

Text consolidated by Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre) with amending regulations of:  
10 November 2015 [shall come into force from 21 November 2015];  
13 December 2016 [shall come into force from 17 December 2016].

If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet  
Regulation No. 383  
Adopted 9 July 2013

## **Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings**

*Issued pursuant to  
Section 7, Paragraph three, Section 8, Paragraph eight, Section 9, Paragraph five,  
Section 10, Paragraph three and Section 11, Paragraph three of  
the Law On the Energy Performance of Buildings*

### **I. General Provisions**

1. This Regulation prescribes:

- 1.1. the procedures for energy certification of buildings;
- 1.2. a sample of energy performance certificate of a building and a temporary energy performance certificate of a building, the procedures for registration and the system for the comparability of energy performance of buildings;
- 1.3. the classification system for energy performance of buildings;
- 1.4. the energy performance requirements and the requirements for the use of high efficiency systems for nearly zero-energy buildings;
- 1.5. the procedures and time periods for inspection of heating systems, an effective rated output of boilers of which exceeds 20 kW, and of air conditioning systems, an effective rated output of which exceeds 12 kW.

### **II. Procedures for Energy Certification of Buildings**

2. In order to perform energy certification of a building currently in operation, an independent expert shall:

- 2.1. inspect the output data quality necessary for the calculations and determine the applicability thereof;
- 2.2. perform measurements and assessment of measurements;
- 2.3. calculate energy performance indicators of the building in accordance with the laws and regulations in the field of the calculation methodology of energy performance of a building;
- 2.4. issue an energy performance certificate of a building;
- 2.5. prepare recommendations for improvement of energy performance of a building.

3. In order to perform energy certification of a building to be designed (a new building or a building to be reconstructed or renovated), an independent expert shall:

3.1. inspect the output data quality necessary for the calculations and determine the applicability thereof;

3.2. calculate energy performance indicators of a building in accordance with the laws and regulations in the field of the calculation methodology of energy performance of a building;

3.3. on the basis of calculations and actual construction result, issue a temporary energy performance certificate of a building, when putting the building into service.

*[10 November 2015]*

4. In order for an independent expert to assess energy performance of a building, the commissioning party shall ensure entry in a building or premises and access to the technical building systems, and also access to the following documents and information regarding the building:

4.1. a building design of the building or a cadastral survey file of the structure;

4.2. designs of technical building systems or layout drawings;

4.3. instructions for technical building systems;

4.4. operational and maintenance log-books or reports of technical building systems;

4.5. actual purpose of use of the premises and temperature in the premises;

4.6. reports or invoices of providers of public utilities regarding the amount of the consumed energy in the building or technical building systems actually accounted;

4.7. data regarding putting into service of the building;

4.8. data regarding installation or change of technical building systems during the operation of the building;

4.9. energy calculations (if any);

4.10. opinions of previous inspections (if any);

4.11. other necessary information related to successful process of the energy performance assessment of the building, inspection of a heating system and a boiler or air conditioning system.

*[10 November 2015]*

### **III. Energy Performance Certificate of a Building**

5. An energy performance certificate of a building shall be prepared for buildings currently in operation and parts thereof in accordance with Annex 1 to this Regulation, but a temporary energy performance certificate — for buildings to be designed (new buildings and buildings to be reconstructed or renovated) and parts thereof in accordance with Annex 2 to this Regulation.

*[10 November 2015]*

6. An energy performance certificate of a building or a temporary energy performance certificate of a building shall be completed observing the following provisions:

6.1. One of the following types of buildings shall be indicated in Paragraph 1 of Annex 1 to this Regulation or in Paragraph 1 of Annex 2 to this Regulation:

6.1.1. different types of one-apartment building or two-apartment building;

6.1.2. apartment building;

6.1.3. office building;

6.1.4. a building of educational institution;

6.1.5. outpatient or inpatient medical institution building;

6.1.6. hotel and restaurant building;

6.1.7. sport institution building;

6.1.8. wholesale or retail trade service building;

6.1.9. another type of building where energy is consumed;

6.2. if the type of a building corresponds to the type abovementioned in Sub-paragraph 6.1.2 of this Regulation, the number of apartments in the building shall be additionally indicated in Paragraph 1 of Annex 1 or Paragraph 1 of Annex 2 to this Regulation;

6.3. in the field “year of last reconstruction/renovation” of Paragraph 6 of Annex 1 or Paragraph 6 of Annex 2 to this Regulation the last year when reconstruction or renovation works affected the facade of a building or influenced indicators of energy performance of a building shall be indicated;

6.4. energy performance class of a building shall be specified in Paragraph 7 of Annex 1 or Paragraph 7 of Annex 2 to this Regulation in accordance with Paragraph 14 of this Regulation, observing the following provisions:

6.4.1. reference values shall be indicated for nearly zero-energy building, building complying with standards, and also for the average consumption corresponding to the type of the building in accordance with the types referred to in Paragraph 16 of this Regulation;

6.4.2. [10 November 2015];

6.4.3. [10 November 2015];

6.4.4. [10 November 2015];

6.4.5. in the field “calculation area” of Paragraph 6 of Annex 1 to this Regulation and the respective fields of Paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 11 or in the field “calculation area” of Paragraph 6 of Annex 2 to this Regulation and in the respective fields of Paragraphs 7, 10 and 11 the values determined in accordance with the energy performance calculation method shall be indicated.

*[10 November 2015]*

7. The following documents shall be appended to an energy certificate of a building:

7.1. a report on economically justified measures improving energy performance, the implementation costs of which are cost-effective during the anticipated (planned) period of service (Annex 3);

7.2. inspection deeds of boilers, heating systems and air conditioning systems drawn up within the time periods referred to in Paragraphs 19, 20 and 24 of this Regulation;

7.3. an annex in which the values of the input data used for calculations are indicated, by indicating the method for the acquisition of the data and the data source:

7.3.1. the names, areas and temperatures of the premises or zones;

7.3.2. the areas of building envelope structures and heat loss coefficients;

7.3.3. the length of thermal bridges and heat loss coefficients;

7.3.4. the values used in the assessment of the technical building systems used in the building;

7.3.5. the values accepted in order to observe the factors affecting energy performance of the building;

7.3.6. the coefficients used for correction of weather conditions and adjustment of calculations;

7.3.7. confidence interval of the assessment of energy performance, if any determined;

7.4. annex with calculations of payback time periods of energy performance improvement measures of the building;

7.5. other documents that provide additional information regarding assessment of energy performance of the building, assessment conditions or provisions.

*[10 November 2015]*

8. The temporary energy performance certificate of the building shall be appended by an annex, in which the values of the input data used for calculations abovementioned in Sub-paragraphs 7.3.1, 7.3.2, 7.3.3, 7.3.4 and 7.3.5 of this Regulation are indicated, and also the documents abovementioned in Sub-paragraph 7.2 of this Regulation, if the temporary energy performance certificate is issued for a building to be reconstructed or renovated.

*[10 November 2015]*

#### **IV. Procedures for Registration of Energy Performance Certificate of Buildings**

9. An independent expert shall register an energy performance certificate of a building or a temporary energy performance of a building in the Register of Energy Performance Certificates of Buildings.

*[10 November 2015 / Shall be applicable from 1 January 2016. See Paragraph 30]*

10. The Register of Energy Performance Certificates of Buildings shall be maintained by the State Construction Control Office.

11. The data, which in accordance with this Regulation have been included in an energy performance certificate of a building, a temporary energy performance certificate of a building and in annexes to these documents, and also in the inspection deeds of heating systems, boilers and air conditioning systems of buildings, shall be included in the Register of Energy Performance Certificates of Buildings.

*[10 November 2015]*

12. The State Construction Control Office shall assign a registration number to each document registered in the Register of Energy Performance Certificates of Buildings.

#### **V. The System for the Comparative Assessment and Classification of Energy Performance of Buildings and the Requirements for Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings**

13. The System for the Comparative Assessment of Energy Performance of Buildings consists of energy performance indicators of the building, characterised by a comparison of heating consumption, which is represented in the comparative assessment scale in accordance with Annex 4 to this Regulation.

*[10 November 2015]*

14. The following energy performance classes of buildings are used for the comparative assessment scale:

14.1. for residential buildings:

14.1.1. Class A — energy performance indicator for heating does not exceed 40 kWh per square metre per year;

14.1.2. Class B — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 40 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 60 kWh per square metre per year;

14.1.3. Class C — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 60 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 80 kWh per square metre per year;

14.1.4. Class D — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 80 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 100 kWh per square metre per year;

14.1.5. Class E — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 100 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 150 kWh per square metre per year;

14.1.6. Class F — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 150 kWh per square metre per year, the building needs energy performance improvement measures;

14.2. for non-residential buildings:

14.2.1. Class A — energy performance indicator for heating does not exceed 45 kWh per square metre per year;

14.2.2. Class B — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 45 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 65 kWh per square metre per year;

14.2.3. Class C — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 65 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 90 kWh per square metre per year;

14.2.4. Class D — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 90 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 110 kWh per square metre per year;

14.2.5. Class E — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 110 kWh per square metre per year, but does not exceed 150 kWh per square metre per year;

14.2.6. Class F — energy performance indicator for heating exceeds 150 kWh per square metre per year, the building needs energy performance improvement measures.

*[10 November 2015]*

15. Building energy performance class indicator corresponds to the value which in accordance with the energy performance calculation method of the building was established for energy consumption for heating of the building. The value referred to in this Paragraph shall be expressed in whole numbers in kilowatt-hours per square meter of calculation area per year.

15.<sup>1</sup> Minimum permissible level of energy performance of buildings for new buildings is laid down in Annex 5 to this Regulation taking into account the day of approval of a construction intention of the building.

*[10 November 2015]*

15.<sup>2</sup> Minimum permissible level of energy performance of buildings for buildings to be reconstructed or renovated:

15.<sup>2</sup> 1. for multi-apartment residential house – energy performance indicator for heating does not exceed 90 kWh per square metre per year;

15.<sup>2</sup> 2. for one-apartment and two-apartment residential buildings of different types – energy performance indicator for heating does not exceed 100 kWh per square metre per year;

15.<sup>2</sup> 3. for non-residential buildings – energy performance indicator for heating does not exceed 110 kWh per square metre per year.

*[10 November 2015]*

15.<sup>3</sup> If the average height of the building for premises to be heated is more than 3.5 metres, the minimum permissible level of energy performance of the buildings may exceed the indicators referred to in Paragraphs 15.<sup>1</sup> and 15.<sup>2</sup> of this Regulation. Taking into account the average height of the building for premises to be heated, the minimum permissible level of energy performance of the buildings shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$E_{\text{min. apr.}} = E_{\text{min.}} \times h / 3.5, \text{ where}$$

$E_{\text{min. apr.}}$  – minimum permissible level of energy performance of the buildings, if the average height of the building for premises to be heated exceeds 3.5 metres (kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year);

$h$  – actual average height of the building for premises to be heated (m);

$E_{\text{min.}}$  – minimum permissible level of energy performance of the buildings in accordance with Paragraphs 15.<sup>1</sup> or 15.<sup>2</sup> of this Regulation (kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year).

*[10 November 2015]*

15.<sup>4</sup> Minimum permissible level of energy performance of buildings for new buildings, buildings to be renovated or reconstructed shall not be applied if application of such requirements are either technically or functionally impossible and benefit analysis on the useful lifetime of the relevant building indicates to losses.

*[10 November 2015]*

16. The State Construction Control Office shall once a year by 1 March ensure publication of the statistically determined average energy performance indicators for heating consumption on the internet homepage of the State Construction Control Office at least for the following types of buildings:

- 16.1. apartment residential buildings;
- 16.2. office buildings;
- 16.3. buildings of educational institutions.

*[10 November 2015]*

17. A building shall be classified as a nearly-zero energy building, if it meets all of the following requirements:

17.1. building energy performance indicator corresponds to Class A by concurrently ensuring conformity of indoor climatic conditions with the requirements of the laws and regulations in the field of construction, hygiene and labour protection;

17.2. the total primary energy consumption for heating, hot water supply, mechanical ventilation, cooling, lighting accounts for no more than 95 kWh per square meter per year;

17.3. in the building high-efficiency systems is used, which:

17.3.1. ensure recovery of no less than 75 % of the ventilation heat loss during the heating season;

17.3.2. at least partially the use of renewable energy is ensured;

17.4. low efficiency fossil fuel heating equipment is not installed in the building.

*[10 November 2015]*

## **VI. Inspection of Heating Systems and Air Conditioning Systems**

18. Inspection of heating systems of a building shall be carried out for the accessible parts of the heating system (for example, heat generator, control system and circulation pump or pumps), if effective rated output of the boilers of these systems for heating of premises is more than 20 kW.

19. The heating system shall be inspected:

19.1. if effective rated output of the boilers of the heating system is more than 100 kW:

19.1.1. at least once every four years — for heating systems with gas boilers;

19.1.2. at least once every two years — in other cases;

19.2. if effective rated output of the boilers of the heating system is more than 20 kW, but does not exceed 100 kW:

19.2.1. at least once every five years — for heating systems with gas boilers;

19.2.2. at least once every four years — in other cases.

20. If the heating system is equipped with management and control devices that provide electronic supervision and control of the systems, the inspection time periods abovementioned in Sub-paragraphs 19.1 and 19.2 of this Regulation may be extended by two years.

21. Heating system inspection shall include assessment of boiler efficiency and boiler size in comparison with the heating demand in the building. Boiler size evaluation shall not be

carried out repeatedly, if no changes have been introduced to the heating system with regard to heating requirements for the building.

22. Boilers shall be inspected in accordance with standard LVS EN 15378:2009 L “Heating systems in buildings. Inspection of boilers and heating systems” (hereinafter — standard LVS EN 15378:2009). An independent expert shall draw up the following documents regarding inspection of the heating system:

22.1. heating system boiler inspection deeds in accordance with Annex D to standard LVS EN 15378:2009;

22.2. heating system inspection deed in accordance with Annex K to standard LVS EN 15378:2009.

23. Inspection of air conditioning systems shall be carried out for the accessible parts of the air conditioning system if effective rated output of the air conditioning system is more than 12 kW.

24. Air conditioning system shall be inspected:

24.1. at least once every six years - if the air conditioning system is equipped with management and control devices, which provide electronic monitoring and control of the systems;

24.2. at least once every four years — in other cases.

25. Inspection of air conditioning system shall include assessment of air conditioning efficiency and size of the air conditioning system compared to the cooling demand of the building. Assessment of the size shall not be carried out repeatedly, if no changes have been introduced to the air conditioning system with regard to cooling needs of the building.

26. Air conditioning systems shall be inspected in accordance with the standard LVS EN 15240:2009 L “Ventilation for buildings. Energy performance of buildings. Guidelines for inspection of air conditioning systems”(hereinafter — the standard LVS EN 15240:2009). An independent expert shall draw up a deed regarding inspection of the air conditioning system in accordance with Annex G to standard LVS EN 15240:2009.

27. The commissioning party of an inspection of a heating system or air conditioning system shall provide an independent expert with the documentation of the system to be inspected (a design or survey scheme), previous inspection deeds, notes or summaries made during the putting into operation, as well as shall ensure access to the system to be inspected and the components thereof and the possibility to perform measurements.

28. Heating system boiler inspection deeds, heating system inspection deeds and air conditioning system inspection deeds shall be registered by an independent expert in the Register of Energy Performance Certificates of Buildings in accordance with Paragraph 11 of this Regulation.

*[Applicable from 1 January 2016; See Paragraph 30]*

## **VII. Closing Provisions**

29. [10 November 2015]

30. Paragraphs 9 and 20 of this Regulation shall be applied from 1 January 2016.

*[10 November 2015]*

31. Valid energy performance certificates and temporary energy performance certificates, and also heating system and air conditioning system inspection deeds issued before 31 December 2015, shall be registered by an independent expert in the Register of Energy Performance Certificates of Buildings by 30 June 2016.

*[10 November 2015]*

### **Informative Reference to a European Union Directive**

This Regulation contains legal norms arising from Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on energy performance of buildings.

Acting for the Prime Minister —  
Minister for Defence

Artis Pabriks

Acting for the Minister for Economics —  
Minister for the Interior

Rihards Kozlovskis



## 7. ASSESSMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING

REFERENCE VALUES	CLASS AND INDICATOR OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING	INDICATORS OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING
Heating indicator of nearly zero-energy building (_____)		<b>Assessment of energy consumption:</b> kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year - for heating _____ - for hot water supply _____ - for mechanical ventilation _____ - for lighting _____ - for cooling _____ - auxiliary _____
Building complying with standards (_____)		<b>Total consumption</b> Energy produced or obtained from renewable energy sources in the building _____ Energy produced in cogeneration _____
Average consumption of the building complying with the building type (_____)		<b>Assessment of primary energy</b> _____ kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> per year
		<b>Assessment of the emission of carbon dioxide</b> _____
kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year		
Building complies with nearly zero-energy building Yes [ ] No [ ]		

## 8. ISSUER OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE BUILDING

Independent expert	<i>[Given name and surname]</i>
Registration number	<i>[Registration number of the independent expert in the Register of Independent Experts]</i>
Date <sup>3</sup>	Signature <sup>3</sup>

Notes.

<sup>1</sup> Energy performance class of buildings in accordance with consumption evaluation for heating of the building

<sup>2</sup> Consumption evaluation for heating of the building, kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year.

<sup>3</sup> The details of the document “Date” and “Signature” shall not be completed, if the document has been drawn up in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.



### 13. AFFIRMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT EXPERT

**I declare that the energy performance certificate has been drawn up not allowing actions which could reduce the accuracy of the results acquired or the impartiality and reliability of the assessment in my interests, in the interests of the commissioning party or another person.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(date<sup>6</sup>)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(given name, surname)

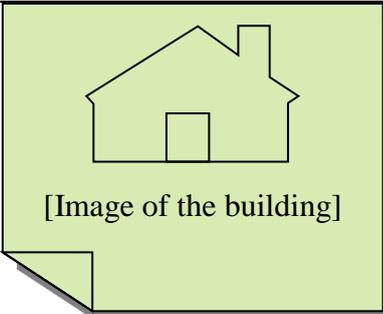
\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature<sup>6</sup>)

Notes.

<sup>4</sup> Data on the actually accounted energy carrier for the last five years or seasons in actually accounted units of measurement (t, m<sup>3</sup>, MJ, kcal or other).

<sup>5</sup> Climate correction coefficient for the respective heating season for the normalisation of consumption per the number of days of normative heating degrees.

<sup>6</sup> The details of the document “date” and “signature” shall not be completed, if the document has been drawn up in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

<p><b>TEMPORARY ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE OF A BUILDING</b></p> <p>REGISTRATION NUMBER _____          VALID UNTIL _____</p>	 <p>[Image of the building]</p>
<p><b>1. TYPE OF THE BUILDING</b> <i>[In accordance with Sub-paragraph 6.1 of the Cabinet Regulation No. 383 of 9 July 2013, Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings]</i></p>	
<p><b>2. ADDRESS OF THE BUILDING</b> <i>[Street, building, village, rural municipality or city rural territory, city, municipality, district, postal code]</i></p>	
<p><b>3. PART OF THE BUILDING</b> <i>[Indicate, if a part of the building has been assessed]</i></p>	
<p><b>4. CADASTRAL DESIGNATION OF THE BUILDING OR A PART (GROUP OF PREMISES) THEREOF</b> <i>[XXXX XXX XXXX XXX XXX]</i></p>	
<p><b>5. PURPOSE FOR ENERGY CERTIFICATION OF THE BUILDING</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> new building, <input type="checkbox"/> to be reconstructed,  <input type="checkbox"/> to be renovated</p>	
<p><b>6. CHARACTERISATION OF THE BUILDING</b></p> <p>Year of initial acceptance for service _____</p> <p>Year of the last reconstruction/renovation _____</p> <p>Number of storeys _____ ground, _____ underground, <input type="checkbox"/> loft, <input type="checkbox"/> roof floor</p> <p>Total area _____ m<sup>2</sup>                      Calculation area _____ m<sup>2</sup></p>	

## 7. ASSESSMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING

REFERENCE VALUES	CLASS AND INDICATOR OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING	INDICATORS OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING
Heating indicator of nearly zero-energy (_____)	<p style="text-align: center;">kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year</p>	<b>Assessment of energy consumption:</b> kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year - for heating _____ - for hot water supply _____ - for mechanical ventilation _____ - for lighting _____ - for cooling _____ - auxiliary _____
Building complying with standards (_____)		<b>Total consumption</b> Energy produced or obtained from renewable energy sources in the building _____ Energy produced in cogeneration _____
Average consumption of the building complying with the building type (_____)		<b>Assessment of primary energy</b> _____ kg CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> per year
		<b>Assessment of the emission of carbon dioxide</b> _____
Building complies with nearly zero-energy building Yes [ ] No [ ]		

## 8. ISSUER OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE BUILDING

Independent expert	[Given name and surname]
Registration number	[Registration number of the independent expert in the Register of Independent Experts]
Date <sup>3</sup>	Signature <sup>3</sup>

Notes.

<sup>1</sup> Energy performance class of buildings in accordance with consumption evaluation for heating of the building

<sup>2</sup> Consumption evaluation for heating of the building, kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year.

<sup>3</sup> The details of the document “Date” and “Signature” shall not be completed, if the document has been drawn up in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

<b>9. INFORMATION REGARDING ACCEPTANCE OF THE BUILDING FOR SERVICE</b> (to be completed after the putting into service of the building):	Date _____
<b>10. SPECIFIC HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENT OF BUILDING ENVELOPE STRUCTURES</b>	$H_T/A_{\text{calc}}$ _____ $\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$ $H_{TA}/A_{\text{calc}}$ _____ $\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$
$H_T$ and $H_{TA}$ — actual and normative specific heat loss coefficient of building envelope structures calculated in accordance with the laws and regulations in the field of construction	
<b>11. SPECIFIC VENTILATION HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENT OF THE BUILDING</b>	$H_{Ve}/A_{\text{calc}}$ _____ $\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$
$H_{Ve}$ — building ventilation heat loss coefficient calculated in accordance with the method for calculating energy performance of the building	
Recovery of the ventilation heat loss during the heating season	_____ %
<b>12. ANNEXES AND APPENDED DOCUMENTS</b> (name, date, number and number of pages of the document): 1) an annex in which the values of the input data used for calculations are included, by indicating the method for the acquisition of the data and the data source: 2) _____ 3) ..	
<b>13. AFFIRMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT EXPERT</b>	
<b>I declare that the temporary energy performance certificate has been drawn up not allowing actions which could reduce the accuracy of the results acquired or the impartiality and reliability of the assessment in my interests, in the interests of the commissioning party or another person.</b>	
_____ (date <sup>4</sup> )	_____ (given name, surname)
	_____ (signature <sup>4</sup> )

Note. <sup>4</sup> The details of the document “date” and “signature” shall not be completed, if the document has been drawn up in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

**Report on economically justified measures improving energy performance,  
 the implementation costs of which are cost-effective during the anticipated  
 (planned) period of service**

<b>1. TYPE OF THE BUILDING</b>	<i>[In accordance with Sub-paragraph 6.1 of Cabinet Regulation No. 383 of 9 July 2013, Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings]</i>
<b>2. ADDRESS OF THE BUILDING</b>	<i>[Street, building, village, rural municipality or city rural territory, city, municipality, district, postal code]</i>
<b>3. PART OF THE BUILDING</b>	<i>[Indicate, if applies to a part of the building]</i>
<b>4. CADASTRAL DESIGNATION OF THE BUILDING OR A PART (GROUP OF PREMISES) THEREOF</b>	<i>[XXXX XXX XXXX XXX XXX]</i>

**5. Proposals for measures for improvement of energy performance of a building**

Proposals shall be filled out in a free form by complying with the following conditions:

- 1) recommendations regarding measures that are technically feasible for the specific building shall be included;
- 2) the recommended measure, description thereof and indicator to be achieved shall be indicated by specifying the necessary measurements;
- 3) the planned saving of delivered energy of the recommended measure, the specific energy saving per one square metre of the building per year and saving in percentage terms (from the existing calculated energy performance assessment of the building);
- 4) the planned implementation costs of proposals shall be indicated (the payback period of the measure may be indicated);
- 5) if the implemented proposal increases or reduces also consumption of other energy system, the relevant consumption shall be indicated separately with a positive or negative mark accordingly;
- 6) proposals shall be numbered. If variants of alternative proposals are offered, they shall be designated accordingly (for example, 1A, 1B, 1C) and, where necessary, explain in order to identify with which other measure or which other measures they are to be compared and interact.



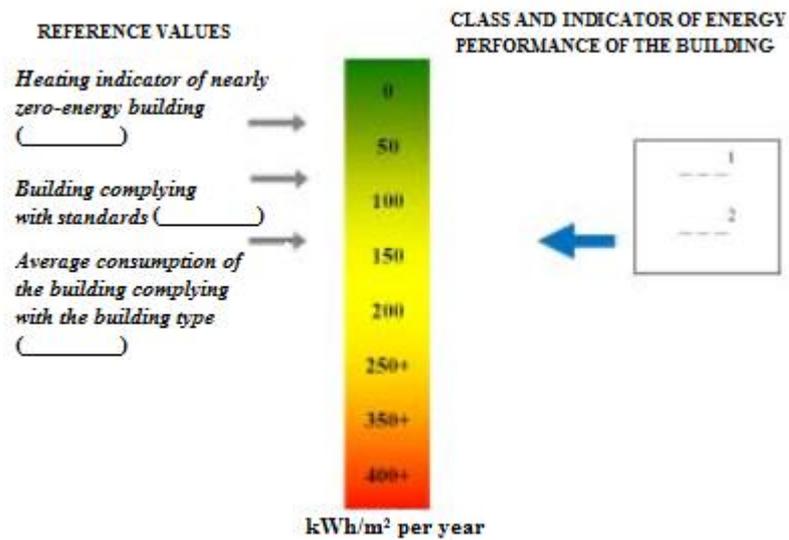
6.4.3. for ventilation					
6.4.4. for lighting					
6.4.5. for cooling					
6.4.6. auxiliary					
		Reduction, (%)			
6.5. Heat gains in the building:	kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year (for heating season)	<del></del>			
6.5.1. internal		<del></del>			
6.5.2. solar		<del></del>			
6.5.3. gain utilisation factor	for heating season	<del></del>			
6.6. Energy produced from renewable energy sources in the building	kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year	<del></del>			
6.7. Assessment of primary energy	kWh/m <sup>2</sup> per year	<del></del>			
		Reduction, (%)			
6.8. Assessment of the carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emission	kg CO <sub>2</sub> per year	<del></del>			
		Reduction, (%)			

**7. ISSUER OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING**

Independent expert	<i>[Given name and surname]</i>
Registration number	<i>[Registration number of the independent expert in the Register of Independent Experts]</i>
Date*	Signature*

Note. \* The details of the document “Date” and “Signature” shall not be completed if the document has been draw up in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding the drawing up of electronic documents.

## Comparative Assessment Scale of Energy Performance Indicators for Heating Consumption



Building complies with nearly zero-energy building Yes [ ] No [ ]

Notes.

<sup>1</sup> Energy performance class of buildings in accordance with consumption evaluation for heating of the building

<sup>2</sup> Consumption evaluation for heating of the building, kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year.

**Minimum Permissible Level of Energy Performance of Buildings for New Buildings<sup>1</sup>**  
[10 November 2015]

No.	Time period of approval of a construction intention	Minimum permissible level of energy performance of buildings, energy performance assessment for heating of new buildings			
		for residential buildings		for non-residential buildings (types of buildings referred to in Sub-paragraphs <sup>2</sup> 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.1.5, 6.1.6, 6.1.7, 6.1.8, 6.1.9 of this Regulation)	
		multi-apartment buildings	one-apartment or two-apartment buildings	buildings which are owned by the State and in the possession of the authorities and where the State authorities are located	other non-residential buildings
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Until 31 December 2016	$\leq 70 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 80 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 100 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 100 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year
2.	From 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017	$\leq 60 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 70 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 90 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 90 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year
3.	From 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018	$\leq 60 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 70 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 65 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 90 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year
4.	From 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020	$\leq 50 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	$\leq 60 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year	nearly zero-energy building	$\leq 65 \text{ kWh/m}^2$ per year
5.	From 1 January 2021 and hereinafter	nearly zero-energy building	nearly zero-energy building	nearly zero-energy building	nearly zero-energy building

Notes.

<sup>1</sup> Minimum permissible level (class) of energy performance of buildings for new buildings shall not be applied if application of such requirements are either technically or functionally impossible and benefit analysis on the useful lifetime of the relevant building indicates to losses.

<sup>2</sup> Cabinet Regulation No. 383 of 9 July 2013, Regulations Regarding Energy Certification of Buildings.