





End-user perspectives on the next-generation Energy Performance Certificates:

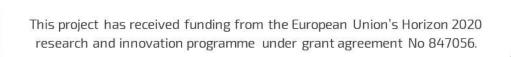
Findings from the X-tendo survey

28th October 2020

Dr. Sheikh Zuhaib

sheikh.zuhaib@bpie.eu







Contents

- Introduction to X-tendo H2020 project
- Survey methodology and structure
- Respondents' profile
- Key insights on the results
- Conclusions
- Q & A



X-tendo consortium

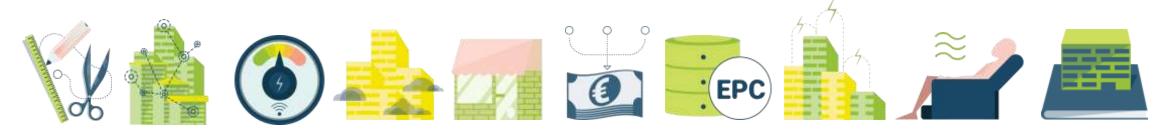


- 13 partners
- 10 countries
- 9 implementing partners
 - Austria
 - Denmark
 - Estonia
 - Greece
 - Italy
 - Poland
 - Portugal
 - Romania
 - United Kingdom (Scotland)



X-tendo objectives

- Support public authorities to properly implement, well manage and organise next EPC generations
- Demonstrate and encourage the roll out of next-generation EPC
- Improve reliability, usability and convergence of practices and tools related to next generation EPCs
- Develop a toolbox of innovative features to support the implementation





X-tendo features



- 2 categories:
 - innovative indicators
 - innovative data handling
- 10 features
- 4 cross cutting criteria



Survey methodology

Goal:

find out about knowledge of end-users on different features and needs of end-users for different features

Target group:

residential end-users of EPCs - (potential future) building owners and occupants

Online survey:

20 minutes, ~500 participants each from five countries:

Denmark, Poland, Greece, Portugal and Romania



Survey structure

Dimensions looked more closely:

- Demographics (age, location, family composition etc.)
- Location (urban, rural etc.)
- Tenure status (owner-occupied/rented)
- Type of building (detached, semi-detached etc.)
- Countries

A total of **2,563** end-users took part in the survey that covered homeowners, landlords and tenants (18 years or older) who had:

- Bought, rented, sold, let or renovated property in the past five years (2015 2020)
- Attempted to buy, rent, sell, let or renovate property in the past five years (2015 2020)
- Taken first steps to buy, rent, sell, let or renovate property.

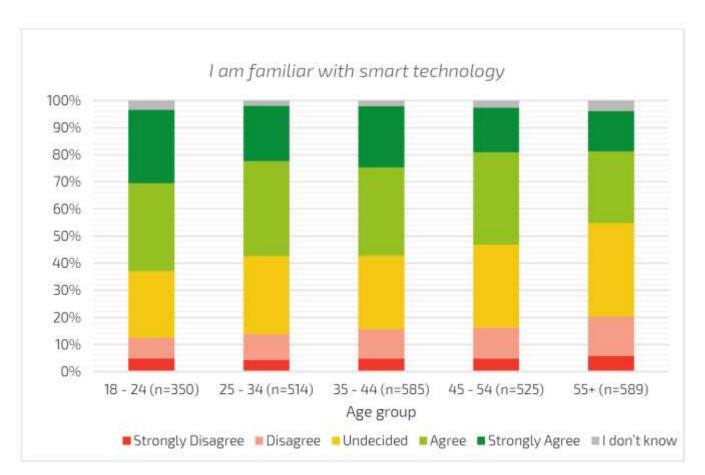


Respondents' profile

- The vast majority of respondents were homeowners themselves (69%). Almost one-third (30%) owned at least one rental property.
- Among the respondents that bought a property or had attempted/started to do so, the majority (58%) used or intended to use the property as their primary residence; only 8% planned to rent it out.
- Half (52%) of respondents had planned or thought about renovating in the near future, while 29% were not thinking about renovations.
- Two-thirds (67%) strongly agreed that renovations could reduce their household's energy use.
 X-tendo

Feature 1: Smart Readiness





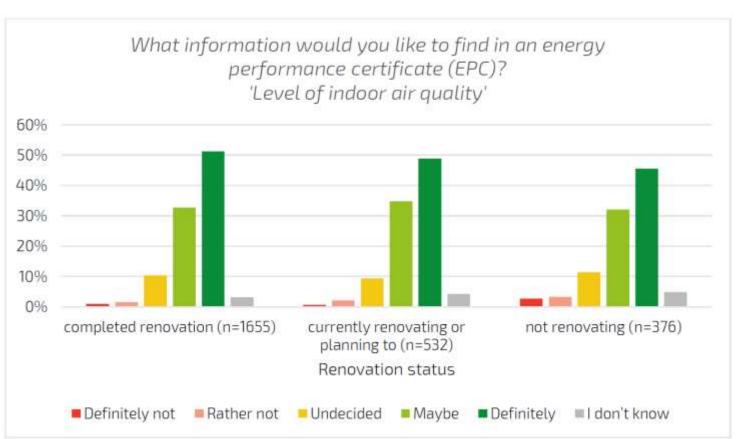
- Smart homes increase the comfort of their occupants
- Smart homes help to save energy
- Smart homes might raise security issues
- Respondents overall lack knowledge about smart technologies
- Inserting a smart readiness indicator in the EPC could be a positive way to improve citizen knowledge about these new technologies



Feature 2: Comfort



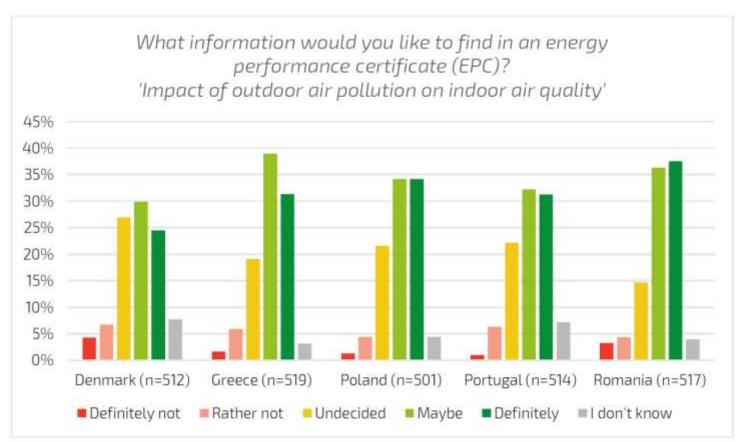
- End-users give priority to comfort when buying or renting a property.
- There is a great interest in seeing information on the EPC about comfort levels of a property
- Indoor air quality and thermal comfort are seen as the most important elements of comfort at home
- Adding information about comfort would give a better comparison with energy savings in buildings and help in planning.





Feature 3: Outdoor air pollution





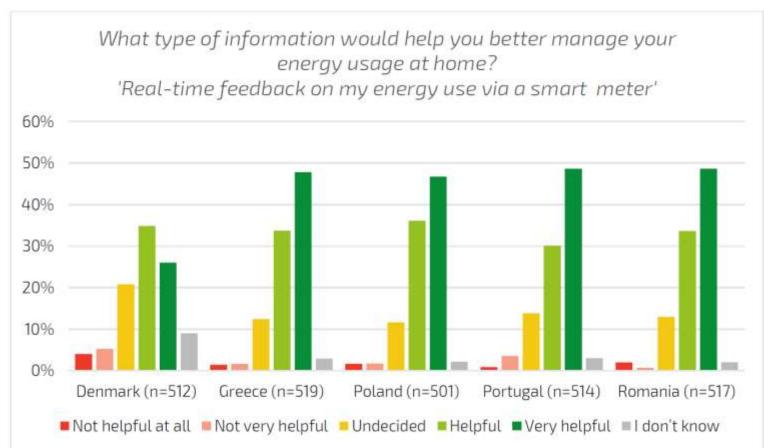
- ⊙ In Poland and Romania the interest in buildings' impact on outdoor air pollution and the impact of outdoor air pollution on indoor air quality is high
- Indoor air quality, which has an impact on health is very important in all countries regardless of age, financial situation or tenure



Feature 4: Real energy consumption



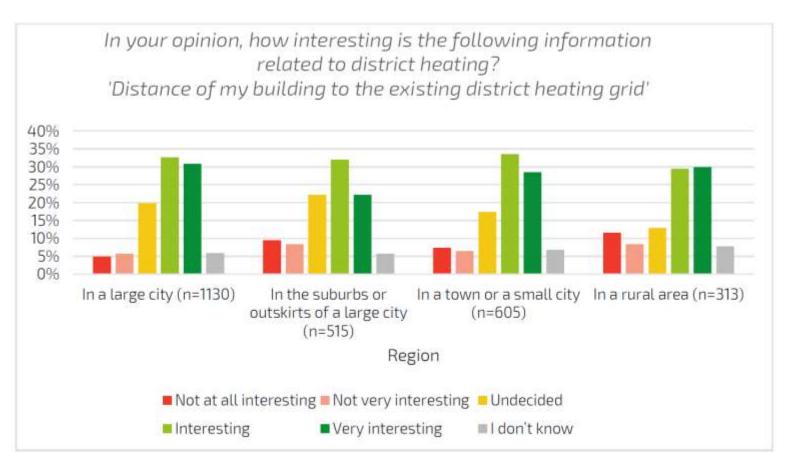
- The majority of respondents find information concerning real energy consumption helpful and would like to see it added in the EPC
- The majority of respondents find the inclusion in EPCs of information on previous users' energy use and costs relevant especially in Romania and Poland
- Danish respondents showed less interest in receiving real energy consumption information in EPCs





Feature 5: District energy





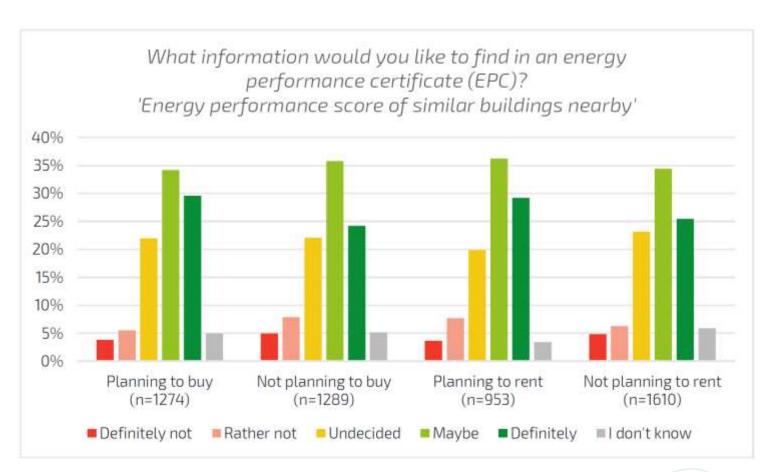
- District heating more interesting for homeowners than tenants, especially in denser areas such as cities
- Interest is greater in countries with less experience of district heating
- Full-time employees and full-time parents/homemakers are significantly more interested in district heating information
- Portugal has no district heating, therefore, it was not surveyed



Feature 6: EPC databases

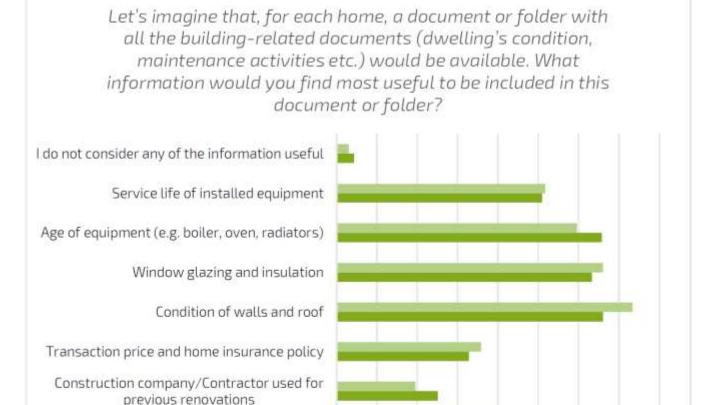


- High interest in information on similar buildings across all groups
- Information needs to be presented in an easily accessible format, and linked to information on the specific building, potentially by means of the building logbook





Feature 7: Building logbooks



Rent (n=659)

Up-to-date building plans

Own (n=1699)

Renovation activities completed up to date



- Availability and accessibility of buildingrelated information is useful
- Differences between countries regarding availability of building logbook



Feature 8: Tailored recommendations



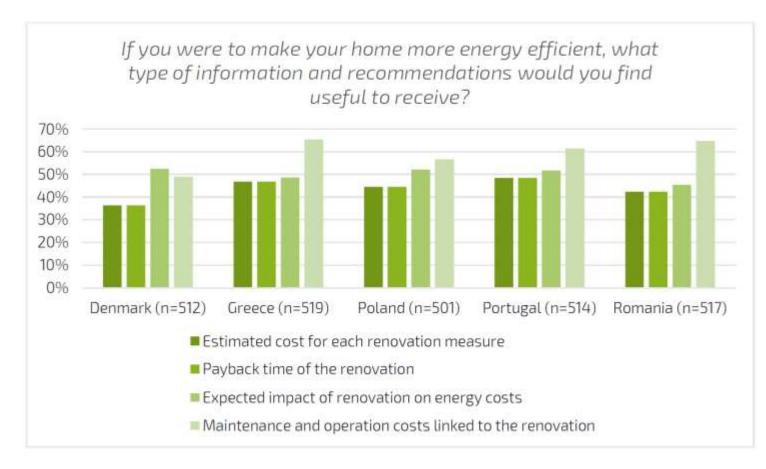
- EPC end-users are mostly interested in cost-related information
- Tenants expressed higher interest than owners in tailored recommendations despite in most cases not being able to carry out renovations

	Denmark (n=512)	Greece (n=519)	Poland (n=501)	Portugal (n=514)	Romania (n=517)
Technical information for each renovation measure	31%	38%	29%	34%	39%
Estimated cost for each renovation measure	58%	64%	63%	63%	71%
Payback time of the renovation	36%	47%	45%	48%	42%
Expected impact of renovation on energy performance	40%	42%	40%	49%	47%
Expected impact of renovation on energy costs	53%	49%	52%	52%	45%
Expected benefit of renovation on CO2 emissions	36%	32%	35%	34%	27%
Expected benefit of renovation on indoor comfort	41%	45%	40%	55%	48%
Time required to complete each renovation measure	32%	45%	36%	34%	51%
How to prioritise the renovation measures	37%	25%	21%	25%	31%
Recommended order to implement the renovation	29%	30%	32%	18%	33%
measures Information on maintenance requirements for the renovation	35%	43%	28%	30%	29%
Maintenance and operation costs linked to the	49%	65%	57%	61%	65%
None of the above	9%	3%	5%	3 %	2%



Feature 9: Financing options





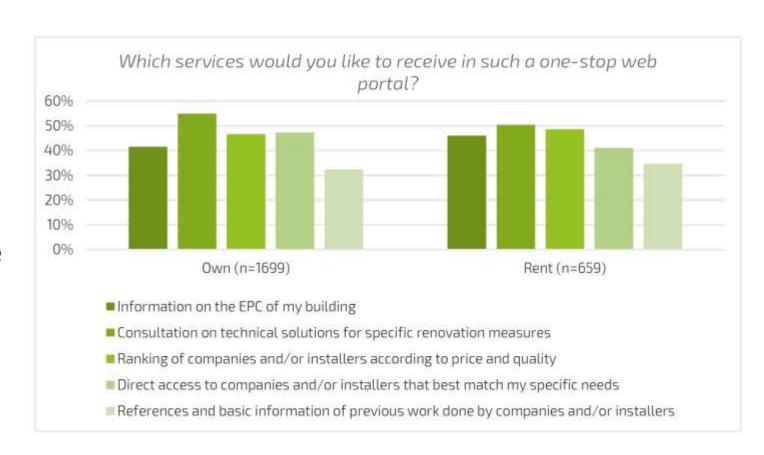
- Financing options are a key support measure or driver needed to proceed with and increase the number of renovations
- Those aged 35+ are most interested in renovations, but also have lower financial capacity
- Greece and Romania showed the highest interest in maintenance and operation costs. Portugal and Greece show the most interest in receiving information on the estimated cost of renovations



Feature 10: One-stop-shops



- OSS have a direct link with EPC databases, building logbooks and financing schemes
- With 82% of respondents expressing an interest in using OSS services, there is huge potential and acceptance for implementing this concept/service in the Member States
- Highest interest in consultation on technical solutions for renovation







Poll time





Conclusions

Age groups:

- -Younger people more interested in smart technologies and good indoor air quality (especially families with children).
- -Older people more interested in comfort, real energy consumption, building logbook and renovation information in general.

Tenure status:

- -Differences between owners' and tenants' responses not that large.
- -Tenants do not always pay the cost for renovation, but useful to include them in the planning, thereby, partially overcoming the split-incentive dilemma.

Location:

- -Little difference for location.
- -People in rural areas more interested in outdoor air pollution.
- -People in high density areas more interested in district heating.

EPC status:

-Homeowners who have an EPC and those who have completed a renovation project tend to be more interested in features such as smart readiness, comfort and building logbooks.





Q & A







Thank you!































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

