

Forging links within different country contexts

iBRoad2EPC 's modular approach and
adaptable database of renovation advice

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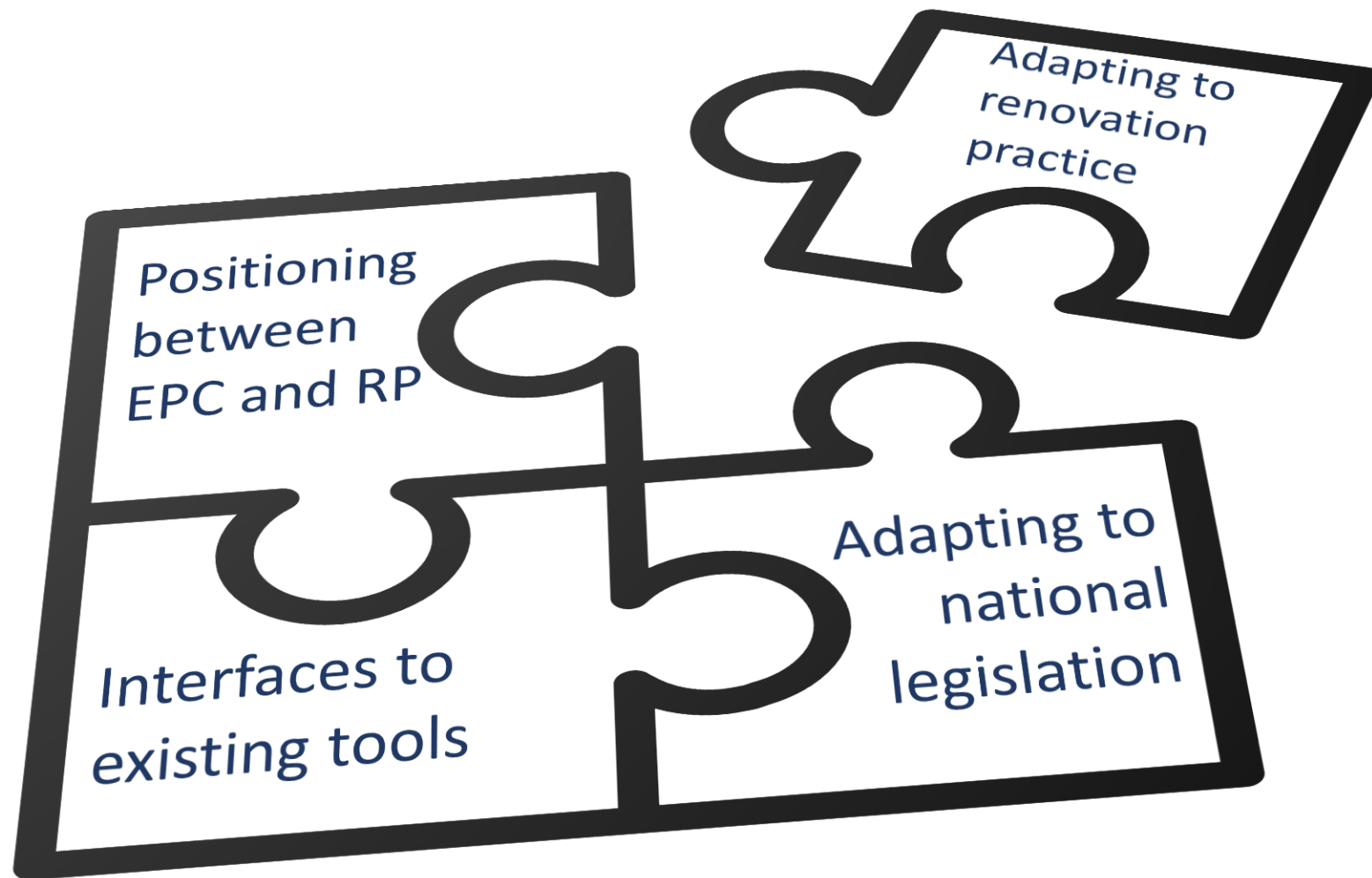
 **SUSTAINABLE
PLACES 2024**



This project has received funding from the European Union's
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under grant agreement N° 101033781

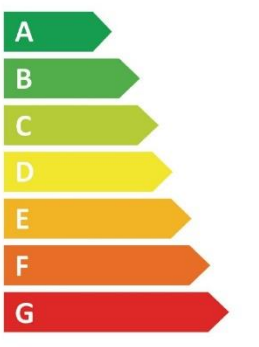


Levels of Adaptation



Positioning between EPC and RP

EPC



Energy Performance Certificate



RP



Renovation Passport

Effort:

2 - 4 hours

1,5 – 2 days

Price:

50 – 250 Euro

1000 – 3000 Euro

Coverage:

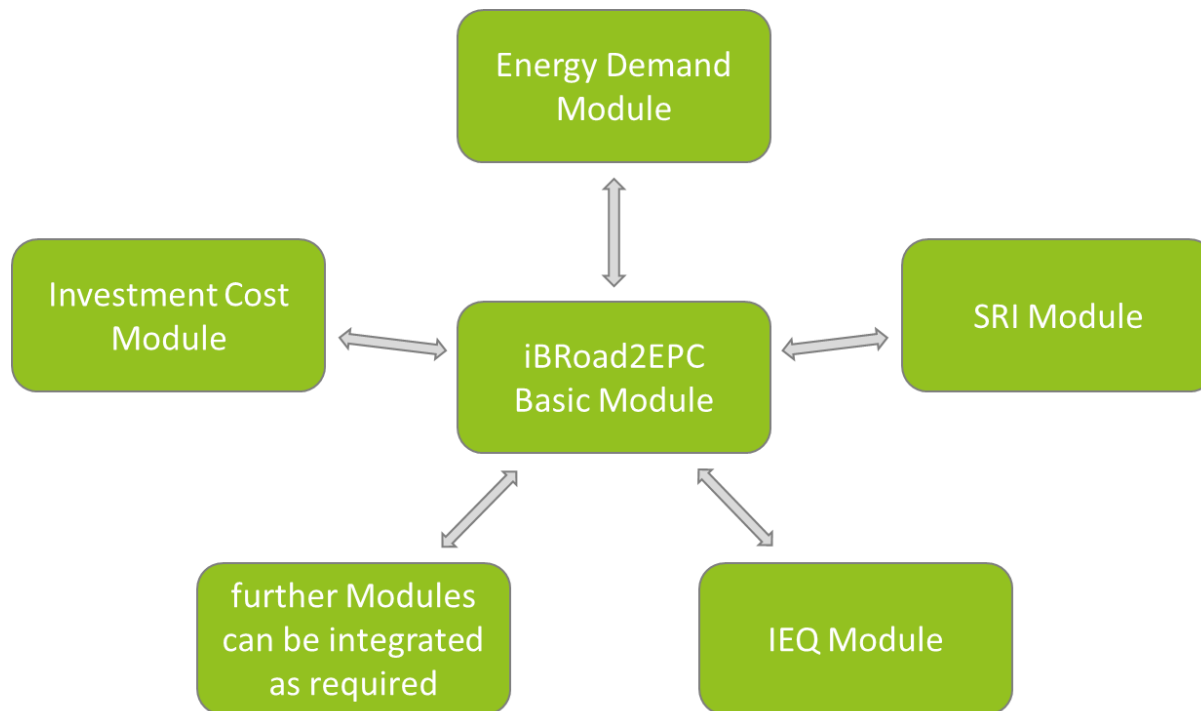
5 – 15% of the building stock

obligatory

voluntary

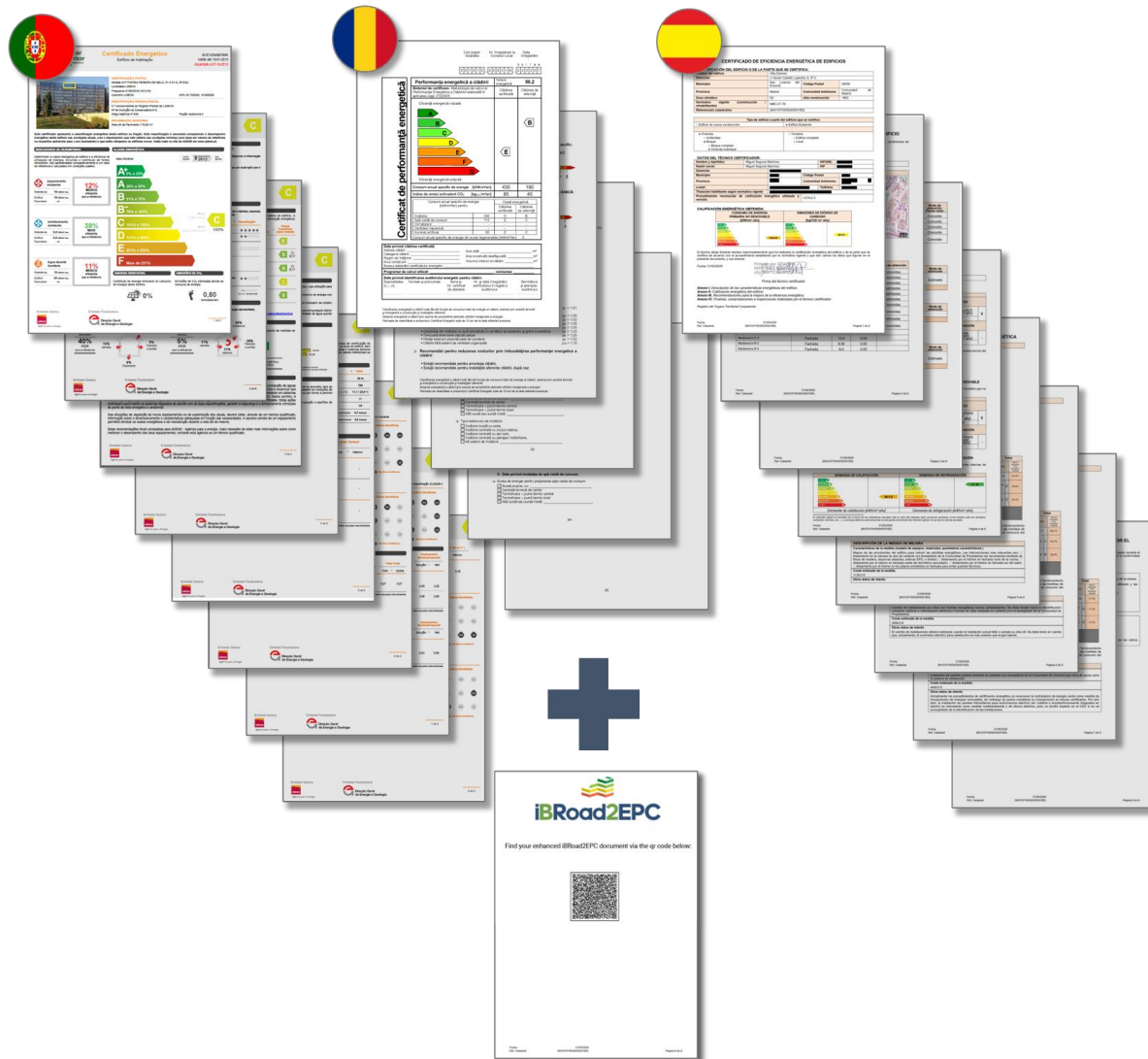
several thousand buildings

Positioning between EPC and RP

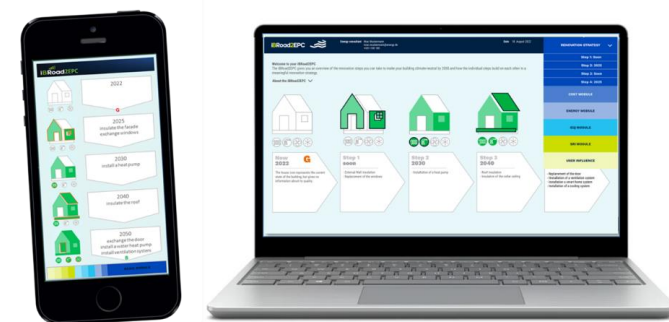


- iBRoad2EPC consists of a Basic Module which provides all core features
- The scope can be enlarged with additional modules that provide specific features
- The Basic Module requires low effort to issue and is designed to cover large parts of the market.
- The more modules are being added the more complex the processing gets up to the full scope of a Renovation Passport

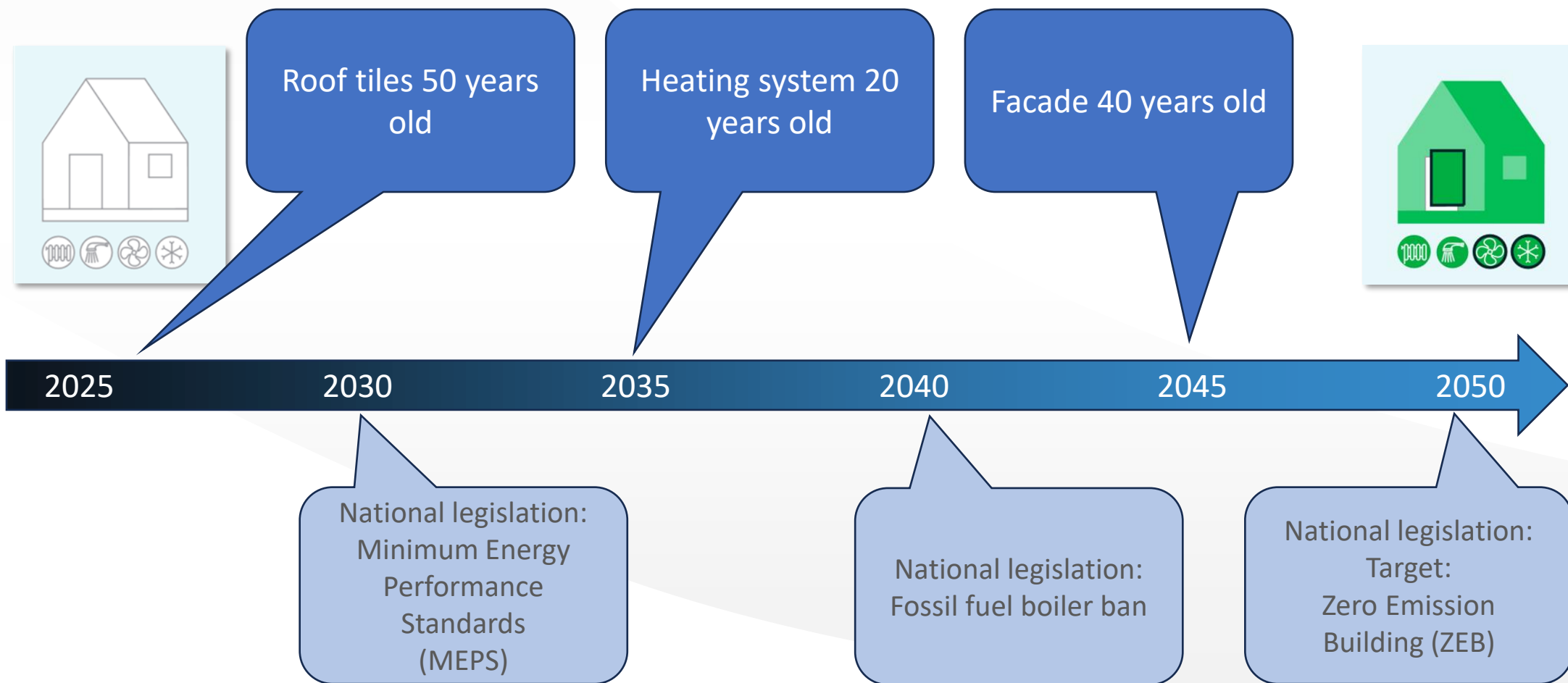
Positioning between EPC and RP



- iBRoad2EPC comes as an extra page to the regular EPC with an individual URL and QR-code leading to the online document.
- It can be a voluntary extension to the EPC
- or become a mandatory part of every EPC issued.
- iBRoad2EPC can also be combined with other existing consulting tools if individually required in one country.



Adapting to national legislation





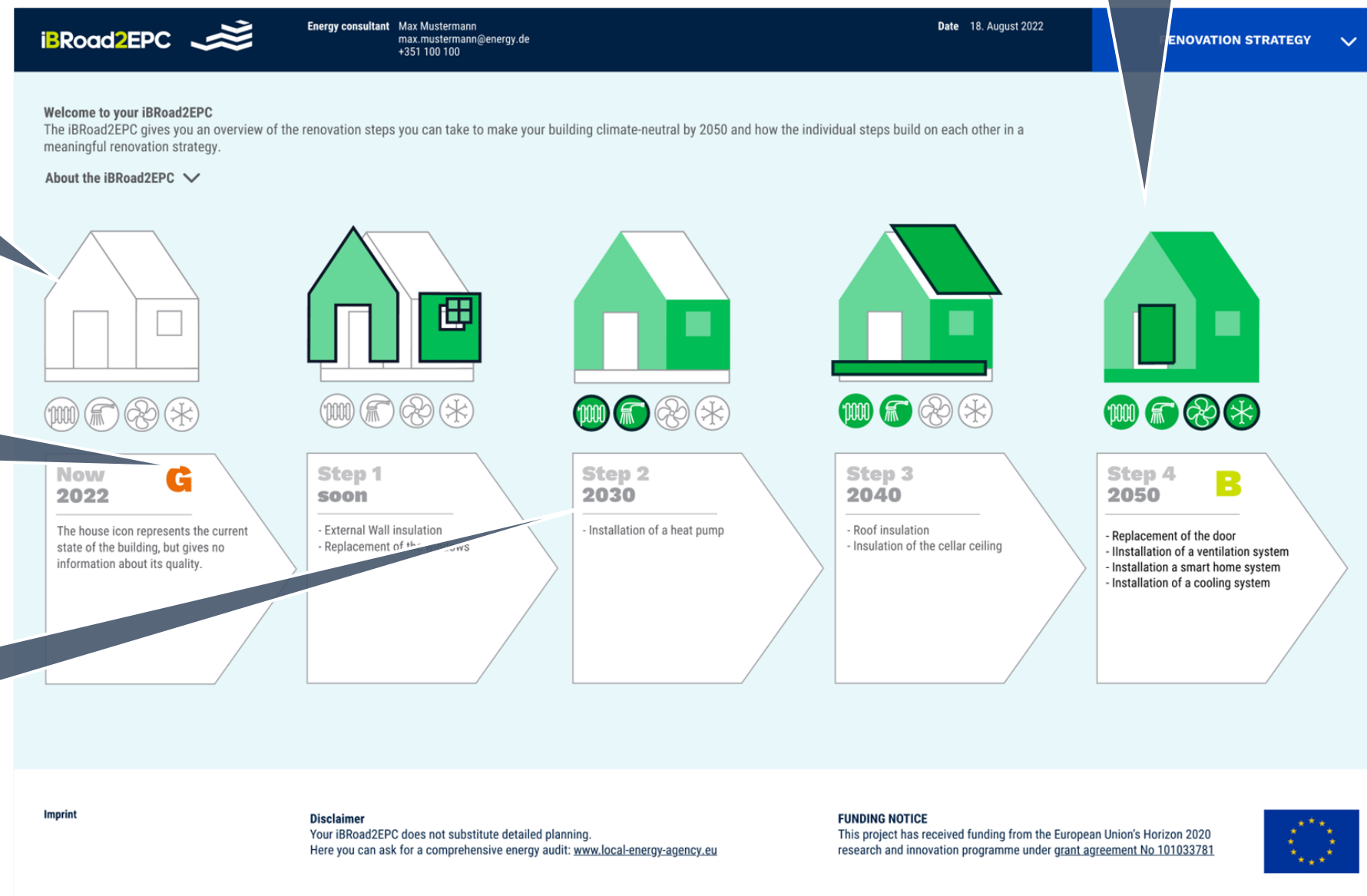
Adapting to national legislation

Target state
Climate neutral building
according to national
legislation

Present building state
according to EPC

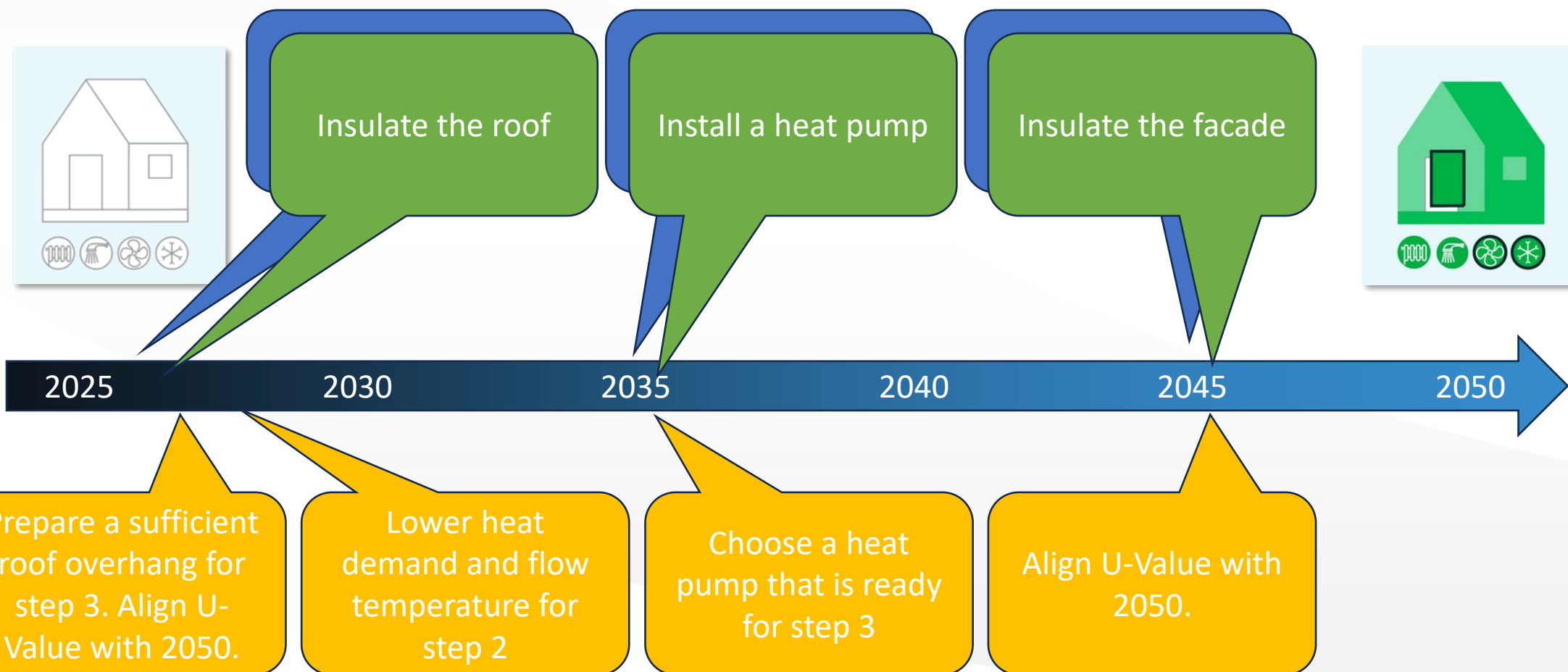
Efficiency classes
According to national
system (database)

Timing of renovation
steps
According to national
climate targets and
legislation (database)



Adapting to national renovation practice

What do we know about the future of the building? Prepare for later steps



Adapting to national renovation practice

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Date 18. August 2022


Basic Module > Step 1

Step 1 Soon ▾

Measure 1
External wall insulation

Description of the measure
The external wall is insulated with a "Exterior Insulation Finishing System (EIFS)". EIFS is a lightweight synthetic wall cladding that includes foam plastic insulation and thin synthetic coatings.


Specification of the measure
15 cm of insulation ($U = 0,2 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$)



Measure 2
Replacement of the windows

Description of the measure
Replacement of all windows that are older than 10 years.

Specification of the measure
Triple glazing, highly efficient windows ($UW = 0,8 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$).



MEPS/Regulations
By 1 January 2024, every newly installed heating system is to be based on 65 percent renewable energies

Note/Recommendation
When the outer wall is being insulated, please prepare a low thermal bridge connection to a later pitched roof insulation. Existing panels at the eaves should be opened so that the insulation can be laid up to the upper edge of the rafters. At the verge, the insulation should be laid up to the upper edge of the gable wall. For this, the roof overhang must usually be extended. When the outer wall is being insulated the control settings of the existing heat generator should be adapted to the reduced heat load. Your installer should check whether the flow temperatures and the flow rate of the heating circuit pump can be reduced.

When the outer walls are being insulated, please prepare for a later installation of a ventilation system by installing the outside wall openings for fresh and exhaust air shafts for the ventilation system in the wall insulation layer. Facade integrated ventilation units for single or multiple rooms are most easily installed in the same step as the wall insulation.

plan to install a heat pump in the future, please carry out preparation measures to lower the flow temperature of the heating systems (ideally below 55°C or less). This will raise the efficiency of the heat pump significantly. The flow temperature can be lowered by carrying out a hydraulic balance, exchanging single radiators and insulating single building components. An energy auditor can identify the components and radiators that provide the maximum improvements.

Back

Description of the measures
What should be renovated? (database)

Specification of the measures
Renovation depth according to NBRP (database)

Future Requirements
Information about content and timing (database)

Preparation for later renovation steps
reach deep renovation and avoid lock-in (database)

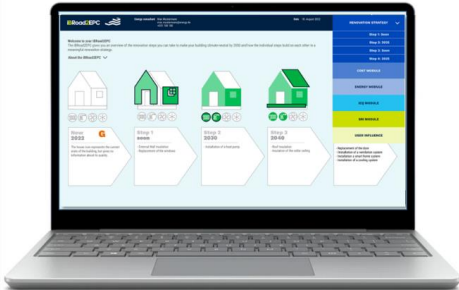
Adaptability to countries' requirements

Connectivity to existing tools

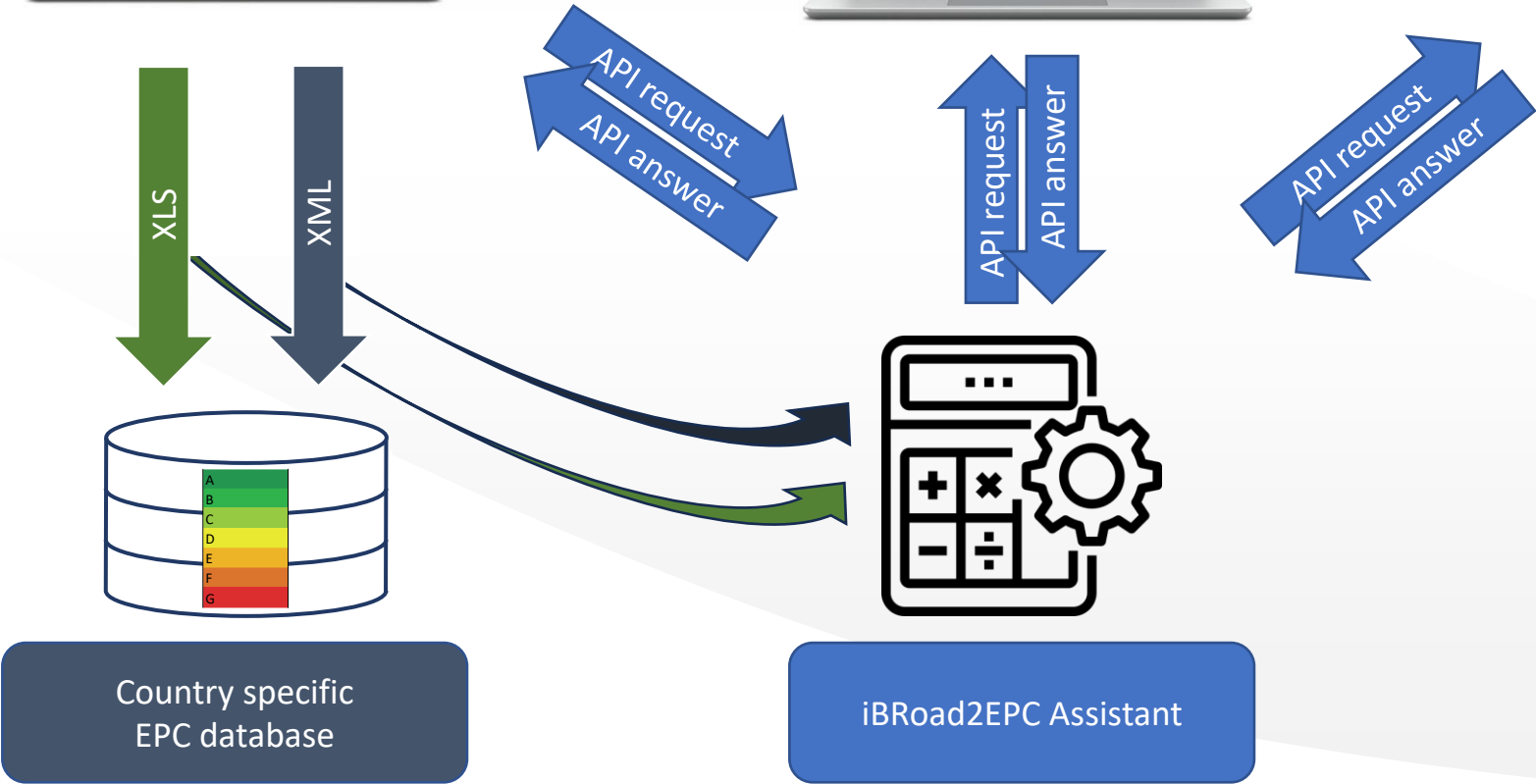
Country specific
EPC Software



Standard iRoad2EPC
Frontend



OSS or other country
specific tool or platform



Thank you for your attention

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For more information, please
visit www.ibroad2epc.eu



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Implementing iBRoad2EPC Examples from Bulgaria

Dragomir Tzanev
EnEffect

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The easy case

- No energy saving measures implemented in the past.
- Great orientation
- Very low energy consumption of the appliances
- Compact shape
- Promising cost-effective measures


Starting form class C



iBRoad2EPC overview

	<u>Current state</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>
Year of implementation:		ASAP	2040
Trigger for renovation:		Poor façade of the building and replacement of the unefficient and expensive heating system	Roof renovation needed, improving ventilation together with planned internal reconstruction
Energy class:	C	A	A
Energy sources:	Diesel fuel for heating, electricity for cooling and appliances	Electricity	Electricity
Final energy demand:	208 kWh/(m ² year)	34 kWh/(m ² year)	10 kWh/(m ² year)
GHG emissions:	71 kg/m ²	28 kg/m ²	8 kg/m ²
Energy costs:	65.33 BGN/(m ² year)	23.5 BGN/(m ² year)	9.42 BGN/(m ² year)
SRI rate*:	4.1	33.4	41.4
IEQ rate**:	5.2	6.5	7.5

iBRoad2EPC overview



Енергиен консултант

Маги Асенова
magi.assenova@gmail.com

Дата

Ноември 17, 2023


Стратегия за обновяване

↑

Добре дошли във вашия iBRoad2EPC

iBRoad2EPC дава обща представа за стъпките за обновяване, които можете да предприемете в рамките на определен период от време, за да направите сградата си неутрална по отношение на климата. Отделните стъпки се надграждат една над друга в дългосрочна стратегия за обновяване.


3 за iBRoad2EPC



Сегашно

2023


C



Стъпка 1

Възможно най-скоро

A



Стъпка 2

2040

A


Отпечатък

Отказ от отговорност


Вашият iBRoad2EPC е опростена стратегия за обновяване. Тя не замества детайлното планиране. За подробни енергийни консултации се обърнете към енергиен одитор за сгради.

УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ ЗА ФИНАНСИРАНЕ

Този проект е финансиран от програмата за научни изследвания и иновации "Хоризонт 2020" на Европейския съюз по споразумение за безвъзмездна помощ № 101033781



Обратно към подробности за проекта



Енергиен консултант

Маги Асенова
magi.assenova@gmail.com

Дата

Ноември 17, 2023


Енергия

↑

За нуждите от енергия

Този преглед ви показва източника на енергия, крайното потребление на енергия, емисиите на парникови газове и разходите за енергия за всеки етап от обновяването. По този начин iBRoad2EPC показва въздействието на мерките за обновяване върху потреблението на енергия във вашата сграда.

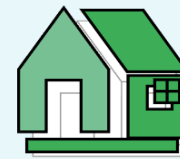
Допълнителна информация



Сегашно

2023


C



Стъпка 1

Възможно най-скоро

A



Стъпка 2

2040

A


Отпечатък

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Обратно към подробности за проекта

Допълнителна информация

Общ резултат за SRI

Сегашно

2023

C

Оценка на SRI

4.1

Стъпка 1

Възможно най-скоро

A

Оценка на SRI

33.4

Стъпка 2

2040

A

Оценка на SRI

41.4

But typically, it's complicated...



Administrative building

- Constructed in 1935
- Total floor area: 1191 m²
- Used by 3 administrative bodies
- Energy use: gas + electric boiler + heat pump
- Partly replaced windows
- Not certified

Summary of the BRP

Cost reduction by factor 5.5

<h1 style="margin: 0;">СЕРТИФИКАТ</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">за енергийни характеристики на сграда в експлоатация</h2>					
Номер	0158BEK00110	СГРАДА С ОБИЧНО ДО КУПАТА ПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ НА ЕНЕРГИЯ	ДА <input type="checkbox"/>	Дел на потребната възобновяема енергия из източник: геотермален, вятърна, хидроелектрична, слънчева	21,8%
Валиден до:	16.4.2030 г.	НЕ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Местни данъци и такси & Административен съд, гр. Габрово, ул. "Райно Каролов" №4					
Идентификатор (по смисъла на ЗЗН): 14218.505.685.1					

Характеристики на сградата		Норми за равно потребление на първична енергия	
		Вид енергия	
Година на първоначално въвеждане в експлоатация	1935 г.	Първична невъзобновяема енергия	270,72
Реагивен и заострен площ	119,1 m ²	Първична възобновяема енергия	56,04
Обща изметна крава площ	119,1 m ²	Първична енергия - обща	326,75
Общ климатизиран обем	3271 m ³	Изкопана възобновяема енергия	0

Потребна енергия, генерирана емисии CO ₂ и дял на възобновяемата енергия			
EP _{норм} kWh/m ²	EP _{норм} kWh/m ²	EP _{норм} kWh/m ²	Потребна енергия в нормално състояние
0	EP < 134	A	247,12 kWh/m ²
134	≤ EP < 268	B	66,75 kWh/m ²
268	≤ EP < 329	C	26,71 kWh/m ²
329	≤ EP < 390	D	17,15 %
390	≤ EP < 488	E	32,91 %
488	≤ EP < 585	F	
585	≤ EP	G	

РАЗПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ НА ГОДИШНОТО ПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ НА ПОТРЕБНА ЕНЕРГИЯ					
Отопление	Вентилация	Охлаждане	Гореще в оди	Осветление	Уреди
74,82 %	4,2 %	6,14 %	3,09 %	2,88 %	8,86 %

Срок на освобождаване от данък сгради по ЗМД

от 01.01.2018 г. до 31.12.2022 г.

Издаден от

енергетичен инспектор

Издаден на

16.04.2024 г.

Регистрационен номер

00158/27.06.2022 г.

<div>ENERGY CLASS</div> <div>C</div>	<div>ENERGY CLASS</div> <div>A</div>	<div>ENERGY CLASS</div> <div>A</div>
<div>YOUR BUILDING</div> <div>TODAY</div>	<div>RENOVATION STEP 1</div> <div>2025 - 2030</div> <div>ASAP</div>	<div>RENOVATION STEP 2</div> <div>2035 - 2040</div> <div>WHEN WINDOWS NEED TO BE EXCHANGED</div>
	<div>WHAT TO DO?</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• External Wall insulation• Change glazing with energy saving glazing• Roof insulation• Insulation of the cellar ceiling• Substitution of the heating system by a heating pump	<div>WHAT TO DO?</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substitution of the old windows• Improve the air permeability of the envelope• Installation of a heat recovery unit• Installation of a photovoltaic system
<div>ENERGY BILL</div> <div>44396 лв/а</div>	<div>INVESTMENT COSTS</div> <div>409392 лв</div> <div>COSTS FOR MAINTENANCE</div> <div>0 лв</div> <div>ENERGY BILL</div> <div>18963 лв/а</div>	<div>INVESTMENT COSTS</div> <div>219440 лв</div> <div>COSTS FOR MAINTENANCE</div> <div>0 лв</div> <div>ENERGY BILL</div> <div>8875 лв/а</div>

Description of the step-wise renovation

The devil is in details

ENERGY CLASS	Measure	External Wall insulation
A	Improvement	External walls insulation with contact facade.
Renovation Step 1 2025 - 2030 ASAP	Technical Details	Thermal insulation of all the walls of the building, including the vertical enclosing elements of the roof with 15 cm thick EPS and thermal conductivity coefficient $\lambda=0.034$ W/mK is planned. The heat transfer coefficient of the walls after laying the thermal insulation will be 0.194 W/m ² K. The plinth of the building is also thermally insulated with XPS with a thickness of 10 cm and a coefficient of thermal conductivity $\lambda=0.035$ W/mK.
Primary Energy Demand 106 kWh/m ² a	Renovation Costs	143457 лв
Main Energy Source Electricity	Included Costs for Maintenance	0 лв
Final Energy Demand Main Source 14 kWh/m ² a	Note	Check that the window stops / door stops are removed so that windows / doors can be set against the front edge of the masonry in the future. The existing roller shutter boxes can be removed and new roller shutters integrated into the ETICS. Instead of the old shutters insulating parts are used. If the windows / doors are to be installed at a later date in the same installation level, then the reveal insulation must be connected to the existing windows in a weather-proof and impact-proof manner with a diffusion-open joint.
Auxiliary Energy Source Electricity	Incentives Information only relating to this Measure	"SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY RENOVATION OF PUBLIC BUILDING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE, CULTURE AND SPORTS",
Final auxiliary Energy Demand 32 kWh/m ² a	Specific Incentive Bonus	143457 лв
Energy Bill 18963 лв/a		
Carbon Emissions 22 kg/(m ² a)		
Investment Costs for Renovation Step		

ENERGY CLASS	Measure	Substitution of the old windows
A	Improvement	New very high efficient windows U_w equal or less to 1.1 W/m ² K
Renovation Step 2 2035 - 2040 When Windows need to be exchanged	Renovation Costs	73440 лв
Primary Energy Demand 50 kWh/m ² a	Included Costs for Maintenance	0 лв
Main Energy Source Electricity		
Final Energy Demand Main Source 7 kWh/m ² a		
Auxiliary Energy Source Electricity		
Final auxiliary Energy Demand 15 kWh/m ² a		
Energy Bill 8875 лв/a		
Carbon Emissions 11 kg/(m ² a)		
Investment Costs for Renovation Step 219440 лв		
Name of Incentives		

Measure	Improve the air permeability of the envelope
Improvement	To carry out internal refurbishment of the premises and to complete the air tightness works on the inside (taping around windows, sealing of electrical wiring on external walls - incl. replacement of electrical boxes etc.).
Renovation Costs	10000 лв
Included Costs for Maintenance	0 лв

Measure	Installation of a heat recovery unit
Improvement	New heat recovery ventilation for the whole building, where necessary installing a new ventilation ducts and registers. The minimal requirement for the efficiency of the heat recovery unit is 80%.
Renovation Costs	38000 лв
Included Costs for Maintenance	0 лв

Measure	Installation of a photovoltaic system
Improvement	Roof PV installation 40 kWp facing south and 20 kWp facing east
Renovation Costs	98000 лв
Included Costs for Maintenance	0 лв

...and it can get even more complicated

Already implemented:

Several dwellings are insulated from outside

Replaced windows (not unified systems)

A lot of terraces are glazed

No centralised heating

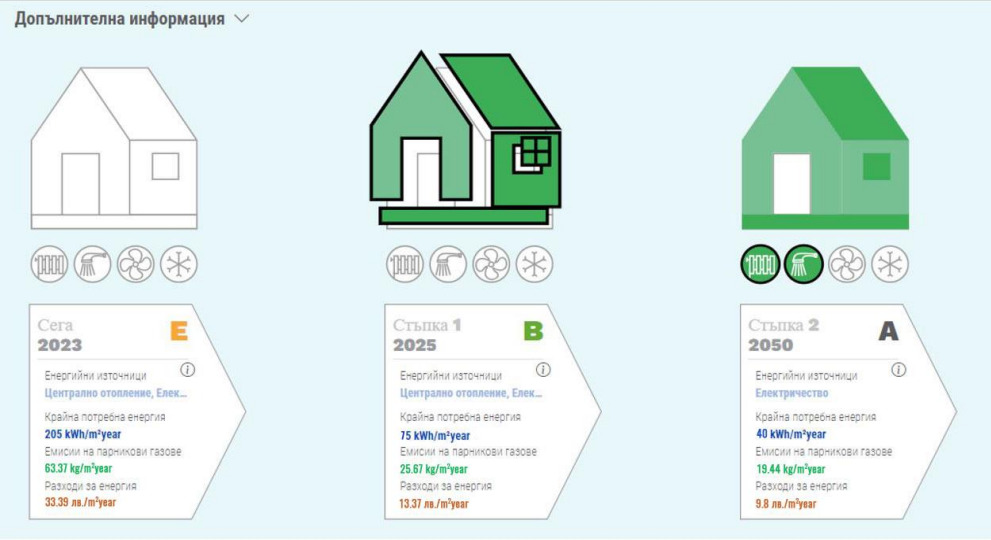
Funding program:

Only external insulation and window replacement will be covered





Задължителни цели или разпоредби До 1 януари 2020 г. всички жилищни сгради трябва да отговарят поне на клас E До 1 януари 2023 г. всички жилищни сгради трябва да отговарят най-малко на клас D		
Мерка 1 Външна топлоизолация (система ETICS) Описание на мерката Мерката включва топлоизолация на външните стени тип 1, 3, 4 и 5 с топлоизолация от EPS с дебелина 10 cm, коефициент на топлопроводност $\lambda \leq 0,032$ W/mK, вкл. всички съпътстващи материали и елементи за системата, летене и дебелина, стенофилна мрежа, шпакловка и финално покритие с подходяща навеска, вкл. тухлофронт. Спецификация на мерката Общият коефициент на топлопреминаване на стените $\leq 0,025$ W/m ² K Подготовка за последващи мерки за обновяване Когато се изолират външните стени, мазо, осигурява се точен топлоинженерен мост при вратите и прозорците, за които е правдена подмяна на по-малките. Ограничители на прозорците или вратите трябва да се отстранят, за да могат в бъдеще прозорците или вратите да се поставят до средния ръб на вратите. Съществуващите кутии за ролетни щори могат да се демонтират и новите ролетни щори да се инсталират в изолацията на стените. Ако новите прозорци или врати трябва да останат на същото местоположение, изолацията на тавана трябва да се свърже със съществуващите прозорци по устойчива и изосонорна външна начин с дифузионно отворена врата. Когато се изолира външната стена, настройките за управление на съществуващия генератор на топлина трябва да се адаптират към намаляване оттопяване на вентил. Високотемпературна трябва да провери дали температурите на топлоизолация и дебитът на помпата на отоплителната кръг могат да бъдат намалени.	Мерка 2 Подмяна на прозорци Описание на мерката Подмяна на двуклони прозорци, летателни врати и стари PVC и AL прозорци подменени преди повече от 10-15 години със системи от PVC профили и тран-стеклопанет от селективни стъкла с общият коефициент на топлопреминаване за системата $\leq 1,10$ W/m ² K. Подменят се и водните врати с нови алуминиеви с коефициент на топлопреминаване $\leq 1,70$ W/m ² K. Спецификация на мерката Общият коефициент на топлопреминаване през външната дотрнка $\leq 1,24$ W/m ² K Подготовка за последващи мерки за обновяване Когато се подменят прозорци или врати в новите, мазо, подготвят се за по-малка изолация под тавана на новите. Периметърът на прозорците трябва да остави достатъчно място за изолационния слой. Когато се сменят прозорци или врати в новите, мазо, подготвят се за по-малка изолация под тавана на новите. Периметърът на прозорците трябва да остави достатъчно място за изолационния слой.	Мерка 3 Топлоизолация на покрива Описание на мерката Мерката включва покритие TWT 1 - Полагане на топлоизолация минимална вата с дебелина 15 cm и коефициент на топлопреминаване $\lambda \leq 0,035$ W/mK, по пода на подпокривното пространство на покрива - покритие TWT 2 - Полагане на външна топлоизолация от XPS с дебелина 12 cm, $\lambda \leq 0,035$ W/mK и използване на таваните на съществуващите тераси, тераси с външен изход. Спецификация на мерката Общият коефициент на топлопреминаване на покрива $\leq 0,20$ W/m ² K
Мерка 4 Топлоизолация на тавана на сутерена Описание на мерката Под TWT 1 - Полагане на топлоизолация от минимална вата с дебелина 8 cm и коефициент на топлопроводност $\lambda \leq 0,037$ W/mK по тавана на сутерена. Подмяна на съществуващите сгради до тавана със системи от PVC профили и стенопанет с общият коефициент на топлопреминаване $\leq 1,10$ W/m ² K. Полагане на външна топлоизолация от XPS с дебелина 12 cm и коефициент на топлопроводност $\lambda \leq 0,033$ W/mK по стените на надпокривното сутерен, тераси с външен изход и финално покритие с подходяща навеска. - Под TWT 2 (черен) - Полагане на топлина изолация от XPS с дебелина 10 cm и коефициент на топлопроводност $\lambda \leq 0,033$ W/mK на вратите. Спецификация на мерката Общият коефициент на топлопреминаване на пода $\leq 0,27$ W/m ² K	Мерка 5 Инсталиране на LED лампи Описание на мерката Правилно се подмяна на лампите с нисковолтова стирала в общи части - сутерени и частично в стабилните клетки, с нови LED 10 W и монтиране на детекти за движение в пространствата. Спецификация на мерката Нови LED 10 W в сутерени и частично в стабилните клетки и монтиране на детекти за движение в пространствата.	
Общият резултат за SRI		



Влияние на потребителя Дори поведението ви оказва влияние върху потреблението на енергия. Ето няколко насоки за намаляване на общото потребление на енергия.		
Разходи за топла вода Приблизително 12 % от потреблението на енергия се изразходва само за затопляне на вода. Това ясно се забелязва в сметките ви от топлофикация. Минимално на ръцете със студена вода, взимането на душ вместо ванна и използването на икономични душ-глави и перилатори помагат за пестенето на гореща вода. Също така, спийрайте водата по време на сапунуване.	Дръжте щорите и завесите затворени През нощта дръжте щорите и завесите затворени, за да предотвратите загубите на топлина през студентите нощи.	Кратко и интензивно проветряване Откритиите прозорци почти не осигуряват свеж въздух, но пък охлаждат стените и помещениата. Правилното интензивно проветряване трябва да се извършва 2 до 3 пъти дневно за около 4 до 5 минути, като прозорците и вратите във всички стаи са отворени. Това осигурява необходимия въздухообмен.
Уплътните прозорците Ако уплътните старите прозорци, през които остава течение, ще избегнете загубата на енергия. Инвестицията в уплътнителна лента си заслужава: спестявате много разходи за отопление/охлаждане.	Намаляване на стайната температура Всички градус по-ниска температура в помещението спестява около 6 % от енергията за отопление. Обикновено в дневните помещения са достатъчни 20-22°C, в кухнята - 18-20°C, в банята - 23°C, а в спалнята - 16-18°C.	Обезвъздушават радиаторите Ако радиаторите шумят и не се отоплят равномерно, въпреки че термостатният вентил е отворен докрай, в радиатора има въздух, който води до загуби на енергия. Като обезвъздушавате редовно радиаторите си, спестявате разходи за отопление и намалявате нивото на CO ₂ .

Conclusions

- Implementing BRPs can help renovate buildings in a way that allows them to meet their long-term decarbonization goals.
- Achieving the highest energy performance when the building has already been renovated to a lower level without future renovations considered will be more difficult and more expensive.
- BRPs provide increased flexibility, as renovation steps can be selected in accordance with:
 - the intermediate goals in municipal long-term plans for deep building renovation;
 - the condition of the buildings and their installations and future renovation needs;
 - plans to implement other energy policies in the municipality, such as developing energy communities and cooperatives;
 - the availability of financial resources.

Thank you for your attention!

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For more information, please
visit www.ibroad2epc.eu



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Implementing iBRoad2EPC

Example from Portugal

João Cleto
ADENE

 **SUSTAINABLE
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Portugal - Legal Framework

Legislative framework on EPCs and BRPS - EPC framework

- EPCs are mandatory for: new buildings, major renovations, renting or selling most types of building.
- Since 2013 the EPC class of a building must be explicitly mentioned in all real estate ads and at the entrance of non-residential buildings ($A \geq 250m^2$).



17 YEARS
>2.000.000

ENERGY CERTIFICATES
3 GENERATIONS



25% OF BUILDING STOCK CERTIFIED



+4.000.000 IMPROVEMENT
MEASURES IDENTIFIED



≈ 2500 EPC EXPERTS

Portuguese EPC (eco)system

One coherent system integrating (almost) all building related provisions and cross sectoral approaches: mobility, digitalization, water...



Portuguese Energy Certification System. More info at www.sce.pt



Portugal - Legal Framework

Policy priorities set and ADENE's roles:



EPBD Transposition



Update the EPC scheme (v. 3.0: BRP, comfort, simplification, SRI) - on hold for EPBD transposition



Building renovation: Implementation and LTRS monitoring + NBRP update



Comfort improvement and Energy poverty reduction



National strategy to combat energy poverty

- Energy Poverty Observatory
- 50 Citizens Spaces until 2025



Operationalize funding schemes to support buildings rehabilitation



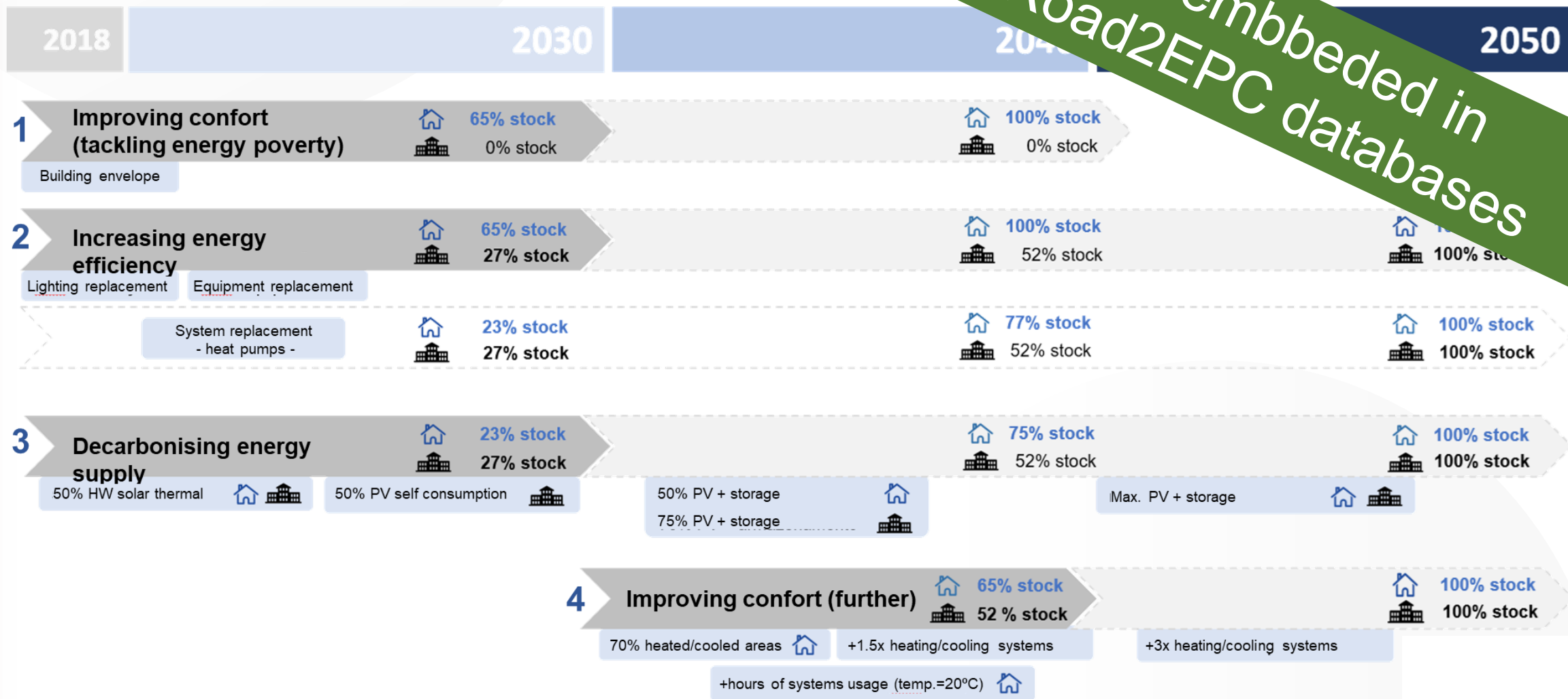
Portugal - Legal Framework

LTRS measure:

“Creation of the building renovation passport, as an optional instrument, which complements the energy certificate (in line with the one developed under the European iBRoad project); “

LTRS - Four packages across the decade - targets

Fully embedded in
iBRoad2EPC databases



Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case studies

10 buildings (Offices, school, single-family, multifamily, social housing)
3 entities (SCML, GEBALIS, Construção Pública E.P.E.)



iBRoad2EPC Field Tests in Portugal

■ Completed Field Tests

North Region, Porto Metropolitan Area, Porto

- Single family house, 28,96 m²

Central Region, Leiria Region, Pombal

- Secondary school in Pombal (central Portugal) – managed by Construção Publica E.P.E. Public Company, 10.638,17 m²

Greater Lisbon, Lisbon

- Large non-residential building – Offices - headquarters' of Construção Publica E.P.E. Public Company, 31.578,40 m²
- Multifamily building owned by SCML – social services institution and privately rented to residents, 479,75 m²
- Multifamily building (social housing building managed by GEBALIS – Lisbon Social Housing company), 2.160,00 m²
- Multifamily building (social housing building managed by GEBALIS – Lisbon Social Housing company), 1.026,00 m²
- Single family house building (owned by SCML – social services institution and privately rented to residents), 291,91 m²
- Single family house (social housing building managed by GEBALIS – Lisbon Social Housing company), 17,31 m²
- Single family house (social housing building managed by GEBALIS – Lisbon Social Housing company), 51,67 m²
- Bi-family house (owned by SCML – social services institution and privately rented to residents), 66,60 m²



iBRoad2EPC project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under [grant agreement No 101033781](#)

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building



Residential building from 1932
6 dwellings, rented units

Owned by Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa (SCML), a private non-profit institution, deemed of administrative public utility, active in Lisbon and in Portugal for over 500 years with a focus on social action.

Characteristics

- three-story building, 6 one-bedroom apartments/50 m²,
- orientation between NW and SE,
- low quality envelope and windows,
- no heating or cooling systems installed,
- DHW is prepared via small gas heaters.

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building

Residential building from 1932

Current status

Poor state of conservation, façade and roof maintenance and/or lifetime periods are long overdue

Visible signs of building pathologies affecting indoor environmental quality such as mold.

Low energy performance and a very likely situation of energy poverty of residents.



Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building

Residential building from 1932

Benefits of renovation:

The investment needed and financial capacity of the institution is limited, hence a step-by-step approach was very much welcomed.

The intervention also considered the balance between possible financial resources available and the highest energy efficiency ambition possible.

During the iBRoad2EPC issuing process several ancillary benefits were identified:

- ❖ reduction of energy needs,
- ❖ improvement of acoustic, thermal comfort and indoor air quality conditions,
- ❖ prevention or reduction of pathologies,
- ❖ promotion of energy production from renewable sources and
- ❖ improvement of aesthetics and visual quality.

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building

Residential building from 1932

The renovation proposal

- ❖ Total refurbish of the building envelope,
- ❖ Solar thermal and efficient backup for DHW,
- ❖ Highly efficient windows (CLASSE+ labelling),
- ❖ biomass system for space heating.

Some of these systems are prepared with monitoring and control systems which also significantly increases the SRI value and impacts positively the IEQ values.

Opportunity to include additional investment that ensure a future-proof building, upgrade the real state value of the asset owned, improve the quality of life of current and future inhabitants and address urgent needs such as building pathologies and likely energy poverty situations.

From F to A+ in 4 steps by 2050

➡ 38% in the Indoor Environment Quality indicator

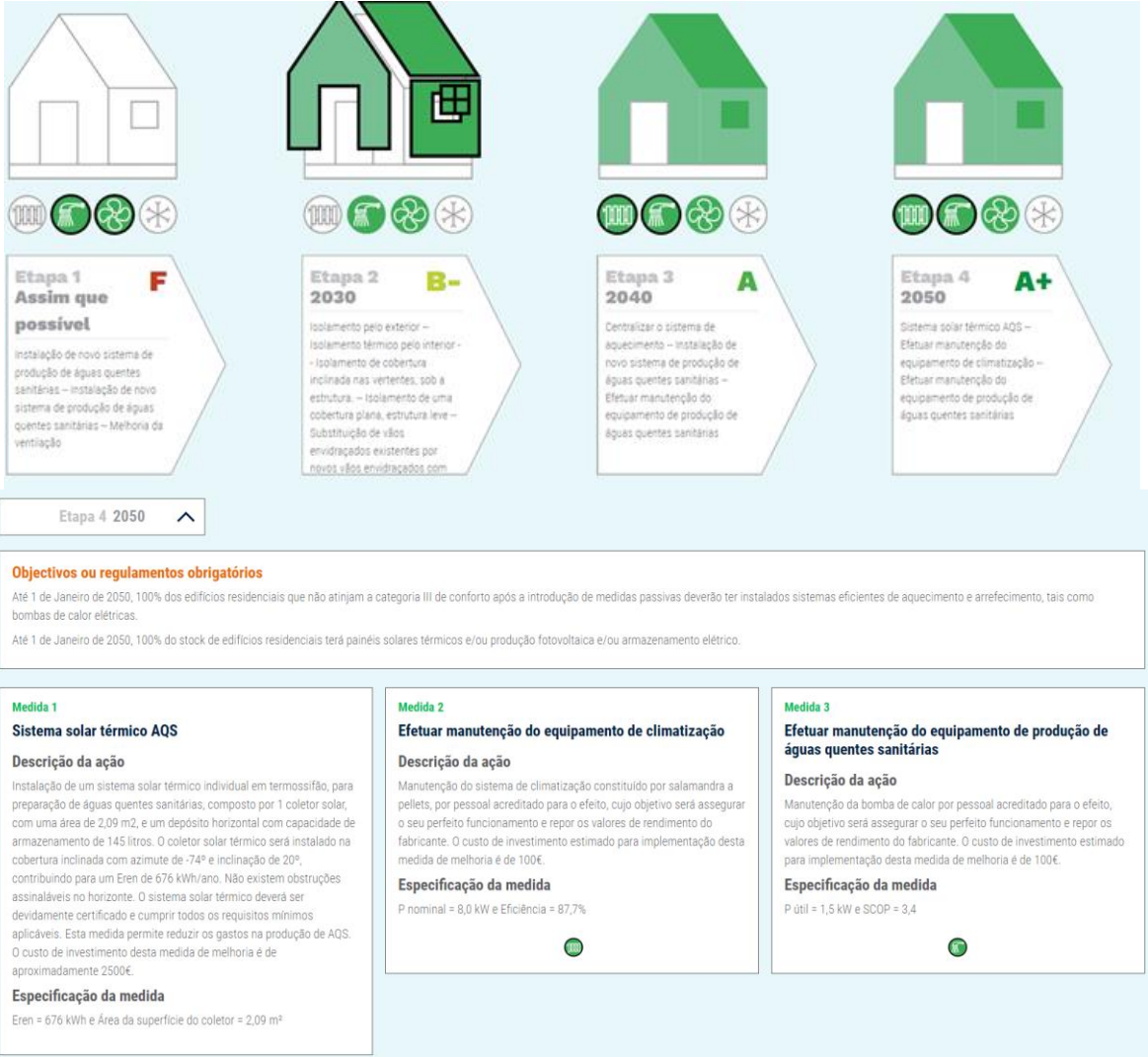
➡ 14x on the Smart Readiness Indicator

➡ CO₂ by 98%, energy by 58% and energy costs by 95%

~3700 € average investment in each stage

~1000 € average annual reduction of energy bill

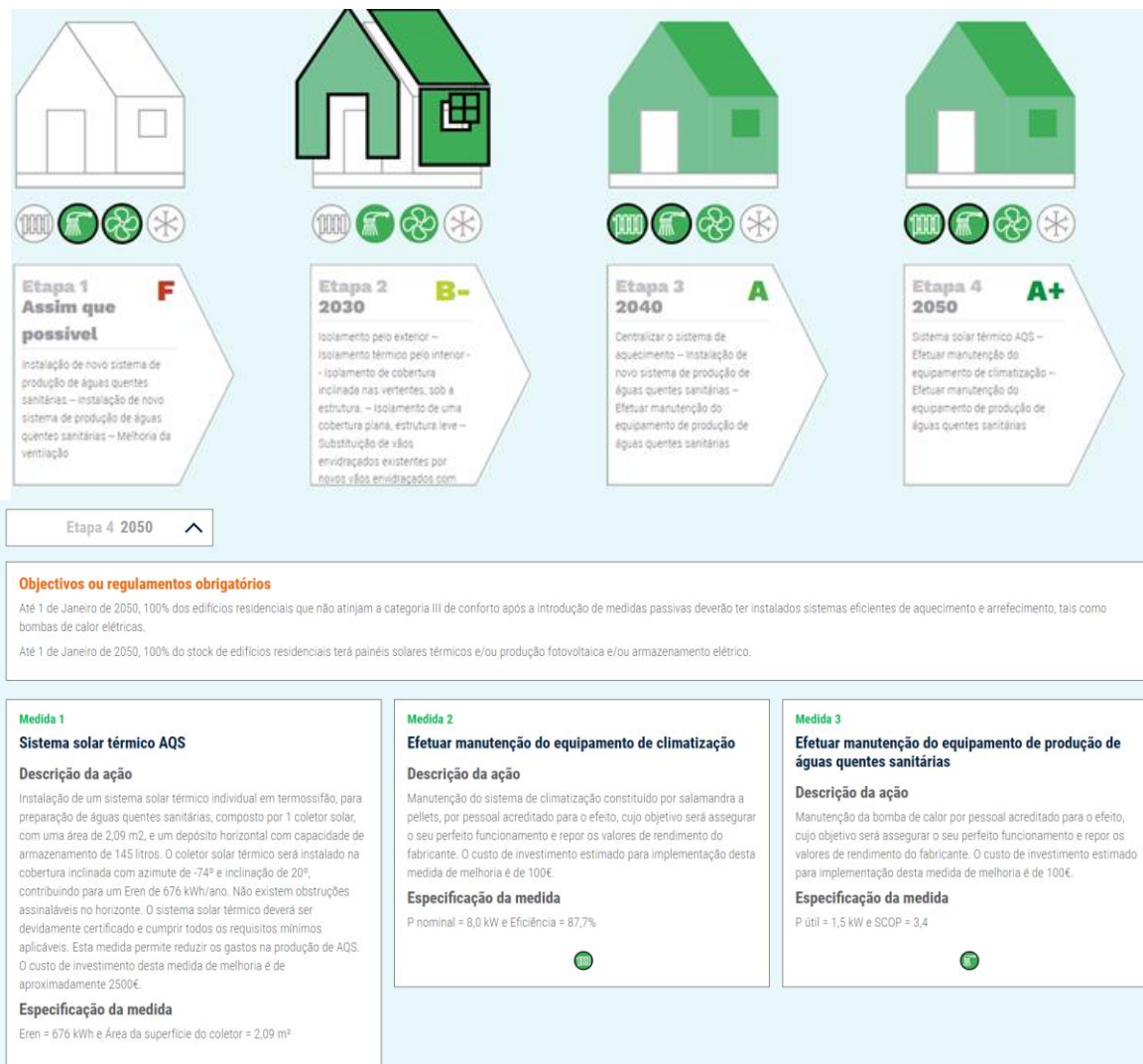
Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building



STEP 1, from F to F /ASAP

- Efficient shower head
- Improve ventilation system

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building



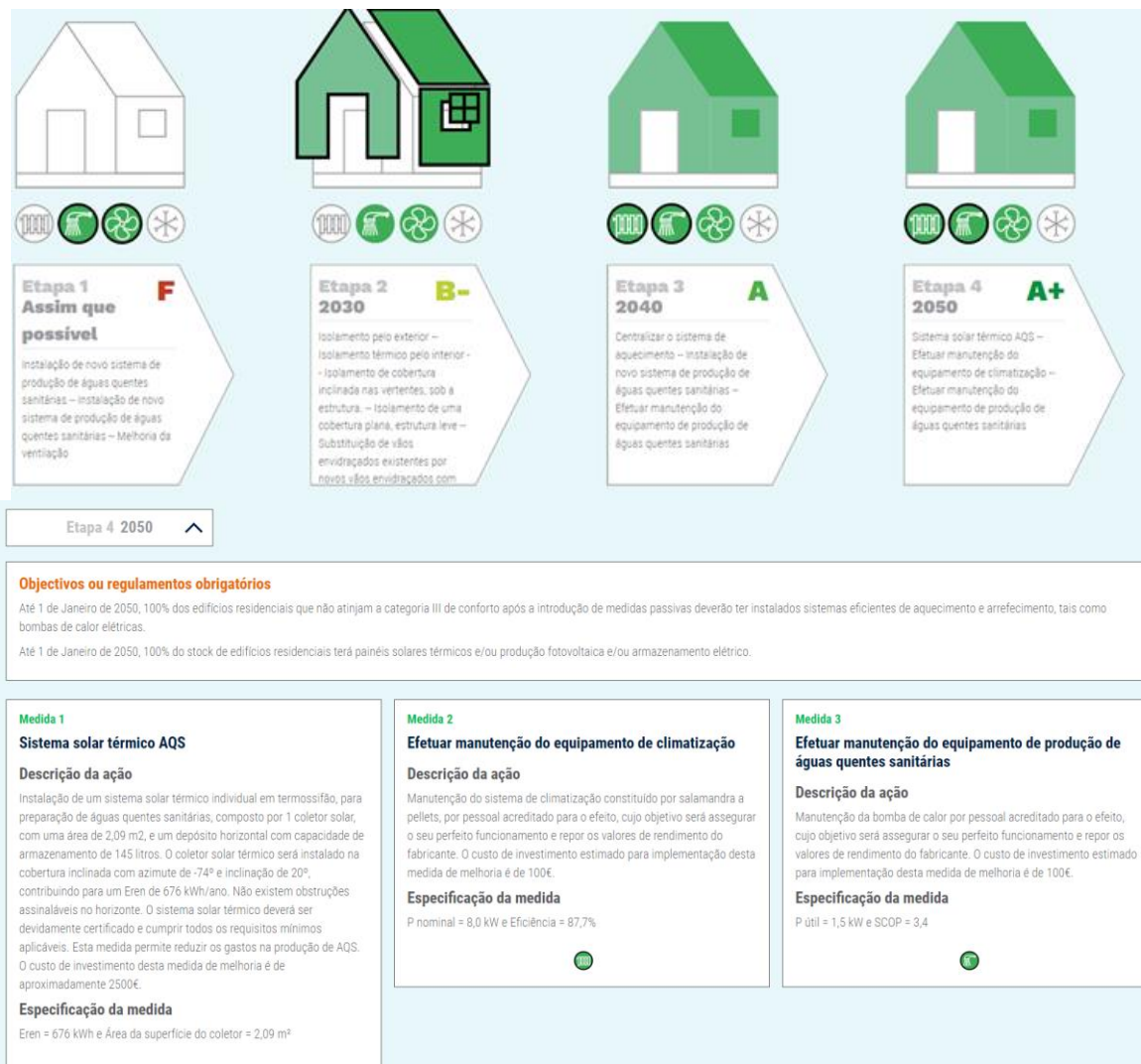
STEP 1, from F to F / ASAP

- Efficient shower head
- Improve ventilation system

STEP 2, from F to B- / 2030

- Thermal insulation: roof and external walls
- High efficient windows

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building



STEP 1, from F to F / ASAP

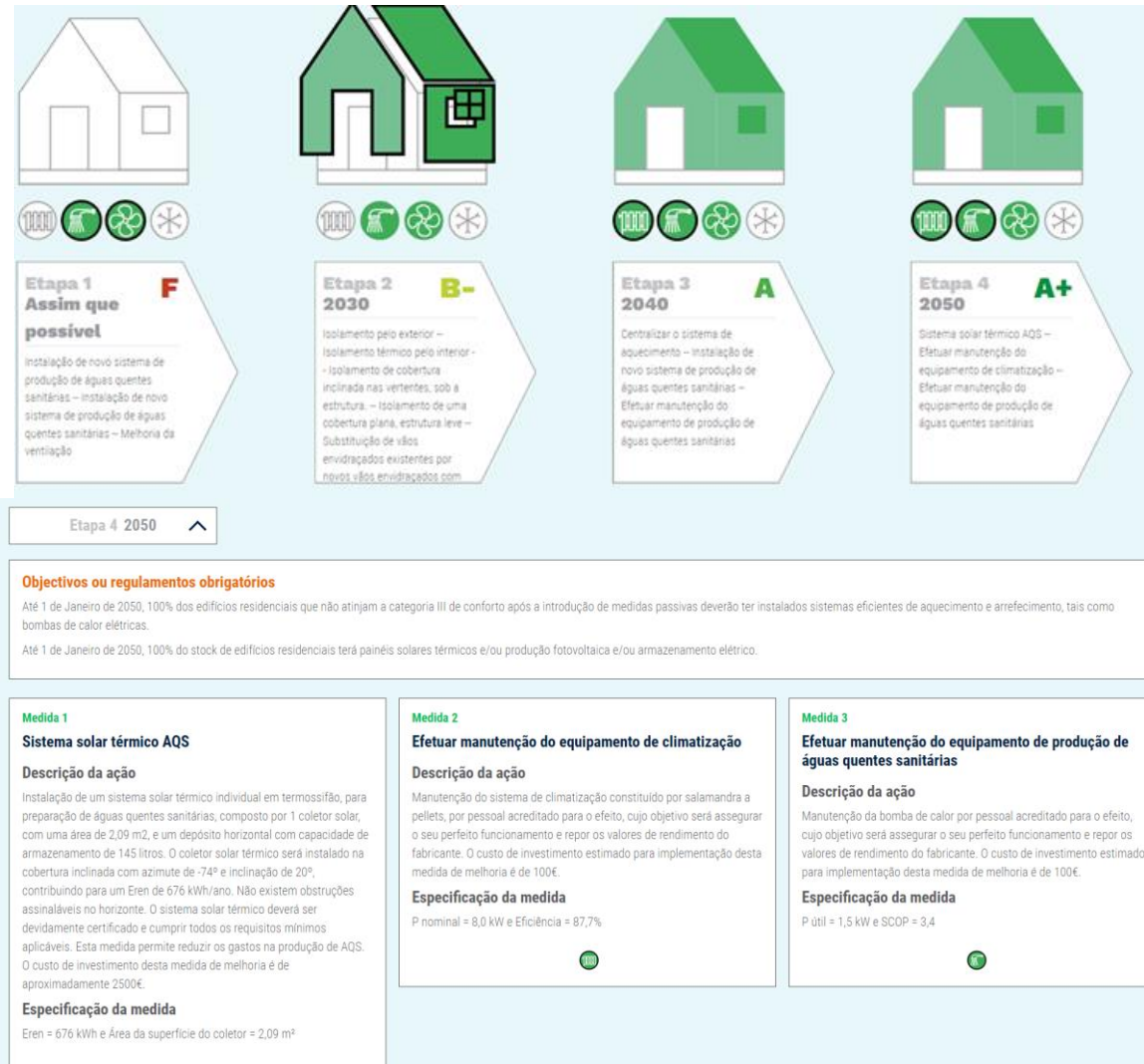
STEP 2, from F to B- / 2030

- Efficient shower head
- Thermal insulation: roof and external walls
- High efficient windows

STEP 3, from B- to A / 2040

- Centralized space heating system with biomass boiler
- Installation of a heat pump DHW production

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building



STEP 1, from F to F / ASAP

- Efficient shower head
- ## STEP 2, from F to B- / 2030

- Thermal insulation: roof and external walls
- ## STEP 3, from B- to A / 2040
- High efficient windows
 - Centralized space heating system with biomass boiler
 - Installation of a heat pump DHW production

STEP 4, from A to A+ / 2050

- Solar thermal system for DHW
- Maintenance of the space heating system

Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building

Sobre a IEQ

O valor do IEQ - Indoor Environmental Quality / Indicador de Qualidade do Ambiente/Conforto Interior, depende das diferentes medidas de renovação de um edifício. Quanto mais eficiente for um edifício e quanto menos energia consumir, melhores serão os resultados do IEQ. Após a atribuição de ponderações a cada um dos indicadores (conforto térmico, qualidade do ar interior, conforto visual e conforto acústico), este separador indica a classificação de conforto obtida.



Agora 2023

F

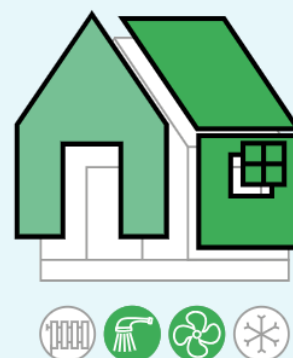
Valor IEQ
5.4



Etapa 1 Assim que possível

F

Valor IEQ
5.7



Etapa 2 2030

B-

Valor IEQ
6.4



Etapa 3 2040

A

Valor IEQ
7.1



Etapa 4 2050

A+

Valor IEQ
7.1



Portugal - iBRoad2EPC case study: multifamily building

The renovation results step by step:

	<u>Current state</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Step 3</u>	<u>Step 4</u>
Year of implementation:		ASAP	2030	2040	2050
Energy class:	F	F	B-	A	A+
Energy sources:	Natural Gas (and electricity*)	Natural Gas, Electricity	Natural Gas, Electricity	Electricity, Biomass	Electricity, Biomass, Solar
Final energy demand:	164 kWh/(m ² year)	162 kWh/(m ² year)	73 kWh/(m ² year)	68 kWh/(m ² year)	68 kWh/(m ² year)
GHG emissions:	53 kg CO ₂ /m ²	52 kg CO ₂ /m ²	19 kg CO ₂ /m ²	3 kg CO ₂ /m ²	1 kg CO ₂ /m ²
Energy costs:	21,68 €/ (m ² year)	21.53 €/ (m ² year)	7.50 €/ (m ² year)	1.75 €/ (m ² year)	0.93 €/ (m ² year)
SRI rate*:	0.8	3.4	3.4	10.6	14.7
IEQ rate**:	5.4	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.1

Thank you
for your time and collaboration

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For more information, please
visit www.ibroad2epc.eu



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Implementing iBRoad2EPC

Example from Spain

Ander Bilbao
CICLICA

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PLACES 2024**



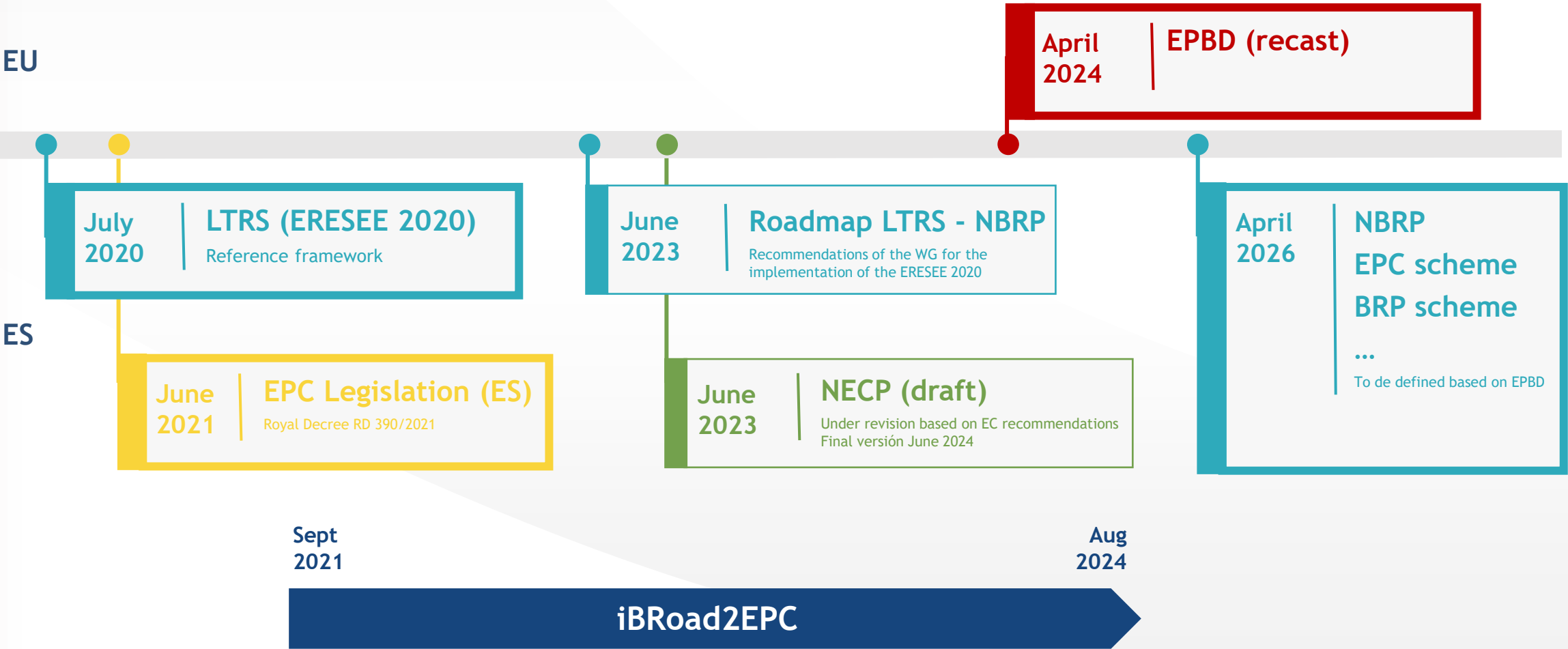
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National context

National context [ES]



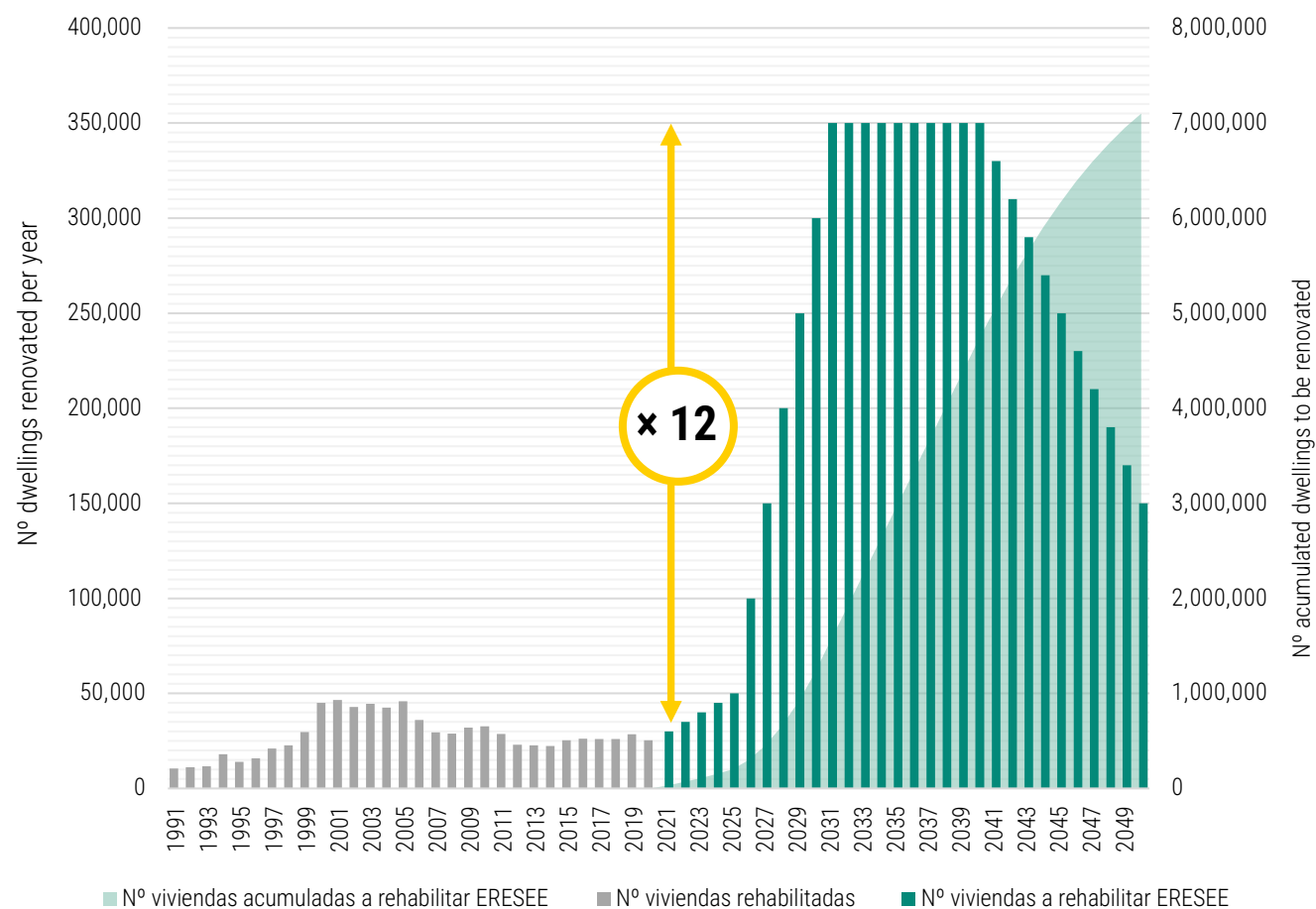
National targets and building stock [ES]

Challenges from LTRS

- Multiply by 12 renovation rate
- Multi-family buildings (71%)

Opportunities in EPBD

- New instruments: NBRP, DDBB, BRP, DBL
- New certification system
- Updated frameworks (legislative, financial)

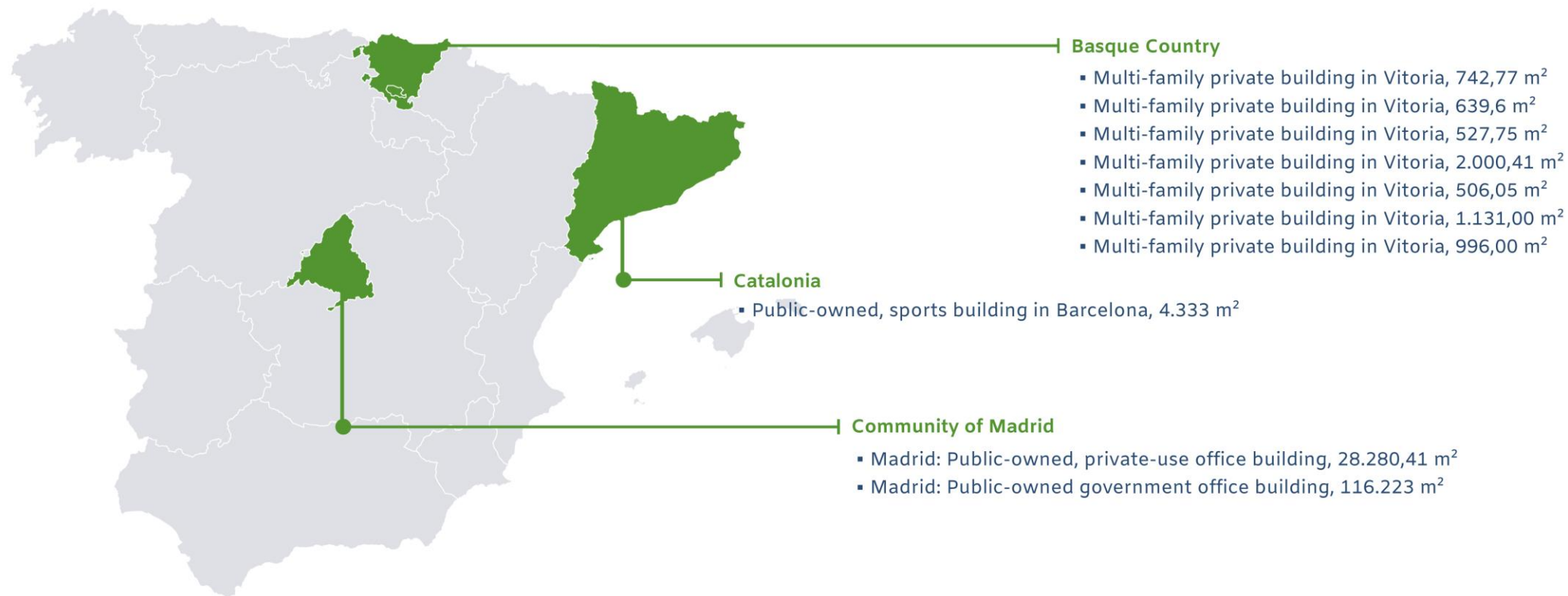




Field test

iBRoad2EPC Field Tests in Spain

■ Completed Field Tests



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Testing in 2 phases

Phase 1. Pilot testing of the tool on 10 buildings

- General certification process based on official EPC software
- Collection and input of data into the official EPC software
- EPC calculation: current status + step-by-step intervention: 2030, 2040, 2050
- Manual entry of data in the Assistant

Phase 2. Improvement of the Assistant and interoperability

- Improvement of the Assistant based on feedback from Experts and Neighbours
- Integration of the Assistant with the official EPC software via XML

Automatized & integrated approach: iBRoad2EPC [ES]

Proposed interlinkages

- Manual integration (Phase 1)
- Automated integration via XML (Phase 2)

Benefits

- Integration with EPC schemes
- Integration with EPC softwares
- Interaction with EPC Databases

A. Esquema de datos XSD del informe XML (v2.1)

A.1. Esquema de datos XSD

Esquema de datos (.xsd) que describe la información contenida en el elemento raíz DatosEnergeticosDelEdificio y sus subelementos.

```
DatosEnergeticosDelEdificioSchema21.xsd
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2 <xs:schema attributeFormDefault="unqualified" elementFormDefault="qualified" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3
  .org/2001/XMLSchema">
3
4 <!-- Esquema de datos del edificio para certificación energética y verificación del DB-HE -->
```

Model from the Assistant iBRoad2EPC							Available	Mandatory	XML TEST	Not filled
Category	Field	Level	Label	if	Tipus	Description	17	14	7	0
Project details	PROJECT DETAILS									
	Project name	2	<IdentificacionEdificio> <NombreDelEdificio>		Free Text		1	1	1	-
	Client number	-	-		Free Number		1	-	-	-
	Building type	2	<IdentificacionEdificio> <TipoDeEdificio>		Dropdown	Residential building; Public buildings	1	1	1	-
	Building sub type	2	<IdentificacionEdificio> <TipoDeEdificio>	Residential buildings	Dropdown	Single family house; Two family house; Multi-family building; Apartment	1	1	1	-
	Building sub type	2	<IdentificacionEdificio> <TipoDeEdificio>	Public buildings	Dropdown	Office buildings; buildings for research and university; research and care buildings; school buildings; Buildings for culture; Sports buildings; Technical buildings; Transport buildings	1	1	-	-
	Country	-	-		Dropdown	Bulgaria, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain	1	1	1	-
	Climate Zone	2	<IdentificacionEdificio> <ZonaClimatica>		Dropdown	A4; A3; B4; B3; C4; C3; C2; C1; D3; D2; D1; E1	1	1	1	-
	Environment	-	-		Dropdown	urban; suburban; rural	1	1	-	1
	Current energy class (Non-renewable primary energy; heating, DHW, cooling)	3	<Calificacion> <EnergiaPrimariaNoRenovable> <Global>		Dropdown	A; B; C; D; E; F; G;	1	1	1	-
	Tenure status	-	-		Dropdown	owner occupied; rented; mixed owner occupied and rented	1	1	-	1
	Building constructed in	2	<IdentificacionEdificio> <AñoConstruccion>		Free Number	year	1	1	1	-
	Heating system installed in	-	-		Free Number	year	1	-	-	-
	Cooling system installed in	-	-		Free Number	year	1	-	-	-
	Project trigger	-	-	Multi-family building	Dropdown	Purchase whole building; prior to sale; expiration; prior to obligations; major renovation; extension; No legal trigger; voluntary iBRoad2EPC; interest; Access to information	1	1	-	1
	Project receiver	-	-	Multi-family building	Dropdown	Old owner; property manager; owner;	1	1	-	1
	Recommendations addressed to	-	-	Multi-family building	Dropdown	Building owner; apartment owner; property management; tenant;	1	1	-	1
	EPC Certificate	-	-		File	PDF of the EPC	1	1	-	1

Multi-family buildings [Basque Country]

- Number of buildings certified: 7
- Year of construction 1960-1980, context without regulations on the building's thermal characteristics (NBE-CT-79)
- Construction system: double-brick cavity wall with air chamber, aluminum or wood windows
- 7 auditors selected: 1 VERDE certified, 1 technician from the OPENGELA One-Stop-Shop
- Pilot: July - October



Office building [Madrid]

- Number of buildings certified: 1
- Singularities: public property, private use
- Year of construction: 2012
- Surface: 28.300 m²
- 1 auditor selected (1 VERDE certified)
- Pilot: October



Public building [Madrid]

- Number of buildings certified: 1
- Singularities: public property
- Year of construction: 1942
- Surface: 116.200 m²
- 1 auditor selected (1 VERDE certified)
- Pilot: October



Sport building [Barcelona]

- Number of buildings certified: 1
- Singularities: public property
- Year of construction: 2010
- Surface: 4.300 m²
- 1 auditor selected (1 VERDE certified)
- Pilot: October





Assessment and general conclusions

Assessment stakeholders' groups [ES]

NAC [co-design]



Auditors and experts



Neighbours and receivers



+ Final National roundtable with around 70 attendees

Final assessment of iBRoad2EPC [ES]

GENERAL VISION

- Facilitates integration of 2 EPBD instruments [NAC]
- Simple, intuitive and fast/dynamic tool [EXP]

PLANNING

- Facilitates long-term + step-by-step renovation planning [NAC]
- Improves considerably EPCs [EXP]

COMMUNICATION

- Intuitive and dynamic communication tool [NAC]
- Useful tool for explanation and transfer ideas to neighbors [EXP]
- Facilitates understanding and decision-making [NEI]

Final assessment of iBRoad2EPC [ES]

MARKET

- Voluntary tool, same triggers than EPCs (sell or rent) [NAC]
- New name related to the building renovation strategy [EXP]

MODULES

- Difficulties with certain modules (i.e. IEQ, SRI) [EXP]
- Include new modules (i.e. accessibility, comfort) [EXP]

FEATURES

- Adjust specific features [EXP]
- Download results as pdf [EXP]

Thank you
for your attention

Ander Bilbao
CICLICA

For more information, please
visit www.ibroad2epc.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's
Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
under grant agreement N° 101033781



Introduction to the iBRoad2EPC renovation passport

Alexander Deliyannis

Sympraxis

 **SUSTAINABLE
PLACES 2024**



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 101033781



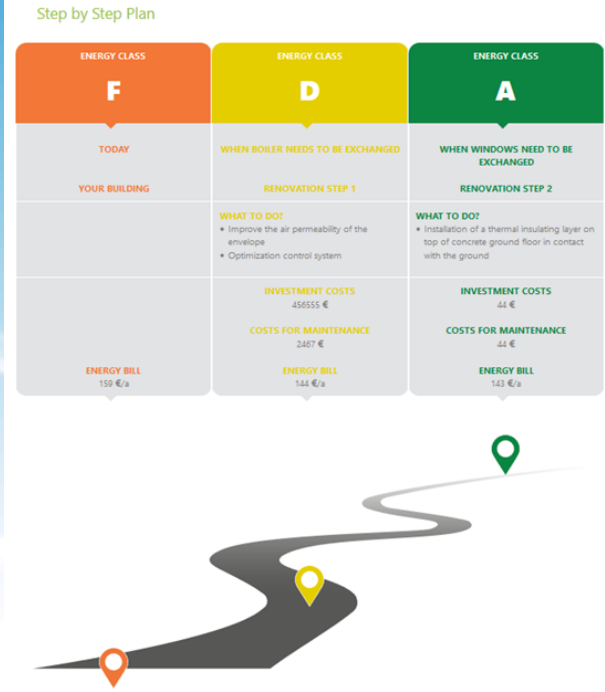


@SP24 Agenda

- Introduction to the iBRoad2EPC renovation passport - *Alexander Deliyannis*, Sympraxis
- iBRoad2EPC's modular approach and adaptable database of renovation advice - *Peter Mellwig*, ifeu
- Q&A
- iBRoad2EPC in practice
 - *Dragomir Tzanev*, Center for Energy Efficiency EnEffect (Bulgaria)
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- Renovation can be a challenge, especially when done step by step over a certain timespan.
- When carefully planned, so as to build on one another and to avoid lock-in effects, renovation steps can enable deep renovation to be achieved over a long-term horizon. Accordingly, each renovation contributes to reaching the overall climate target.
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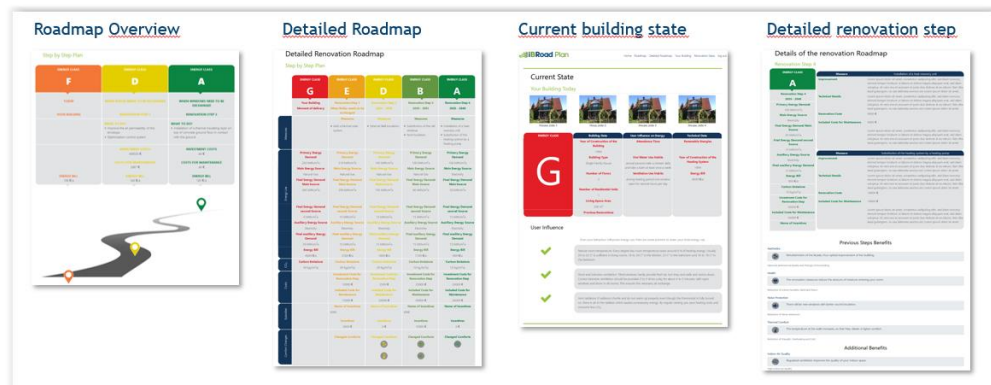


Source: ifeu

Looking back at the iBRoad products

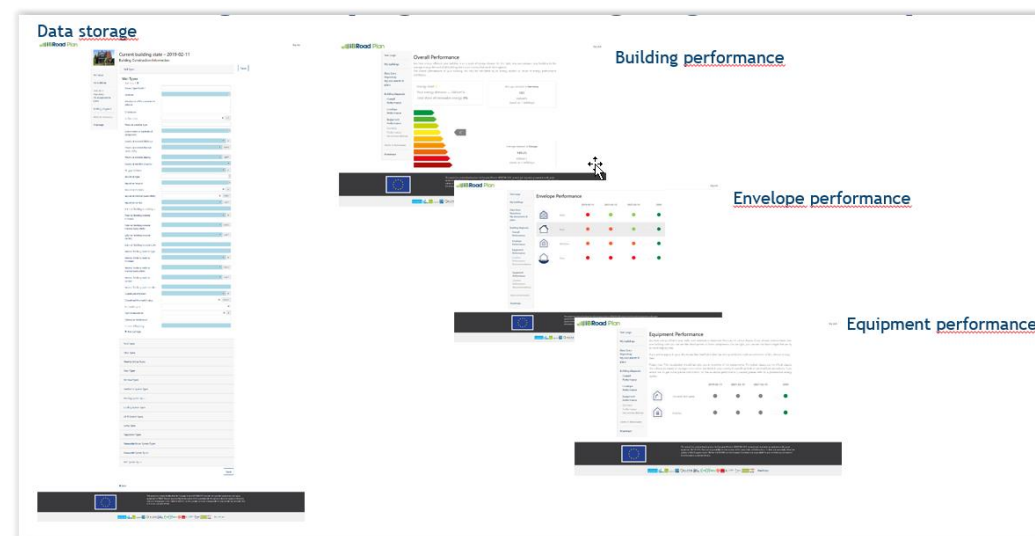
iBRoad Roadmap (BRP)

- Information for building owners about **what to do**, where to start and **in which order** to implement renovation measures;
- Outline of a **customised** renovation plan with a **long-term horizon** for **deep** staged renovation;
- Overview over the full range of renovations **adapted to the individual preferences** of the building occupants;
- Facilitating the owners' decision to invest in deeper renovation.



iBRoad Logbook

- Building repository for the building owner where all building-related information can be stored digitally (e.g., energy bills, incentives, loan and tax documents);
- Simplified assessment of envelope components and building equipment and their temporal development.



iBRoad pilot testing results

Pilot country	No.	Year of construction	Number of renovation steps	Current energy level	Final / future energy level	Current primary energy demand [kWh/m²]	Future primary energy demand [kWh/m²]	Estimated date for final renovation step	Completeness
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	4	1994	3	G	B	504	176	2019	parts missing
	5	1970	4	G	B	479	126	When boiler is exchanged	complete
	6	1980	4	F	A	390	73	2030-2035	complete
	7	1950	3	F	B	600	112	New heating system	-
	8	1968	5	E	A+	411	27	2035-2040	complete
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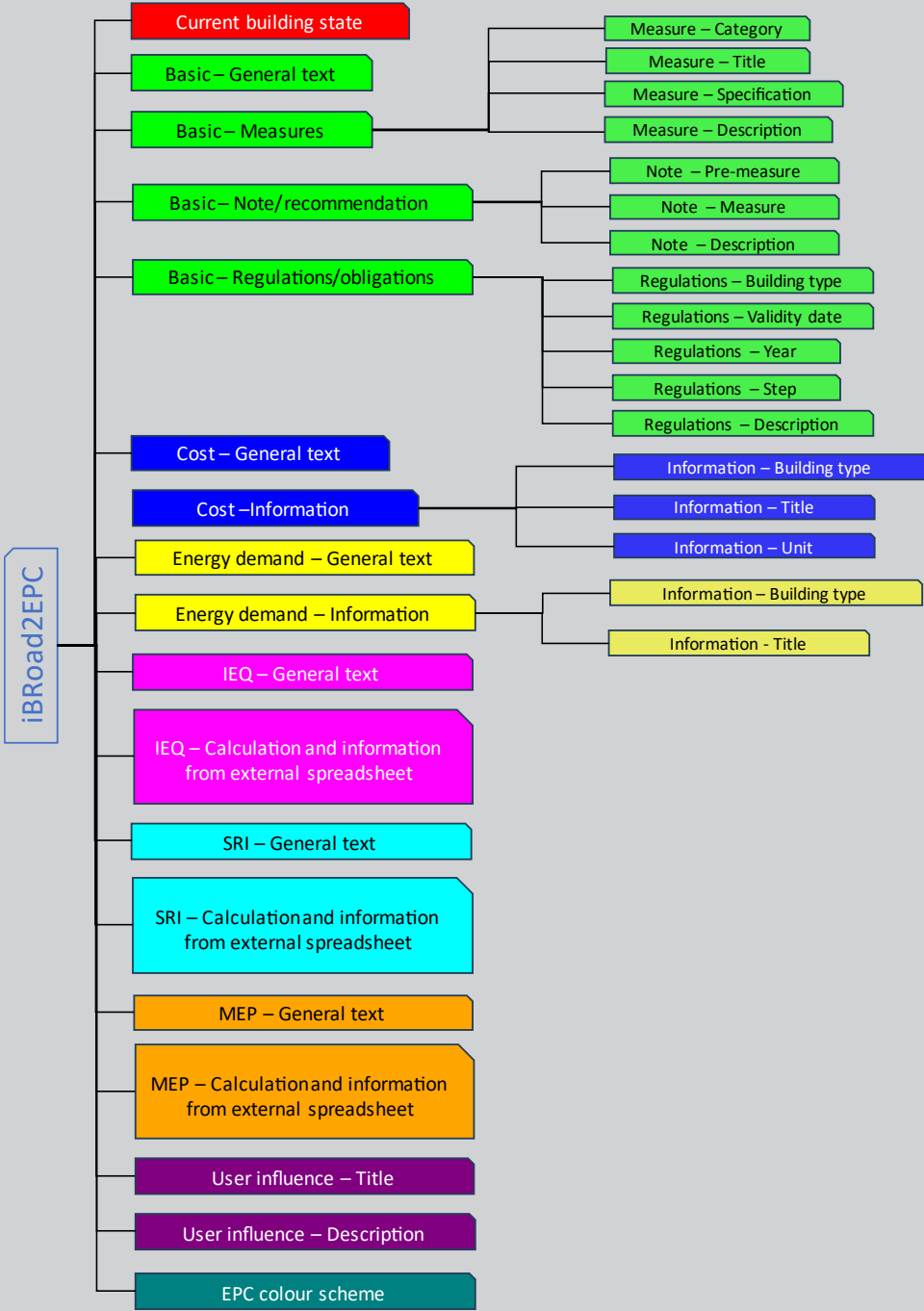
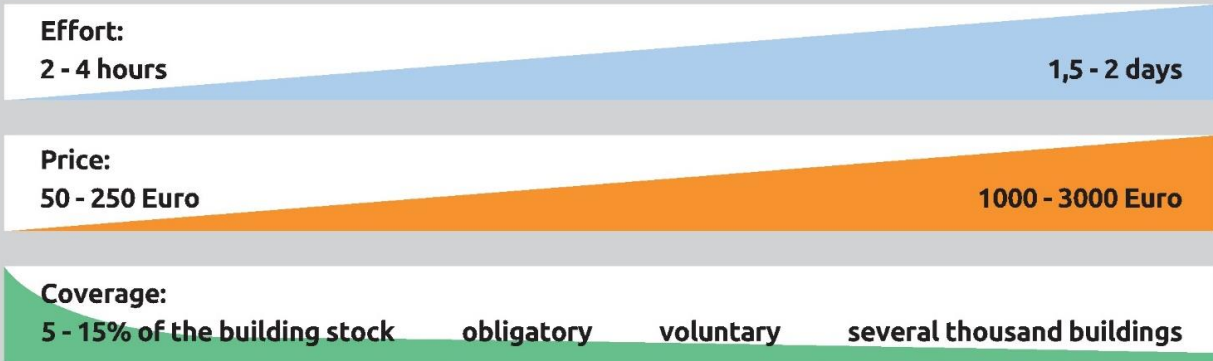
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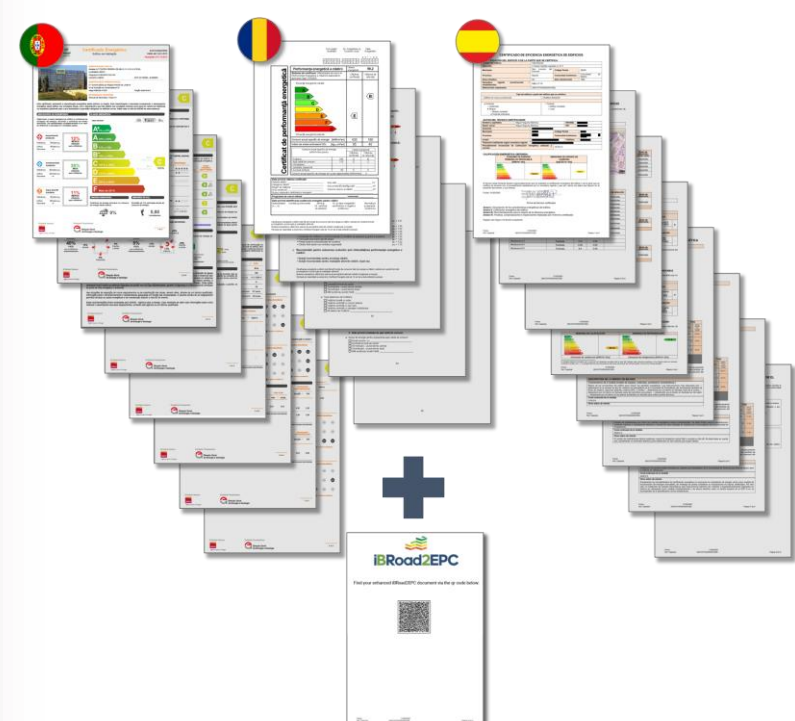
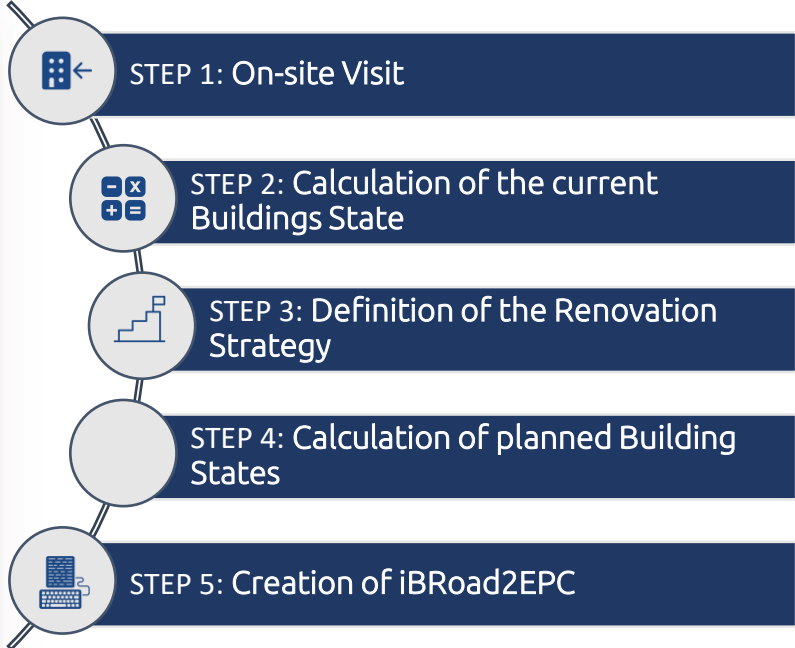
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60%
average improvement



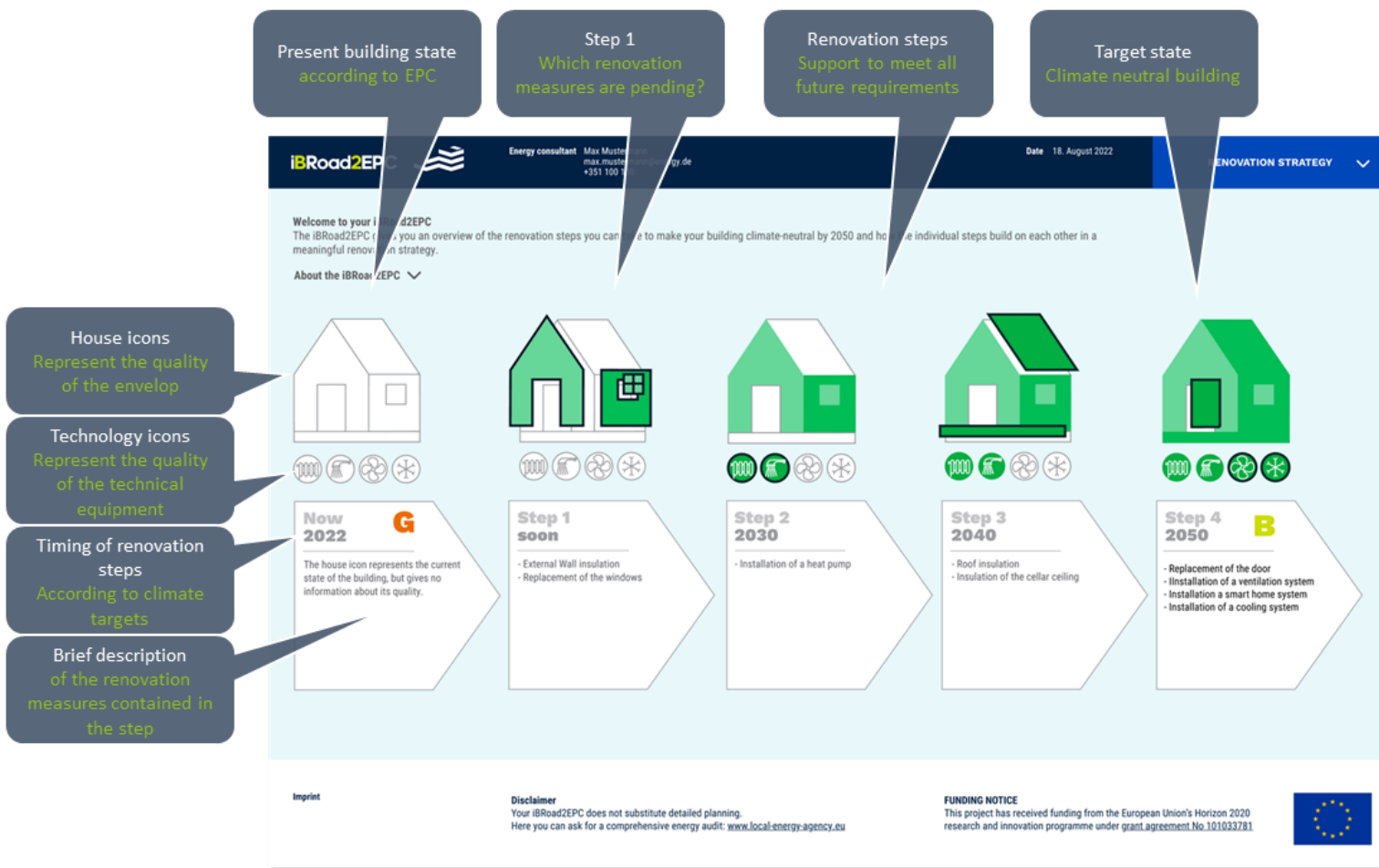
Market positioning of iBRoad2EPC / Database structure



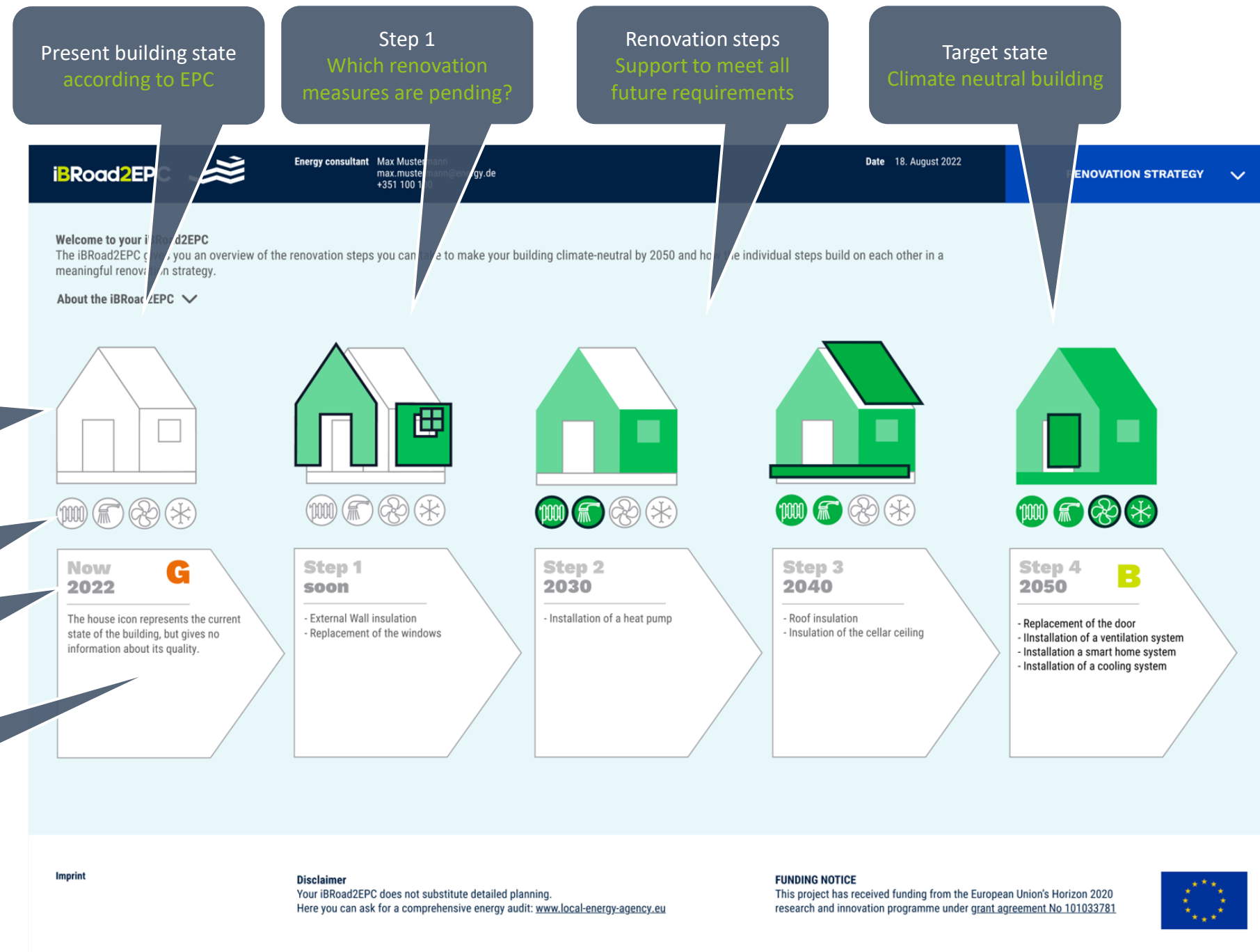


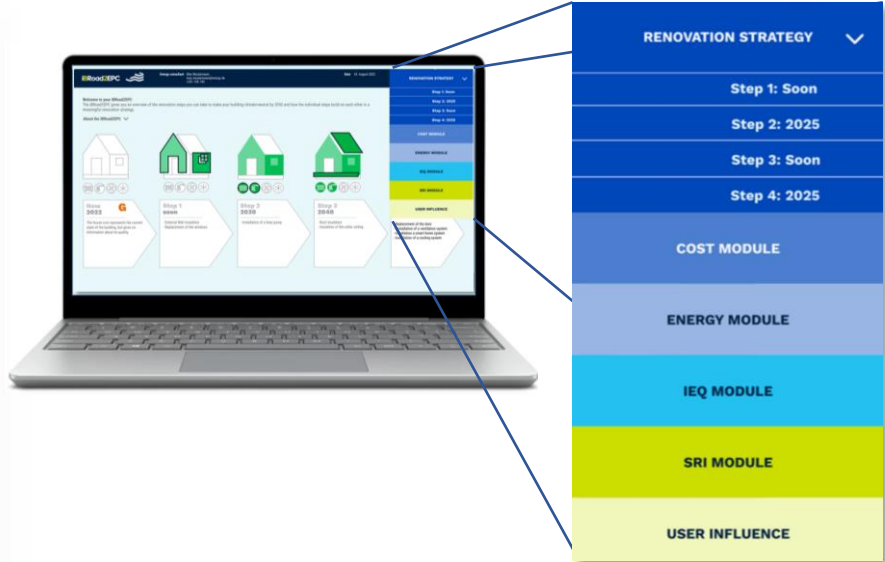
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Building	1967				Life insurance payout	
substantants				Roof insulation, New tiles		
roof	1967	double glazed				External insulation house windows
outer walls	1996	only painted				
windows / doors	1996	insulated windows	Insulate from below			
floor / cellar	1967	condensing boiler			Air/water Heat pump	
heating system	2007					Ventilation with heat recovery and cooling
domestic hot water	2007					
ventilation	none					
cooling	none					

Issuing the iBRoad2EPC



Overview Page





iBRoad2EPC modular/open approach

Step 2 2030

Energy source
electricity-heat pump

Final energy demand
95 kWh/m²a
GHG emissions
50 kg/m²
Energy costs
1.900 €/a

Step 2 2030

13.000 € Maintenance Costs
+ 2.000 € Energy-related Costs
15.000 € Investment Costs

5.000 € Funding

Funding is rated in "Subsidies-EU"
www.subsidies-in-your-country.eu
(Status as of 24.11.2022)

X-tendo

eXTENDING the energy performance assessment and certification schemes via a modular approach

Feature 4
Real energy consumption

Guidelines
April 2022

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 845958.

Factors responsible for under-heating				Factors that reduce under-heating			
Geography				Location			
Country				Location of the building			
Climatic zone				Site characteristics			
Site characteristics				Barriers to wind (e.g. trees, buildings etc.)			
Mutual shading of glazed areas from trees/buildings in winter				Building characteristics			
Building characteristics				Exposed thermal mass			
Insulation (wall/roof/floor)				Central heating system			
Windows				Heat gain			
Heat loss				Orientation of windows			
Age of the building							

Smart Readiness Indicator for Buildings

The SRI calculations have been performed with an experimental tool. Please note that the scores and the visual presentation of results are solely provided for testing purposes. Using this experimental tool can by no means lead to any claims on an actual score or certificate for a building.

SRI spreadsheet tool Version 4.5

TOTAL SRI SCORE 100,0% **SRI CLASS** Higher than 90%

IMPACT SCORES

Energy efficiency	100,0%
Energy flexibility and storage	100,0%
Comfort	100,0%
Convenience	100,0%
Health, well-being and accessibility	100,0%
Maintenance and fault prediction	100,0%
Information to occupants	100,0%

DOMAIN SCORES

Heating	100,0%
Domestic hot water	100,0%
Cooling	100,0%
Ventilation	100,0%
Lighting	100,0%
Dynamic building envelope	100,0%
Electricity	100,0%
Electric vehicle charging	100,0%
Monitoring and control	100,0%

DETAILED SCORES

	Energy efficiency	Energy flexibility and storage	Comfort	Convenience	Health, well-being and accessibility
Heating	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Domestic hot water	100,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%
Cooling	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Ventilation	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Lighting	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Dynamic building envelope	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Step 2 2025

IEQ value
5.0

X-tendo

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Comfort Asset Rating Procedure (CARP)

User-guide
Version 1.0
2022

This document describes Comfort Asset Rating Procedure (CARP)
Dated 21.04.2022.
This version is applicable to new and existing residential buildings, schools and offices that are unoccupied.

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847056.

Step 2 2025

SRI score
33.0

Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI)

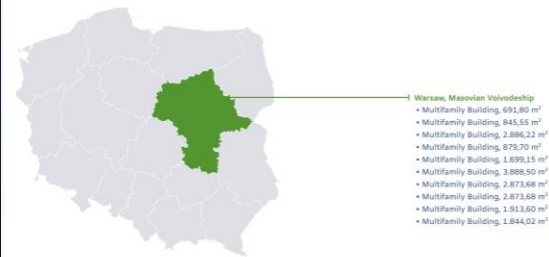
ASSESSMENT PACKAGE:
PRACTICAL GUIDE SRI
CALCULATION FRAMEWORK v 4.5

Authors: Yiliao Ma, Stijn Verbeke, Christina Protopapadaki (VITO)
Sophie Dourfems-Quaranta (R2M Solution)

Date: April 2023

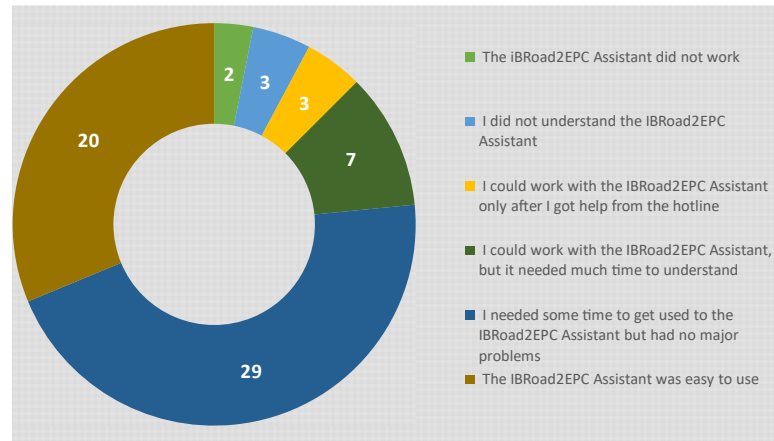
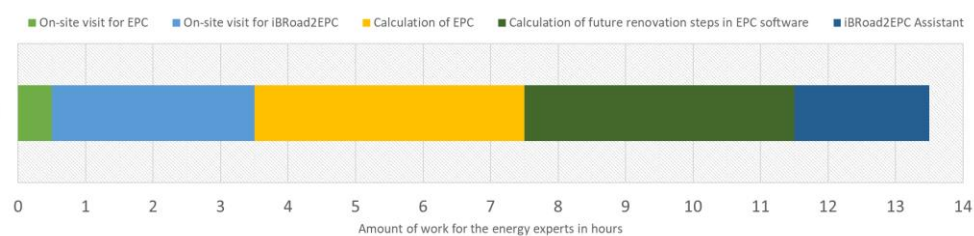
vito Waide R2M SOLUTION LIST

Pilot testing

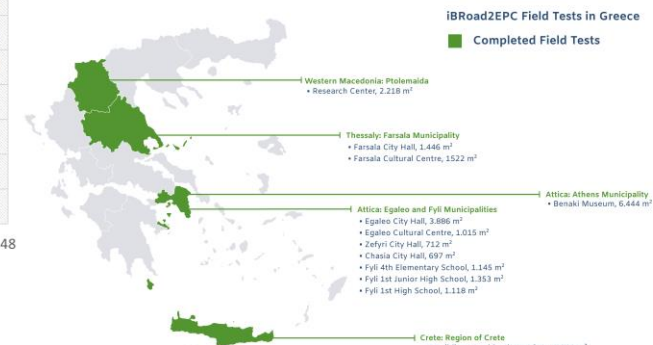
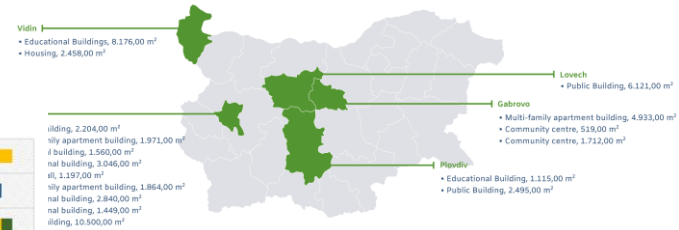
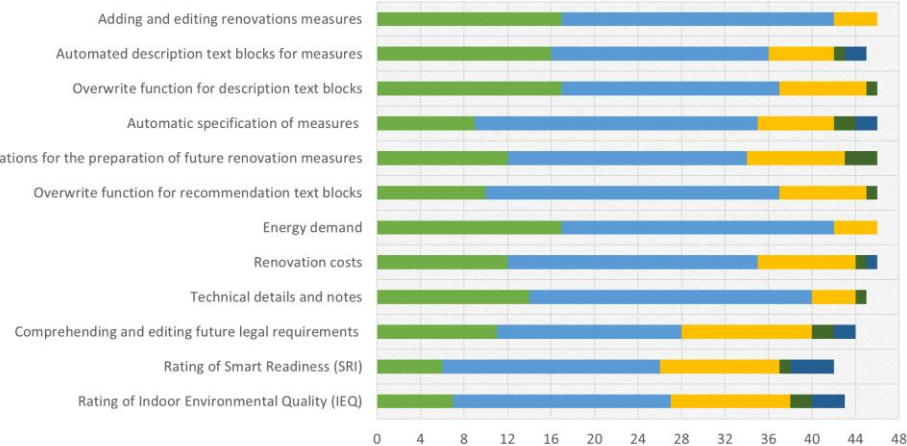
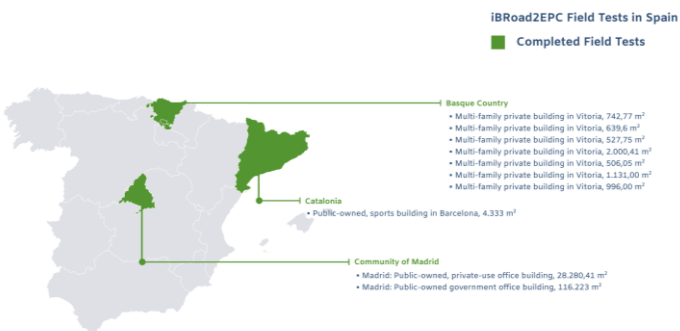


iBRoad2EPC Field Tests in Poland

Completed Field Tests



Extremely useful Very useful Somewhat useful Slightly useful Not useful



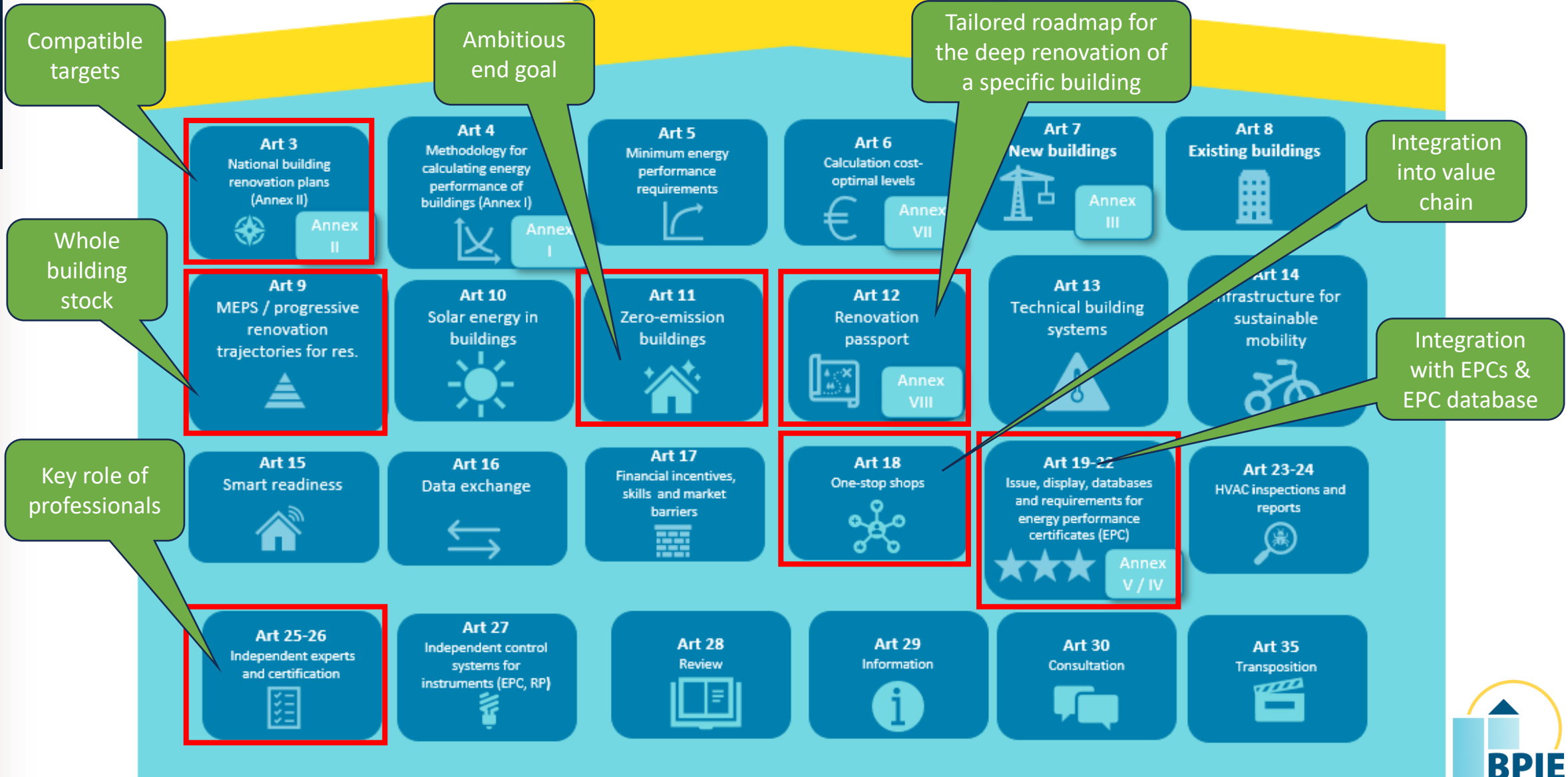


In numbers

- **6 Pilot Countries**
- **Training:**
 - **202 energy experts**
 - **86 % of trained experts saw potential in merging iBRoad2EPC and EPCs**
 - **91 % said they would offer an iBRoad2EPC to their clients**
- **Testing:**
 - **48 energy experts**
 - **37 building owners**
 - **57 residential and non-residential buildings, covering a built area of almost 280,000 m²**

Indicative relevance to recast EPBD

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)



Stay in touch with iBRoad2EPC at
www.ibroad2epc.eu

Our Physical Address

c/o Sympraxis Team
Sina 10, 10672 Athens
GREECE

Phone & Email

+30 210 2113333
ibroad2epc@sympraxis.eu

Find us on Social Media



The iBRoad2EPC project in brief

Alexander Deliyannis

Sympraxis

 **SUSTAINABLE
PLACES 2024**



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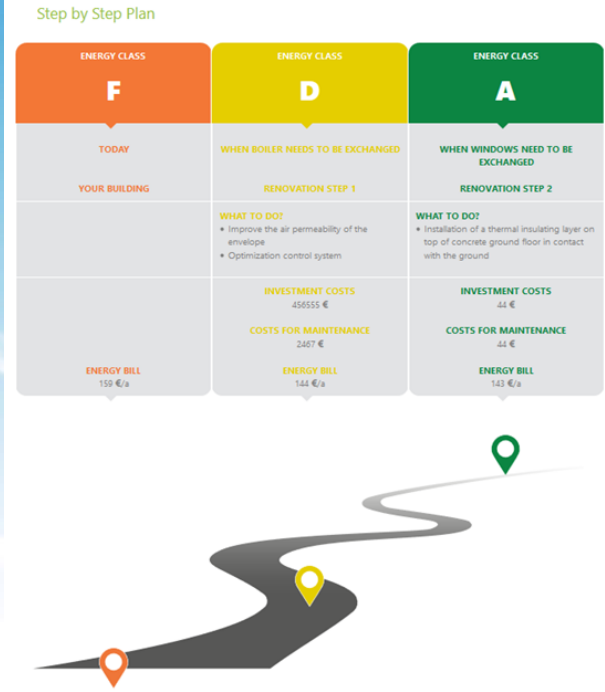


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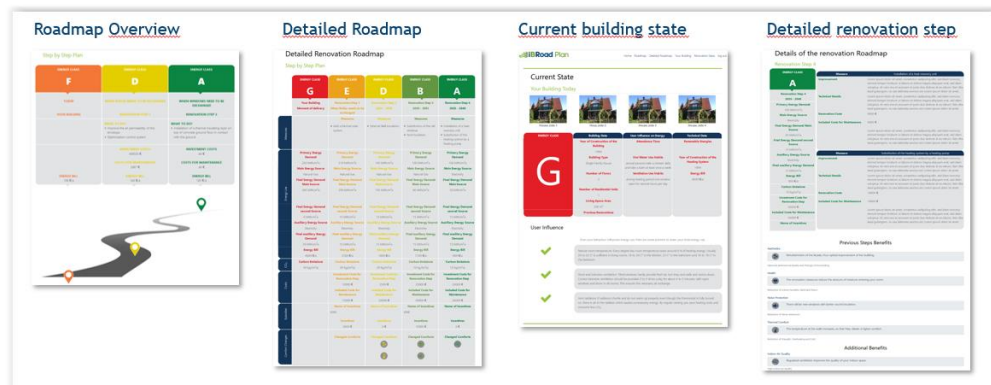


Source: ifeu

Looking back at the iBRoad products

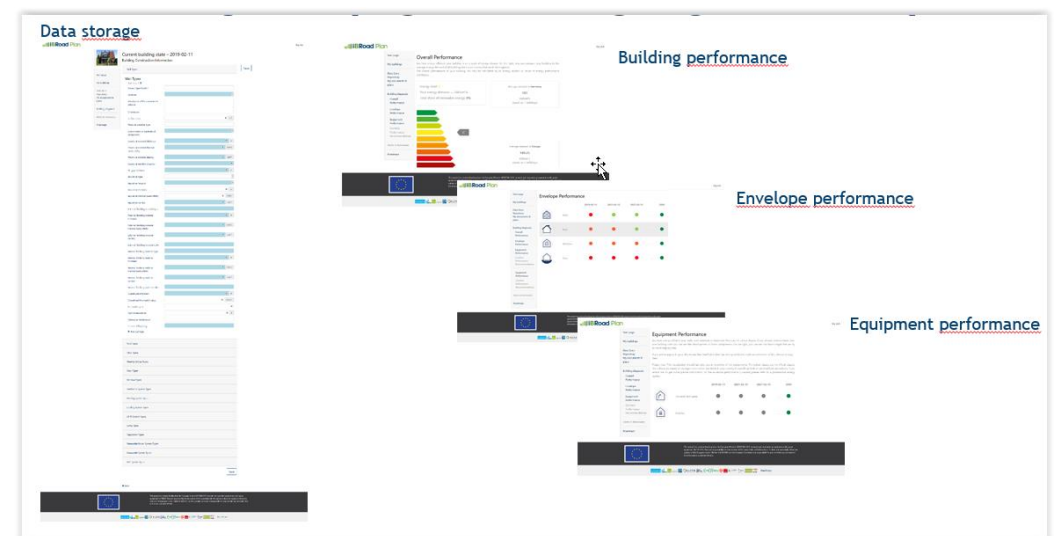
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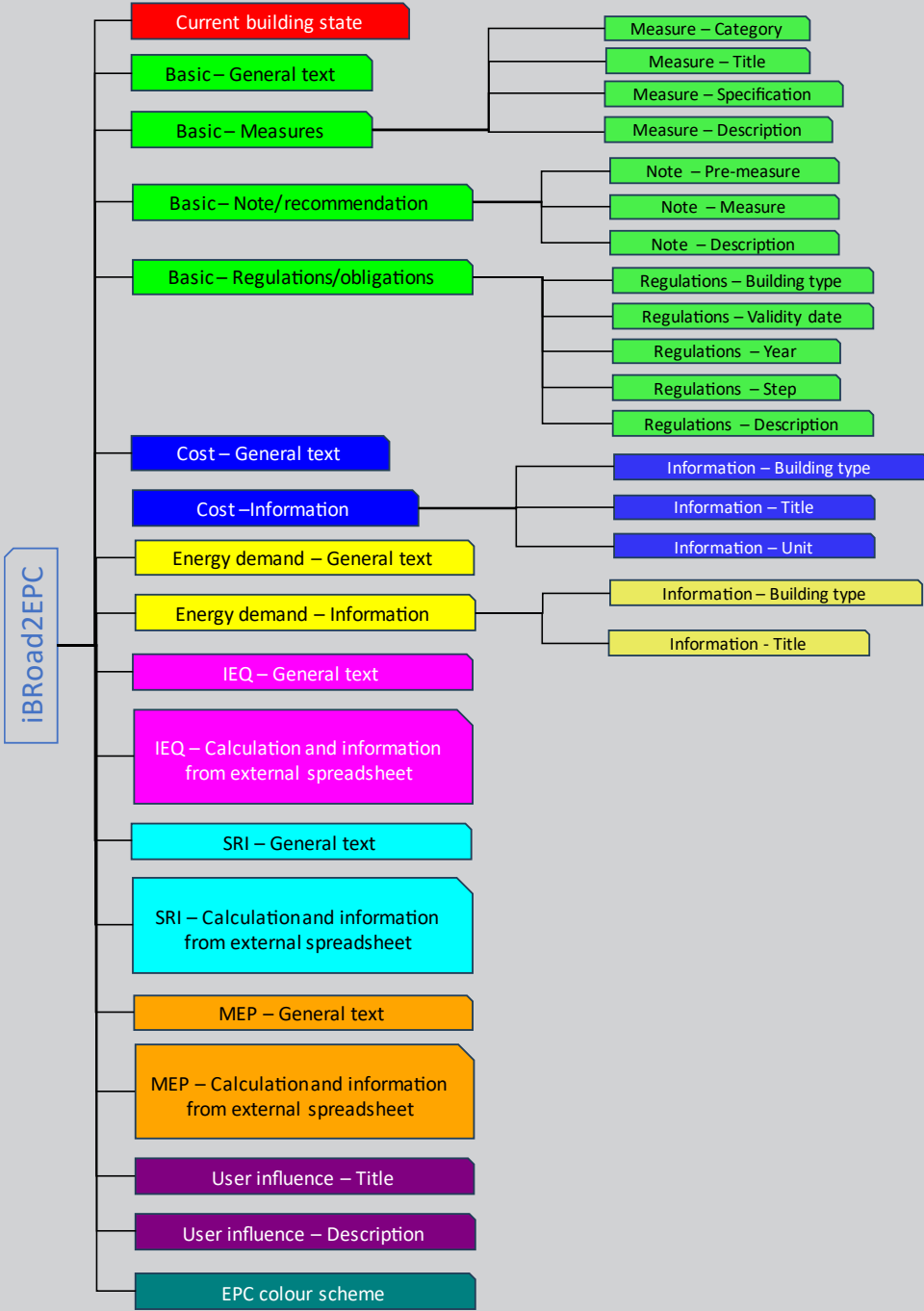
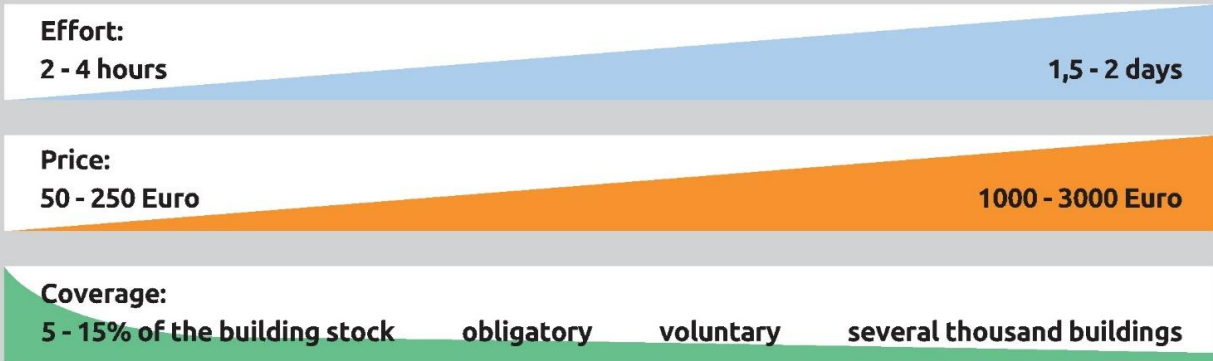
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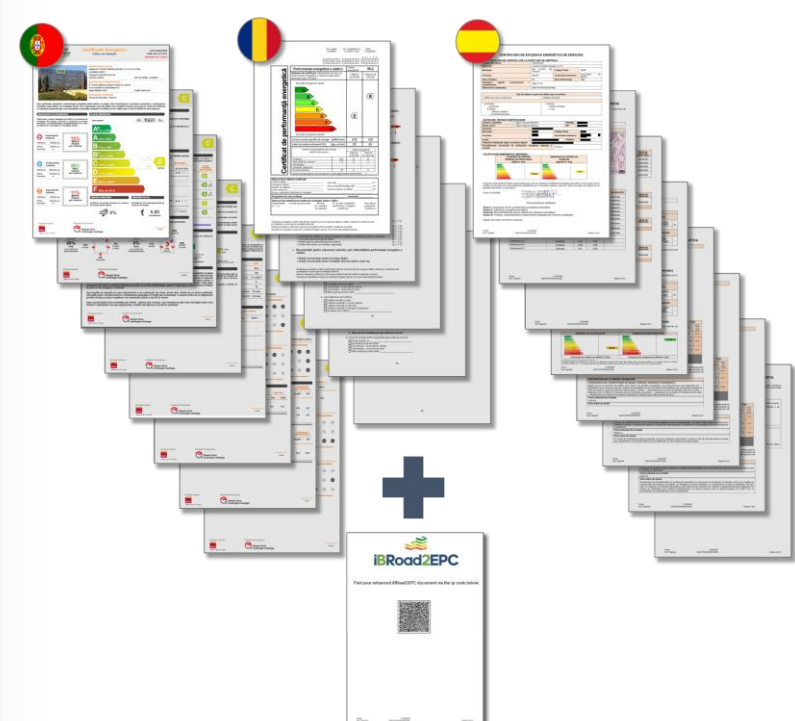
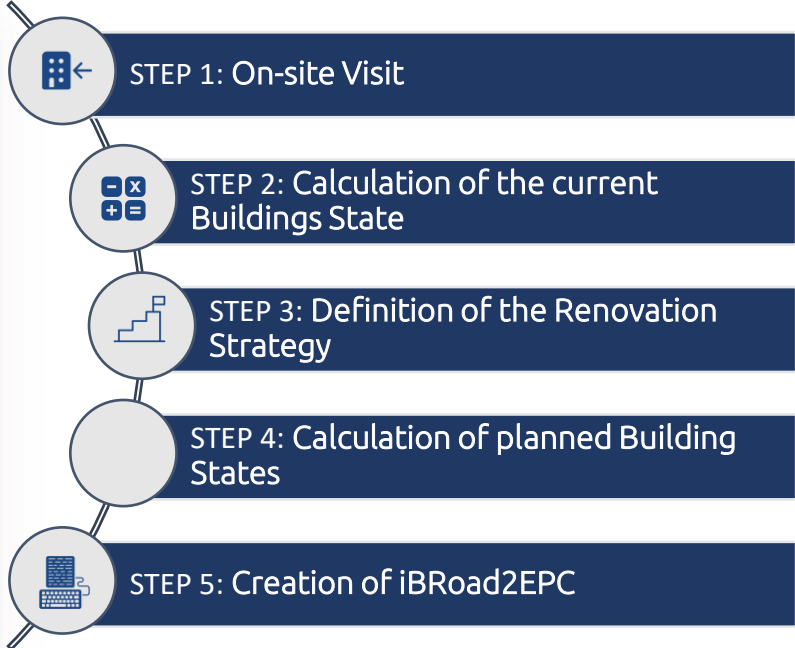
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60%
average improvement



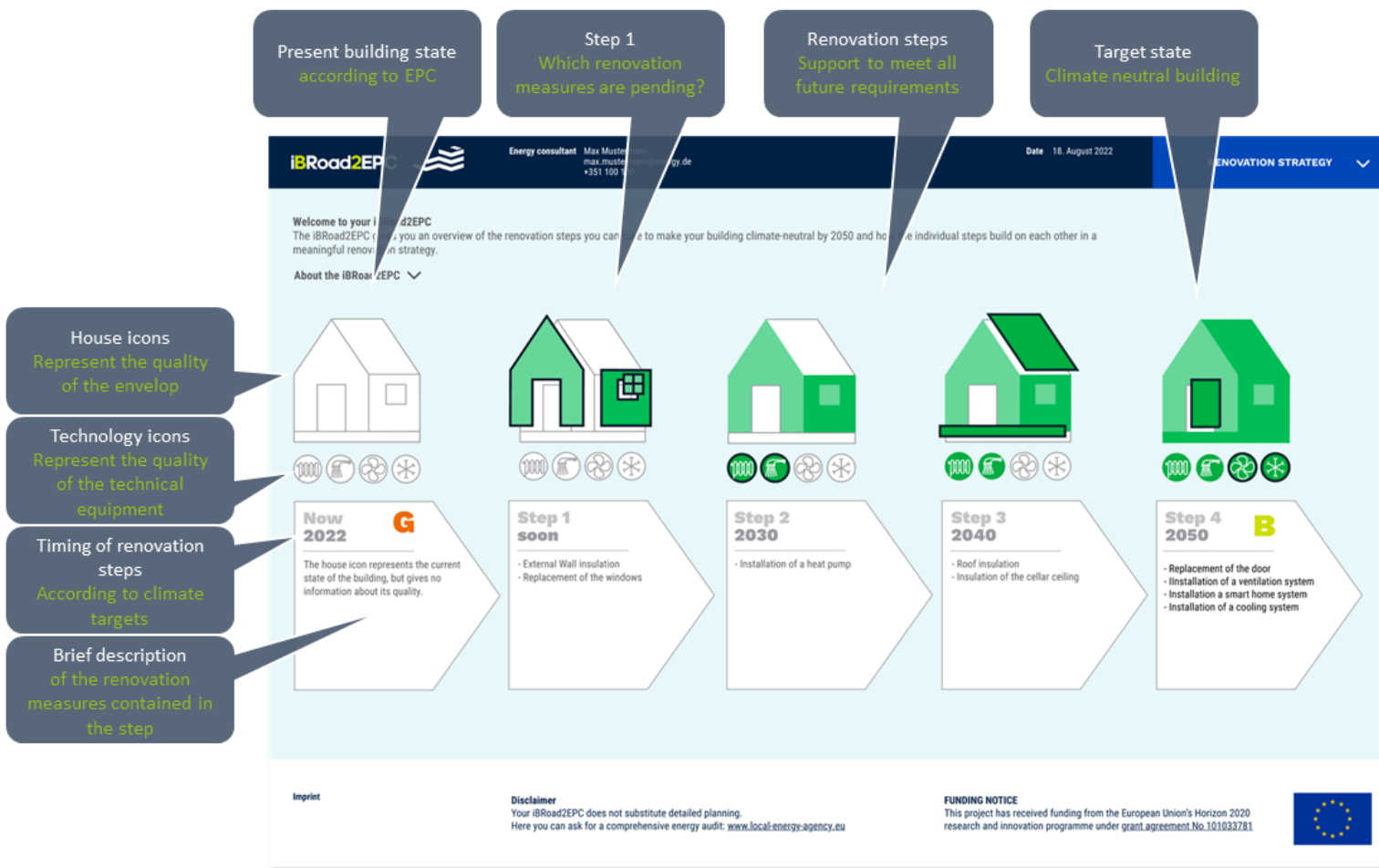
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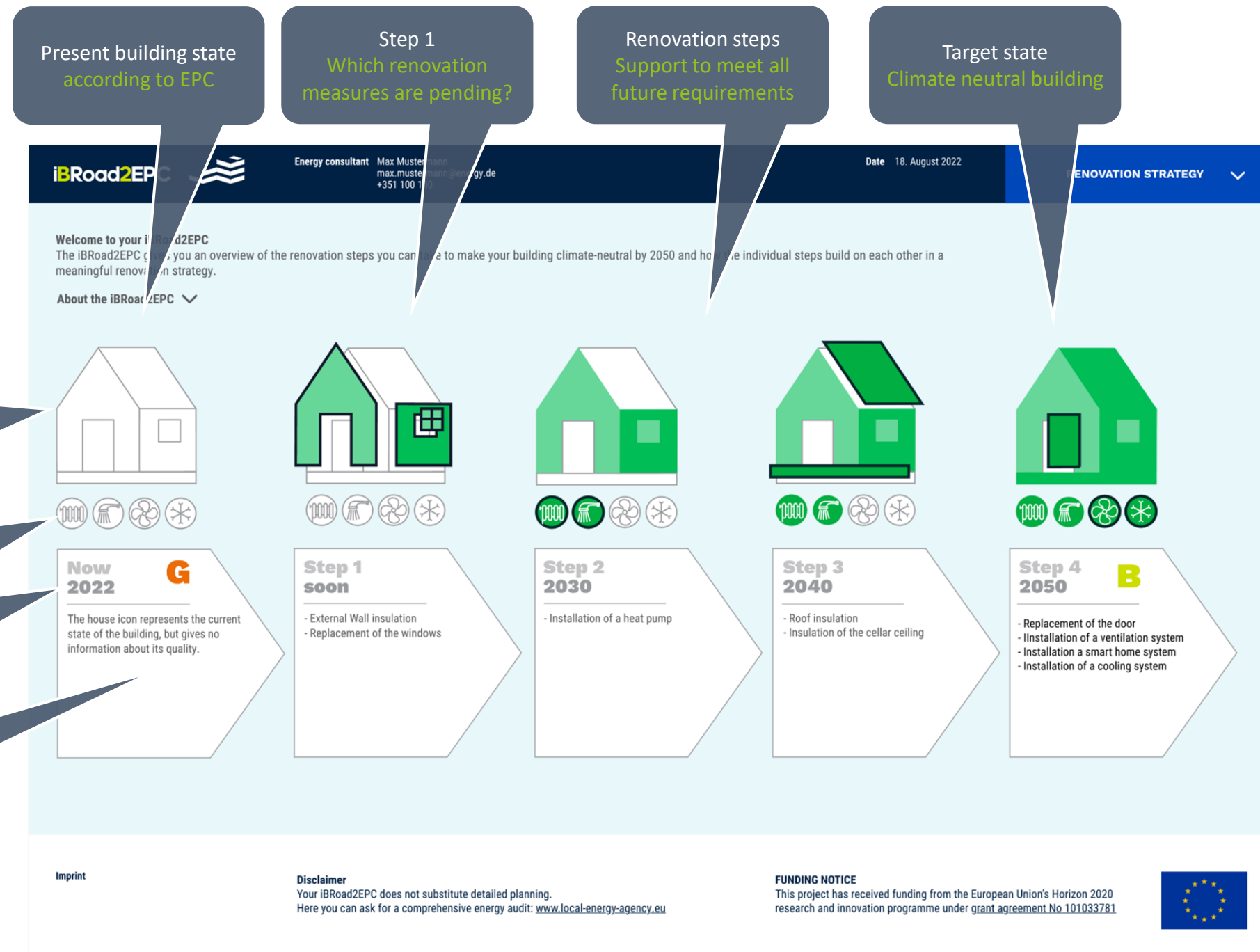


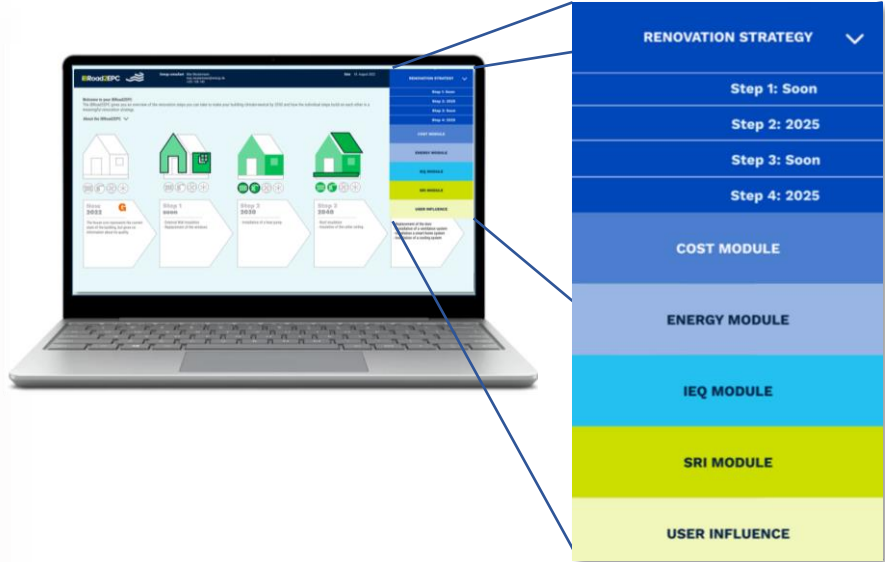
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Building	1967				Life insurance payout	
substantants					Roof insulation, New tiles	
roof	1967					External insulation house windows
outer walls	1996	double glazed				
windows / doors	1996	insulated windows				
floor / cellar	1967		Insulate from below			
heating system	2007	condensing boiler			Air/water Heat pump	
domestic hot water	2007					Ventilation with heat recovery and cooling
ventilation	none					
cooling	none					

Issuing the iBRoad2EPC



Overview Page





iBRoad2EPC modular/open approach

Step 2 2030

Energy source
electricity-heat pump

Final energy demand
95 kWh/m²a
GHG emissions
50 kg/m²
Energy costs
1.900 €/a

Step 2 2030

13.000 € Maintenance Costs
+ 2.000 € Energy-related Costs
15.000 € Investment Costs

5.000 € Funding

Funding is rated in "Subsidies-EU"
www.subsidies-in-your-country.eu
(Status as of 24.11.2022)

X-tendo

eXTENDING the energy performance assessment and certification schemes via a modular approach

Feature 4
Real energy consumption

Guidelines
April 2022

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 845958.

Factors responsible for under-heating				Factors that reduce under-heating			
Geography				Location			
Country			Poland	Location of the building			
Climatic zone	Climate zone		Climate zone V	Site characteristics			
Site characteristics				Barriers to wind (e.g. trees, buildings etc.)			
Mutual shading of glazed areas from trees/buildings in winter	Shading from neighbouring trees and buildings reduce solar gains from solar exposed EWS surfaces.		No	Building characteristics			
Building characteristics	Existing buildings before and after renovation would have significant difference in indoor comfort levels due to insulation against thermal discomfort and are primary components of heat loss in the fabric of buildings.		Walls+Roof+Floor	Exposed thermal mass			
Insulation (wall/roof/floor)			Single	Central heating system			
Windows				Heat gain			
Heat loss	Age of the building is a determinant of the degradation of the envelope and its capacity to provide air-tightness.		Post 2010	Orientation of windows			
Age of the building							

Smart Readiness Indicator for Buildings

The SRI calculations have been performed with an experimental tool. Please note that the scores and the visual presentation of results are solely provided for testing purposes. Using this experimental tool can by no means lead to any claims on an actual score or certificate for a building.

SRI spreadsheet tool Version 4.5

TOTAL SRI SCORE 100,0% **SRI CLASS** Higher than 90%

IMPACT SCORES

Energy efficiency	100,0%
Energy flexibility and storage	100,0%
Comfort	100,0%
Convenience	100,0%
Health, well-being and accessibility	100,0%
Maintenance and fault prediction	100,0%
Information to occupants	100,0%

DOMAIN SCORES

Heating	100,0%
Domestic hot water	100,0%
Cooling	100,0%
Ventilation	100,0%
Lighting	100,0%
Dynamic building envelope	100,0%
Electricity	100,0%
Electric vehicle charging	100,0%
Monitoring and control	100,0%

DETAILED SCORES

	Energy efficiency	Energy flexibility and storage	Comfort	Convenience	Health, well-being and accessibility
Heating	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Domestic hot water	100,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%
Cooling	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Ventilation	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Lighting	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Dynamic building envelope	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Step 2 2025

IEQ value
5.0



X-tendo

eXTENDING the energy performance assessment and certification schemes via a modular approach

Comfort Asset Rating Procedure (CARP)

User-guide
Version 1.0

2022

This document describes Comfort Asset Rating Procedure (CARP)
Dated 21.04.2022.
This version is applicable to new and existing residential buildings, schools and offices that are unoccupied.

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847056.

Step 2 2025

SRI score
33.0



Smart Readiness Indicator (SRI)

ASSESSMENT PACKAGE:
PRACTICAL GUIDE SRI
CALCULATION FRAMEWORK v 4.5

Authors: Yiliao Ma, Stijn Verbeke, Christina Protopapadaki (VITO)
Sophie Dourfems-Quaranta (R2M Solution)

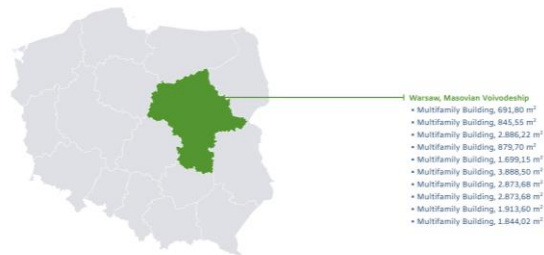
Date: April 2023

vito Waide R2M SOLUTION LIST

Pilot testing

ibRoad2EPC Field Tests in Poland

Completed Field Tests



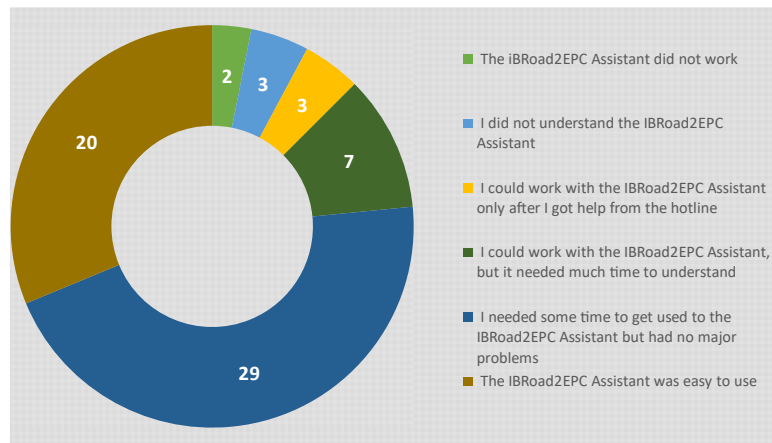
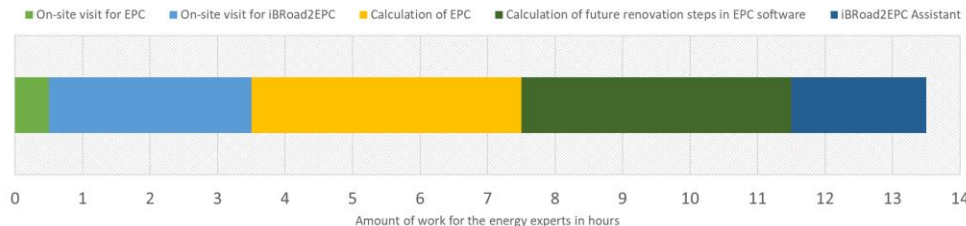
ibRoad2EPC Field Tests in Portugal

Completed Field Tests

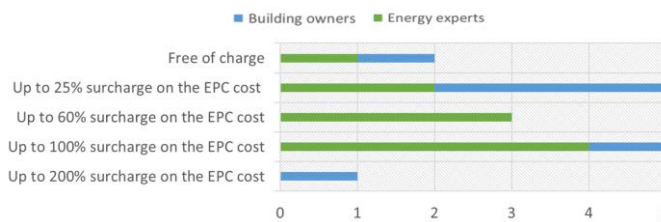
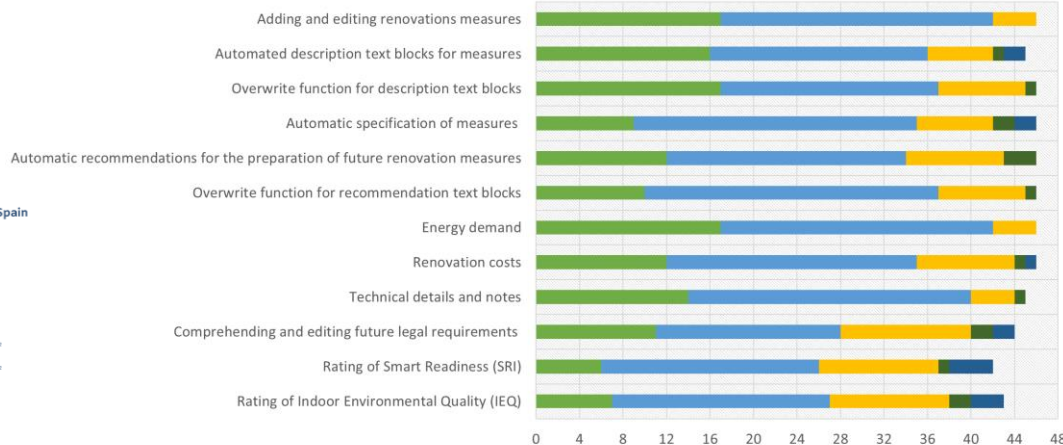


ibRoad2EPC Field Tests in Spain

Completed Field Tests



Extremely useful Very useful Somewhat useful Slightly useful Not useful



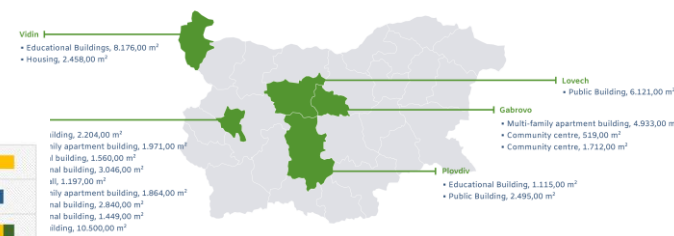
ibRoad2EPC Field Tests in Romania

Completed Field Tests



ibRoad2EPC Field Tests in Bulgaria

Completed Field Tests



ibRoad2EPC Field Tests in Greece

Completed Field Tests



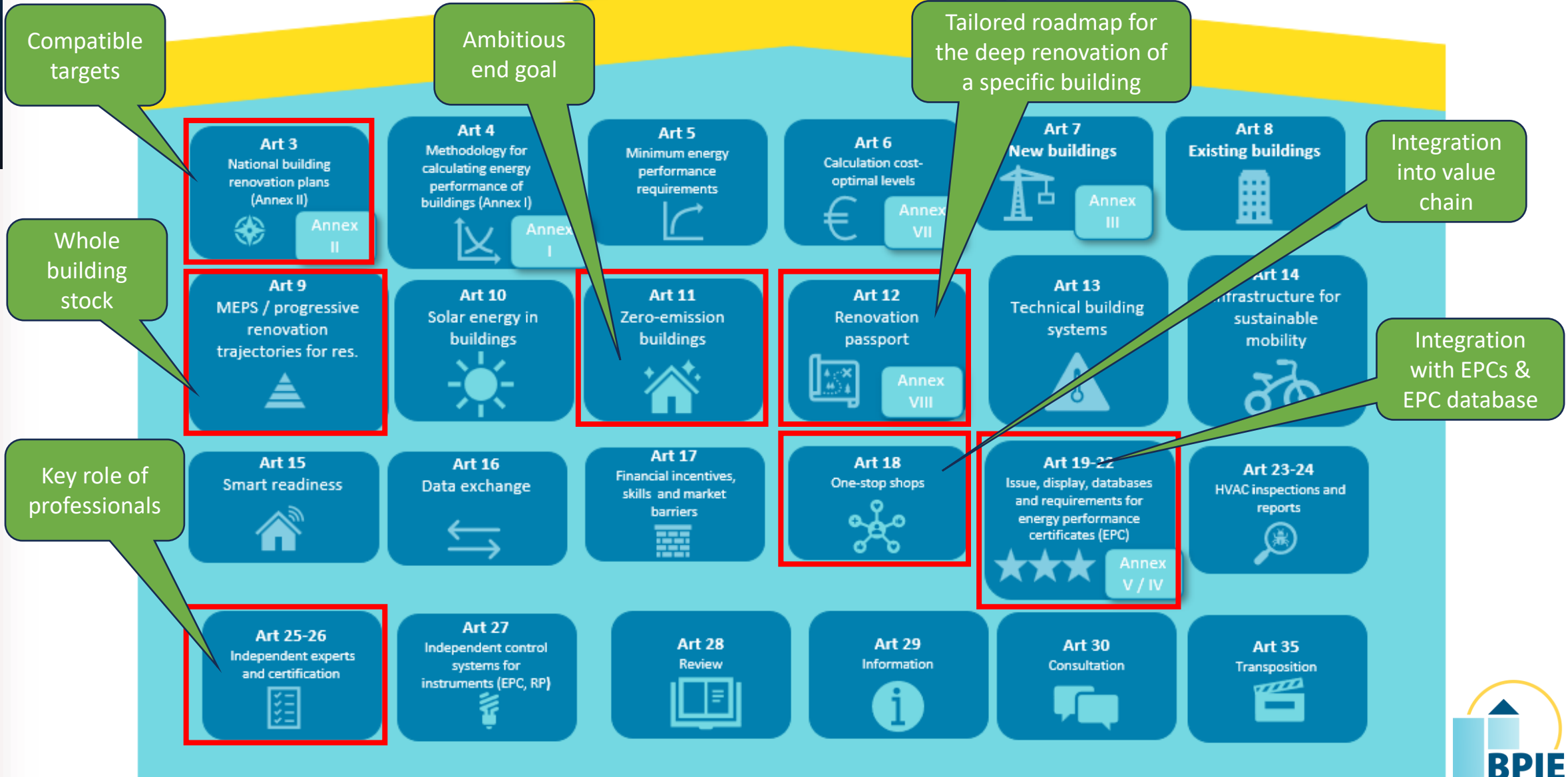


In numbers

- **6 Pilot Countries**
- **Training:**
 - **202 energy experts**
 - **86 % of trained experts saw potential in merging iBRoad2EPC and EPCs**
 - **91 % said they would offer an iBRoad2EPC to their clients**
- **Testing:**
 - **48 energy experts**
 - **37 building owners**
 - **57 residential and non-residential buildings, covering a built area of almost 280,000 m²**

Indicative relevance to recast EPBD

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)



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