

Feedback to draft implementing act establishing common templates to transfer information to the BSO

The recent revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) mandates Member States to define indoor environmental quality (IEQ) and indoor air quality (IAQ) requirements in their national legislation, representing a significant step forward in tackling Europeans' health indoors. Moreover, the EPBD introduced the mandatory inspection of stand-alone ventilation systems, a key measure to ensure their optimal performance and tap into the significant energy-saving potential of the existing building stock.

In this context, EVIA welcomes the European Commission's initiative to establish common templates for transferring information on the energy performance of buildings from national databases to the EU Building Stock Observatory (BSO). EVIA positively notes that the Commission's draft implementing act requires Member States to **transfer data on the number of inspections of ventilation systems**. This information will not only improve policy monitoring and enforcement at Member States and EU level but will also allow better alignment between innovation and investment strategies and real market needs, ultimately fostering increased energy performance and indoor environment quality of European buildings.

However, it is interesting to transfer to the BSO additional information than just the number of inspections and especially the characteristics of the inspected equipment and whether the inspection concluded to a regulatory conformity or not. This will be essential to assess whether current measures are enough to guarantee the proper functioning of technical building systems or if additional ones need to be implemented.

Regarding information coming from the energy performance certificates, EVIA suggests that the type of technical building systems mentioned in it be transferred to the BSO.

In addition to this, EVIA encourages the European Commission to broaden the scope of the data collection exercise by also requesting the **transfer and centralisation of information related to indoor air quality originating from the devices monitoring it in new and deeply renovated non-residential buildings as requested by Article 13(5) of the EPBD recast. The type of IAQ parameters monitored and the yearly average levels obtained per type of building when they are occupied is the information which should be specifically made available.**

Collecting and analysing this data at EU level would provide a more comprehensive understanding of the links between building renovation, energy performance, and occupants' health. Data centralisation would allow monitoring how Member States are implementing this EPBD IAQ requirement and how national building stocks are improving over time, revealing where IAQ issues are most severe and which building segments have the greatest needs. In turn, it would also enable the identification of best practices and the mainstreaming of innovative and energy-efficient mechanical ventilation systems. Finally, the availability of data would support the European Commission in better aligning energy performance policies and health strategies, and in designing future policies and revisions based on real, measurable gaps.

About EVIA

The [European Ventilation Industry Association](#) (EVIA) represents the interests of 39 European mechanical ventilation manufacturers and six national associations across Europe, realising an annual turnover of over EUR 7 billion and employing more than 45,000 people. EVIA aims to promote the implementation of highly energy efficient mechanical ventilation applications across Europe, with high consideration for health and comfort aspects.

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