

Chambery (F), 27-28 October 2011



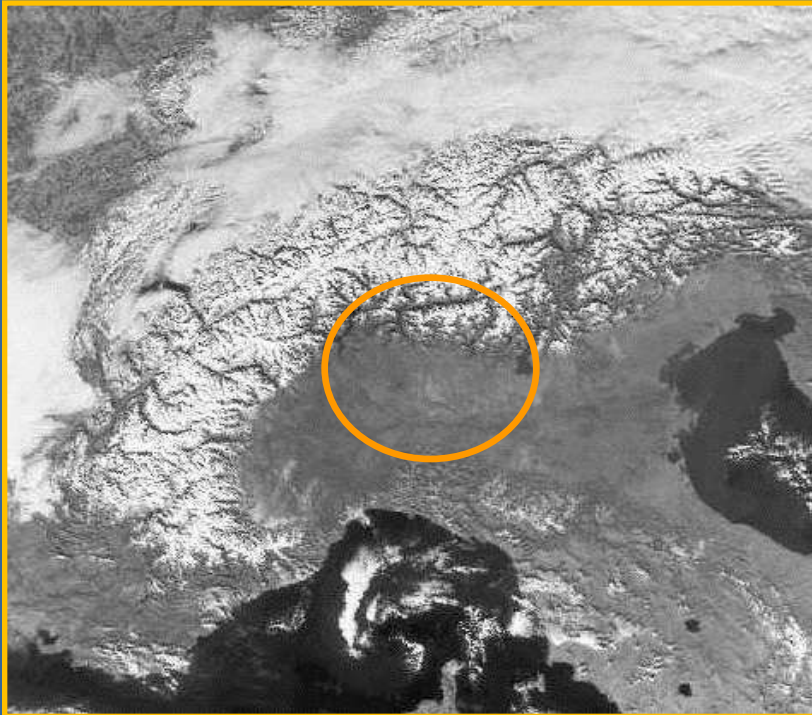
building for a climate neutral future

Giovanni Bartesaghi



Milan, Italy





Resident population (2010) : **9.917.714**
 (Expectation in 2050: 11.157.000)

GDP pro-capita 2010 € **33.900**

Energy consumption for sector	TEP (ton of oil equivalent)	%
INDUSTRY	7.585.210	30,4%
RESIDENTIAL	7.305.568	29,3%
TRANSPORT	6.613.245	26,5%
TERTIARY	3.064.177	12,3%
AGRICULTURE	382.743	1,5%
	24.950.943	



About **20%** of national consumption

Energy from Renewable Sources (2009): **7,5%**
 (electric energy only: **18%**)

... residential sector in Lombardy Region

Energy consumption	TEP	%
NATURAL GAS	5.172.770	70,8%
ELECTRIC ENERGY	1.012.803	13,9%
BIOMASS	461.498	6,3%
GAS OIL	349.086	4,8%
Others < 2%	309.410	4,2%
	7.305.567	



Buildings Age

<1919	16,7%
1919-1945	8,9%
1946-1960	15,9%
1961-1971	24,4%
1972-1981	15,7%
1982-1991	9,3%
>1991	9,1%

Property Units 7.953.500

Houses	4.639.300
Garages	1.971.700
Offices	129.100
Business	436.500
Manufacturing	118.600
Others	658.300



Building firms:
over 120.000 per 370.000 operators

MARKET 2010 turnover: € **22.660.000.000**
 (over 122.000 buy and sell)
 (-44 % turnover compared with 2006)
 (operators: -46.000 from 2008 to 2010)

... goals of regional energy policies

<u>Italian goals</u>		<u>Lombardy current</u>
ENERGY SAVING	-20% of energy consumption in 2020 (2005)	-4,6%
RENEWABLE SOURCES	17% of total energy consumption in 2020 10% in transport sector	+7,5%
EMISSION REDUCTION	-13% CO ₂ in 2020 (2005) (-20% for industries ETS)	-2%

Energy action Plan (PAE) 2007

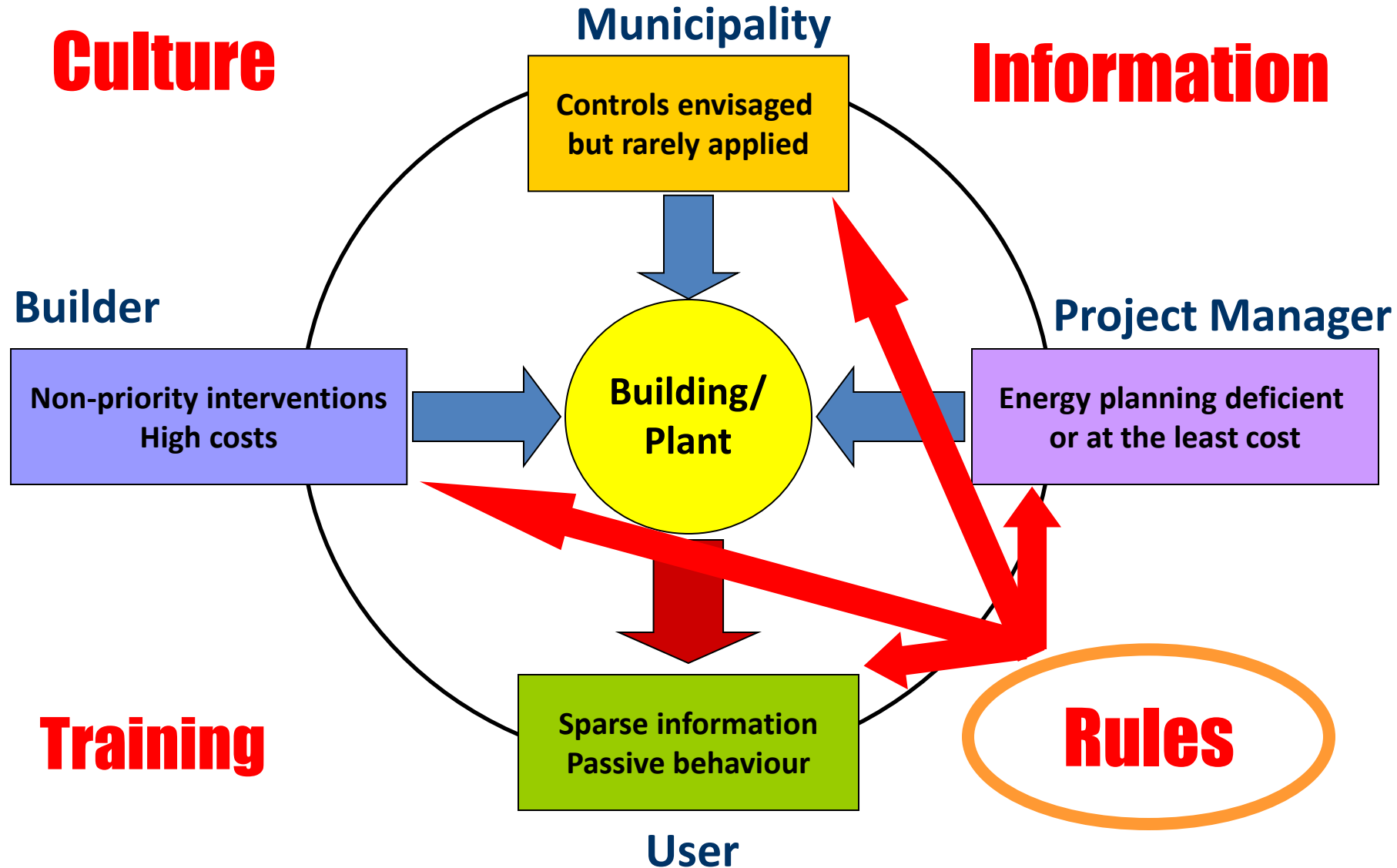
“Action Plan for a Sustainable Lombardy” 2010
 (Lombardy 2020, Region with high energy efficiency and low carbon intensity)

2020: Decrease in consuming **3,5 millions of tep**
 Greenhouse gas Emission reduction of about **8 millions of tons of CO₂**

CO₂ emissions reduction: **residential 48,6%** (3850 kt); transport **21,1%** (1670 kt);
 industry **20,9%** (1650 kt); tertiary **9,4%** (750 kt).

Estimated total investment value : about **5 billion euros.**

energy efficiency in a building sector ... an unsustainable situation



... regulatory planning

2000-2005 : innovative municipal building Regulations applied by the municipalities on a voluntary basis

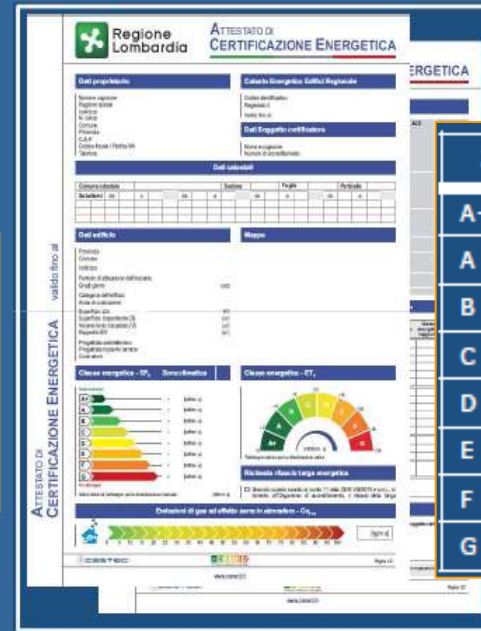
2003-2007: regional regulations on energy efficiency in buildings, in anticipation of the national implementation of European standards (DIR.2002/91/CE)

2007-2011: Progressive alignment between regional and national laws and standards + some new existing regional laws (es. LR 3/2011)



EPBD 2010/31/UE “nearly zero-energy buildings” ... **UNI TS 11300**

... technical support tools



Zona E (edifici E.1)	
A+	$EP_H < 14$
A	$14 \leq EP_H < 29$
B	$29 \leq EP_H < 58$
C	$58 \leq EP_H < 87$
D	$87 \leq EP_H < 116$
E	$116 \leq EP_H < 145$
F	$145 \leq EP_H < 175$
G	$EP_H \geq 175$

Energy certification of buildings' system taken since 2007 (n. **618.000** current certificates). Uniformity in procedures and rules; certification management (more than **15.000** accredited); unified and free computation model (CENED). (www.cened.it)

Regional land register of thermal plants (CURIT-2008) (www.curit.it).

telematic platform that manages programming and coordination of inspections, checks and maintenance of heating systems with unified procedures throughout the region. **3.970.000** plants, **11.000** accredited maintenance, **3.900** condominium administrators.



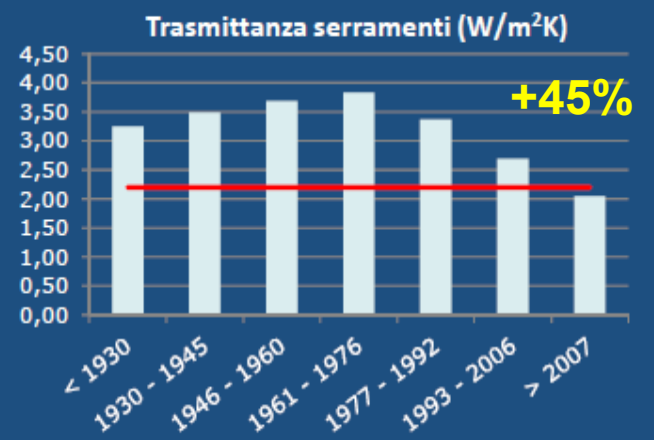
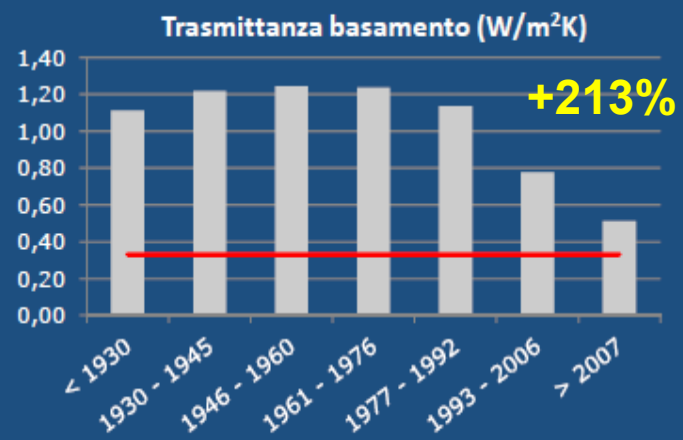
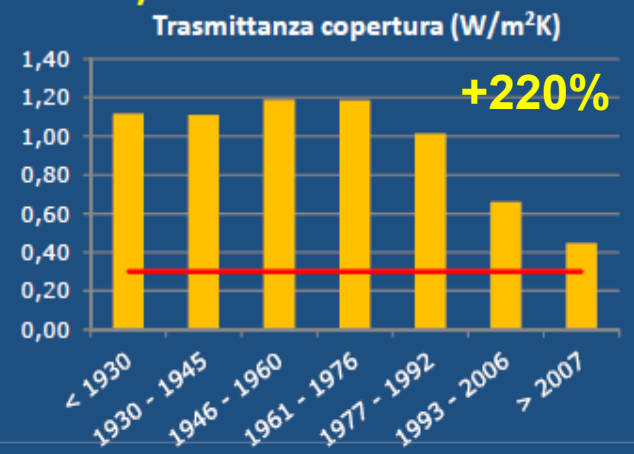
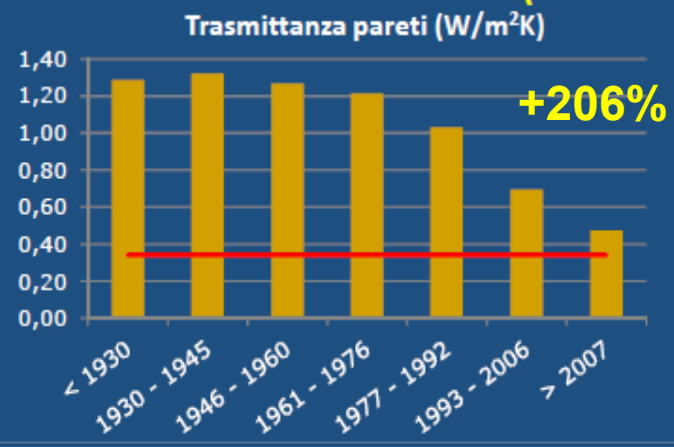
REGIONAL REGISTER FOR GEOTHERMAL PROBE - 2010

<http://geotermia.cestec.eu>

Medium
EPH
Residential
buildings
[kWh/m²a]:
193,70



PRIME ANALISI DEGLI ACE DEPOSITATI (EDIFICI RESIDENZIALI)



— Valore limite per interventi di ristrutturazione edilizia * I dati sono riferiti ad un campione circa 344.000 ACE

... building towards 2020 ... and beyond



RETE ARTIGIANA PER LA CASA EFFICIENTE IN MONTAGNA

PROTOCOLLO PER LA REALIZZAZIONE DI IMPIANTI E ABITAZIONI ECOSOSTENIBILI

PROVVISORE DI



CONFEDERAZIONE DI



IN COLLABORAZIONE CON




... build and rehabilitate in Alp regions according to criteria of high efficiency

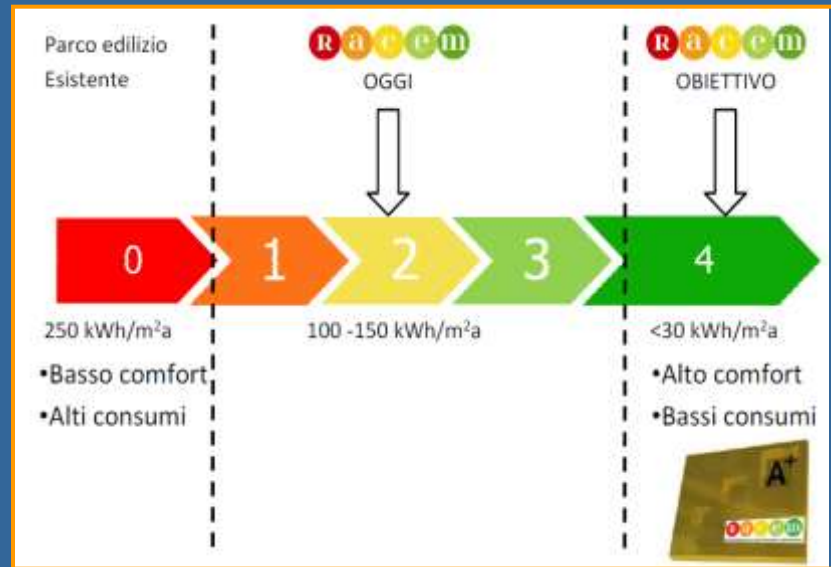


- define a **vision** of sustainable buildings in 2020
- identify and develop the necessary **innovations**
- **train** companies to **make** sustainable building
- define obligations of companies
- prepare data sheets for the construction of environmentally friendly facilities and works (**Protocol**)
- establish procedures for obtaining **Quality mark**

... current problems of local construction companies

Case study: **32** companies in “**HOUSE chain**”: constructions, wood, plants

- Executive planning not always correct
- High number of variations during construction
- Gaps or lack of technological project (housing and facilities)
- Supervision not always adequate
- Manpower not always skilled
- High costs for energy requalification of existing buildings
- No simplifications in administrative procedures



... from vision... to innovation

“*incremental innovation*” in building sector

1) Integrated planning

- Planning according the cycle of life, assessment tools, financial instruments
- Land use (brownfield land vs. greenfield; requalification vs. new building)
- Efficient use of existing buildings (resources conservation; new functions; long life)
- Impact on surrounding environment (environmental quality of sites)
- Materials and waste (Life Cycle Assessment, Ecolabelling, Primary Energy Input)
- Water savings and conservation



2) Energy conservation: heating and cooling

- Thermal insulation (recycled materials, vacuum insulation panels, nano-materials, etc..)
- Coating materials (self-cleaning, green roofs, pollutant absorbers)
- Parts transparent (high insulation, insulated frames, aesthetics)
- Thermic Accumulation in building elements
- Natural ventilation (solar chimneys, passive systems, hybrid)
- Management Systems (Building Automation and Controls , Technical Building Management)

3) Energy generation and distribution from renewable sources

- Systems integrated with buildings (PV, heat pumps, solar cooling)
- Systems not connected with buildings (solar concentrator, solar farms)
- Integrated generation (smart grid, energy storage)

4) Buildings construction and management

- Origin and production of materials (innovative processes for procurement and supplies)
- Assembly and site logistics (tools and management)
- Demolition, reuse and recycling (smart Waste, recycled aggregates, waste management)

5) Policies

- New energy legislation with integration of cooling



6) Financing and incentives

- Green consciousness
- Public support for thermal insulation, micro-generation, etc..
- Concessional funding for individuals and businesses
- Incentives to distributors and utilities and / or tax breaks on renewable technologies

7) Communication & Training

- Maximum disclosure of information, case studies, application tools: publications, web, etc..
- Skills updating plan
- Sustainable planning strategies
- Highlighting deficiencies
- Successful examples
- Cost reduction
- Risk reduction
- Return of investment (ROI)
- Competitive advantages and market differentiation
- future proofing and change management



...“HOLISTIC planning”

A philosophy of balance between man, land and environment that is reflected in a well-rounded understanding of the project, where city planning, architectural design, building construction and materials choice contribute to a single purpose ... the **eco-sustainability** .

DISSEMINATION & REPLICATION of  **PROTOCOL**

in the whole Valtellina Valley and in other territorial realities in Lombardy Region

Make Best Practice Minimum Standard !!!



**Our energy future:
whose side are you on?**



The choice is yours.
Support a 3% renovation rate in the Energy
Efficiency Directive.