

LAST UPDATE OF STATUS QUO IN GREECE REGARDING EPBD ADAPTATION

The implementation of the Directive 2002/91/EC in Greece is expected to begin in January 2009. No further information or relevant national legislation is available till now concerning the EC Building Directive. Also, the national legislation has not any requirements on the use of passive, hybrid or low energy systems.

References on passive, hybrid, low and renewable energy systems are given in two different national legislation documents. Information on those two documents is given below:

General Construction Code

The document contains definitions of:

- bioclimatic buildings
- active systems
- direct and indirect solar gains systems

Ministry holding for the improvement of the energy performance of buildings

The document has been written before the voting of the European Union Building Directive but it recognizes the necessity of improving the energy performance of buildings taking a number of actions such as:

- giving an energy certificate to buildings after inspection of the building skin and its system
- intervention for improving the building skin
- intervention for improving the buildings systems
- installing renewable energy systems

Additionally the ministry holding contains definitions of:

- bioclimatic design
- passive solar systems
- hybrid systems
- active solar systems
- renewable energy sources
- third party financing schemes

Other existing national legislation covers issues as:

- the minimum required insulation
- thermal comfort conditions
- indoor air quality limits
- requirements concerning the HVAC system
- requirements concerning the heating system
- proposed values of fresh air

New legislation has to be enacted concerning natural and artificial lighting, requirements concerning passive, hybrid and low energy systems, the final energy consumption for heating, cooling, lighting and hot water and finally new calculation methodology that will take into account all the above parameters.

In year 2007 they have been given financial modifications for using renewable energy systems in buildings. The financial modifications concern the very small producers as it provides a tax return of 20% of the cost of renewable energy systems. The tax return can not exceed the 700€. Finally, a PV feed law has been introduced in year 2006, but it is practical unprofitable for very small producers, as the building owners are.