HRN EN ISO 52000-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings — Overarching EPB assessment — Part 1: General framework and procedures

Subject: National Datasheet conforming to the template in Annex A

Version: 2019-12-20

HRN EN ISO 52000-1/ National Datasheet (informative)

Input and method selection data sheet — Choices for Croatia

NA.1 General

This National Datasheet gives the choices to be used with respect to values, methods and references in Croatia when using the national methodology for assessment of energy performance of buildings for the purpose of issuing energy performance certificate, building permit and permit to use and for energy audit.

This National Datasheet is in line with the template in Annex A of the standard HRN EN ISO 52000-1:2017.

This National Datasheet takes into account national regulations, climatic conditions, traditions and a specific range of validity.

The specific national or regional regulations referred to in this document are:

- Technical regulation on energy economy and heat retention in buildings (Official Gazette 128/15, 70/18, 73/18, 86/18);
- Ordinance on energy audits and energy certification of buildings (Official Gazette 88/17);
- Methodology on energy audit (2017);
- Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017);
- Type solutions of application of alternative systems (2015);
- Handbook for energy certification of buildings (2010).

The specific range of validity is described in terms of the types and categories that are specified in Clause NA.3.

NA.2 References

The references, identified by the EPB module code number, are given in a table complying with the format given in Table A.1 (a template).

Table NA.1 — References (See Clause 2) Overarching preparation steps

Reference	Reference document		
	Number	Title	
M1-1	ISO 52000-1	This document	
M1-1		Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (based on HRN EN 15603:2008)	
	HRN EN 15603:2008	Energy performance of buildings Overall energy use and definition of energy ratings	
M1-2		See M1-1	
M1-3		See M1-1	
M1-4	EN ISO 52003-1	Energy performance of buildings — Indicators, requirements, ratings and certificates — Part 1: General aspects and application to the overall energy performance	
M1-4	Official Gazette 88/17	Ordinance on energy audits and energy certification of buildings	

Reference	Reference document		
	Number	Title	
	HRN EN 15217:2008	Energy performance of buildings Methods for expressing energy performance and for energy certification of buildings	
M1-5, M1-7		See M1-1	
M1-8, M1-9		See M1-1	
M1-10			
M1-6, M2-7	ISO 17772-1	Energy performance of buildings — Indoor environmental quality— Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for the design and assessment of energy performance of buildings	
M1-6, M2-7		Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017)	
M1-6, M2-7	EN 16798-1 (Under preparation) HRN EN 15251:2007	Energy performance of buildings — Ventilation of buildings — Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics (Module M1–6) Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics	
M1-11		See M1-6	
M1-13	ISO 52010-1	Energy performance of buildings — External climatic conditions — Part 1: Conversion of climatic data for energy calculations	
M1-14	EN 15459-1	Energy performance of buildings – Economic evaluation procedure for energy systems in buildings – Part 1: Calculation procedures, Module M1–14	
M1-14		Methodology on energy audit (2017)	
M2-2	ISO 52016-1	Energy performance of buildings — Energy needs for heating and cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent heat loads — Part 1: Calculation procedures	
M2-2	HRN EN ISO 13790:2008 Simple hourly method	Energy performance of buildings Calculation of energy use for space heating and cooling	
M2-3	ISO 52017-1	Energy performance of buildings – Sensible and latent heat loads and internal temperatures – Part 1: Generic calculation procedures	
M2-4	ISO 52018-1	Energy performance of buildings — Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features—Part 1: Overview of options	
M2-4	Official Gazette 128/15, 70/18, 73/18, 86/18	Technical regulation on energy economy and heat retention in buildings	
M2-5.1	HRN EN ISO 13789:2008	Thermal performance of buildings – Transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients – Calculation method	
M2-5.2	HRN EN ISO 13370:2008	Thermal performance of buildings – Heat transfer via the ground – Calculation methods	
M2-5.3	HRN EN ISO 6946:2008	Building components and building elements – Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance – Calculation methods	
M2-5.4	HRN EN ISO 10211:2008	Thermal bridges in building construction – Heat flows and surface temperatures – Detailed calculations	
M2-5.5	HRN EN ISO 14683:2008	Thermal bridges in building construction – Linear thermal transmittance – Simplified methods and default values	

Reference	Reference document		
	Number Title		
M2-5.6	HRN EN ISO 10077-1:2008	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters – Calculation of thermal transmittance – Part 1: General	
M2-5.7	HRN EN ISO 10077-2:2004	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters – Calculation of thermal transmittance – Part 2: Numerical method for frames	
M2-5.8	ISO 12631	Thermal performance of curtain walling — Calculation of thermal transmittance	
M2-9	HRN EN ISO 13786:2008	Thermal performance of building components – Dynamic thermal characteristics – Calculation methods	
M2-7		See M2-5	
M2-8	ISO 52022-3	Energy performance of buildings — Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements — Part 3: Detailed calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing	
	ISO 52022-1	Energy performance of buildings — Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements — Part 1: Simplified calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing	
M2-8	HRN EN 13363-2:2008	Solar protection devices combined with glazing Calculation of total solar energy transmittance and light transmittance Part 2: Detailed calculation method	
	HRN EN 13363-1:2008	Solar protection devices combined with glazing – Calculation of solar and light transmittance – Part 1: Simplified method:	
M3-1	HRN EN 15316-1:2008	Heating systems in buildings – Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies – Part 1: General and Energy performance expression, Module M3 – 1, M3 – 4, M3 – 9, M8 – 1, M8 – 4	
M3-2			
M3-3	EN 12831-1	Energy performance of buildings — Method for calculation of the design heat load — Part 1: Space heating load, Module M3—3	
M3-3	HRN EN 12831-1:2004	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of the design heat load	
M3-4	EN 15316-1	See M3-1	
M3-5	HRN EN 15316-2- 1:2008	Heating systems in building– Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies – Part 2-1: Space emission systems (heating and cooling), Module M3–5, M4–5	
	HRN EN 15316-2- 3:2008	Heating systems in buildings – Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies – Part 2-3: Space distribution systems (DHW, heating and cooling), Module M3–6, M4–6, M8–6	
M3-6	HRN EN 15316-3- 2:2008	Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 3-2: Domestic hot water systems, distribution	
M3-7	EN 15316-5:2008	Energy performance of buildings – Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies – Part 5: Space heating and DHW storage systems (not cooling), Module M3–7, M8–7	
	HRN EN 15316-4- 1:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-1: Space heating generation systems, combustion systems (boilers)	
M3-8	HRN EN 15316-4-7:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-7: Space heating	

Reference	Reference document		
	Number Title		
	EN 15316-3-3:2008	generation systems, biomass combustion systems Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies- Part 3-3: Domestic hot water systems, generation	
	HRN EN 15316-4- 2:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies-Part 4-2: Space heating generation systems, heat pump systems	
	EN 15316-4-3:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-3:: Heat generation systems, thermal solar systems	
	EN 15316-4-6:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-6: Heat generation systems, photovoltaic systems	
	EN 15316-4-4:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-4: Heat generation systems, building-integrated cogeneration systems	
	EN 15316-4-5:2008	Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-5: Space heating generation systems, the performance and quality of district heating and large volume systems	
	EN 15316-4-8:2008	Energy performance of buildings — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies — Part 1—8: Space heating generation systems, air heating and overhead radiant heating systems, including stoves (local), Module M3—8-8	
M3-9			
M3-10	EN 15378-3	Energy performance of buildings – Heating and DHW systems in buildings – Part 3: Measured energy performance, Module M3–10 and M8–10	
M3-10		Methodology on energy audit (2017)	
M3-11	EN 15378-1	Energy performance of buildings – Heating systems and DHW in buildings – Inspection of boilers, heating systems and DHW, Module M3–11, M8–11	
M3-11		Methodology on energy audit (2017)	
M3-12			
M4-1	EN 16798-9	Energy performance of buildings — Ventilation for buildings — Part 9: Calculation methods for energy requirements of cooling systems (Modules M4-1, M4-4, M4-9) — General	
M4-1	HRN EN 15243:2008	Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017) (hourly method) Ventilation for buildings. Calculation of room temperatures and of load and energy for buildings with room conditioning systems	
M4-2			
M4-3	ISO 52016-1	See M2-2	
M4-4	EN 16798-9	See M4-1	
M4-5	EN 15316-2	See M3-5	
M4-6	EN 15316-3	See M3-6	
M4-7	EN 16798-15	Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 15:	

Reference		Reference document		
	Number	Title		
		Calculation of cooling systems (Module M4-7) — Storage		
M4-8	EN 16798-13	Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 13: Calculation of cooling systems (Module M1-8) - Generation		
M4-8	HRN EN 15243:2008	Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017) (hourly method) Ventilation for buildings. Calculation of room temperatures and of load and energy for buildings with room conditioning systems		
	EN 15316-4-5	See M3-8		
M4-9				
M4-10				
M4-11	EN 16798-17	Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 17: Guidelines for inspection of ventilation and air conditioning systems (Module M4–11, M5–11, M6–11, M7–11)		
M4-11		Methodology on energy audit (2017)		
M4-12		0,000		
M5-1	EN 16798-3	Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 3: For non-residential buildings – Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems (Modules M5–1, M5–4)		
	HRN EN 13779:2008	Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017) Ventilation for non-residential buildings. Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems Energy efficiency of buildings - Calculation of the net, final and primary		
M5-1	DIN V 18599-10:2007	energy demand for heating, cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water and lighting - Part 10: Boundary conditions of use, climatic data (Table 4, nominal flow rates, operating hours)		
M5-2		1, nominal from 1 access open accing nearly		
M5-3				
M5-4	EN 16798-3	See M5-1		
M5-5	EN 16798-7	Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 7: Calculation methods for the determination of air flow rates in buildings including infiltration (Module M5–5)		
		Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017)		
	HEN EN 15242:2008	Ventilation for buildings. Calculation methods for the determination of air flow rates in buildings including infiltration (AHU leakage) Energy efficiency of buildings - Calculation of the net, final and primary energy demand for heating, cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water		
	DIN V 18599-2:2007	and lighting - Part 2: Net energy demand for heating and cooling of building zones (infiltration)		
M5-5	HRN EN ISO 13789:2008	Thermal performance of buildings — Transmission and ventilation heat transfer coefficients — Calculation method (infiltration)		
		Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 5–1: Calculation methods for energy requirements of ventilation and air conditioning systems (Modules M5–6, M5–8, M6–5, M6–8, M7–5, M7–8) —Method 1: Distribution and generation		
M5-6	EN 16798 5 1 and EN 16798 5 2	Energy performance of buildings – Ventilation for buildings – Part 5–2: Calculation methods for energy requirements of ventilation and air conditioning systems (Modules M5–6, M5–8, M6–5, M6–8, M7–5, M7–8) – Method 2: Distribution and generation		

Reference	Reference document		
	Number	Title	
	UDV DV 45244 2000	Algorithms for assessment of energy performance of buildings (2017) Ventilation for buildings. Calculation methods for energy losses due to	
M5-6	HRN EN 15241:2008	ventilation and infiltration in buildings	
M5-7			
M5-8	EN 16798-5-1 and EN 16798-5-2	See M5-6	
М5-9			
M5-10			
M5-11	EN 16798-17	See M4-11	
M6-1		See M5-1	
M6-2		See M5-2	
M6-3		See M5-3	
M6-4		See M5-4	
M6-5	EN 16798-5-1 and EN 16798-5-2	See M5-6	
M6-6		See M5-6	
M6-7		See M5-7	
M6-8	EN 16798-5-1 and EN 16798-5-2	See M5-6	
M6-9		See M5-9	
M6-10		See M5-10	
M6-11	EN 16798-17	See M5-11	
M7-1		See M5-1	
M7-2		See M5-2	
M7-3		See M5-3	
M7-4		See M5-4	
M7-5	EN 16798-5-1 and EN 16798-5-2	See M5-6	
M7-6		See M5-6	
M7-7		See M5-7	
M7-8	EN 16798-5-1 and EN 16798-5-2	See M5-6	
M7-9		See M5-9	
M7-10		See M5-10	
M7-11	EN 16798-17	See M5-11	
M8-1	15316-1	See M3-1	
MO 2	EN 12021 2	Energy performance of buildings – Method for calculation of the design heat load – Domestic hot water systems heat load and characterization of peeds Medulo Me. 2, Me. 2	
M8-2 M8-2	EN 12831-3 HRN EN 15316-3-1:2008	of needs, Module M8-2, M8-3 Heating systems in buildings. Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies. Domestic hot water systems,	

Reference	e Reference document		
	Number	Title	
		characterisation of needs (tapping requirements)	
M8-3	EN 12831-3	See M8-2	
M8-4	EN 15316-1	See M8-1	
M8-5			
M8-6	EN 15316-3	See M3-6	
M8-7	EN 15316-5	See M3-7	
M8-8	EN 15316-4-1	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-3	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-4	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-5	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-8	See M3-8	
M8-9			
M8-10	EN 15378-3	See M3-10	
M8-11	EN 15378-1	See M3-11	
M9-1	HRN EN 15193—1:2008	Energy performance of buildings – Energy requirements for lighting – Part 1: Specifications, Module M9	
M9-2	EN 15193-1	See M9-1	
M9-3			
M9-4	EN 15193-1	See M9-1	
M9-5			
M9-6			
M9-8			
M9-10	EN 15193-1	See M9-1	
M9-11	EN 15193-1	See M9-1	
M10-1	HRN EN 15232-1:2012	Energy performance of buildings Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management—Modules M10—4,5,6,7,8,9,10	
M10-2			
M10-3			
M10-4	HRN EN 15232 -1 :2012	Energy performance of buildings Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management	
M10-5	EN 15232-1	See M10-1	
M10-6	EN 15232-1	See M10-1	
M10-7	EN 15232-1	See M10-1	
M10-8	EN 15232-1	See M10-1	
M10-11	EN 16946-1	Energy Performance of Buildings – Inspection of Automation, Controls and Technical Building Management – Part 1: Module M10–11	
M10-12	EN 16947-1	Energy Performance of Buildings — Building Management System— Part 1: Module M10—12	
M11-1			

Reference	Reference document		
	Number	Title	
M11-4			
M11-8	EN 15316-4-3	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-4	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-5	See M3-8	
	EN 15316-4-10	Energy performance of buildings — Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies — Part 4—10: Wind power generation systems, Module M11—8-3	

NA.3 Overarching preparation steps

Table NA.2 — Energy performance assessment types according to building category and application (See 5.3)

Application	Building category	Assessment type	Conditions	
Energy performance certificate	All categories	As built type	Existing buildingNew building after constructionRenovated building	
Building permit	All categories	Design type	New building before constructionRenovation before construction	
Permit to use	All categories	As built type	New building after constructionRenovated building	
Energy audit	All categories	Tailored type	Existing buildingRenovated building	
NOTE Add rows in case of more assessment purposes.				

Table NA.3 — Object types (See Clause 6 and 10.1)

EPB_OBJECT_TYPE			
Type ^a	Description	Subset b	Comments
EPB_OBJECT_BLDNG_TOT	Whole building	1	Energy performance certificate can be issued for a whole building consisting of different zones (categories)
EPB_OBJECT_BLDNG_UNIT	Building unit	1	Energy performance certificate can be issued for a building unit

	1		
EPB_OBJECT_BLDNG_PART	Part of a building (lacking one or more features of a complete building or building unit)	1	EP calculations can be performed for a single zone, no separate en. requirements defined
EPB_OBJECT_ LCYCLE_NEW.DESIGN	New building design	21	Different min. energy requirements compared to renovated buildings
EPB_OBJECT_LCYCLE_AS.BUILT	Existing building as built (without long term use data)	2	
EPB_OBJECT_ LCYCLE_EXIST.RENOV	Existing building after renovation (without long term use data)	2 1	Different min. energy requirements compared to new building design
EPB_OBJECT_ LCYCLE_EXIST.EXTENS	Existing building extension (without long term use data)	2 1	
EPB_OBJECT_ LCYCLE_EXIST.IN.USE	Existing building in use	2	
EPB_OBJECT_CAT_RES	Residential building	2 1	Different min. energy requirements compared to other categories
EPB_OBJECT_CAT_NRES	Non-residential building	21	Different min. energy requirements compared to other categories
	7 10 1 910	2	
EPB_OBJECT_USER_L.PUBL	Large public building	2	
EPB_OBJECT_USER_OTHER	Other	2 1	Different min. energy requirements compared to other categories
EPB_OBJECT_USER_HIST	Historic building	1	Different min. energy requirements possible

NOTE The type of object may have an effect on the choices in this overarching document and in the other EPB standards. This property is therefore inherited by the other EPB standards, where relevant.

^a One choice is possible per subset.

b Definition of the calculation case, one selection shall be done for each subset.

Table B.4 — Building categories (See Clauses 6 and 9)

BLDNGCAT_TYPE			
Туре	Description	Comments ^a	
BLDNGCAT_RES_SINGLE	Single-family houses of different types		
BLDNGCAT_RES_APPBLOCK	Apartment blocks		
BLDNGCAT_RES_MULTIAPP	Multi-apartment buildings		
BLDNGCAT_RES_ELDER	Homes for elderly and disabled people	In category Other non-residential buildings	
BLDNGCAT_RES_COLL	Residence for collective use	In category Other non-residential buildings	
BLDNGCAT_RES_MOBIL	Mobile home		
BLDNGCAT_RES_HOL	Holiday home		
BLDNGCAT_OFF	Offices		
BLDNGCAT_EDUC	Educational buildings		
BLDNGCAT_HOSP	Hospitals		
BLDNGCAT_HOTEL	Hotels and restaurants		
BLDNGCAT_SPORT	Sports facilities		
BLDNGCAT_RETAIL	Wholesale and retail trade services buildings		
BLDNGCAT_OTHER	Other non-residential buildings		
BLDNGCAT_LOWEN	Buildings with low energy needs	Heated to internal air temp.<18°C	
BLDNGCAT_DATA_CENTER	Data centre	In category Other non-residential buildings	
BLDNGCAT_INDUS	Industrial sites	In category Buildings with low energy needs	
BLDNGCAT_WORKS	Workshops	In category Buildings with low energy needs	
BLDNGCAT_AGRIC	Non-residential agricultural buildings	In category Buildings with low energy needs	

a Technical regulation on energy economy and heat retention in buildings (Official Gazette 128/15, 70/18, 73/18, 86/18), Ordinance on energy audits and energy certification of buildings (Official Gazette 88/17)

NOTE The building category may have an effect on the choices in this overarching document and in the other EPB standards. This property is therefore inherited by the other EPB standards, where relevant.

Table NA.5 — Which building categories are included in EPB assessment (See 6.2.2)

Building categories	Identifier Included in assessmen Yes/No	
Residential buildings:		
Single family houses of different types	BLDNGCAT_RES_SINGLE	YES
Apartment block	BLDNGCAT_RES_APPBLOCK	YES
Multi-apartment buildings	BLDNGCAT_RES_MULTIAPP	YES
Homes for elderly and disabled people	BLDNGCAT_RES_ELDER	YES
Residence for collective use	BLDNGCAT_RES_COLL	YES
Mobile home	BLDNGCAT_RES_MOBIL	YES
Holiday home	BLDNGCAT_RES_HOL	YES
Non-residential buildings:		
Office buildings	BLDNGCAT_OFF	YES
Educational buildings	BLDNGCAT_EDUC	YES
Hospitals	BLDNGCAT_HOSP	YES
Hotels and restaurants	BLDNGCAT_HOTEL	YES
Sport facilities	BLDNGCAT_SPORT	YES
Wholesale and retail trade services buildings	BLDNGCAT_RETAIL	YES
Other non-residential buildings	BLDNGCAT_OTHER	YES
Buildings with low energy needs	BLDNGCAT_LOWEN	NO
Industrial sites	BLDNGCAT_INDUS	NO
Workshops	BLDNGCAT_WORKS	NO
Non-residential agricultural buildings	BLDNGCAT_AGRIC	NO NO
a Technical regulation on energy economy and heat re	stantion in buildings (Official Caratta 129	3/15 70/18 73/18

Technical regulation on energy economy and heat retention in buildings (Official Gazette 128/15, 70/18, 73/18, 86/18), Ordinance on energy audits and energy certification of buildings (Official Gazette 88/17)

Table NA.6 — Differentiation of space categories (See Clauses 6, 9 and 10.1)

Choice		
Туре	Choice	Comments
Differentiation of space categories in a building	Yes	

In case of differentiation Table NA.7 has to be completed. Otherwise the list of space categories is equal to the list of building categories: (SPACECAT_X = BLDNGCAT_X).

Table NA.7 — Space categories (See Clauses 6 and 9)

SPACECAT_TYPE		
Туре	Description	Comments
SPACECAT_RES_LIV	Residential living space, kitchen, bed room, study, bath room or toilet	
SPACECAT_RES_INDIV_OTHER	Residential individual: hall, corridor, staircase inside thermal envelope, attic inside thermal envelope	
SPACECAT_RES_COLL	Residential collective or non-residential: hall, corridor, staircase inside thermal envelope	
SPACECAT_TH.UNCOND_OTHER	Thermally unconditioned adjacent space within thermal envelope such as storage room or unconditioned attic	
SPACECAT_TH.UNCOND_SUN	Thermally unconditioned sunspace or atrium	
SPACECAT_HALL	Entrance hall/foyer	
SPACECAT_CORR	Corridor	
SPACECAT_TH.UNCOND_CORR	Hall, corridor outside thermal envelope	
SPACECAT_OFF	Office space	
SPACECAT_EDUC	Educational space	
SPACECAT_HOSP_BED	Hospital bed room	
SPACECAT_HOSP_OTHER	Hospital other room	
SPACECAT_HOTEL	Hotels room	
SPACECAT_REST	Restaurant space	
SPACECAT_REST_KITCH	Restaurant kitchen	
SPACECAT_MEET	Meeting or seminar space	
SPACECAT_AUDIT	Auditorium, lecture room	
SPACECAT_THEAT	Theatre or cinema space	
SPACECAT_SERVER	Server or computer room	
SPACECAT_SPORT_TH.COND	Sport facilities, thermally conditioned	
SPACECAT_SPORT_TH.UNCOND	Sport facilities, thermally unconditioned	Thermally unconditioned adjacent space
SPACECAT_RETAIL	Wholesale and retail trade services space (shop)	
SPACECAT_NONRES_BATH	Non-residential bath room, shower, toilet, if inside thermal envelope	
SPACECAT_SPA	Spa area with sauna shower and/or relaxing area	
SPACECAT_SWIMM	Space with indoor swimming pool	
SPACECAT_STOR_HEAT	Heated storage space	
SPACECAT_STOR_COOL	Cooled storage space	

SPACECAT_STOR_NOCON	Non conditioned storage space	Thermally unconditioned adjacent space
SPACECAT ENGINE	Engine room	
SPACECAT_CAR	Individual garage or collective indoor car park	
SPACECAT_BARN	Barn	

NOTE 1 Each space category requires a set of conditions of use (temperature settings, ventilation, and lighting requirements, domestic hot water needs, etc.), to be specified in M1-6.

NOTE 2 The space category may have an effect on the choices in this overarching document and in the other EPB standards. This property is therefore inherited by the other EPB standards, where relevant.

Table NA.8 — Application types (See Clauses 6, 9 and 10.1)

EPB_APPLIC_TYPE		
Туре	Description	Comments
EPB_APPLIC_REQ	To check compliance with energy performance requirements	
EPB_APPLIC_CERTIF	Energy performance certification	
EPB_APPLIC_PERMIT_BLD	To obtain building permit	
EPB_APPLIC_PERMIT_USE	To obtain permit to use	
EPB_APPLIC_AUDIT	Energy audit (tailored)	
EPB_APPLIC_INSP	Energy performance inspection	

NOTE The type of application may have an effect on the choices in this overarching document and in the other EPB standards. This property is therefore inherited by the other EPB standards, where relevant.

Table NA.9 — EPB assessment types (See Clauses 6 and 9)

EPB_ASSESS_TYPE (see Table 3)		
Туре	Description	Comments
EPB_ASSESS_CALC_DESIGN	Calculated, design	
EPB_ASSESS_CALC_ASBUILT	Calculated, as built	
EPB_ASSESS_CALC_ACTUAL	Calculated, actual	
EPB_ASSESS_CALC_TAILORED	Calculated, tailored	
EPB_ASSESS_MEAS_ACTUAL	Measured, actual	
EPB_ASSESS_MEAS_ CORR_CLIM	Measured, corrected for climate	
EPB_ASSESS_MEAS_ CORR_USE	Measured, corrected for use	
EPB_ASSESS_MEAS_STAND	Measured, standard (corrected for climate and use)	

NOTE 1 The type may be different for different object types, building or space categories.

NOTE 2 The type of assessment may have an effect on the choices in this overarching document and in the other EPB standards. This property is therefore inherited by the other EPB standards, where relevant.

Table NA.10 — Combination services types (See Clauses 6 and 9)

EPB_LISTSERVICES_TYPE		
Туре	Description	Comments
EPB_LISTSERVICES_RES	Services included for the EPB assessment of residential buildings	 heating; ventilation; domestic hot water; humidification; dehumidification.
EPB_LISTSERVICES_NRES	Services included for the EPB assessment of non-residential buildings	 heating; cooling; ventilation; domestic hot water; lighting; humidification; dehumidification.

NOTE 1 The combination may be different for different building or space categories.

NA.4 Method

Table NA.11 — Electricity use types (See 7.3.3.4.)

Electric energy use type	Identifier
Main input to a generator	EL_USE_MAIN
Auxiliary energy	EL_USE_AUX
Direct heating (Joule effect)	EL_USE_JOULE
Non EPB uses	EL_USE_NEPB

Table NA.12 — Electricity generation types (See 7.3.3.6 and 9.6.6.2.4)

Electric energy generation type	Identifier
Photovoltaic	EL_PROD_PV
Wind turbine	EL_PROD_WIND
Cogeneration	EL_PROD_CHP

Table B.13 — Gross calorific value of some common solid fuels (See 7.3.4 and 9.6.2)

Fuel	Gross calorific value kWh/kg
Anthracite	8,9 - 9,7
Bituminous coal	4,7-6,9
Charcoal	8,22
Coke	7,8 – 8,6
Lignite	4,2 - 8,3
Peat	3,6 – 5,6
Wood (dry)	3,9 – 4,7

NOTE 2 The type of services combination may have an effect on the choices in this overarching document and in the other EPB standards. This property is therefore inherited by the other EPB standards, where relevant.

Table B.14 — Gross calorific value of some common liquid fuels (See 7.3.4 and 9.6.2)

Fuel	Density kg/l	Gross calorific value kWh/kg
Oil		
Heating oil, light	0,84 - 0,85	12,44
Heating oil, heavy	0,96	13,94 11,75
Liquid gas		
80 propane:20 butane	0,52	13,83
70 propane:30 butane	0,53	13,83
60 propane:40 butane	0,53	13,81
50 propane:50 butane	0,55	13,78
Commercial propane	0,51	13,89
^a —Confidence interval for liquid gas is about ± 0,1 MJ/kg.		
NOTE Add the rows of the energy carriers.		

Table B.15 — Gross calorific values of some gaseous energy carriers (see 7.3.4 and 9.6.2)

Fuel	Density kg/m³	Gross calorific value kWh/m³
Natural gas L	0,64	9,75 - 9,78
Natural gas H	0,61	11,41 - 11,47
Methane	0,55	11,06 - 11,08
Propane	1,56	28,03
Butane	2,09	37,19
Hydrogen	0,09	39
Biogas	1,2	4 to 8 ^a
a—Depending on its methane content.		
NOTE - Add the rows of the energy carriers.		

Tables B.13-15 are not relevant for energy performance assessment. The delivered energy and primary energy factors are based on net calorific value.

Table NA.16 — Weighting factors (based on gross or net calorific value) (See 7.3.5, 9.5.1, 9.6.2, 9.6.5 and 9.6.6.3)

	Energy Delivered fr		∫ Pnren	<i>∱</i> Pren	f _{Ptot}	K _{CO2e} (g/kW h)
1		Solid	1,1	0	1,1	360
2	Fossil fuels	Liquid	1,1	0	1,1	290
3		Gaseous	1,1	0	1,1	220
4	Bio fuels	Solid	0,2	1	1,2	40

5		Liquid	0,5	1	1,5	70
6		Gaseous	0,4	1	1,4	100
7	Electricity ^e		2,3	0,2	2,5	420
	Delivered f	rom nearby				
8	District heating ^a		1,3	0	1,3	260
9	District cooling		1,3	0	1,3	260
	Delivered from on-site					
10	Solar	PV electricity	0	1	1	0
11		Thermal	0	1	1	0
12	Wind		0	1	1	0
13	Environment	Geo-, aero-, hydrothermal	0	1	1	0
	Exported					
14	Electricity he	To the grid	2,3	0,2	2,5	420
15	Electricity be	To non EPB uses	2,3	0,2	2,5	420

a—Default value based on a natural gas boiler. Specific values are calculated according to M3-8.5.

NOTE 1 Add a column in case of other requirements, e.g., CO₂ requirement.

NOTE 2 Add rows for each relevant energy carrier.

In Methodology on energy audit (2017) only non-renewable primary energy factors (f_{Pnren}) and CO2-emission factors (K_{CO2}) are available. There is no distinction between delivered energy, onsite produced energy and exported energy. The corresponding table is presented below.

Primary energy factors for delivered energy and CO2 emission factors per energy carrier

Energy carrier	Primary energy factor	CO ₂ emission factor	CO ₂ emission factor
	f _{Pnren}	[kg CO ₂ /GJ]	[kg CO ₂ /MWh]
Stone coal	1,0381	95,49	343,78
Sub-bituminous coal (Brown coal)	1,0540	98,09	353,14
Lignite	1,0814	105,13	378,48
Wood logs	1,000	8,08	29,09
Wood briquettes	1,000	9,10	32,76
Wood pellets	0,123	9,56	34.4
Wood chaff	0,154	11,76	42,35
Charcoal	1,000	7,27	26,17
Solar energy	0,000	0,00	0,00
Geothermal energy	0,000	0,00	0,00
Natural gas	1,097	61,17	220,20
LPG	1,095	72,47	260,88
Petroleum	1,160	73,54	264,73
Extra-light heating oil	1,033	83,21	299,57
Fuel oil	1,138	86,20	310,31

b—It is possible to differentiate between different sources of electricity like wind or solar.

 $[^]c$ —These values are established in line with the default coefficient provided in Annex IV of Directive 2012/27/EU. This default coefficient is currently being reviewed and a later amendment of the above factors could be needed.

Electricity		1,614	65,22	234,81		
	Average for Croatia	1,494	100,69	362,49		
	CHS ZG+OS (CHP)	1,466	97,59	351,33		
	HBO – average for	1,597	109,57	394,46		
	Croatia					
	CHS ZG (CHP)	1,462	96,05	345,78		
	CHS OS (CHP)	1,478	110,15	396,53		
	HBO – average for ZG	1,559	107,86	388,31		
	HBO – average for OS	1,529	93,66	337,18		
	HBO – average for RI	1,569	106,84	384,62		
	HBO – average for Sl. Brod	1,385	100,12	360,42		
District heating	HBO – average for Split	1,540	132,48	476,94		
nearing	HBO – average for KA	1,434	115,77	416,77		
	HBO – average for VŽ	1,489	91,27	328,56		
	HBO – average for Vinkovci	1,442	103,52	372,66		
	HBO – average for Vukovar	1,363	86,00	309,61		
	HBO – average for Sisak	2,419	148,13	533,25		
	HBO – natural gas	1,350	82,74	297,88		
	HBO – fuel oil	1,444	124,41	447,88		
	HBO – extra-light heating oil	1,429	118,87	427,94		
	CHS – Central Heating System HBO – Heating Boiler Only					

CHP - Combined Heat and Power

Table B.17 — $k_{\rm exp}$ -factor (See 7.3.5 and 11.6.2.1)

Description	Value
k _{exp} factor that is used to control which part of the exported energy is included in the energy performance of the building	4
NOT APPLICABLE, see comment in NA.30	

Table NA.18 — Building services considered in the energy performance calculation (See 8.2 and 8.5)

Combination of services type	Choice: included in the energy performance calculation < one column per service mix type, see Table NA.10 >		
Building service a	<i>EPB_</i> LISTSERVICES_ <i>RES</i>	EPB_LISTSERVICES_NRES	
Heating	Yes	Yes	
Cooling	Yes	Yes	
Ventilation	Yes	Yes	
Humidification	Yes	Yes	
Dehumidification	Yes	Yes	
Domestic hot water	Yes	Yes	

Lighting	No	Yes	
External lighting	No	No	
People transport (e.g., elevators, escalators)	No	No	
Other services consuming electricity (e.g., appliances)	No	No	
Others	No	No	
^a Add rows or edit the lines in case of other/more differentiated services.			

Table NA.19 — Principle assumed presence of systems (See 9.2)

Meth	nod	Choice Yes/No ^a		
1	Principle "Assumed system"	YES		
2	Principle "Presence of system"	NO		
3	Other principle	NO		
In ca	In case of method 3:			
Reference to procedure: Methodology on energy audit (2017)				
a Only one choice possible; choice may be differentiated per service. NOTE Consistency with the conditions of use (module M1–6) is required.				

Table NA.20 — Specification of the useful floor area (See 9.3)

Specification and/or reference to document with more information

It is equal to the sum of all net floor areas of individual heated spaces of a building. It is calculated according to HRN ISO 9836:2011 (5.1.5.).

The useful floor area is equal to the area of the floor with the following specific rules: Excluded:

The floor area under a load bearing construction is excluded.

The open floor area in vides (no floor) is excluded.

The floor area with height under the ceiling of less than 1,5 m (except for incidental beams).

Included:

The floor area under a non-load bearing construction at the boundary of the considered space or spaces: measured to the centre.

The floor area under a non-load bearing construction inside the considered space or spaces.

Table NA.21 — Type or types of metric for the building size (See 9.3 and 9.4)

Quantity	Unit	Specification and/or reference to document with more information
Reference floor area	m ²	Useful floor area as in Table NA.20 of this document, with fractions according to Table NA.22
NOTE Add rows for each metric.		

Table NA.22 — Which space categories are contributing to the reference size (See 9.4)

Space categories	Contributing?	If YES: (Optional) fraction of-size contributing to ref. size (fref;cat,). Default value = 1 a
Residential living space, kitchen, bed room, study, bath room or toilet	YES	1,0
Thermally conditioned space of building categories specified in Table NA.5	YES	1,0
Residential individual: hall, corridor, staircase inside thermal envelope	YES	1,0
Residential collective or non-residential: hall, corridor, staircase inside thermal envelope	YES	1,0
Thermally unconditioned adjacent space within thermal envelope , such as storage room or unconditioned attic	NO	
Thermally unconditioned sunspace or atrium	NO	
Hall, corridor outside thermal envelope	NO	
Office space	YES	1,0
Educational space	YES	1,0
Hospital bed room	YES	1,0
Hospital other room	YES	1,0
Hotels room	YES	1,0
Restaurant space	YES	1,0
Restaurant kitchen	NO	
Meeting or seminar space	YES	1,0
Auditorium, lecture room	YES	1,0
Theatre or cinema space	YES	1,0
Server or computer room	NO	
Sport facilities, thermally conditioned	YES	1,0
Sport facilities, thermally unconditioned	YES	0,5
Wholesale and retail trade services space (shop)	YES	1,0
Spaces with height > 4.2 m	YES	Air volume/4.2
Non-residential bath room, shower, toilet, if inside thermal envelope	YES	1,0
Heated storage space	NO	
Cooled storage space	NO	
Engine room	NO NO	
Individual garage or collective indoor car park	NO	
Barn	NO	

^a The choices in this table are choices that actually cannot be made without the holistic view on all EPB standards. The categorization of spaces is directly related to the assumed conditions of use for each space category and to the specific rules for combining spaces into zones. For instance, a fine subdivision into different space categories, with for each space category different conditions of use (such as temperature settings, ventilation rates, lighting levels, etc.) could easily lead to unwanted complexities in the assessment.

Table NA.23 — Perimeter specification (See 9.5.1 and 9.6.1)

Energy carrier		Specification of nearby perimeter (see 3.4.24)
	Solid	Not specified further
Bio fuels	Liquid	Connected to the same branch of the distribution network or having a dedicated connection, requiring specific equipment for the assessed object to be connected to it
	Gaseous	Connected to the same branch of the distribution network or having a dedicated connection, requiring specific equipment for the assessed object to be connected to it
Electricity Connected to the same branch of the distribution network, meaning n voltage or lower		Connected to the same branch of the distribution network, meaning medium voltage or lower
District heating		Always nearby
District cooling		Always nearby

Table NA.24 — Perimeter choice (See 9.5.1 and 9.7)

Perimeter choice	Choice - RER calculation (renewable energy)	Choice - RER calculation (total energy)	Choice - EPB calculation (delivered energy)
On-site	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nearby	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distant	<u>NoYes</u>	Yes	Yes
	RER calculation is based on delivered energy (not on primary energy as defined in 9.6.1 and 9.7)	RER calculation is based on delivered energy (not on primary energy as defined in 9.6.1 and 9.7)	
	Ref. Methodology on energy audit (2017)	Ref. Methodology on energy audit (2017)	

Table B.25 — Conversion factors for net to gross calorific values for energy carriers (See 9.6.2)

Energy carrier	Conversion factor f _{GCV/NCV}	
oil	1,06	
gas	1,11	
LPG	1,09	
coal	1,04	
lignite	1,08	
wood	1,08	
NOTE Add the rows of the energy carriers.		
NOT APPLICABLE		
Primary energy factors are based on net calorific value. Conversion factors are not defined.		

Table NA.26 — Overheads included in the primary energy and CO_2 emission factors (See 9.6.2 and 9.6.3)

		Primary energy factors	Emission coefficients
	Energy to extract the primary energy carrier	Yes	Yes
	Energy to transport the primary energy carrier	Yes*	Yes
Included	Energy used for any other operations necessary for the delivery to the building (e.g., storage)	Yes*	Yes
overheads	Energy to build, operate and dismantle the transformation units	No	No
	Energy to build, operate and dismantle the transportation system	No	No
	Energy to clean up or dispose the wastes	No	No
	Energy embedded in materials	No	No
Other greenhouse gases than CO ₂ included ^a		n.a.	Yes
Applicable for ratings based on		net calorific value	net calorific value
^a It is possible to list the other greenhouse gases.			
*Not applicable	to all energy carriers (e.g. wood logs, wood briquet	tes and charcoal, geothermal ene	rgy)

Table NA.27 — Basis for the energy performance of buildings (See 9.6.2)

Basis for the building energy performance	Choice	Application type (see Table A.6/B.6)
Total energy performance ($E_P = E_{Ptot}$) or non-renewable energy performance ($E_P = E_{Pnren}$)	$E_{\rm P}=E_{ m Pnren}$	All application types in Table NA.6
NOTE Add lines in case of more assessment purposes.		

Table NA.28 — Priority for generation system, export (See 7.3.3.6 and 9.6.6.2.4)

Priority level to export	Priority identifier	Generation type
Priority level 1 (highest)	EL_EXP_PRIO_LEVEL_4NONE	EL_PROD_PV
Priority level 2	EL_EXP_PRIO_LEVEL_2	EL_PROD_WIND
Priority level 3 (lowest)	EL_EXP_PRIO_LEVEL_3NONE	EL_PROD_CHP

Table NA.29 — Subdivision rules (See 10.5.1)

Type of zone or service area ^a	General rule	Specific rules (if any)
Thermal zone	Useful floor area weighted	See ISO 52016-1
Heating system service area	Useful floor area weighted	
Cooling system service area	Useful floor area weighted	
Ventilation service area	Useful floor area weighted	
DHW service area	Useful floor area weighted	

Lighting service area	Useful floor area weighted	
Unconditioned space	Useful floor area weighted	National methodology on energy audit (2017)

^a Add lines in case of more service areas.

In the National methodology on energy audit (2017) only calculation of heat losses to unconditioned space from adjacent conditioned zones is defined

Table NA.30 — Energy flows taken into account in the building balance (See 11.6.2.1)

System or component	Counted as delivered energy? (Yes/No) ^a	Exported energy taken into account under step B of the energy performance assessment (11.6.2.1)b (Yes/No)
Needs		
Passive renewable energy	No	Not applicable
On-site		
Technical building systems located "on-site" and producing energy from renewable sources	Yes	Yes
Solar energy captured by thermal solar panels	Yes	Yes
Solar energy captured by PV	Yes	
Free cooling as renewable energy	Yes	Not applicable
Free heating as renewable energy	Yes	Not applicable
Heat from environment captured by heat pumps	Yes	Yes
Electricity produced by wind power	Yes	No
Nearby	С	
District heating	Yes	No
District cooling	Yes	No
Heat produced by biomass	Yes	No
Distant	d	
Electricity production from renewable sources	Yes No	No

- ^a A "No" in the second column implies "not applicable" in the third column.
- b Only relevant if $k_{\text{exp}} > 0$, see Table A.19/B.19.
- ^c If choice of perimeter is "nearby" (see Table A.9).
- d If choice of perimeter is "distant" (see Table A.9).

NOTE Rows may be deleted or added.

The procedures from the National methodology on energy audit (2017) and from the Type solutions of application of alternative systems (2015) do not distinguish between onsite produced renewable energy used for EPB and nonEPB services and exported energy. Also, the onsite resources and the avoided resources in the grid are not defined as such. The same weighting factors are used for electrical energy produced from onsite resources and from the grid.

Table NA.31 — Electrical uses not satisfied by on-site electricity production (See 11.6.24)

On-site electricity production type	Not allowed uses	Comment
All	None	Any EPB use of electricity can be satisfied by any type of on-site electricity production

Table B.32 — Matching factor of produced and used electricity (See 11.6.2.4)

Calculation interval	Case	Matching factor function and parameters
Hourly	All building categories	$f_{ m match} = 1$
Monthly	All building categories	$f_{\text{match}} = \frac{x^n + \frac{1}{x^n} - k}{x^n + \frac{1}{x^n}}$ with $\frac{x = E_{\text{pr;el}}/E_{\text{EPus;el;}}}{k = \text{carrier} = 1 \text{ and } n = \text{subsystem} = 1}$
NOT APPLICABLE, s	see comment in NA.30	