

IMAGINE A BUILT ENVIRONMENT THAT
ENABLES A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL



SECURING QUALITY OF PROJECT ENERGY ASSESSMENT

PROJECT BUILD UPON
2nd Slovak National Workshop
Bratislava, 19 May 2016
Hotel Avance Bratislava



www.buildupon.eu/slovakia



Funded by the Horizon 2020
Programme of the European
Union

EUROPE REGIONAL
NETWORK



WORLD
GREEN
BUILDING
COUNCIL

SUMMARY REPORT

Recommendations arose from a discussion of stakeholders at a workshop of the BUILD UPON project, which took place in Bratislava on 19th May 2016.

Main topic of the workshop: **Securing Quality of Project Energy Assessment.**

Starting point: Project energy assessment should serve for purposes of permitting buildings and their changes as well as a tool of decision making of the investor regarding the target level of the Energy Performance of Buildings.

Aim of the workshop:

- Find out how is the practical experience in project energy assessment like.
- Define steps to strengthen functions of the project energy assessment.

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

In the discussion the following recommendations were identified with the aim to improve the securing of quality of project energy assessment:

Recommendations

- To increase the quality of processing of PEA (project energy assessment) and EC (energy certificates) it would be appropriate to process a regulation, which would mainly define, how to set the input values of a calculation as precise as possible (thermo-technical attributes of building and opening constructions, the condition and efficiency of technical equipment of buildings and similar – for example physical inspection of the building, using designed, not declared values in case of building products, measures, presence at the construction site during building in of new building products or at least a check of the composition of constructions based on delivery notes, not just the project documentation). So the regulation should serve as a quality standard in processing of PEA and EC. At the same time, it could unify and simplify methods (and structures) of PEA and EC.
- To minimise the manipulation with the input data it is recommended to implement a verified, unified calculation tool (software) for PEA and EC, which should serve for the check of processing as well.
- We recommend focusing on the education of professionally qualified persons about the CEN norms.
- PEA and EC are processed by authorised or professionally eligible persons. The state that grants authorisations or certifications should perform a check of quality of processing PEA and EC in real, to which it is mandated by a law (and it is its obligation as well) and use sanctions, including a withdrawal of the authorisation or certification with the purpose to secure quality of PEA and EC. It is needed to train workers, who would know how to perform the check.
- We recommend trainings in the given issues focused on regulating of building offices from the side of the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of the Slovak Republic.
- Educational process – improving of quality and financing of the school system (after an audit to finance just those things that are needed in practise, make the Bachelor degree general and the Engineer degree a specialised one).
- Implementing “a fee” in projects that do not meet energy parameters (or taxation tools).
- In amendment of the Building Act it is needed to define that a building which does not meet minimum requirements of the Energy Performance of Buildings (a basic requirement for buildings), cannot get a decision of the final building approval. In the current situation that a building office sets an obligation for the builder to remove a defect in case of not meeting the requirements of the Energy Performance of Buildings, it is wrongly supposed that this defect can be removed (it cannot in reality) and fulfilling of basic requirements for buildings is being ignored. It also enables builders to renovate buildings in suboptimal quality.

www.sk gbc.org
www.buil dpon.eu



A PROJECT BY



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 649727.