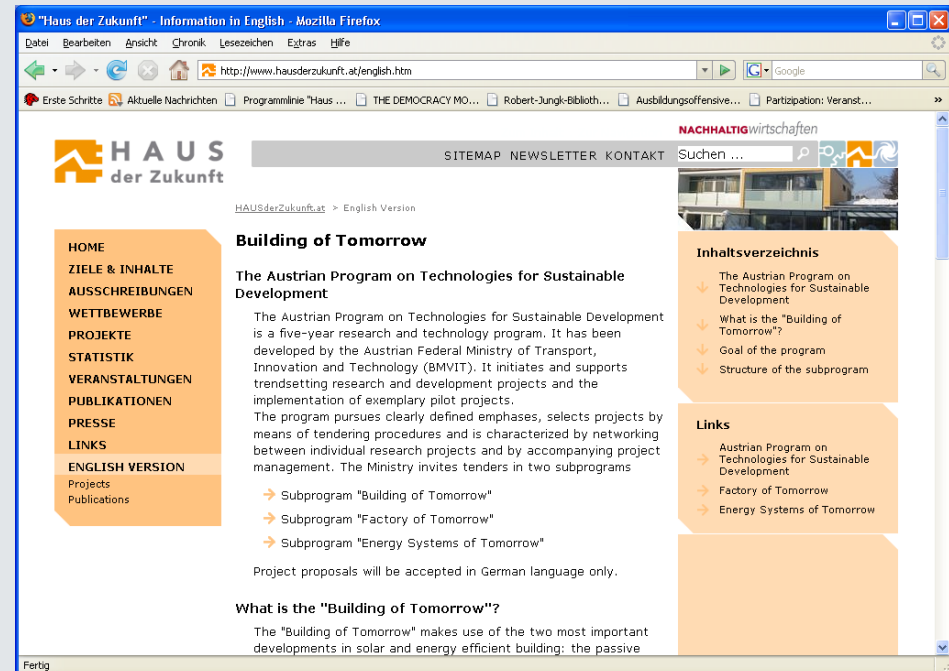
# Information:

All reports available at: [www.HAUSderZukunft.at](http://www.HAUSderZukunft.at)

Regular bus tours to demonstration sites

monthly newsletter

Open days



## Innovative buildings become normal - the standard

**Design and Execution**

max. 200 Points

**Energy and Supply**

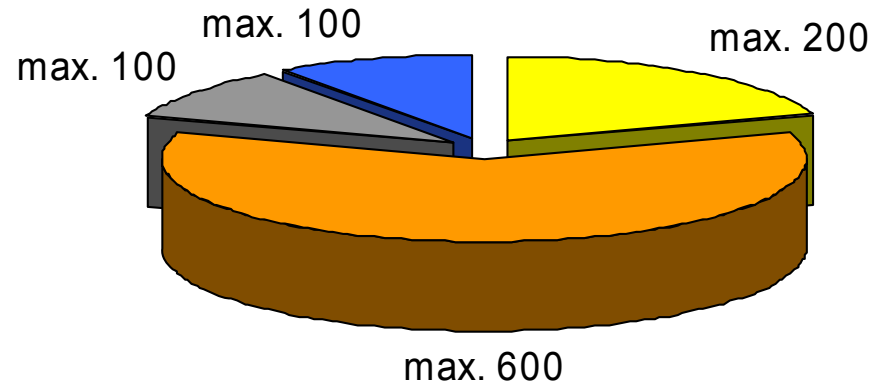
max. 600 Points

**Materials and Construction**

max. 100 Points

**Comfort and Indoor Air-quality**

max. 100 Points



klima:aktiv Standard: max. 1.000 Points

**klima:aktiv Haus**  $\geq$  700 Points

**klima:aktiv Passivhaus**  $\geq$  900 Points



More than 700  
declared  
buildings  
online

An instrument  
to avoid the  
“valley of  
death” for  
innovations



klima:aktiv Gebäudeplattform - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.oebox.at/kahq?to=1&forward=GEBAUDE&\_NEG=10688d-ca719983195ef0ff407918e273cb87a48dmy=20975\_31289

klima:aktiv Gebäudeplattform

Start / PP-Bereich / Fussenegger Wohn-Büro-Passivhaus

**Fussenegger Wohn-Büro-Passivhaus**

1. Allgemein	2. Energie	3. Beteiligte	4. Haustechnik
<p><b>klima:aktiv Passivhaus</b></p> <p>Fertig, aktiv Einfamilienhaus Konstruktion: Massiv</p> <p>Anzahl Wohneinheiten: 1 Davon noch verfügbar: 0 Größe der Wohneinheiten: jeweils 265 m<sup>2</sup> Obergeschosse: 1</p> <p><b>Standort:</b> Birkenweg 15 6890 Lustenau</p> <p>Dieses Gebäude ist barrierefrei (Teilausbau).</p> <p><b>Langbeschreibung des Errichters:</b> Größe des Wohn-Büro-Passivhauses: 265 m<sup>2</sup> Südlich des Passivhauses verläuft ein B&amp;B Das unterkellerte Gebäude besteht aus</p>	<p><b>Punkteverteilung:</b></p> <p><b>A: Planung und Ausführung</b> 110 von 120 Punkte</p> <p><b>B: Energie und Versorgung</b> 600 von 600 Punkte</p> <p><b>C: Baustoffe und Konstruktion</b> 160 von 160 Punkte</p> <p><b>D: Komfort und Raumluftqualität</b> 120 von 120 Punkte</p>		 <p>Sudansicht1</p> 

klima:aktiv - gebaut - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.klimaaktiv-gebaut.at/

Best Practice-Projekte

Home Impressum/Copyright Kontakt

Neu errichtete Gebäude

Sanierete Gebäude

Solaranlagen

Wärmepumpen

Raumheizungen

Deklarierte klima:aktiv Häuser

Deklarierte klima:aktiv Passivhäuser

Staatpreis

Suchoptionen

Schnellsuche

Detaillsuche

Geografische Suche

Langbeschreibung des Errichters:

Größe des Wohn-Büro-Passivhauses: 265 m<sup>2</sup>  
Südlich des Passivhauses verläuft ein B&B  
Das unterkellerte Gebäude besteht aus

lebensministerium.at

Ihre Suche: Deklarierte klima:aktiv Häuser

Suchergebnis

Anzeige Projekt 13 - 18 von 19

Sortierung nach: Gebäudenummer

**Wien, Sozialer Wohnbau Utendorfergasse 1140, Wien**

Objekttyp: n/a, Baubeginn / Errichtung: 2006-07  
Heizwärmebedarf: 12,4 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a, Gemäß: PHPP 2004, Nutzfläche: 1100 m<sup>2</sup>  
Deklariertes klima:aktiv Passivhaus.

**Großschönau, Haus Schiller, 7927, Niederösterreich**

Objekttyp: Ein-/Zweifamilienhäuser, Baubeginn / Errichtung: 2006-09  
Heizwärmebedarf: 15 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a, Gemäß: PHPP 2004, Nutzfläche: 145 m<sup>2</sup>  
Deklariertes klima:aktiv Passivhaus.  
Freie Wohneinheiten verfügbar.

**Haag am Hausruck, Musterhaus Haag Walm, 4540, Oberösterreich**

Objekttyp: Ein-/Zweifamilienhäuser, Baubeginn / Errichtung: 2007-08  
Heizwärmebedarf: 15 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a, Gemäß: PHPP 2007, Nutzfläche: 156,6 m<sup>2</sup>  
Deklariertes klima:aktiv Passivhaus.

**Eichenbach, Sehenhausanlage Eichenbach Top 1-4, 3902, Niederösterreich**

Objekttyp: n/a, Baubeginn / Errichtung: 2006-08  
Heizwärmebedarf: 22 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a, Gemäß: NO-Energieausweis-Leitfaden 2006, Nutzfläche: 391,68 m<sup>2</sup>

# governmental statement

- 👉 **50% klima:aktiv Standard for Residential Buildings in Austria**
- 👉 **from 2015 on Funding of Residential Buildings only for klima:aktiv passive houses**



# Lessons learnt about renovation

- **Superficial renovations are a lost opportunity for decades**
- **Comprehensive renovations needs integrative planning and cooperation**
- **Comprehensive renovations offer new business opportunities**
- **Non technical aspects are highly relevant for energy efficient renovation**





# Future never stops!

## R&D program „Building of Tomorrow PLUS“

35 mio. Euro for 3 years

Focus on:

- ◆ Renovation of settlements
- ◆ Energy Plus settlements
- ◆ Energy Plus buildings

Program owner: DI Michael Paula, bmvit

Program management: ÖGUT, FFG, AWS



SUSTAINABLE economy

# Thank you for your attention!



Herbert Greisberger, ÖGUT  
Austrian Society for Environment and Technology  
[Herbert.greisberger@oegut.at](mailto:Herbert.greisberger@oegut.at)  
0043-1-315 63 93 - 13



# EuroACE position on revision of the EPBD

1. All building codes must include a critical path culminating in only "Very Low Energy Buildings"
2. Removal of all 1000m<sup>2</sup> thresholds, with no lower limit
3. Mandatory requirement that refurbishment must result in increased energy efficiency, matching best contemporary standards (Best rated component replacement where appropriate)
4. Requirements on Member States to introduce financial instruments, with links to implementing Energy Certificate Scheme recommendations to be strengthened
5. Stricter enforcement oversight within Member States

# EuroACE position on revision of the EPBD

6. Mutual recognition across the EU of training programmes and of certified installation personnel and inspectors; harmonisation of training programme for inspectors
7. Harmonisation of certification process for non-residential buildings
8. Inspections to cover entire systems, not just components of a system
9. Energy Performance Certificates to be permanently displayed in all buildings visited by the public
10. Mandatory requirement to inform building tenant of the refurbishment improvements necessary as well as certificate rating