



Part-financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund and European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument)







Das **U**mwelt**E**ntlastungs**P**rogramm (UEP) Berlin's Environmental Relief Programme (ERP)

financing of energy-efficient refurbishment of public buildings through ERDF

Christian Borchard

B.&S.U. Beratungs- und Service Gesellschaft Umwelt mbH

20. April 2010 – WP 5 Seminar Lübeck

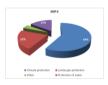




Focus of ERP presentation



- ✓ present 10 years of experience of a regional/local funding programme, part financed by ERDF. One priority- energy efficient refurbishment of **non-residential public buildings**
- ✓ part of Berlin's (regional) Operational Programme 2007-2013



explain the background & strategic focus the ERP (UEP)



show some examples and results











ERP presentation during EUSEW/Brussels in March 2010



Ms. Connie Hedegaard,

Commissioner, Directorate-General Climate Action,

Dr. Armand Dütz

CEO, B.&S.U. mbH

Ms. Danuta Hübner,

European Parliament, Chair of the Regional Development Committee



















Lessons learnt from Structural Fund period

- 1. EU Funds sometimes not fully or adequately used, due to complexity and low margins for flexibilities for managing authorities
- 2. Set up strategic focus well in advance in due time before next Operational Programme is drafted
- Communicate importance of energy efficient refurbishment to Managing Authorities

Comissioner Connie Heedegard:



"I think that the amount of funding available for climate-related investment should be higher than today. For 2007 to 2013, investment in energy efficiency and renewables totals 9 billion euros, which is **less than 3% of the Structural Funds budget**. Additionally, **only a small proportion** of the funding available for energy efficiency, or environmental infrastructure or rail investments **has been used by now**. This is really not sufficient to kick-start the shift to a low-carbon economy and should be changed."









Background of Berlin ERDF Operational Programme 2007-2013

Purpose and aim of EU investment

- > to improve international competitiveness of the city and its enterprises
- to reinforce the capacity for innovation and adaptability and the productivity of private industry, and thus create jobs
- in addition, knowledge and creativity will be used as the engine for economic and social development
- the development strategy of the Land of Berlin with regard to the use of ERDF funds reflects the goals of Lisbon and Göteborg
- support sustainable development











Background of Berlin ERDF Operational Programme 2007-2013

- Approved on 9 November 2007
- programme involves Community support for Berlin under the 'Regional Competitiveness and Employment' objective (2)
- Total public budget around EUR 1,701 million
- EU budget by ERDF around EUR 876 million
- approximately 3.4 % of the total EU Structural Funds available for Germany in 2007-2013 under the cohesion policy











Breakdown of priority axes in EUR

Priority Axis	EU Contribution	National Public Contribution	Total Public Contribution
Promotion of business competitiveness and start-ups	293,010,000	275,429,400	568,439,400
Innovation and knowledge-based economy	284,520,810	267,449,560	551,970,370
Integrated urban development	182,657,000	171,697,580	354,354,580
Environment	80,402,000	75,577,880	155,979,880
Technical assistance	35,000,000	35,000,000	70,000,000
Total	875,589,810	825,154,420	1,700,744,230











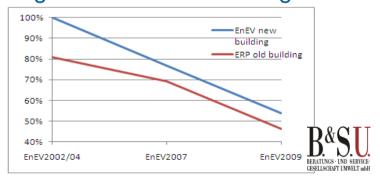
EU co-financed Environmental Funding in Berlin

Environmental Funding
Programme UFP, Future Initiative
Ecological Business

Environmental Relief Programmes (ERP)

ERP I → ERP II

- From 2002 focus on energy-efficient refurbishment of non-residential old buildings
- ERP-standard for old buildings better than minimum legal requirements of the Energy Conservation Regulation for new buildings









Budget for the ERP/UEP

Programme Authority: Senate Department for Health, Environment

and Consumer Protection, Berlin

Implementing Body: B.&S.U. mbH

	ERP I	ERP II
Period:	2000 - 2006 (2008)	2007-2013 (2015)
Funding:	€ 127 m	€ 160.8 m
EU-Funding (ERDF):	€ 81 m (68%)	€ 80.4 m (50%)

thereof energy-efficient Refurbishment

Number of projects	113	90
Total expenditures	€ 67.6 m	€ ~ 110 m
EU-Funding (ERDF)	€ 38.3 m	€ ~ 55 m









Environmental Relief Programme Berlin

- ERP financed through the European Regional Development Fund (50%; ERDF) and a share of the Federal State of Berlin
- Berlin Ministry (Senate State Department for Health, Environment and Consumer Protection) = Programme Authority
- B.&S.U. mbH = Implementing Body (Programmträger)











Link ERDF and Environmental Relief Programme Berlin

EG-VO 1080: Priorities for Funding

ERDF Operational Programme Berlin: Priority 4 - Environment

Environmental Relief Programme (ERP) for Berlin

7 different types of key activities

Objectives in each key activity









Environmental Relief Programme Berlin Priorities of the ERP II (2007-2013)

- Restoration of damages caused to the environment (e.g. improvement of quality of water, accidents)
- R&D on climate change
- Resarch on effects of climate change in Berlin
- Renewable energies and improvement of energy efficiency (e.g. energy efficient refurbishment of buildings)
- Environmental management systems
- Mitigation of emissions caused by traffic
- Nature and landscape protection, recreational areas



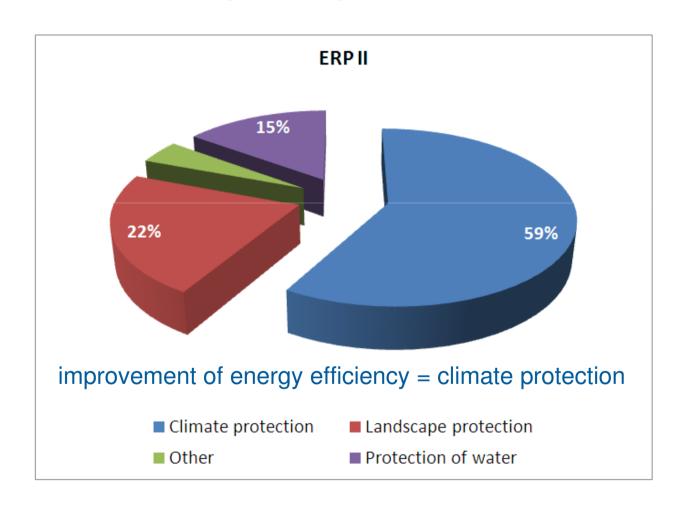








Environmental Relief Programme Berlin Forecast on ERDF spending ERP II













ERP Programme Strategy

Eligible applicants:

- non-profit organisations and associations
- public institutions
- independent companies and firms (SMEs)

Political focus:

- CO2 Reduction by energy efficient refurbishment
- Non profit applicants

Main applicant group:

non-profit-operators of kindergarten and schools



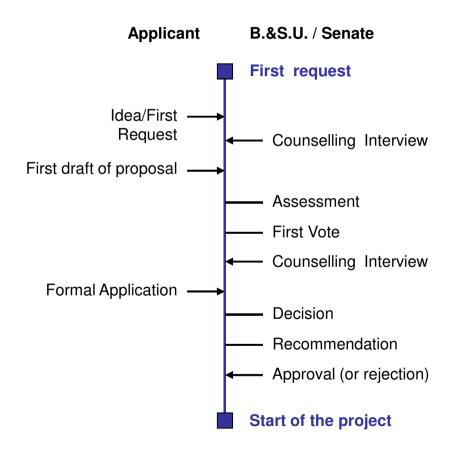








ERP application procedure













ERP I 2000-2006: Climate protection effects of energyefficient refurbishment

- Energy-efficient refurbishment of 113 non-residential buildings (mainly kindergartens, schools, sport facilities, indoor swimming pools, youth facilities and other properties)
- Reduction of CO₂ in total: 6,280 t/a
 = annual per-capita-emissions of 937 Berliners
 e.g. per school: ~ 40 t/a
- Savings of primary energy in total: 28,810 MWh/a
 e.g. per school: ~ 195 MWh/a
- Improvement of annual primary energy demand: minus 40 80 %
- Energy performance standard after ERP-refurbishment in average: 30 % better compared to minimum legal requirements of the Energy Conservation Regulations (EnEV) for new buildings!









ERP II 2007-2013: Climate protection effects of energyefficient refurbishment

- Energy-efficient refurbishment of ~ 90 non-residential buildings (mainly kindergartens, schools, sport facilities, indoor swimming pools, youth facilities and other properties)
- Reduction of CO₂: ~ 13,600 t/a
 = annual per-capita-emissions of 2,030 Berliners
 e.g. per school: ~ 128 t/a
- Savings of primary energy in total: ~ 65,700 MWh/a
 e.g. per school: ~ 641 MWh/a
- Improvement of annual primary energy demand: minus 35 90 %
- Energy performance standard after refurbishment in average:
 39 % better than minimum legal requirements of the Energy Conservation Regulation (EnEV2007) for new buildings!









ERP II 2007-2013: Project selection under energy-efficient refurbishment applications

- Up to 2 calls per year, competition among application
- Specific criteria for selection: Climate protection= x3;
 status of preparation= x2; social aspects & integrated approach= x2;
 degree of innovation= x2; project risk= x0,5; specific bonus= x0,5
- 10 projects will be selected for further preparation
- Application of selected projects have to be finalised within 4 weeks









ERP II 2007-2013: Reasons for success

- Competition
 only best projects receive funding, funding rates are flexible
 ("flagship project funding")
- Monitoring
 Projects are monitored during planning & implementation
- Definition of targets EUR/MWh
 "ERP-efficiency value" = max. 5.000 EUR to save 1 MWh per year
 (total refurbishment costs). This value is a central selection criteria for the approval of projects
- → applicants will be rewarded for maximum energy saving realisation with lowest investment sum.







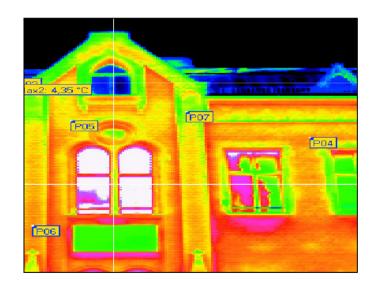




Best practice:

Energy efficient refurbishment of primary school in Berlin















Best practice:

Energy efficient refurbishment of primary school



Beneficiary: Karuna e.V. (non-profit school supporting organisation)

Duration of Project: 04/2009 - 03/2011

- Objective: Innovative exemplary refurbishment with renewable energies
- Initial situation of building: No façade and window insulation, heat supply from gas-fired- and electric boilers, listed building
- Energy concept:
 - Use geothermal energy for heat supply
 - Insulate inner walls (vacuum isolation panels), bottom and windows (heat transfer coefficient 0.68 W/m²K)
 - Install new ventilation system and energy-efficient lighting











Best practice:

Energy efficient refurbishment of primary school

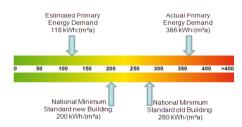


Key Effects

Primary energy reduction: 200 MWh/a (-68 %)

- Reduction of CO_2 : 46 t/a (-69 %)

9 jobs safeguarded



Financial Facts

Total Expenditures: € 1 million

Investment costs Karuna: € 0.1 million

Funding (90 %):€ 0.9 million (thereof € 0.5 m ERDF)

Decrease in operating costs: 20,000 €/a









conclusion: success is possible

- ...for structural funds
- → be clear about your objective
- → do the right steps in due time

Thank you!





