

**“Energy transition in the European residential sector:
Investigating the saving potential and cost effectiveness
of different energy-efficiency measures”**

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INTRODUCTION & PROBLEM STATEMENT (1/2)



Buildings are accounting for nearly **40%** of the final **energy consumption** in the EU.



50 million consumers struggle to keep their homes **adequately warm**.



Annual renovation rate of the building stock varying from **0.4** to **1.2%**.



Need for smarter & more energy-efficient buildings

Buildings account for **43%** of the final consumption in the EU, with **residential** consuming **2/3** of this consumption.



85% of the buildings in the EU have been constructed **before 2001**.

85% - 95% of the **current buildings** will continue to **exist up to 2050** with most of them not being energy efficient.



Building sector has significant room for decarbonisation.

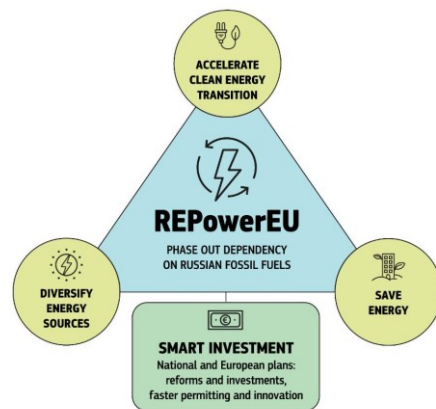
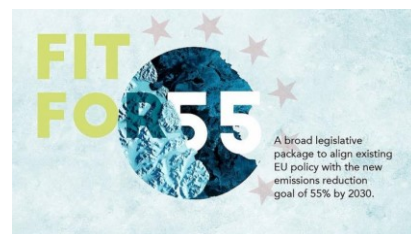
Need of immediate action



INTRODUCTION & PROBLEM STATEMENT (2/2)

Towards the decarbonisation of the European residential sector...

- 🎯 Estimating the **energy saving potential** of **nine (9)** different energy-efficiency measures (**EEMs**),
- 🎯 in the context of **eight (8) European countries**.
- 🎯 Performing technoeconomic analysis to assess the **cost-effectiveness** of the different EEMs.



The SENTINEL project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 837089.



MODEL APPLICATION



Energy Conversion and Management

Volume 205, 1 February 2020, 112339



A modular high-resolution demand-side management model to quantify benefits of demand-flexibility in the residential sector

Vassilis Stavrakas, Alexandros Flamos



Building sector

Energy demand simulation model

Benefits & limitations of demand-flexibility primarily for consumers & other power actors involved



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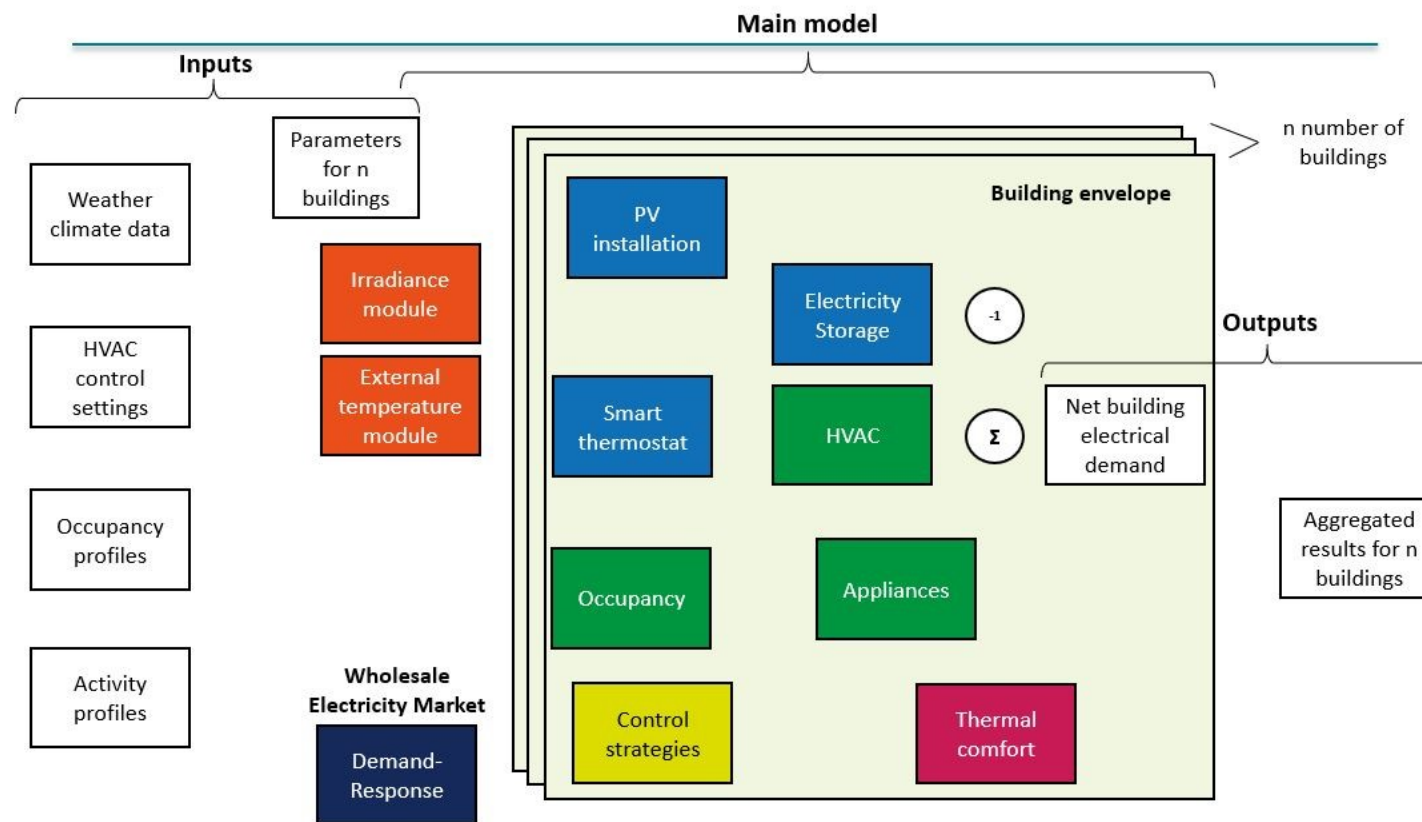


MODEL CHARACTERISTICS (1/2)

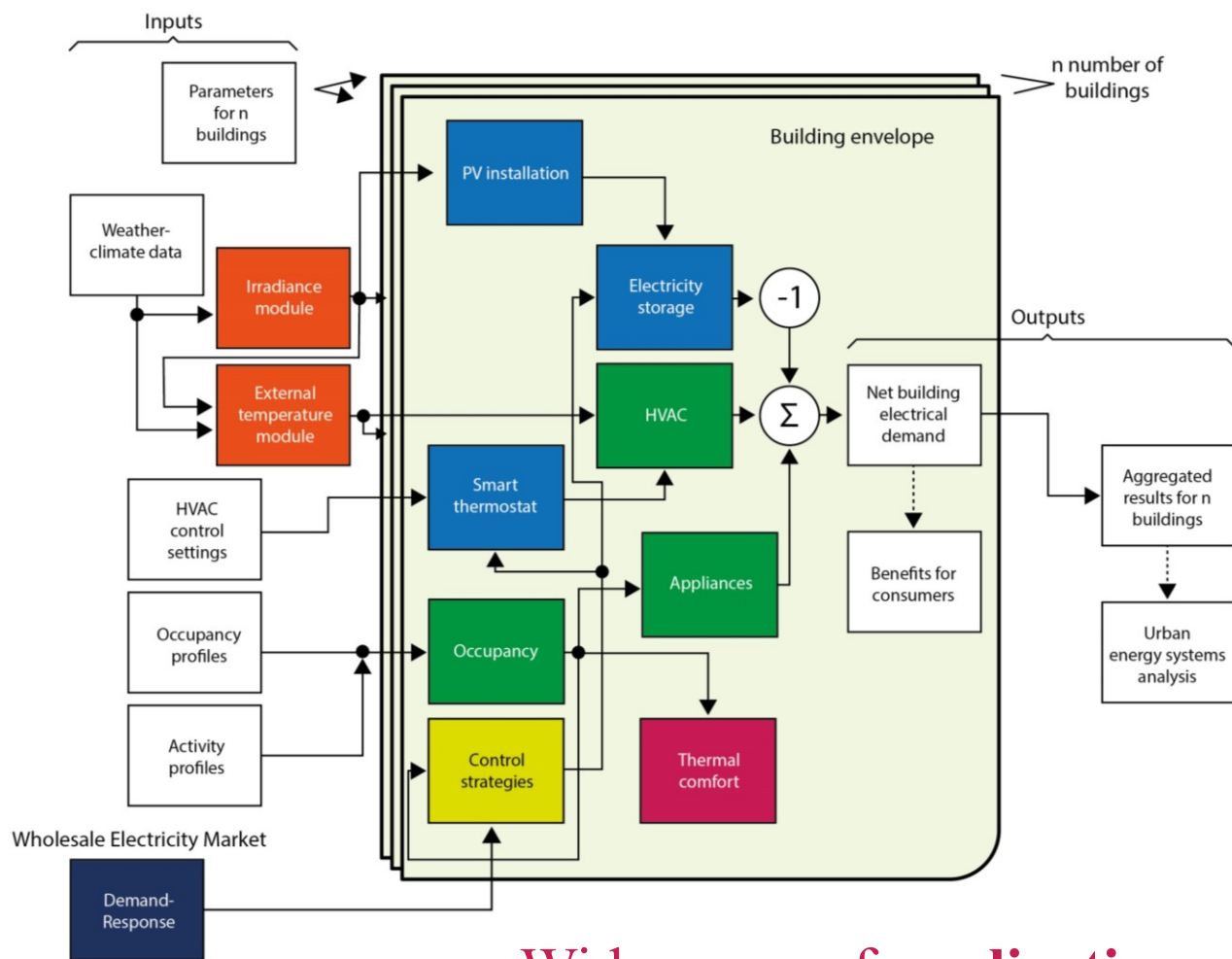
Main principles of component- & modular-based system modeling approach

- ❖ **interdependence** of decisions **within** modules
- ❖ **independence** of decisions **between** modules
- ❖ **hierarchical dependence** of modules on components embodying standards & design rules

Modular structure



MODEL CHARACTERISTICS (2/2)



- ❖ **Incremental modeling: sub-models in multiple levels**
- ❖ **Control capabilities: managing the complexity of large systems**
- ❖ **Realistic representations of dynamic systems**
- ❖ **Fast development & simulations: computational efficiency**

Wide range of applications on Europe's energy transition towards 2050

MODELLING THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF EUROPEAN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

2 categories of residential buildings based on their construction period

- ❖ **Category I:** Buildings that have been built before 1981* (the requirements for thermal insulation of buildings was set after 1981).
- ❖ **Category II:** Buildings that have been built during the period 1981-2006.

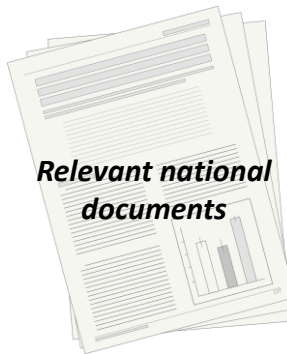
Building specifications



Greece, Italy, Spain
France & Ireland



Croatia, Romania &
Latvia



How can different geographical contexts and construction periods/building characteristics, affect energy-saving potential and cost-effectiveness of different EEMs?



*Except for Croatia, where the building under study has been built before 1987



BUILDING TYPOLOGIES – SOUTH EUROPE (1/2)





Two reference buildings in the city of Athens
(Greek Climate Zone B)

Parameter	Specifications	
Year of construction	<1981 (first class)	1981-2000
		
Type of building	Residential, detached	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1	1
Total floor area	102 m ²	88 m ²
Height	2.50 m	2.50 m
Total roof area	110 m ²	150 m ²
Total walls area	182 m ²	350 m ²
Total windows area	46 m ²	42 m ²



Two reference buildings in the city of Rome
(Italian Climate Zone D)

Parameter	Specifications	
Year of construction	1961 - 1975	1990 - 2005
		
Type of building	Residential, detached	Residential, detached
No. of floors	2	2
Total floor area	156 m ²	172 m ²
Height	2.17 m	2.50 m
Total roof area	156 m ²	172 m ²
Total walls area	475.3 m ²	441.6 m ²
Total windows area	19.5 m ²	21.6 m ²





BUILDING TYPOLOGIES – SOUTH EUROPE (2/2)



Spain

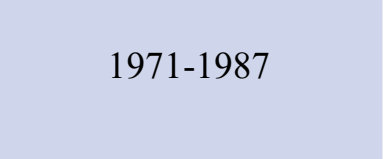
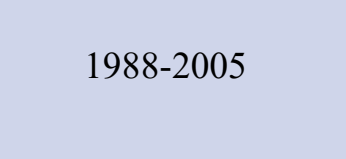
Two reference buildings in the city of **Barcelona**

Parameter	Specifications	
Year of construction	1960-1979	1980 - 2006
		
Type of building	Residential, detached	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1	1
Total floor area	90 m ²	107 m ²
Height	2.50 m	2.50 m
Total roof area	64 m ²	132 m ²
Total walls area	312 m ²	234 m ²
Total windows area	13 m ²	66 m ²



Croatia

Two reference buildings in the city of **Zagreb**

Parameter	Specifications	
Year of construction	1971-1987	1988-2005
		
Type of building	Residential, detached	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1	1
Total floor area	96.32 m ²	96.32 m ²
Height	2.80 m	2.80 m
Total roof area	96.32 m ²	96.32 m ²
Total walls area	118.72 m ²	118.72 m ²
Total windows area	12.48 m ²	12.48 m ²



BUILDING TYPOLOGIES - EASTERN EUROPE



Romania

One reference building in the city of **Bucharest**

Parameter	Specifications
Year of construction	<1979
Type of building	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1
Total floor area	99.7 m ²
Height	2.50 m
Total roof area	99.7 m ²
Total walls area	93.84 m ²
Total windows area	12 m ²



Latvia

One reference building in the city of **Riga**

Parameter	Specifications
Year of construction	1970-1979
Type of building	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1
Total floor area	96 m ²
Height	3.0 m
Total roof area	96 m ²
Total walls area	117.6 m ²
Total windows area	12 m ²





BUILDING TYPOLOGIES – WESTERN/NORTH EUROPE



France



Two reference buildings in the city of Paris

Parameter	Specifications	
	1975 - 1981	1990 - 1999
Year of construction		
Type of building	Residential, detached	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1	1
Total floor area	97 m ²	107 m ²
Height	2.50 m	2.50 m
Total roof area	113 m ²	107 m ²
Total walls area	174 m ²	133 m ²
Total windows area	38 m ²	15 m ²



Ireland

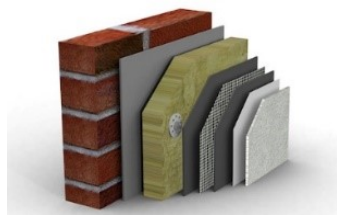
Two reference buildings in the city of Dublin

Parameter	Specifications	
	1967 - 1977	1983-1993
Year of construction		
Type of building	Residential, detached	Residential, detached
No. of floors	1	1
Total floor area	125 m ²	157 m ²
Height	2.50 m	2.50 m
Total roof area	125 m ²	157 m ²
Total walls area	90 m ²	126 m ²
Total windows area	29 m ²	27 m ²



ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES (EEMs)

EEM #1



Exterior walls - Improving **insulation** standards of the building envelope

EEM #2



Roof insulation - Thermal retrofit of roofs to reduce the heat load of the buildings under study

EEM #3



Windows - Thermal upgrade of windows through double-glazed windows

EEM #4



Smart thermostat- setback states, without compromising thermal comfort of the occupants

EEM #5



Replacement of an **oil-fired** boiler with a **modern oil condensing** boiler

EEM #6



Replacement of an **oil-fired** boiler with a **natural gas condensing boiler**

EEM #7



Replacement of an **oil-fired** boiler with a **biomass boiler**

EEM #8



Replacement of an **oil-fired** boiler with a high temperature **heat pump**

EEM #9

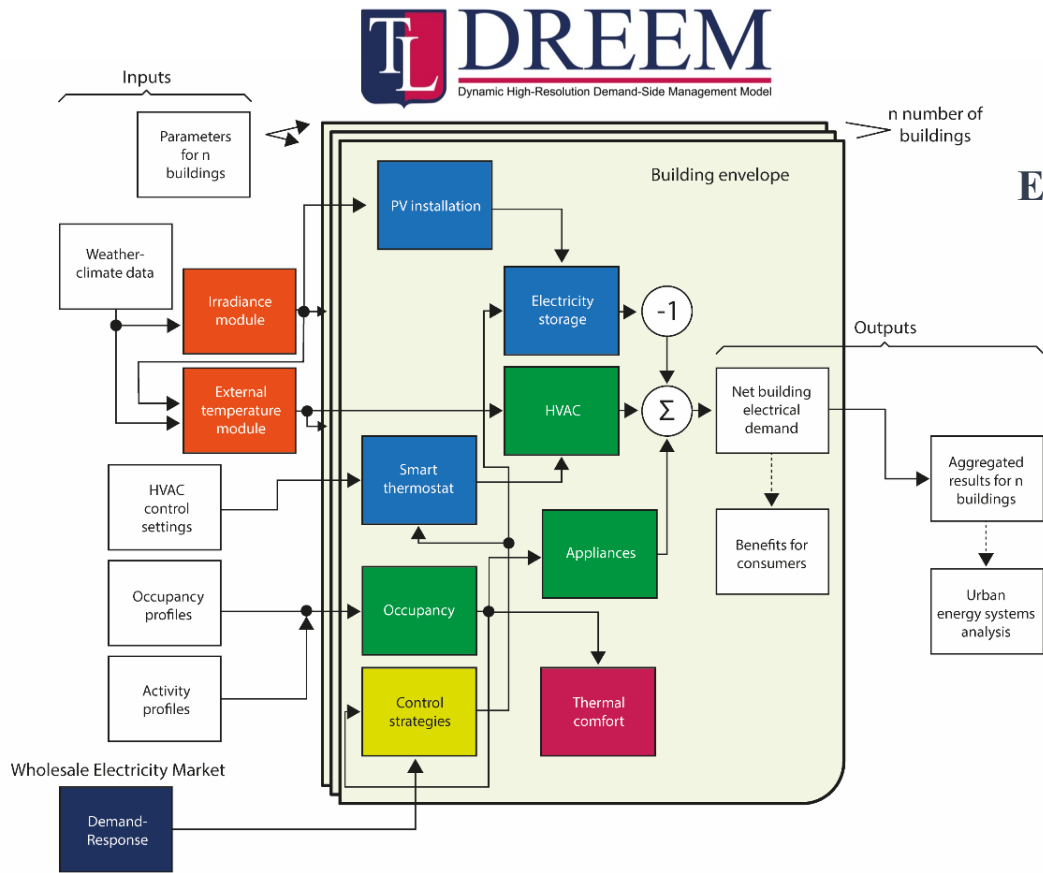


Replacement of **traditional incandescent** light bulbs with **LED** bulbs



TECHNOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The **Levelised Cost of Saved Energy (LCSE)** is used to assess the **cost effectiveness** of the different EEMs



Energy Savings for each EEM

$$LCSE = \frac{(CRF * Cost_{investment}) + Cost_{O\&M}}{Energy Savings (kWh)}$$

$$Capital Recovery Factor (CRF) = \frac{r * (1 + r)^N}{(1 + r)^N - 1}$$

where:

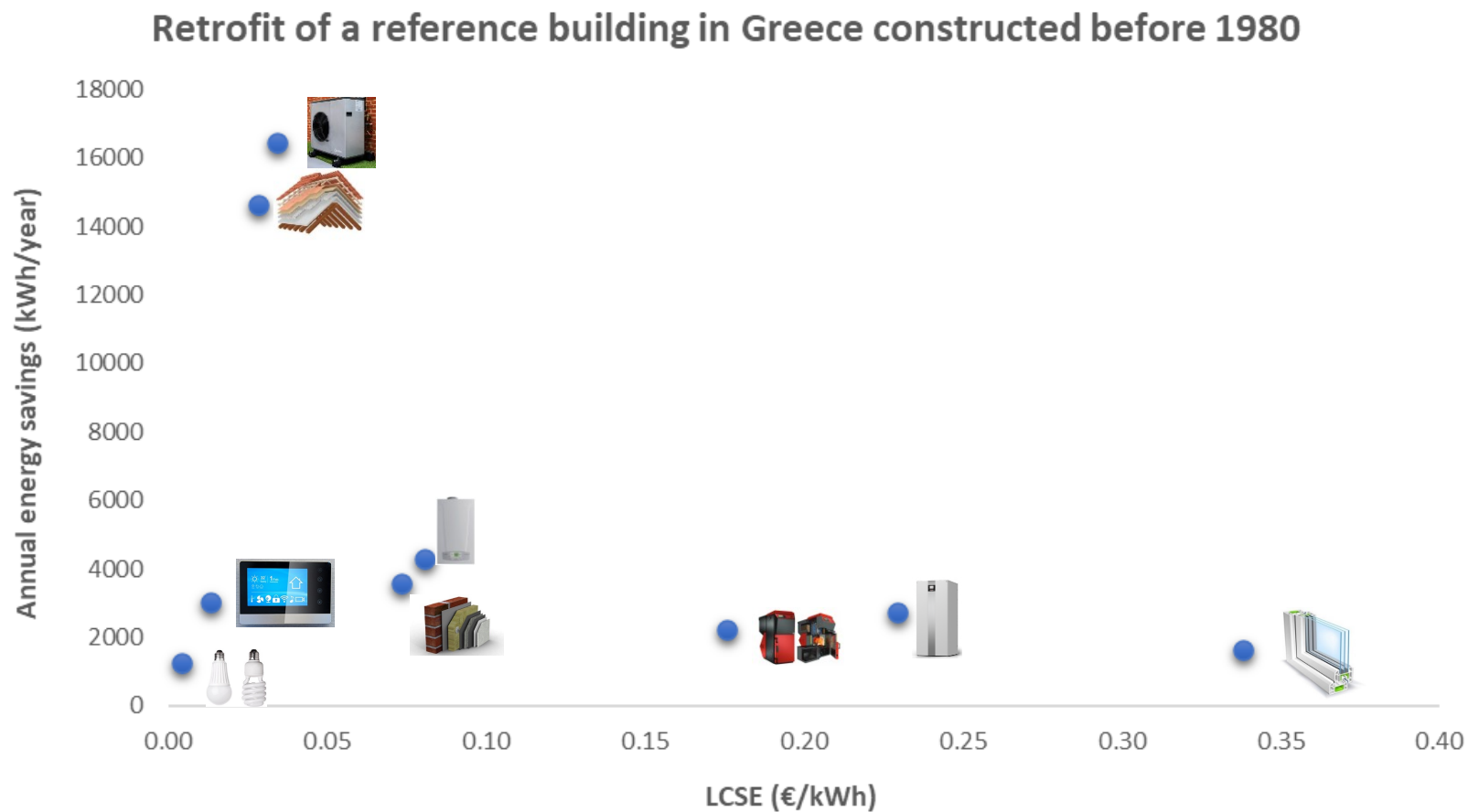
- **r**: discount rate
- **N**: lifetime of measures
- **Cost_{investment}** : total investment cost
- **Cost_{O&M}**: annual operational and maintenance costs of the energy-saving scenario
- **Energy Savings**: total annual energy savings (kWh/year)



RESULTS (1/21)

Greece (Athens) – Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0732	3586.9
EEM2	0.0283	14626.2
EEM3	0.3383	1617.6
EEM4	0.0134	3009.1
EEM5	0.2292	2727.1
EEM6	0.0804	4275.1
EEM7	0.1759	2243.7
EEM8	0.0344	16435.5
EEM9	0.0041	1245.8

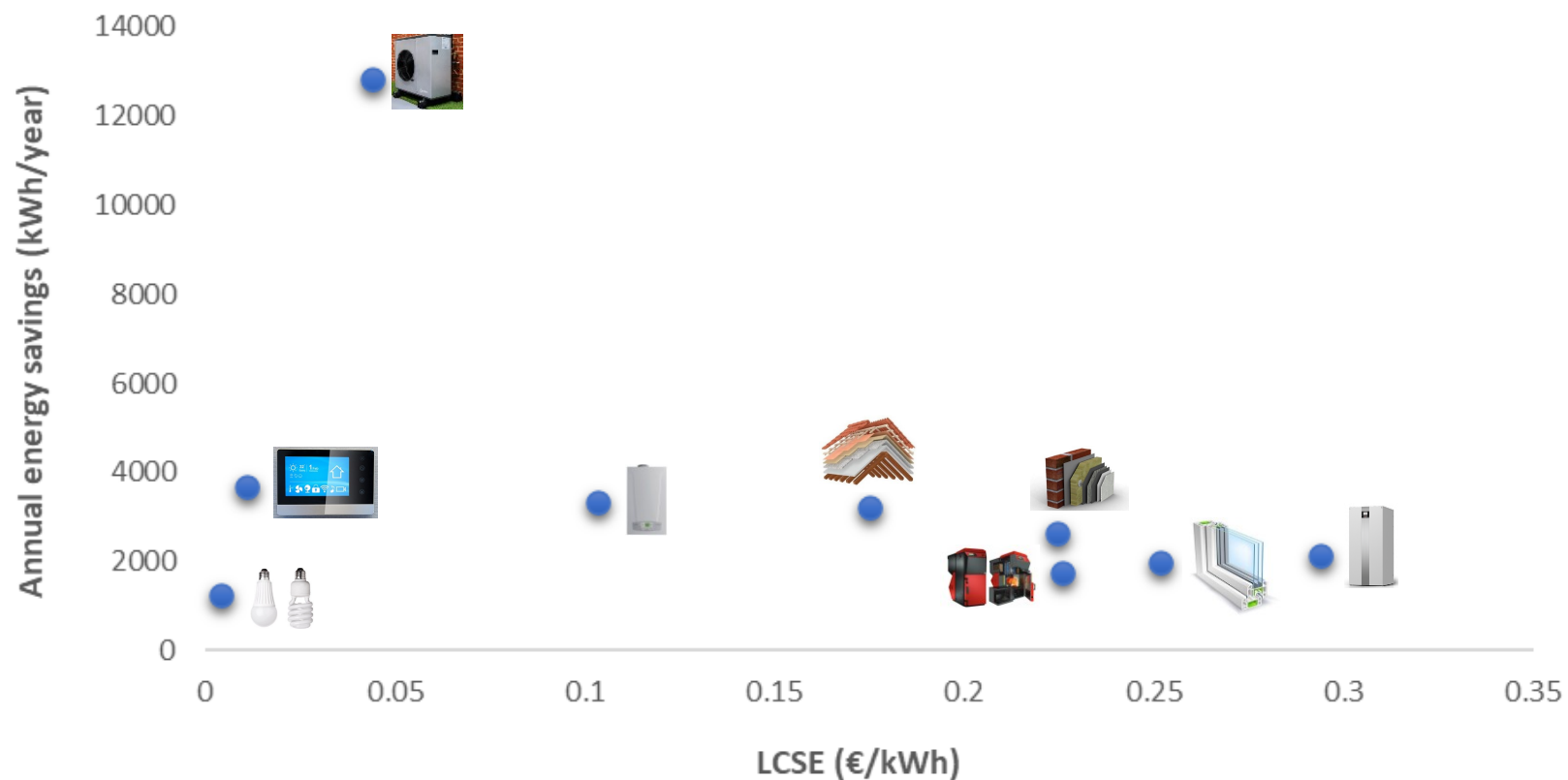


RESULTS (2/21)

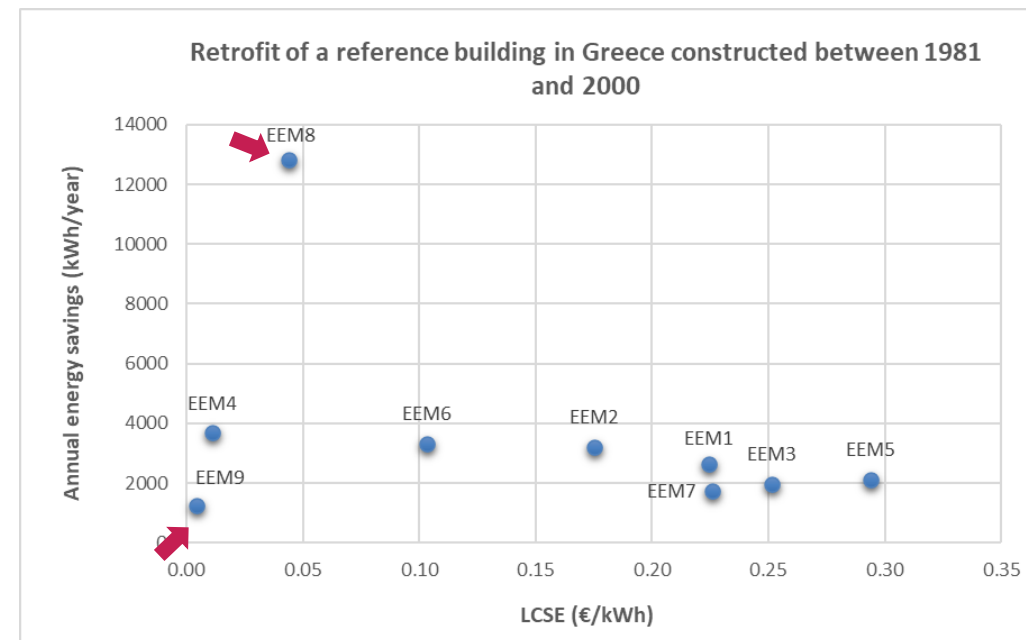
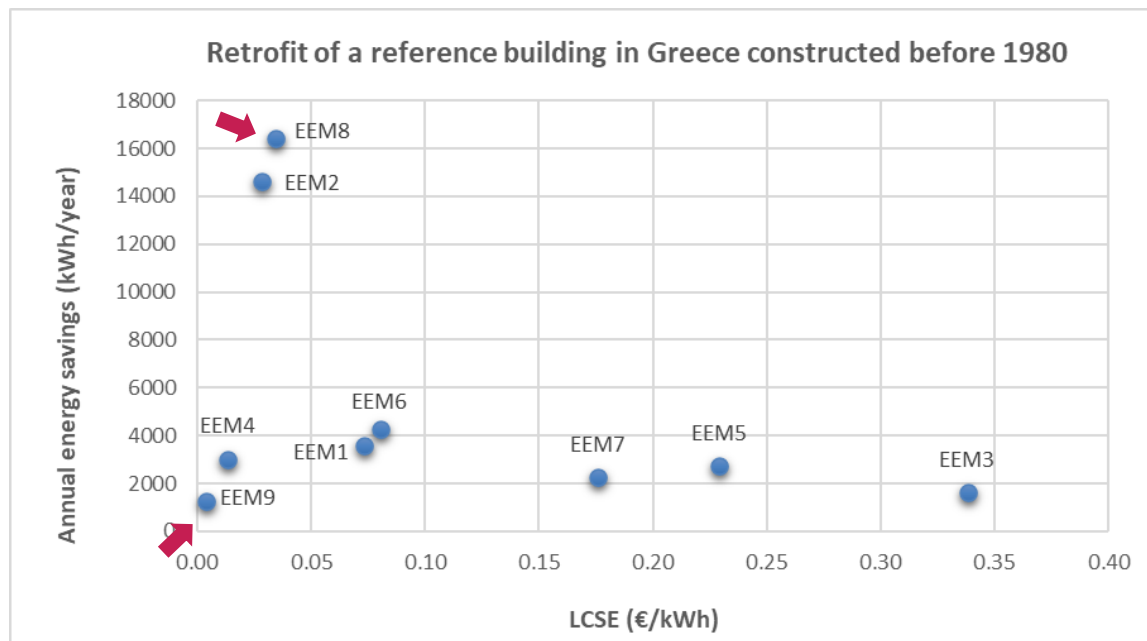
Greece (Athens) – Category II

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.2243	2651
EEM2	0.1750	3226
EEM3	0.2515	1987.1
EEM4	0.0109	3680.1
EEM5	0.2940	2126.4
EEM6	0.1031	3332.9
EEM7	0.2258	1748.2
EEM8	0.0441	12813.4
EEM9	0.0041	1247.8

Retrofit of a reference building in Greece constructed between 1981 and 2000



RESULTS (3/21)



- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9) & smart thermostat (EEM4) are the most cost-effective measures** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8) has the highest value of annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Double-glazed windows (EEM3) & modern oil condensing boiler (EEM5) are the least cost-effective measures.**

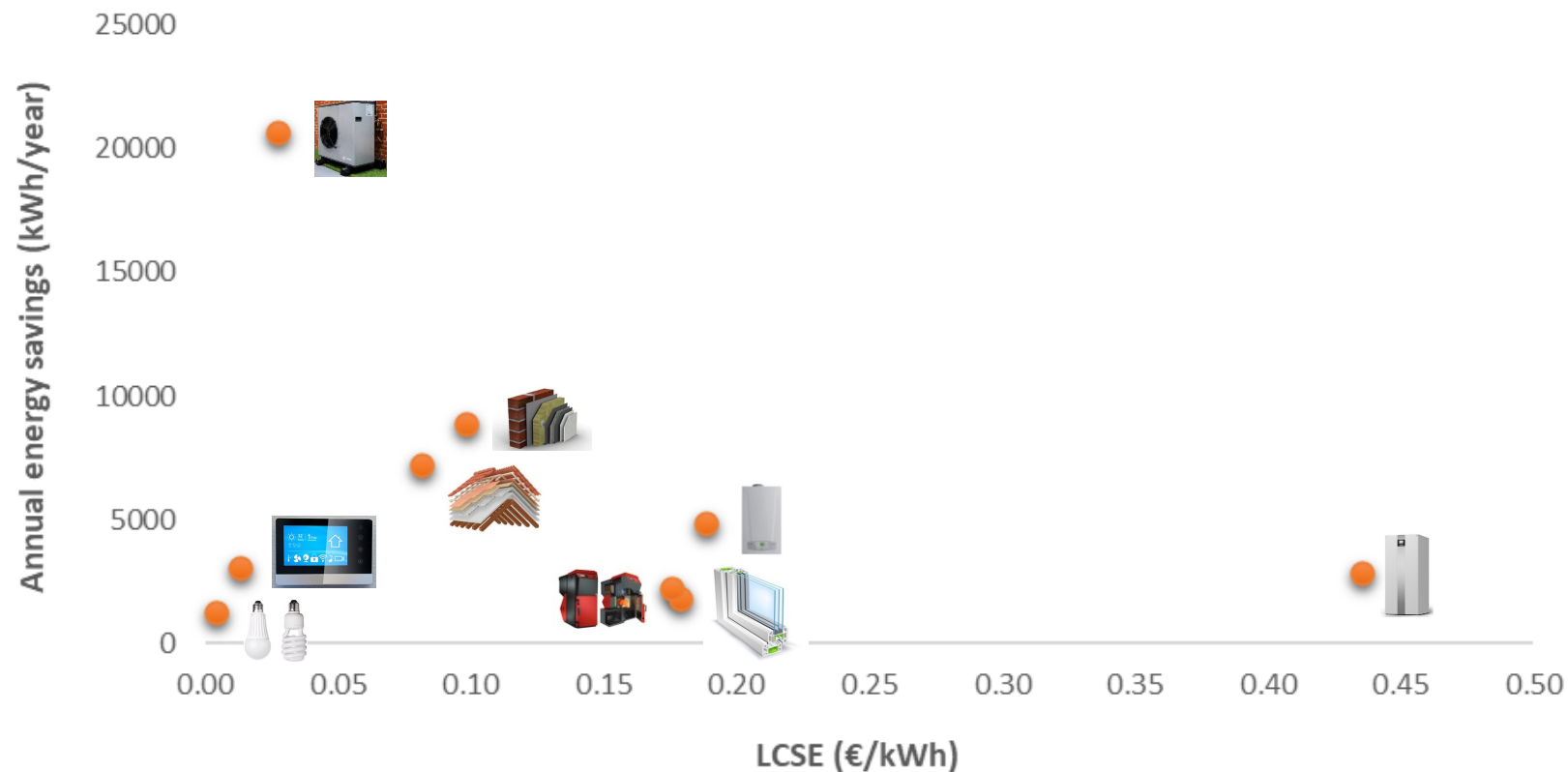


RESULTS (4/21)

Italy (Rome) – Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.2243	2651
EEM2	0.1750	3226
EEM3	0.2515	1987.1
EEM4	0.0109	3680.1
EEM5	0.2940	2126.4
EEM6	0.1031	3332.9
EEM7	0.2258	1748.2
EEM8	0.0441	12813.4
EEM9	0.0041	1247.8

Retrofit of a reference building in Italy constructed between 1961 and 1975

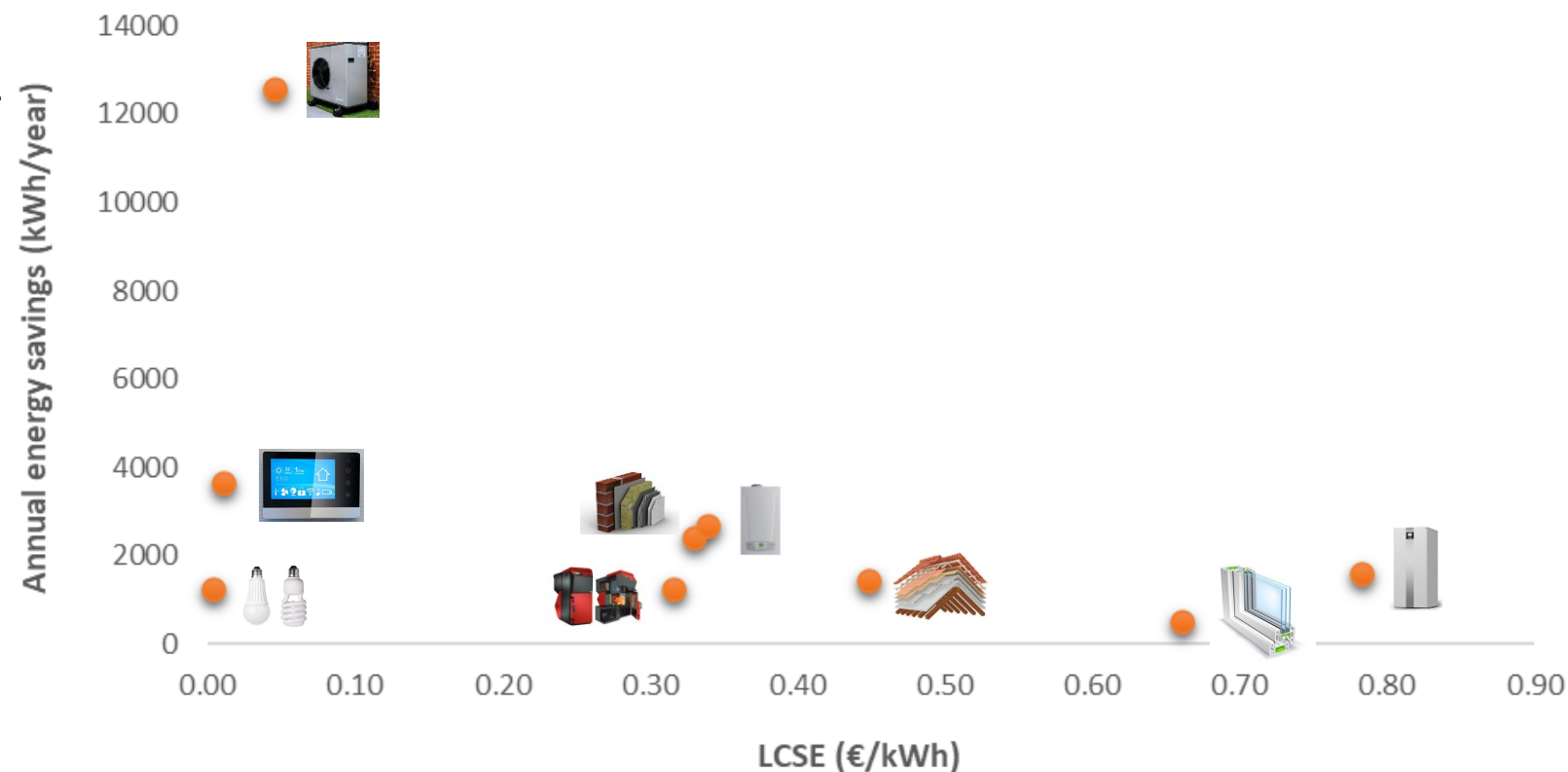


RESULTS (5/21)

Italy (Rome) – Category II

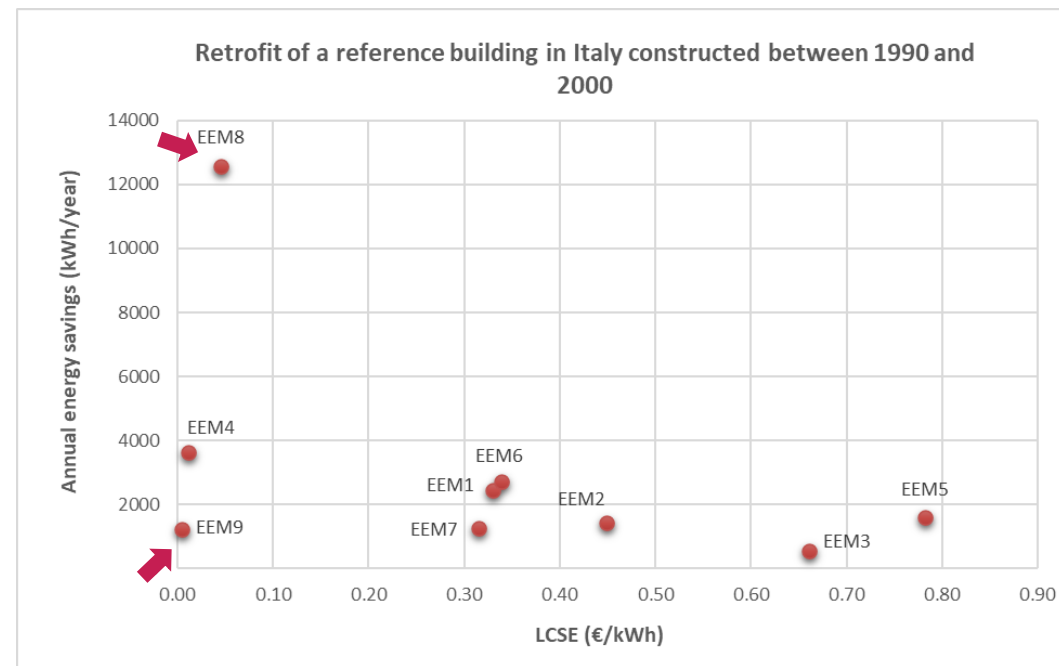
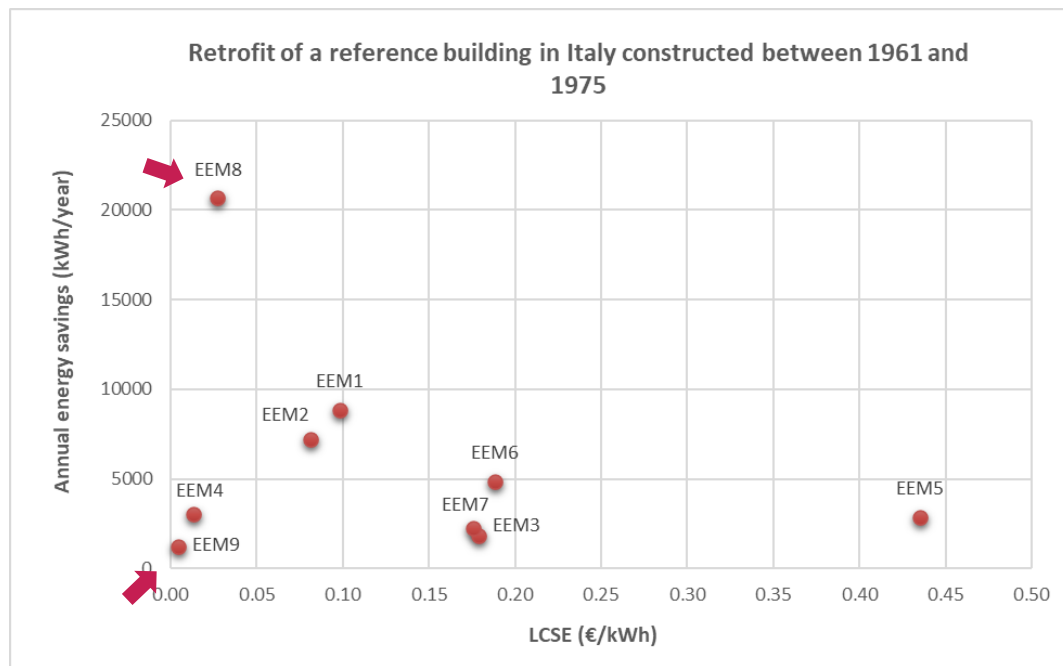
Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.3298	2434.8
EEM2	0.4488	1433.7
EEM3	0.6606	540.3
EEM4	0.0110	3644.1
EEM5	0.7822	1598.2
EEM6	0.3389	2704.4
EEM7	0.3154	1251.4
EEM8	0.0450	12570.4
EEM9	0.0041	1245.8

Retrofit of a reference building in Italy constructed between 1990 and 2000



RESULTS (6/21)

Italy (Rome)



- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9) & smart thermostat (EEM4)** are the **most cost-effective measures** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8)** has the highest value of **annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Modern oil condensing boiler (EEM5)** is the **least cost-effective measure** in both building categories.

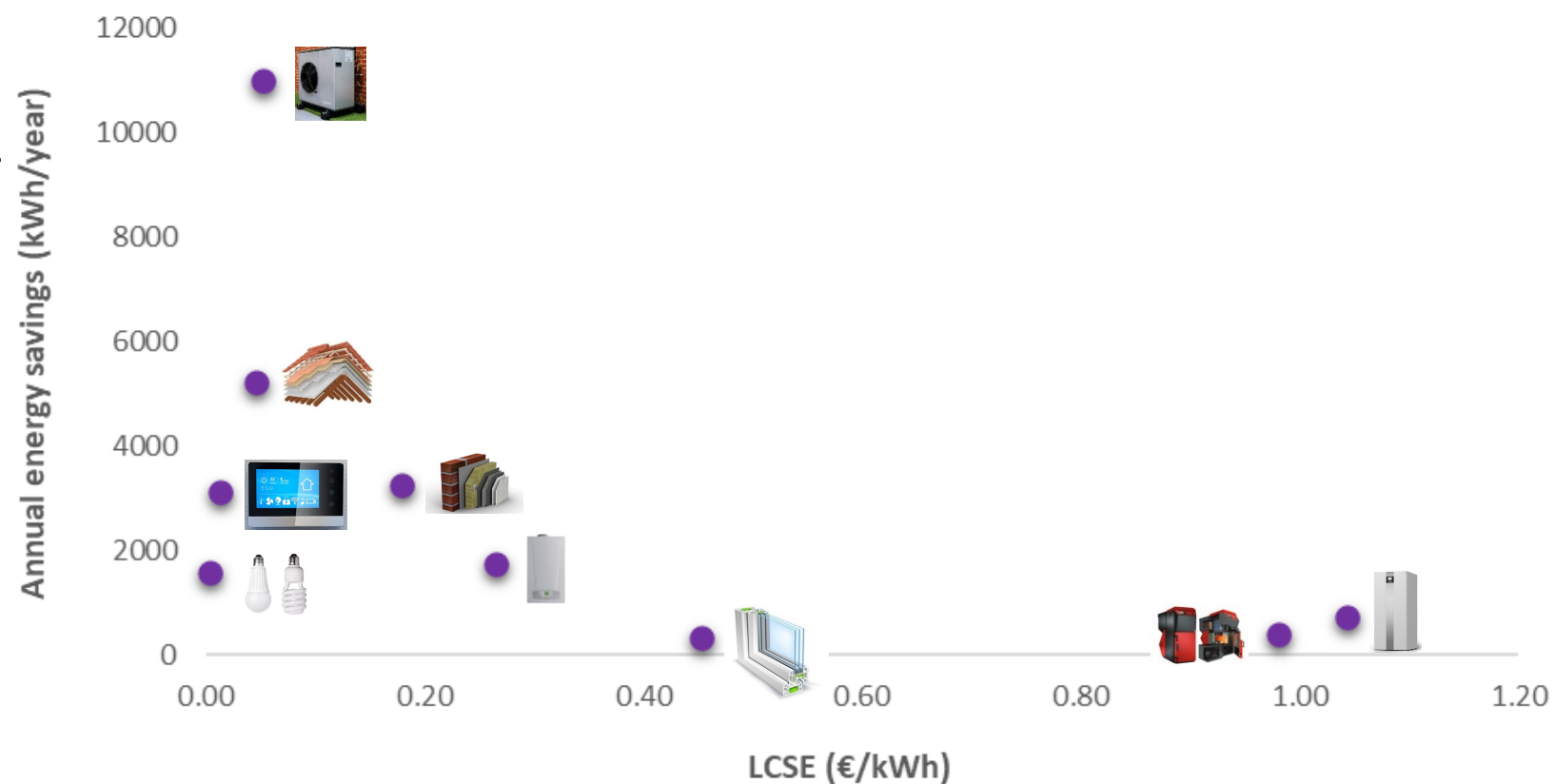


RESULTS (7/21)

Spain (Barcelona) - Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.1791	3243.9
EEM2	0.0461	5226.8
EEM3	0.4521	342.1
EEM4	0.0129	3103.1
EEM5	1.0431	719.1
EEM6	0.2647	1731.7
EEM7	0.9801	402.7
EEM8	0.0514	11003.7
EEM9	0.0033	1579.3

Retrofit of a reference building in Spain constructed between 1960 and 1979

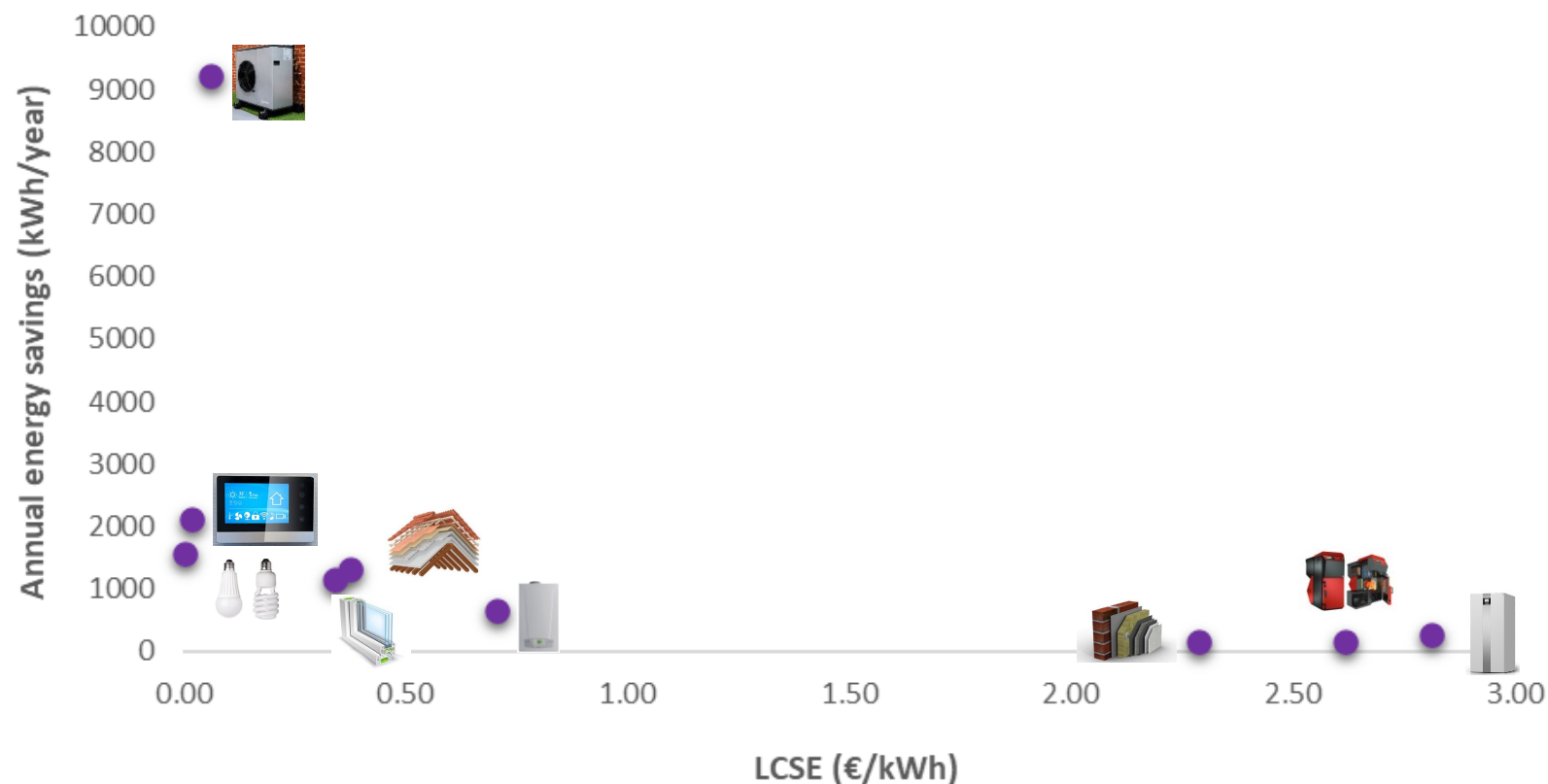


RESULTS (8/21)

Spain (Barcelona) - Category II

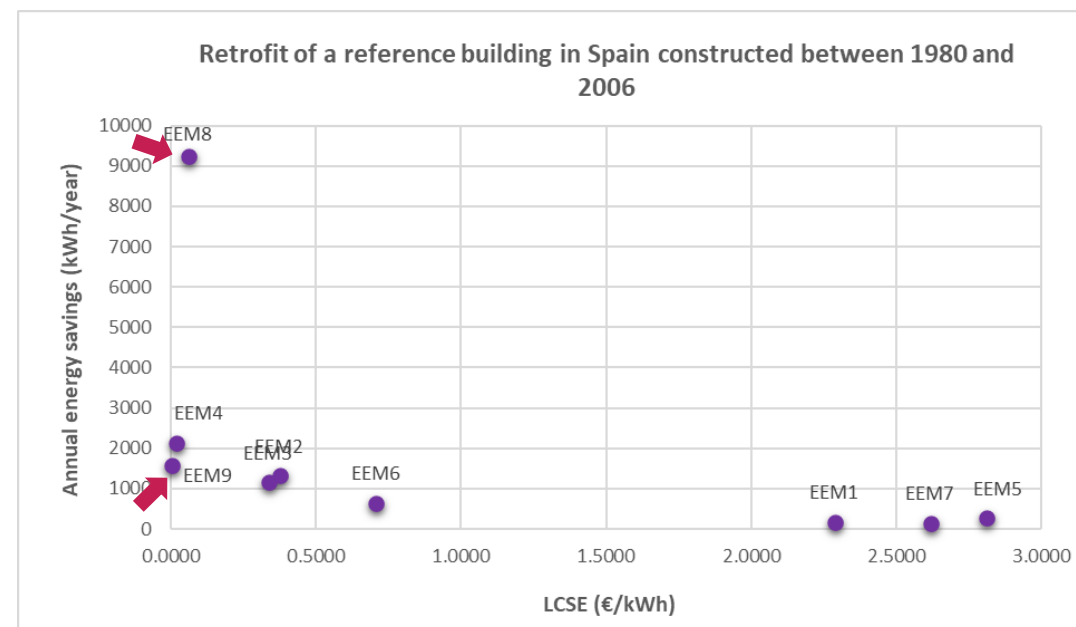
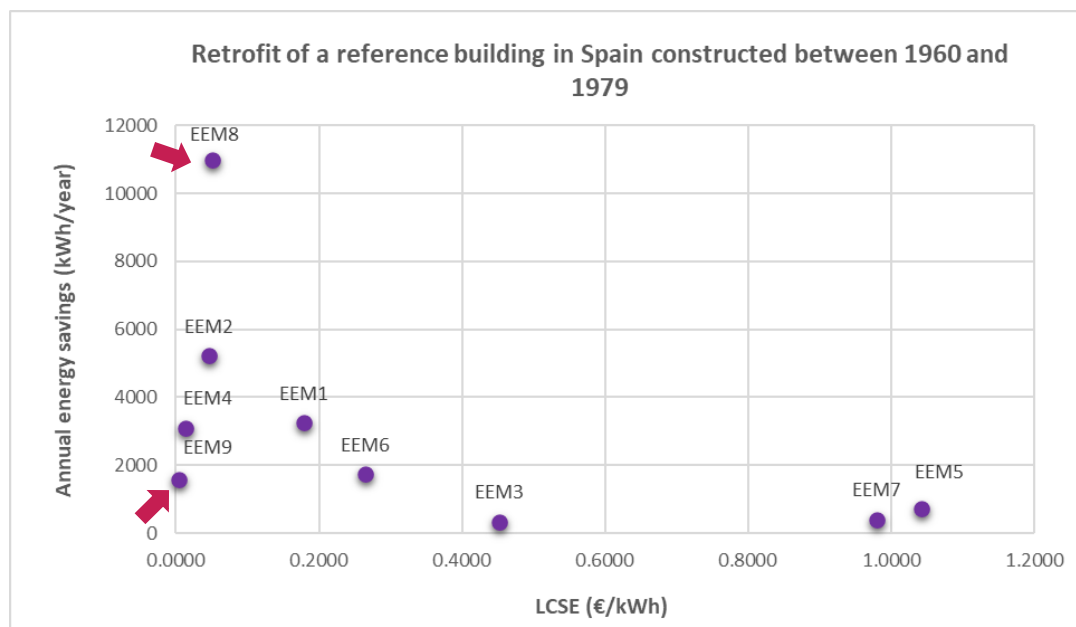
Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.1791	3243.9
EEM2	0.0461	5226.8
EEM3	0.4521	342.1
EEM4	0.0129	3103.1
EEM5	1.0431	719.1
EEM6	0.2647	1731.7
EEM7	0.9801	402.7
EEM8	0.0514	11003.7
EEM9	0.0033	1579.3

Retrofit of a reference building in Spain constructed between 1980 and 2006



RESULTS (9/21)

Spain (Barcelona)



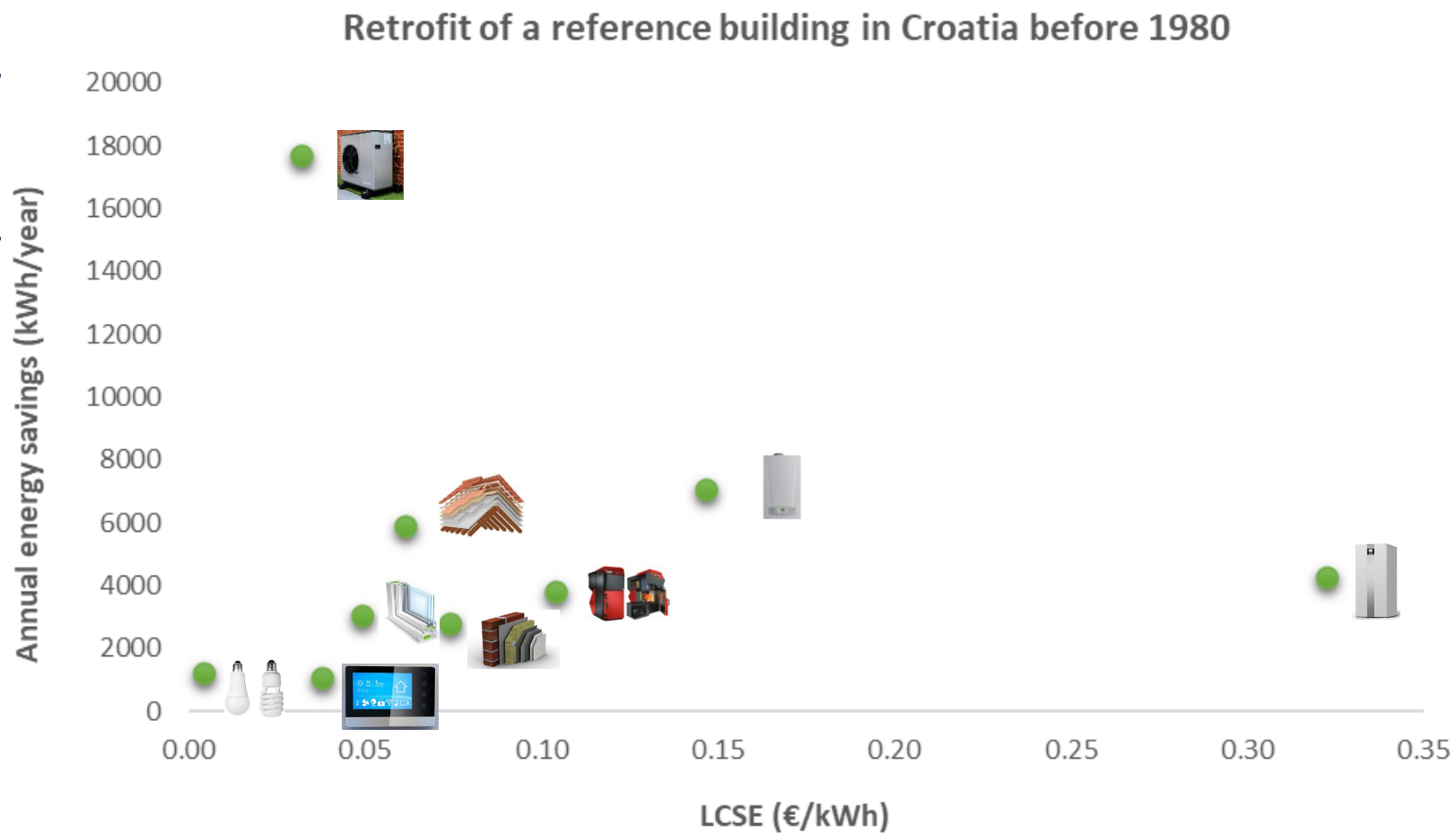
- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9) & smart thermostat (EEM4)** are the **most cost-effective measures** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8)** has the highest value of **annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Modern oil condensing boiler (EEM5) & biomass boiler (EEM7)** are the **least cost-effective** measures in both building categories.



RESULTS (10/21)

Croatia (Zagreb) - Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0740	2771.8
EEM2	0.0612	5917.5
EEM3	0.0489	3035.6
EEM4	0.0376	1068
EEM5	0.3223	4267.1
EEM6	0.1463	7048
EEM7	0.1041	3792.9
EEM8	0.0320	17673.1
EEM9	0.0041	1242.3

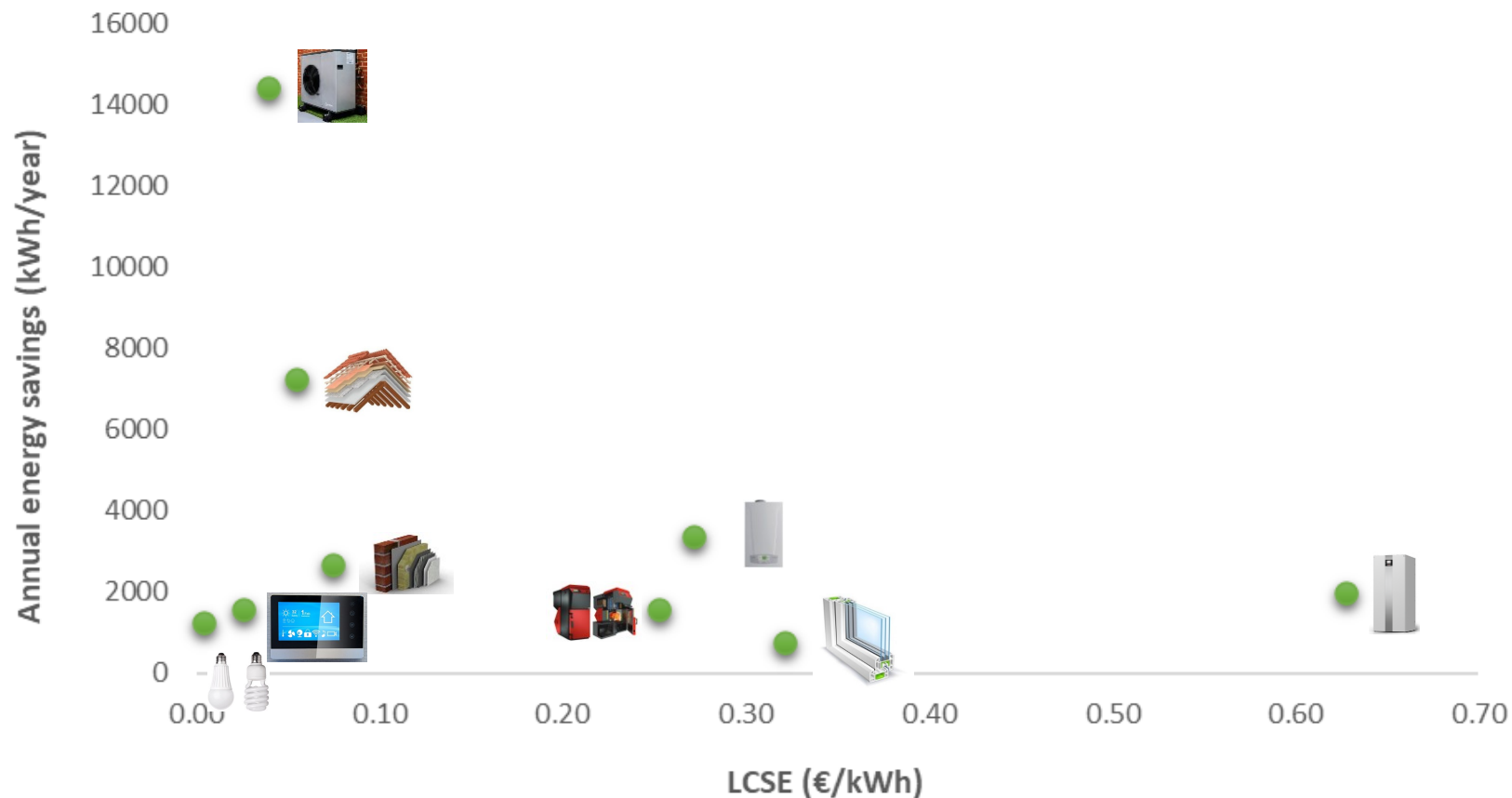


RESULTS (11/21)

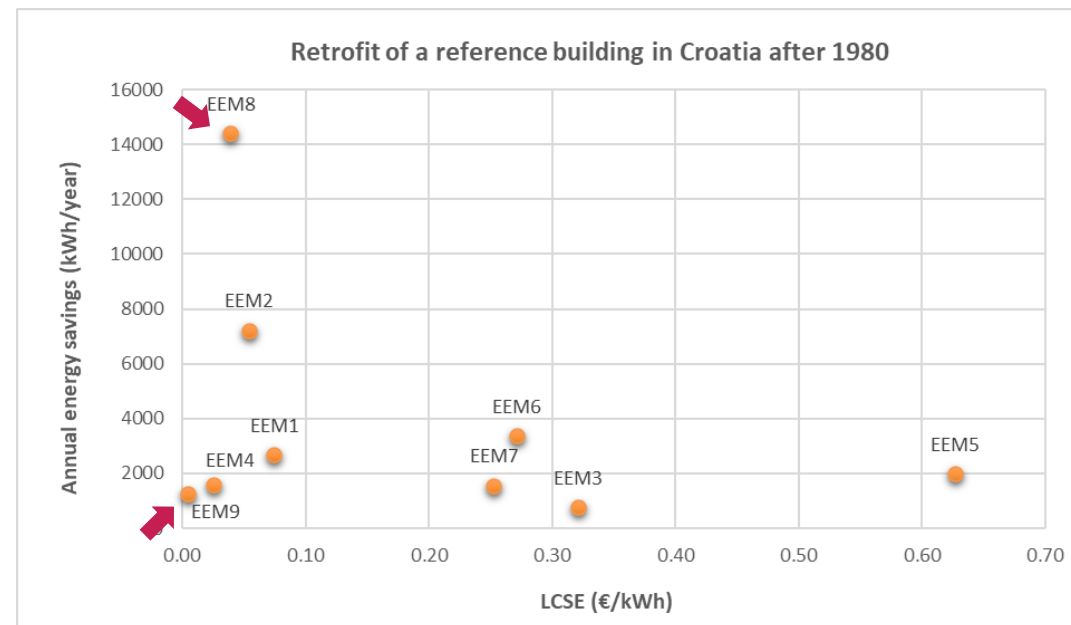
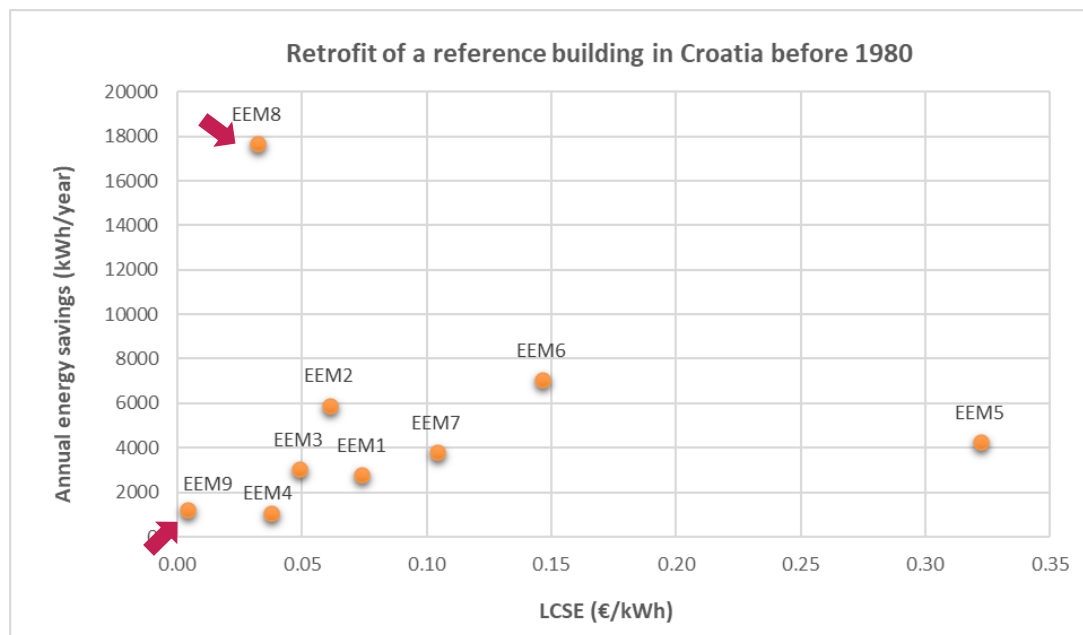
Croatia (Zagreb) - Category II

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0746	2680.2
EEM2	0.0541	7228.4
EEM3	0.3211	770.6
EEM4	0.0252	1594.4
EEM5	0.6270	1993.9
EEM6	0.2716	3374.6
EEM7	0.2528	1561.3
EEM8	0.0392	14419.6
EEM9	0.0041	1246.3

Retrofit of a reference building in Croatia after 1980



RESULTS (12/21)



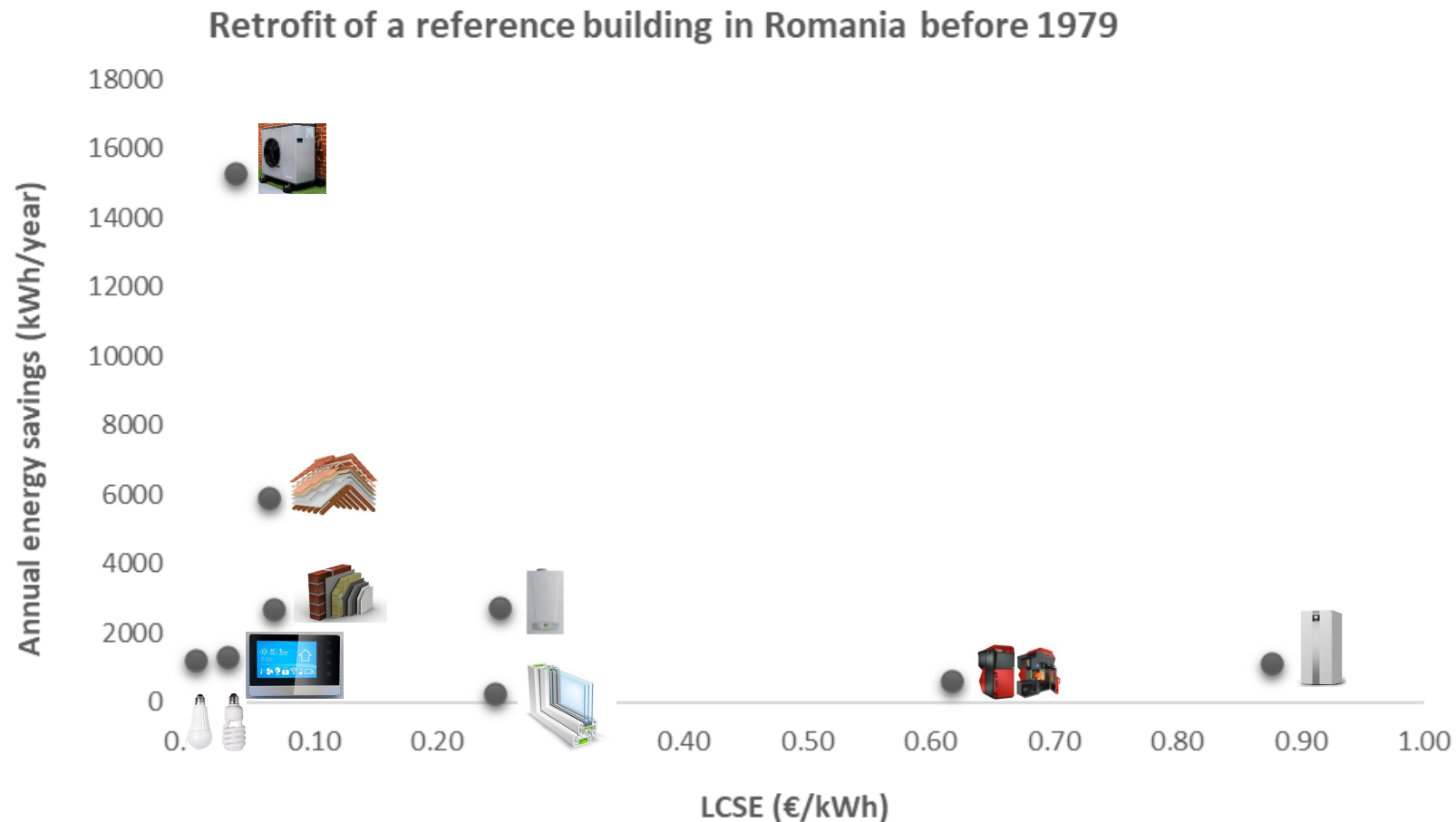
- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9) & smart thermostat (EEM4)** are the **most cost-effective measures** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8)** has the highest value of **annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Modern oil condensing (EEM5)** boiler is the **least cost-effective measure** in both building categories.



RESULTS (13/21)

Romania (Bucharest) – Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0675	2688.6
EEM2	0.0631	5948.2
EEM3	0.2470	289.0
EEM4	0.0302	1332.0
EEM5	0.8758	1142.0
EEM6	0.2506	2743.4
EEM7	0.6166	640.1
EEM8	0.0369	15321.1
EEM9	0.0041	1246.0

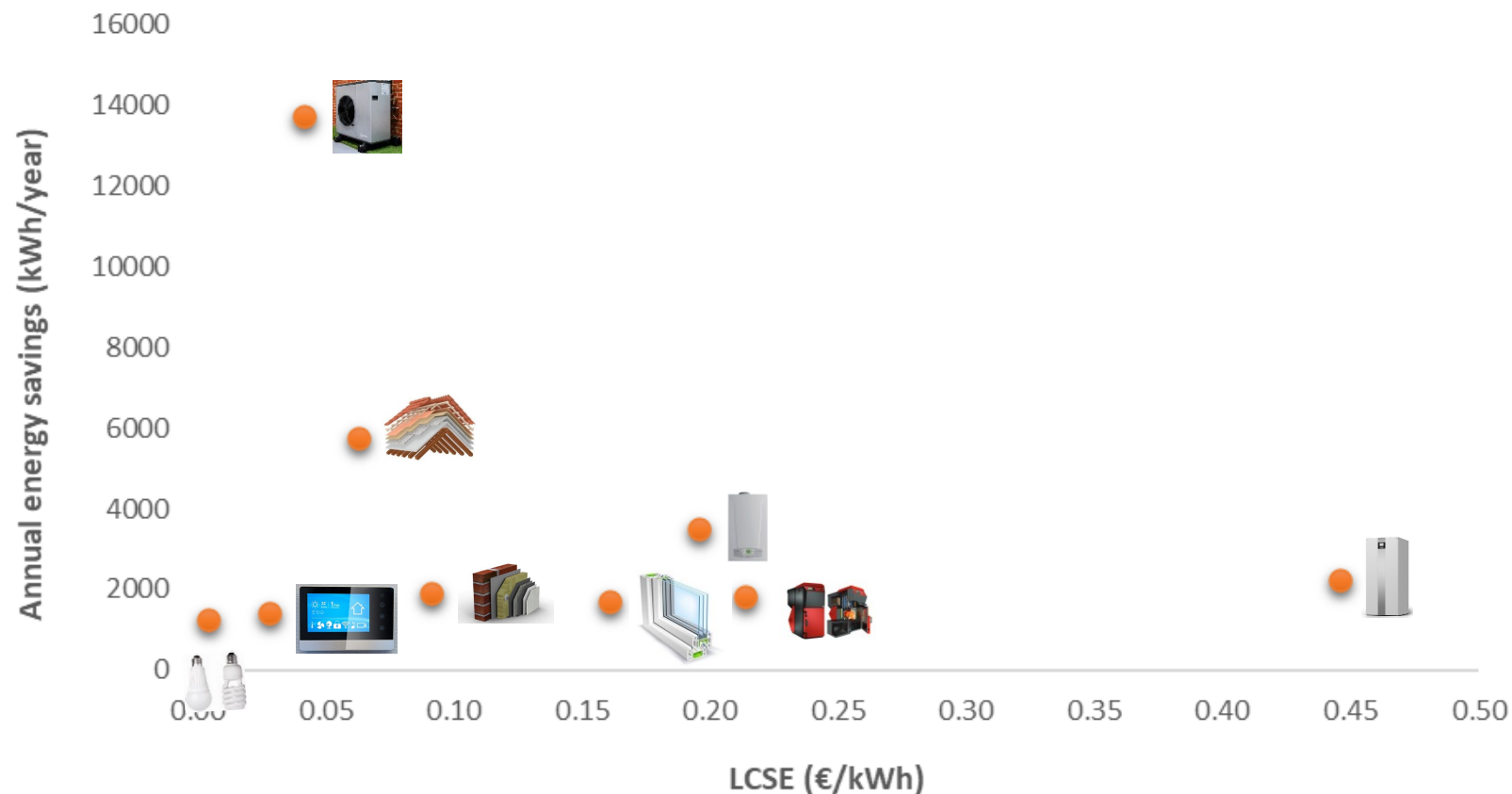


RESULTS (14/21)

Latvia (Riga) – Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0914	1922
EEM2	0.0627	5765
EEM3	0.1607	1702.9
EEM4	0.0282	1423.1
EEM5	0.4454	2245.3
EEM6	0.1954	3518.9
EEM7	0.2138	1845.9
EEM8	0.0412	13724.1
EEM9	0.0041	1245.7

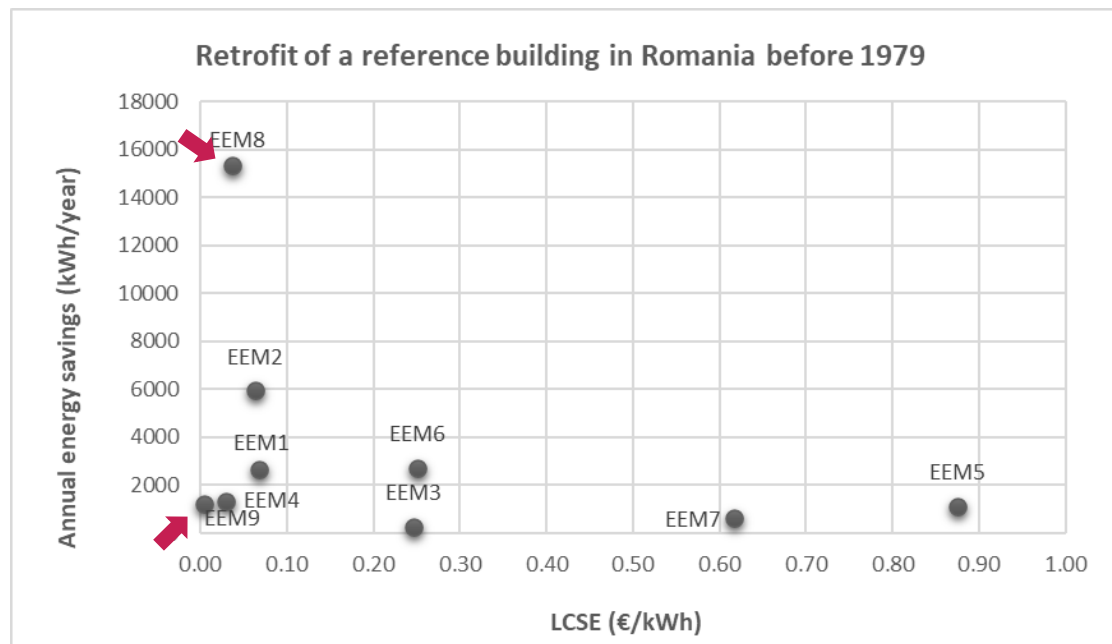
Retrofit of a reference building in Latvia between 1970 and 1979



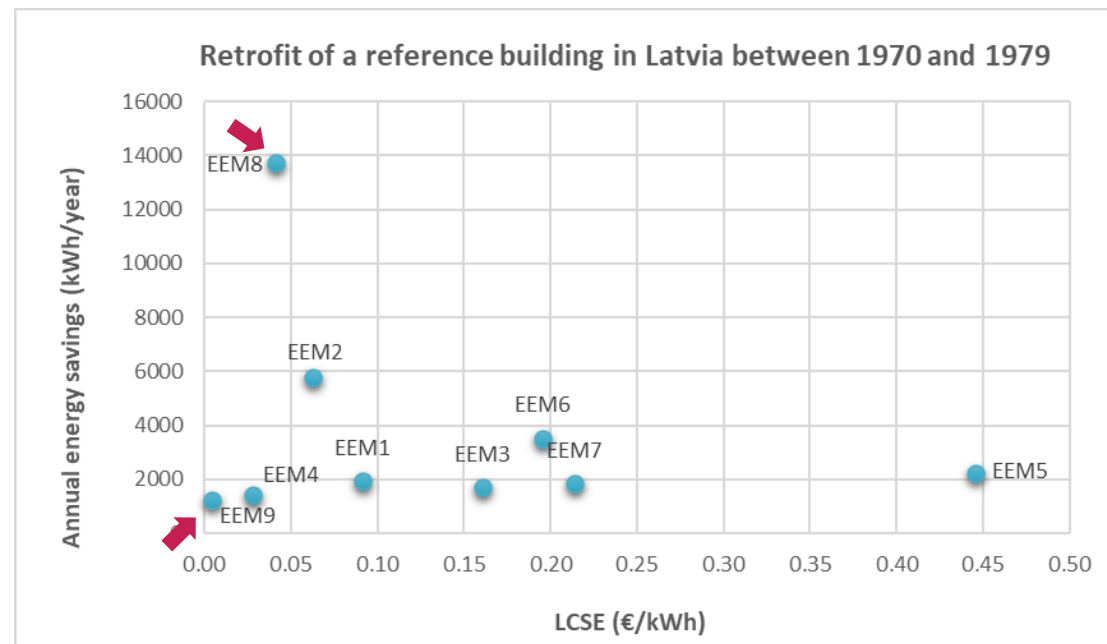
RESULTS (15/21)



Romania (Bucharest)



Latvia (Riga)



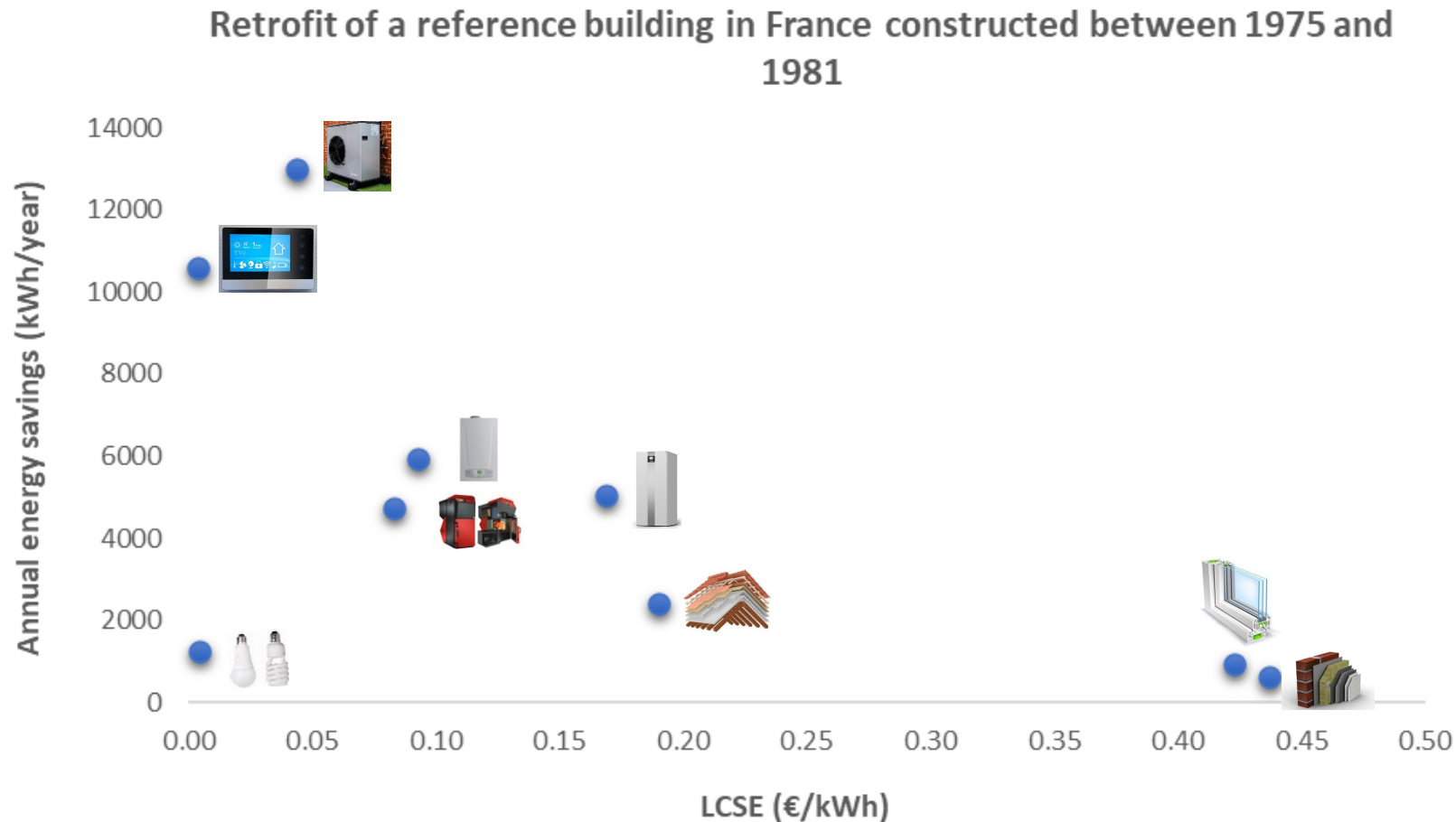
- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9) & smart thermostat (EEM4)** are the **most cost-effective measures** in both countries.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8)** has the highest value of **annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Modern oil condensing (EEM5)** boiler is the **least cost-effective measure** in both countries.



RESULTS (16/21)

France (Paris) – Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.4371	640.4
EEM2	0.1897	2400.2
EEM3	0.4231	928
EEM4	0.0038	10593
EEM5	0.1686	5042.7
EEM6	0.0924	5951.6
EEM7	0.0830	4757.9
EEM8	0.0435	12996.1
EEM9	0.0041	1244.9

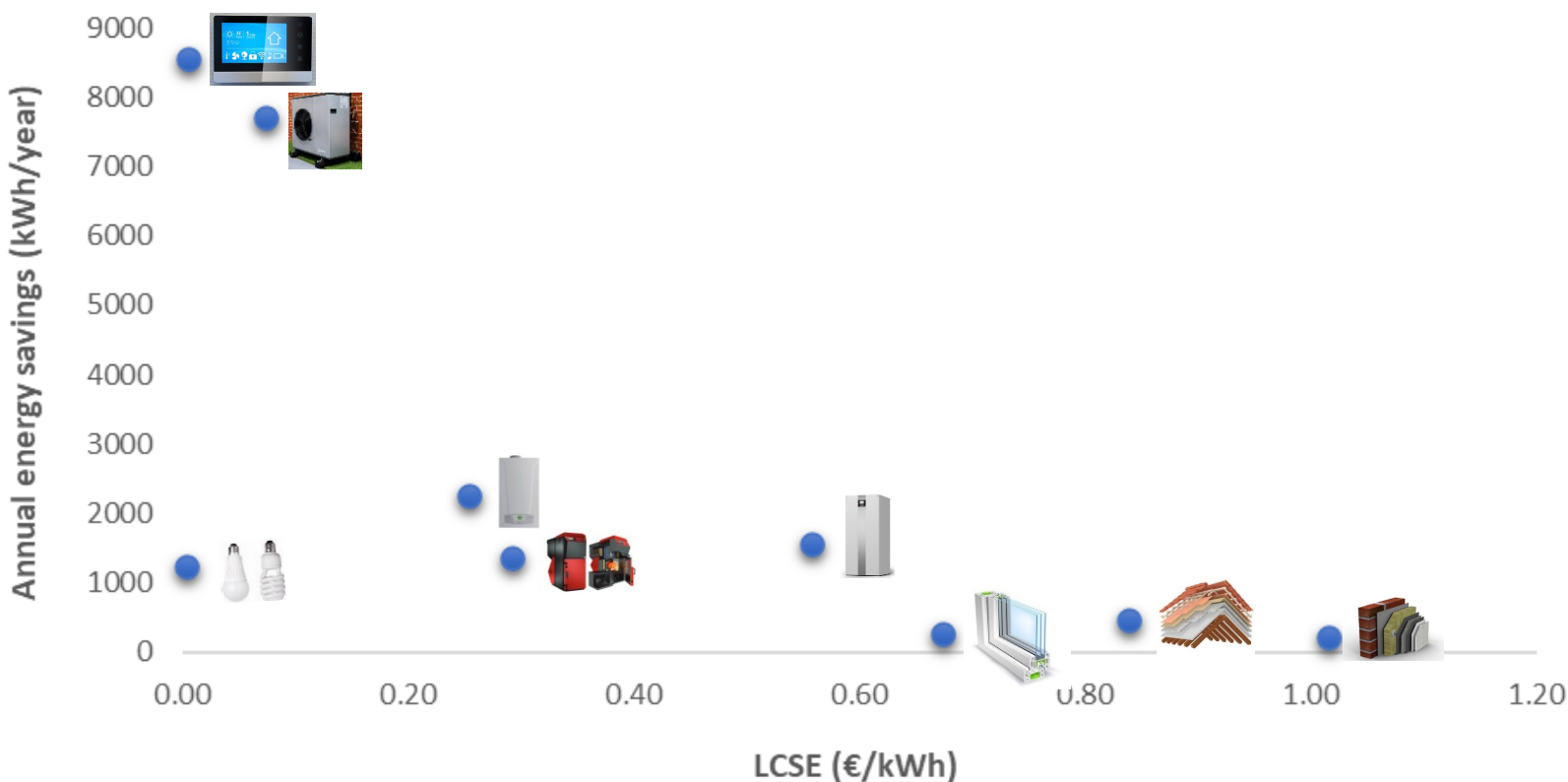


RESULTS (17/21)

France (Paris) – Category II

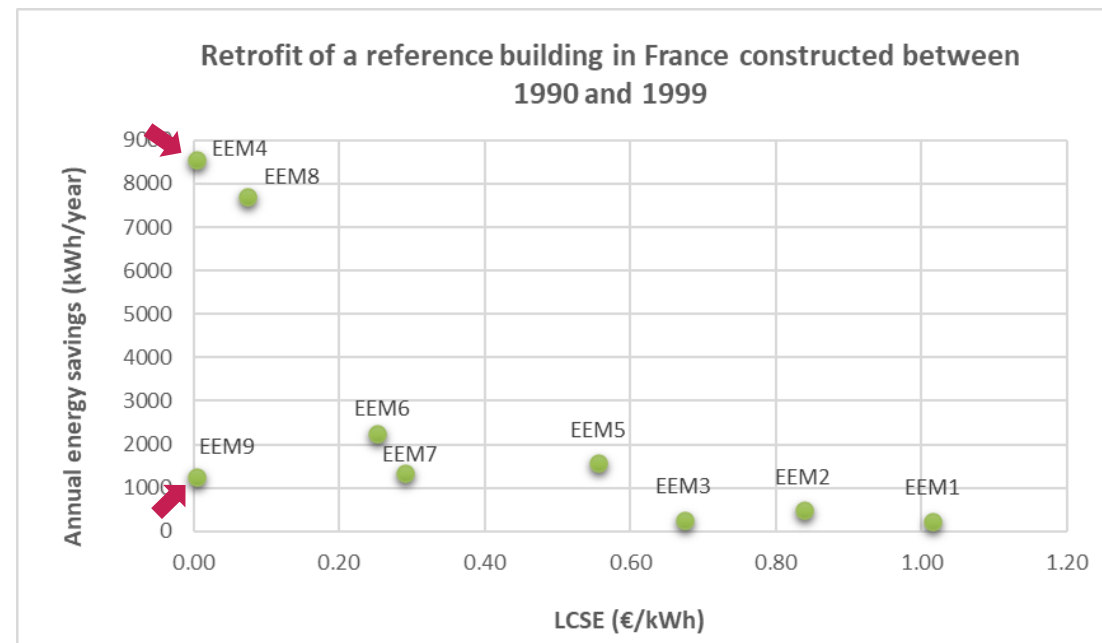
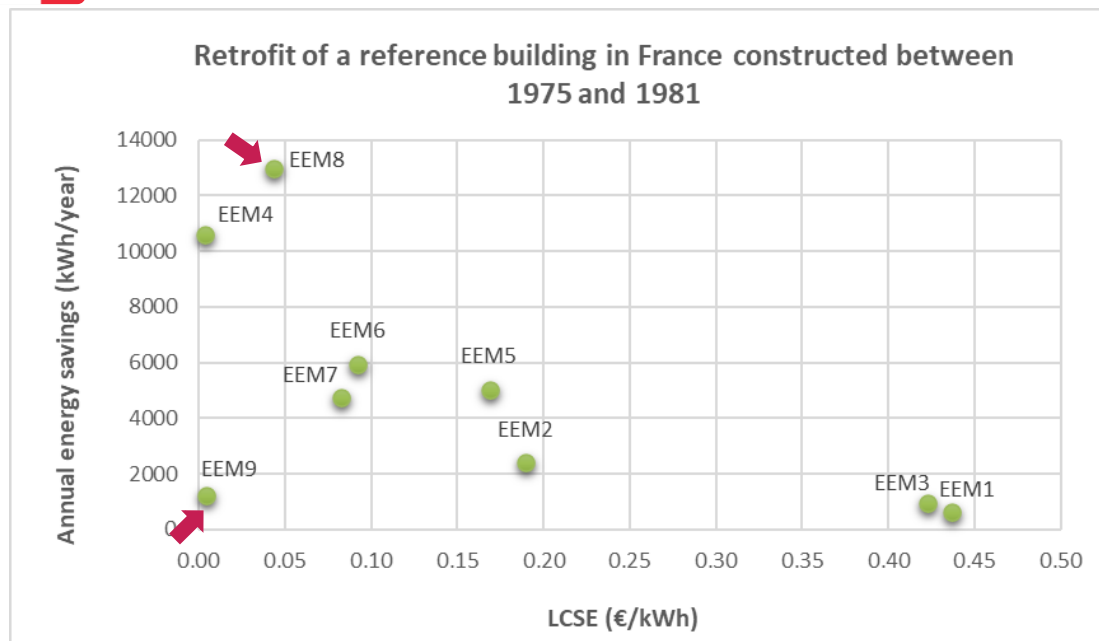
Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	1.0152	232
EEM2	0.8384	480.3
EEM3	0.6742	264.7
EEM4	0.0047	8552
EEM5	0.5570	1571.2
EEM6	0.2531	2263.2
EEM7	0.2914	1354.4
EEM8	0.0734	7701.1
EEM9	0.0041	1246.1

Retrofit of a reference building in France constructed between 1990 and 1999



RESULTS (18/21)

France (Paris)



- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9)** are the **most cost-effective measure** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8)** & **smart thermostat (EEM4)** have the highest value of **annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Exterior wall insulation (EEM1)** is the **least cost-effective measure** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Roof insulation (EEM2)** & **double-glazed windows (EEM3)** also have relatively high LCSE in the second building category.

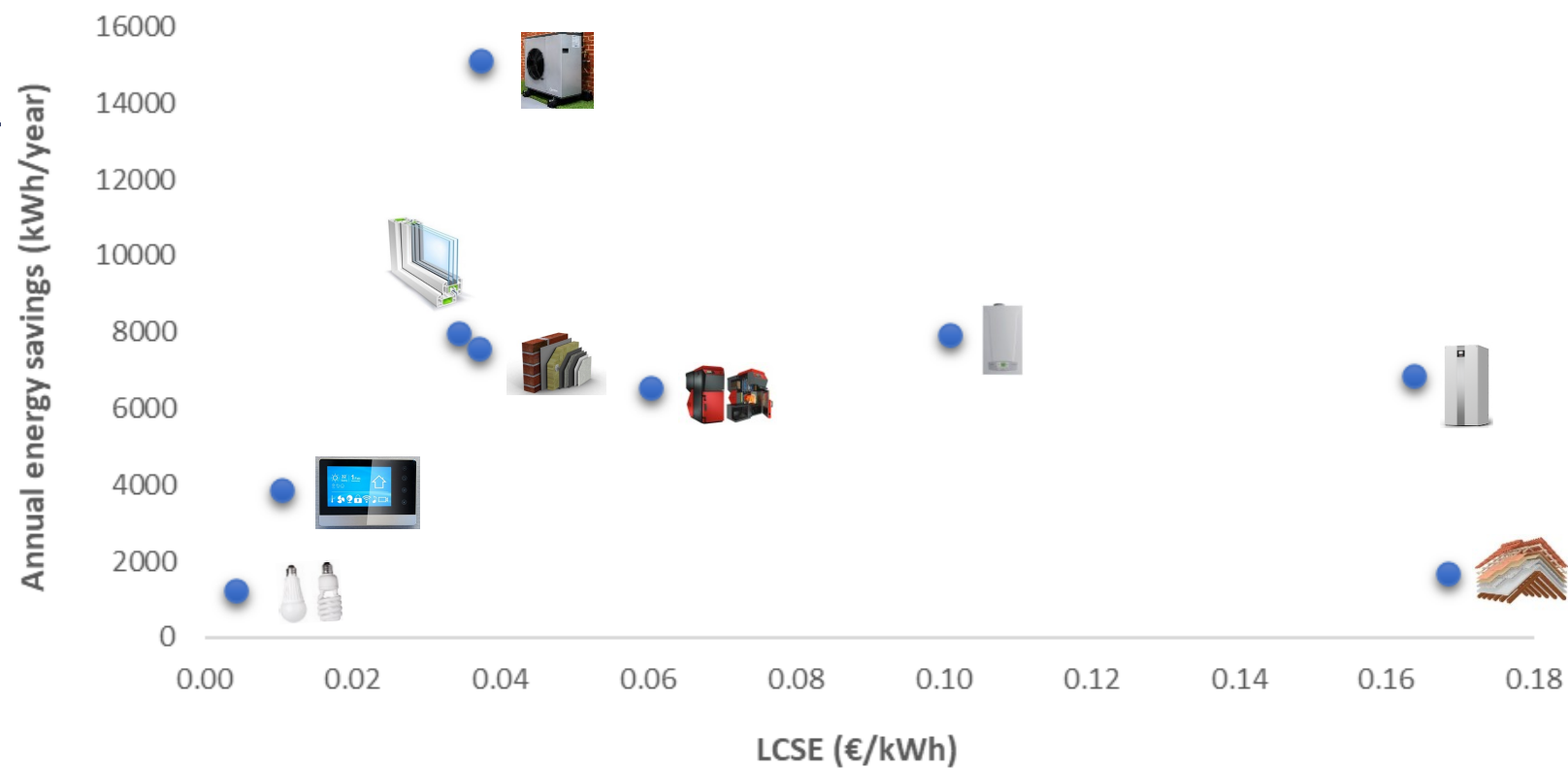


RESULTS (19/21)

Ireland (Dublin) – Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0371	7599.9
EEM2	0.1683	1699.7
EEM3	0.0342	7992.7
EEM4	0.0104	3867.5
EEM5	0.1637	6872.6
EEM6	0.1009	7945.9
EEM7	0.0604	6536.2
EEM8	0.0374	15129.5
EEM9	0.0041	1246.1

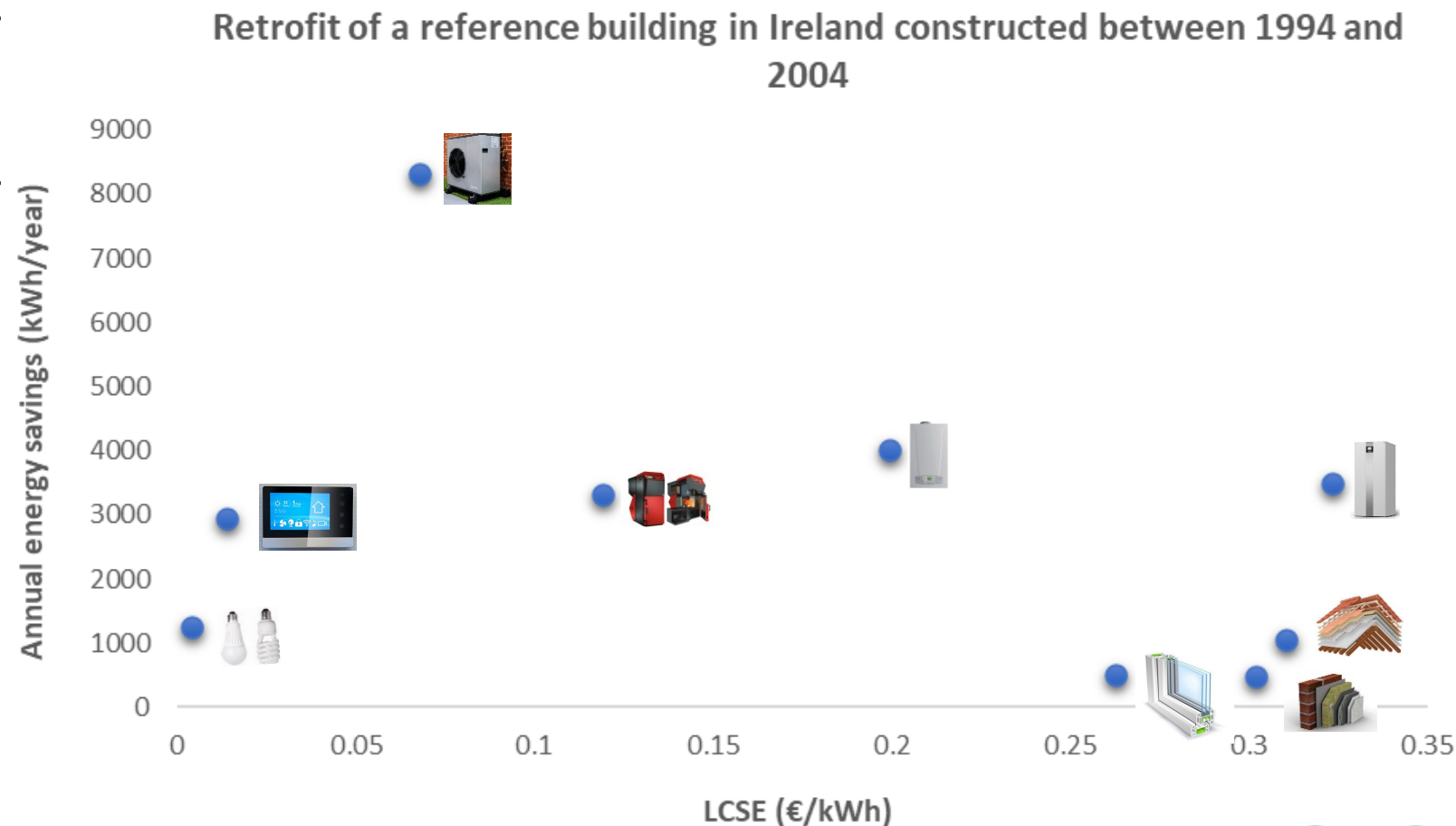
Retrofit of a reference building in Ireland constructed between 1978 and 1982



RESULTS (20/21)

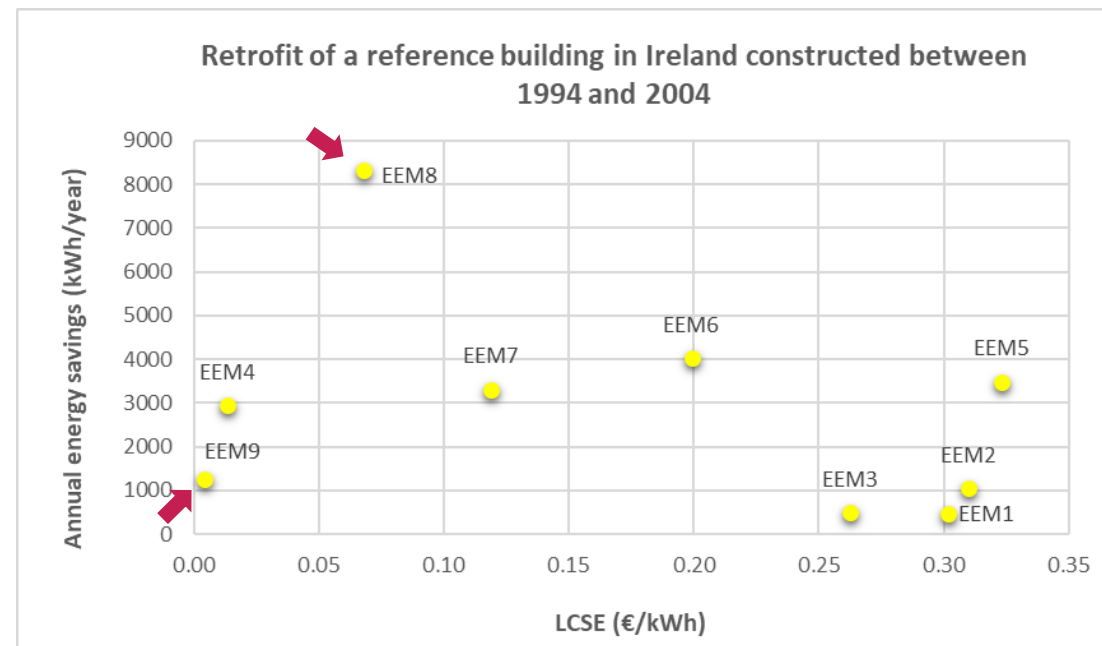
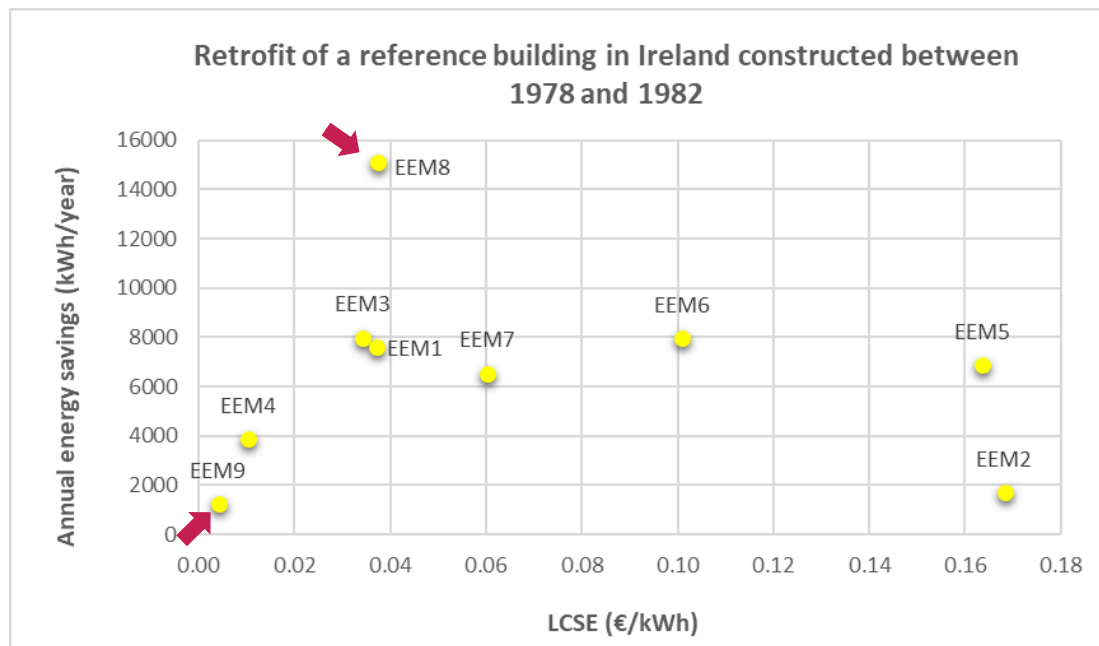
Ireland (Dublin) – Category II

Energy Efficiency Measures	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.3017	479.9
EEM2	0.3101	1043.5
EEM3	0.2625	498.6
EEM4	0.0136	2945.8
EEM5	0.3231	3482.6
EEM6	0.1992	4026.3
EEM7	0.1192	3312.3
EEM8	0.0679	8321
EEM9	0.0041	1246.3



RESULTS (21/21)

Ireland (Dublin)



- ❖ **LED bulbs (EEM9) & smart thermostat (EEM4)** are the **most cost-effective measures** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Heat pump (EEM8)** has the highest value of **annual energy savings** in both building categories.
- ❖ **Roof insulation (EEM2)** and **modern oil condensing boiler (EEM5)** are the least cost-effective measures in building **Category I**, while in **Category II exterior wall insulation (EEM1)** is also **among the least cost-effective measures**.



RESULTS – OVERALL (1/2)

🎯 Energy-saving potential of the EEMs is commonly **higher** for buildings in **Category I**.



🎯 The replacement of an old heating system with a **heat pump** system is among the **most cost-effective measures** for all countries, while also illustrates **high energy-saving potential**.



🎯 Replacement of the traditional heating system with a **more energy-efficient diesel boiler** is shown to be the **least cost-effective measure** in most cases.

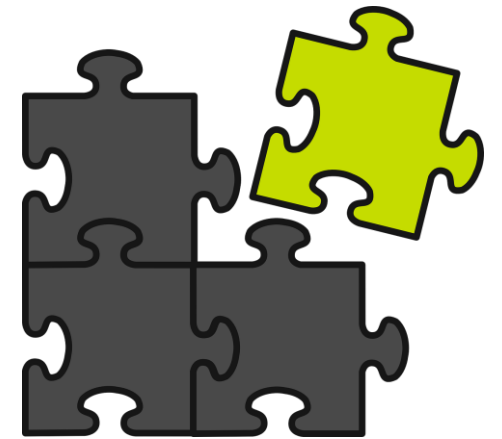
🎯 **Exterior wall insulation, roof insulation, and double-glazed windows rank low** in terms of cost-effectiveness in many cases.



RESULTS – OVERALL (2/2)

- 🎯 The results of the DREEM model presented in this study can be used to **inform** the development of **financial incentives** for energy-saving actions. Taking into account the **national context**, the study showcases the most and least cost-effective measures per country giving a hint on where the financial resources should be channelled.
- 🎯 **Scale-up** of DREEM model results can further support policymakers in taking the right pathway that will allow the EU to reach the ambitious **14.5% energy saving goal for 2030***, introduced by the European Parliament this July.
- 🎯 The DREEM model can also be employed to assess **portfolios of EEMs** and thus provide valuable information to **one-stop-shop** services.

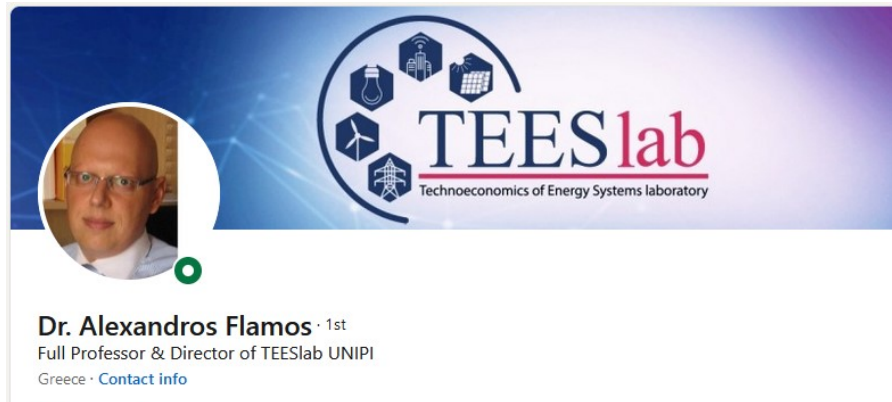
*Compared to the 2020 EU reference scenario



FOR MORE INFORMATION...

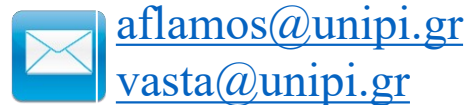


<http://www.sentinel.energy/>



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THE TEAM NEWS CONTACT US



Welcome to TEESLab

<https://teeslab.unipi.gr/>



Dr. Vassilis Stavrakas · 1st
Senior Research Associate at TEESlab UPRC & Chief Financial Officer at IEECP



The SENTINEL project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 837089.



DEVELOPMENT TEAM

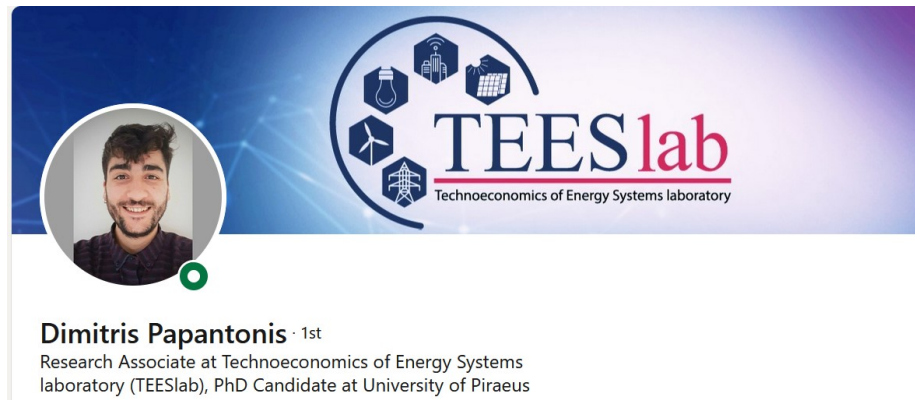
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Dimitris Papantonis · 1st
Research Associate at Technoeconomics of Energy Systems laboratory (TEESlab), PhD Candidate at University of Piraeus

The profile card features a circular profile picture of Dimitris Papantonis on the left. To the right is a blue and purple banner with the TEESlab logo, which includes icons for a lightbulb, a house, a wind turbine, and a solar panel, with the text "TEESlab Technoeconomics of Energy Systems laboratory".

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Dimitra Tzani · 1st
Research Associate at TEESlab UPRC & IEECP
Talks about #energydemand, #energypolicy, #energypoverity, #energy modeling, and #energyefficiency

The profile card features a circular profile picture of Dimitra Tzani on the left. To the right is a light blue and grey banner with a large white circle graphic.



Danai Sofia Exintaveloni · 1st
Research Associate at Technoeconomics of Energy Systems laboratory (TEESlab)

The profile card features a circular profile picture of Danai Sofia Exintaveloni on the left. To the right is a blue and purple banner with the TEESlab logo, which includes icons for a lightbulb, a house, a wind turbine, and a solar panel, with the text "TEESlab Technoeconomics of Energy Systems laboratory".



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ANNEX – ANNUAL SAVINGS & LCSE (1/2)

Category I

Energy Efficiency Measures explored	Greece		Italy		Spain		Croatia		Romania		Latvia		France		Ireland	
	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.0732	3586.9	0.0981	8871.5	0.1791	3243.9	0.0740	2771.8	0.0675	2688.6	0.0914	1922	0.4371	640.4	0.0371	7599.9
EEM2	0.0283	14626.2	0.0811	7241.1	0.0461	5226.8	0.0612	5917.5	0.0631	5948.2	0.0627	5765	0.1897	2400.2	0.1683	1699.7
EEM3	0.3383	1617.6	0.1788	1863.6	0.4521	342.1	0.0489	3035.6	0.2470	289.0	0.1607	1702.9	0.4231	928	0.0342	7992.7
EEM4	0.0134	3009.1	0.0132	3042.9	0.0129	3103.1	0.0376	1068	0.0302	1332.0	0.0282	1423.1	0.0038	10593	0.0104	3867.5
EEM5	0.2292	2727.1	0.4352	2872.9	1.0431	719.1	0.3223	4267.1	0.8758	1142.0	0.4454	2245.3	0.1686	5042.7	0.1637	6872.6
EEM6	0.0804	4275.1	0.1885	4863.1	0.2647	1731.7	0.1463	7048	0.2506	2743.4	0.1954	3518.9	0.0924	5951.6	0.1009	7945.9
EEM7	0.1759	2243.7	0.1754	2250.2	0.9801	402.7	0.1041	3792.9	0.6166	640.1	0.2138	1845.9	0.0830	4757.9	0.0604	6536.2
EEM8	0.0344	16435.5	0.0273	20678.9	0.0514	11003.7	0.0320	17673.1	0.0369	15321.1	0.0412	13724.1	0.0435	12996.1	0.0374	15129.5
EEM9	0.0041	1245.8	0.0041	1246	0.0033	1579.3	0.0041	1242.3	0.0041	1246.0	0.0041	1245.7	0.0041	1244.9	0.0041	1246.1



ANNEX – ANNUAL SAVINGS & LCSE (2/2)

Category II

Energy Efficiency Measures explored	Greece		Italy		Spain		Croatia		France		Ireland	
	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)	LCSE (€/kWh)	Annual energy savings (kWh/year)
EEM1	0.2243	2651	0.3298	2434.8	0.1791	3243.9	0.0746	2680.2	1.0152	232	0.3017	479.9
EEM2	0.1750	3226	0.4488	1433.7	0.0461	5226.8	0.0541	7228.4	0.8384	480.3	0.3101	1043.5
EEM3	0.2515	1987.1	0.6606	540.3	0.4521	342.1	0.3211	770.6	0.6742	264.7	0.2625	498.6
EEM4	0.0109	3680.1	0.0110	3644.1	0.0129	3103.1	0.0252	1594.4	0.0047	8552	0.0136	2945.8
EEM5	0.2940	2126.4	0.7822	1598.2	1.0431	719.1	0.6270	1993.9	0.5570	1571.2	0.3231	3482.6
EEM6	0.1031	3332.9	0.3389	2704.4	0.2647	1731.7	0.2716	3374.6	0.2531	2263.2	0.1992	4026.3
EEM7	0.2258	1748.2	0.3154	1251.4	0.9801	402.7	0.2528	1561.3	0.2914	1354.4	0.1192	3312.3
EEM8	0.0441	12813.4	0.0450	12570.4	0.0514	11003.7	0.0392	14419.6	0.0734	7701.1	0.0679	8321
EEM9	0.0041	1247.8	0.0041	1245.8	0.0033	1579.3	0.0041	1246.3	0.0041	1246.1	0.0041	1246.3



A watercolor illustration of a rustic, two-story house with a dark, weathered roof and light-colored wooden siding. The house has several windows with white shutters and a small porch. In front of the house is a stone wall and a garden with various plants. The entire scene is rendered in a soft, painterly style with a light, airy background. The text "Thank you for your attention!" is written in a white, cursive font across the middle of the image.

Thank you for your attention!

