YOUR OPINION

PART 1
We want to know your opinion...

Important that we receive it back!

✔ Please keep it with you during breaks
✔ Please give it back when leaving the conference!
✔ We have registered the number of each unit on the registration list
How does it work?
(questions with a single answer)

- Read question and corresponding answers.
- Each answer is identified by a number.
- Choose the most suitable answer.
- Simply press the corresponding number in your voting unit.

How many stars are there in the EU flag?

1. 10 stars
   - 2 (1.7%)
2. 12 stars
3. 15 stars
   - 16 (13.4%)
4. 20 stars
   - 8 (6.7%)
5. 25 stars
   - 10 (8.4%)
6. 28 stars
   - 35 (29.4%)
7. 30 stars
   - 0 (0.0%)
How many stars are there in the EU flag?

The European flag symbolises both the European Union and, more broadly, the identity and unity of Europe. It features a circle of 12 gold stars on a blue background. They stand for the ideals of unity, solidarity and harmony among the peoples of Europe. The number of stars has nothing to do with the number of member countries, though the circle is a symbol of unity. [europa.eu]

How does it work?
(questions with multiple possible answers)

✓ Read question and corresponding answers.
✓ Each answer is identified by a number.
✓ Choose the most suitable answers.
✓ Press the corresponding numbers in your voting unit, ‘send’.
Which EU institutions decide on the adoption of a European Directive?

Vote for up to 4 choices

1. European Parliament
   - 98 votes (80.3%)
2. European Council
   - 54 votes (44.3%)
3. Council of the European Union
   - 35 votes (28.7%)
4. European Commission
   - 89 votes (73.0%)
5. Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)
   - 9 votes (7.4%)
6. European Central Bank (ECB)
   - 1 vote (0.8%)

Ordinary legislative procedure

Most EU laws are adopted using the ordinary legislative procedure, in which the European Parliament (directly elected) and the Council of the EU (representatives of the 28 EU countries) have equal say. The Commission submits a legislative proposal to the Parliament and Council, who must agree on the text in order for it to become EU law.

[ec.europa.eu]
Let’s go!

What is your professional activity?

1. Architect 4 (3.4%)
2. Consultant 17 (14.4%)
3. Contractor 8 (6.8%)
4. Industry 33 (28.0%)
5. Research 39 (33.1%)
6. Government 13 (11.0%)
7. Student 4 (3.4%)
How do you assess your knowledge about BIM?

1. Expert level – practitioner
   - 11 (8.9%)
2. Expert level – more theoretical
   - 14 (11.3%)
3. Good knowledge
   - 39 (31.5%)
4. Limited knowledge
   - 58 (46.8%)
5. What is ‘BIM’???
   - 2 (1.6%)

How do you assess your knowledge about the regulatory assessment of the energy performance of buildings?

1. Expert level – practitioner
   - 17 (13.4%)
2. Expert level – more theoretical
   - 29 (22.8%)
3. Good knowledge
   - 43 (33.9%)
4. Limited knowledge
   - 32 (25.2%)
5. What is ‘energy performance assessment’???
   - 6 (4.7%)
### What are your expectations on connections between BIM and energy performance assessment of buildings around 2023...2028?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Crucial connections</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Major connections</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Moderate connection</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. No or nearly no connections</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. No opinion</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What are in your view the main potential advantages of BIM uptake in general?

Vote for up to 4 choices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advantage</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Time and cost savings</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>69.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Better construction quality</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shorter construction times</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Better environmental performances</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Enhanced collaboration and teamwork</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>69.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Fewer design errors</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>70.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. No advantages</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Other opinion</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How would you rate the importance of the following factors to improve the energy performance of buildings in the EU:

1. Design and construction skills
2. Digital design tools and BIM
3. Technology innovation

The next 3 questions have the same structure...

How would you rate the importance of **Design and construction skills** to improve the energy performance of buildings in the EU?

1. Very high
2. High
3. Medium
4. Limited
5. No opinion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No opinion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is an introductory slide, not a voting slide
Arnold Janssens, 17/06/2018
How would you rate the importance of **Digital design tools and BIM** to improve the energy performance of buildings in the EU?

1. Very high: 39 (28%)
2. High: 56 (40%)
3. Medium: 35 (25%)
4. Limited: 10 (7%)
5. No opinion: 0 (0%)

How would you rate the importance of **Technology innovation** to improve the energy performance of buildings in the EU?

1. Very high: 50 (36.5%)
2. High: 54 (39.4%)
3. Medium: 25 (18.2%)
4. Limited: 8 (5.8%)
5. No opinion: 0 (0%)
Thank you!