



BUILD_ME



WORLD
URBAN
FORUM



Training on Building Energy Performance Calculation and Certification

Approaches, Strategies and Practical tools
between New Constructions and Retrofitting of Existing stock

BUILD_ME

IKI Project - Accelerating 0-emission building
sector ambitions in the MENA Region

November 8, 2024

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

Objective of the training session



- 1 Get introduced to the background of the BUILD_ME project
- 2 Understand the roadmap towards energy performance measurement and certification in the MENA region
- 3 Learn to conduct energy performance calculation and certification using the BEP tool and EPC scheme



Agenda

Part 1: Plenary Discussions

1h

Introduction to the BUILD_ME project

10 min

Development of the baseline – *Building typology*

10 min

Logic of the BEP tool – *first intro as live to come*

10 min

Development of energy performance measurement and EPC scheme

25 min

Results (PPs) – *case study*

5 min

Part 2: Interactive Session


1h

Hands-on training – *BEP tool walk-through*

45 min

Wrap Up – *why engage with BUILD_ME, Outlook*

15 min

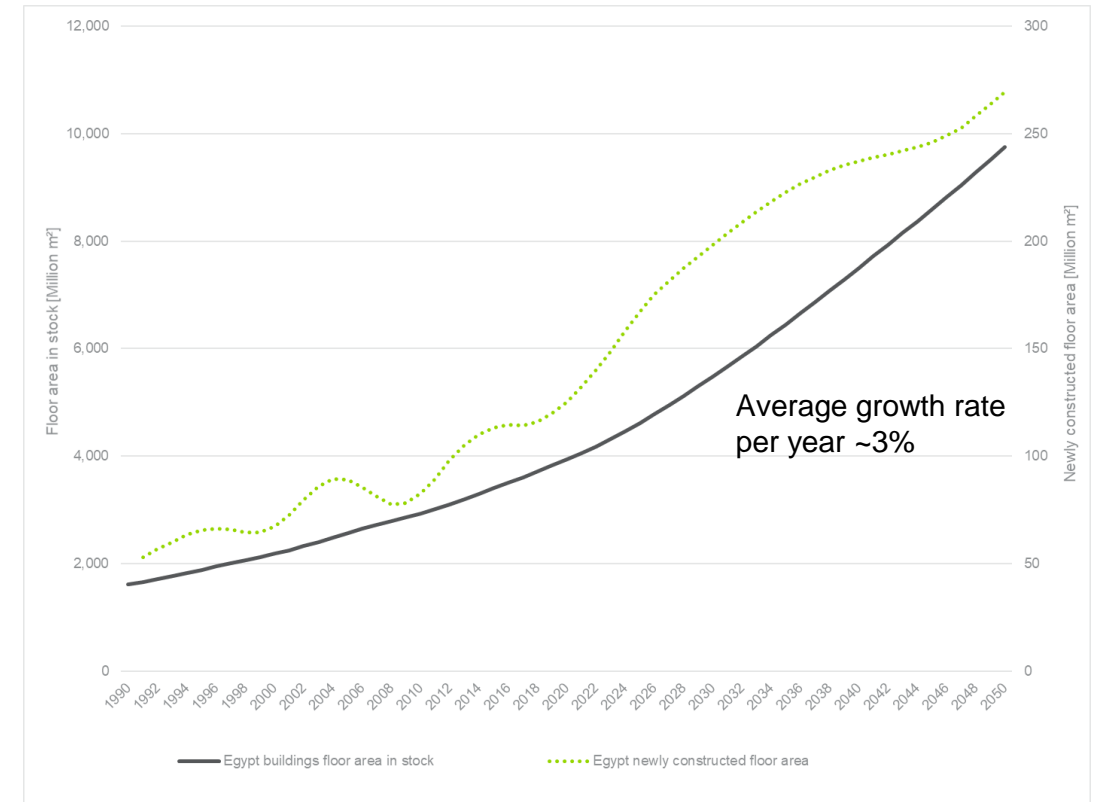
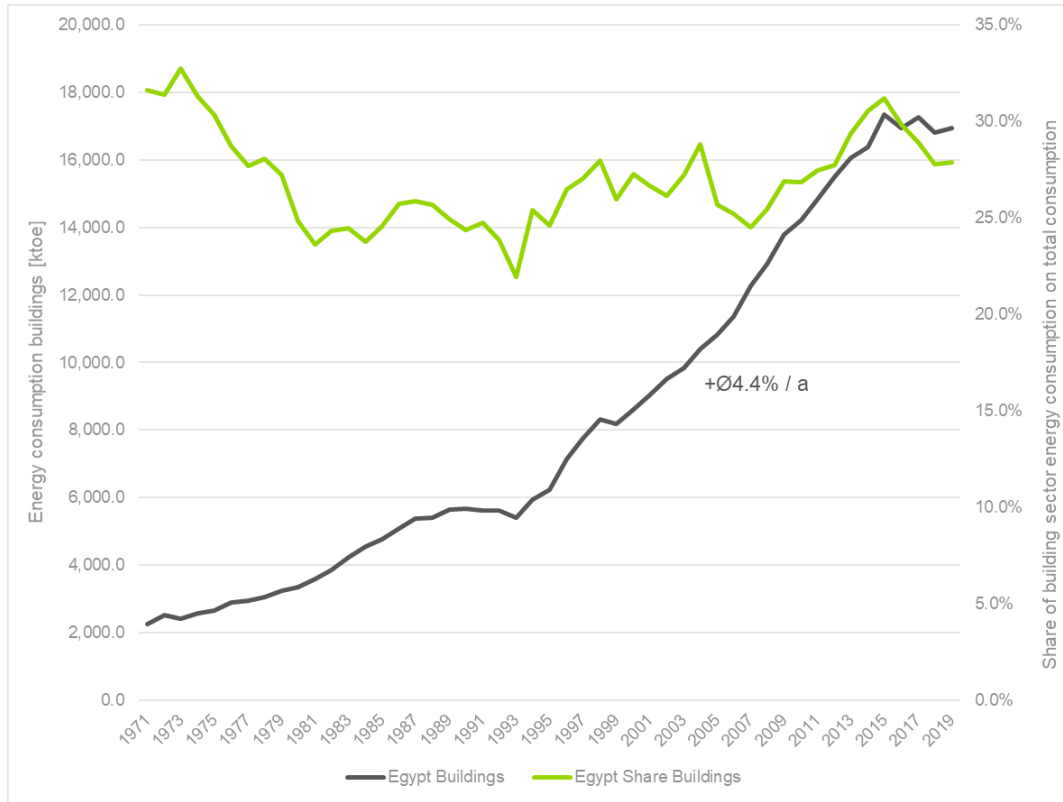
 10 minutes

Introduction to the BUILD_ME Project

Riadh Bhar, Guidehouse

Situation in Egypt

The energy consumption of the buildings sector in Egypt is and will stay highly relevant



30% share for the building sector (energy consumption)

4% yearly increase of energy consumption

3% future yearly growth of new buildings

Introduction to the BUILD_ME Project



Starting Point and Objective

Problem Identification

EEBC Enforcement

Data Availability

Benchmarking



Bottleneck

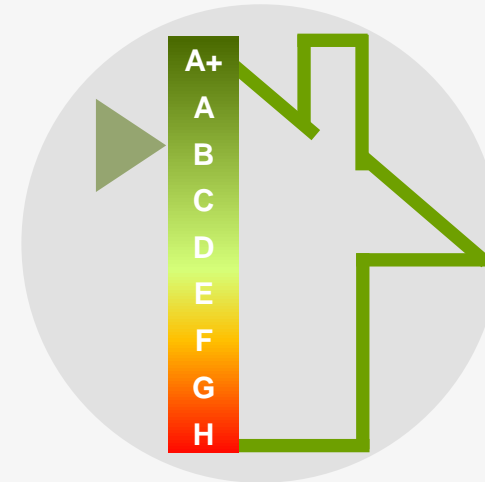
Not allowing the uptake of finance energy efficient buildings

Expected Solutions

Building Typology

Calculation Tool

Reference Buildings



Classification Scheme

Transparent classification scheme for building energy standards.

Overarching storyline of BUILD_ME phases

Phase 1

2016 - 2018



Analysis & Recommendations

- Analysis of boundary conditions and stakeholder perspectives
- Formulating recommendations for implementation

Phase 2

2019 - 2022



Prepare the Implementation

- Developing tools for implementation
- Connecting with stakeholders to initiate the implementation

Phase 3

2023-2025



Support the Roll-Out

- Piloting the roll-out to reach implementation
- Scaling up activities to enlarge the impact

Why another tool

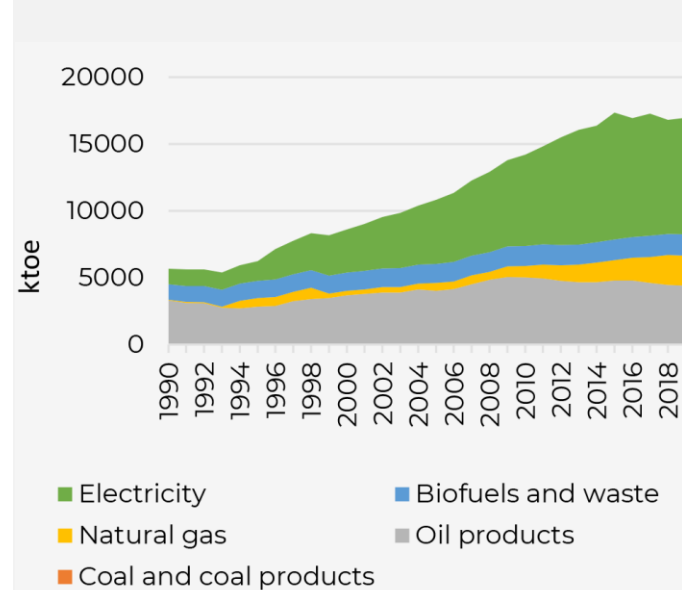
Mohamed Salheen, IDG

Why? General introduction of the relevance of EE in buildings

Macro-Economic Indicators

101.3M	Inhabitants (2020)
\$3,020	GDP per capita (2019)
5.68%	Avg. Inflation rate (2019-2020 per annum)
0.05€/kWh	Avg. Electricity Price (2020-2021)

Final Energy Consumption of the Building Sector



Growth in Building Sector

7.5%	Construction sector growth rate (2020)
3,233 EGP/m²	Avg. cost of new construction (urban multi-family houses) (2019)
1M/12M	Number of single/multi-family households (2017)
94.55 TWH	Energy consumption of building sector (residential, governmental entities, commercial and other uses) (2018-2019)
24%	Dwelling ownership structure: rented/ owned (2019)
76%	

No sufficient alternatives to address the problem

Available green building certificates (internat. and national) are not picked up sufficiently










Scheme	Egypt	Jordan	Lebanon	Total
LEED	32	13	25	70
BREEAM	0	0	11 (20)	11
EDGE	18	3	2	23
National Schemes (public)	GPRS (2)	Daleel (1)	(-)	3
National Schemes (private)	Tarsheed (5)	Sawsana (X)	ARZ (5) GRASS (X)	6

Map Source: Maksim Grebeshkov

Analysis of existing certification systems

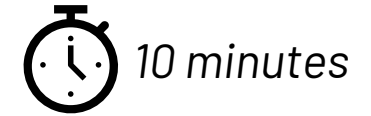
Dimensions		Analysis criteria	LEED	BREAM	EDGE	TARSHEED	GREEN PYRAMID	ARZ	GREEN BLD CODE!	Estimada Pearl	EU EPC	BEP TR
National uptake	Level of acceptance of tool in its focus geography											
	Trend of market uptake in last 3 years in build me countries											
Market preparedness	Availability of certifiers											
	Level of expertise needed to become an assessor											
Accessibility	Financial affordability											
	Complexity of certification process											
Technical reliability	Transparency of calculations											
	Scheme's applicability to local conditions and practices											
	Accuracy / robustness of results											
	Availability of saving target/ benchmark in energy consumption											
	Availability of baseline/base case description											
	Applicability range for new/existing buildings											
	Applicability range for residential/ commercial buildings											
Process reliability	Driver for more ambitious performance											
	Verification step in place											
	Surveillance/ audit mechanism in place											
	Validity period for certificate											

	Major limitation
	Medium limitation
	No limitation
	Not applicable

	International schemes		National schemes		Best practice examples
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Key conclusions from analysis of current schemes

- ① Existing certification schemes in Egypt, Jordan, and Lebanon, some **over 10 years old**, have seen **minimal market adoption**.
- ② Without reliable calculation of energy performance, there is a **risk of projects targeting easy and cheap green points** and **not applying impactful measures**
- ③ Current certification schemes mainly focus on commercial buildings, **neglecting the untapped potential for residential building certification**.
- ④ There should be a **balance between technical complexity and accessibility** in current certification systems, with some being too complex and others too simplified.
- ⑤ International certification schemes fall short in adopting and **reflecting national conditions** and building stock characteristics, **which is a critical success factor for BUILD_ME**.



Development of the baseline – *Building typology*

Mohamed Salheen, IDG

Our Integrated Solution

Define own baselines and develop tailored energy labelling scheme for new buildings

- Data from real constructions not older than 3 years
- At least 5 cases per building type covered in each country building typology
- Data from subsidy programs, literature, interviews with relevant stakeholders, permits documents etc.
- BEP tool based on ISO 52016, fed with local data used as calculation engine.
- Researched buildings in building typology represents baseline, which is shown in the BEP Tool as default value.

Reference Buildings and Building Typology

Building typology database

Country: [dropdown] Region: [dropdown]

Typology: [dropdown]

Construction period: [dropdown]

BUILD_ME Building Energy Performance Calculation tool

PROJECT

LOCATION

BUILDING TYPE

SYSTEM SELECTION

Classification of buildings compared to baseline

ENERGY

ENERGY RATING A

Unit	XXX	Baseline	Delta
Space heating	4.51	5.45	-0.94
DHW	5.25	7.02	-1.77
Space cooling	13.95	24.60	-10.65
Lighting	7.35	7.35	0.00
Auxiliary energy	0.42	1.32	-0.90
Total	37.88	47.74	-9.86
Total incl. PV	37.81	47.54	-9.73

FINANCIAL

	Current	Baseline	Delta
Investment	50 €/m²	41 €/m²	+9 €/m²
Replacement	7 €/m²	7 €/m²	0 €/m²
Residual	-8 €/m²	-7 €/m²	-1 €/m²
Energy	31 €/m²	40 €/m²	-9 €/m²
Inspection & Maintenance	1 €/m²	1 €/m²	0 €/m²
Global cost (total)	80 €/m²	81 €/m²	-1 €/m²

Building typology

Scope and Purpose

- **Identify** typical construction specifications of new and existing buildings
- **Differentiation** between regions and several building types, Per country
- **Calculating** typical energy demands and financial characteristics
- **Calibrate** with national energy balances and to refine calculation parameters
- **Compare** own project results with typical **baseline** (→ building classification)
- **Developing** different **scenarios and assessments of the entire building sector** e.g. for NEEAPs and NDCs to assess the suitability of future required minimum performance levels of buildings to achieve climate protection targets

Baseline setting

Assessing typical new constructions

- Data from real constructions not older than 3 years
- At least 5 cases per building type covered in typology
- Sources: data from subsidy programs, literature, interviews with relevant stakeholders, permission documents etc.

1

Main typology with underlying reference building data

Region	Construction period	SFH	MFH	Education	Retail/Trade	Office	Hospital	Hospitality (hotels)	Mixed buildings
Country	Existing buildings								
Country	New constructions (after 2015)								

S	Education	Retail/Trade	Office	Hospital	Hospitality (hotels)	Mixed buildings
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

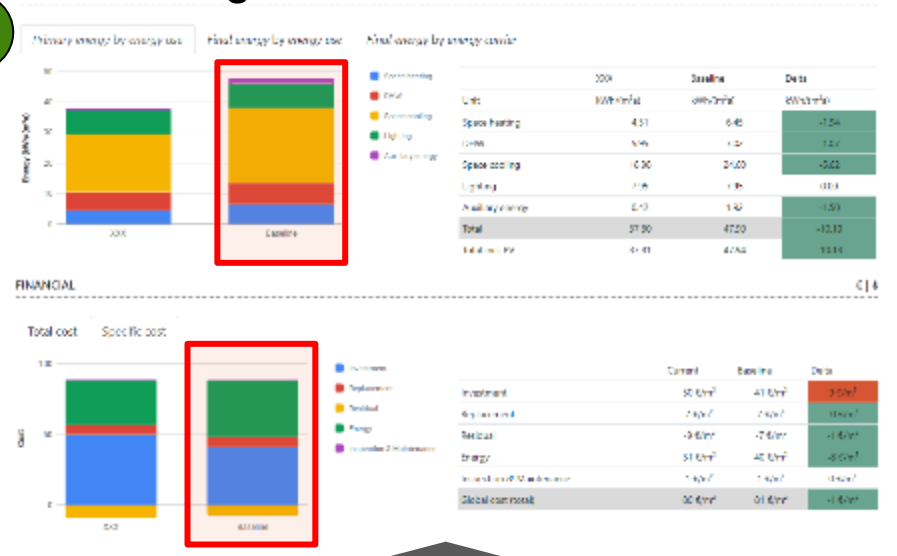
1 The new construction cases in the typology sheet should have a geometry/architecture (and picture) of a building that you consider to be most representative for the new construction market. For this purpose, you could for example just select one of the cases you collected for task A16.

2 As a second step you then need to specify the technical building parameters (i.e. u-values, heating and cooling systems, eventually PV, etc.). For the u-values, you should just calculate the average of your collected cases from A16, for the Technical Building Systems (TBS), you should just select the most frequently installed systems.

New construction data for at least 5 cases used to create the representative cases. These cases will be used to calculate or determine average specifications of the new construction cases of the main typology

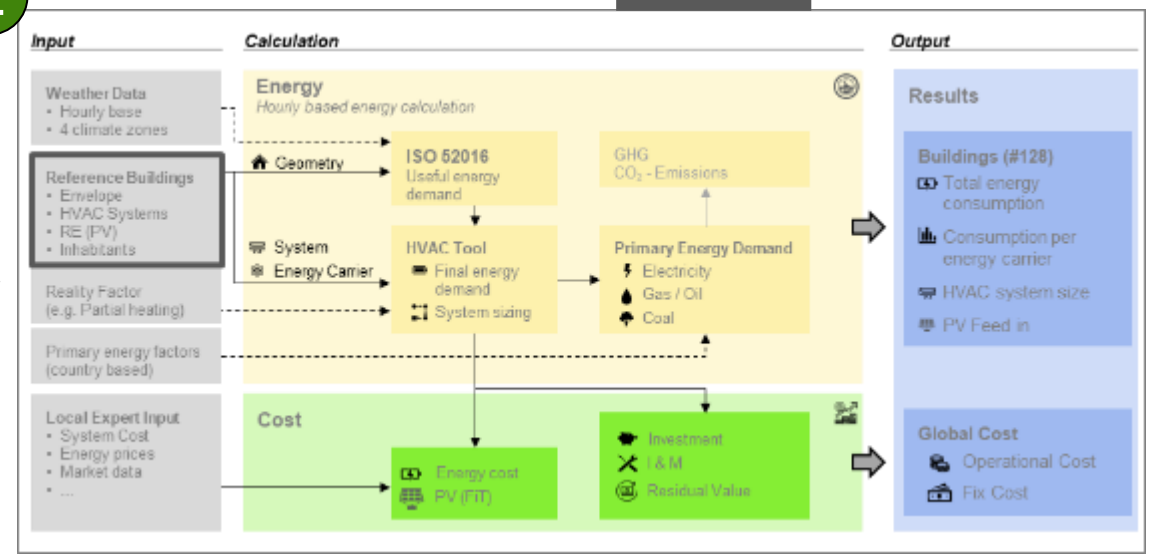
3

Building classification

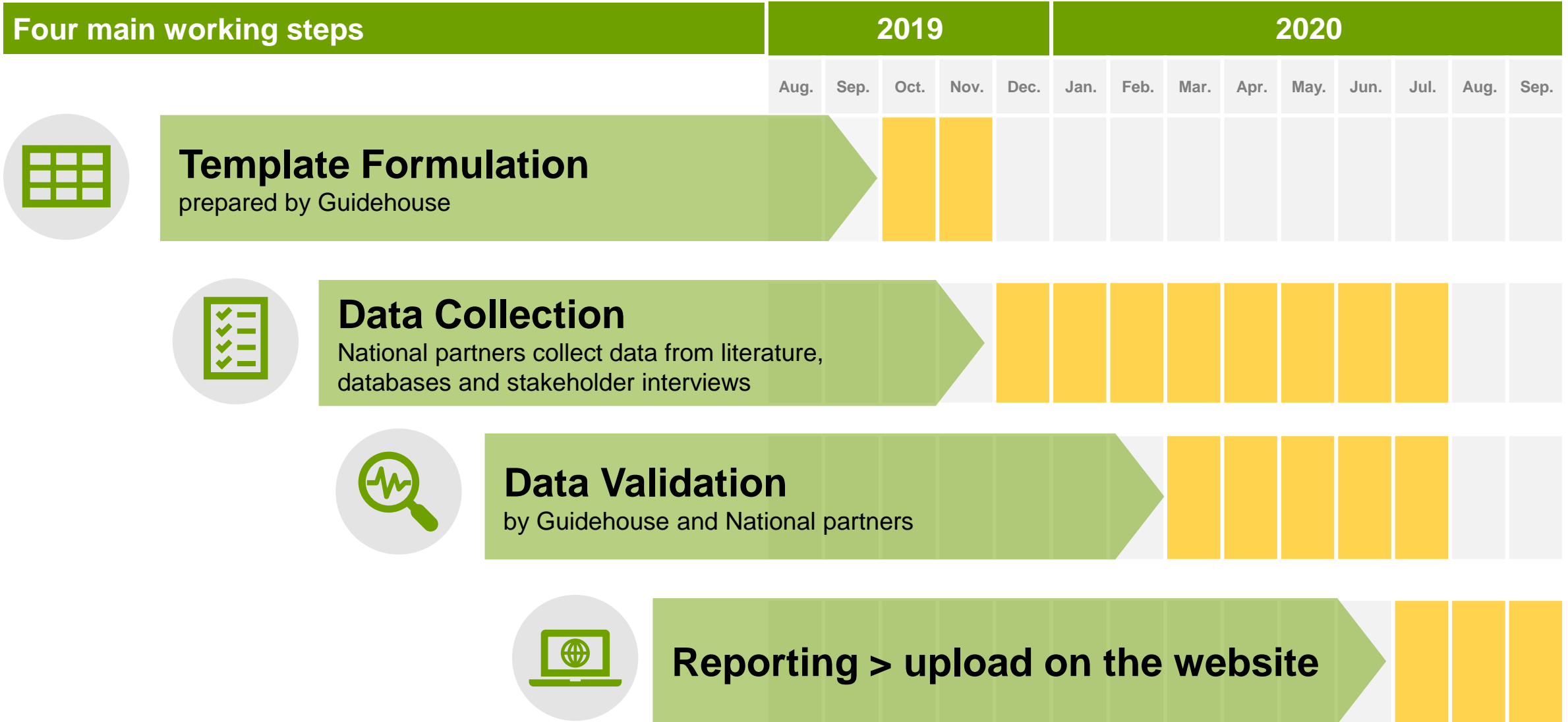


2

BEP Tool



Approach of Building Typology Development



Results, Template Main Sections

A : General information

Country	Project Name	Building type	Region (specify)	Construction Period	ID	Reference ID
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B: Geometries

Number of stories	Number of dwellings	Typical number of occupants / users	Net floor area	Clear room height	Volume	Roof type	Area floor slab (ground plate)	Roof area opaque	Facade area opaque	Share of facade oriented north	Share of facade oriented east	Share of facade oriented south	Share of facade oriented west	Window area	Share of windows oriented north	Share of windows oriented east	Share of windows oriented south	Share of windows oriented west	Share of windows oriented horizontal	Opaque doors	Ratio Floor / Ground	Ratio Floor / Roof	Ratio Floor / Facade (excluding windows)	Ratio Floor / Facade (including windows)	A/V
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C: Technical specifications building envelope

Thermal heat bridge - Slab	U-value - Roof	Thermal heat bridge - Roof	U-value - Wall	Thermal heat bridge - Wall	Type of window	U-value - Window	Thermal heat bridge - Window	G-value Windows	Average shading factor of windows (0-1)
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D: Specifications of Technical Building Systems

Primary space heating system	Secondary space heating system	Primary hot water generator	Secondary hot water generator	Primary space cooling system	Secondary space cooling system	Ventilation	Photovoltaics	Lighting	Temperature set-points
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Energy simulation										Weather simulation										Thermal simulation										Ventilation simulation										Photovoltaics simulation										Lighting simulation										Temperature simulation									
...
...

Visit the online BUILD_ME buildings typology

<https://www.buildings-mena.com/typologies>

BUILD_ME Home Tools - Knowledge base - News About -

Building typology database

Country: Egypt Region: National

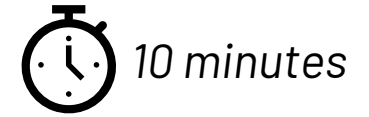
Typology
Multi Family House (MFH) - Small (≤1000m²) - detached
Single Family House (SFH) - detached

Construction period
New construction (after 2015) Existing building: 1980-2015

Geometries

Number of stories	6.0
Number of dwellings (residential buildings)	25.0
Typical number of occupants / users	120.0
Net floor area (i.e. living area)	2804.0 m ²
Clear room height	2.8 m
Volume	17508.0 m ³
Roof type	Flat roof
Area floor slab (ground plate)	434.0 m ²
Roof area opaque (considering slope in case of pitched roof)	572.0 m ²
Facade area opaque (excluding windows and doors)	1975.0 m ²
Share of facade oriented north	428.0 m ²
Share of facade oriented east	668.0 m ²
Share of facade oriented south	428.0 m ²
Share of facade oriented west	580.0 m ²
Window area (Total = transparent + frame + transparent doors)	372.6 m ²
Share of windows oriented north	60.3 m ²

Guidehouse BUILD_ME

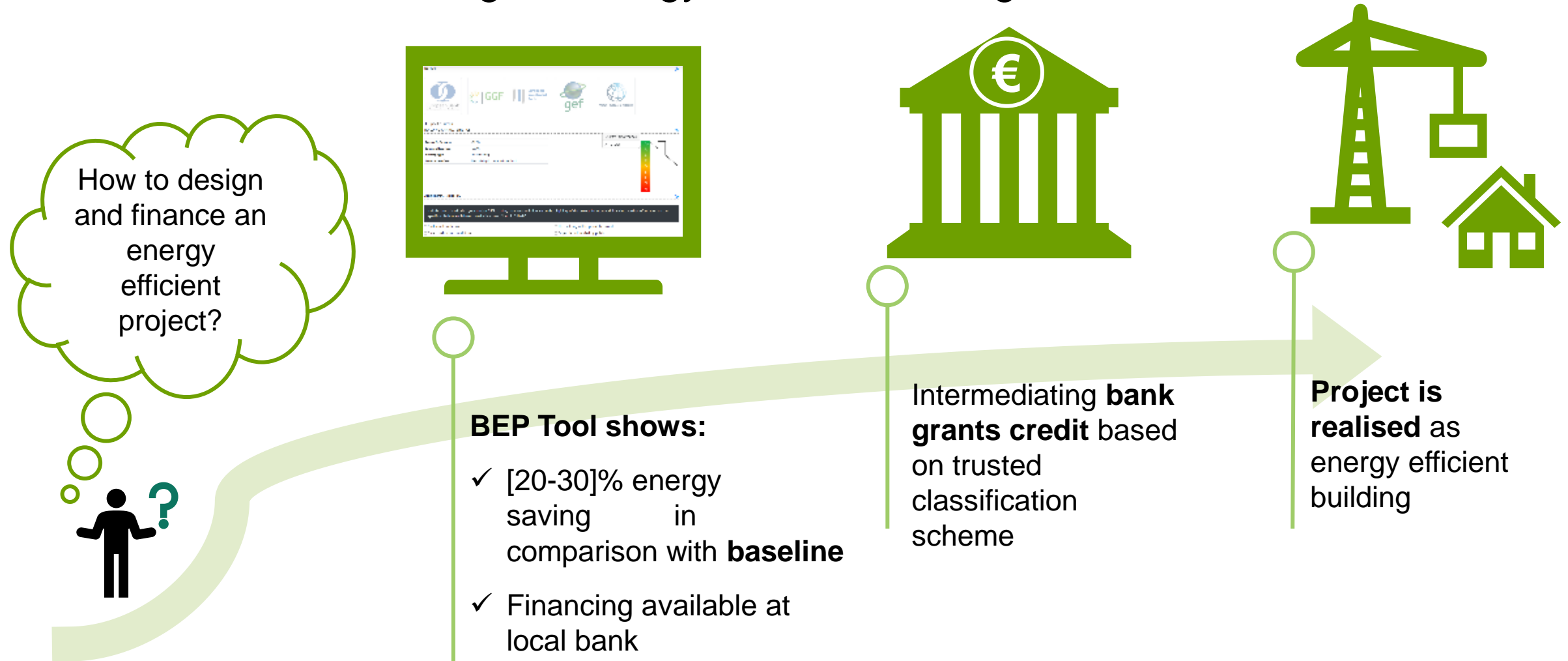


Logic of the BEP tool – *first intro as live to come*

Riadh Bhar, Guidehouse

Objective of the BEP Tool

Easier access to financing for energy efficient buildings



Logic of the BEP tool (2)

Customisable, transparent, adapted to the MENA region

In comparison to other available tools, the BEP tool is



MENA Specific

Up-to-date baseline in the 3 countries

Up-to-date cost data and prices based on market analysis

Updated energy consumption patterns for building types



Easy/Simple to use

No modelling needed

No advanced knowledge required



Allows for Editable Inputs and Third Variants' Addition

Can compare with codes/rating systems

Useful for analysing the retrofitting option



Provides Detailed Explanation of the Results

Can convert to primary energy outputs

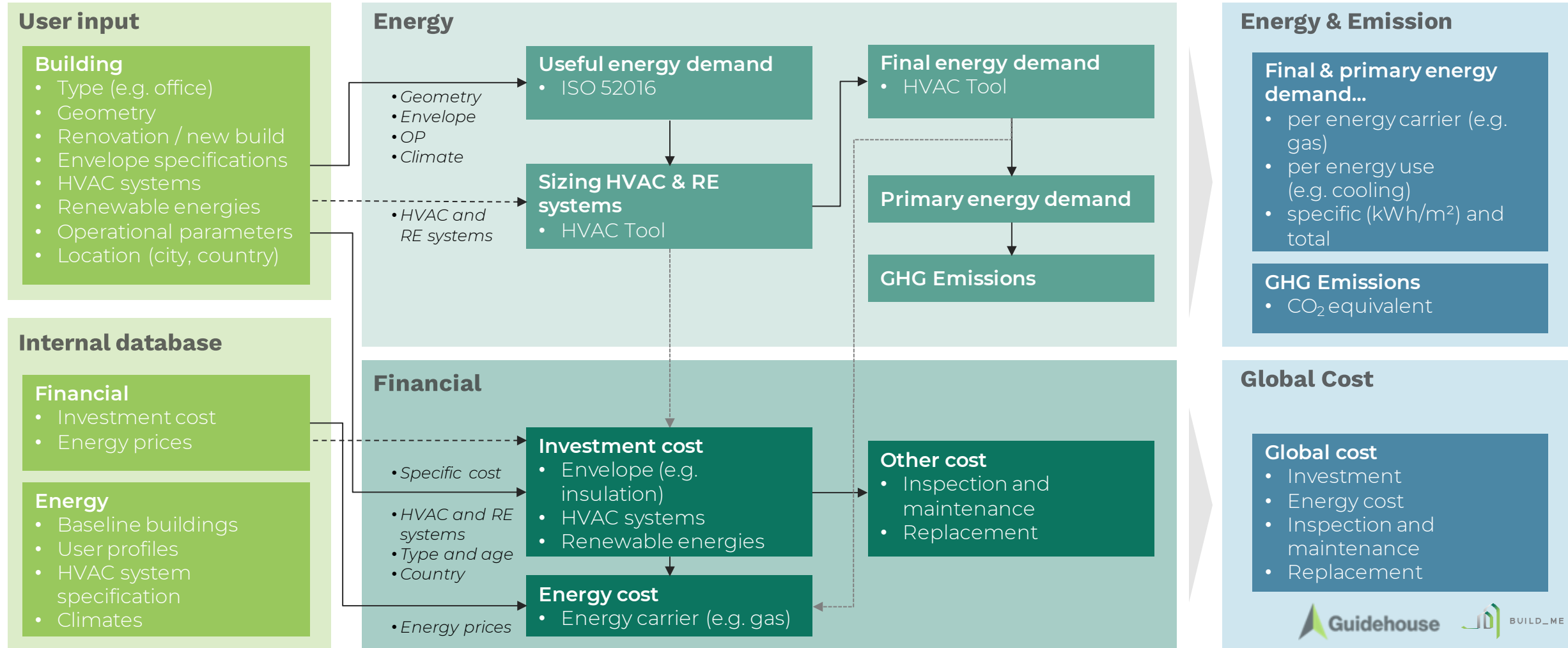
Can show the distribution of CO2 savings per energy consumer

Calculation methodology

Input

Calculation engine

Output

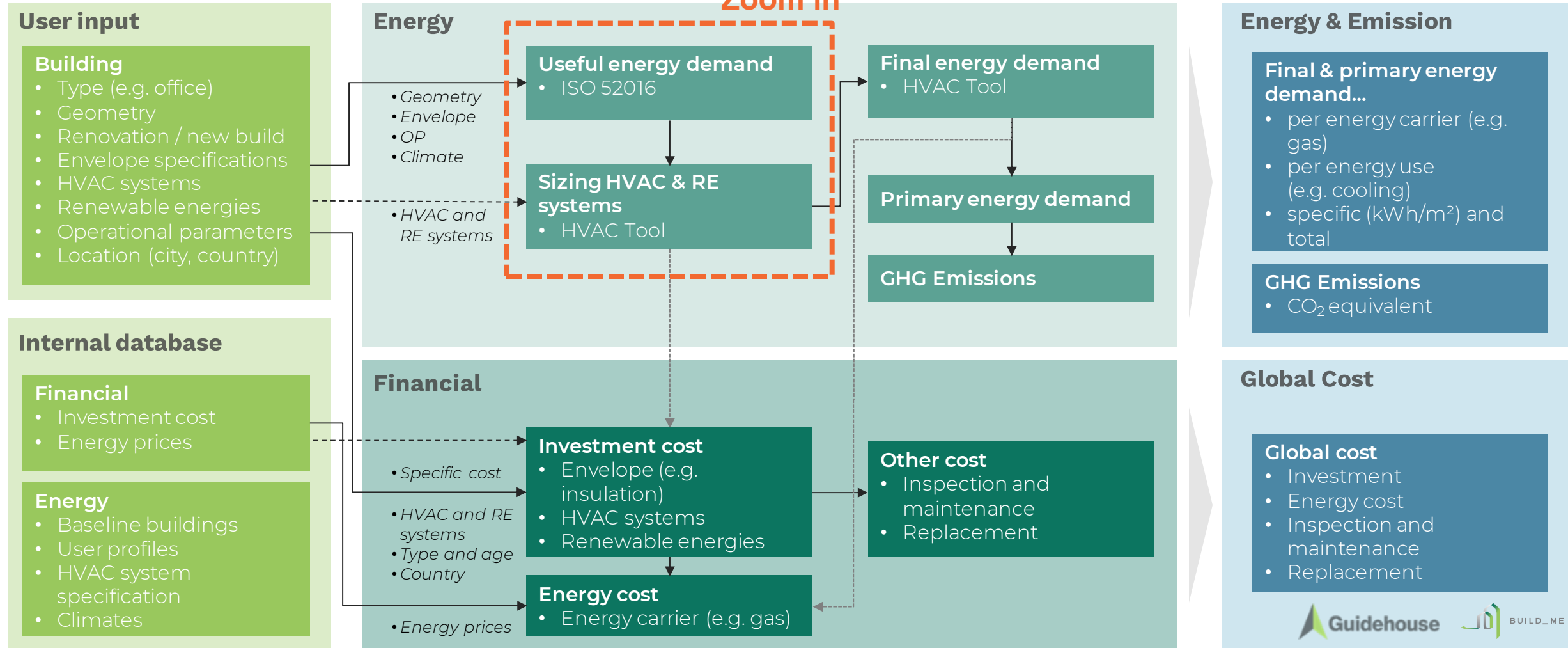


Calculation methodology

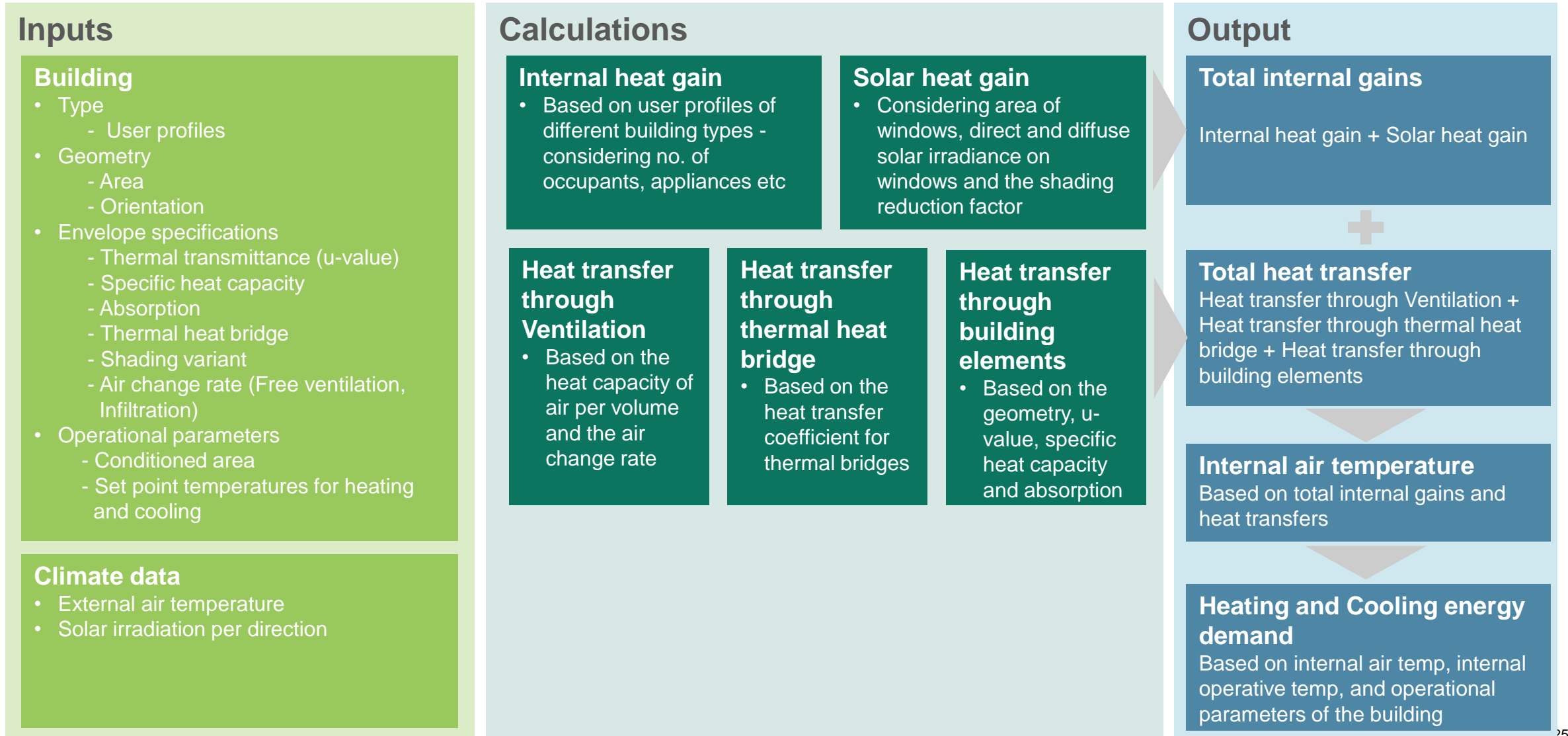
Input

Calculation engine

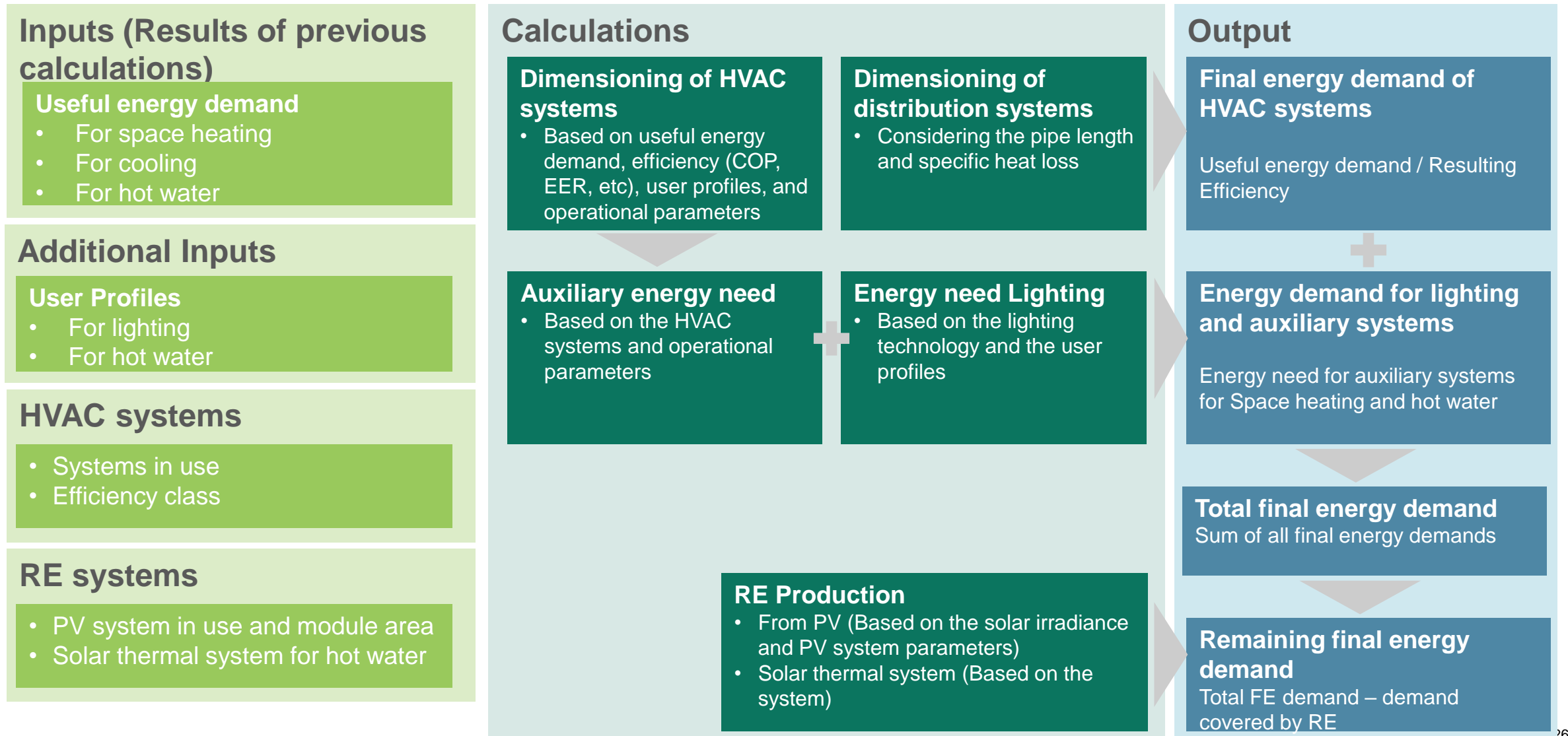
Output



Calculation methodology – Zoom into: Useful energy H&C



Calculation methodology – Zoom into: Final Energy



Online Web App - Input

1

General Information Input Results

version: 1.0.9.3 Previous Next

PROJECT ⓘ

Project Name

BUILDING TYPE ⓘ

Select building type

Age group

LOCATION ⓘ

Country

Reference city (representative climate for the selected climate region)

Specify region (e.g. urban)

2

General Information **Input** Results

version: 1.0.9.3 Previous Next

GEOMETRY-RELATED PARAMETERS ⓘ

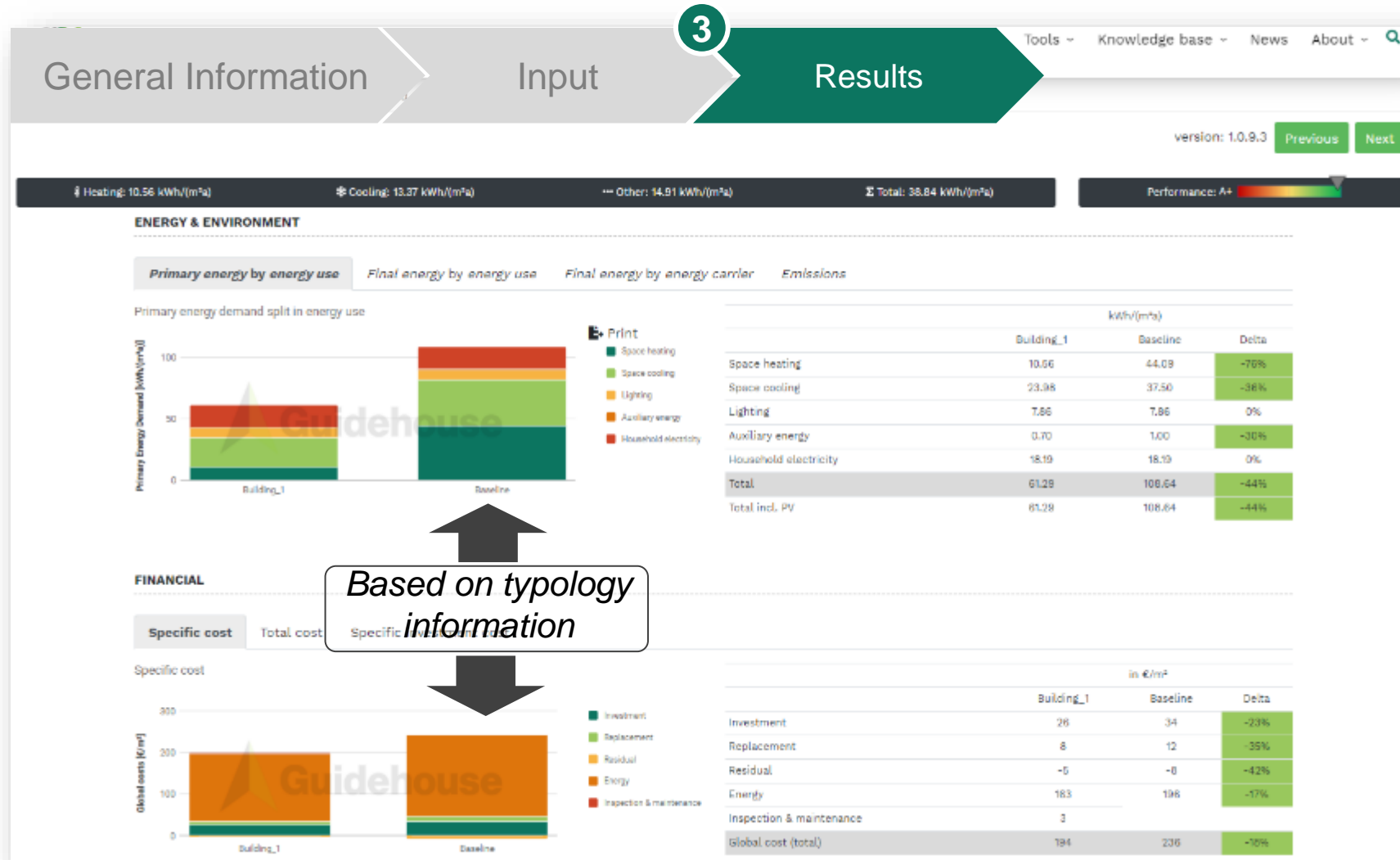
Building levels (floors)	<input type="text" value="5"/>	-
Number of dwellings	<input type="text" value="5"/>	-
Net floor height (Floor to ceiling)	<input type="text" value="2.70"/>	m
Net floor area (i.e. living area)	<input type="text" value="770.00"/>	m ²
Roof area opaque	<input type="text" value="154.00"/>	m ²
Façade area opaque (excluding windows)	<input type="text" value="734.00"/>	m ²
Window area (Total = transparent + frame)	<input type="text" value="225.00"/>	m ²
Area floor slab (ground plate)	<input type="text" value="154.00"/>	m ²

WALL ⓘ

Wall renovation	<input type="text" value="No"/>	-
Type (material)	<input type="text" value="Single wall"/>	-
U-value (wall)	<input type="text" value="0,5"/>	W/(m ² K)

ROOF ⓘ

Online Web App – Results



Online Web App – Results detail

1| Quick overview

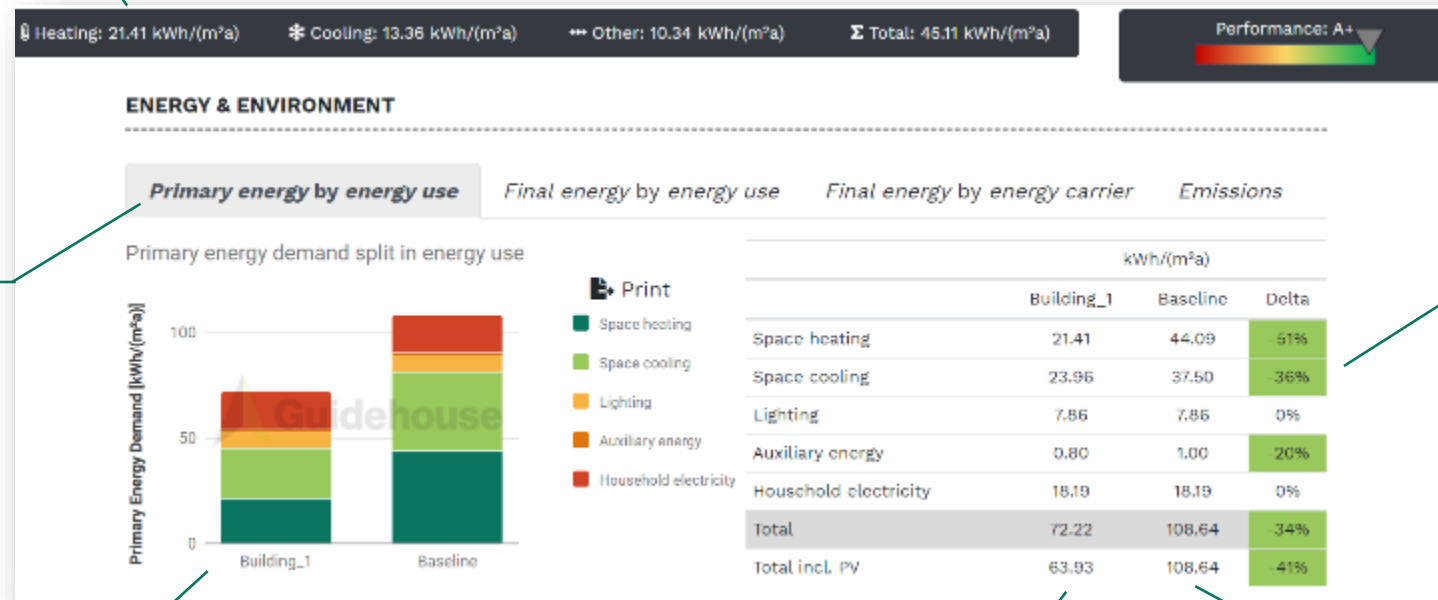
The main facts.

2| Output selection

4 tabs to select the energy performance indicator.

3| Overview chart

Comparison to the baseline building.



4| Results table

Detailed results in numbers.

7| Performance rating

C = equal to baseline

6| Comparison

Difference to the baseline buildings.

5| Baseline building

Detailed results of the baseline building.

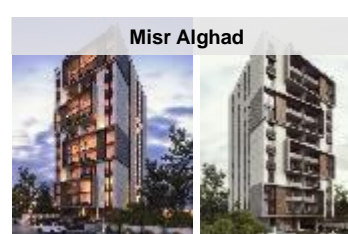
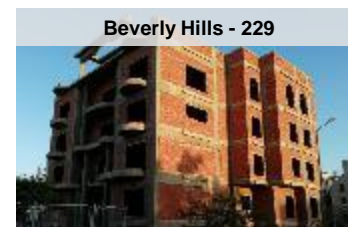
Tested BEP Tool with 13 supported pilot projects

Project developer confirmed convincing result illustration and user friendliness

Lebanon



Egypt



Jordan



Conclusion BEP Tool

Developed for the MENA region: Database from **local partners** & **international** calculation methodology



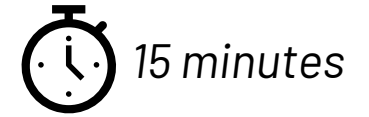
Internal market data is **collected from local partners** for Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.



International energy calculation methodology.



Country specific climate data, incl. multiple climate zones within each country.



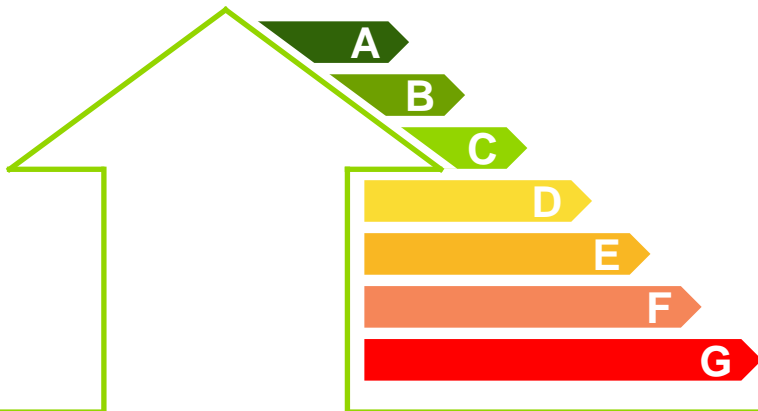
Development of energy performance measurement and EPC scheme

Mohamed Salheen, IDG

Definition

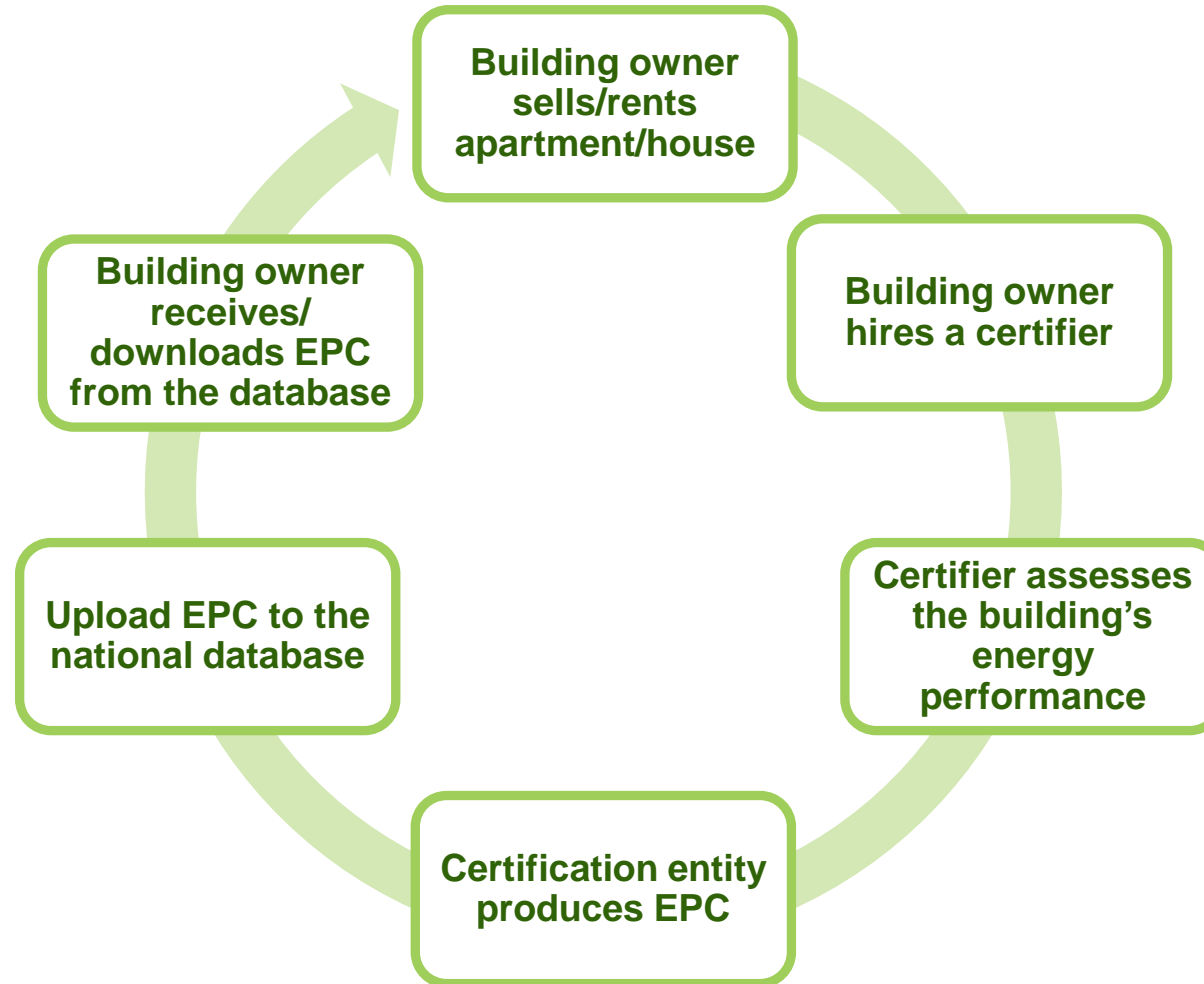
Energy Performance Certificate

“Energy performance certificates (EPC) indicate the energy performance of a building or a building unit, calculated according to a methodology complying with the common general framework adopted at the national or regional level” [EPBD]



How does it work?

Energy Performance Certificate



Objectives and scope of the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)

The BEP tool connected with EPC for easier facilitating of Green finance



Customized for the local conditions

The EPC and BEP tool and the EPC will provide a new channel for project developers interested to construct EE projects. (no competition with the existing schemes).



Energy Focused

The EPC and BEP tool focus on energy savings and the associated GHG emissions.



Locally managed by official entities

The EPC and the tool will be managed and owned by the official entities (HBRC) responsible of implementing the codes and/or the construction sector.



Voluntary EPC towards mandatory

The EPC will initially start as a voluntary scheme.

Ensuring a transition to mandatory scheme – relevant to become one of the key policy instruments

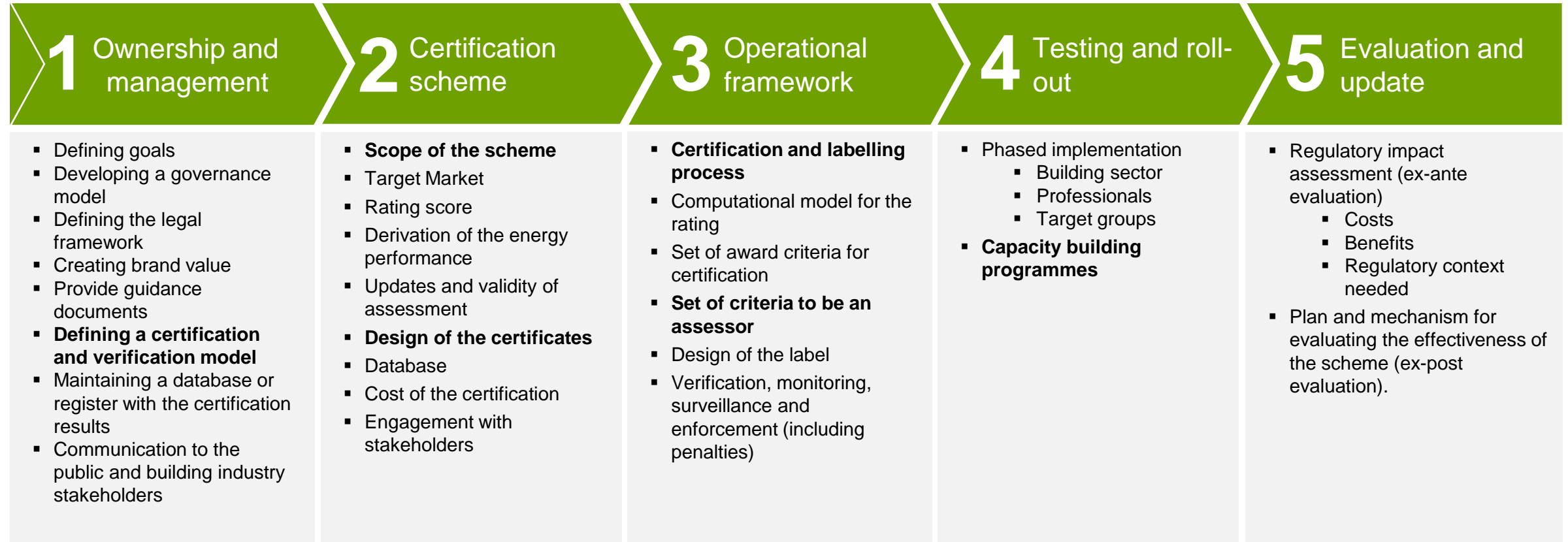
Roadmap formulation for setting the new EPC Scheme

Energy Performance Certificate



Roadmap formulation for setting the new EPC Scheme

Energy Performance Certificate



Energy Performance Certificate for Egyptian buildings

Boundary conditions of framework



Scope

- New buildings
- (SFH, small and large MFH, offices – later schools, hotels)



Target Market

- Residential buildings: Single family houses SFH and Multi-family houses MFH.
- Offices and schools



Deriving energy performance

- Asset rating; as designed.



Updates and validity of assessment

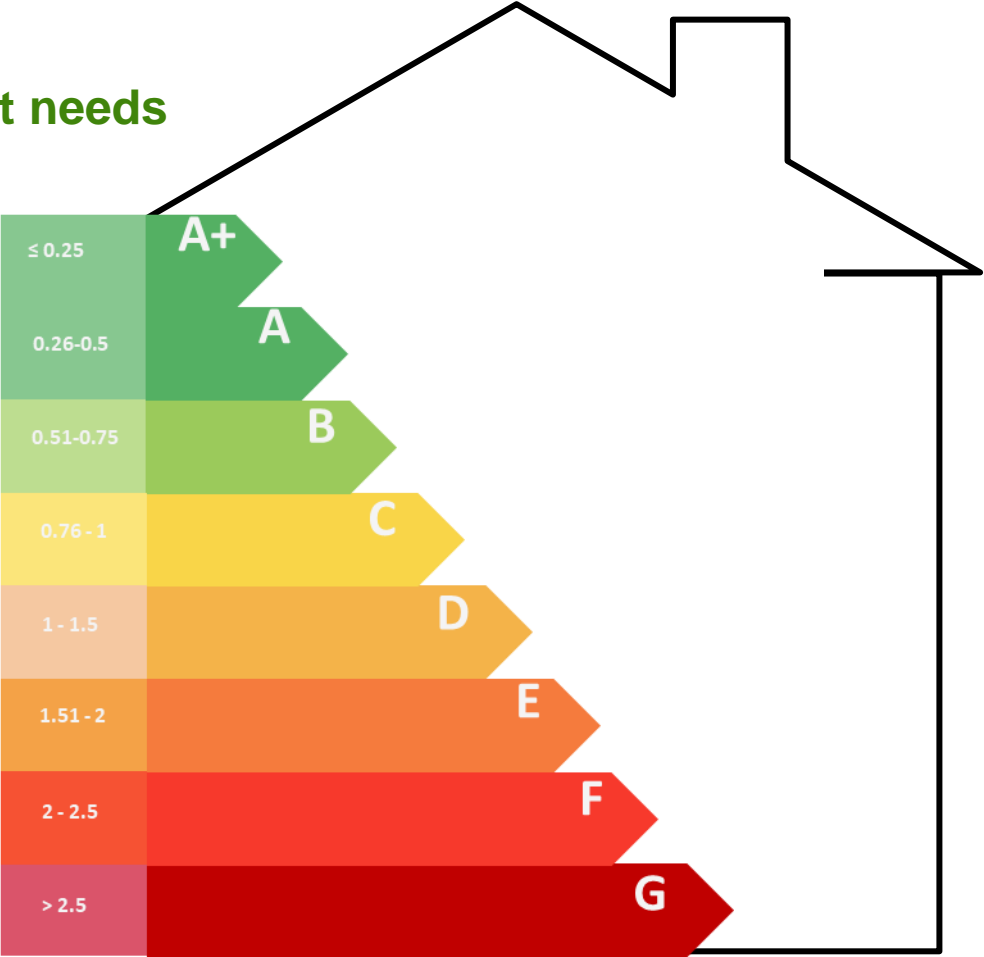
- 3 to 5 years.

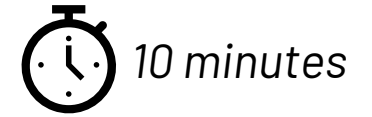
Energy Performance Certificate for Egyptian buildings

Rating score

Rating scores inspired by EN 15217 Standard and market needs

Class	Term	Score
A+	better than the Energy Performance Regulation Reference (+75%)	≤ 0.25
A	better than the Energy Performance Regulation Reference (+50%)	0.26 - 0.5
B	better than the Energy Performance Regulation Reference (+25%)	0.51 – 0.75
C	1 stands for the Energy Performance Regulation (new buildings according to EEBC / national Build_ME baseline)	0.76 - 1
D	between the Energy Performance Regulation Reference, and the Building stock reference	1.01 – 1.5
E	Building stock reference starts here	1.51 - 2.0
F	poorer than the Building Stock Reference	2.01 – 2.5
G	poorer than the Building Stock Reference	> 2.5





EPC certification, roles and process

Ashraf Kamal, HBRC

Output of the BEP tool

Energy Performance Certificate (Preliminary)

General building info

PRELIMINARY ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

BUILDING TYPE: Single Family House

ADDRESS: Musterstraße xx, XXXXX Musterstadt, Musterland
PLANNED YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION: 2024
PERCENT OF APARTMENTS (BY WFH): 10
NET FLOOR AREA: 2800 [m²]
SPECIFIC BASELINE (national/city/town/village): National

_BUILDING ENVELOPE

WALL: 0,07 [W/m²K]
ROOF: 0,29 [W/m²K]
FLOOR: 1,20 [W/m²K]
WINDOW: 1,20 [W/m²K] / 0,85 [-]

_HVAC SYSTEM

AIR CONDITIONING: Single-split
HEATING: Portable LPG (gas) heater
VENTILATION: Mech, vent, w/o HR
HOT WATER: Portable LPG (gas) heater


_RENEWABLES

PHOTOVOLTAIC: 10 [kWp]
SOLAR THERMAL: 5 [m²]
OTHERS: [-]
NONE: [-]

_EPC EXPERT
NAME: Muster Name
EPC EXPERT CERTIFICATE NO.: JORD000025
DATE: 03.04.2024

_EPC AUDITOR
NAME: Muster Name
EPC AUDITOR CERTIFICATE NO.: JORDA00025
DATE: 15.04.2024

_CERT. AUTHORITY
NAME: Muster Name
UNIT: Musterabteilung
DATE: 05.04.2024



KPIs

PRELIMINARY ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_FINAL ENERGY DEMAND
56,78 [kWh/m²a]
0,48 [-]

_CO₂ EQUIVALENT
18,06 [kgCO₂/m²a]
0,48 [-]

_ENERGY CONSUMERS

Final Energy split in energy use

56,78 [kWh/m²a]

Baseline: 103,88 [kWh/m²a]

Final Energy Demand (Distribution)

- Space Heating
- Heating
- Domestic
- Ventilation
- Auxiliary energy
- Space Cooling

_ECONOMIC INDICATOR

Very economical

Incremental costs: 10 [%]
Payback: 7 [years]
Global cost savings: 52 [%]

Recommendations

PRELIMINARY ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_RECOMMENDATIONS TO REACH ZERO ENERGY BUILDING STANDARD (A+)

No.	Category	Measures
1	Building Envelope	Parant omnis illis milib inquam busam cubabor, tempore oris utiaba. Ita voloree cum quietus apidantem pro cum est. Aceplicia verum vellatus denuatum volupta dolore nobit utasmo loresta voluptatin es solore es sequa seris doluptata mo benumet aut most quae videria aut ecpitgat iseris de sed quam nihil, si dolupta velecto magratint es enim erum qui sequataque.
2	HVAC	Ita voloree cum quietus apidantem pro cum est. Aceplicia verum vellatus denuatum volupta dolore nobit utasmo loresta voluptatin es solore es sequa seris doluptata mo benumet aut most quae videria aut ecpitgat iseris de sed quam nihil, si dolupta velecto magratint es enim erum qui sequataque.
3	Renewables	Aceplicia verum vellatus denuatum volupta dolore nobit utasmo loresta voluptatin es solore es sequa seris doluptata mo benumet aut most quae videria aut ecpitgat iseris de sed quam nihil, si dolupta velecto magratint es enim erum qui sequataque.
4	Behavior	Equid esequi lar eunte conimie noderum, non nutor aut quibus pos eceperamtem doluptae nulluptas lam quo doluptatiani. Henilant emporep ersperum eate alibertat pel elur? Cipistis aut fuga. Peri archi aptata dolorem re molonapudi nonetus dolupti as simpore manibe temporum fugiat unhandebit veignam hari quam ipsam non none pla volos dolores lunt. Igender itiore velantibat occusam, ulparh elabor epudit doluptat asequi atibus, eleucia monet moluptatit.

_EXPECTED RESULTS

ENERGY: A+ 26 [kWh/m²a] 0,2

ECONOMY: Very economical PBP 7 [years] Global costs savings 30%

Explanations

PRELIMINARY ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_EXPLANATIONS

Reference Page	Topic
1	Building Types, The building types are available in the BEP tool including single-family house (SFH), multi-family house (MFH), office, educational building, shop, and hospital. This section defines the baseline building used to compare the energy performance of the project building.
1	Net Floor Area, Entire conditioned area of the building. For MFH, building area is used, not apartment area.
1	Building Envelope, The calculation of the envelope considers the insulation of the roof, facade and surface, the windows, and the cost to increase the general air-tightness of the building's envelope.
1	HVAC, Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning. Based on air change rates, space heating, hot water generation, space cooling, and mechanical ventilation.
1	Renewable Capacity of the photovoltaic (PV) system described by the power output of the entire system at standard conditions.
1	EPC expert, A trained EPC expert must prepare all technical and administrative documents for building energy labels on behalf of end-users, using the BEP tool.
1	EPC auditor, A trained EPC auditor must review all technical and administrative documents for building energy labels.
1	EPC verification authority, Certifying body approved to issue the EPC.
2	Baseline, The baseline building data was extracted in 2020 and reflects real constructions. By default, every project is compared to its according baseline. In the EPC the baseline building is represented by area C.
2	Final energy, Total energy consumed by end users.
2	Global Carbon dioxide equivalent represents the impact of different greenhouse gases (GHG) and their equivalent global warming impact.
2	Energy assessment, Equipment consuming the most energy in the building.
2	Incremental indicators, Incremental costs represent the costs in addition to baseline for selected measures. Payback period is the amount of time required for the investment to recover its initial outlay in terms of energy savings. Global cost savings refers to the benefits realized from the energy savings actions.
2	Zero Energy Building Standard (A+), A new or renovated net-zero building is highly energy efficient, does not cause any structural level emissions from fossil fuels, and reduces embodied carbon to a significant extent. It uses renewable energy, preferably generated on-site, if technically feasible, and/or off-site to fully cover its remaining, very low energy use.
2	Expected results, Expected energy savings, CO ₂ e, and economic indicators calculated from planned energy efficiency measures.

Output of the BEP tool

Energy Performance Certificate (Final)

General building info

KPIs

Explanations

FINAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

BUILDING TYPE: Single Family House

ADDRESS: Musterstraße xx, XXXXX Musterstadt, Musterland

PLANNED YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION: 2024

AMOUNT OF APARTMENTS (per MFA): 16

NET FLOOR AREA: 2900 [m²]

SPECIFIC BASELINE (NBS/MFA/City/Town/Village): National

_BUILDING ENVELOPE

WALL: 0,57 [W/m²K]	ROOF: 0,25 [W/m²K]	FLOOR: 1,20 [W/m²K]	WINDOW: 1,20 [W/m²K] / 0,85 [-]
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_HVAC SYSTEM

AIR CONDITIONING: Single-split	HEATING: Portable LPG (gas) heater	MECH. VENT. w/o HR: Mech. vent. w/o HR	HOT WATER: Portable LPG (gas) heater
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_RENEWABLES

PHOTOVOLTAIC: 10 [kWp]	SOLAR THERMAL: 5 [m²]	OTHERS: [-]	NONE: [-]
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_EPC EXPERT

NAME: Muster Name
EPC EXPERT CERTIFICATE NO. JOR0000025
DATE: 03.04.2024

_EPC AUDITOR

NAME: Muster Name
EPC AUDITOR CERTIFICATE NO. JOR0000025
DATE: 15.04.2024

_CERT. AUTHORITY

NAME: Muster Name
UNIT: Musterabteilung
DATE: 05.04.2024



FINAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_FINAL ENERGY DEMAND

56,78 [kWh/m²a]
0,48 [-]

_CO₂ EQUIVALENT

18,06 [kgCO₂/m²a]
0,48 [-]

_ENERGY CONSUMERS

Final Energy split in energy use

56,78 [kWh/m²a]

Baseline 113,84 [kWh/m²a]

Final Energy Demand [kWh/m²a]

- Space Heating
- Sanit.
- Space Cooling
- Ventilation
- Auxiliary energy

_ECONOMIC INDICATOR

Very economical

Incremental costs 10 [%]

Pay 7 [years]

Global cost savings 52 [%]

FINAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE_for Single Family House

VALID UNTILL 20.03.2029
CERTIFICATION NO. PRE_LEB202400002
CLIMATE ZONE Beirut

_EXPLANATIONS

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2	Zero Energy Building Standard [ZEB]_A new or renovated non-residential building is highly energy efficient, does not cause any on-site GHG emissions from fossil fuels, and reduces embodied carbon to a significant extent. It uses renewable energy, preferably generated on-site, if technically feasible, and/or off-site to fully cover its remaining, very low energy use.
2	Expected results_Expected energy savings, CO ₂ , and economic indicators calculated from planned energy efficiency measures.

Scope

Functions & Roles



EPC Expert

In collaboration with Project Developer + Project Team

- Register for EPC certification
- Perform calculations via EPC software (BEP tool)
- Prepare & submit documentation to Auditor
- Provide clarifications & coordinate site visits



EPC Auditor

- Review & approve application and supporting documents
- Recommend certification to Scheme Operator
- Perform site visit post construction



EPC Scheme Operator

- Lead and Manage EPC process
- Issues EPC certificate
- Provides quality assurance
- Trains EPC Experts and Auditors

Scope

Functions & Roles



EPC Expert

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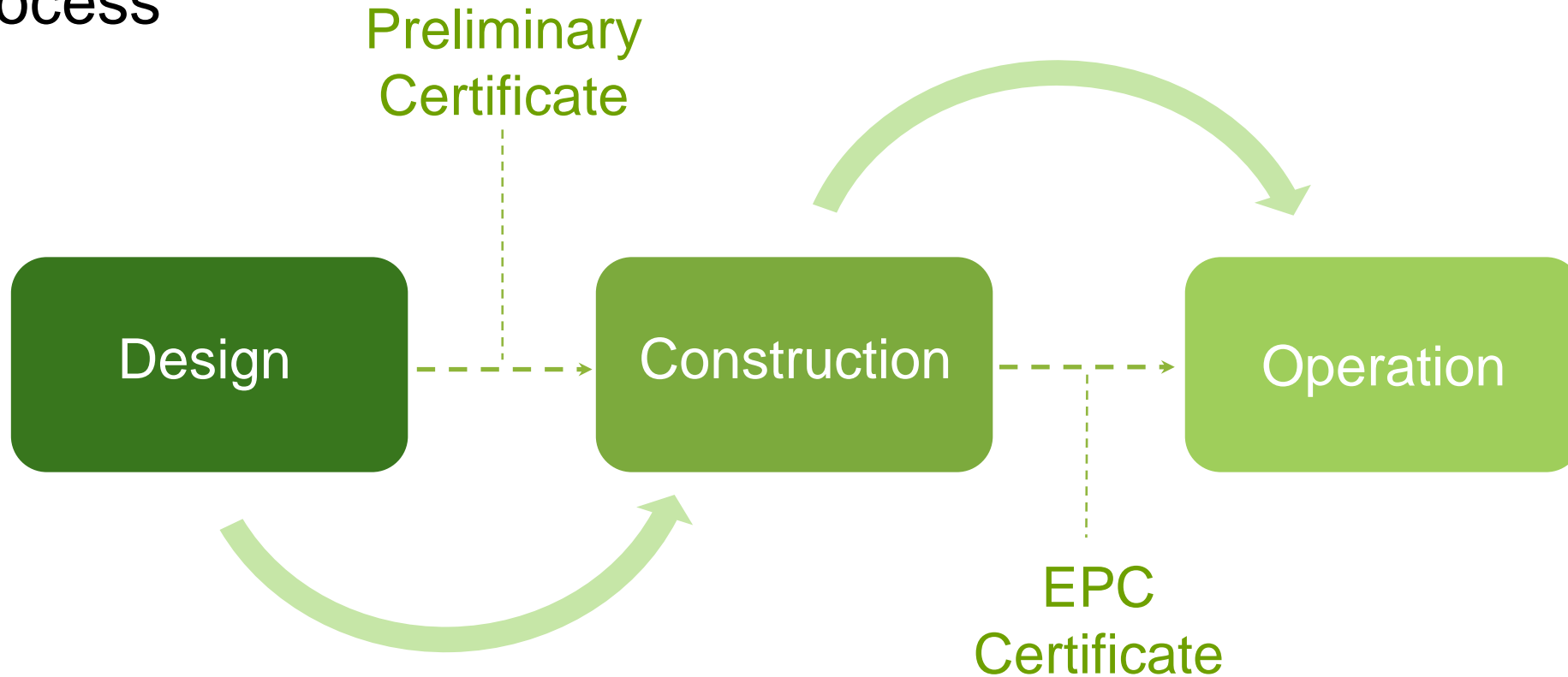
EPC Scheme Operator

- Lead and Manage EPC process
- Issues EPC certificate
- Provides quality assurance
- Trains EPC Experts and Auditors

Independent at Project Level

Scope

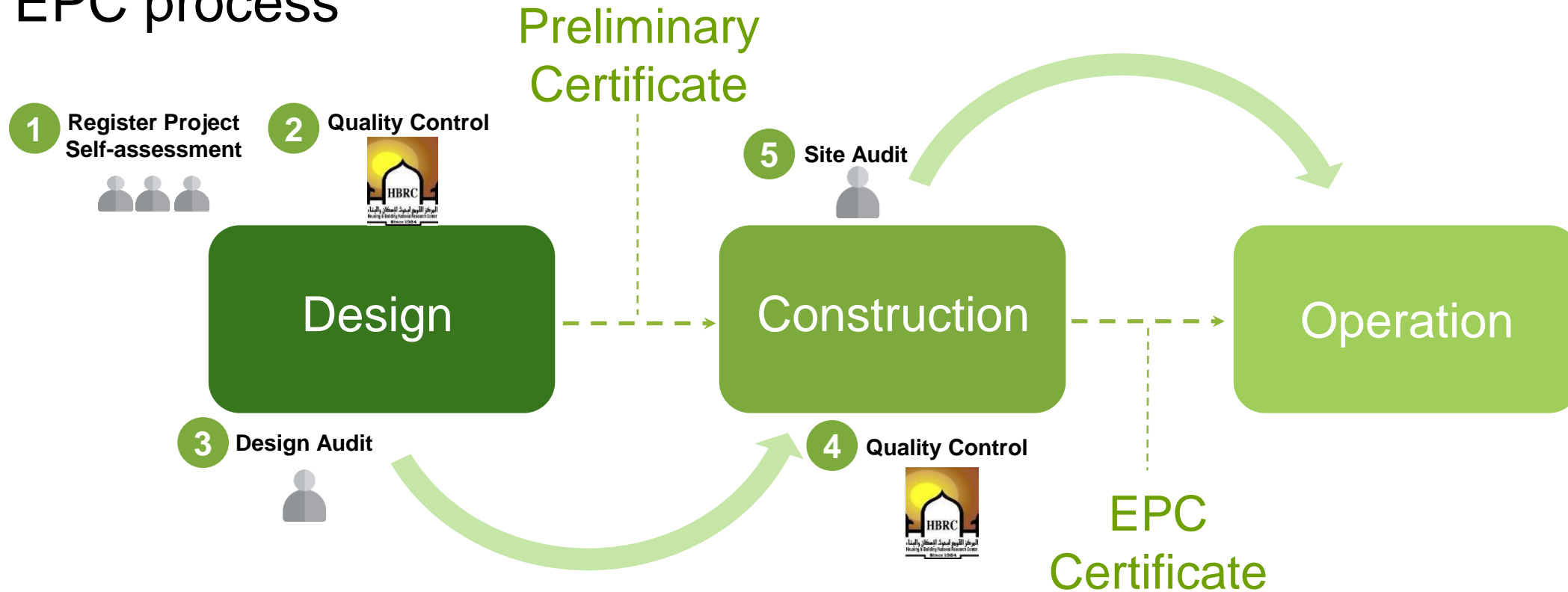
EPC process



Initial **Preliminary Certificate** for design stage and a final **EPC Certificate** after construction stage. There is no EPC certificate for operation stage.

Scope

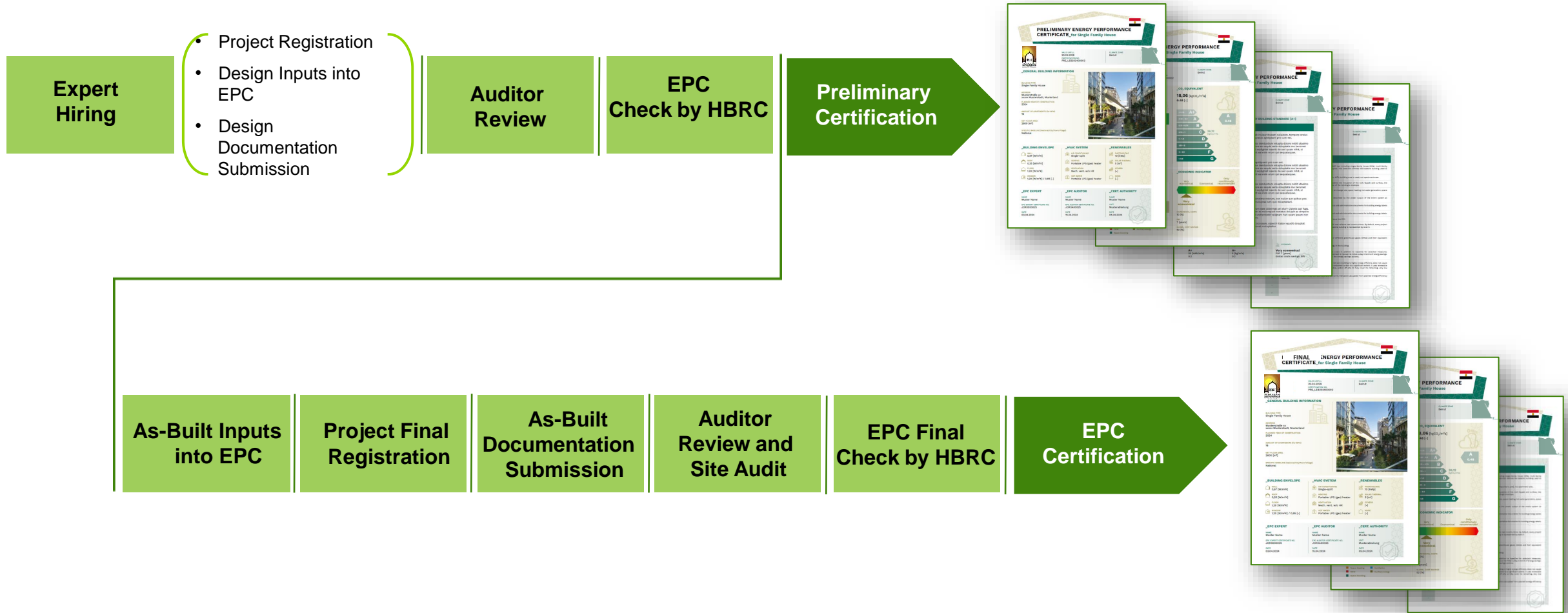
EPC process



Initial **Preliminary Certificate** for design stage and a final **EPC Certificate** after construction stage. There is no EPC certificate for operation stage.

Process in detail

EPC process





Case study: Palm Hills, Badya

Comparative overview

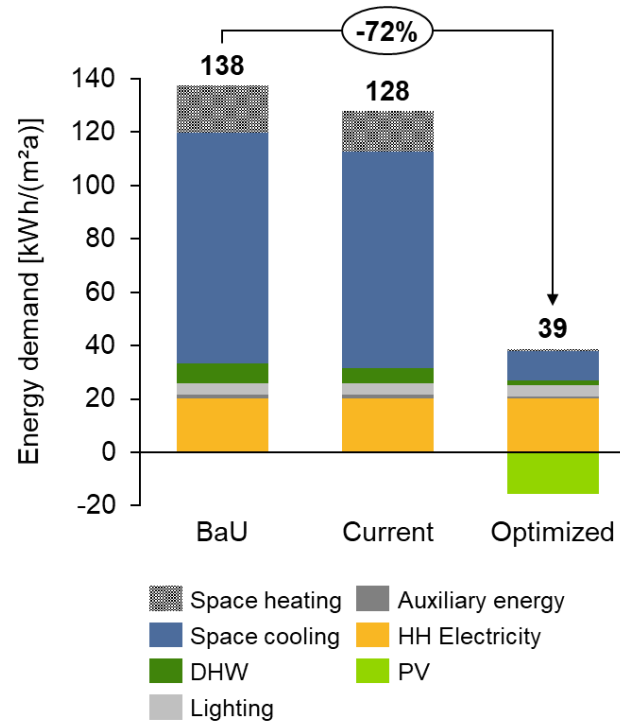
Results of a Egyptian MFH in final energy demand [kWh/m²a] and global cost

The suggested measures of the selected package and the optimized lead to a **significant decrease in energy demand and cost savings.**

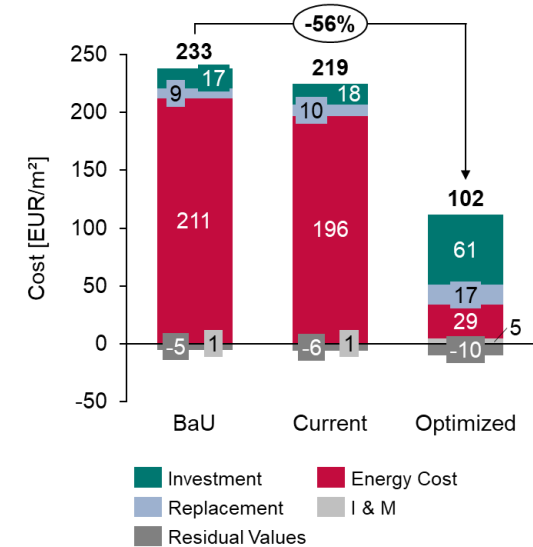
Savings compared to BaU

Variants	Energy	Costs
Optimized	72%	56%

Final Energy Demand



Global Cost



Discussion





Agenda

Part 2: Interactive Session




1h

Hands-on training – *BEP tool walk-through*

45 min

Wrap Up – *why engage with BUILD_ME, Outlook*

15 min



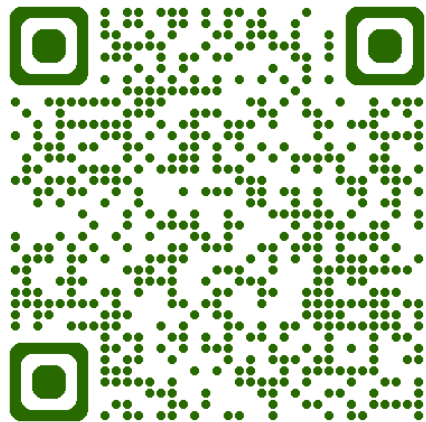
45 minutes

Hands-on training: BEP tool walk-through

Jince John, Guidehouse

Walk through the website

www.buildings-mena.com



The screenshot shows the homepage of the BUILD_ME website. At the top left is the BUILD_ME logo. The top right navigation menu includes links for Home, Tools, Events and Workshops, Knowledge base, News, About, and Sign in. The main header features a large green graphic with the text "Working towards a climate-friendly building sector in the MENA region" and "Smart solutions powered by Guidehouse". Below this, there are two columns of content. The left column is titled "What you will find here" and contains two paragraphs of text. The right column is titled "How much energy can you save with energy efficiency measures, and how much do such measures cost?" and contains a paragraph of text. At the bottom of the page, there are four buttons: "FIND INSPIRATION FOR YOUR NEXT BUILDING PROJECT", "EXPLORE OUR DATABASE OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS", "CALCULATE IT", and "LEARN MORE". The background of the website features a cityscape image.

Working towards a climate-friendly building sector in the MENA region
Smart solutions powered by Guidehouse

What you will find here
On this website you will find insights and outputs from the *Accelerating 0-emission building sector ambitions in the MENA region* project, known as BUILD_ME. The project supports energy efficient and renewable energy-based heating and cooling system deployment in new buildings in the MENA region.
Guidehouse manages the project and the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) provides funding.

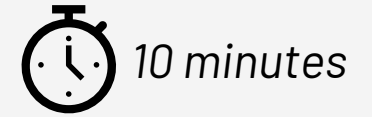
How much energy can you save with energy efficiency measures, and how much do such measures cost?
You can find out using the free online building energy performance model developed by Guidehouse. Geared towards the MENA region, this tool allows users to calculate the overall energy performance of buildings and the cost-effectiveness of building energy efficiency measures.

FIND INSPIRATION FOR YOUR NEXT BUILDING PROJECT **EXPLORE OUR DATABASE OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS** **CALCULATE IT** **LEARN MORE**

[Towards a low-carbon building sector in the MENA region - BUILD_ME \(buildings-mena.com\)](http://www.buildings-mena.com)

Questions





Why engage with BUILD_ME

Mohamed Salheen, IDG

Ashraf Kamal, HBRC

Benefits for financial institutions

Why engage with BUILD_ME?



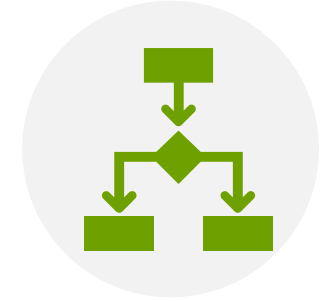
Provides Transparency

- Provides robust and comparable results to assess the building energy efficiency.
- Well-established governing system including experts, editors, and banks.



Acts as a basis for decision making

- To govern the building sector and drive it towards energy efficiency.
- Tested and operated in several countries.



Helps to assess and “green” your own portfolio management

- Provide decision-useful information for the policy makers.
- Clear criteria for FIs and banks to qualify projects for green finance.

Benefits for project developers

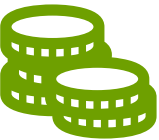
Why engage with BUILD_ME?



Learn how to **conceive low energy buildings**



Assess cost benefits of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures



Potential **financial support**



Enhance **project visibility**



**manage energy use,
costs and productivity in
your buildings**

Conclusion

Why does the EPC will bring in added value for Egypt



Prepared for Egypt

Developed by national and international experts

- Robust international norm (ISO 52016) adapted to the Jordanian context.
- Trusted by experts and financial institutions (GGF, EBRD etc.)
- Will be handed over to national authority with full rights allowing possible further development.



Energy focused

Certificate focusing only on Energy

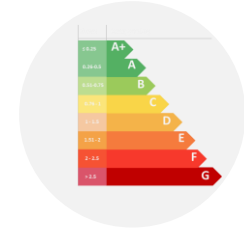
- Coexistence and complementarity with other sustainable schemes.
- Less complexity and higher implementation chance.
- The addition of the economic analysis, fast and visual – was highly welcomed by project developer.



Linked with finance

Link with international and national financial institutes

- To accelerate the access to finance of EE buildings.
- Affordable prices for project developer due to slim, smooth and automatized process.
- Create new jobs (EPC experts, EPC auditors).



Policy instrument

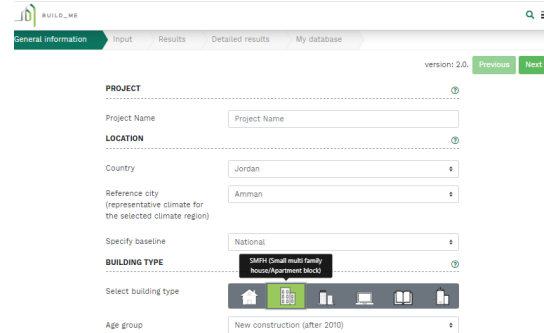
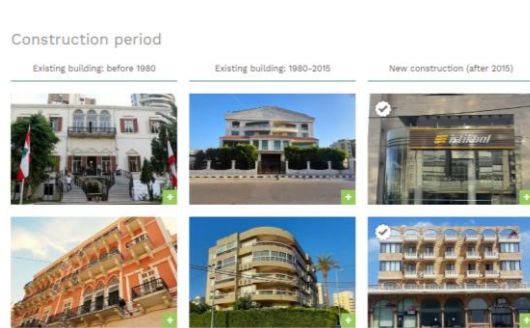
Important national policy tools in the built environment

- Leads to transparency regarding the energy consumption of buildings
- Allows targeted policy formulation (aggregation).
- In line with requests of global initiatives like buildings breakthrough (BBT) – Egypt joined at COP 28

Enabling the government to lead the accelerating finance to EE building sector

Achieved results

The BUILD ME approach resulted in a trustworthy and recognized scheme in Egypt



Building Typology

Representative of the building stock and covering different building types, different time periods, ages, and energetic characteristics.

User-friendly and online tool


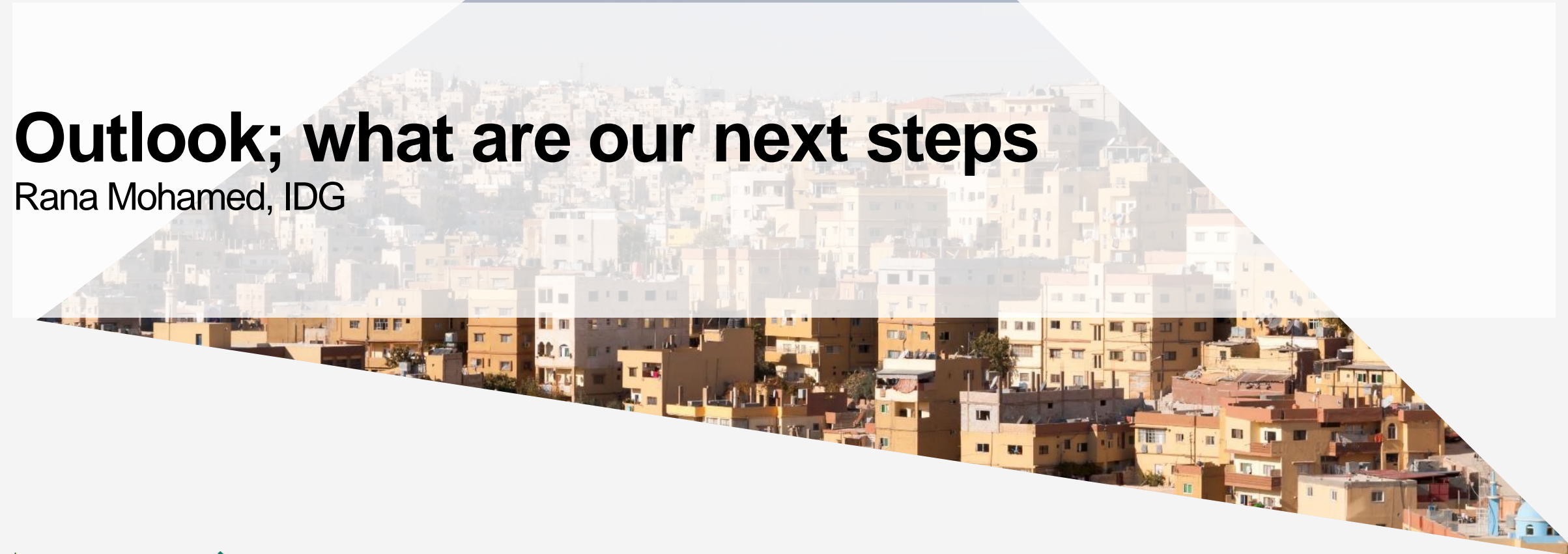
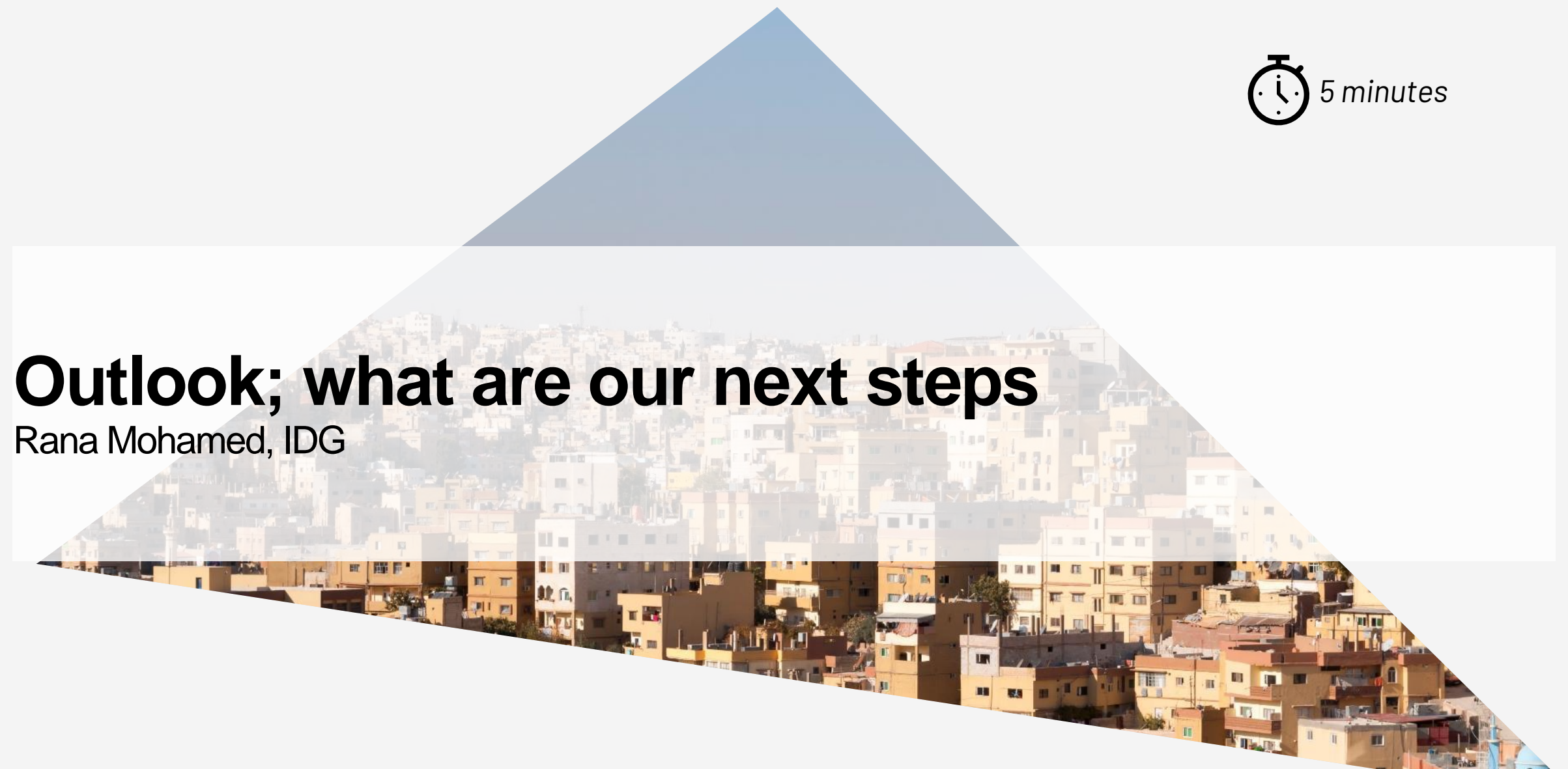
To calculate the Building Energy Performance and financial Feasibility of the energy efficiency measures.

Officially Adopted

Building Energy Classification Scheme adopted in the countries of Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon.

Roll Out

more than 800 experts trained on the BEP tool and the establishment of capacity building programmes for EPC experts and auditors.



5 minutes

Outlook; what are our next steps

Rana Mohamed, IDG

Trainings

Concept of target orientated capacity building – 4 target groups

**Finance &
Project
Developer**

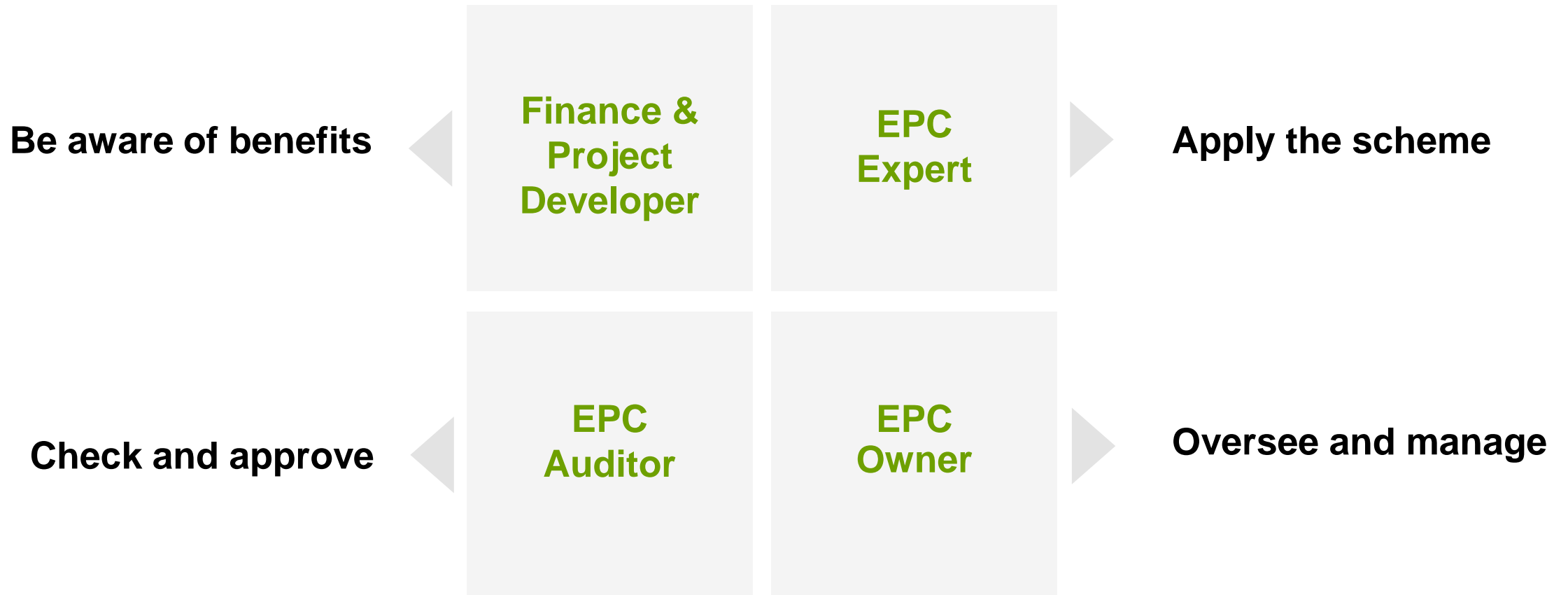
**EPC
Expert**

**EPC
Auditor**

**EPC
Owner**

Trainings

Concept of target orientated capacity building – 4 target groups



Trainings

Objectives

- Increase awareness of the importance and financial attractiveness of investing in EE measures
- General understanding of the BEP tool and EPC scheme

**Finance &
Project
Developer**

**EPC
Expert**

- Basic understanding of EE/RE measures and their impact on buildings energy performance
- Enable the utilization of the tool and reporting formats

- Understand the Audit process
- Enable utilization of the tool and reporting formats
- Assess whether the building meets the EPC requirements

**EPC
Auditor**

**EPC
Owner**

- Reporting and issuing of the EPC
- Supporting tools
- Issue and review tests / exams

Trainings

Eligibility criteria

**EPC
Auditor**

**EPC
Expert**

- An EPC Expert or other equivalent certificates (e.g., EDGE, LEED and BREEAM)
- Hold a higher education qualification in a construction industry related field.
- +3 years of practical work experience in the construction industry.

- Hold a higher education qualification in a construction industry related field.

Trainings planned dates

Physical – 8hr including exam



Date: Wednesday, 27 November 2024



Venue: Housing and Building National Research Center – HBRC
El-Tahrir St. EL-Dokki, Building Nr. 87

Scan to register



- Exam held one week after taking the training

Trainings planned dates

Physical – 8hr including exam



Date: Wednesday, 15 January 2025



Venue: Housing and Building National Research Center – HBRC
El-Tahrir St. EL-Dokki, Building Nr. 87

- Exam held one week after taking the training

BUILD_ME Training - World Urban
Forum (WUF12) - Cairo, Egypt



Survey

<https://forms.office.com/r/ffMs0GeNvf>

Connect with us:



Visit us on the web at www.buildings-mena.com



Download our **publications** and explore our **resources**



Sign up for our **newsletter** by emailing us at BUILD_ME@guidehouse.com

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