
Portuguese Participation in EBC

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EXCo EBC - DGEG

The Relevance of EBC

- **Priorities of the EBC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**
 - 1. Integrated planning and building design**
 - 2. Building energy systems**
 - 3. Building envelope**
 - 4. Community scale methods**
 - 5. Real building energy use**

The Vision of EBC

- **By 2030, near-zero primary energy use and carbon dioxide emissions solutions have been adopted in new buildings and communities, and a wide range of reliable technical solutions have been made available for the existing building stock.**

EPBD – Sets requirements and goals for 2020

EBC already looks further ahead (2030)

The Mission of EBC

- **To accelerate the transformation of the built environment towards more energy efficient and sustainable buildings and communities, by the development and dissemination of knowledge and technologies through international collaborative research and innovation.**
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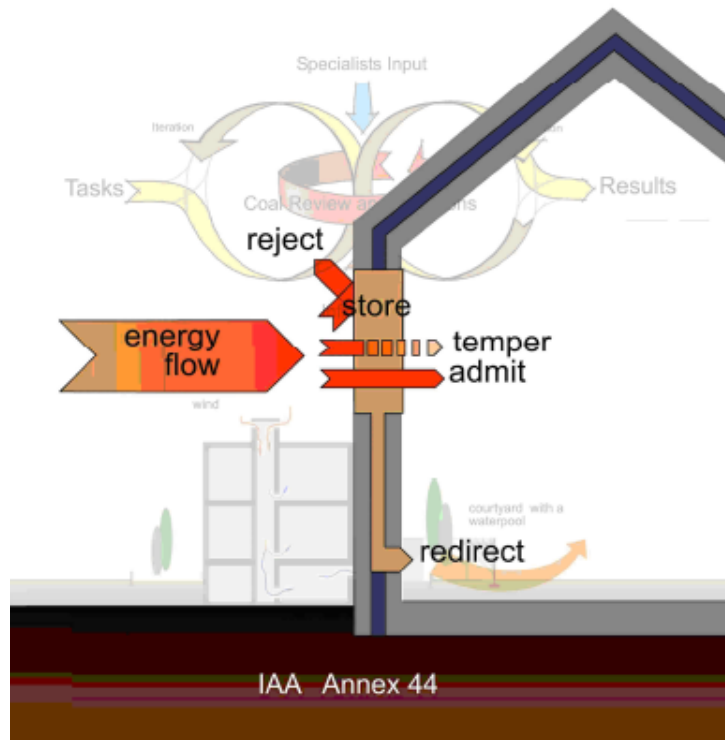
The History

- **One pilot participation in Annex 28 (Low-Energy Cooling Systems – 1993-1997)**
 - **Portugal joined EBC (ECBCS then) in 1996**
 - **No further activity until 2002, when DGEG became the official representative in the ExCo**
 - **Since then, a continuous participation in a few Annexes, with one coordination**
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A few examples of participation

Designing with Responsive Building Components

An expert guide for rethinking new buildings



2004-2011 - LNEC

Annex 50 (2006-2011 – Univ Minho)

Prefabricated Systems
for Low Energy
Renovation of
Residential Buildings



Mark
Zimmermann
Operating Agent

Austria, Czech Rep, France,
Netherlands, Portugal,
Sweden, Switzerland

Reliability of Energy Efficient Building Retrofitting - Probability Assessment of Performance and Cost (RAP-RETRO) Annex 55 (2009-2013 – FEUP)

- Denmark
 - Detached residential

- Portugal
 - Social housing

- Sweden
 - Multifamily residential



Annex 56 – Portuguese Coordination

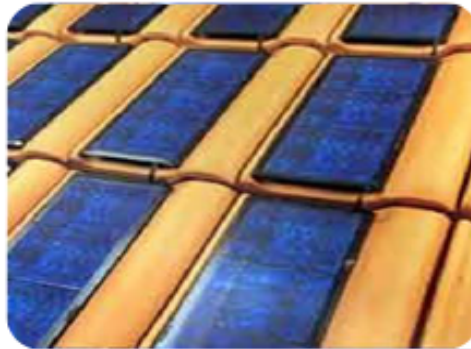
Cost-effective Renovation 2010-2015 – Univ Minho

Annex 56

Cost-effective energy and carbon emission optimization in building renovation

In existing buildings, the most cost-effective renovation solution is often a combination of energy efficiency measures and carbon emissions reduction measures.

So, it is relevant to investigate where is the balance point between these two types of measures in a cost/benefit perspective.



— Question?

How to achieve the best performance with minimal effort?

Main Barriers

- Lack of financial support
(participants pay their own costs)
(Annex 56 was an exception)
 - Many other participants interested, but lack of resources is a problem
 - Support should be available, e.g., based on a competitive basis.
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