

INTRODUCTION

An integrated project to improve building performance



Energy retrofitting does not mean simply replacing a system, but designing an **integrated** solution in which building and technologies work together.



In the case analyzed, a home built in the 1960s in Fano was moved from a critical condition (**energy class G – 288 kWh/m²-year**) to a high-efficiency configuration (**energy class A3 – 37 kWh/m²-year**).



The result comes from an **integrated system** in which heat pump, radiant system and photovoltaic are not isolated elements, but part of a **single energy project**.



BEFORE
ENERGY CLASS

G



288 kWh/m²-year

AFTER
ENERGY CLASS

A3



37 kWh/m²-year



The result comes from an **integrated system**, not from individual technologies.

HOW MUCH DOES A CLASS G HOME CONSUME?

Our experience in this real case



The energy consumption of a class G home also depends on the area, local climate and heating demand.
In this real case, we are talking about a home located in **Fano**, in a **climatic zone E**: this means the building is in an area with fairly rigid winters and a significant heating demand.



In the case analyzed, the initial energy demand was equal to **288 kWh/m² year**.
The home was built in the 1960s and started from a critical energy condition: outdated system and no real integration with renewable energy sources.



The pre-renovation EPC certified an **energy class G**, with a non-renewable primary energy demand of **288.65 kWh/m² year**.
The document also indicates a winter heating system based on a standard boiler (built in 1995), powered by natural gas or fuel oil, with a nominal power of **51 kW**.



📍 1960s HOME
📍 FANO (PU)
CLIMATIC ZONE **E**

INITIAL ENERGY DEMAND

288
kWh/m² year

ENERGY CLASS



Winter heating system: standard boiler (built in 1995)
Fuel: natural gas or fuel oil
Nominal power: **51 kW**



These data show that the issue does not only concern the age of the generator, but **the lack of balance between building, system and consumption.**



IMPORTANT
HEAT LOSSES



OUTDATED
SYSTEM



NO REAL INTEGRATION
WITH RENEWABLE SOURCES



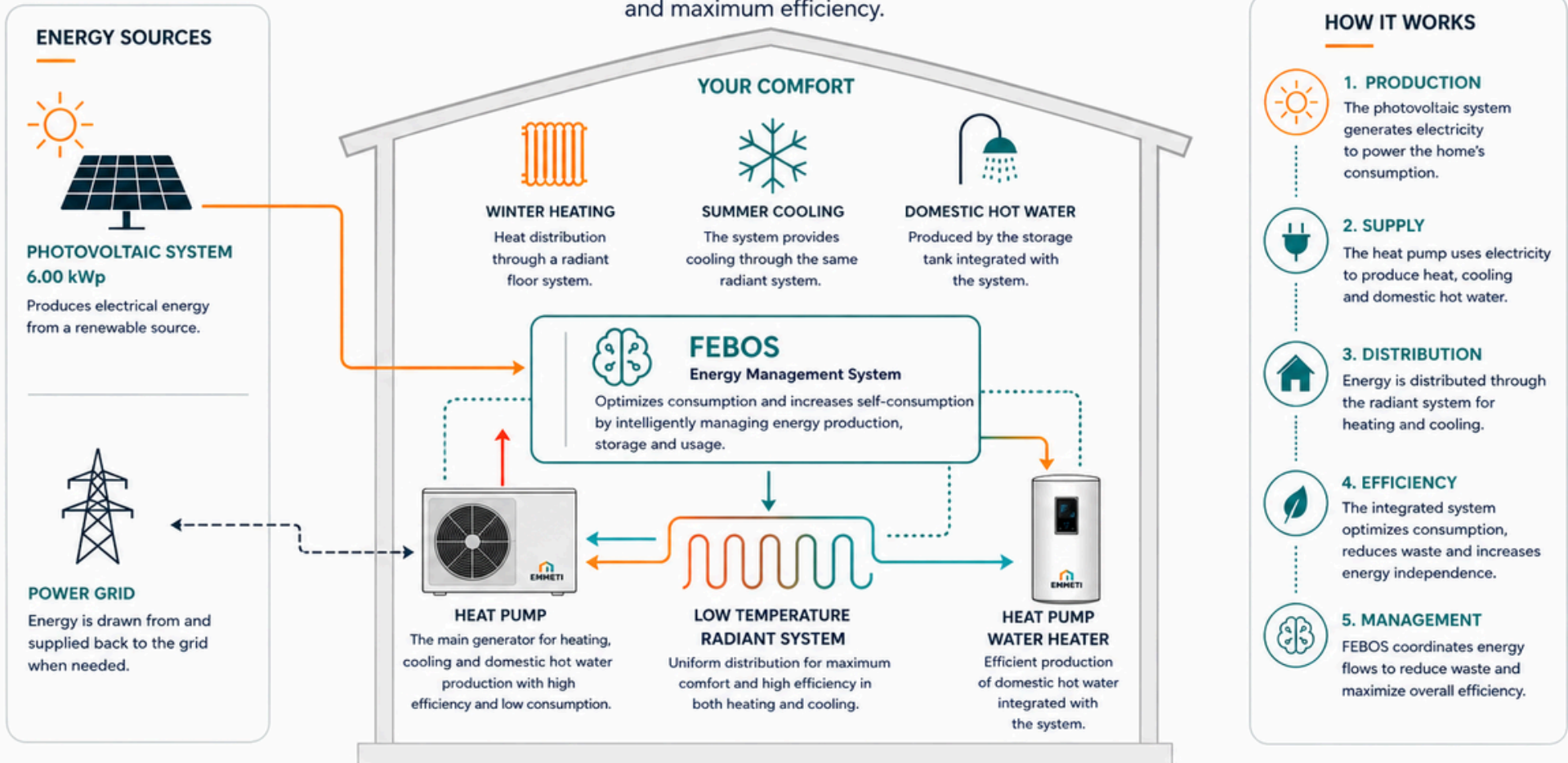
HIGH CONSUMPTION
AND LOW EFFICIENCY

HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

INTEGRATED, EFFICIENT, SUSTAINABLE.



An integrated system that combines heat pump, radiant system and photovoltaic to provide heating, cooling and domestic hot water with renewable energy and maximum efficiency.



THE BENEFITS OF THE SYSTEM



REDUCED CONSUMPTION

Up to 87% reduction in energy demand.



RENEWABLE ENERGY

Greater use of energy produced on site.



TOTAL COMFORT

Well-being in every season with uniform temperatures.



SAVINGS OVER TIME

Lower management costs and higher efficiency.



SMART MANAGEMENT

More self-consumption, less waste, better performance.

FROM CLASS G A A3: PROJECT RESULTS

Real energy savings achieved through an integrated system



The intervention led to a **significant improvement** in the building's energy performance, certified by the post-renovation EPC, with a transition from energy class **G** to **A3**.



Energy demand was **reduced by approximately 87%**, transforming an energy-intensive home into a high-efficiency building.

BEFORE
ENERGY CLASS

G



288,65
kWh/m² year



AFTER
ENERGY CLASS

A3



37,62
kWh/m² year

ENERGY COST BEFORE THE INTERVENTION



Estimated energy cost
before renovation
€ 5.980 / year
for electricity and diesel



ENERGY COST AFTER THE INTERVENTION

Estimated cost for the heat pump
operation after renovation
€ 437 / year
thanks also to the energy
produced by the photovoltaic system



ANNUAL SAVINGS
€ 5.543 / year
-92,7%
reduction in energy costs

BEFORE THE INTERVENTION



288,65
kWh/m² year



Energy Class
G



Fossil fuel-
based system



AFTER THE INTERVENTION



37,62
kWh/m² year



Energy Class
A3



Integrated
electric system +
photovoltaic



The result is not a single improvement, but a **transformation of the entire building-system relationship**.