

Title of the measure:	<i>LV 15 Energy Certification of Non-Residential Buildings</i>
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General description

In December 2012 re-casted Law on the Energy Performance of Buildings [1] had been adopted, implementing the requirements of the Directive 2010/31/EU. In accordance with the re-casted Law, the Cabinet of Ministers (Governmental) Regulations on Energy Certification of Buildings [2] had been adopted and came into force 19 July 2013. The Regulations determine the procedures by which the energy certification of buildings shall be carried out, the type, sample, content and procedures for the issuance and registration of the energy performance certificate of a building, the system of energy efficiency classes of buildings, requirements regarding energy efficiency and use of high efficiency systems in almost zero energy buildings, the procedures for the inspection of boilers, the rated output of which exceeds 20 kW, and of air-conditioning systems, the rated output of which exceeds 12 kW.

It is introduced by the Regulations [2] six (A-F) energy efficiency classes of non-residential buildings, presented in Table 1 below. The A class corresponds to almost zero energy building, the B class – low energy building, the C class – new building, the D class – building undergoing reconstruction, and the E class – existing building. The “F” class (more than 150 kWh/m² annually for heating¹) is stated as energy efficiency requirements’ non-corresponding class in which energy efficiency improvement measures shall be implemented.

The Ministry of Economy shall annually publish the average statistical specific energy consumption for heating value for at least office buildings and buildings of education institutions.

Simultaneously with these Regulations on Energy Certification of Buildings the Regulations defining the method of energy efficiency calculation [3] and the Regulations regarding independent experts in buildings’ energy efficiency [4] had been adopted as well.

Table 1. [2].

1.1.Non- Residential Buildings Energy Efficiency Classes in Latvia.

Class	Maximum Specific Annual Energy Consumption for Heating
A	45 kWh/m ² , <i>Requirements for the almost zero energy building</i> Corresponding with the A class and fulfilling following additional requirements : 95kWh/m ² , total for heating, hot water, mechanical ventilation, cooling, lighting at least 75% of heat losses due to ventilation have to be recuperated, the low efficiency fossil fuel based heating systems shall not be installed, energy supply shall be provided by renewables at least partially
B	45 – 65 kWh/m ²
C	65 - 90 kWh/m ² ,
D	90 – 110 kWh/m ²
E	110 – 150 kWh/m ²
F	more than 150 kWh/m², the building needs energy performance improvement measures

¹ for the buildings which have rooms of 3.5 meters high, the value is recalculated.

1.2. Transitional period to almost zero energy buildings for new non-residential buildings

The period of approving the building plan	Maximum Specific Annual Energy Consumption for Heating	
	Buildings owned by the State and State institutions	Other non-residential buildings
Up to 31 December 2016	100 kWh/1 m ²	100 kWh/ 1m ²
01 January – 31 December 2017	90 kWh/1m ²	90 kWh/1 m ²
01 January – 31 December 2018	65 kWh / 1m ²	
01 January 2019– 31 December 2020	almost zero energy building	65 kWh/ 1m ²
After 01 January 2021		almost zero energy building

For non-residential buildings undergoing reconstruction/renovation, energy consumption for heating after reconstruction shall not exceed 110 kWh/1m²/year

Impact evaluation

No separate impact evaluation provided. The impact should be evaluated for the complex package of interacting measures.

The national energy saving target in tertiary sector defined by the Latvia's First NEEAP is 408 GWh (1.47 PJ) in year 2016 and this value has not been changed by the following Latvia NEEAPs [5-7].

The total final energy consumption in Latvia tertiary (public and commercial, in total) sector constitutes ~ 25.65 PJ [8, average for years 2012-2014],

Interaction of measures

Construction Standard “Thermotechnics of Building Envelopes”.

In year 2014 it had been adopted new normative and maximum values of heat transmittance coefficients for the buildings' construction elements (The Latvian Construction Standard LBN 002-01 “Thermotechnics of Building Envelopes”, [9]). In 07 September 2013 it had been adopted the new version of the Construction Law [10], after adoption of this Law the Cabinet of Ministers (Government) had substituted the relevant Governmental Regulations. Thus, in 30 June 2015 the Government had adopted the national Construction Standard LBN002-15 “Thermotechnics of Building Envelopes” [11], however this Standard, compared to the previous version, are not changed in point of fact². See the MURE database Tertiary sector measure TER-LV12.

Financial Instruments.

The financial support for energy efficient renovation of public buildings is planned in the 2014-2020 EU Structural Funds programming period, see the MURE database Tertiary sector measures:

- TER-LV16 “Increasing Energy Efficiency in State (Central Government) Public Buildings : EU Programming Period of 2014-2020”, and
- TER-LV17 “Increasing Energy Efficiency in Municipal Buildings: EU Programming Period of 2014-2020”

² Only the new Section 3.2 is introduced by these 30th June 2015 Regulations, see the Table 1 in the measure TER-LV12

The minimum energy efficiency requirement to be reached as the result of the implementation of energy efficiency improvement projects in State buildings is stated 90 kWh/1m²/ annually for heating¹.

The financial support for energy efficiency of certain categories of public buildings is planned also by the revenues of the EU ETS quotas auctioning (EQA): see the MURE database Tertiary sector measures:

- TER-LV26 “Low energy building 2016-2020”, and
- TER-LV27 “Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings: national EQA instrument”

References

1. Law on the Energy Performance of Buildings (*Ēku Energoefektivitātes Likums*), adopted 06 December 2012, published in Latvian: „Latvijas Vēstnesis” 201 (4804), 21.12.2012, in force 09 January 2013. Amendments adopted 10 March 2016. Actual consolidated version, <http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=253635> (in Latvian), English translation (amendments not included): http://m.likumi.lv/saistitie.php?id=253635&saistitie_id=7
2. Cabinet of Ministers (Governmental) Regulations No 383 „Regulations On Energy Certification of Buildings” (*Ministru Kabineta noteikumi Nr.383 „Par ēku energosertifikāciju”*), adopted 09 July 2013, in force 19 July 2013., published in “Latvijas Vēstnesis” 138 (4944), 18.07.2013. Amendments adopted 10 November 2015, Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No 643, and 13 December 2016, Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No 804,. Actual consolidated version <http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=258322>, (in Latvian), https://m.likumi.lv/saistitie.php?id=258322&saistitie_id=7 (English translation)
3. Cabinet of Ministers (Governmental) Regulations No.348 “Regulations On Energy Efficiency Calculation Method” (*Ministru Kabineta Noteikumi Nr.348 “Ēkas energoefektivitātes aprēķina metode”*), adopted 25 June 2013, in force 11 July 2013., published in “Latvijas Vēstnesis” 132 (4938), 10.07.2013. Amendments adopted 07 July 2015 (Governmental Regulations No.348). Actual consolidated version in Latvian <http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=258128>
4. Cabinet of Ministers (Governmental) Regulations No.382 “Regulations regarding Independent Experts in Buildings’ Energy Efficiency” (*Ministru Kabineta Noteikumi Nr.382 “Noteikumi par neatkarīgiem ekspertiem ēku energoefektivitātes jomā”*), adopted 09 July 2013, in force 19 July 2013, basic version published in “Latvijas Vēstnesis” 138 (4944), 18.07.2013. Amendments adopted 25 March 2014 (Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No.162) and 13 December 2016 (Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No 382). Actual consolidated version (in Latvian) <http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=258321>, English translation available https://m.likumi.lv/saistitie.php?id=258321&saistitie_id=7 (no 13.12.2016 Amendments included)
5. Latvia’s First National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2008-2010 (adopted by the Government order No.266, 20.05.2008), <http://ec.europa.eu/energy/node/84> (see: First NEEAPs)
6. Second National Energy Efficiency Action Plan of Latvia 2011-2013, <http://ec.europa.eu/energy/node/84> (see: Second NEEAPs translated into English)
7. Ministry of Economics (2014). Information Report on the Progress towards the Indicative National Energy Efficiency Targets in 2014-2016 according to Directive 2012/27/EU On Energy Efficiency amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC, 17 March 2014, viewed by the Government 26 May 2014, <http://ec.europa.eu/energy/node/84>
8. Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia. The Statistic Database ENG02 “Energy Balance”, http://data.csb.gov.lv/pxweb/en/vide/vide_ikgad_energetika/?tablelist=true&rxid=cdeb978c-22b0-416a-aacc-aa650d3e2ce0
9. Cabinet of Ministers (Governmental) Regulations No 495 „Regulations Regarding Latvian Construction Standard LBN 002-01 “Thermotechnics of Building Envelopes” “ (*Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.495 "Noteikumi par Latvijas būvnormatīvu LBN 002-01 "Ēku norobežojošo konstrukciju siltumtehnika"*), adopted 27 November 2001, in force 01 January 2003 – 30 June 2015. Pblished in Latvian: “Latvijas Vēstnesis” 174 (2561), 30.11.2001. Amendments adopted (i) 27 July 2004 (Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No621), (ii) 26 September 2006 (Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No791), (iii) 23 November 2010 (Cabinet of

Ministers Regulations No1064), (iv) 08 April 2014 (Governmental Regulations No189).
Historical consolidated version in Latvian: <http://www.likumi.lv/doc.php?id=56049> .

10. Construction Law. Adopted 09 September, in force 01 October 2014, published in Latvian: „Latvijas Vēstnesis”, 146 (4952), 30.07.2015; amendments adopted 23 January 2014, 24 April 2014, 03 July 2014, 18 June 2015, 17 December 2015, 23 November 2016 and 22 June 2017.. Actual consolidated version in Latvian: <http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=258572>.
11. Cabinet of Ministers (Governmental) Regulations No339 „Regulations Regarding Latvian Construction Standard LBN 002-15 “Thermotechnics of Building Envelopes” (*Ministru kabineta noteikumi Nr.339 "Noteikumi par Latvijas būvnormatīvu LBN 002-15 "Ēku norobežojošo konstrukciju siltumtehnika"*)”, adopted 30 June 2015, in force 01 July 2015. Published in Latvian: „Latvijas Vēstnesis”, 125 (5443), 30.06.2015, <http://www.likumi.lv/doc.php?id=275015>.
12. Ministry of Economics (2017). Report on the Progress made in 2015 towards the Implementing National Energy Efficiency Targets for the year 2020 according to Directive 2012/27/EU On Energy Efficiency amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC, <http://ec.europa.eu/energy/node/84>
13. Ministry of Economics (2017). Information Report on the Progress towards the Indicative National Energy Efficiency Target in 2017-2019 according to Directive 2012/27/EU On Energy Efficiency amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC, 21 April 2017, viewed by the Cabinet of Ministers (Government) 11 July 2017, in Latvian, <http://polsis.mk.gov.lv/documents/5952>