

	Barriers to energy efficient renovation	Solutions found	What went very well	What went not so well	Lessons learned	monitoring results	Lessons from monitoring
Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New to build dwellings, therefore no construction difficulties were encountered - Increased investment costs for energy measures - No existing legislation - Uncertainty for prospective buyers, characteristic of the existing real estate market in Greece 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of environmental friendly techniques - Raising awareness to the public for the significant energy savings compared to typical construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buyers showed great interest in sustainable measures implemented, e.g. cost effective cooling system (ground heat exchangers) - Knowledge of market development and process of energy efficient renovation in the other participating countries - National workshop - Presentation of Energy Performance Contracting and potential role of ESCO in the Greek market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher cost of BMS than foreseen - Willingness of buyers to make changes and improvements in the building design during the last stages of construction, in order to suit their specific needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inform future occupants in an early stage about energy efficient measures and their effect - Also in south European countries, insulation of building envelope pays off especially in the summer period 	<p>Monitoring of building envelope (using blower door test and thermographic camera) showed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -high levels of insulation -good air tightness of building construction <p>Monitoring of indoor environmental conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -satisfied thermal comfort levels 	<p>Monitoring necessary to test the system's performance</p> <p>Overall assessment of the building and the systems performance after one year of full monitoring</p>