

National Assembly for Wales
SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE
INQUIRY INTO CARBON REDUCTION IN WALES: RESIDENTIAL CARBON REDUCTION
18 October 2007

'The role the Co-operative Housing sector can play in combating climate change'

THE EU PROJECT **SHE** "Sustainable Housing in Europe"

"Bridging the gap between Theory and Practice"



Alain P. Lusardi, Architect PhD
Federabitazione Europe (IT)
SHE Coordinator

Keywords:
users' comfort and health
low carbon emission
low environmental impact
life cycle cost
participation

Challenge to face ?

SAVE THE PLANET



Tackle climate change by improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emission by 20% by 2020 (EU energy action plan)



IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE



Tackle Fuel poverty and improve social cohesion



Today, Sustainable housing is not **AN UTOPIA !**

Sustainable development is one of the principal pillars of the EU socio-economic and environmental policy.

Send a clear message to all urban stakeholders and citizens:

Today moving towards an everyday practice of sustainability in social housing sector, involving the final users, is possible and necessary!

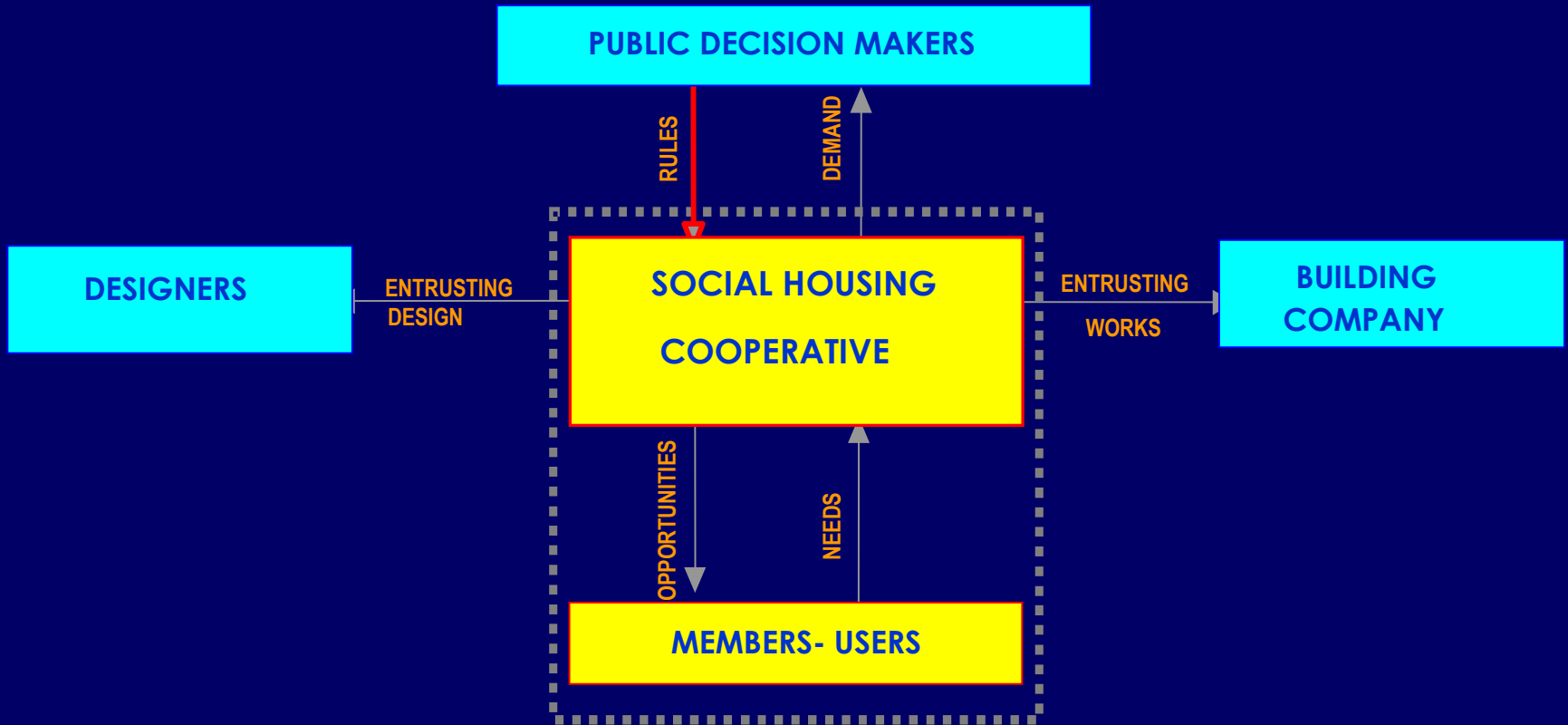
The effective concern and daily commitment of the SHE social housing organisations has led to assume a **holistic responsibility of its actions; balancing investment costs with economic, environmental as well as social benefits.**

KRONBERG district (Hannover)
15 000 inhabitants



In the last ten years, some countries are making a renovation of the building process and the urban management.

SOCIAL HOUSING COOPERATIVES' ROLE in the process towards Sustainable development



A STRATEGIC PLAYER OF THE URBAN TRANSFORMATION

to change end-user' energy behaviours

to boost stakeholders

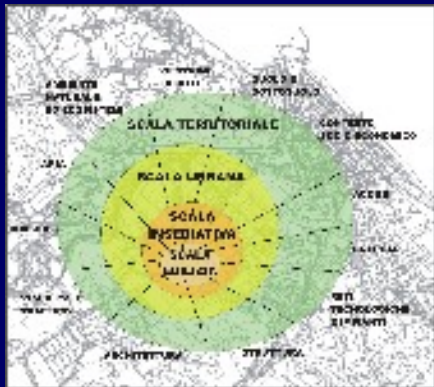
to change energy landscape

OBJECTIVES OF SUSTAINABLE BUILDING



.... but enhancing the **participation of all actors involved in the building process**, especially **inhabitants** during the planning and design phase.

Need an integrated approach: multi-scale and interdisciplinary



A- reduction of environmental impacts



Protection of environment

Rational use of natural resources

B- creation of healthy indoor environment



C- creation of a strong social capital



create a better quality of life for future generations!

SHE methodology

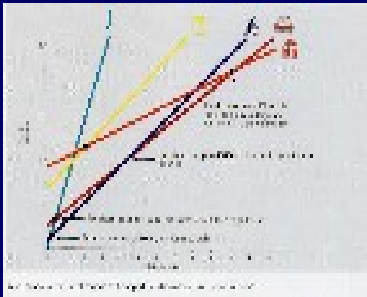
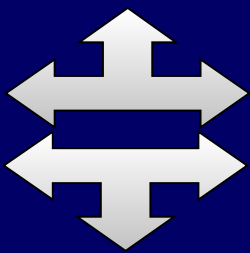


Added value to be COOP!

Partecipation

HA Recommendations

Sustainable design targets



Project Control



Added value to be COOP!

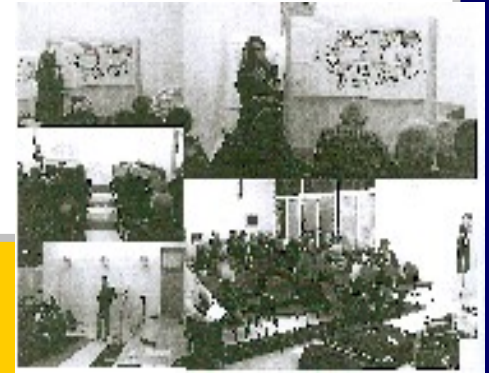
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

- Municipality (AGENDA 21, "Urban Center")
- District administration
- Public service society (Water, Gas, Waste, Park and green maintenance)



INHABITANTS

- Future tenants (members of the housing cooperative);
- Neighbourhood inhabitants



PARTICIPATION

DESIGN TEAM

- Cross disciplinary design team



**... the democratic way of decision :
an add value of the cooperative approach**

Sensibilisation/information of future inhabitants, of citizens
Individual Sensibilisation

Added value to be COOP !



Shared choices of technical decisions



High acceptance of the innovation, of the « Change »



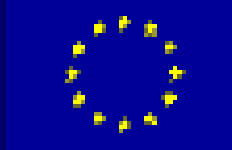
Reduction of future conflicts – Enhancement of the social cohesion



Example at building scale:

Users' Assembly to debate the solution for the heating system (their expectation was individual boilers)

After a correct information and involvement of end-users, an advanced system was chosen, saving about 60% of natural gas.



A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
Leading by SOCIAL HOUSING COOPS
coordinated by FEDERABITAZIONE EUROPE

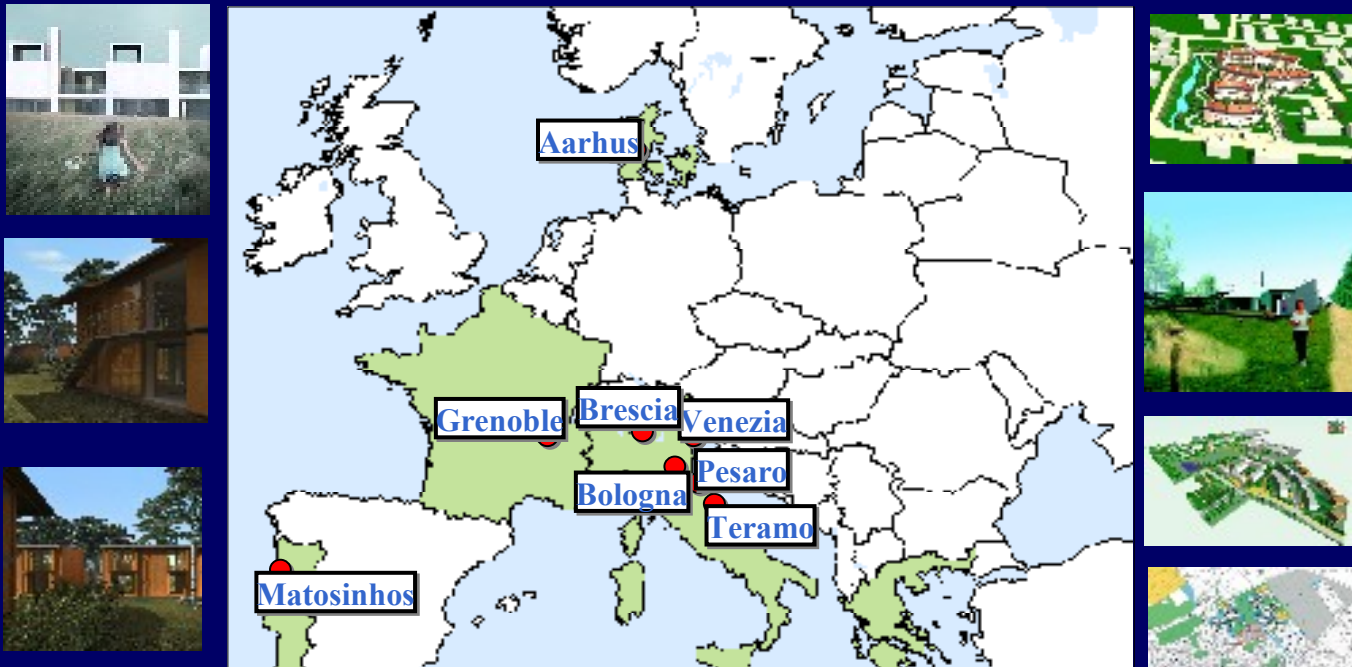


partly financed (35%)
by 5th E. U. FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME
FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT



Duration: **5 YEARS** - March 2003 to February 2008

THE 8 PILOT PROJECTS



600 dwellings in 4 countries



3 pilot projects (Matsinhos, Grenoble, Ozzano) already inaugurated !!!

Energy target: reduction 20-30%
Water target: reduction 30-50%

THE SHE OBJECTIVES

- To demonstrate the real feasibility low energy and carbon emission housings for more than 600 low-mid-income families;

-To encourage the inclusion of sustainable housing approach in local and national policies and in daily practice of social housing organisations;

-To improve energy and environmental performances of social housing and urban quality of life providing the citizens with a healthy and sustainable environment;

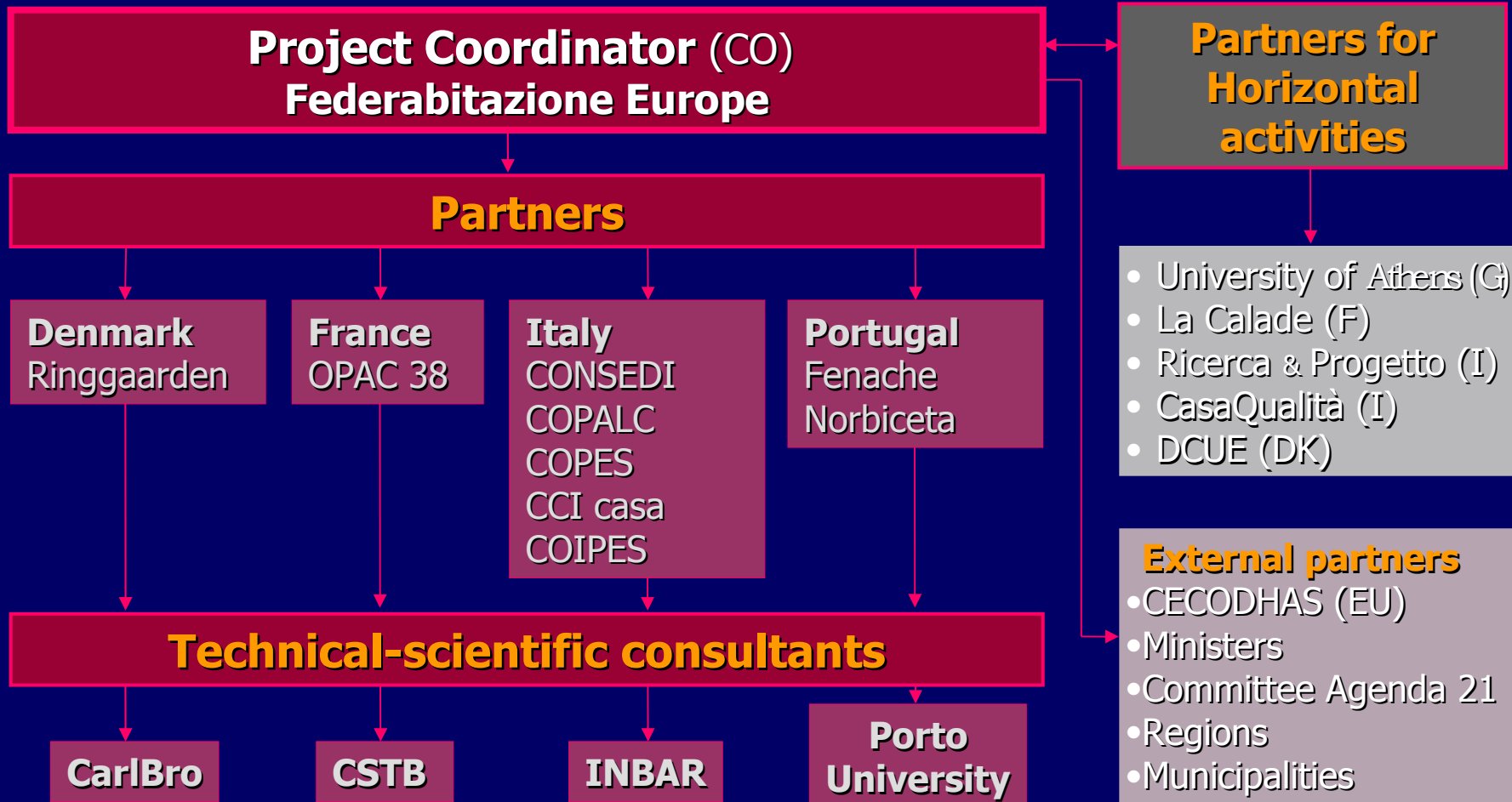
-To provide social housing organisations with tools and guidelines in order to ensure the replicability of the SHE approach in future housing projects;

-To develop of a “bottom up” approach through the participation of future inhabitants in the principal stages of the building process, evaluating their degree of satisfaction;

in brief, to activate a cultural process, to prepare the ground for acceptance, to boost a reaction!

SHE CONSORTIUM

based on coops' partnership



WORKPACKAGES

WP
11

WP 1. STATE OF THE ART

H
O
R
I
Z
O
N
T
A
L

WP 2. DESIGN
AT URBAN AND BUILDING SCALE

WP 3. CONSTRUCTION

WP 4. COMMISSIONING

A
C
T
I
V
I
T
I
E
S

WP 5. MONITORING
(energy and environment)

WP 6. MONITORING
(social and economic)



Innovative WPs

WP 7-8-9-10: PARTICIPATION – QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND GUIDELINES– REPORTING – DISSEMINATION

HORIZONTAL ACTIVITIES



Participation

← CSTB



Site analysis and Design

← Ricerca & Progetto



LCA procedures materials

← Ricerca & Progetto



Water cycle

← CARL BRO



Waste Cycle

← CARL BRO



Energy Cycle

← University of Porto



Daylighting and acoustics

← Ricerca & Progetto



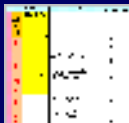
Energy monitoring

← University of Athens



Social economic aspects

← La Calade



Production of **a set of recommendations**

useable in every day practice, calibrating final targets taking into account the existing running modes and not expected unrealistic targets.

Elaboration of a practical *roadmap* for SHO

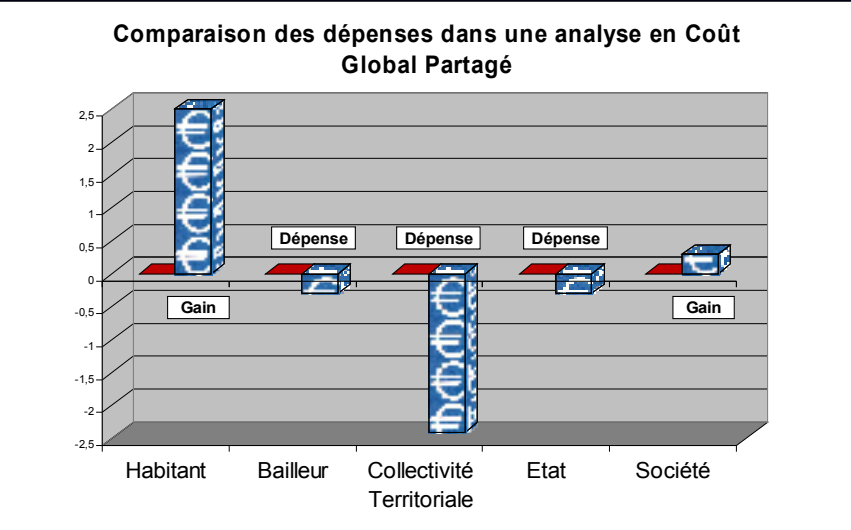
- Environment** 1- **Handbook** with practical recommendations aimed at integrating sustainability and participation issues in daily practice;
- Economy** 2- **Global life cycle costing methodology** to evaluate benefits and/or externalities of sustainable housing;
- Management** 3- **Guidelines aimed to define the environmental responsibilities and engagement** of all building actors involved



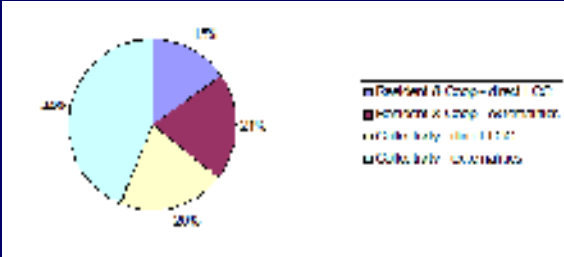
Tools for replicability of SHE approach

- Awareness** 4- **a dwelling manual** aimed to educate future inhabitants in the use and maintenance of sustainable dwellings and buildings

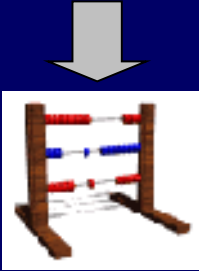
The "SET SHE" model : a global life cycle costing methodology for sustainable housing



■ Opération de Référence
■ € Habitat Durable



SHE Project - Preganziol



We are all winners!

aimed to highlight

- the breakdown of costs and benefits between the stakeholders;
- the externalities assessment (Co2 emissions,....);
- and the direct life cycle costing assessment including investments and postponed costs (maintenance,...)

Sustainable housing is too expensive?

(Extracost for sustainable practice is approximately 3-8%)

+ 4.000 -7000 Euro /dwelling = Jacuzzi Bath

Yes, probably, but it's a problem of choices

Do you want...

Jacuzzi bath, design handles or majolicas, etc

OR

Cool in summer, acoustic comfort, heating-water-electricity savings, healthy indoor climate, etc?

a problem of vision... The building industry and its clients tend to focus on **short-term gains** rather than **long-term savings or life cycle costing.**

"Client obsession with first cost"

BENEFITS

We are all winners...

FOR THE INDIVIDUALS:

**Money savings on heating-water-electricity,
Cool in summer, acoustic comfort, healthy
indoor climate, etc.**

FOR THE COMMUNITY:

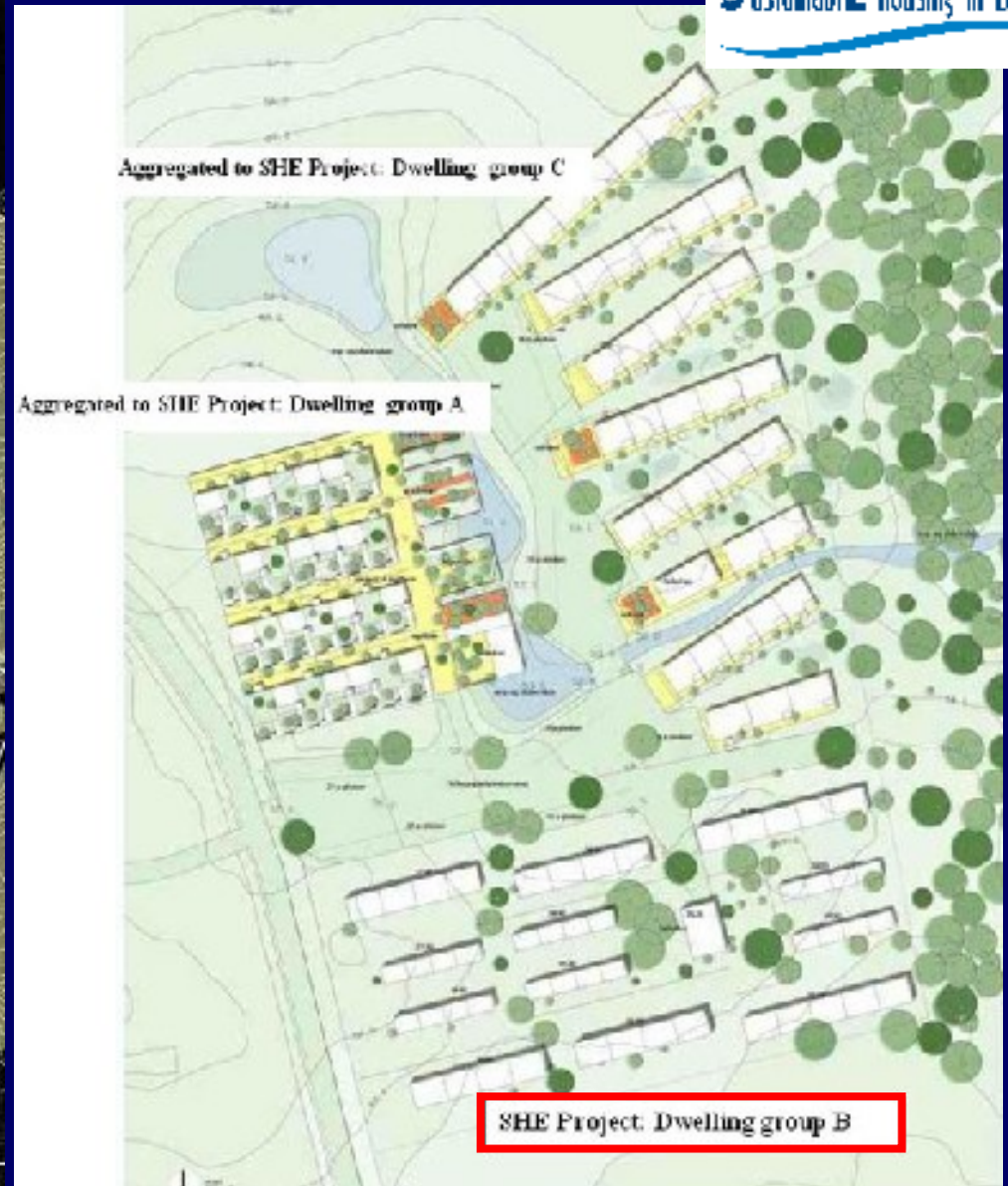
**Less pollution, less charges for electrical grid
and power stations, for the public health,
better quality of the urban environment, etc**

PUBLIC BENEFITS=INCENTIVES FOR PRIVATES



Master Plan

(2003 international competition)



Final Master Plan

Winner 2:

Thomas Herzog + Partner (D)



Group B "Health"
50 dwellings

SHE Project



AARHUS (DK)



Social housing coop **COPES**

Pesaro (IT)

130 dwellings EC funded

250 non EC funded



End construction: October 2007



In Pesaro, the SHE project impact has been very high:

The Municipality has changed the building code introducing a **new system of project evaluation based on criteria of sustainability and participation**

and asked the SHE design team to create a **handbook for sustainable building**, to be used at the municipal level.

Requisiti		Punteggio assegnato ai singoli requisiti		
		Peso proposto Punti (a)	Premio di sinergia (b)	Totale punti (a) + (b)
PR.1	Analisi del sito	obbligatorio		
Requisiti		Punteggio assegnato ai singoli requisiti		
		Peso proposto Punti (a)	Premio di sinergia (b)	Totale punti (a) + (b)
R.1.1	Riduzione del consumo di acqua	obbligatorio		
R.1.2	Ricupero, per usi compatibili, delle acque meteoriche	20		
R.1.3	Ricupero, per usi compatibili, delle acque grigie	10		
Totale punteggio dei requisiti e eventuale premio di sinergia		30	10	40
R.2.1	Contenimento dei consumi energetici invernali complessivi	obbligatorio		
R.2.2	Controllo dell'apporto energetico da soleggiamento estivo (complementare al seguente)	8		
R.2.3	Uso dell'apporto energetico da soleggiamento invernale (complementare al precedente)	7		
R.2.4	Controllo dell'inerzia termica	15		
R.2.5	Uso dell'apporto energetico solare per il riscaldamento dell'acqua - solo predisposizione	5		
	Uso dell'apporto energetico solare per il riscaldamento dell'acqua - <u>complesivamente</u> usare	10		
R.2.6	Utilizzo dell'apporto energetico solare per la produzione di energia elettrica	5		
Totale punteggio dei requisiti e eventuale premio di sinergia		50	15*	65
R.3.1	Controllo della temperatura superficiale	obbligatorio		
R.3.2	Controllo del clima acustico esterno	obbligatorio		
R.3.3	Controllo dell'isolamento acustico ai rumori aerei	obbligatorio		
R.3.4	Controllo dell'isolamento acustico ai rumori impattivi	obbligatorio		
R.3.5	Controllo del rumore prodotto dagli impianti tecnologici	obbligatorio		
R.3.6	Controllo dell'illuminamento naturale	obbligatorio		
R.3.7	Controllo della ventilazione	obbligatorio		
R.3.8	Controllo delle emissioni nocive dei materiali	obbligatorio		
R.3.9	Asteticità dei materiali	obbligatorio		
R.3.10	Controllo dei valori dei campi elettromagnetici in ambiente interno	10		
Totale punteggio dei requisiti e eventuale premio di sinergia		10	/	10
R.4.1	Utilizzo di materiali riciclabili	5		
R.4.2	Riduzione nella produzione dei rifiuti solidi da demolizione / ricostruzione	5		
R.4.3	Raccolta differenziata dei rifiuti organici ed inorganici	5		
Totale punteggio dei requisiti e eventuale premio di sinergia		15	5	20
R.5.1	Controllo dei valori dei campi elettromagnetici in ambiente esterno	obbligatorio		
R.5.2	Inquinamento luminoso	5		
Totale punteggio dei requisiti e eventuale premio di sinergia		5	/	5
R.6.1	Programmazione della gestione dell'organismo edilizio e dell'alloggio	20		
Totale punteggio dei requisiti e eventuale premio di sinergia		20	/	20
TOTALE GENERALE		130	30	160



PESARO (IT)



BEFORE

TERAMO

From “Urban scale” to “Building scale”

Reduce car mobility, increase greenery, pedestrian pathways, safe biodiversity ...



... NOW



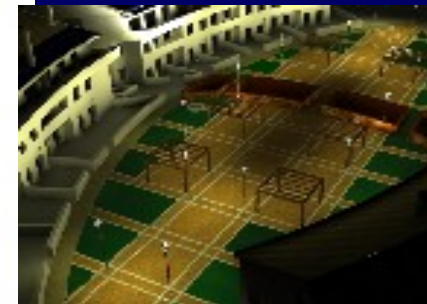
TERAMO (IT)

Social housing coop **COIPES** Preganziol (IT) **67 dwellings EC funded**

End of construction: October 2007







First Italian building with Energy certification



Energy Class B



ATTESTATO DI CERTIFICAZIONE ENERGETICA
 Sistema di Certificazione Sistema Edificio

ICMQ
SISTEMA EDIFICIO

INFORMAZIONI GENERALI

Località: Via Cavour, 13 - 00187 Roma (RM) Italia (RM)
 Provincia: Roma (RM)
 Indirizzo: Via Cavour, 13
 Anno di costruzione: 2006
 Tipologia: Appartamento
 Data di emissione: 12/11/2006
 Superficie utile coperta (m²): 140

FASE DI CERTIFICAZIONE

Impianto: A
 Scelta: A
 Classe: A

VALORI DI RIFERIMENTO ENERGETICI DEL CLIMA
 IN BASE AI REQUISITI MINIMI PER IL COMPLETAMENTO

Parametro	Valore	Classe
Consumo energetico (kWh/m²/anno)	12,86	B
Emissione CO ₂ (kg/m²/anno)	2,95	B

CONTRIBUTO ENERGETICO TOTALE
 kWh/m²/anno (base di calcolo): 12,86

VALORI PER LE SINGOLE COMPONENTI

Componente	Valore	Classe
Regolazione del riscaldamento	12,86	B
Isolamento termico	12,86	B
Altezza minima per l'isolamento	12,86	B
Efficienza	12,86	B
Costo	12,86	B

CLASSE ENERGETICA
 Classe: B

ALTRI DATI

Classe energetica: D - H - 2006
 Data di emissione: 12/11/2006
 Data di scadenza: 12/11/2011

First impact on housing cooperative practices ...

Elargement of the social and societal role of coops

↳ new commitments to respect



Environment

Partecipation

Control of life cycle costs



ITALIAN NETWORK OF HOUSING COOPERATIVE FOR SUSTAINABLE HOUSING

SHARE AND CAPITALIZE « SHE EXPERIENCE »



Before

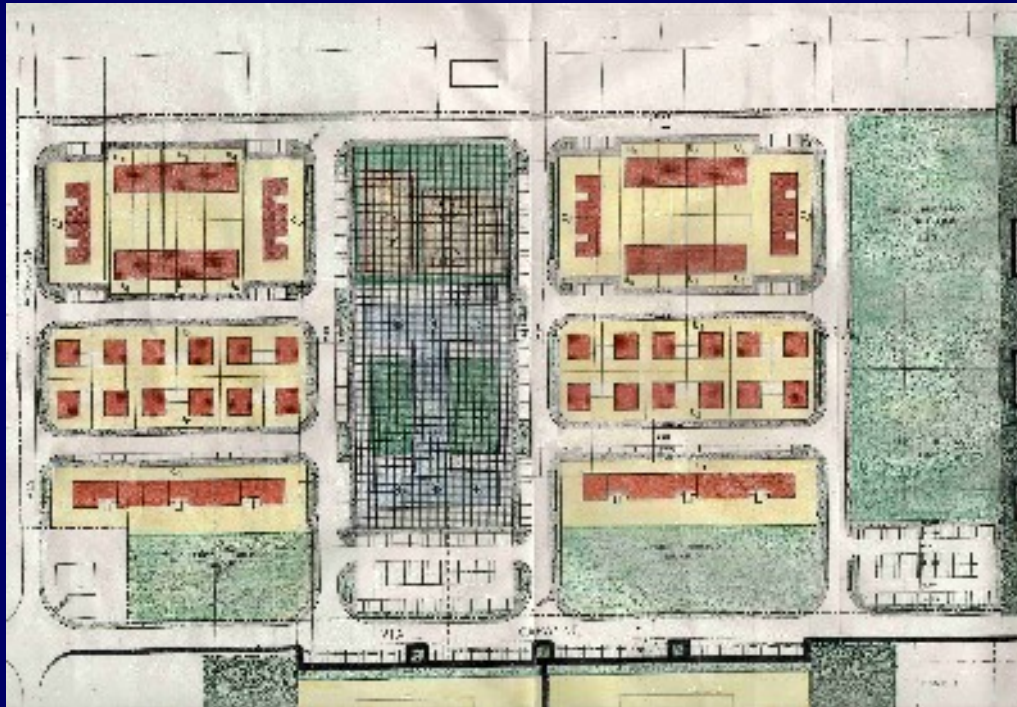
...Previous urban planning, adopted by local administration (2001)

... and AFTER

New urban planning, adopted by local administration (Nov. 2005)



« DOMINO EFFECT » ... on the housing and building sector



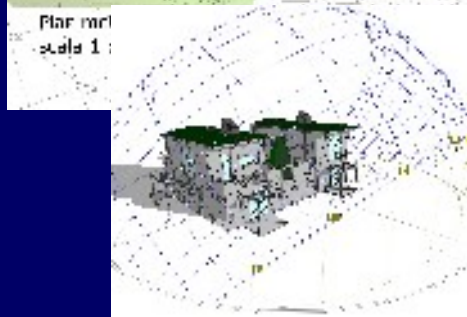
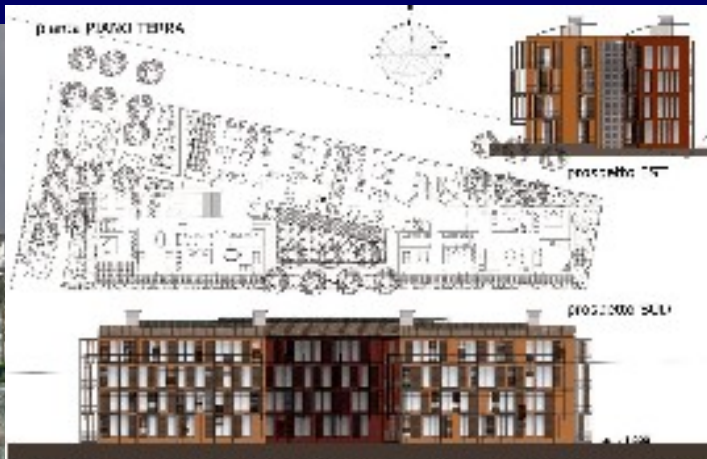
Before

City of **CESENA (IT)**

... Now



Roma...Matera...Pescara...



First results ... a wide recognition of SHE approach

At national level

Italy:

- winner of the “**Next Energy Award 2006**” for energy-efficient building best practice
- winner of the « **2006 RECAM award** » for Innovation on the building sector.

Danemark

- winner of the « **2006 Energy award** » for energy-efficient building best practice

Portugal

- joint winner of the *Cooperative Housing* category of the “**2007 INH (national Institute of Housing) award**”

At European level

Winner of the “**Sustainable Energy Europe Awards 2007**” *public-private partnership categorie*

“*SHE represents a shining example of a public-private partnership were social housing cooperatives on a local, regional and European level have partnered with building companies, scientific institutions and technical organisations to demonstrate the feasibility of sustainable housing and communities.*”

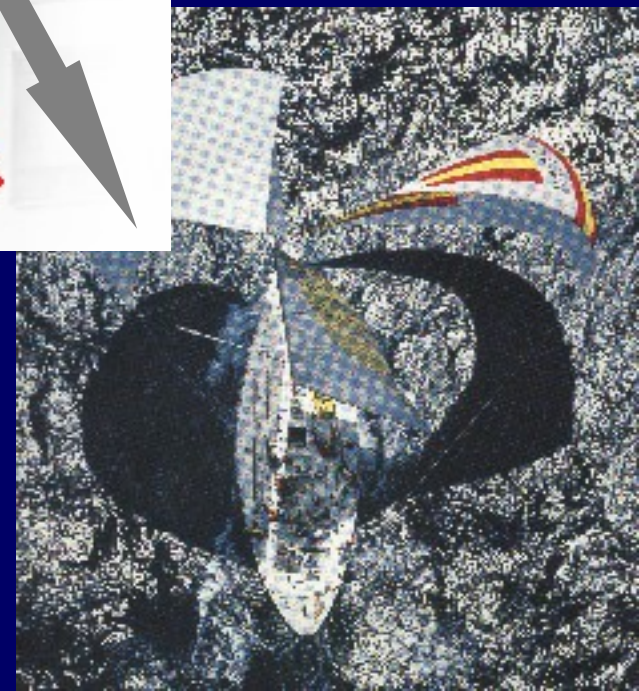
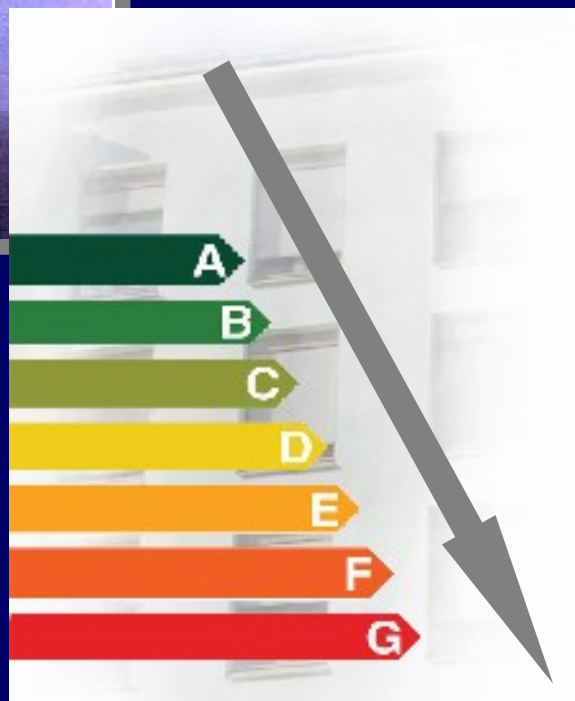
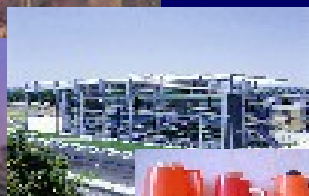
(From the report of the Jury)





The road to making life better and to building the future **remains however long, on all the fronts.**

Above all the cultural one !



it is a commitment attended by everybody and that it is worthwhile to everybody.

► Some recommendations to breaking through barriers to sustainable Housing

Boosting Client Demand

Expanding Professional Training and Education Opportunities

Reducing Costs and Cost Misperceptions

- **Inform** the public about sustainable programs and incentives through public service announcements, informational videos, and other forms of media;
- **Organize** tours of and events at demonstration buildings for sceptics in influential positions and for the general public;
- **Conduct** performance and cost assessments of demonstration projects; distribute/publicize the data (issue press releases);
- **Support** demonstration projects; are
- **Develop** business cases; benefits; their relationships; associations;
- **Provide** competitive information; other forms; responsible
- **Expand** Education O

- **Continue** to support and participate in national conferences that bring members of different professions together to share information on sustainable building;
- **Fund** professional education research programs for sustainable building;
- **help** disseminate information on sustainable building.

- **Conduct** long-term, lifecycle analysis of the costs and benefits of demonstration buildings; and publicize the results (approach with case studies; and trade journals; public media);
- **Provide** information on cost savings to owners who practice into
- **Provide** information for credits or
- **Provide** resources; government; provide an
- **Provide** new
- **Provide** environmentally-harmful products (such as fossil fuels) so that the price of such unsustainable options will fully reflect their social and environmental costs;
- **Provide** low-interest loans or loan guarantees for sustainable building projects or installations.

NO!
 We need more progressive urban decision makers and politicians with courage to set goals and incentives for society to follow. I really think that there are no technological barriers to sustainable development, only ones of non technical character or lack of political will. Often politicians are reluctant to listen. These are serious non technical barriers. A fresh attitude is required, from the national and local politician to the bricklayer.

To conclude...About Sustainable land



But, in Italy, we are now working to find ways in which the acquisition of the land might be unlocked... only if the future building will bring real benefits to the whole community

The decision-makers had to realise this and start setting aside more land – and more incentives – for sustainable housings.

Even if property prices will dramatically increased , and the margin taken by developers for profit will pushing them up even higher.

For further information, please visit our website: www.she.coop



I'm really convinced that if more building land was given in accordance with an accurate evaluation of the community benefits and externalities, you'd see a better standard of housing and more sustainable communities, with less social conflicts and more social cohesion.

REMEMBER FUTURE !

