

BUILD_ME

IKI Project Accelerating 0-emission building sector ambitions in the MENA region

Relevance of Energy Performance Certificates

March 2024



Technical instructions

Working together effectively

- Presentation will be published on our project website afterwards.
 - <https://www.buildings-mena.com/info/news>
- We look forward to your active participation.
- Feel free to write your questions in the Q&A box or raise your hand to be allowed to use the mic.
- Keep your camera's off, if you are not speaking
- For technical problems/questions, reach out to:
 - akram.almohamadi@rcreee.org

Welcoming words



Mr. Akram Almohamadi

Sustainable Energy Expert

**Regional Center for Renewable
Energy and Energy Efficiency
(RCREEE)**

Agenda



Welcoming



Introduction of **BUILD_ME** and its **EPCs**



Moderated Panel Session



Q&A



Outlook and Wrap Up

Introduction of **BUILD_ME** and its EPCs



Mr. Riadh Bhar

Associate Director

Guidehouse

Overview



Problem Identification

The lack of a baseline hindering the assessment of low energy buildings in the BUILD_ME countries

Lack of enforcement and/or
availability of EEBCs

Lack of data about BaU
constructions

No benchmarking of buildings'
energy performance

NO

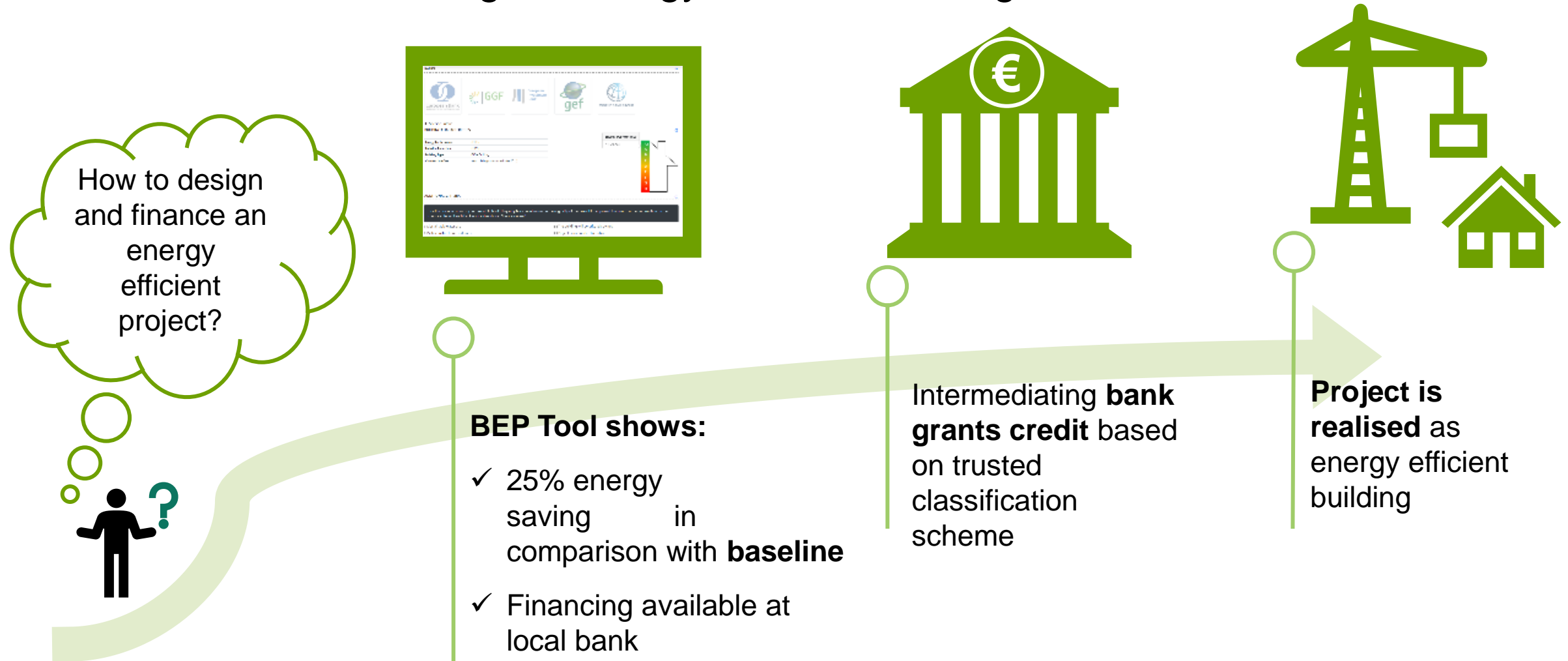
energy consumption baseline

Bottleneck

To finance energy efficient buildings

Objective

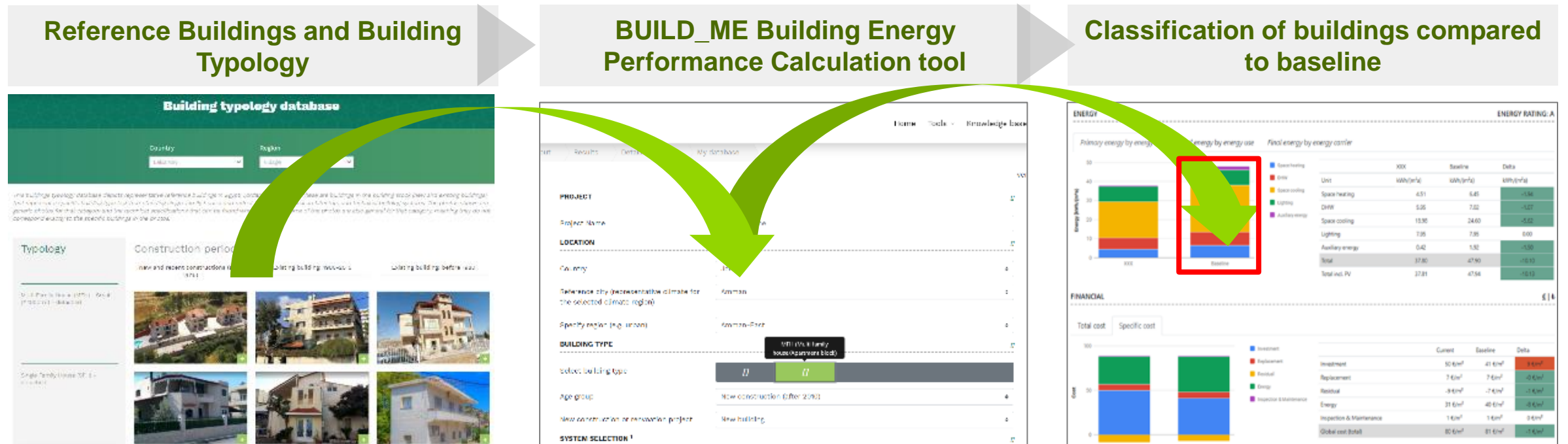
Easier access to financing for energy efficient buildings



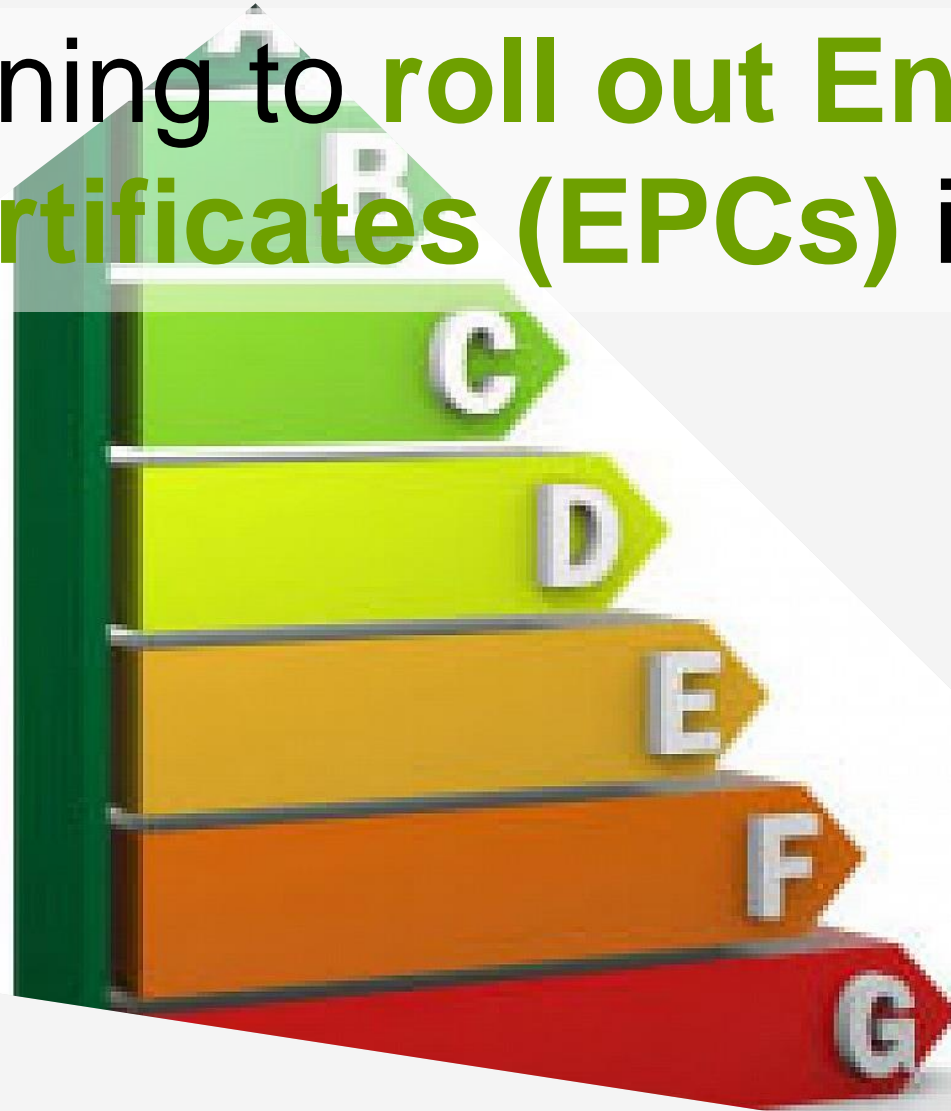
Our Integrated Solution

Define own baselines and develop tailored energy labelling scheme for new buildings

- Data from real constructions not older than 3 years
- At least 5 cases per building type covered in each country building typology
- Data from subsidy programs, literature, interviews with relevant stakeholders, permits documents etc.
- BEP tool based on ISO 52016, fed with local data used as calculation engine.
- Researched buildings in building typology represents baseline, which is shown in the BEP Tool as default value.



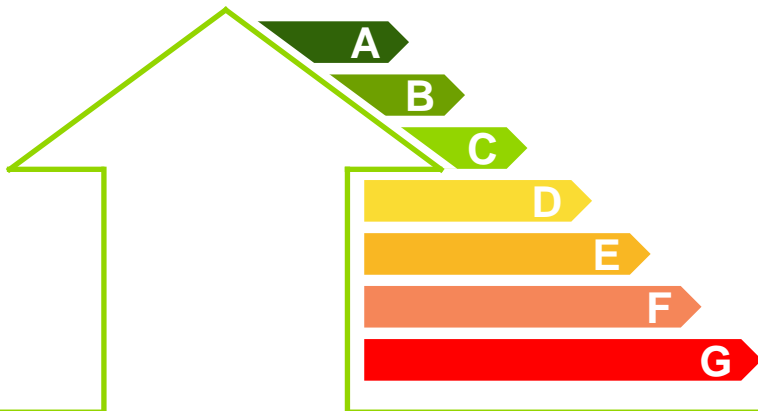
How are we planning to **roll out Energy performance certificates (EPCs)** in our target countries



Definition

Energy Performance Certificate

“Energy performance certificates (EPC) indicate the energy performance of a building or a building unit, calculated according to a methodology complying with the common general framework adopted at the national or regional level” [EPBD]



Objectives of the Energy Performance Certificate

The BEP tool connected with EPC for easier facilitating of Green finance



Customized for the local conditions

The EPC and BEP tool and the EPC will provide a new channel for project developers interested to construct EE projects. (no competition with the existing schemes).



Energy Focused

The EPC and BEP tool focus on energy savings and the associated GHG emissions.



Locally managed by official entities

The EPC and the tool will be managed and owned by the official entities responsible of implementing the codes and/or the construction sector. E.g., HBRC in Egypt, RSS (+tbd) in Jordan and LCEC in Lebanon.



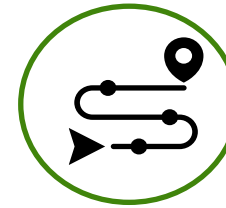
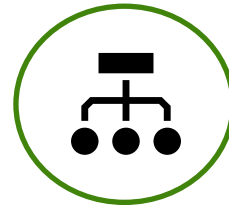
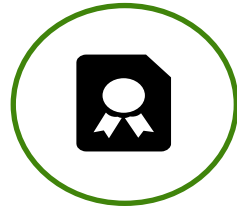
Voluntary EPC towards mandatory

The EPC will initially start as a voluntary scheme.

Ensuring a transition to mandatory scheme – relevant to become one of the key policy instruments

Roadmap for setting up the new scheme

Energy Performance Certificate



Ownership and management

- Defining goals
- Developing a governance model
- Defining the legal framework
- Creating brand value
- Providing guidance documents
- Defining a certification and verification model
- Maintaining a database or register with the certification results
- Communication to the public and building industry stakeholders

Certification scheme

- Scope of the scheme
- Target Market
- Rating score
- Derivation of the energy performance
- Updates and validity of assessment
- **Design of the certificates**
- Database
- **Cost of the certification**
- Engagement with stakeholders

Operational framework

- Certification and labelling process
- Computational model for the rating
- Set of award criteria for certification
- **Set of criteria to be an assessor**
- Design of the label
- Verification, monitoring, surveillance and enforcement (including penalties)

Testing and roll out

- Phased implementation
 - Building sector
 - Professionals
 - Target groups
- Capacity building programmes

Evaluation and update

- Regulatory impact assessment (ex-ante evaluation)
 - Costs
 - Benefits
 - Regulatory context needed
- Plan and mechanism for evaluating the effectiveness of the scheme (ex-post evaluation)

Defining the EPC scheme concept

Energy Performance Certificate

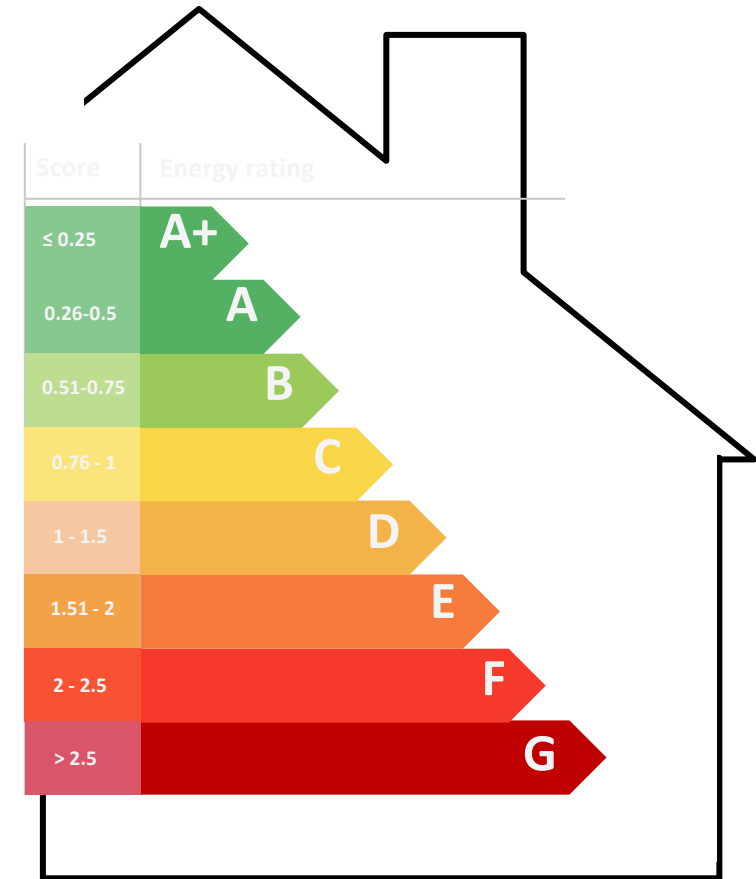
1	Scheme management	Central responsible authority Egypt: Housing and Building National Research Center (HBRC), research arm of the Ministry of Housing. Jordan: Royal Scientific Society RSS, research arm of Jordan National Building Council JNBC) Lebanon: LCEC
2	Operational structure	An online platform User friendly online platform managed by the central responsible authority. Supplementary drawings and documents to be submitted to the responsible central authority.
3	Target Market	E,g, new buildings Residential buildings: Single family houses SFH and Multi-family houses MFH Offices and schools including different sizes of
4	Rating score	Performance scale system (Labelling scheme) Different levels of performance and a corresponding certification. Like the labelling systems for households, where performance is labelled in a scale from A to G (see next slide)
5	Asset Rating	Asset/building label, two levels of verification Design phase. Post Construction phase.
6	Design of the certificate	Three main KPIs Energy consumption and associated GHG Emissions Financial indicators of associated costs and potential financial support.
8	Process	Definition of the process and the roles of different stakeholders
9	Database	Database/register
10	Costs	Work in progress to decide on the costs

Rating score

Energy Performance Certificate

Rating scores inspired by EN 15217 Standard and market needs

Class	Term	Score
A+	better than the Energy Performance Regulation Reference (+75%)	≤ 0.25
A	better than the Energy Performance Regulation Reference (+50%)	0.26 - 0.5
B	better than the Energy Performance Regulation Reference (+25%)	0.51 – 0.75
C	1 stands for the Energy Performance Regulation (new buildings according EEBC)	0.76 - 1
D	between the Energy Performance Regulation Reference, and the Building stock reference	1.01 – 1.5
E	Building stock reference starts here	1.51 - 2.0
F	poorer than the Building Stock Reference	2.01 – 2.5
G	poorer than the Building Stock Reference	> 2.5



1st Draft of the Certification Energy Performance Certificate

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PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION _For Building Type

LCEC VALID TILL CLIMATE ZONE
REGISTRATION NO.

_GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

BUILDING TYPE
ADDRESS
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION
NUMBER OF APARTMENTS (MFH)
NET FLOOR AREA

Building Envelope

- WALL
- ROOF
- FLOOR
- WINDOW

HVAC System

- AIR CONDITIONING
- HEATING
- VENTILATION
- HOT WATER



_BACKGROUND INFORMATION RELATED TO THE EPC

_EPC EXPERT

NAME
ADDRESS
DATE
SIGNATURE

_CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY

NAME
ADDRESS
DATE
SIGNATURE

FURTHER EXPLANATION

Design Phase

Guidehouse

PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION _For Building Type

LCEC VALID TILL CLIMATE ZONE
REGISTRATION NO.

_FINAL ENERGY DEMAND [kWh/m²a]

The graph shows this property's current and potential energy efficiency. Properties are given a rating from A (most efficient) to G (least efficient).

Score

- ≤ 0.25 **A+**
- 0.26 – 0.5 **A**
- 0.51 – 0.75 **B**
- 0.76 – 1 **C**
- 1 – 1.5 **D**
- 1.51 – 2 **E**
- 2 – 2.5 **F**
- > 2.5 **G**

Energy Rating

C

0.77 kWh/m²a

_CO₂ EQUIVALENT [kg/m²a]

The number refers to the calculated carbon dioxide emissions in terms of kg per m² of floor area per year

6.90 kg/m²a

_EXPLANATIONS

- ENERGY
- ENVIRONMENTAL
- ECONOMIC

_ECONOMIC INDICATOR

Good Average Bad

RUNNING COSTS SAVINGS

FURTHER EXPLANATION

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EPC CERTIFICATION _For Building Type

LCEC CERTIFICATE NO.
VALID TILL CLIMATE ZONE
REGISTRATION NO.

_BUILDING INFORMATION

BUILDING TYPE
ADDRESS
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION
NUMBER OF APARTMENTS (MFH)
NET FLOOR AREA



_BUILDING ACHIEVEMENTS

Energy Savings	CO ₂ Emissions	Energy Ratings
99.99 %	12.34 %	C

_EPC EXPERT

NAME
ADDRESS
DATE
SIGNATURE

_CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY

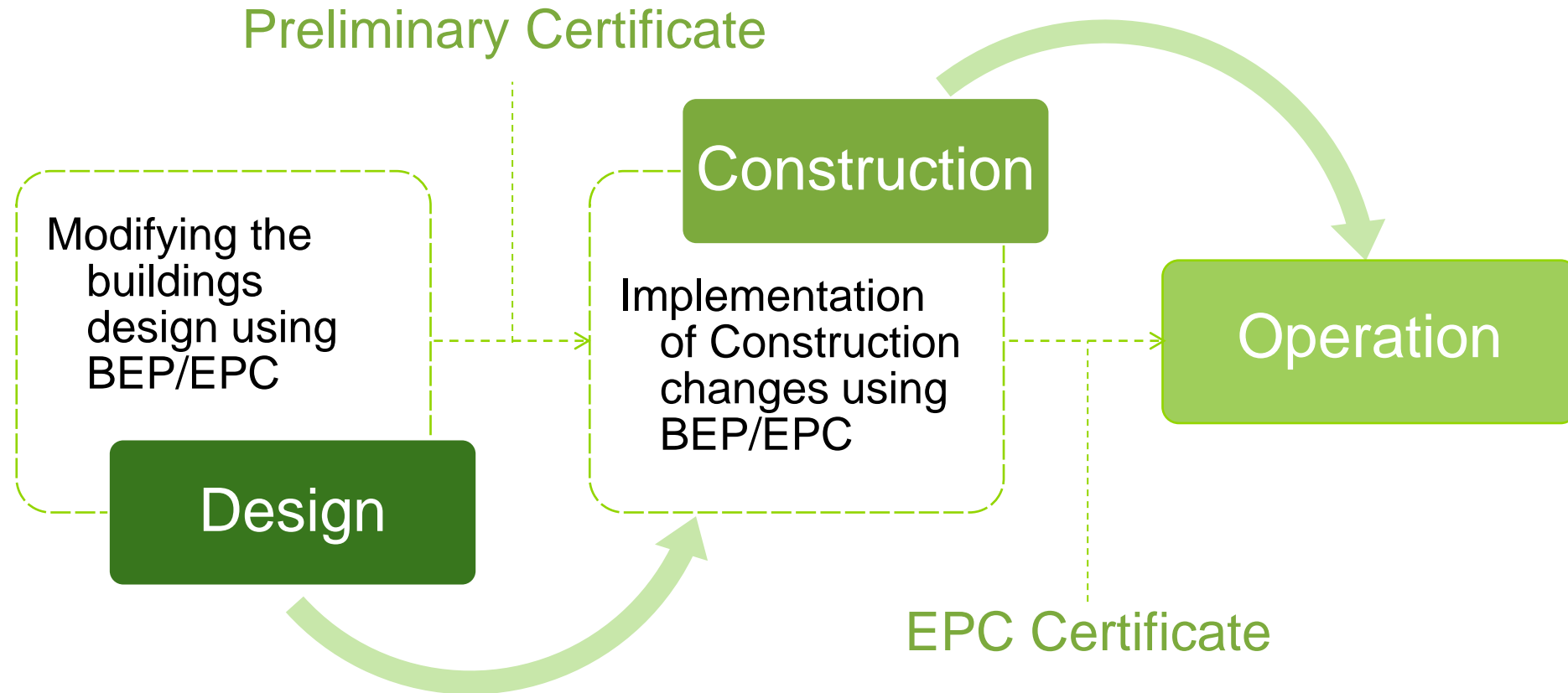
NAME
ADDRESS
DATE
SIGNATURE

FURTHER EXPLANATION

Construction Phase

Scope

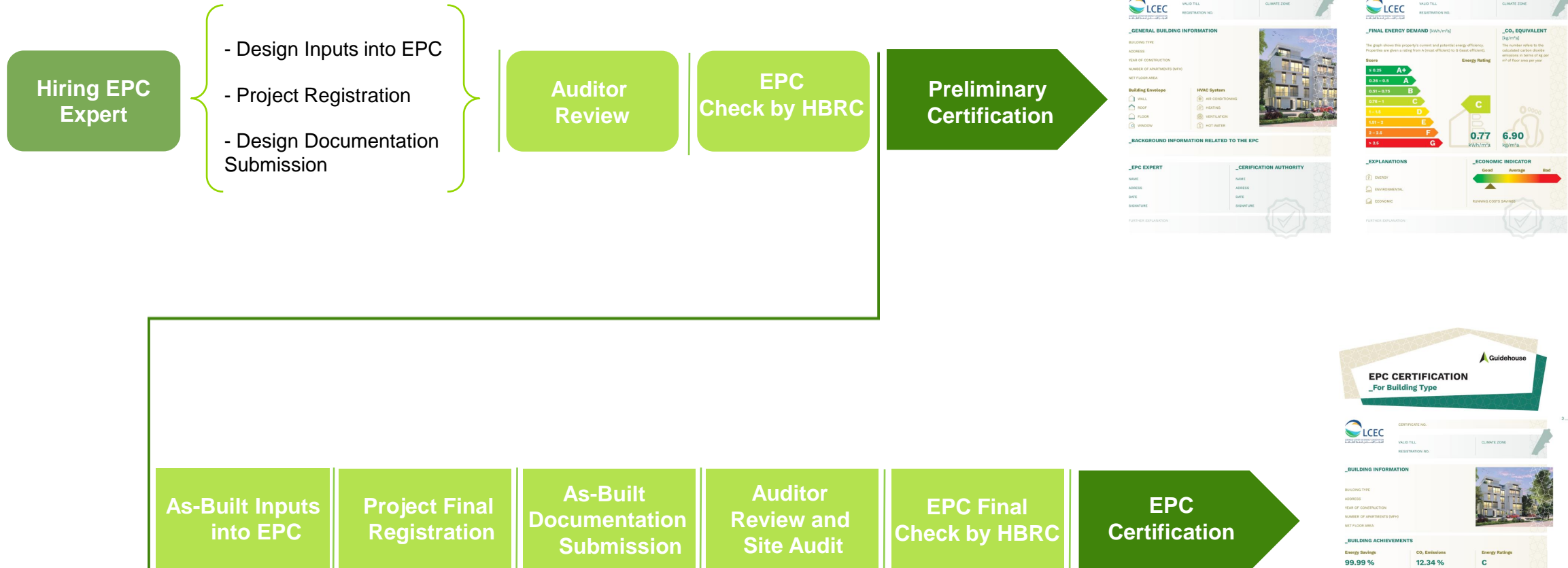
EPC process



Initial **Preliminary Certificate** is provided following the **Design Stage**
A Final **EPC Certificate** is provided with the **Construction Stage** completion
No EPC certificate for Building **Operation Stage**

Process in detail

EPC process



Conclusion - Relevance and added value

Energy Performance Certificate



Building owners

- Clear demonstration of the energy performance of the building
- Identification of the cost savings potential
- Helps to plan adequate renovation
- Increment of the market value of energy efficient buildings



Policy makers

- Access to better data on building stock
- Understand the status of the energy performance of buildings stock
- monitor the impact of financial support schemes and policies
- Better planning of national or region wide policies to improve the energy performance of the building stock



Financial institutions

- Provides Transparency
- Acts as a basis for decision making
- Helps in own portfolio management

Moderated panel session

Panelists



**Mr. Eslam Mahdy
(Moderator)**

Managing Consultant
Guidehouse



Dr. Ashraf Kamal

Prof. of Arch., Urban Planning &
Economics

**Housing and Building national
Research Center (HBRC)**



Mr. Pierre El Khoury

General Director & President of the
Board

**Lebanese Center for Energy
Conservation (LCEC)**

Question 1

Key developments in the building sector in your country and the **role of energy efficiency**?

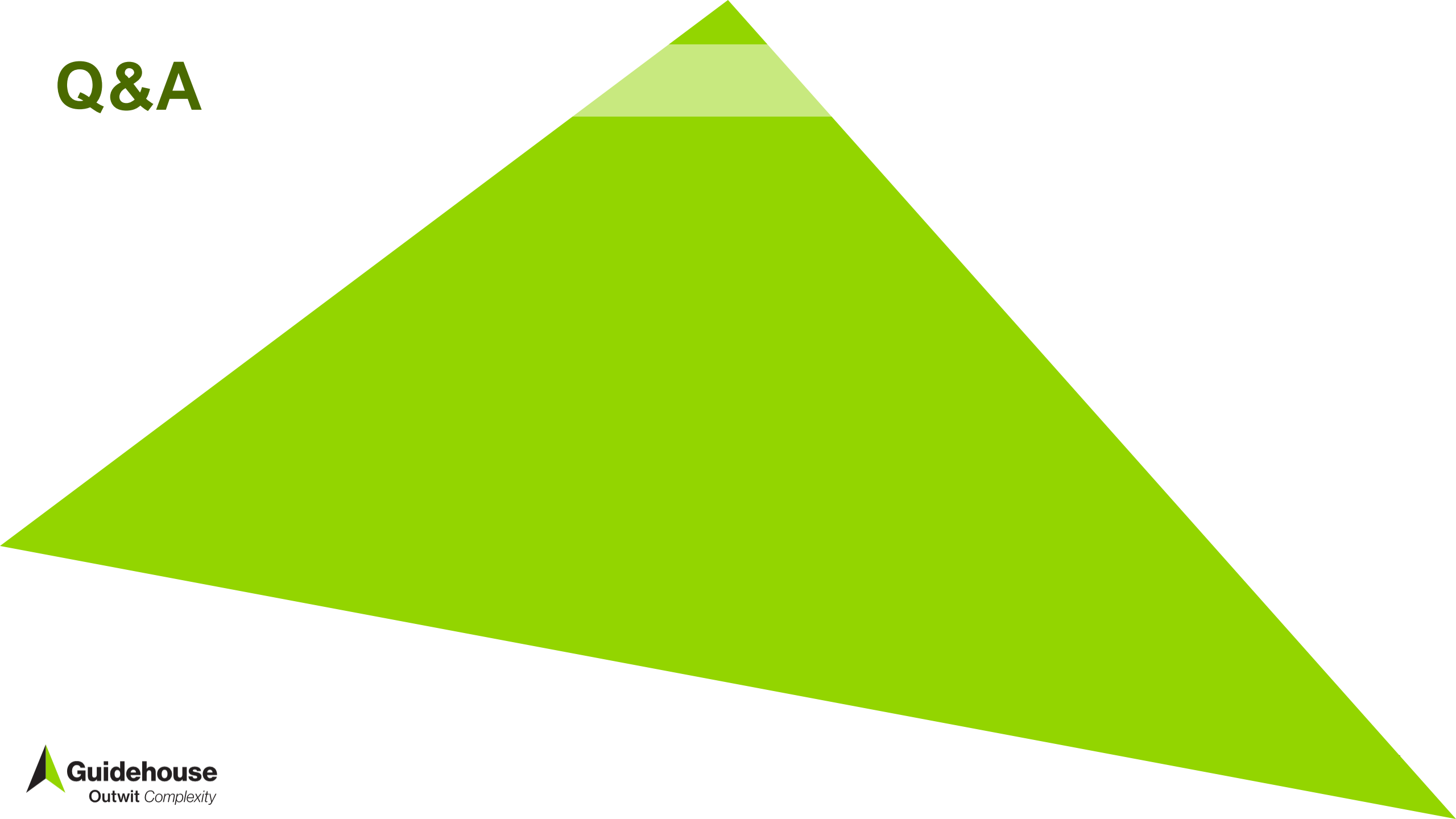
Question 2

Elaborate on **key successes, key challenges** related to energy efficiency in the building sector?

Question 3

Why have **opted for the EPC as a possible solution to decarbonize the building sector** in your home country?

Q&A



Outlook and Wrap Up

Outlook

Next steps in the project



National Workshops



Trainings



Roll out EPCs

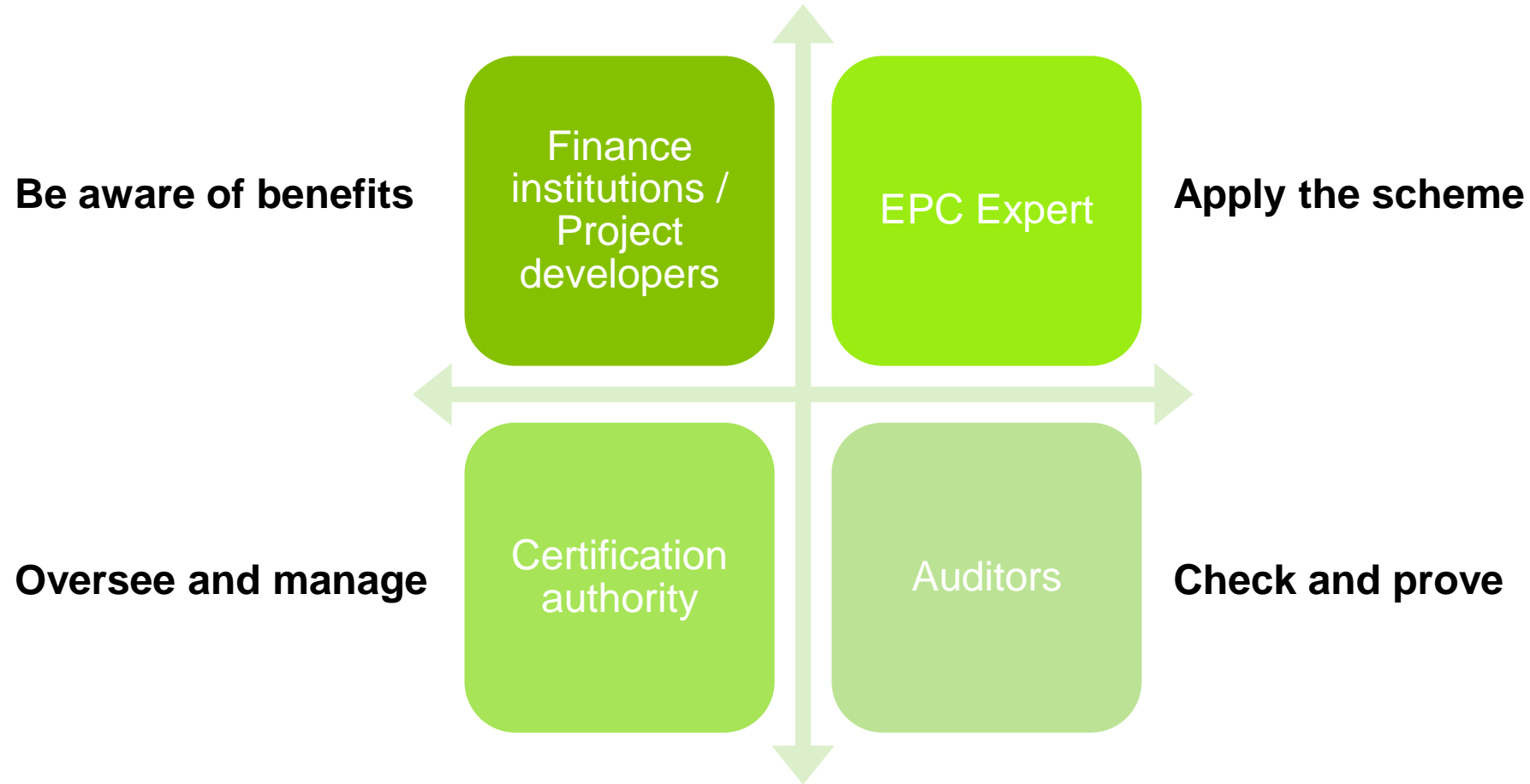
National Workshops

Series of WS in May planned, the Lebanon WS is still tbc



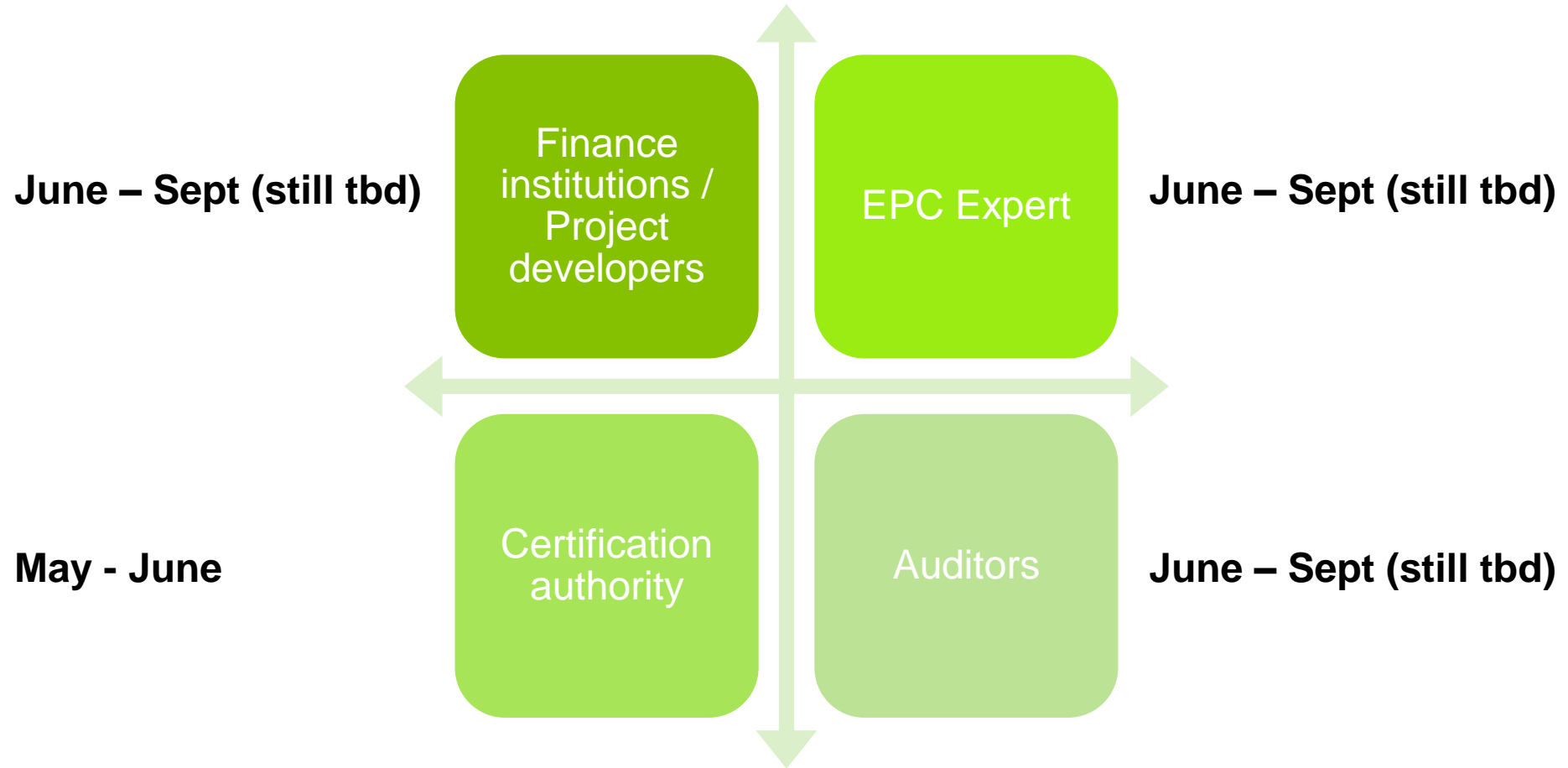
Trainings

Concept of a target orientated capacity building plan



Trainings

Planned dates



Roll out of EPCs

Matchmaking between financial institutions (FI) and project developers



FIs and Banks sustainable finance offerings for green buildings

Matchmaking



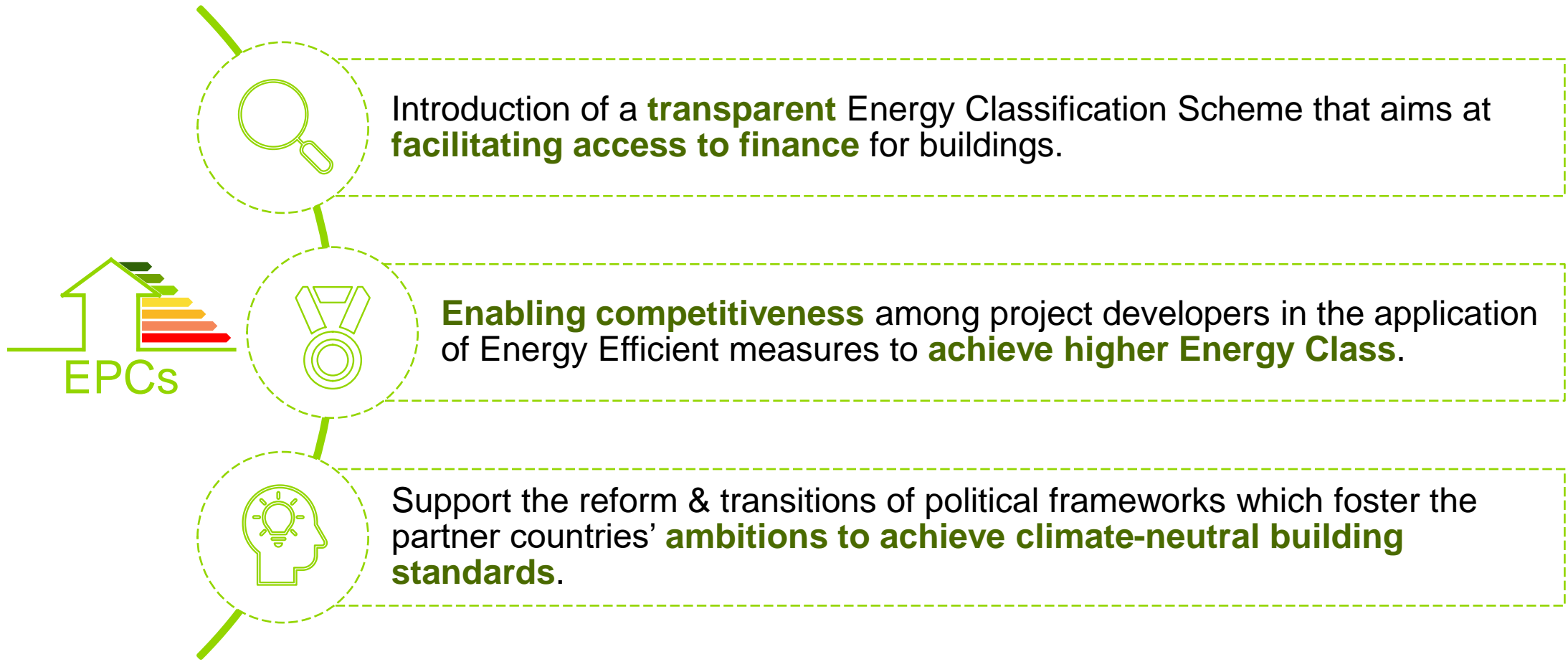
BUILD_ME team will facilitate and coordinate the collaboration between project developers and FIs to use the project BEP Tool.



Project developers of green buildings

Conclusion

Why are EPCs essential to decarbonize the building sector?



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Contact

Dr. Ashraf Kamal

Ashraf.Kamal@hbrc.edu.eg

Pierre El Khoury

Pierre.Khoury@lcec.org.lb

Akram Almohamadi

Akram.Almohamadi@rcreee.org

Riadh Bhar

Riadh.Bhar@guidehouse.com

Eslam Mahdy

Eslam.Mahdy@guidehouse.com

