

# EUB SuperHub

## Major achievements and the EPBD

### Final event

**13. 12. 2024. CSTB Paris**  
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# EC call and EPC challenges

- Reliable and Good quality processes and certificates
- Comply with EU legislation and standards to instil trust
- User friendly and transparent
- Incite investments
- Smart dimensions of buildings



# Project specific objectives

EuB SuperHub addresses	To deliver
<b>Ensure technology neutral approach</b>	<b><u>Enhanced EPCs with</u></b> assessments and certifications system
EuB SuperHub addresses	To deliver
<b>Find the most helpful indicators (SRIs) to calculations and building assessments</b>	<b><u>21 KPIs, the “key” and “Common” dimensions of buildings that trigger investments</u></b>
EuB SuperHub addresses	To deliver
<b>Value buildings in a holistic and cost-effective manner</b>	<b><u>Methodology and technology for heterogeneous data integration</u></b> into a <b><u>digital logbook for building and OSS</u></b>
EuB SuperHub addresses	To deliver
<b>Certificates linked to national/regional certification schemes</b>	<b><u>EUB e-passports through a digital a one-stop shop platform</u></b>
EuB SuperHub addresses	To deliver
<b>Applicability of assessment and the certification schemes</b>	<b><u>Well-targeted cases of 114 buildings in 7 EU Member States</u></b>

# Project impact and legacy



**Increased convergence of good quality and reliable energy performance assessment and certification and uptake and compliance with EU Directives and related standards;**

**Increased rate of application and compliance of EPCs and independent control systems with the provisions of EU and national legislation, in a defined region;**

**Increased use of EPC databases for compliance checking and verification, linking with financing schemes and building stock characteristics research etc.;**

**Increase convergence of training requirements and certification procedures for experts working on EPCs.**



# EPBD implementation guidance inputs



Design + Use of EPB database				EUB SuperHub	
Aspect	Provision	Input Projects	Long-term vision	2 sentence input	Reference(s)
<b>Design of national databases</b>	22,1	Good practices + examples; technological aspects; key parameters; interoperability and compatibility; integration with other databases and with data from SRI/ inspection H&C, RPs and other data.		OWL to be deployed in design and implement DBs, applications to connect mass of (buildings, products etc.) data and at scale.	
<b>Use of national databases</b>	22	Good practices + examples, also regarding use cases		APIs (of software and applications) and XML format shall be default in projects and programmes.	
<b>Dealing with GDPR</b>	22,2	Good practices + examples in MS, also regarding access of parties			



# EPBD implementation guidance inputs



Aspect	Provision	Input Projects	Comments	EUB SuperHub		
				2 sentence input	Reference(s)	Long-term vision
<b>Design - general</b>		How could EPCs look like in general (best practices)?	How could information be presented in the best way, most understandable, intuitive, meaningful	EPCs (building certificates) should first and foremost fulfill the objective being "communication tools", between various stakeholders. EUB SuperHub suggested graphical elements, text and values for each and every indicators.	<a href="#">deliverable D4.4</a>	Storage, access should facilitate content display to all user groups.
<b>Classes A, G, B-F</b>	19,2	How to design the scales?	Less as legal interpretation of the classes but with a view to aspects to consider when wanting to have meaningful scales - also for policy monitoring			
<b>Re-scaling</b>	19,2	Communication on Re-Scaling; in particular in case of co-Existence of Classes (due to long validity of EPCs)	Experience in Member States? Good practices for communicating the re-scaling?			
<b>Common visual Identity</b>	19,3	How could MS establish one visual identity (per country with an EU level default template)?	In particular where several languages have to be accommodated	EPCs (building certificates) should first and foremost fulfill the objective being "communication tools", between various stakeholders. EUB SuperHub suggested graphical elements, text and values for each and every indicators.	<a href="#">deliverable D4.4</a>	Storage, access should facilitate content display to all user groups.
<b>Affordability</b>	19,4	How can EPCs remain affordable? Good practices? Examples of financial support?	Less in a sense of a definition but rather info on costs / prices, best practices on how EPCs can remain affordable yet meaningful and / or how vulnerable households can be supported. Some input already provided by the contractor with reference to Xtendo and QualDeEPC.			
<b>Legibility, machine-readable format</b>	19,4		Any aspects to consider? Any technological aspects?	APIs (of software and applications) and XML format shall be default in projects and programmes.		The semantic web is the ultimate goal to link data and information immaculately - over the internet - that would link building data too.
<b>Operational greenhouse gas emissions + indoor environmental quality</b>	19,5	How to reflect best in EPCs?	Meaningful but not heavy, both in terms of presentation and assessment; Contractor already provided some input with reference to Xtendo and with reference to the Greek + Portuguese system.			
<b>Low-temperature heating; Remaining life-span</b>	19,8	How to best reflect in EPC: - adaptability to efficient temperature settings - remaining life span	Meaningful but not heavy, both in terms of presentation and assessment	n.a.		
<b>Recommendations on single measures</b>	19,5	How to present a meaningful but not too extensive set of recommended measures?	e.g. number, level of detail, difference RP, methods to estimate / assess; the contractor already provided some input with reference to QualDeEPC + the German system.	The building use, owner and occupancy (aka available capital) set the goals, plus design stage certificates and BRPs play key role in consulting.		
<b>Recommendations / Link + Integration with RP</b>	19.6 + 19.14	How can EPCs/ RPs (assessments) be made complementary or integrated in best way	common issuing yes / no, to what extent different,	The building use, owner and occupancy (aka available capital) set the goals, plus design stage certificates and BRPs play key role in consulting.		



# EPBD implementation guidance inputs



Procedures + Workflows				EUB SuperHub		
Aspect	Provision	Input Projects	Comments	2 sentence input	Reference(s)	Long-term vision
<b>Tools for EPC-experts Assessors</b>	19,4	Are there any tools (developed/ up-graded/ used/ documented by the projects) that support EPC-experts/ assessors in their assessment?	Examples of newly developed, up-graded, customised or applied existing tools (and/ or good practices from MS)?			
<b>Virtual means / visual checks</b>	19,4	What can virtual means with visual means mean in practice?	Good practices? Difficulties / risks? Aspects to consider? (Already some input from contractors with reference to German system. Any other examples?)	Data exchange facilities and applications (based on DBL, Digital Twins, BIM) meant to support QA/QC.		
<b>Simplified procedures (for single / stand-alone measures)</b>	19,14	Any good practices/ examples?		This deliverable illustrates the EUB SuperHub certification scheme, a roadmap to implement it across EU and a guide to assess the KPIs of the EUB e-Passport.	<a href="#">deliverable D2.5</a>	D2.5 - The EUB SuperHub Transnational framework and passport
<b>Certification of whole building / building units</b>	19,11		Any experience with practices in MS?	EUB SuperHub platform feature of EPC aggregation for specific building KPIs and building data to input calculations.	<a href="#">deliverable D2.3</a>	Develop and expand for example the E-cockpit module - multibuilding analyses and rating maps tools
<b>Similar / representative building</b>	19,11	Any good practices / examples?				



# EPBD implementation guidance inputs



Reliability + Quality				EUB SuperHub		
Aspect	Provision	Input Projects	Comments	2 sentence input	Reference(s)	Long-term vision
<b>Overall Reliability + Quality of EPCs</b>	19,4		Common issues / problems making EPCs potentially unreliable + solutions; examples from MS	This deliverable illustrates the EUB SuperHub certification scheme, a roadmap to implement it across EU and a guide to assess the KPIs	<a href="#">deliverable D2.5</a>	Qualification of the assessor and auditor, including competence's requirements based on the TRAIN4SUSTAIN Competence Quality Standard
<b>Quality</b>	Annex VI	Good practices for quality schemes / control		This deliverable illustrates the EUB SuperHub certification scheme, a roadmap to implement it across EU and a guide to assess the KPIs	<a href="#">deliverable D2.5</a>	Qualification of the assessor and auditor, including competence's requirements based on the TRAIN4SUSTAIN Competence Quality Standard
<b>Validity + Deviation</b>	Annex VI	Good practices for validity of EPCs in this sense of Annex VI				
<b>Sample checks or other controls</b>	Annex VI	Examples of sample checks		Case studies still to be deployed.		





# EPBD implementation guidance inputs



EPCs as tool for policy making and market facilitation				EUB SuperHub		
Aspect	Provision	Input Projects	Comments	2 sentence input	Reference(s)	Long-term vision
<b>EPCs / databases as a tool to inform policy design + monitoring</b>						
<b>EPCs as market enabling / valorisation tool / service</b>						



# Thank you for your attention!



