

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



Integrated Approaches for Energy Efficient Upgrading of Residential Areas

Britta Schmigotzki Housing Initiative for Eastern Europe (IWO) e.V.



Final Project Conference: Energy Efficiency and Urban Future, Riga 2nd December 2011



Project funded by the European Union (Baltic Sea Region Programme 2007-2013)

15 partner organisations in 6 countries of the BSR

Germany
Poland
Lithuania
Latvia
Estonia
Belarus





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





Objective: Concepts and Strategies for the Integrated Energy Efficient Renewal of Residential











- Modernization of the energy supply systems
- Improvement of residential environment and public spaces
- Participation of residents
- Intelligent financing concepts





Project Background - General

- Need to improve the structural and thermal efficiency of the multi-family housing stock
- Rising energy prices
- High potential in the building sector for energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources
- Need to embed housing renovation actions into integrated concepts for the revaluation of urban quarters
- →Necessity for energy efficient upgrading of existing residential areas







Project Background – EU Energy Policy

- Amendment of ERDF Regulation (2007/ 2009): opening of Structural Funds for housing
- Up to 4% of the national ERDF allocation can go to energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing
- Programmes funding cooperation on energy issues: Intelligent Energy Europe, Interreg IV etc.
- Recast of the Directive on energy performance of buildings (2010) – high energy efficiency requirements
- EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region
- →Increased EU support and requirements
 on energy consumption in buildings







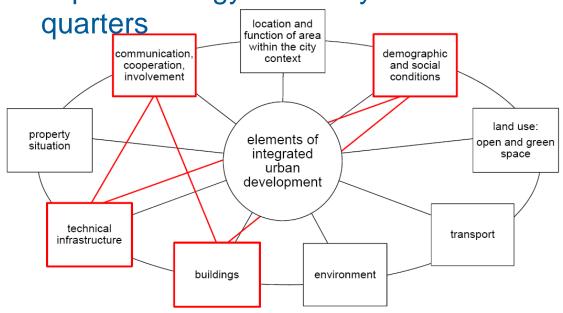
Urb.Energy applied an integrated approach







- It addresses the overall development of selected residential areas and various interlinked elements of integrated urban development
- It aims to use integrated concepts to improve energy efficiency in urban

















Seven selected urban areas ("target areas") + the experience from the federal state of Brandenburg







Project outputs - local

Target Areas (EE, LT, LV and PL):

- Transferable concepts and strategies for the energy efficient and integrated upgrading of residential neighbourhoods in the BSR:
 - Concepts for EER of buildings and modernisation of the supply infrastructure
 - Integrated urban development concepts (IUDCs)
 - Analyses of appropriate financing schemes
 - Preparatory (technical) documentations for future investments

Berlin:

 Case study: Integrated Urban Development in two Berlin neighbourhoods – Retrospective evaluation with focus on energy efficiency

Brandenburg:

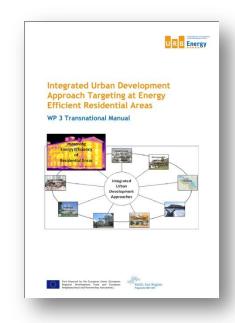
Energy efficiency in integrated urban development in Brandenburg – assessment and perspectives





Project outputs – transnational (BSR)

- Summarised results and transnational approaches are distributed and transferred via:
 - Manual on integrated urban development approaches targeting at energy efficient residential areas
 - Manual on holistic strategies for EER of the housing stock and renewal of the related energy supply system
 - Guidelines for innovative use of EU (structural) funds for measures in the housing sector and deprived urban area
 - Policy Paper promoting the issues of IUDC, EER and financing instruments on different political levels
 - WP-Flyers summarising main results







Findings and Recommendations

- Improved energy performance in the urban and building context cannot concentrate on single buildings or individual actions = various measures and actions need to be combined
- The inclusion of municipal energy related action plans into the general urban planning framework for cities and communities needs to be promoted
- Integrated Urban Development Concepts (IUDCs) are suitable instruments to activate energy efficiency potentials in urban areas
- IUDCs need approval, active support and commitment of the local council, administrations and energy suppliers





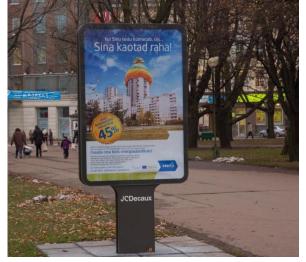




Findings and Recommendations

- Information and participation of relevant actors are very important!
- Key actors are residents! They need to be informed on the benefits of integrated and energy efficient refurbishment measures.
- Awareness raising activities, information campaigns and technical support (e.g. by a local agency) are crucial instruments to achieve acceptance of energy efficiency measures in the joint building.









Findings and Recommendations

- It is important to provide ERDF funding to:
 - Energy efficiency improvements and use of renewables in existing housing
 - Development of integrated, sustainable strategies for urban areas = IUDCs for energy related modernisation of urban neighbourhoods
- On the national level, a combined approach of loan programmes and additional grants for longterm financial support of EER measures currently the most successful method (Estonia, Lithuania)
- Municipal revolving funds combining European, national and local funding possibilities would be a good and sustainable financing instrument – so far not in existence











Thank you very much for your attention!

www.urbenergy.eu

Project Co-ordinator



Friedrichstr. 95 D -10117 Berlin

T. +49 (0)30 20 60 54 85

F. +49 (0)30 20 67 98 04



