BUILDING RENOVATION **PASSPORTS Customised roadmaps** towards deep renovation and better homes

REDay 2016

Brussels, 13 October 2016

Emerging Examples Building Renovation Passports

Mariangiola Fabbri

Senior Project Manager *Buildings Performance Institute Europe*



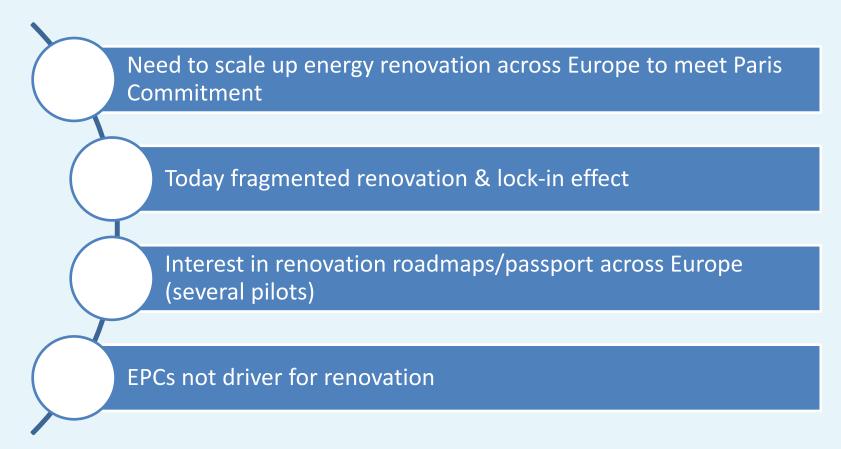


Content

- Context
- What is a Building Renovation Passport?
- Case studies (BE, FR, GER): comparing features
 - What is deep renovation?(definitions)
- Lessons learnt



Challenges



Building Renovation Passports as potential solutions
Three case studies: Belgium (Flanders), France and Germany



Common barriers

- Building owner lacks information (what to do, where to start, and which measures to implement in which order?)
- Renovation perceived as a burden (time, money and dust)
- Insufficient training for auditors beyond technical aspects (how to convince to start renovation after the audit?)
- Limited financial resources upfront costing
- Complex legislation and 'stop and go' support measures









What is a Building Renovation Passport?



a. Renovation Roadmap:

A document outlining a long-term (up to 15 or 20 years) step-by-step renovation roadmap for a specific building, resulting from an on-site energy audit fulfilling specific quality criteria established in dialogue with building owners.

b. Logbook:

A repository of all building-related information (e.g. energy consumption and production, executed maintenance and building plans).





BUILDING RENOVATION PASSPORT

1. DATA GATHERING ON INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LEVEL

On-site Energy Audit

External experts: energy auditors, installers (dialogue with owners)

On-site Data Gathering

- By building owners or tenants (e.g. executed works, characteristics of installed equipment)
- Automated data: e.g. smart meters, monitoring systems (e.g. RES, heating, CO2 meters, etc.)

2. PROCESSING THE DATA

3a. RENOVATION ROADMAP (Deep "Staged" Renovation)

- Comprehensive audit
- Long-term perspective
- Considering individual context
- Systematic renovation in a sensible order and packages

3b. BUILDING LOGBOOK

- 1. Inventory of non-dynamic information
 - 2. Interactive tool
- 3. Linking building owners (users) and third parties

Case studies: comparing features

Common elements:

- Voluntary tool (complementary to EPC)
- Political support: direct support (Germany and Flanders) or interest (France)
- Ambition: long term renovation targets (deep renovation or long term efficiency levels)
- Open dialogue with building owners: building owners are at the centre of the process (customised measures)
- A new way to measure comfort (qualitative element)





Case studies: comparing features

Building Renovation Passports

		1	N	i	
4	1		Н	ì	

Process 🖵 1	BE- Flanders ↓1	France	Germany
Definitions (Deep or staged deep renovation and/or alternative definition)	٧	٧	٧
Long term target for existing building stock (2050)	V	√	V
Barriers	V	٧	٧
Stakeholders mapping	V	√	٧
Stakeholders engagement	V	V	V
Energy Audit	V	√	٧
Auditors' training	V	٧	٧
Tailored solutions	٧	√	٧
Logbook/Database	V	٧	X





What is deep renovation?

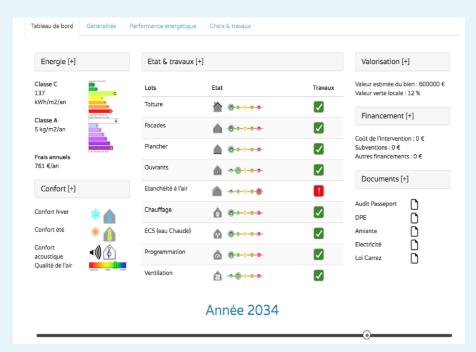
- Flanders: Reference to a long-term efficiency objective:
 - Existing buildings must achieve an efficiency level of E60 by 2050 (100 kWh/m² gross surface
 - Set of measures for building elements
- France: the renovation of a given dwelling reaching high levels of efficiency in one go (global renovation) to achieve BBC levels of renovation = 80 kWh/m² of primary energy per year
 - P2E tries to reconcile this definition with a staged approach (renovation is paced out over a longer horizon)
- Germany: "Best possible principle"
 - Building stock has to achieve an average efficiency level of 30-40 kWh/m²/a (KfW's Efficiency House 55)
 - Auditors have to recommend the most ambitious standards and options for each building (and justify if not possible)

Flanders (BE) Woningpas (Dwelling ID)

- Directly linked to EPCs (Renovation Advice and EPC+)
- Introduces the notion of *Digital Logbook*:
 - Accessible by property owners and authorised third-persons (e.g. craftsmen, architects, notaries)
 - Follows the long-term evolution of each house
 - Collects data on energy performance, renovation advice, housing quality, building features (stability, installations, humidity level, etc.) and other data related to the property (e.g. inspections, access to financing)
 - Could be used by potential buyers to get first glimpse about building's overall 'health check'

France Passeport Efficacité Energétique (P2E)

- Energy Transition Act (2015):
 - Renovation of all class F&G building by 2025
 - All buildings must be in class A&B(BBC levels) by 2050
- Based on a combination of measures based on building type / age/ location
- Attempt to 'industrialise' the renovation process and lead to economies of scale
- Web platform
- Three main users (owners, auditors and professionals)



Source: The Shift Project



Germany

Individueller Sanierungsfahrplan (individual renovation roadmap)

- Included in the National EE
 Programme and the Federal
 Efficiency Strategy for Buildings
- Not linked to EPC
- Modelling used can simulate impact of each renovation on the overall EE target
- New skills required for the energy auditor
- Based on pilot in Baden-Württemberg
- No logbook



Source: ifeu, DENA, PHI



Lessons learnt

Common guiding principles and policy recommendations

Long-term perspective

 Vision for building stock 2050, definition of deep renovation or energy efficiency levels required

Timing and sequencing of actions

 Short-term and long-term measures included, order of implementation key to achieve deep renovation

Customer engagement and individual context

 Put the owner at the centre (wishes, needs, constraints)

User-friendly tool (for the auditors and the users)

- Make it easy to understand/use/promote
- Auditors as ambassador for deep renovation



Lessons learnt

Common guiding principles and policy recommendations

Automation

• Easy to use for the energy experts (modular blocks, default values, highlights errors/anomalies, etc.)

Stakeholder engagement

 Go beyond the building sector (behavioural experts, data analysts, communication strategists)

Promote comfort as a driver for renovation

- Clearly indicate positive impacts on comfort
- Include indoor air quality, acoustics, lighting, daylight, fresh air supply among main indicators

Provide appropriate regulatory framework (EPBD)

 Long-term vision for EU building stock, link BRP to EPC, common approach to deep-staged renovation (including tools and methodological guidelines)



Thank you for your attention

Find the report at:

http://bpie.eu/publication/renovationpassports/

Contact:

mariangiola.fabbri@bpie.eu

