

PD CEN/TS 16628:2014



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Energy Performance of Buildings — Basic Principles for the set of EPB standards

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National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CEN/TS 16628:2014.

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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English Version

Energy Performance of Buildings - Basic Principles for the set of EPB standards

Performance énergétique des bâtiments - Principes fondamentaux pour la série de normes sur la performance énergétique des bâtiments

Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden - Grundlagen für das EPB-Normenpaket

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The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16628:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 371 “Energy performance of Buildings project group”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association (Mandate M/480, [2]).

This document supports requirements of EU Directive 2010/31/EC on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD). It forms part of a series of standards aimed at European harmonization of the methodology for the calculation of the energy performance of buildings.

Directive 2010/31/EU recasting the Directive 2002/91/EC on energy performance of buildings (EPBD) [1] promotes the improvement of the energy performance of buildings within the European Union, taking into account all types of energy uses (heating, lighting, cooling, air conditioning, ventilation) and outdoor climatic and local conditions, as well as indoor climate requirements and cost effectiveness (Article 1).

The Directive requires Member States to adopt measures and tools to achieve the prudent and rational use of energy resources. In order to achieve those goals, the EPBD requires increasing energy efficiency and the enhanced use of renewable energies in both new and existing buildings. One tool for this is the application by Member States of minimum requirements on the energy performance of new buildings and for existing buildings that are subject to major renovation, as well as for minimum performance requirements for the building envelope if energy-relevant parts are replaced or retrofitted. Other tools are energy certification of buildings, inspection of boilers and air-conditioning systems.

NOTE The use of European Standards increases the accessibility, transparency and objectivity of the energy performance assessment in the Member States facilitating the comparison of best practices and supporting the internal market for construction products. The use of EPB-standards for calculating energy performance, as well as for energy performance certification and the inspection of heating systems and boilers, ventilation and air-conditioning systems will reduce costs compared to developing different standards at national level.

The first mandate to CEN to develop a set of standards to support the EPBD (M/343) resulted in the successful publication of several EPBD related CEN standards in 2007-2008. The second mandate to CEN (M/480, [2]) was issued to review the Mandate M/343 as the recast of the EPBD raises the need to revisit the standards and reformulate and add standards so that they become on the one hand unambiguous and compatible, and on the other hand a clear and explicit overview of the choices, boundary conditions and input data that need to be defined at national or regional level. Such national or regional choices remain necessary, due to differences in climate, culture and building tradition, policy and legal frameworks. Consequently, the current set of EPBD related standards had to be improved and expanded on the basis of the recast of the EPBD. EPB-standards should be flexible enough to allow for necessary national and regional differentiation and facilitate Member States implementation and the setting of requirements by the Member States.

The set of EPB-standards should consist of a comprehensive package of Technical Specifications and European Standards that are manageable and user-friendly for regulators, product Technical Specification drafters, drafters of European Assessment Documents (EAD), producers, notified bodies and users.

The setup of a coherent set EPB-standards under Mandate M/480 was split into two phases:

- the development of (and agreement on) the underlying basic principles and detailed technical rules for drafting EPB-standards providing a coherent modular structure and an overarching EPB-standard following these rules and principles;
- on the basis of the results of phase 1: the preparation/revision of the complete set of EPB- standards.

The basic principles and technical rules were developed to ensure the necessary overall consistency in terminology, approach, input/output relations and formats in all EPB-standards. In these rules and specifications, requirements from competent national legal authorities of EU and EFTA Member States (aggregated by the CAP-EDMC liaison committee) were taken into account.

It is anticipated that during phase 2 additions or modifications of the overarching EPB-standard and/or basic principles and technical rules might be needed.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This Technical Specification has been developed to guide the revisions under M/480 phase 2 as well as all future work on EPB-standards. In order to facilitate coordination, consistency and coherence of EPB-standards the following tools are available:

- a) a Technical Specification on the basic principles to be followed in drafting EPB-standards (this document);
- b) a Technical Specification on the detailed technical rules to be followed in drafting EPB-standards;
- c) in addition, the following TC/371 documents are available:
 - 1) a template for the EPB-standards, including reminders of applicable rules in the relevant clauses;
 - 2) a template for the EPBD Technical Reports that will accompany each EPBD standard;
 - 3) a spread sheet template to be used to demonstrate the correctness of the standardized calculation procedures.

All work on (intended) EPB-standards will follow the basic principles and the detailed technical rules and relate to the overarching EPB-standard, FprEN 15603.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification describes the basic principles to be followed in the development of standards intended to support the assessment of the energy performance of buildings using a holistic approach. The main goal is to obtain a set of EPB-standards that are a systematic, clear and comprehensive package for the benefit of professionals and government entities.

This Technical Specification gives general, qualitative guidance on the required quality, accuracy, usability and consistency of EPB-standards in order to provide a balance between:

- the accuracy and level of detail, and
- the simplicity and availability of input data.

Hidden complexities are also taken into account, such as the impact of differences in the overall legal frameworks on the national choices and national input data.

The basic principles are the basis for detailed technical rules and for a common overarching structure for the set of EPB-standards.

The basic principles for EPB-standards cover the following aspects:

- the standardization process, including collaborations and consultations;
- the application range of the standards;
- common general organization of each standard and the national implementation;
- the overarching structure for the energy performance assessment;
- common model(s) and editorial rules for each standard;
- common quality aspects for each standard.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

FprEN 15603:2014, *Energy Performance of Buildings – Overarching standard EPBD*

CEN/TS 16629, *Energy Performance of Buildings – Detailed technical rules for the set of EPB-standards*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in FprEN 15603:2014 and the following apply.

3.1

EPB-standard

standard being part of a set of standards providing a coherent methodology for assessing the energy performance of buildings using a holistic approach