

# NEW EUROPEAN BAUHAUS self-assessment method and tool

#### **Technical Workshop**

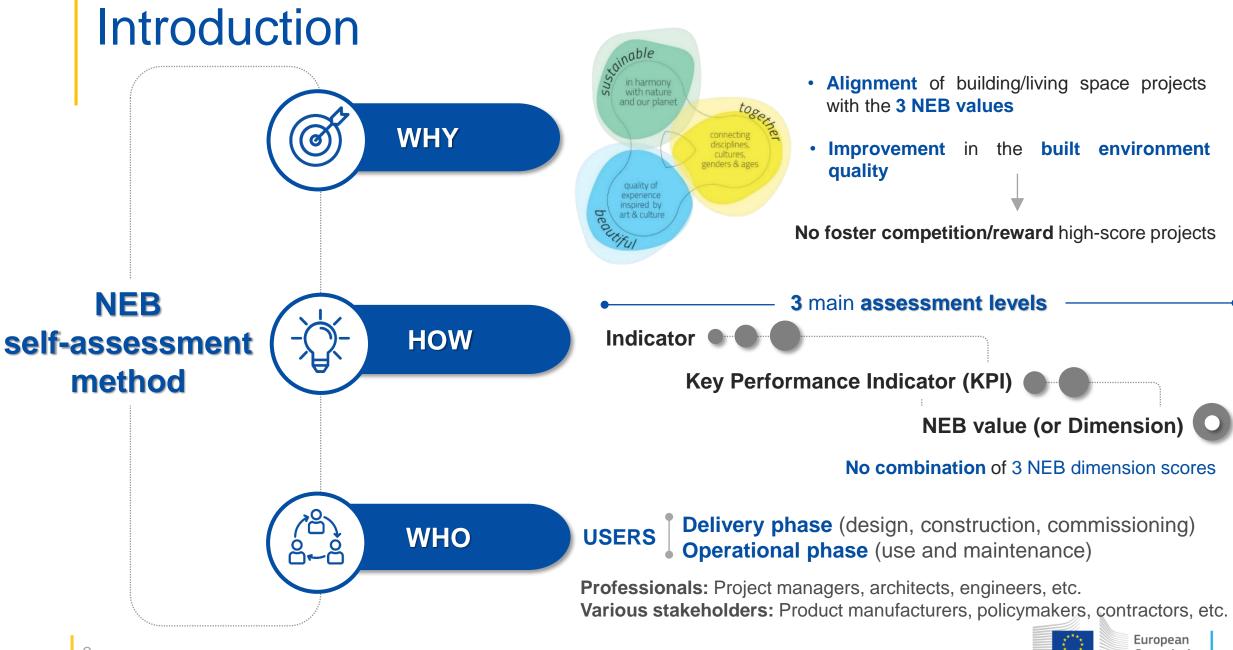
New European Bauhaus self-assessment method and tool for buildings and living spaces

NEB self-assessment method

Elvira Romano
Brussels, 3 April 2025



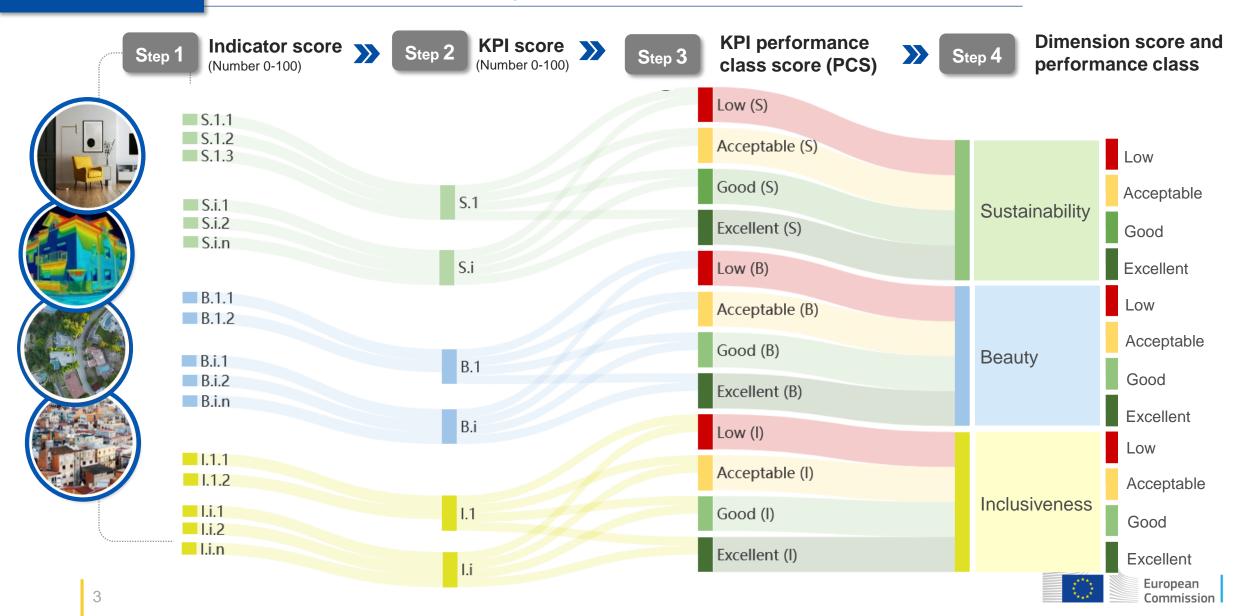




## **Buildings & living spaces**

#### **NEB** self-assessment method: Assessment steps

**SCALE:** Building/Neighbourhood/Urban TYPE: Newbuild/Renovation MAIN USE: Residential/Non-residential



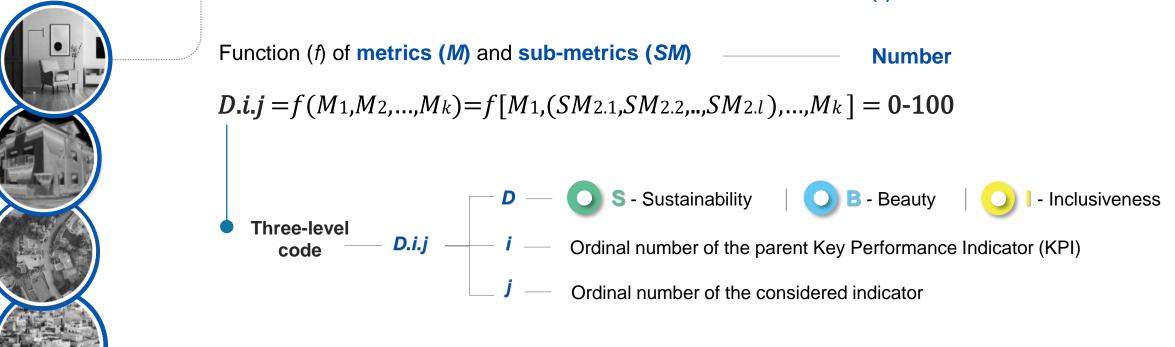
#### **Evaluation of indicator score**

**SCALE**: Building/Neighbourhood/Urban TYPE: Newbuild/Renovation MAIN USE: Residential/Non-residential

### Step 1

 Indicator score
 D.1.1
 D.1.2
 ...
 D.1.n<sub>1</sub>
 D.2.1
 D.2.2
 ...
 D.2.n<sub>1</sub>
 ...
 D.i.1
 D.i.2
 ...
 D.i.n<sub>i</sub>

——— All 3 NEB Dimensions or Dimension(s) of interest





#### **Evaluation of KPI score and performance classes**

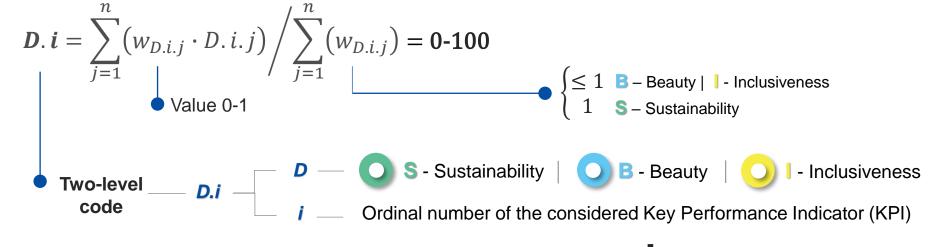
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Step 2





#### Weighted average of indicator scores — Number



KPI performance class

Low (L) Acceptable (A)

Good (G) Excellent (E)

KPI thresholds  $(t_{D,i})$  0  $\leq$ 

t<sub>D.i, Acceptable</sub>

 $t_{D.i, Good}$ 

All 3 NEB Dimensions or Dimension(s) of interest

t<sub>D.i.Excellent</sub>

≤ 100

D.i

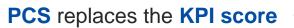


#### **Evaluation of KPI performance class scores**

SCALE: Building/Neighbourhood/Urban TYPE: Newbuild/Renovation MAIN USE: Residential/Non-residential

Step 3





Handle uncertainty in calculations and mitigate the effect of employing diverse indicator format

Fixed at single dimension level

Number

0-100

KPI performance class score (PCS) per Dimension

Performance class	Low (L)	Acceptable (A)	Good (G)	Excellent (E)
S - Sustainability	25	45	70	100
🖪 - Beauty	0	40	70	100
l - Inclusiveness	10	45	75	100



#### **Evaluation of Dimension score and performance classes**

SCALE: Building/Neighbourhood/Urban TYPE: Newbuild/Renovation MAIN USE: Residential/Non-residential

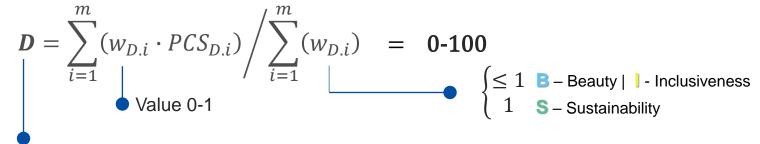
Step 4

KPI weight

D

**Dimension score** 

Weighted average of KPI performance class scores — Number



One-level \_\_\_ D \_\_ O S - Sustainability O B - Beauty O I - Inclusiveness code



Dimension thresholds  $(t_D)$   $0 \le$ 

- S Sustainability
- B Beauty
- / Inclusiveness

Acceptable (A) Low (L)

> t<sub>D, Acceptable</sub> ≥ 60 ≥ 40 ≥ 65

≥ 40

≥ 40

 $t_{D.\ Good}$ 

≥ 60

t<sub>D.Excellent</sub> ≥ 80

Good (G)

≥ 85

European

≤ 100

Excellent (E)

#### **Sustainability - KPIs**



#### **Evaluation of indicator scores**



S.1 Minimise the use of fossil fuel in the built environment

S.2 Maximise the use of sustainable energy in the built environment

S.3 Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from the built environment

S.4 Enhance sustainable mobility in the built environment

S.5 Minimise non-energy related environmental impacts to **air and water** 

S.6 Minimise non-energy related environmental impacts from the built environment

Achieve the best possible greening of **public** sector in terms of its economic involvement in the sustainability of the built environment

Achieve the best possible greening of **private** sector in terms of its economic involvement in the sustainability of the built environment

S.9 Promote circular economy in the built environment

#### **Quantitative approach**

Indicators within S.1-S.9 KPIs are mathematical operations combining metrics (function of sub-metrics).

**Metrics** and **sub-metrics** are **calculated by the user** through simulations (e.g. energy performance assessment using engineering software), measurement (e.g. utility bills), or numerical input based on project data and parameters defined by **codes**, **standards**, **or other sources**.

Indicator scores within **S.1–S.6** KPIs are **normalised** to **express improvement** relative to a **baseline** (context-related, e.g. EU, national, local level).



#### **Beauty - KPIs**



#### **Evaluation of indicator scores**



#### B.1 Digitalisation in construction

#### B.2 Quality of design and delivery

- B.3 Improving building resilience to extreme events
- B.4 Ensuirng occupant health, comfort and wellbeing
- B.5 Improving **accessibility** of the built environment for everyone
- B.6 Maximising durability and service life
- B.7 Ensuring high level of **aesthetic acceptance** of buildings and spaces
- B.8 Providing spatial coherence in planning and design
- B.9 Improving preservation of cultural and natural heritage
- B.10 Maintaining *genius loci* and improving sense of belonging
- Aesthetic perception of buildings and spaces through comparison to actual 'styles' and tendencies in architecture

#### Mainly expert opinion-based approach

Indicator scores within B.1-B.11 KPIs are mainly associated to a series of user responses to multiple choice questions that represent the relevant metrics and sub-metrics, whereas the indicator score is an aggregation of metric (and sub-metric) scores. In few cases, the indicator score is based on mathematical operations combining metrics.

In high-regulated aspects in Beauty (B.1-B.6 KPIs), **metrics** typically evaluate compliance to project design requirements set by **codes and standards and high-quality certification schemes** (e.g. BREEAM, LEED, and DGNB).

In less or not-regulated aspects in Beauty (B.7-B.11 KPIs), metrics measure compliance to best practice or design features, defined on the basis of thorough state-of-the-art reviews on existing knowledge and challenges.



#### **Inclusiveness - KPIs**



#### **Evaluation of indicator scores**



Funding and land value

1.2 Affordability

1.3 Inclusive quality, equality and accessibility

Impact on neighbourhood social cohesion

Needs and resources for social accessibility

Needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups

Anti-discrimination initiatives

Involvement of stakeholders

#### **Expert opinion-based approach**

Indicator scores within I.1-I.9 KPIs are associated to a series of user responses to multiple choice questions that represent the relevant metrics and sub-metrics, whereas the indicator score is an aggregation of metric (and sub-metric) scores. Indicator scores vary depending on project contextual questions, thus the scores are based on a matrix scale.

Due to **less or non-regulated** aspects in Inclusiveness, **metrics** measure **compliance to best practice**, defined on the basis of thorough **state-of-the-art reviews** on existing knowledge and challenges.



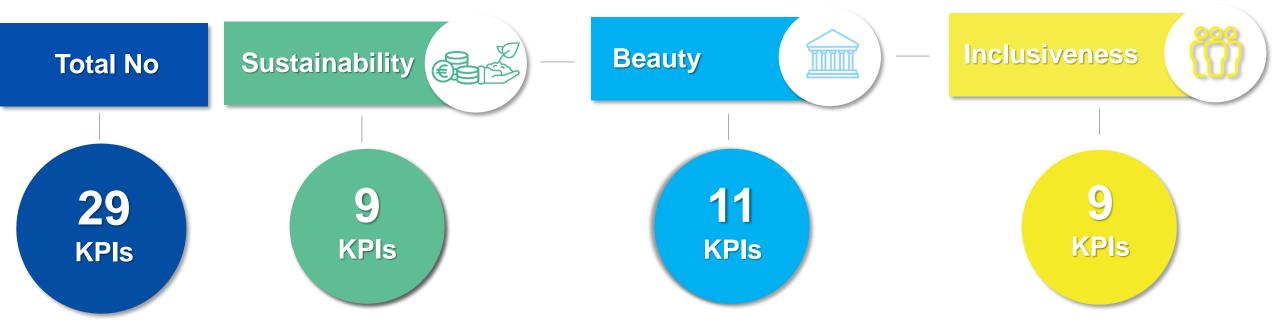
## KPIs & indicators

#### **NEB** self-assessment method: project classification

Variable No of KPI and indicators per KPI

Variable No of KPI SCALE: Building/Neighbourhood/Urban TYPE: Newbuild/Renovation MAIN USE: Residential/Non-residential

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Independent from the combination of scale | type | use and based on particular project features





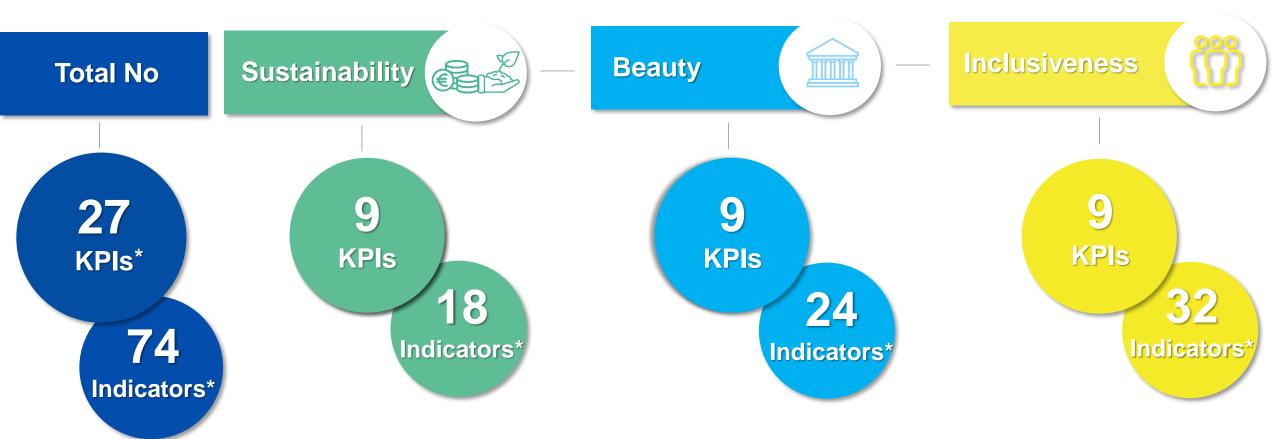
## KPIs & indicators

#### **NEB** self-assessment method: project classification

Variable No of KPI and indicators per KPI

Variable No of KPI SCALE: Building/Neighbourhood/Urban TYPE: Newbuild/Renovation MAIN USE: Residential/Non-residential

Based on project combination in scale | type | main use: Building | Newbuild | Residential



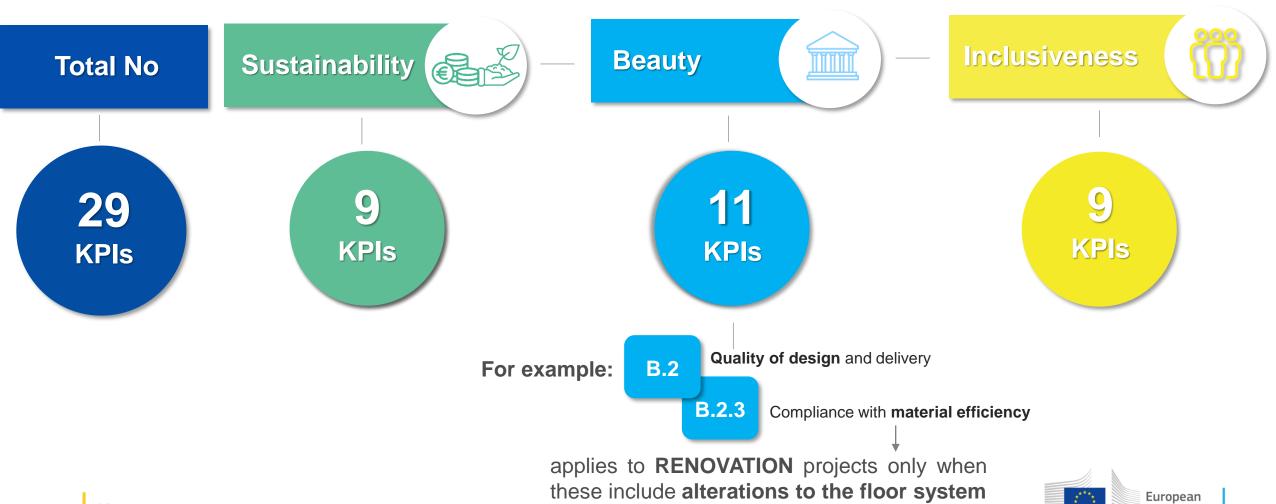


KPIs & indicators

#### **NEB** self-assessment method: project classification

Variable No of KPI and indicators per KPI

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:** Independent from the combination of scale | type | use and based on particular project features



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Application of NEB method

JRC E.3

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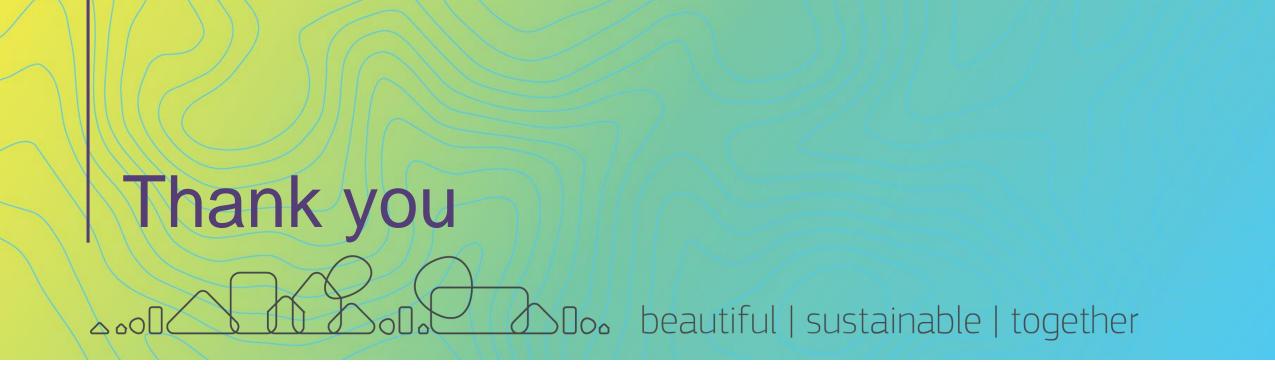
**JRC B.4** 

New European Bauhaus

Communication and dissemination









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