

Title of the measure:	FRA3 Building codes “RT 2000”
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General description

In June 2001 (according to a decree of November 2000), energy regulations for new buildings were updated.

The energy consumption in new tertiary buildings should be reduced by 40%, with respect to the previous regulation.

The new regulation "RT 2000" incorporates a general objective for the energy performance of the buildings and not merely constraints on particular aspects such as thermal insulation, thermal bridges, infiltration, etc.

Space heating, ventilation, air-conditioning and domestic hot water are concerned. The optimal combination can be chosen by building designers from among all possible solutions – thermal insulation, use of solar energy, high-performance space heating and cooling systems, etc. – taking into account the practical constraints of the project and economic aspects. A new component has been added to this thermal regulation; it concerns glazing (VIR) to improve the insulation of buildings.

The new Climate Plan proposed by the French government in 2004 plans to reinforce the building standard every 5 years, with an objective to improve the energy performance of buildings by 40% until 2020.

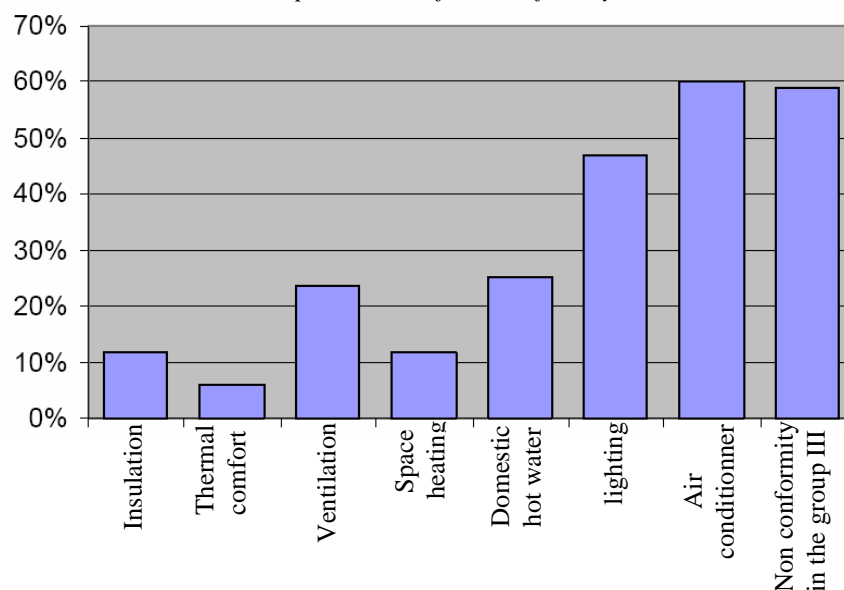
Impact evaluation (methods and results)

Evaluation of the RT 2000 (2006)

In 2005, **18 tertiary buildings** (10 offices buildings and 8 scholar buildings) have been checked. Here are some information concerning those buildings:

- 4 out of the 10 offices buildings have air-conditioner (and none of scholar buildings)
- 10 out of the 18 buildings use gas heating, 1 use wood and 1 has a heat pump

Graph 1 – Rate of non conformity



Evolution of the reinforcement every 5 years

The reinforcement every 5 years should permit to save 0.3 MteC, that is to say around 1.1 MteCO₂ in 2010 for the households and tertiary sector (PNLCC objectives)

Ex-post evaluation	1995	2000		
direct CO ₂ (kt)				
Energy (TJ) (Fuels/Electricity)				
Ex-ante evaluation	1995	2000	2010	2020
direct CO ₂ (kt)			1 100	
Energy (TJ) (Fuels/Electricity)				

Measure Impact Level		
<input type="checkbox"/> low	<input type="checkbox"/> medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high

Definition of impact:

Low: energy savings < 0.1% of overall energy consumption in "household"

Medium: between 0.1 and 0.5%

High: > 0.5%

Interaction of measures

Historical data

References