

Title of the measure:	CY1	Law for the Energy Performance of Buildings - Tertiary
------------------------------	-----	--

General description

In Cyprus, the transposition of the provisions of Directive 2002/91/EC, was achieved through the legislations titled “The Streets and Buildings Law (amendment of 2006)” 101(I)/2006, “the Law for the Regulation of the Energy Performance of Buildings of 2006” N. 142(I)/2006 and the regulations titled “the Streets and Buildings Regulation (for the energy performance of buildings)” K.Δ.Π.429/2006. The Law has been amended in 2009 to include new requirements concerning qualified experts for the inspections of boilers and air-conditioning systems.

Several Ministerial orders/Regulations regarding the methodology for the calculation of the energy performance of buildings and the minimum requirements for the energy performance of buildings have been adopted for the full implementation of the EPBD directive. In particular for new buildings the legislation obliges minimum U-values for the building shell and also a minimum mean U – value per floor.

As far as the certification of the buildings is concerned all new buildings in Cyprus in order to get a building permit they have to issue first the energy performance certificate. Thus far around 200 certificates have been issued for new tertiary buildings. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry administers the register which includes the qualified experts for issuing the EPC (www.mcit.gov.cy).

Interaction

There is an ongoing grant scheme for energy saving and the promotion of renewable energy sources since 2004. The scheme subsidizes 30 % of the cost of the investment for thermal insulation of buildings (maximum 50,000 euro). It also subsidizes the heating/cooling of buildings, the production of hot water and electricity from renewable energy sources.

Impact evaluation (methods and results)

Due to the absence of historical data related to energy consumption of the building stock, it is not possible to evaluate the impact of this measure with sufficient accuracy. Preliminary estimates have shown that it will have a low to medium impact.

Historical data

Cyprus did not have building codes or regulations concerning the energy performance of buildings or thermal insulation of buildings until 2008. This is

the first time a legislation concerning the Energy Performance of Buildings has been put in force. Several Ministerial decrees and regulations have been issued to impose minimum efficiency requirements for new buildings (thermal insulation, minimum U-values). In view of the recast building directive new efficiency requirements will be imposed for technical building systems (HVAC) and stricter requirements for the insulation of the building shell.