

EPBD and Consequences for National Implementation and Relation to other EU-Legislation

Claus Händel

*Fachverband Gebäude-Klima e.V.
Hoferstr. 5
71636 Ludwigsburg, Germany
haendel@fgk.de*

ABSTRACT

The publication of DIRECTIVE (EU) 2024/1275 on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD) 24th April is an important step to implement important and challenging requirements in national building regulations. The presentation will give an overview with the key topics IEQ and life-cycle GWP for buildings and related standards and other regulation. EPBD is a directive which specifies minimum requirements and gives member states and even regions space for interpretation for their implementation. A common set of CEN standards is available and this needs to be revised for new EPBD requirements. Member states might use this common set or use and develop their own tools and standards for national implementation. A risk for market fragmentation and national product declaration especially for technical building systems. Product declarations shall fulfil the EPBD requirements and also product specific requirements which might not be linked to buildings and shall not lead to multiple regulation for identical products.

There are two main regulations specifying minimum requirements for products for buildings und common market aspects:

- REGULATION (EU) 2024/3110 27 November 2024 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products and repealing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (CPR) and
- REGULATION (EU) 2024/1781 of 13 June 2024 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for sustainable products and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC (ESPR and former ErP)

As a general rule EPBD is linked to CPR with exemptions to products already regulated by ErP(ESPR). This is the case for heating, cooling and ventilation systems.

The challenge is to develop CEN standard for buildings, technical building systems and products which are acceptable for member states (more driven by a building view and national specialities) and for manufacturers (more driven by common market principles).

The presentation will identify the key aspects and possible levels of play and needs for clarification. The EU-commission is also preparing a set of guidance documents for a common interpretation. National government representatives and authorities as well as experts and industry shall acknowledge, that multiple regulation will lead to higher cost with low gain.

KEYWORDS

Energy performance of Buildings EPBD, Ecodesign ESPR, Construction Product CPR, indoor air quality, product declaration, life-cycle analysis, Environmental Product Declaration.