

Building Envelope Technologies and Policies Workshop



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SESSION 5: Information instruments

Buildings Energy labels in France: From profusion to confusion?

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French regulation context

Climate Plan 2004

French goal 2050: "Factor 4"

Grenelle de l'Environnement

Thermal regulation

RT 2000	Buildings permits - between 01/06/2001 and 01/09/2006
RT 2005	Buildings permits – between 01/09/2006 and 26/10/2011
RT 2012	Buildings permits – after 28/10/2011*

*Apply only for offices, educating buildings. Hostels, retails and others are coming soon.

- → Basic level of RT2005 corresponds to RT 2000 -8%
- → Basic level of RT2012 corresponds to RT 2005 -50%

Thermal regulation method

► <u>C ≤ Cref</u>

C = conventional energy consumption C = heating + cooling + hot water + ventilation + lighting

► <u>Tic ≤ Ticref</u>

Tic = conventional interior temperature (°C)

Minimum values for Core & Shell: Ubat for RT2005 and Bbio for RT2012

Materials (insulation, windows...) and systems (heating, ventilation...) characteristics must have a better efficiency than some minimum values defined in the thermal regulation.

Includes air tightness requirements.



C = heating + hot water + ventilation + cooling + lighting

RT 2005 – energy labels

C' = heating + hot water + cooling

	Label	C kWh/m².year	C' kWh/m².year	Renewable energy
HPE	High energy efficiency	C ≤ Cref - 10%	C' ≤ 0,9 Cmax	
THPE	Very high energy efficiency	C ≤ Cref - 20%	C' ≤ 0,8 Cmax	
HPE EnR	High energy efficiency with renewable energy production	C ≤ Cref - 10% + Renewable Energy	C' ≤ 0,9 Cmax	heating system made with 50% of biomass
				or heating system connected to a district heating produced by 60% of renewable energy
				50% of solar hot water + heating system produced with 50% of biomass
THPE EnR	Very high energy efficiency with renewable energy production	C≤ Cref-30% +Renewable Energy	C' ≤ 0,7 Cmax	or 50% of solar hot water + heating system connected to a district heating produced by 60% of renewable energy
				or 50 % solar hot water + solar heater
				or more than 25 kWh/m ² , year of electricity produced by renewable energy
				or heat pump respecting minimums defined by thermal regulation
				or 50% of solar hot water (only for multi residential)
BBC	Low energy consumption building	4 options		Air tightness + 12 kWh/m ² .max
	Climate Plan of Paris	C ≤ 50 kWh/m².year		

Label : BBC - Effinergie



Other Energy labels

Climate Plan of Paris

- More restrictive than thermal regulation
- C < 50 kWh/m², year (NEW)
- C < 80 kWh/m², year (RENOV)
- Only for buildings in Paris

Passiv Haus Label

- Maximum 15 kWh/m² per year in heating energy
- ▶ 50 Pa (N/m²) below atmospheric pressure \rightarrow leak < 0.6 vol / hour
- Total primary energy consumption < 120 kWh/m².year

Minergie Label

- Maximum of 42 kWh/m². year
- MINERGIE-P®-Standard : corresponds to the passive house standard.
- MINERGIE-ECO®-Standard

adds ecological requirements such as recyclability, indoor air quality, noise protection etc.

MINERGIE®-Modules

building components and equipments well-energy performing

RT 2012 - Labels

2 Energy labels in addition of RT 2012 Regulation:

HPE 2012* (High energy efficiency):

Cep max - 20% according to RT 2012

*not established at the moment, to be confirmed by the French Regulation Authority.

BEPOS: positive energy buildings

- > 0kWhep/m².an
- Requirements on the 5 energy uses
- Integration of other energy use for process (lifts, parkings ventilation...)



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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