



## Performance of thermal insulation in low energy buildings and advanced building renovation projects

Securing the compliance of product data and the quality of installed systems to reach high levels of energy performance

### *Description*

The objective of this workshop is to discuss and identify ways to improve the quality of installed insulation systems as well as to (better) secure the compliance of product and system data, thereby increasing the confidence in declared values on the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) and achieving the expected energy performance.

Three aspects will be more specifically addressed:

- how to improve the quality of the installation works;
- how to provide compliant input data used to issue an Energy Performance Certificate;
- how to enforce compliance, and how to define/apply penalties in case of non-compliance.

The workshop discussions will be based on detailed presentations of schemes that are operational or under development. Interaction between participants will allow exchanges of ideas and experience.

### *Context*

Envelope systems contribute substantially to the thermal performance of the building.

National legislations implementing the European Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD) require a calculation of the energy performance, with an energy rating on the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC). This needs input data for the calculation to describe the building and the construction products, but also the performance of the systems. Input data must be compliant, i.e. determined according to the legal rules. It is also necessary that they can be found easily by the experts operating the calculation. In order to improve quality, the performance has also to be evaluated by on site measurements.

The trend towards Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB) implies a better execution of construction works and the increased installation of advanced technologies, such as superinsulating materials, requiring specific skills of the workforce in order to reach quality and good performance of the installed systems.

### *Organisers*

The workshop is organised by INIVE EEIG on behalf of the QUALICheck consortium in cooperation with EURIMA, EAE, VIPA, UEATC and EOTA, and with the support of the Flemish Energy Agency (VEA) and the Walloon Region.

### *Language*

The workshop language is English.

### *Registration and participation*

Participation to the workshop is upon registration at

[www.qualicheck-platform.eu/forms/qualicheck-brussels-workshop-registration](http://www.qualicheck-platform.eu/forms/qualicheck-brussels-workshop-registration)

The workshop is free of charge. In case of no show, a fee of 100 € may be invoiced to cover organisation costs (material, catering, etc.)

The most recent agenda and updates on the workshop are available at [www.qualicheck-platform.eu](http://www.qualicheck-platform.eu)

The number of seats is limited to 70 persons (room capacity limitation). You will receive an official confirmation from the organisers very soon after the on-line registration.

### *Venue*

The workshop will be held at:

Brussels Meeting Centre (Belgian Building Research Institute)

Boulevard Poincaré 79, 1060 Brussels - Belgium (for practical information, see [www.inive.org](http://www.inive.org))

### *Travel information*

The workshop location is at 10-minute walk from Brussels South train station. There are regular trains to and from Brussels airport (travel time about 25 minutes).

### *About QUALICHeCK*

The QUALICHeCK project aims to contribute to the implementation of Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB) and achieving minimum shares of Renewable Energy, by supporting improved quality of works and compliance to regulations in buildings. In respect to the reliability of Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) declarations and the quality of the works, QUALICHeCK's activities include:

- identifying issues in respect to existing procedures;
- highlighting best practices for easy access to reliable EPC input data, delivery of improved quality of the works, as well as more effective compliance frameworks (“lead people to do what they declare”);
- raising awareness and engaging relevant stakeholders.

The project focuses mainly on, but is not limited to, 9 countries (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Greece, Romania, Spain and Sweden) and 4 technology areas (transmission characteristics, ventilation and airtightness, sustainable summer comfort technologies and renewables in multi-energy systems), as well as innovation and the residential sector.