

	Barriers to energy efficient renovation	Solutions found	What went very well	What went not so well	Lessons learned	monitoring results	Lessons from monitoring
Austria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tenants are unfamiliar with an energy efficient building - Finances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gradual introduction of the concept with occupants of good social background and awareness for energy issues. - Introduction of an Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) model 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermography is an effective quality control instrument (detecting missing insulation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High maintenance and running costs for biomass CHP (due to High plant oil prices) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of the building material has strong influence on the ecological performance of the building - Innovative financing models (ESCO) could solve split-incentive problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the winter of 2006-2007 (half of the building finished) only 4% reduction of the heating demand - After adjustments of the heating system, actual monitoring results from winter 2007-2008 (building finished) point out, that the target of demohouse project (energy performance for heating 30% better than reference building) is possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Always monitor building after completion - Insulation of building skin together with modification of control system for heating and instruction of occupants