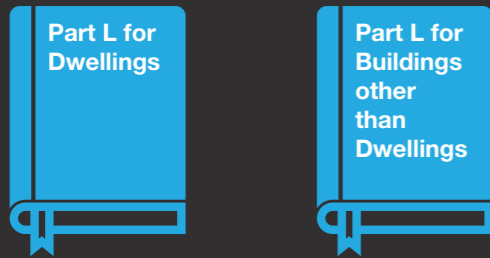


Building Regulations Part L 2017 | NZEB - Nearly Zero Energy Buildings

What is Part L?

The Irish Building Regulations Part L regulates the use of energy and carbon for buildings. The regulations cover new buildings as well as major renovations. There are two Part L documents:



Both documents have been updated in 2017 to implement the European Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD). This directive introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings.

What is a Nearly Zero Energy Building?

*“...a building that has a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I. The nearly zero or very low amount of energy required should be covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced onsite or nearby”*¹

Does this apply to your project?

The requirements for Dwellings apply to all projects, there is no transitional arrangement in place.

For Buildings other than Dwellings, a transitional arrangement has been put in place. Two key dates need to be considered:

1 Planning Application



2 Substantial completion of works (structure of the external walls has been erected)



Part L 2008 may continue to be used in the case of buildings:

- where the work, material alteration or the change of use commences or takes place, as the case may be, on or before 31st December 2018;

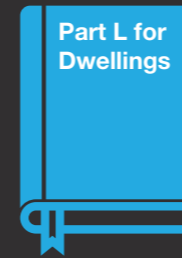


or

- where planning approval or permission for buildings has been applied for on or before 31st December 2018, and substantial work has been completed by 1st January 2020.



What are the key changes??



Increased requirements in energy efficiency and carbon reduction.
Unchanged requirement for renewable energy contribution.

70%
improvement energy performance compared to Part L 2011.

65%
improvement carbon reduction compared to Part L 2011.



Increased requirements for energy efficiency and carbon reduction.

50-60%*
improvement energy performance compared to Part L 2008.

New requirement for renewable energy contribution of

10-20%
(dependent on the overall energy and carbon efficiency).

*For a typical non-domestic air-conditioned building, these energy and carbon savings can realise an A3 BER.

What are the renewable energy options?



PV



Solar Thermal



Wind



Combined Heat and Power (CHP)



Biogas



Biomass



Heat Pumps

¹ European Energy Performance and Buildings Directive