

QUESTIONNAIRE ON ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATES (EPCs) IMPLEMENTATION

The Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) are important instruments that should contribute to the enhancement of the energy performance of buildings. EPCs play a central role in the context of the Article 20 (2) EPBD, which asks Contracting Parties to provide information on the energy performance certificates and the inspection reports, on their purpose and objectives, on the cost-effective ways and, where appropriate, on the available financial instruments to improve the energy performance of the building to the owners or tenants of the buildings.

Following the EPBD, an EPC shall include the energy performance of a building and the reference values, as well as the recommendations for the cost-optimal or cost-effective improvements of the energy performance of a building or building unit.

In order to be able to assess the level of implementation on the ground of EPCs, please fill in the Questionnaire below at the best of your data availability.

<p>Buildings certification process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which institution is responsible for checking that sale or lease or buildings, construction of new, and major renovation of old buildings, cannot take place unless a valid EPC is issued? • Please describe the formal process in place to ensure the requirement cannot be by-passed. • Are there relevant reports and/or statistics by the competent institution on the implementation of the mechanism? 	
<p>Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there an independent control mechanism in place to check and verify that issued EPCs implement the relevant requirements and methodologies? (Please describe) • Are there relevant reports and statistics available from the operation of the mechanism? 	

<p>Enforcement/Penalties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there penalties foreseen for building owners or developers failing to issue an EPC in relation to sale, lease, major reconstruction of existing, or construction of a new building? Are there statistics on penalties levied? 	<p>Article 13 <i>“Breach of the Building or Building Unit Energy Performance Certificate Presentation or/and Transfer”</i> of Chapter III <i>“Responsibilities Following the Breach of the Requirements”</i> of the Law of Georgia on Energy Efficiency of Buildings states:</p> <p>1. If the owner of the building fails to acquire energy performance certificate of a building or a building unit or/and transfer to the new owner or tenant, as required by section 6 of article 7, such failure shall be considered as a violation and shall imply a warning and if the violation is not eliminated within 10 days shall imply a fine:</p> <p>a) for owners of buildings/building units with a total useful floor area up to 150m² in the amount of 300 GEL;</p> <p>b) for owners of buildings/building units with a total useful floor area from 150 to 250m² in the amount of 500 GEL;</p> <p>c) for owners of buildings/building units with total useful floor area from 250 to 500m² in the amount of 800 GEL;</p> <p>d) for owners of buildings/building units with a total useful floor area of and above 500m² in the amount of 1500 GEL;</p> <p>2. The repeated performance of the same violation shall imply a fine in a double amount of the initial fine.</p>
<p>Level of implementation of EPC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you provide statistics on issued EPCs in recent years? • What actions or campaigns have been undertaken to inform the public of the objectives, procedure, and value of energy performance certification? 	<p>In the framework of the EU4Energy Programme, the samples of Energy Efficiency Certificates were developed, but they are not adopted or implemented yet.</p>