



technical business solutions

Energy Performance Certifications

What is an Energy Performance Certificate?

Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) came into force via the EU's Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) in January 2003, aimed at promoting improvements in the energy performance of buildings:

- Established a calculation method for the energy performance of buildings
- Regulations set minimum energy performance requirements for new and existing buildings
- Set requirements for EPCs for buildings when constructed, sold or rented
- Set requirements for inspection of boilers, heating systems and air conditioning system

There are two types of energy certificate; Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) and Display Energy Certificates (DECs).

Key Facts - EPCs

- All newly constructed buildings over 50 square meters require an EPC
- Existing commercial buildings over 50 square meters require an EPC prior to sale or rental
- The EPC details the energy rating of the building, ranging from an A to a G



Key Facts - DECs

- Required for all public buildings over 500 square meters
- Use actual energy data to calculate the operational rating of a building
- Must be updated annually and displayed prominently within the building

How can TBS help?

TBS with their specialist knowledge and experience around the technical and commercial issues surrounding the built environment can offer tailored carbon reduction strategies

- Demonstrate legal compliance
- Focus on savings with commercial paybacks
- Reduce direct energy costs
- Reduce your carbon footprint

Other Services

- Air Conditioning Energy Assessments
- Building Log Book (Part L)
- SBEM and Part L Compliance
- Energy Metering Strategies
- Building Services Specifications
- Renewable Energy Feasibility Studies
- ESOS and ISO 50001

