



Energy Performance Certificate – experiments on information framing



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Energy performance certificate EPC



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Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)

- Mandatory for all EU member states
 - At the moment of selling or renting out the property
- Purpose: compare dwellings in terms of energy performance
- Standard occupancy
 - The certificate does not reflect user patterns

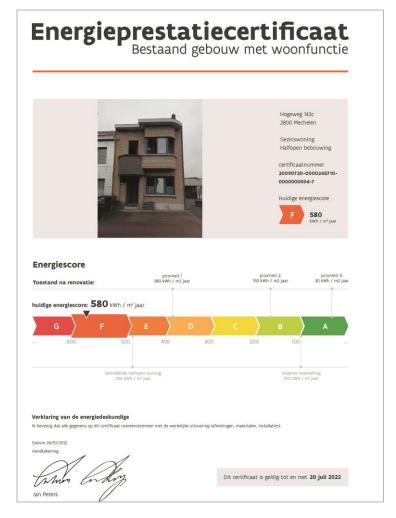






Flemish EPC - collaboration with the Energy Agency VEA











Flemish EPC - preliminary version

Energy label (E)



Recommendations (R)





Experimental design



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Aim

- Verify whether the information framing plays a role in comprehension, interpretation the EPC certificate and the willingness to renovate.
- Information framing content, wording, design
 - energy label (E)
 - recommendations (R)



3 stages

- Qualitative analysis
 - Framework literature review
 - Comparative analysis 9 European EPCs
 - Focus group experts

Pilot test

- October 2017
- Students of the Faculty of Architecture
- 224 usable responses
- Rule out experimental conditions (10 E and 5 R)
- Lab experiments
 - Flemish house owners
 - February-March 2018



Pilot test

- Experimental conditions
 - 10 for pag. 1
 - the energy label (E)



- 5 for pag.3
- recommendations (R)



Volgorde van de werken & prijsinschatting

De prioriteiten zijn automatisch bepaald op basis van hoofdzalelijk energetische aspecten. De prioriteiten komen niet noodzakelijk overeen met de optimale volgorde om de werken uit te voeren. De prijs is afhankelijk van verschillende factoren die niet allemaal ingerekendz ijn. Om meer inzicht, te krijgen in de beste volgorde, maakt u best een persoonlijk renovatieadvies op. Zie verder voor meer informatie.

! Aandachtspunt: ventilatie

Bij een renovatie besteedt u best de nodige aandacht aan ventilatie om een goede luchtkwaliteit te bekomen.

Personaliseer uw renovatie-advies

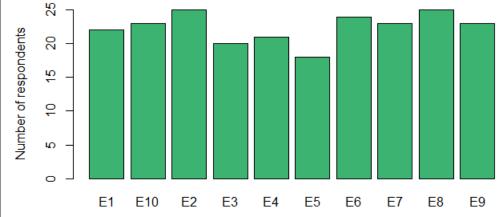
De aanbevelingen uit het EPC en deze bijlagen zijn automatisch gegeneerd op basis van de energetische toestand van het gebouw. U kan uw advies gratis zelf personaliseren naar uw wens of behoeften op www.xyz_renovatiead-



Pilot test

- Dependent variables for the E conditions (energy label)
 - Perceived energy efficiency (EE) of the dwelling
 - compared to the most inefficient/efficient dwelling
 - Perceived energy consumption of an average family living in the dwelling
 - compared to the most inefficient/efficient dwelling
 - Perceived energy performance in comparison with the rest of the dwellings stock
 - Willingness to renovate





- E1 VEA no reference
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps



Energieprestatiecertificaat Bestaand gebouw met woonfunctie 2800 Mechelen Gesloten bebouwing 20090720-0000245710-Huidige energiescore Energiescore huidige energiescore: 580 kWh / m² jaar Verklaring van de energiedeskundige Ik bevestig dat alle gegevens op dit certificaat overeenstemmen met de werkelijke uitvoering (afmetingen, materialen, installaties). Datum 26/10/2013 Dit certificaat is geldig tot en met 20 juli 2022 www.goo.gl/7Hzaf2

- E1 VEA no references
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
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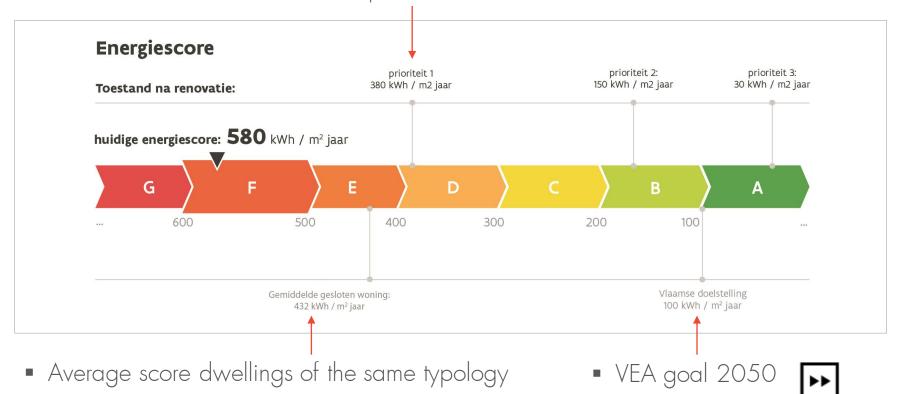
10 experimental conditions E

- E2 VEA control condition
 - Anchoring
 - Social norm
 - Information overload

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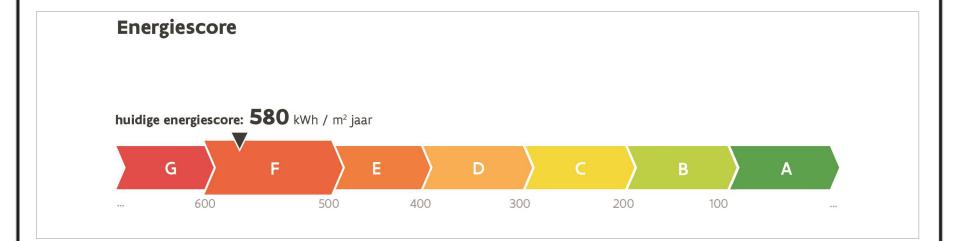
KNOWLEDGE IN ACTION

3 steps renovation



10 experimental conditions E

■ E1 – VEA no references

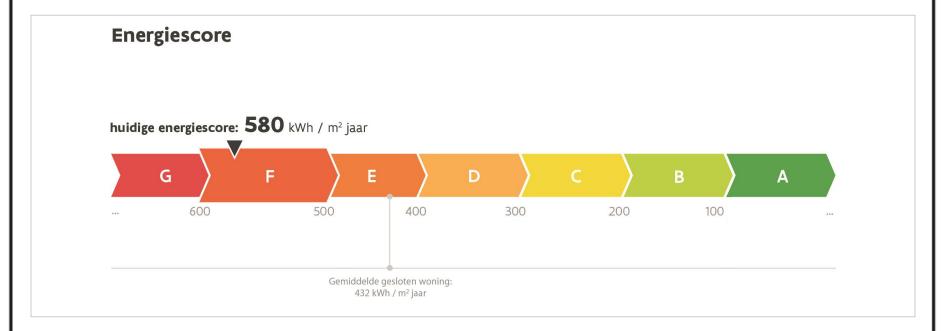




10 experimental conditions E

E10 - VEA only average

- Anchoring (not ambitious)
- Social norm

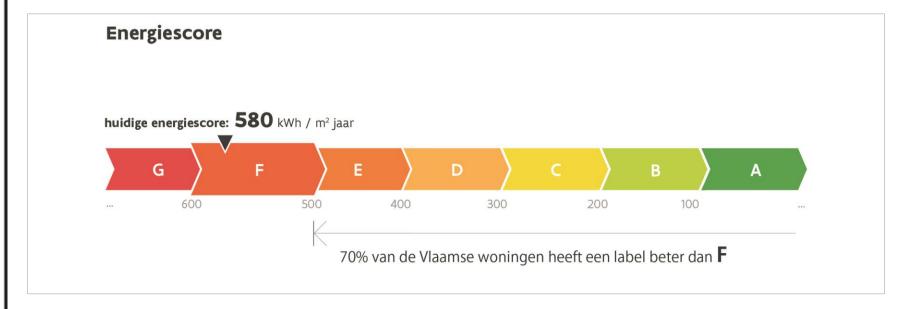


Average score dwellings of the same typology



10 experimental conditions E

- E3 text % better label
 - Social norm

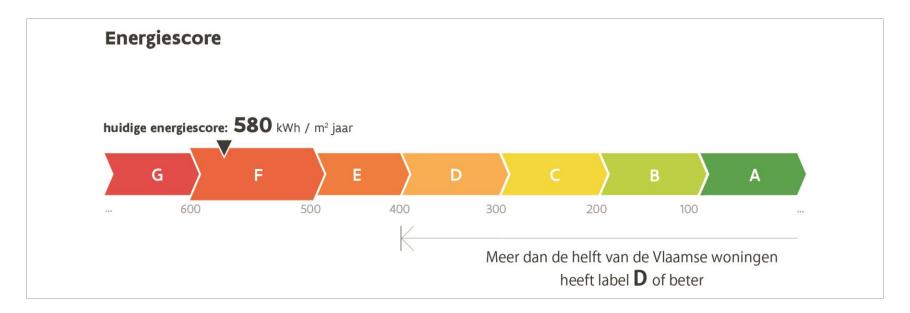


70% of the Flemish dwellings have a better label than F



10 experimental conditions E

- E4 text median building stock
 - Anchoring
 - Social norm

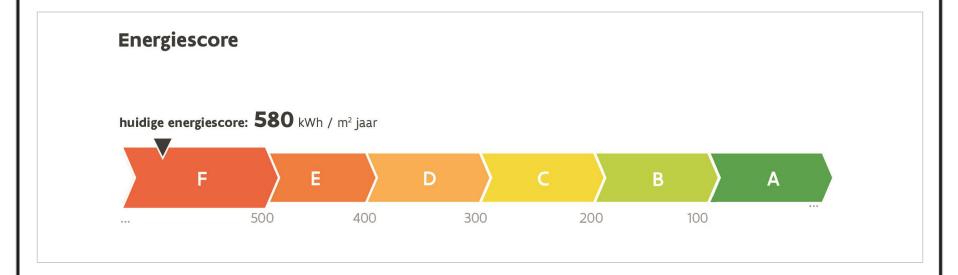


 More than half of the Flemish dwellings have label D or better



10 experimental conditions E

- E5 rescale F to A
 - Range effects

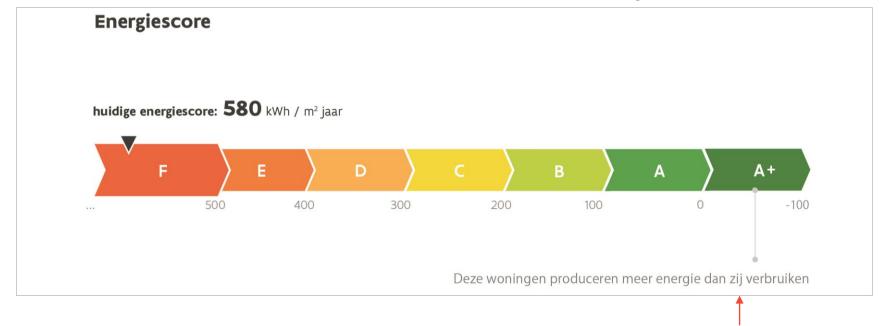


Rescaling F to A instead of G to A



10 experimental conditions E

- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
 - Range effects
 - Anchoring



 Rescaling F to A+ instead of G to A
 These dwellings produce more energy than consume

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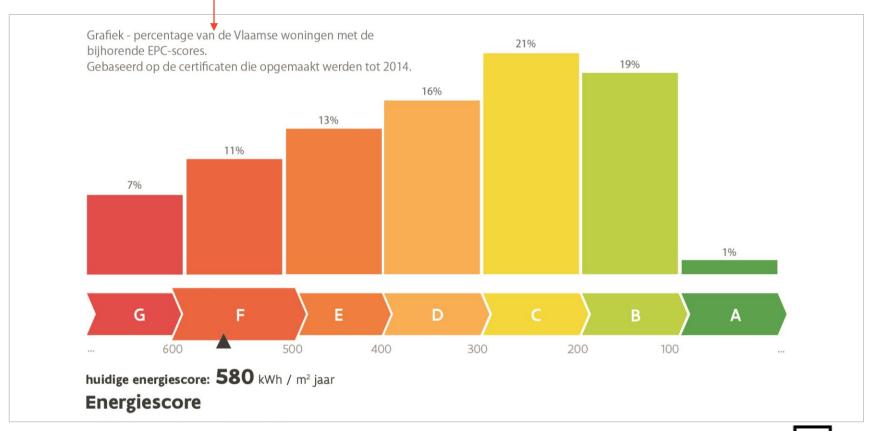
- E7 text total energy
- Label F of 580 kWh/m² per year does not take into account the size of the dwelling of 100m2. The total primary energy amounts in 58.000 kWh per year.





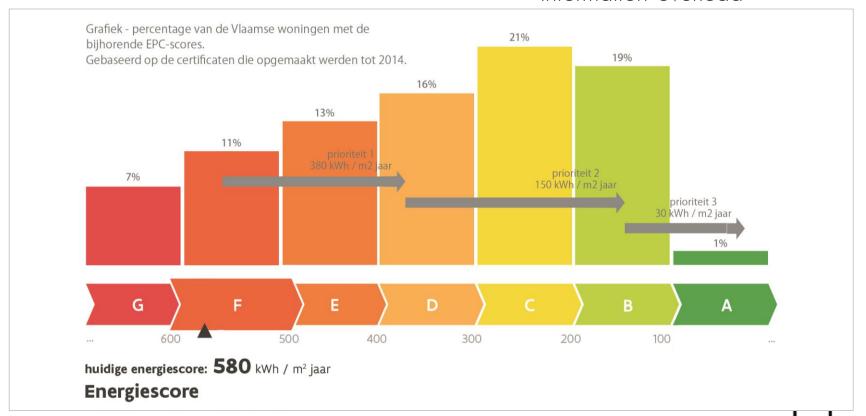
 Graphic – percentage of the Flemish dwellings with the respective EPC scores

- E8 graph building stock
 - Social norm





- E9 building stock, 3 steps
 - Social norm
 - Anchoring
 - Information overload





Pilot test

- Experimental conditions
 - 10 for energy performance indicator, energy label (E)
 - 5 for recommendations (R)
- Between subjects design
 - 1 respondent presented with 1 experimental condition
 - 1 respondent presented with 2 dwellings
 - Dwelling labelled F red EPC score 580
 - Dwelling labelled C yellow EPC score 230
- Randomisation
 - 100 different surveys
 - Randomised order of the dwellings F,C
 - Randomised combination of conditions E,R



Main results



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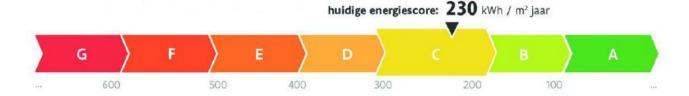
Energy label relative to size

Which of the following two dwellings would have higher energy bills if you assume that they are inhabited by the same family?

O Dwelling 1
Size 100m²

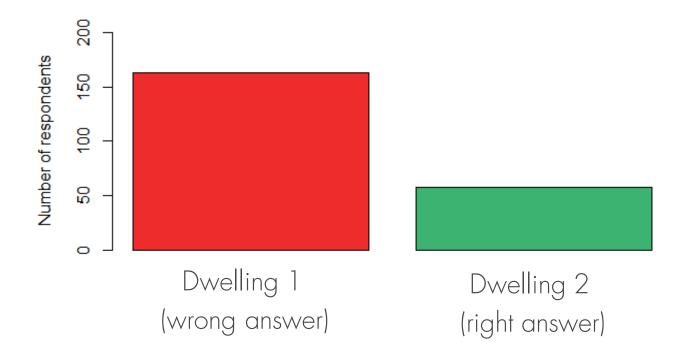


O Dwelling 2 Size 300m²





Energy label - comprehension and interpretation



 72% of the respondents do not realize that EPC score does not illustrate the total energy, but it is relative to the size of the dwelling



Impact of various information framings

Energieprestatiecertificaat Bestaand gebouw met woonfunctie 2800 Mechelen Gesloten bebouwing certificaatnummer 20090720-0000245710-0000000004-7 Huidige energiescore 580 **Energiescore** prioriteit 1 380 kWh / m2 jaar Toestand na renovatie: huidige energiescore: 580 kWh / m² jaar Verklaring van de energiedeskundige Ik bevestig dat alle gegevens op dit certificaat overeenstemmen met de werkelijke uitvoering lafmetingen, materialen, installaties? Dit certificaat is geldig tot en met 20 juli 2022

www.goo.gl/7Hzaf2



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Perceived energy consumption

Experimental conditions - E energy label



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Energy label - Perceived energy consumption

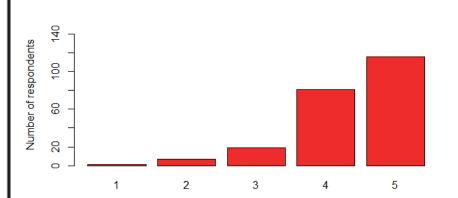
- 2. In your opinion, how much energy would an average Flemish family consume living in this house?
 - O very few
 - O below average
 - O average
 - O above average
 - O a lot

Assigned points 1 to 5

- 1 few energy
- 5 a lot of energy

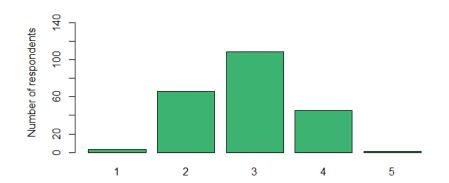


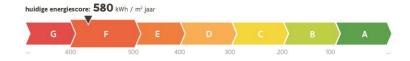
Energy label - Perceived energy consumption

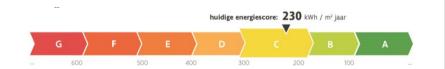


Dwelling F







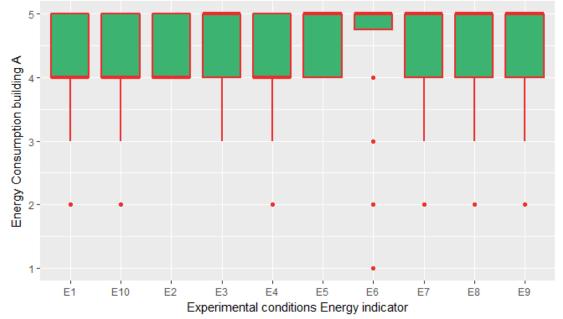


- 1 few energy
- 5 a lot of energy



Energy label - Perceived energy consumption dwelling F

Perceived energy consumption dwelling F per 10 experimental conditions of the energy indicator



- F1 VFA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps

Perceived energy consumption

- 1 few energy
- 5 a lot of energy



Energy label - Perceived energy consumption dwelling F

ANOVA

	E1	E10	E2	E3	E4	E 5	E6	E7	E8	E9
Mean 4.357	4.318	4.043	4.48	4.5	4.19	4.611	4.5	4.391	4.32	4.261

ANOVA Kruskal-Wallis

chi-squared	df	p-value
10.823	9	0.288

- Not significant
- Independent of the information framing, all the respondents agreed that dwelling labelled F consumes a lot of energy

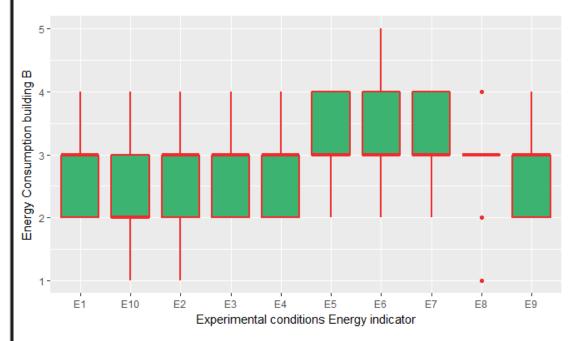
- E1 VEA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps

(mean 4.357 for 4 -more than average, 5- a lot)



Energy label - Perceived energy consumption dwelling C

Perceived energy consumption dwelling C per 10 experimental conditions of the energy indicator



- E1 VEA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps

Perceived energy consumption - 1 to 5:

- 1 few energy
- 5 a lot of energy



Energy indicator - Perceived energy consumption dwelling C

ANOVA

	E1	E10	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9
Mean 2.888	2.682	2.435	2.84	2.75	2.762	3.222	3.208	3.261	2.96	2.783

ANOVA Kruskal-Wallis

chi-squared	df	p-value
26.244	9	0.001863

Significant

- F1 VFA clean
- E2 VFA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps



Energy label - Perceived energy consumption dwelling C

ANOVA TukeyHSD test

	diff	p adj
E10-E1	-0.24703557	0.9778262
E2-E1	0.15818182	0.9990626
E3-E1	0.06818182	0.9999995
E4-E1	0.08008658	0.9999979
E5-E1	0.54040404	0.3464117
E6-E1	0.52651515	0.2792149
E7-E1	0.57905138	0.1756759
E8-E1	0.27818182	0.9458956
E9-E1	0.10079051	0.9999814
E2-E10	0.40521739	0.6288359
E3-E10	0.31521739	0.9132017
E4-E10	0.32712215	0.8854999
E5-E10	0.78743961	0.0200761
E6-E10	0.77355072	0.0100042
E7-E10	0.82608696	0.0047283
E8-E10	0.52521739	0.2542224
E9-E10	0.34782609	0.8231096
E3-E2	-0.0900000	0.9999933
E4-E2	-0.07809524	0.9999978
E5-E2	0.38222222	0.7790466
E6-E2	0.36833333	0.7345763
E7-E2	0.42086957	0.5758529
E8-E2	0.12000000	0.9998719

diff	p adj
-0.05739130	0.9999998
0.01190476	1.000000
0.47222222	0.5790004
0.45833333	0.5196325
0.51086957	0.3719183
0.21000000	0.9932324
0.03260870	1.0000000
0.46031746	0.5990173
0.44642857	0.5390667
0.49896480	0.3877096
0.19809524	0.9951478
0.02070393	1.0000000
-0.01388889	1.0000000
0.03864734	1.0000000
-0.26222222	0.9740112
-0.43961353	0.6342076
0.05253623	0.999999
-0.24833333	0.9695397
-0.42572464	0.5735785
-0.30086957	0.9081575
-0.47826087	0.4162413
-0.17739130	0.9974763
	-0.05739130 0.01190476 0.47222222 0.45833333 0.51086957 0.21000000 0.03260870 0.46031746 0.44642857 0.49896480 0.19809524 0.02070393 -0.01388889 0.03864734 -0.26222222 -0.43961353 0.05253623 -0.24833333 -0.42572464 -0.30086957 -0.47826087



Energy label - Energy consumption dwelling C

 Dwelling rated C is estimated that it consumes more energy, less optimistically with E5, E6 and E7 compared to E10



■ E5 – rescale F to A

E6 - rescale F to A+, anchor A+

E7 – text total energy

■ E10 – VEA only average
Similar to control condition



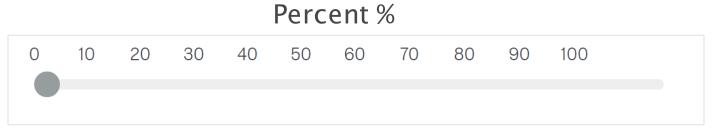
Comparison with the rest of the building stock

Experimental conditions - E energy label Percentage of the dwellings performing better



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3. In your opinion, how many other dwellings in Flanders have an equal or better energy performance than this house?



The estimation is compared with the actual number of the Flemish building stock

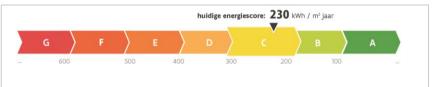


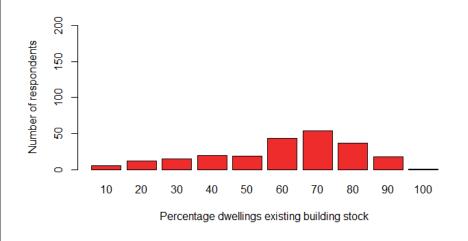
Energy label - Percentage dwellings performing better

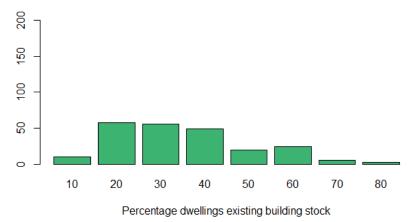
Dwelling F











Actual number building stock 70%

Actual number building stock 20% ____



t.test H0 mean diff (X-70) is equal to 0

t	df	p-value	
-7.032	223	2.462e-11	Significant

Mean estimation - 60.4% Building stock - 70%

Respondents underestimated the percentage of the dwellings performing better.

- optimistic assessment of the dwelling F
- pessimistic assessment of the building stock



Estimation percentage dwellings performing better than dwelling F compared with the actual figure of 70% of the building stock per 10 experimental conditions of the energy label

	Mean (X-70)	t	df	p-value
E1	-22.73	-4.7818	21	0.0001005
E2	-9.6	-2.6134	24	0.01523
E3	-6	-1.9827	19	0.06205
E4	-10.95	-2.5446	20	0.0193
E5	-12.22	-2.2907	17	0.03503
E6	-4.58	-1.1615	23	0.2574
E7	-7.39	-2.1042	22	0.04702
E8	-2.4	-0.63187	24	0.5334
E9	-5.65	-1.1434	22	0.2652
E10	-16.09	-3.4273	22	0.002409

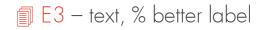
t.test

HO Mean of the difference (X-70) is equal to 0



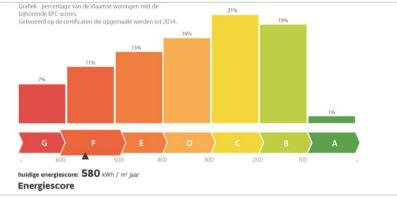
With E3, E6, E8, E9 respondents could estimate correctly the percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling F. There is no significant difference between the mean estimation of these subgroups and the actual value of the building stock of 70%









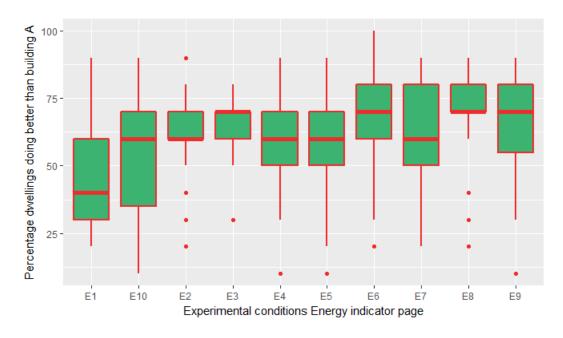


- E8 graph building stock
- F9 graph building stock, 3 steps renovation



Energy label - Percentage better off- dwelling F

Percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling F per 10 experimental conditions of the energy label



- F1 VFA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps



Actually 70%

	E1	E10	E2	E 3	E4	E 5	E6	E7	E8	E9
Mean 60.40	47.27	53.91	60.4	64	59.05	57.78	65.42	62.61	67.6	64.35

ANOVA Kruskal-Wallis

chi-squared	df	p-value
18.188	9	0.03306

Significant

- E1 VEA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
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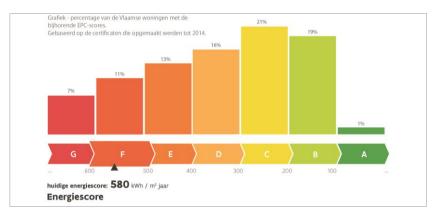


ANOVA TukeyHSD test

E10-E1 6.6403162 0.9828649 E8-E2 E2-E1 13.1272727 0.4285993 E9-E2 E3-E1 16.7272727 0.1769891 E4-E2	7.2000000 3.9478261 -4.9523810 -6.222222	0.9585002 0.9995828 0.9986276
EY-EZ	-4.9523810	
F2 F1 1.6.7070707 0.1760001	-4.9523810	
E4-E3		
E4-E1 11.7748918 0.6480881 E5-E3	O.ZZZZZZ	0.9941668
E5-E1 10.5050505 0.8198421 E6-E3	1.4166667	1.0000000
E6-E1 18.1439394 0.0706157 E7-E3	-1.3913043	1.0000000
E7-E1 15.3359684 0.2372863 E8-E3	3.6000000	0.9998571
E8-E1 20.3272727 0.0211361 E9-E3	0.3478261	1.0000000
E9-E1 17.0750988 0.1224216 E5-E4	-1.2698413	1.0000000
F2-F10 6 4860565 0 0818621 E6-E4	6.3690476	0.9873606
E2 E10 10 0040545 0 0014477	3.5610766	0.9998760
E4-E10 5.1345756 0.9976182 E9-E4	8.5523810 5.3002070	0.9112944
E5-E10 3.8647343 0.9998268 E6-E5	7.6388889	0.9675282
E6-E10 11.5036232 0.6194434 E7-E5	4.8309179	0.9989347
E7-E10 8.6956522 0.9005423 E8-E5	9.8222222	0.8519498
E8-E10 13.6869565 0.3493672 E9-E5	6.5700483	0.9890870
E9-E10 10.4347826 0.7531030 E7-E6	-2.8079710	0.9999780
E3-E2 3.6000000 0.9998571 E8-E6	2.1833333	0.9999970
F9-F6	-1.0688406	1.0000000
E8-E/	4.9913043	0.9973191
E5-E2 -2.6222222	1.7391304	0.9999997
E6-E2 5.0166667 0.9969688 <u>E9-E8</u>	-3.2521739	0.9999164
E7-E2 2.2086957 0.9999970		<u> </u>

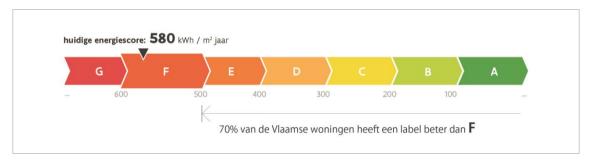


 With E8 respondents estimate that a higher percentage of dwellings perform better tan dwelling rated F compared to condition E1 (similar to control condition)



■ E8 – graph building stock

 E3 explicitly states this number, yet it does not show significant differences with the control conditions



₱ E3 – text, % better label



t.test H0 mean diff (X-20) is equal to 0

t	df	p-value	
14.803	223	2.2e-16	Significant

Mean estimation - 35% Building stock - 20% Respondents overestimated the percentage of the dwellings performing better.

- pessimistic assessment the dwelling labelled C
- optimistic assessment of the dwelling stock



compared with the actual figure of 20% of the building stock per 10 experimental conditions of the energy label

t.test HO mean diff (X-20) is equal to 0

	Mean (X-20)	t	df	p-value
E1	17.73	5.889	21	7.604e-06
E2	11.6	4.1288	24	0.0003803
E3	8	3.387	19	0.003094
E4	18.09	4.5225	20	0.0002076
E5	18.89	4.8836	17	0.0001399
E6	21.25	6.5206	23	1.183e-06
E7	15.65	5.5913	22	1.275e-05
E8	13.6	3.9325	24	0.0006247
E9	14.78	4.232	22	0.0003424
E10	11.31	4.7541	22	9.571e-05

For all the experimental conditions respondents overestimate the percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling B (label C).



Conclusions

Experimental conditions - E energy label



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Conclusions

Interpretation of the EPC score

- 72% of respondents are not aware that the EPC score is relative to the size of the dwelling
 - The total energy primary should be mentioned (kWh per year) besides the EPC score (kWh/m² per year)



Conclusions - rescaling

Rescaling

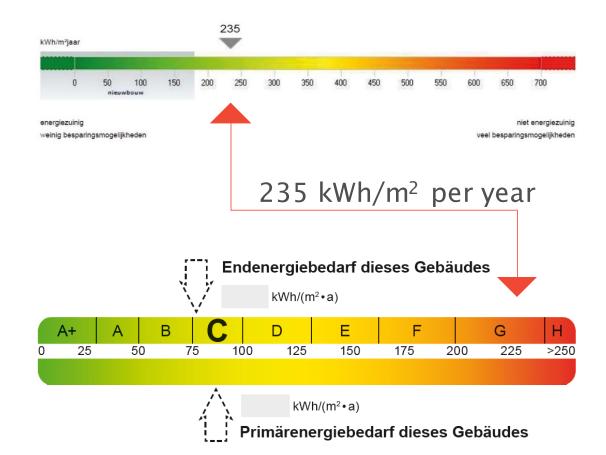
- (F to A) or (F to A+) instead of (G to A)
- Lower limit 600kWh/m² or higher
- Rescaling does not affect how the dwellings in the red spectrum are assessed (there is not sensitivity between G and F buildings to be lost)
- Rescaling contributes to a less optimistic assessment of the energy consumption of dwellings labelled C (yellow spectrum)





Conclusions - rescaling

EPC Flanders0 to 700



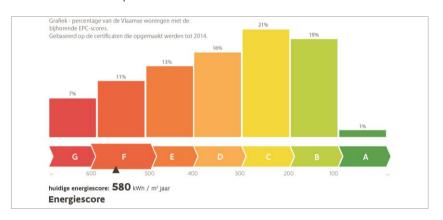
EPC Germany0 to 250



Conclusions - comparison with the rest of the building stock

Label F

- Control version respondents underestimate the number of dwellings with a better label
- Showing a graph is more effective than writing the percentage as plain text



■ E8 – graph building stock



■ E3 – text, % better label



Thank you for your attention!

victoria.taranu@uhasselt.be

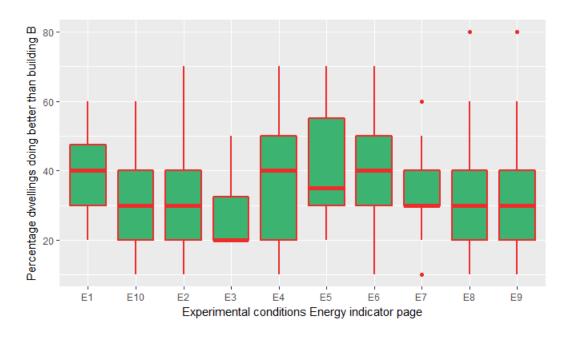
ResearchGate

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Victoria_Taranu



UHASSELT

Percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling C per 10 experimental conditions of the energy label



- F1 VFA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps



Percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling C per 10 experimental conditions of the energy label

				_		E 5	_			
Mean 35.04	37.73	31.3	31.6	28	38.1	38.89	41.25	35.65	33.6	34.78

Actually 20%

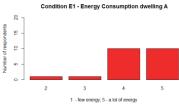
ANOVA Krusl	kal-Wal	lis
chi-squared	df	p-value
14.208	9	0.1151
		 Not significant

- F1 VFA clean
- E2 VEA control condition
- E10 VEA average same type
- E3 text % better label
- E4 text median building stock
- E5 rescale F to A
- E6 rescale F to A+, text A+
- E7 text total energy
- E8 graph building stock
- E9 building stock, 3 steps

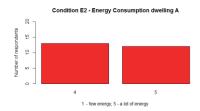


Energy label - Perceived energy consumption dwelling A

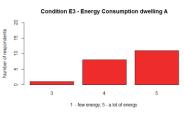
ANOVA check for normal distribution and homogeneity of variances
Perceived Energy consumption - Dwelling A
per 10 experimental conditions of the energy indicator



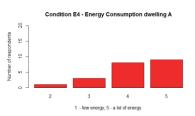




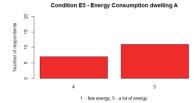




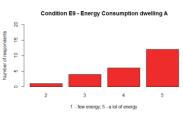




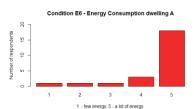




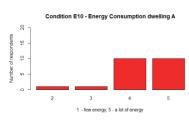




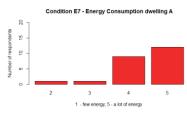




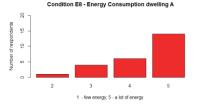












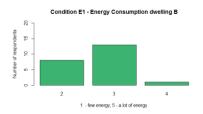




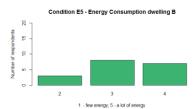


Energy label - Perceived Energy Consumption dwelling B

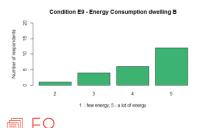
Perceived Energy Consumption - Dwelling B per 10 experimental conditions of the energy indicator

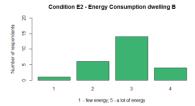




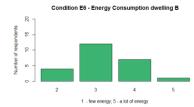




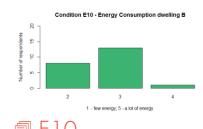


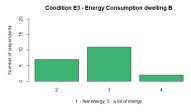




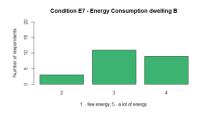




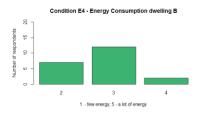




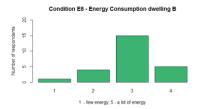










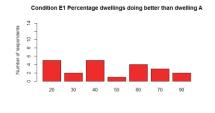




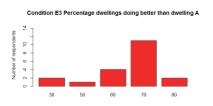


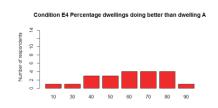


Percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling F per 10 experimental conditions of the energy indicator







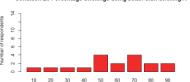




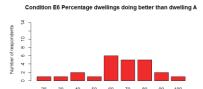


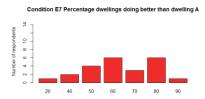


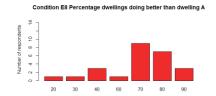




Condition E5 Percentage dwellings doing better than dwelling A







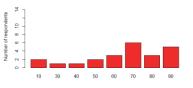


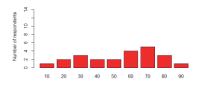












Condition E10 Percentage dwellings doing better than dwelling A

 Analysis of variance yet to be done

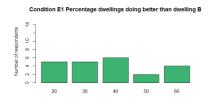




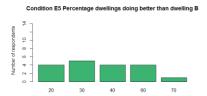




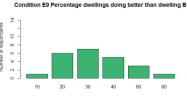
Percentage of the dwellings performing better than dwelling C per 10 experimental conditions of the energy indicator



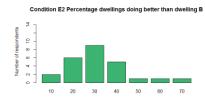




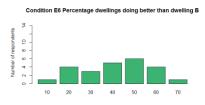




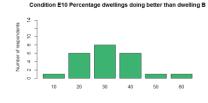






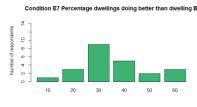




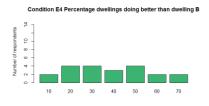




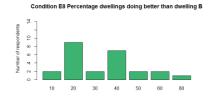






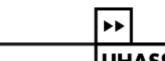








Analysis of variance yet to be done





Comparative analysis EPCs

- Two types of EPCs
 - First assessment NL
 - Detailed and technical information DE

l										
		DE	NL	UK	ES	RO	DK	FR	Lombardy	Flanders
Number of	pages	5	1	4	7	6	14	4	2	5
Online ve	rsion	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-
Photo of the	dwelling	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	_	✓
Site pla	n	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-
	Label	✓ ✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
	Scale	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Energy rating	Type of indicator	primary	-	EE	CO2	final	-	primary	primary	primary
Energy rating	maicaioi	energy kWh/			 	energy kWh/m		energy kWh/m	energy	energy
	Units	m ² per	-	-	kg CO2/m²	² per	-	2	kWh/m ²	kWh/m²
		year			per year	year		per year	per year	per year
CO2 emissions label		-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Assessment of recommendations		✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-



Comparative analysis EPCs

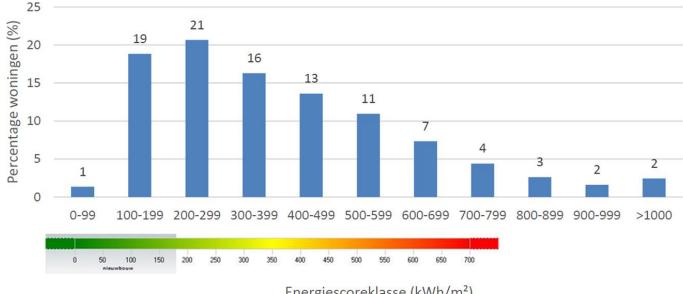
Potential nudges

		DE	NL	UK	ES	RO	DK	FR	Lombardy	Flanders
First	Make it easy	-	√	√	ı	-	√	√	✓	-
Degree Nudge	Make it salient	✓	-	√	-	√	√	√	✓	-
	Social norm	✓	√	1	1	1	√	-	-	-
Second Degree Nudge	Temporal discounting	✓	ı	√	✓	ı	ı	√	✓	-
Thuage	Default	-	√	√	1	1	√	-	-	-
Third Degree Nudge	Anchoring	✓	√	√	1	1	√	-	√	✓



'Normal distribution' illusion

- Debate regarding the necessity to rescale the ranges and the colours of the continuous scale
- Clues regarding a possible normal distribution bias
 - overestimation of the energy performance of a certain dwelling by underestimating the performance of the rest of the dwelling stock



Energiescoreklasse (kWh/m²)

Distribution of the dwellings according to the EPC score (VERBEECK & CEULEMANS, 2015) and the scale of the energy indicator. Data up to 2014

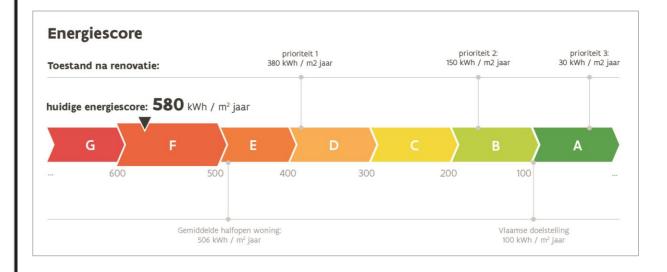


EPC Flanders - Energy performance indicator





- energy score
- continuous scale0 to 700





- Label
- Energy score
- Continuous scale700 to 0



Recommendations

Aanbevelingen voor de verbetering van de isolatie van het hellende dak

Aanbeveling: plaats (extra) isolatie in het hellende dak

58,5 m² hellend dak is onvoldoende geïsoleerd.

Door het hellende dak (bijkomend) te isoleren, zal het energieverbruik verminderen. Een energiezuinig dak heeft een U-waarde die kleiner is dan 0.4 W/m²K.



Overzicht aanbevelingen LABEL NA **HUIDIGE SITUATIE AANBEVELING PRIJSSCHATTING** RENOVATIE Plaats nieuw schrijnwerk Ramen met hoogrendements Er is momenteel nog overal D € 8000 - € 12 000 enkele beglazing aanwezig beglazing **Verwarming**) ''''' (Ketel is sterk verouderd en D Plaats een efficiënt verwar- € 4500 - € 6500 niet energiezuinig. mingssysteem



