

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N°754045

How can Member States implement iBRoad?

Overview of critical aspects to consider

Paraskevi Vivian Dorizas
BPIE

iBRoad webinar

23 April 2020

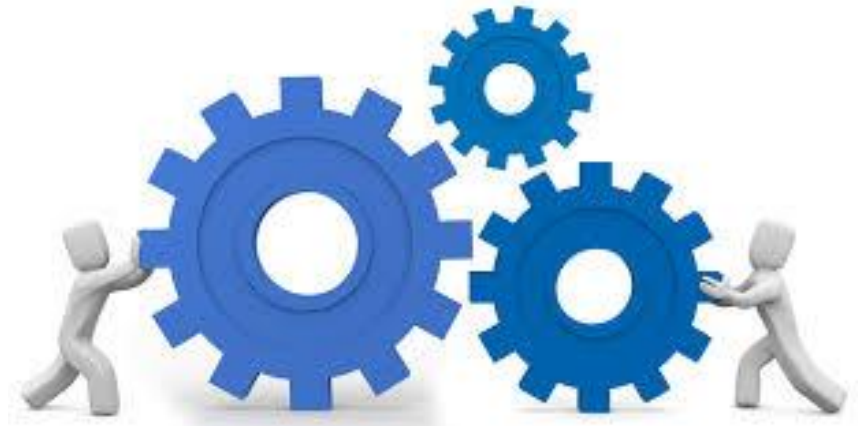
Objectives

- Key challenges & enablers of a successful design & implementation of iBRoad that will enable the replication of the concept
- Guiding steps to a feasibility study for countries interested in implementing the iBRoad concept

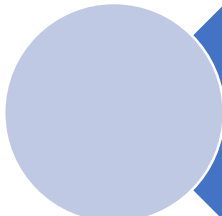


Critical aspects to design & implementation


- Economic viability
- Technical feasibility
- Legal feasibility
- Human-related restrictions



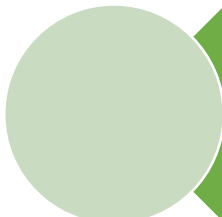
Economic viability



How to finance the preparation, design, development, implementation, operational, maintenance and evaluation stages?



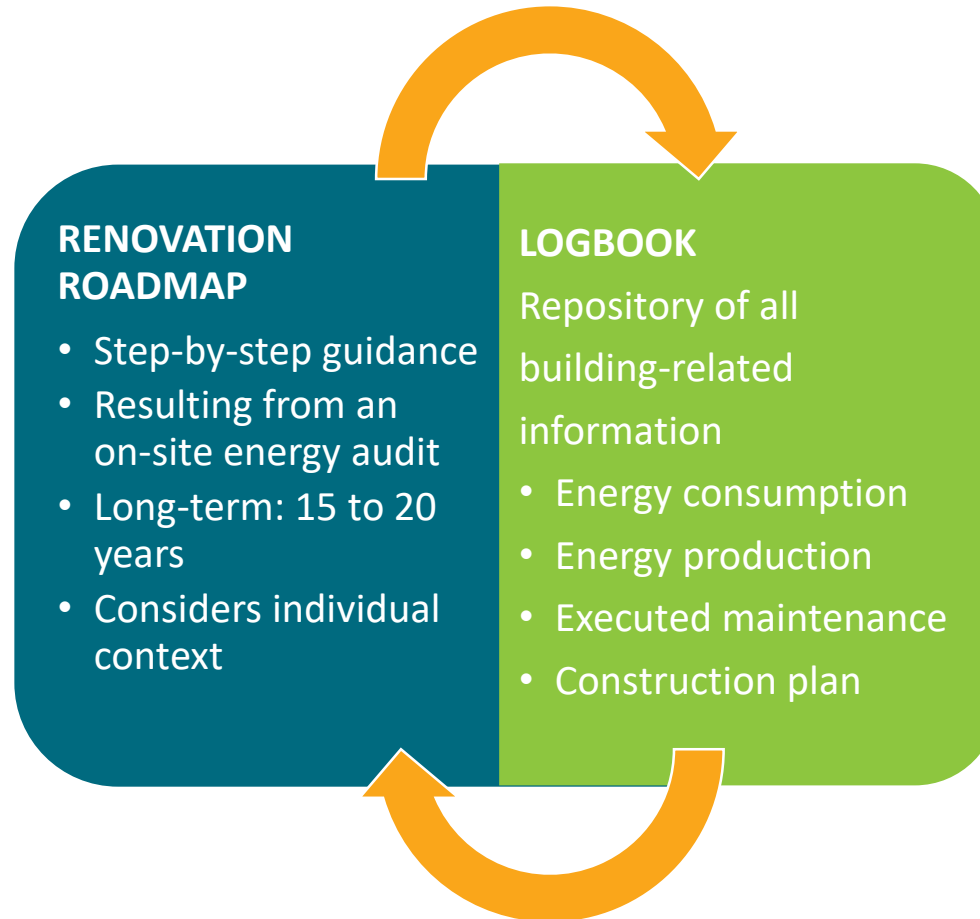
How much are building owners willing to pay for an instrument such as the iBRoad? Subsidizing the development cost might be required



The business case for energy auditors should include the costs of training, audits, registrations and the use or purchase of calculation/simulation software programs and tools



Technical feasibility



Legal & regulatory feasibility

Local adaptation

- National legislation to be adapted to facilitate the uptake of the iBRoad concept
- Mandatory and voluntary implementation should be explored

Data privacy & availability of resources

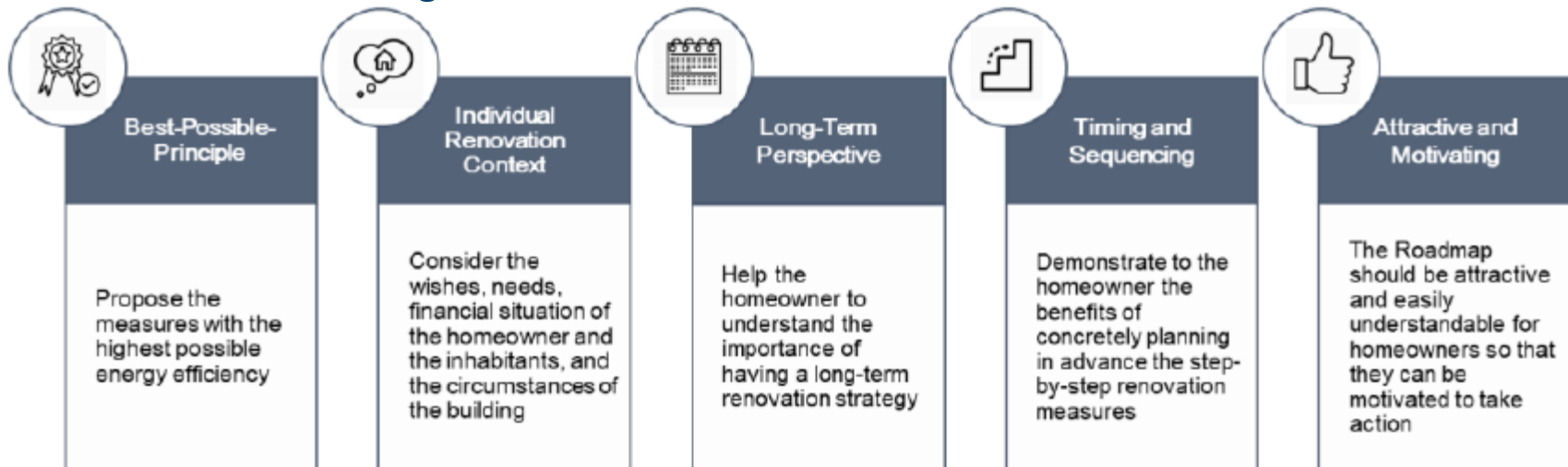
- Logbook contains: legal, administrative, technical operational aspects: GDPR protected
- Confidentiality, integrity, availability of logbook database



Human-related restrictions

Human-oriented training of experts

- Comprehensive training, technical knowledge but also soft skills to enable communication with clients, building owners



User-friendliness of the tool

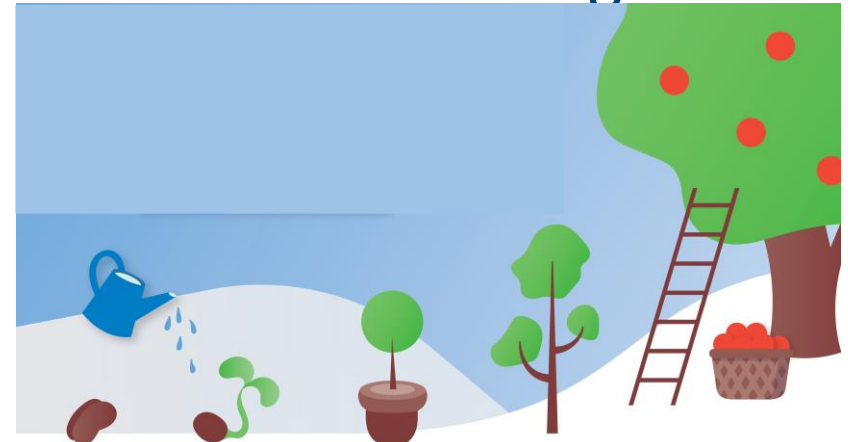
- Goes beyond easy to use, covers insight from end-users needs & expectations

Language restrictions

- Non-technical language to be adapted by countries replicating iBRoad concept
- To maximise engagement potential, promote the iBRoad

Feasibility of the iBRoad concept in the EU

1. Concept initiation
2. Preliminary analysis
3. End-user needs & stakeholder engagement
4. Comparison & integration with relevant existing tools
5. Financial aspects
6. Impact assessment



1. Concept initiation

Public authorities:

- Link the tools with other public instruments

Private actors:

- Expertise in creating a competitive product



Combination of both:

- Establish clear governance rules incl. monitoring & evaluation mechanisms

2. Preliminary analysis



- Define scope



- Market analysis



- Enabling policies

3. End-user needs and stakeholder engagement

End-user needs:

- Enables more effective design of the individual buildings



Stakeholder input:

- Stakeholder dialogues at several phases: design, implementation & evaluation

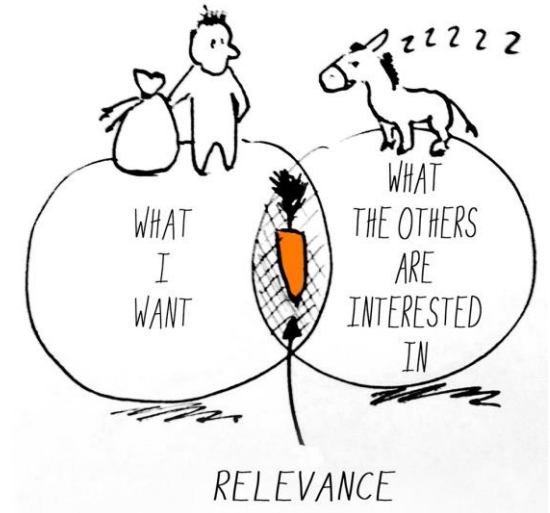
4. Comparison and integration with relevant existing tools

**Flanders, Belgium
(Woningpas and
EPC+)**

**Denmark
(BetterHome)**

**France (Passeport
Efficacité
Énergétique)**

**Germany
(Individueller
Sanierungsfahrplan)**



5. Financial aspects

Development



Execution

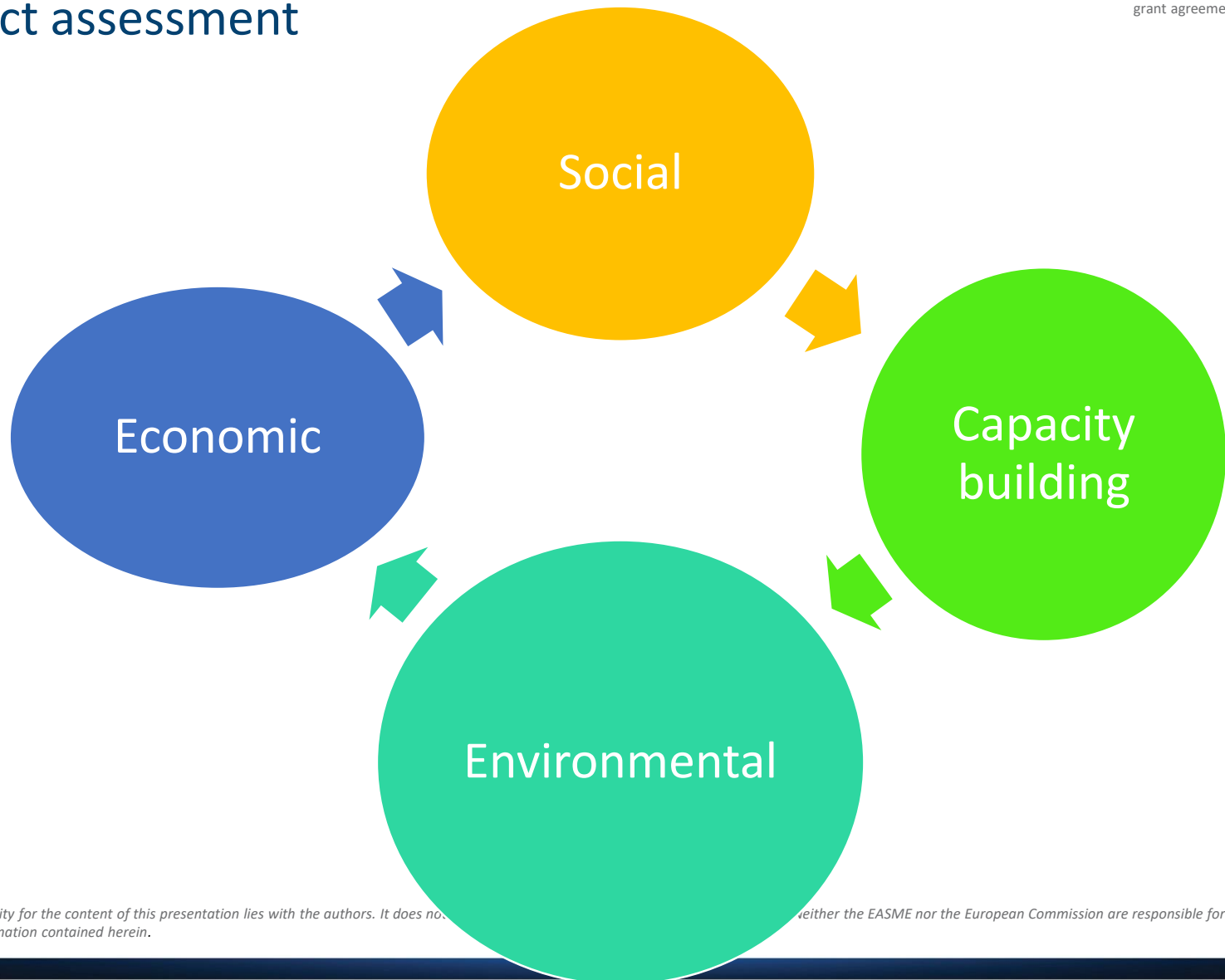


Renovation
works

- Public financing

- Private financing

6. Impact assessment





Thank you



iBRoad
www.ibroad-project.eu

Vivian.dorizas@bpie.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N°754045