

SCENARIO 1

An energy-efficient home for the landlord

From the landlord's point of view, relatively cheap, but highly effective measures are the most interesting. Select measures to reduce energy consumption to a maximum of 20 Energy Points for as few Price points as possible.

Objective: Energy-efficient home optimised with up to 20 Energy points for landlords

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. Which measure offers the biggest savings for its price?
2. Which measure offers the most comfort?
3. Is this design interesting for tenants?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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SCENARIO 2

An energy-efficient and comfortable home

Comfort is very important to you. That is why your preferred measures do not just generate energy savings, but also provide comfort. Your sustainability objective in this scenario is a maximum of 15 remaining Energy points.

Objective: An energy-efficient and comfortable home with no more than 15 remaining Energy points

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points, Price points and Comfort points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. Is this design interesting for tenants?
2. Which measure offers the most comfort for its price?
3. How many comfort points did you collect?
4. Which distribution system is the most comfortable and why?
5. Did you include a cooling system in your design and do you see it as an important improvement to comfort?
6. If you offer a design with a cooling system, how can you limit the energy requirement?
7. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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SCENARIO 3

Multi-phase design

Your aim is to install a heat pump in the basic home in 5 years' time. At this time, the owner has 18 Price points to spend. Select the measures that will prepare the home for the installation of a heat pump in the future whilst also serving as a valuable improvement in the short term.

Objective: Improve the home with up to 18 Price points and prepare it for the installation of a heat pump as much as possible

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. Which distribution system is suitable for this design?
2. Which ventilation system is compatible with underfloor heating and cooling?
3. Which type of heat pump consumes the lowest amount of electricity?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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SCENARIO 4

Energy design occupant-independent

A housing corporation is looking for a design that will make its tenants' homes more sustainable, up to a maximum of 17 Energy points. The housing corporation would like measures that save energy regardless of how tenants use their homes, as they cannot be sure whether the home will be rented by two senior citizens or a family of six in the future.

Objective: A maximum of 17 remaining energy points with an occupant-independent concept

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. Which measures depend on occupants for the effectiveness?
2. Measures and designs are becoming increasingly user and occupant-dependent.
3. How can you respond to this?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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SCENARIO 5

All-electric & sustainable

Your objective is to draw up a sustainable, all-electric design. There is no maximum number of energy points. However, you only have 28 Price points to achieve your objective.

Objective: All-electric & sustainable for no more than 28 Price points

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. How many Energy points did you collect?
2. What was the most difficult part of drawing up this design?
3. Which measure or measures would you add if you had more Price points to spend?
4. Which sales pitch would you use to persuade the order to spend more money?
5. Which measures would not perform well in this design?
6. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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SCENARIO 6

Nearly Zero-Energy Building (NZEB)

NZEBs consume almost no energy. All the energy needed to heat, cool and ventilate the house is generated on site. A house with 0 (zero) energy points can be considered a NZEB. Compensating for user-related energy consumed by devices, etc., is not part of the objective. This means that users will still consume approximately 1,500 to 2,500 kWh of electricity.

Objective: NZEB with a maximum of 0 Energy points

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. What was the most difficult part of drawing up this design?
2. Which measures would not perform well in this design?
3. Why is it wise to plan for a good ventilation system in a NZEB design?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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SCENARIO 7

3-phase renovation

Energy-efficient renovations can be very expensive. In this scenario, a home owner is looking to gradually make their home more sustainable. The window frames are currently in poor condition. A good time to get started with sustainability! The owner has a total of 34 Price points to spend in 3 phases. Draw up a plan for phases 1 to 3 to turn this house into an energy-efficient home. Start with a budget of max. 15 Price points in phase 1.

Objective: 3-phase renovation with a maximum Price point budget phase 1: < 15, phase 2: < 10, phase 3: < 9

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points. Calculate the total number of Energy points and Price points per phase.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. What was the most difficult part of drawing up this design?
2. Which measures would not perform well in this design?
3. Why is it wise to plan for a good ventilation system?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?
5. Which measures are high in Money saving points and how can you include them in your sales pitch?



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SCENARIO 8

Passive house

A passive house is a very energy-efficient building with a low heating requirement (15 kWh/m² per year) and a low heating capacity per m². The home's maximum primary energy consumption for heating, cooling and ventilation is 60 kWh/m² per year. Passive houses also have very high airtightness ratings.

Objective: Passive house with a maximum of 8 remaining Energy points (using architectural measures)

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. What can go wrong if you have a traditional contractor convert a home to a passive house to make it more sustainable?
2. Does a passive house need a lot of solar panels, why or why not?
3. In passive houses, a lot of attention is paid to preventing thermal bridges. What does this mean for existing homes?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?
5. Which distribution system is most suitable for a passive house and why?



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SCENARIO 9

Low maintenance costs

Owners of an energy-efficient home have lower energy bills and lower living costs. As a result, maintenance costs now account for an ever-larger share of living costs. Create a design that will make the home more sustainable, with no more than 12 Energy points, selecting measures with low maintenance costs.

Objective: Up to 12 remaining energy points and low maintenance costs

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points, Price points and Maintenance points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. Which measures in particular have high maintenance costs?
2. What can you do to reduce maintenance costs?
3. How many low-maintenance points did you collect?



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SCENARIO 10

Zero-Energy Building

A Zero-Energy Building consumes no energy. Its annual energy use is zero. All home-related energy consumption for heating, cooling and ventilation and all user-related consumption for appliances and devices is compensated by solar panels. In the summer, these solar panels generate so much energy that they offset the home's consumption in winter. The surplus is fed back into the electricity grid in the summer and extracted again in the winter.

However, a home can only be a true ZEB if its occupants use it responsibly and use energy-efficient equipment.

The Energy points (30) of the basic home only represent home-related energy use. Seeing as you will also have to offset user-related energy consumption, your goal is to get to -5 Energy points.

Objective: ZEB with no more than -5 remaining Energy points

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. What was the most difficult part of drawing up this design?
2. ...How can you coach residents to use their home sustainably?
3. How can you prevent overheating in the summer?



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SCENARIO 11

Heat grid connection

Your district has been designated as a heat district in the municipality's Energy Transition Vision. For this purpose, a heat grid with a supply temperature of 40°C is being installed. Select the heat grid measure first and add the minimal requirements necessary to connect the house to the grid.

Objective: Connecting a home to a heat grid

Write down the name of the scenario on the form. Start with the 30 Energy points for the basic home and deduct the Energy points you can save by implementing measures. Select the best measures and write them on the Score sheet with their Energy points and Price points.

INSIGHT QUESTIONS

When you've completed your design, answer the following questions. You can update your design based on new insights.

1. Is this design interesting for tenants if the housing corporation pays for the connection and installation costs?
2. Will the heat grid be more or less cost-effective if you continue to make the home more sustainable? Which measures will make it more cost-effective, and which will make it less cost-effective?
3. Will the heat grid be more or less cost-effective if some residents opt not to have their home connected to the grid? Why?
4. Did other players choose the same measures and do they share your opinion and insights?



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