

INSTRUCT RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE ENERGY-EFFICIENCY GAPS IN BUILDINGS

Discussion with senior building managers and clients in the mini-seminars and in one-on-one meetings during the INSTRUCT project duration gave a strong signal that the EE gap exists in most of the building cases. Experts rely on new energy (heating, cooling, electricity) and ventilation systems' adjustments and BMS expertise to adjust the building's service technology (systems and equipment) within 2-year time after finishing the building project.

Studies of 3 high-quality buildings conducted within INSTRUCT project with ambitious EE targets show that the energy performance gap can be avoided. The challenge is to execute the same level of management, steering, design know-how and quality workmanship and assembly in all building projects where the energy performance gaps seem to be the reason for higher CO2 emission.

Below, 3 cases are shortly summarized regarding good practices to reduce EE gaps. They were analysed from four perspectives: process, target (business value), technology, people:

- ◆ Strong focus on process management
- ◆ The use of technology (both HVAC and MEP and BAU systems and equipment)
- ◆ Simulation technologies to optimise the solutions
- ◆ Establishing an appropriate settings for the building management system (BMS) and building energy management system (BEMS) regarding energy sources and RES
- ◆ Clear business vision, ambitious target setting of EE and other performances
- ◆ Procuring key experts to the team

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New approach to energy efficient buildings

Recommendations
for building owners



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Why INSTRUCT?

The European Union aims to achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

The Green Deal strategy, which aims to halt environmental degradation, calls for appropriate measures at many levels: from legislative changes to initiatives in specific sectors. A particularly important sector is the construction industry which provides 18 million direct jobs and contributes to about 9% of the EU's GDP. By making the sector more competitive, resource efficient and sustainable it will significantly contribute to green transformations and to achieving the EU targets.

Developed in INSTRUCT project services included sustainable energy skills passports/registers for workers, new legislative frameworks or public procurement practices, initiatives for home and building owners, and new partnerships in the construction value chain. Those solutions have been demonstrated in 8 Pilot Demonstrators across 7 European countries in order to evidence links between energy skills/education and energy performance/quality, as well as the usefulness and ease of use of the developed tools for recognition of energy skills and qualifications. Each demonstration focused on different topic.

