

PART L**REGULATION CHANGE****2021 uplift to energy efficiency standards, improved ventilation and new overheating requirement and how this effects windows and doors**

In December 2021 the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) published the outcome of the Future Buildings Standard consultation – the second stage of the two-part review on changes to the Building Regulations to help decarbonise our building stock. It followed the Future Homes Standard, which was consulted on in 2020.

WHAT ARE THE FUTURE HOMES STANDARD & FUTURE BUILDINGS STANDARD?

The Future Homes Standard (FHS) is a policy document with proposed options to increase the energy efficiency requirements for new homes. The Future Homes Standard will require new build homes to be future-proofed with low carbon heating and world-leading levels of energy efficiency; it will be fully introduced by 2025.

The Future Buildings Standard (FBS) is a policy document that sets out proposed changes to Part L (conservation of fuel and power) and Part F (ventilation) of the Building Regulations and introduces a new requirement to tackle the risk of overheating in new residential buildings Part O. It focuses primarily on new non-domestic buildings, but also includes policy relating to existing non-domestic buildings and new and existing homes.

Both documents, the Future Homes Standard and Future Buildings Standard have shaped the forthcoming 2021 'uplift' to Parts L and F of the Building Regulations for both domestic and non-domestic buildings – the full standards will be further consulted upon in 2023 and implemented in 2025.

The Government's commitment is to bring all greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050, it is intended to halve energy use in all new builds by 2030. The introduction of a Future Homes Standard (FHS) for new build homes by 2025 is intended to produce homes which are future proofed with high levels of energy efficiency and low carbon heating.

As a steppingstone on the path towards the FHS & FBS, and the 75% reduction in CO2 emissions which it will deliver (over the 2013 regulations), an interim change to Part L has been introduced. Published in December 2021, the latest amended Approved Document comes into effect on 15 June 2022 and will require the delivery of:

- A 31% reduction in CO2 for dwellings
- A 27% reduction for buildings other than dwellings

Published at the same time were an amended Approved Document F (Ventilation) and a new Approved Document O (Overheating), both of which have interacting consequences with Part L.



Changes to Approved Document L 2021 (England) are applicable for all planning approvals after June 15th 2022

PART L

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Replacements & Extensions to Existing Homes

Product Type	U-Value Upper Limit	Energy Rating Upper Limit
Windows	1.4	B WER
Doors (with more than 60% glazed)	1.4	C DER
Doors	1.4	B DER
Fire Doors	1.8	-

Note: Replacement windows and doors can't have worse performance than the element that they replace.

New Homes

Product Type	U-Value Upper Limit	Limiting Value
Windows	1.2	1.6
Doors (with more than 60% glazed)	1.2	1.6
Opaque doors (less than 30% glazed)	1.0	1.6
Fire Doors	1.0	1.6

Note: It is possible to specify products with lower U-values than these, as new build thermal performance is calculated on complete building envelopes. The limiting value is 1.6

Below is a table of the lowest U-Value Eurocell products can achieve using double and triple glazed units with argon gas fill

Eurocell Products

Product Type	U-Value Double Glaze	U-Value Triple Glaze
Logik Windows	1.2	0.9
Logik Single & Double Doors	1.3	1.1
Modus Windows	1.2	0.8
Modus Single & Double Doors	1.2	0.8
Charisma Vertical Slider	1.3	N/A
Aspect Bi-Fold Doors	1.3	1.0
Syncro Patio	1.3	1.0