European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards (2026)
1531-Education, Training and Skills 3. Education, Training & Skills

EkYNOEJk

Office of Public Works Ireland ‘Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care’ Initiative

Entry details

General information

Main country of application: Ireland

In case there are other official partners involved in the project, please list the country(ies) they come from

> Netherlands
> Belgium

Brief description of the project

> In support of EU and Irish climate action targets, the Office of Public Works (OPW) Ireland instigated an initiative in 2021 to develop guidance and training on the complexities of renovating heritage buildings for improved energy efficiency. This included new technical guidance with six supporting energy renovation case studies of different historic building typologies, cost benefit analysis covering economic, environmental and socio-cultural benefits, and a 3-day training programme for over 400 public sector personnel and stakeholders. The guidance, case studies and training provide clear recommendations for the sensitive energy renovation of traditional buildings while protecting heritage value across Europe.

Start date of the project: 2021-04-26

Completion date of the project/ initiative: May 2025

Website(s) of the project/nominee	https://www.gov.ie/en/office-of-public-works/publications/opw-technical-guidance-approaches-to-improving-the-energy-performance-of-heritage-properties-in-state-care/
Any other relevant social media	https://www.gov.ie/en/office-of-public-works/press-releases/irelands-state-owned-historic-buildings-to-benefit-from-research-and-training-for-improved-energy-efficiency/
Does the site or heritage in question have national/regional/ local cultural heritage designation or protection status in its country?	Yes

If yes, please specify:

> All six of the OPW energ upgrade case study buildings have heritage designation, ranging from regional to national, with 5 designated as Protected Structures and 1 in the curtilage of Protected Structures.

Is the project focused on or taking place in heritage included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, either as an individual site or as part of a larger World Heritage property? If so, please specify which one.

> No.

Is the project focused on or taking place in a heritage designated as a European Heritage Label? If so, please specify which one.

> No.

If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to the public?	Yes

What steps have been taken to ensure that the site / project is inclusive and accessible to as wide an audience as possible?

> - Guidance and case studies are available open-access online (OPW & EU Academy)
> - Training was delivered in-person and online to maximise attendance, with an online platform hosting presentation recordings and documents.

Please indicate whether your project falls under the subcategory of Education, Training, or Skills (select one type only, as applicable):	✓ Training

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Contact details

Name of the entrant	Caroline Engel Purcell
Entrant's position	Architectural Energy Efficiency Specialist
Organisation of the entrant	Office of Public Works Ireland

Address of the entrant	1GQ, Georges Quay, Dublin, D02 R274, Ireland
Email address of the entrant	caroline.engelpurcell@opw.ie
Please confirm entrant's email	caroline.engelpurcell@opw.ie
Additional email addresses	

> engelpurcell@gmail.com

Telephone of the entrant (fixed line)	+353(046) 942 2000
Telephone of the entrant (mobile number)	+353851517152
Website of the entrant	https://www.gov.ie/en/office-of-public-works/
Organisation of the owner	Office of Public Works Ireland
Name of the project leader	Audrey Farrell
Project leader's position	Senior Architect
Organisation of the project leader	Office of Public Works Ireland
Email of the project leader	audrey.farrell@opw.ie
Telephone of the project leader	+35387 163 5030

Other relevant participants

- Ms Rosemary Collier, OPW, Assistant Secretary General - Heritage Services and Capital Works Delivery
- Mr. Ciarán O'Connor, OPW, State & Principal Architect (past, retired 2024)
- Mr Conor Sreenan, OPW, State & Principal Architect (present, appointed 2024)
- Mr Tomás O'Connor, OPW, Assistant Principal Architect
- Ms Terri Sweeney Meade, OPW, Assistant Principal Architect
- Ms Audrey Farrell, OPW, Senior Architect
- Dr Caroline Engel Purcell, OPW, Architectural Energy Efficiency Specialist
- Mr Francis Shier, OPW, Architect
- Mr Conor Byrne, OPW M&E Services, Senior Engineer
- Mr Kieran Reeves, Limerick City and County Council
- Ms Gráinne Shaffrey, Shaffrey Architects, Principal Architect
- Mr Jonathan Buckley, Shaffrey Architects, Senior Conservation Architect
- Mr Eamon Kehoe, Shaffrey Architects, Senior Conservation Consultant
- Mr Andrew Lundberg, Passivate Building Energy Consulting, Director
- Mr John Burgess, ARUP, Energy in Buildings Engineering Consultant
- Mr Koen Rademaekers, Trinomics B.V., Managing Director
- Ms Afrodit Adsal, Trinomics B.V., Consultant
- Ms Nora Cheikh, Trinomics B.V., Consultant
- Ms Elisabeth O'Brien, Technological University of Shannon, Training Coordinator
- Ms Stephanie Moore, Technological University of Shannon, Training Assistant
- Ms Jovana Jovović Komnenić, European Commission, SG Reform

- Mr Jan Zimmermann, European Commission, SG Reform

Concise summary

Concise summary

Context:

As an EU Member State, Ireland has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 51% by 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. As part of Ireland's National Development Plan 2018 – 2027, the Government committed to upgrading all public sector buildings, including heritage buildings. The Office of Public Works (OPW) manages the Irish Government's estate portfolio, so with a significant holding of heritage properties and a commitment to improve energy efficiency across its portfolio, the OPW identified a need for a detailed technical guidance, practical case studies and training to guide its approach to renovating historic buildings of varying typologies.

Project Aim & Results:

The project aim was to upskill public sector architects to empower them to commission and design sensitive, effective and innovative energy improvement works for historic buildings across Ireland, which would act as exemplars across the heritage conservation sector in Ireland and wider EU.

Outstanding qualities:

1. The energy renovation of historic buildings is complex and one has to be certain to maintain safe levels of heat and moisture transfer through the building fabric after the introduction of insulation. 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care'(2023) provides a replicable methodology to assist with the assessment of building performance and identification of renovation works that will provide the greatest benefits whilst respecting the heritage significance.
2. Upskilling over 400 OPW and public sector technical staff was a major achievement.
   Although highly specialised in architecture, engineering, surveying and other related fields, many attendees had limited training or exposure to the energy renovation of traditional and historic buildings. Thirty-five distinguished experts spoke on a range of topics covering policy, practice and the wider benefits of energy renovation and the content was comprehensive, cutting-edge, informative and practical.
3. The six case studies provide a detailed, realistic and replicable energy renovation approach across different historic building typologies. The designs are informed by an in-depth understanding of the construction and condition of each building using on-site testing, such as in-situ U-value tests and moisture absorption tests. Upgrade proposals were then tested in state-of-the-art software to assess potential hygrothermal risks.

Funding:

The initiative was developed and funded in stages to a total cost of €675,000 including VAT:

- Joint funding from the OPW and Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, Public Service Innovation Fund: €125,000.
- Funding from European Commission Structural Reform Support: Undisclosed to OPW but estimated at €550,000.

Objectives and work undertaken

Aims and objectives of the project/initiative.

The aim of the project was to develop a programme to empower the OPW and wider public sector to carry out energy efficiency improvements of historic buildings whilst respecting the heritage significance to support Ireland's Climate Action goals.

When this project commenced in 2021, there were limited established methodologies or guidance with supporting technical case studies to inform energy efficiency fabric upgrades to 'traditionally built' structures, which make up the significant majority of our heritage buildings.

To bridge this gap, OPW and public sector staff required technical resources and training to improve their understanding of the complexities and benefits of renovating historic buildings for improved energy performance and reduced carbon emissions.

As a result, four primary objectives were identified:

1. Develop detailed guidance and a well-founded approach to improving the energy efficiency of heritage buildings;
2. Develop a series of evidence-based desktop and delivered energy renovation case studies covering a range of historic building typologies;
3. Research and prepare cost benefit analyses for four energy renovation case studies, covering economic, environmental and socio-cultural benefits; and
4. Building on the above, provide technical training in the energy renovation of historic buildings for public sector employees across government departments and local authorities covering the themes of policy, practice and impact/wider benefits.

Any historical and technical research undertaken for the project/initiative.

Significant research was undertaken to review existing standards, guidance and case studies regarding heritage building energy improvements. EN 16883:2017 'Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for improving the energy performance of historic buildings' became the foundation for the OPW guidance 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care'.

Each case study included research on the building's history and heritage significance as part of the heritage impact assessment that informed the energy renovation strategy. Technical assessments of the building fabric, such as in-situ U-value testing, and hygrothermal risk assessment of critical junctions and interfaces were also used to assess the risk of condensation and mould growth posed by the proposed interventions. A 'live laboratory' was established at one case study building 'Block M Offices' to monitor the long-term performance of two types of internal wall insulation.

The training drew from other innovative research in the field including the University College Dublin FabTrads project (2021-24), which tested the hygrothermal properties of traditional Irish building materials.

The OPW were also key stakeholders in the development of guidance by the Irish Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 'Improving Energy Efficiency in Traditional Buildings: Guidance for Specifiers and Installers' (2023).

Activities carried out and stages of implementation of the project/initiative.

The activities below were all carried out between 2021 and 2025 as part of the OPW Initiative and are all complete as of May 2025.

1. Development of OPW technical guidance 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care'. This involved the commissioning of external experts in building conservation and hygrothermal risk assessment, extensive research, stakeholder engagement and an extensive review and revision process.
2. Development of six detailed case studies to gain a better understanding of the risks and opportunities of energy renovation of historic buildings for different building typologies and uses. The building assessment phase included opening-up works and on-site testing, such as in-situ U-value tests, moisture absorption tests

and airtightness tests. Desktop energy renovation designs and hygrothermal risk assessments were then undertaken, followed by building specific stakeholder engagement workshops and a detailed review and revision process.
3. Energy improvements works were carried out on one case study building in accordance with the guidance to monitor the ongoing performance of renovation measures as a 'live laboratory'.
4. Cost benefit analyses (including carbon assessment) were carried out for four case studies to help prioritise investment in energy renovations of heritage buildings that would have a beneficial carbon reduction and social impact.
5. Training for OPW and public sector staff was delivered through:
    1. Publication of the OPW technical guidance 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care' with 1 day seminar in April 2024;
    2. Publication of 6 energy renovation case studies; and
    3. A 3-day technical training course in early 2025 which focused on:
        1. policy developments;
        2. analysis and considerations regarding energy upgrade of building fabric and integration of low-carbon energy systems; and
        3. wider benefits of energy renovation from reduced carbon emissions to socio-cultural and economic benefits.

Challenges or problems encountered and solutions found to overcome them.

1. Timeline: The timeline to develop material of a suitable technical level for the guidance and case studies was challenging and required additional internal and external staff with expertise in conservation and energy upgrade analysis.
2. Training: Public sector staff are dispersed across the country so to maximise outreach, training was delivered in a hybrid format with an opportunity for online attendees to submit questions to speakers and engage in quizzes and polls. Attendees were given access to an online platform with the presentation recordings and supporting course materials.
3. Force majeure: Storm Éowyn forced the cancellation of Day 2 of the training due to the nationwide closure of all public transport for safety reasons. Day 2 was rescheduled on the next available date at the conference venue but it meant that some international speakers were not able to travel on the revised date and instead delivered their talks virtually.

European significance

European significance of the project/initiative/nominee.

Traditional buildings perform differently to modern construction, and in order for them to be modified effectively to use less energy, their physical properties (solid wall construction) and performance (moisture permeable materials) need to be taken into account. The application of incompatible insulations to traditional buildings include damage to both the building fabric, loss of heritage value and health risks to the building occupants.

The OPW energy renovation guidance and case studies are a valuable resource for public bodies, designers and other technical and conservation professionals across the EU. The OPW guidance and case studies have demonstrated that significant energy savings can be made in historic buildings without jeopardising their architectural character and heritage value.

In addition to this, the cost benefit analysis has shown that energy renovation is a good investment, both in the short and long term, and in terms of economic, environmental and socio-cultural benefits.

Results and impact

Summary of the main results achieved and knowledge that has been gained. List the ways that the project/initiative contributes to the preservation and/or enhancement of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational and/or social values of the heritage in question. Mention the project's impact on conservation policy and practice, if any.

> The open publication of the OPW energy renovation guidance and case studies, alongside the upskilling of over 400 public and private sector professionals, will contribute to the protection of historic buildings by enhancing the knowledge of design specifiers and building managers in ways to safely and effectively renovate heritage buildings for improved energy efficiency. This supports existing conservation policy and enhances innovation in practice.
>
> Key findings:
>
> 1. The importance of developing case studies with the use of in-situ testing: In-situ U-value, moisture absorption and airtightness tests were carried out on the case study buildings where possible and in many instances, revealed surprisingly positive results. The in-situ U-value results at Oldbridge House revealed that the existing historic walls are surprisingly efficient at retaining heat and no wall insulation would be required to upgrade the building from an E2 to a B3. The use of measured values not only results in a more accurate Energy Performance Certificate rating, but it also gives the design team a more accurate picture of how the building is performing in its current state and ensures appropriate interventions are proposed.
> 2. Continually review energy upgrade proposals against a Heritage Impact Assessment: While it is important to reduce energy use and carbon emissions across our entire building stock, it must not put the architectural, historic and cultural value of our heritage buildings at risk. It is therefore critical to have a conservation accredited architectural professional on the design team who can assess the building's special characteristics and value and assess the impact of proposed interventions throughout the project.
> 3. Growing interest: The thirst for knowledge in this field should not be underestimated. Attendees of the 3-day training course were overwhelmingly positive in their feedback and many expressed hope that the course would be expanded upon and run annually.

Aspects of the project that can be considered innovative within its area or field.

> There is a persistent lack of detailed technical case studies across the EU that demonstrate how to safely and effectively adapt our historic and heritage buildings through both fabric and services interventions.
>
> The energy renovation of historic buildings is more complex , namely due to the heritage aspects, which require conservation expertise, but also due to the hygrothermal risks presented with the upgrade of vapour permeable building materials in traditionally built buildings.
>
> Although the energy renovation of heritage buildings must be approached with utmost care, these case studies demonstrate, in technical detail, that the energy use and carbon emissions of these buildings can be significantly reduced while ensuring the their heritage value is not compromised.
>
> To address the skills and capacity shortage across the construction industry, the technical publications and 3-day training course have advanced knowledge dissemination and upskilling across the sector to address these challenges more efficiently and professionally.

Steps taken to reach people who have not previously interacted with the site/project. This might include youth, local communities, non-traditional audiences, people with disabilities, etc.

> Although the energy renovation training was primarily developed to upskill OPW professionals, the training was extended across the public service, to government departments, the 31 local authorities across Ireland and representatives of relevant non-profit heritage and built environment organisations as well a private sector stakeholders. As a front facing public organisation that regularly interacts with the public, we felt it was important to extend outreach as much as our capacity allowed. As a public sector leader on climate action, the OPW energy renovation guidance and case studies have been shared through free online publication. While it was written for heritage buildings within state care, the principles of the guidance would be applicable to all heritage buildings and

the case studies provide a practical example of its application. Through the ongoing publicising of these free resources, we hope they will help to protect our historic built environment through better designed renovations.

Participation in the initiative (number of participants/audience/users per year and/or, in the case of websites and digital platforms, information regarding visitor numbers and online interaction).

Through extensive stakeholder engagement, the development of the guidance and the six case studies involved circa 100 persons. Stakeholders, including building managers, architects and operational staff, were invited to attend design workshops where they were invited to share their personal experience using and managing the building and to give their feedback on initial designs for building fabric and energy system upgrades. This gave an opportunity for more detailed discussions and enabled the design team to develop proposals that were realistic and in line with the aspirations and requirements for each building.

The 3-day training course was attended by over 400 participants including architects, engineers, surveyors, architectural graduates, building managers, property management personnel, conservation officers, from across the public sector including government departments, local authorities, other state bodies such as the Heritage Council and SEAI, as well as cultural institutions, conservation NGOs and private sector professionals who work with OPW.

Environmental, social, and economic sustainability of the project (e.g. contribution to climate action and environmental protection; measures to ensure long-term financial sustainability or future viability; benefits for people and communities, where relevant).

Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) was used to evaluate the energy renovation case studies. This method offers a framework for decision-making by considering not just the financial aspects, but also the environmental and social impacts of each project. This methodology not only supports the selection of cost-effective retrofit measures but also highlights the long-term benefits, such as reduced operational costs, improved energy efficiency, and enhanced heritage preservation, all of which contribute to the broader goals of sustainable development. This approach is particularly important when the costs of retrofitting historical buildings are high, but the benefits — such as cultural value, tourism, and local economic growth — are substantial.

The findings from the case studies suggest that energy-efficient renovations are a highly effective strategy for achieving both the economic sustainability and environmental preservation of heritage buildings. The economic analyses indicate that these renovations provide strong net benefits, and the environmental impact is significantly reduced, contributing to national and EU climate goals.

Economic Benefits: The economic analysis of the case studies consistently reveals that energy-efficient renovations provide positive net benefits, making them a financially viable option for preserving heritage buildings. Through energy-saving measures and improved operational efficiency, such as enhanced insulation, better heating and cooling systems, and renewable energy integration, these renovations lead to significant reductions in energy consumption and maintenance costs. In many cases, the long-term financial savings from these improvements outweigh the initial investment. Moreover, the LCCA confirms that these projects offer value over the entire lifecycle of the building, providing both short-term benefits and long-term cost reductions.

Environmental Benefits: The carbon footprint calculations clearly show that energy-efficient renovations significantly reduce the carbon emissions of heritage buildings, particularly in the operational phase by lowering energy demand and integrating low carbon services. The reduction in embodied carbon, through the use of more sustainable materials and conservation-focused approaches, further strengthens the argument for prioritizing energy-efficient renovations in heritage building projects.

Social and Cultural Benefits: These renovations contribute to cultural preservation, maintaining and enhancing the architectural heritage that defines cultural identity. They also offer social benefits, such as improved comfort for the building's occupants and reduced energy poverty. Additionally, the preservation of heritage sites often boosts local economies by increasing tourism and fostering a greater sense of community pride. These social and cultural benefits are often more difficult to quantify but are significant in reinforcing the case for energy-efficient renovations.

Dissemination of the project's results and knowledge gained and any outreach or educational activities.

> Publications:
>
> - OPW Technical Guidance 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care'
> - Case Study 1: No. 7 Merrion Square, Dublin (OPW)
> - Case Study 2: Block M, Ship Street, Dublin Castle (OPW)
> - Case Study 3: Block 11, Collins Barracks, Dublin (EU TSI)
> - Case Study 4: No. 88 Merrion Square, Dublin (EU TSI)
> - Case Study 5: Oldbridge House, Co. Meath (EU TSI)
> - Case Study 6: No. 23 Kildare Street, Dublin (EU TSI)
> - EU TSI Case Study Summary
> - EU TSI Final Project Report
>
> Training / Conferences:
>
> - OPW Seminar 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care' – Dublin, Ireland, April 2024
> - Energy Efficiency in Historic Buildings Conference - Krems, Austria, October 2024
> - EU TSI Case Study Seminar – Dublin, Ireland, December 2024
> - 'Energy Renovation of Historic Buildings in Ireland' 3-day training course - Dublin, Ireland & online, January - February 2025
> - Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland Energy Show - Dublin, Ireland, March 2025

Contribution to intercultural dialogue and to the protection of cultural diversity.

> This initiative contributes to intercultural dialogue and the protection of cultural diversity by promoting an internationally relevant and sensitive approach to historic building energy conservation. The project's replicable methodology and detailed case studies can be adapted by other nations facing similar challenges in preserving their architectural heritage whilst working to meet climate goals. This shared knowledge fosters dialogue among architects, engineers, heritage professionals and policymakers internationally, creating a community of practice that values both sustainability and cultural heritage.
>
> The initiative also positions heritage as a powerful communicator and instigator for climate action. Historic buildings, vulnerable to climate impacts like extreme weather and rising sea levels, serve as tangible markers of climate change. The initiative demonstrates that heritage preservation and climate action are not opposing forces but interconnected solutions. It leverages the public's connection to historic places to build momentum and encourage a wider, community-led response to the climate crisis.

Transferability of the initiative to other contexts and its scalability potential.

> The OPW technical guidance, 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care' and case studies present the practical application of the process recommended by EN 16883:2017 across different historic building typologies. They provide practical advice on the steps necessary to arrive at rigorously assessed and suitable solutions that can be tailored to each building and its particular requirements and constraints.
>
> The project was supported by the European Commission's Technical Support Instrument specifically for its replicability across Ireland and the European Union Member States. The established methodology and reports from the energy renovation case studies enable other public bodies to action similar studies in their own region. While the details of historic buildings, construction markets and financial systems will vary from country to country, the process of assessment and recommended methodologies developed through this project will require little variation and are readily applicable across the EU.

Any related work that still needs to be completed, if applicable.

While there are no outstanding work items for the initiative, the OPW will continue to compile technical case studies as it implements energy renovation projects on heritage buildings. As we continue to build up our technical resource database we will disseminate new guidance in conjunction with the Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage as part of Irelands Built and Archaeological Heritage Climate Change Sectoral Action Plan and in line with the Government of Ireland's Climate Action Plan.

All OPW staff have permanent access to all training materials and lecture videos from the 3-day course. This will be used to train new staff and existing staff will have the opportunity to reference it as and when necessary. Opportunities to share these training materials and lecture videos further are currently being explored with the consent of the speakers.

Interim or Final Evaluation Report

PDF	OPW_EU TSI_Final Project... (1.8 MiB download)

Costs of the project/initiative

Costs of the project (in euro), financial and management arrangements, funding partners and/or the type of funding.

The Office of Public Works Ireland 'Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care' Initiative was funded and delivered in two phases:

1. The OPW technical guidance 'Approaches to Improving the Energy Performance of Heritage Properties in State Care' and two case studies were jointly funded through the OPW and Irish Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, through their Public Service Innovation Fund. The Public Service Innovation Fund supports innovative projects within the Irish public sector that improve public services. It encourages cross-sector and international collaboration, supports experimentation and implementation of new technologies and methodologies to improve and streamline existing ways of working, and emphasises the creation of scalable solutions with a tangible positive impact on Irish society. Cost: €125,000 including VAT.
2. The remaining case studies, cost benefit analysis, and training course were funded by the European Commission Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support (DG REFORM) through the EU Technical Support Instrument (TSI). The TSI is the EU programme that provides tailor-made technical expertise to EU Member States to design and implement reforms. Cost: undisclosed to the OPW but estimated to have been in the area of €550,000 including VAT.

Funding provided by the European Union or the EEA/Norway Grants (including programme, year and amount of the Grant), if any.

The second phase of the project was funded by the European Commission via the EU Structural Reform Support Technical Support Instrument (TSI). The funding was awarded in 2022 and the project reached completion in May 2025. The EU TSI fund is designed to support innovative projects that will strengthen the resilience of Member States through sustainable reforms. In this case, the funding was used to commission the technical services and expertise of a highly specialised team of conservation architects, building energy consultants, economic consultants and academic institutions to build upon the guidance and case studies developed in phase 1 and to develop further case studies with cost benefit analysis and to organise and deliver the associated training programme on improving the energy efficiency of historic buildings. As beneficiaries, the OPW were not privy to the overall sum of funding, but it is estimated to have been in the area of €550,000.

Additional information

How would winning the European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra Award benefit you, your project and/or your organisation?

> Winning the Europa Nostra Award would bring international recognition to the hard work and dedication of the OPW and the team of specialists who delivered this initiative. It would greatly increase the dissemination of the OPW guidance on the energy renovation of heritage buildings and supporting technical case studies. It would also highlight the ongoing importance of training in this area and could inspire the creation of more localised training opportunities throughout the EU.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, what will the monetary award be used for?

> The monetary prize would be used to further disseminate the learnings through a more public open conference day with an exhibition showcasing OPW and wider public and private sector examples of good energy renovation practice for heritage buildings. It would also be used to present findings at European architectural conferences.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, who will be the recipient of the monetary award?

> The recipient of the award would be the Office of Public Works Ireland, received by Assistant Secretary General Ms Rosemary Collier and Head of Conservation Mr Tomás O'Connor. Project Leads Ms Audrey Farrell and Dr Caroline Engel Purcell would develop and deliver the additional dissemination programme.

How did you find out about the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards?	Europa Nostra website
Is this the first time that this entry has been submitted to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards?	Yes
On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with this online submission form?	✓ 10
By submitting your data, photographs and other material to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards you agree to the processing and sharing of your data in accordance with Europa Nostra's Privacy Policy. Please check the box to indicate you agree with the Privacy Policy.	✓

Log in to european-heritage.awardsplatform.com to see complete entry attachments.



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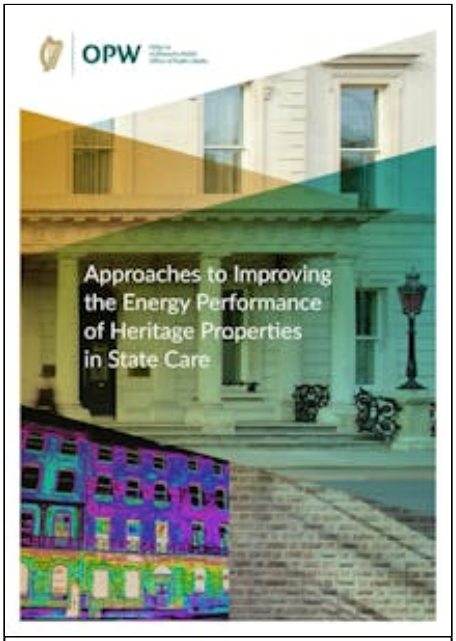

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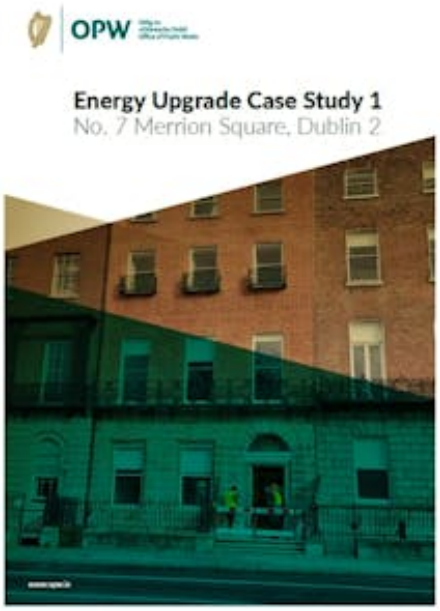

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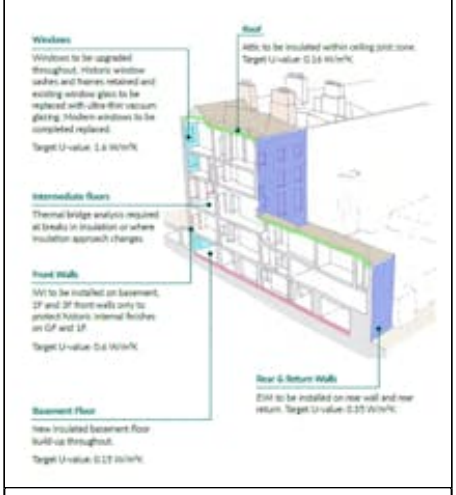

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Agenda_Energy ...926 KiB

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OPW EU TSI Trai...504 KiB

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OPW Press Rele...2.3 MiB

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OPW Approach... 3.2 MiB

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OPW Energy Up...4.9 MiB

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OPW_EU TSI_Fi... 1.8 MiB

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NBHS Letter of ... 365 KiB

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HA2026 Entrant...498 KiB



Attachment name
Elevator pitch – Audrey ...

https://www.youtube.co...



Attachment name
Demonstration video – ...

https://youtu.be/6ftpCE...



Attachment name
Demonstration video – ...

https://youtu.be/-_DlIH...



Attachment name
Demonstration video – ...

https://youtu.be/1CH_2...



Attachment name
Demonstration video – ...

https://youtu.be/5kMco...



Attachment name
Demonstration video – ...

https://www.youtube.co...



Attachment name
Testimonial – Jovana Jov...

https://youtu.be/cdVVB...



Attachment name
Testimonial – Georgina ...

https://youtu.be/sQ2Vu...



Attachment name
Testimonial – Brian O'D...

https://www.youtube.co...



Attachment name
Testimonial – David Hug...

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Testimonial – Gerard Ha...

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Attachment name
Testimonial – Gosia Kud...

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Attachment name
Testimonial – Roisin Ha...

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