

## **Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)**

## Summary of proposed Triple E eligibility criteria changes.

To facilitate a refinement of the eligibility criteria for BEMS it is proposed to make the following amendments:

- Condition 1: To change the supporting documentation requirement to include an introduction of EN15232, Class B (or higher).
- To Include a statement clarifying the relationship between CE marking and the submitted Declaration of Conformity for the product and the components of a product that are submitted separately on a component list to qualify for Triple E

## New Eligibility and test standards:

• EN15232 Class B or higher as a requirement for Condition 1.

The proposed eligibility criteria document is contained on the following pages.

Please follow this <u>link</u> to view the currently published eligibility criteria.





# **Triple E Eligibility Criteria**

# Category: Building Energy Management Systems Technology: Building Energy Management Systems

Building Energy Management System (BEMS) are computer-based systems, designed to monitor and control building energy use with the aim of optimising energy efficiency and meeting specified efficiency standards.

All components necessary to perform the energy saving function are included in the BEMS.

## **BEMS Eligibility Criteria:**

In order to be included on the Triple E Register, a BEMS must meet *all* of the relevant conditions set out below.

**Note:** Supporting documentation that clearly demonstrates Triple E compliance according to the conditions below will be required as part of the Triple E checking process. Detailed information on the types of documents accepted can be found in the separate Supporting Documentation guidelines.

No.	Condition		
1.	Be computer-based systems, designed to monitor and control building energy use, with the aim of optimising energy efficiency. This is taken to include systems that monitor energy and produce usage and trend data in sufficient detail to enable the user to fully control energy use.		
2.	Primary inputs to the system must be energy use data and/or environmental conditions.		
3.	The overall system must include a user interface.		
4.	The system must allow the user to monitor and archive energy related data and have the capacity to generate standard interchange files that will allow other computer systems to use the data collected.		
5.	All equipment must be CE Marked where appropriate.		
6.	Appropriate training must be available to the end-user, such that the end user can run the system in an energy efficient manner.		
7.	Appropriate operating & maintenance manuals must be available to the end-user in order to optimise the achievement of any potential energy efficiency gains.		

------ End of Triple E eligibility criteria ------Please see next section for technical detail submission and supporting documentation guidance



The following information is not part of the official criteria document published within the relevant statutory Instrument; it has been added here for guidance purposes only in order to provide assistance with the submission of product details and the provision of the required supporting documentation.

**Note:** All information contained within this guidance document is subject to change without notice

## Supporting documentation required

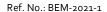
Described below is the list of documents that are accepted as proof of compliance for each specific BEMS condition.

Note: This information will only be requested AFTER you submit your product's basic details online

## **Important Notes to Product Providers**

You must read this entire document prior to submitting products to the SEAI system, including the "Important Notes to Product Providers" section at the end of this document.

All documentation supporting the product submission must clearly reference the correct product name and/or product code being submitted. The correct page number(s) must be detailed with each document supporting the submission.





No.	Condition	Supporting Documentation Requirement
1.	Be computer-based systems, designed to monitor and control building energy use, with the aim of optimising energy efficiency. This is taken to include systems that monitor energy and produce usage and trend data in sufficient detail to enable the user to fully control energy use.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the system functionality outlined in this condition, including the ability of the system to control the energy being used.  AND  Systems MUST be rated at Class A or Class B according to EN 15232:2017 Energy Performance of Buildings. Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management.  The EN15232 Class A or B may be demonstrated using accredited certification for the product being submitted according to EN15232 OR listing on the "eu.bac" (European Building Automation Controls Association) website: https://eubac.org/
2.	Primary inputs to the system must be energy use data and/or environmental conditions.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition. System inputs must be energy use data and/or be directly related to energy use.
3.	The overall system must include a user interface.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition.
4.	The system must allow the user to monitor and archive energy related data and have the capacity to generate standard interchange files that will allow other computer systems to use the data collected.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates the requirements of the condition. This requirement to enable other computer systems to use the data collected may be achieved by export of standard interchange files or via an API (Application Programming Interface).
5.	All equipment must be CE Marked where appropriate.	Official and published manufacturer's technical data sheet or brochure that demonstrates CE marking compliance for all relevant equipment included in the submission. The CE marked equipment must correlate to the "Component list" referenced below.  OR  A copy of an official signed declaration on headed paper which confirms CE marking compliance for all relevant equipment included in the submission. The CE marked equipment must correlate to the "Component list" referenced below.





		Official declarations should explicitly state the product for which CE marking is being confirmed (i.e. do not provide a letter simply stating general compliance with the relevant Triple E Condition).  Where a document is used to demonstrate conformance for a number of products or range of products it should clearly specify each individual product covered by that document.
6.	Appropriate training must be available to the end-user, such that the end user can run the system in an energy efficient manner.	A copy of a signed official statement on headed paper confirming that the appropriate end-user training is available is required in all cases. This statement must clearly relate to product name and/or product code being submitted.  The signed declaration must explicitly state that training is available to the end-user, rather than simply stating that the system is compliant with the relevant Triple E Condition.  NB: Submitting copies of training manuals is not sufficient and not required by this condition.
7.	Appropriate operating & maintenance manuals must be available to the end-user in order to optimise the achievement of any potential energy efficiency gains.	A copy on headed paper of a signed official statement confirming that the appropriate O&M operating and maintenance manuals are provided. Where applicable, information on the availability of technical documentation to download online should be given. This statement must clearly relate to the product name and/or product code being submitted.  NB: A signed declaration is required to comply with this condition in all cases. Submitting copies of user manuals is not sufficient and not required by this condition.

# **Component List**

The component list contains details and part numbers of any ancillary equipment that may be supplied to a customer as an additional component to the overall submitted system. It must be formatted according to the Triple E component list template and must correlate to the CE marked components detailed under Condition 5 above.

When components are detailed in a component list, reference must be made to official and published brochures or data sheets where these components are described. These brochures and datasheets must then be supplied in addition to the component list.





# **Important Notes to Product Providers**

#### General

There should be a clear link between all supporting documentation supplied and the product being submitted. This will typically take the form of a product code or product name that can be cross referenced between the submitted product and relevant supporting documentation. If product codes / names have been changed since publication of the supporting documentation, then official evidence of this must be provided with the supporting documentation supplied.

Any deviation from these requirements will result in the supporting documentation not being considered adequate for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the criteria conditions. This will in turn delay the submission and/or result in the product not being considered eligible.

Where the Triple E criteria or help documentation references compliance to appropriate rather than specific standards, the onus is on the product provider to ensure that supporting documentation supplied references recognised standards that apply to the submitted product, i.e. the product must be covered under the scope of a recognised standard.

If any product submitted is later found not to meet the performance or specification criteria, then this product will cease to be considered eligible for the Triple E.

**Note:** When supplying the supporting documentation through the online process you must ensure that the correct page number(s) of the document is referenced when demonstrating compliance with the relevant condition. An explanatory note should also be given where more than one page number is referenced.



#### **Test Report**

A test report must include an outline of the complete test, including:

- √ Introduction
- $\sqrt{}$  Details on test conditions
- $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  The specific model details of the product tested
- $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  The steps taken in the test
- √ The results
- √ Graphical representations
- √ Conclusion

All documents should be on headed paper and the document should be officially signed off.

**All documentation must be in English** or include adequate translation.

#### Certification

Where certificates are provided, all tests must be carried out by an organisation that is accredited by a national accreditation body recognised via the European Cooperation for Accreditation (preferred) or the International Accreditation Forum.

All documentation must be in English or include adequate translation.

#### Scientific Equivalence

Some Triple E criteria conditions allow for scientifically equivalent tests and/or standards to be used. In the event that a product has not been designed, manufactured or tested to the specific standard named, then documentation relating to an equivalent internationally recognised standard may be used (where the phrase 'Or scientific equivalent' is included in the Triple E condition or help documentation). In such applications, the onus will be on the product submitter to demonstrate satisfactory equivalence of the standards. However, submissions which reference such supporting documentation may take longer to process, and if the product provider does not provide satisfactory evidence of equivalence, then the product will not be considered eligible for the Triple E register.

**All documentation must be in English** or include adequate translation.

**Note:** Where specific standards are cited in a condition or in the Triple E help documentation, then documentation demonstrating that the relevant products have been designed, manufactured or tested to these specific standards is preferred. Scientific equivalence is considered the exception rather than the norm.