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# Energy performance of buildings regulation in Luxembourg

Efficiency + decarbonization of  
heating and cooling → heat pumps  
will be the reference system for all  
new buildings from 2023



LE GOUVERNEMENT  
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG  
Ministère de l'Énergie et de  
l'Aménagement du territoire

Département de l'énergie



## European level

**EPBD**

Directive 2010/31/EU

Directive (EU) 2018/844

**EED**

Directive 2012/27/EU

Directive (EU) 2018/2002

## National level Luxembourg

Law “rational use of energy”

**New** Regulation “Energy performance of **buildings**”

**2021**

Regulation “Energy performance of **non-residential** buildings”

**2010**

Regulation “Energy performance of **residential** buildings”

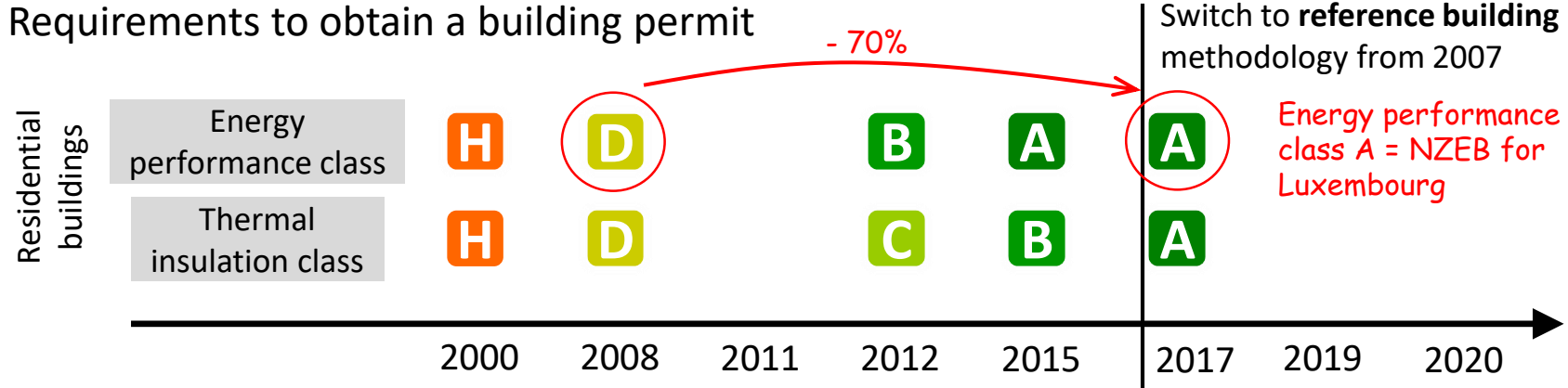
**2007**

transposition

# Legal framework: Energy performance timeline



Requirements to obtain a building permit



Energy performance class <i>Primary energy</i>	Category	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	Multi-family		≤ 45	≤ 75	≤ 85	≤ 100	≤ 155	≤ 225	≤ 280	≤ 355
Single-family		≤ 45	≤ 95	≤ 125	≤ 145	≤ 210	≤ 295	≤ 395	≤ 530	> 530

Thermal insulation class <i>Heating demand</i>	Category	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	Multi-family		≤ 14	≤ 27	≤ 43	≤ 54	≤ 85	≤ 115	≤ 150	≤ 185
Single-family		≤ 22	≤ 43	≤ 69	≤ 86	≤ 130	≤ 170	≤ 230	≤ 295	> 295

values in kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>y)



- **Component-specific** technical requirements
  - Insulation of the building envelope (Limits on the  $U$ -Values of components)
  - Heat protection in summer (Limitation on the transmission level of sun light)
  - Airtightness (Limits on the envelope)
  - Requirements on technical systems
  
- **Building-specific** limitation of the energy demand
  - Heating demand (→ Thermal insulation class)
  - Primary energy consumption (→ Energy efficiency class)

} Reference  
Building  
sets the  
reference !

# The reference building methodology



Idea: compute two energy balances and compare

real vs. reference building



Energy efficiency

Decarbonize via more ambitious reference  
→ from 01.01.2023 gas condensing boiler replaced by air source HEAT PUMP !

Energy balance with

- Real cubature (geometry)
- Real location
- Individual  $U$ -values
- Individual airtightness
- Individual technical systems

identical

Energy balance with

- Real cubature (geometry)
- Real location
- Prescribed  $U$ -values
- Prescribed airtightness
- Prescribed technical systems

Heating demand  
Primary energy consumption



Reference heating demand  
Reference primary energy consumption



## ➤ Advantages of the reference building methodology

- become independent from building cubature (geometry) → don't limit architectural creativity and freedom
- become independent from the buildings future location (“neutralize” for example exposure to wind and sun)
- the influence of “external factors” (wind, sun, ...) increases with higher energy efficiency standards → reference building methodology guarantees buildability even under “bad” external conditions

## ➤ Decarbonization → HEAT PUMP in reference building from 2023

- **fossil free heating set as reference** (“electricity based buildings”)
- fossil based heatings not “forbidden”, but practically impossible to reach the reference energy performance without heat pump



Many thanks for your attention.

Questions and answers?

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