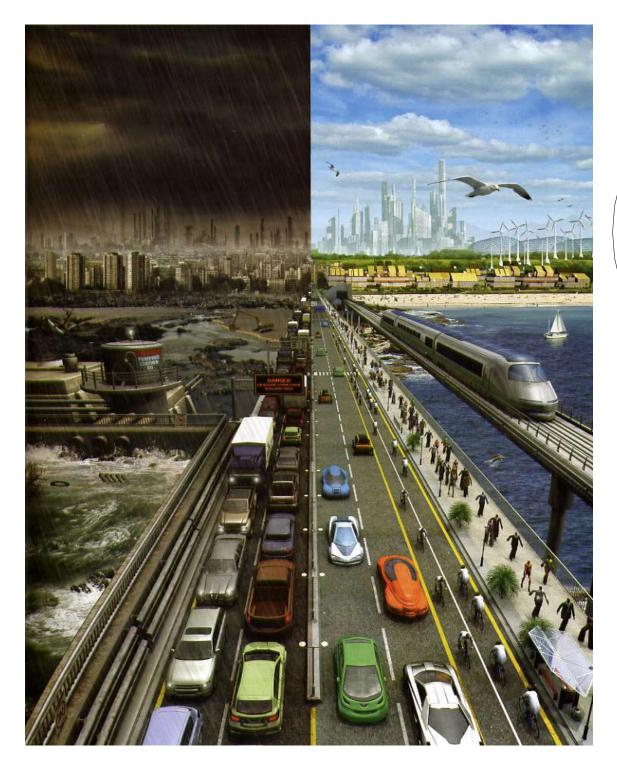
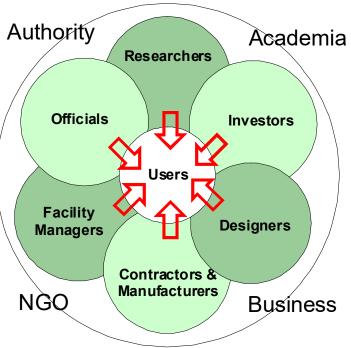
INCREASING THE IMPACT OF POLICIES: THE ROLE OF SUSTAINABLE BUILT ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

Andrea Moro







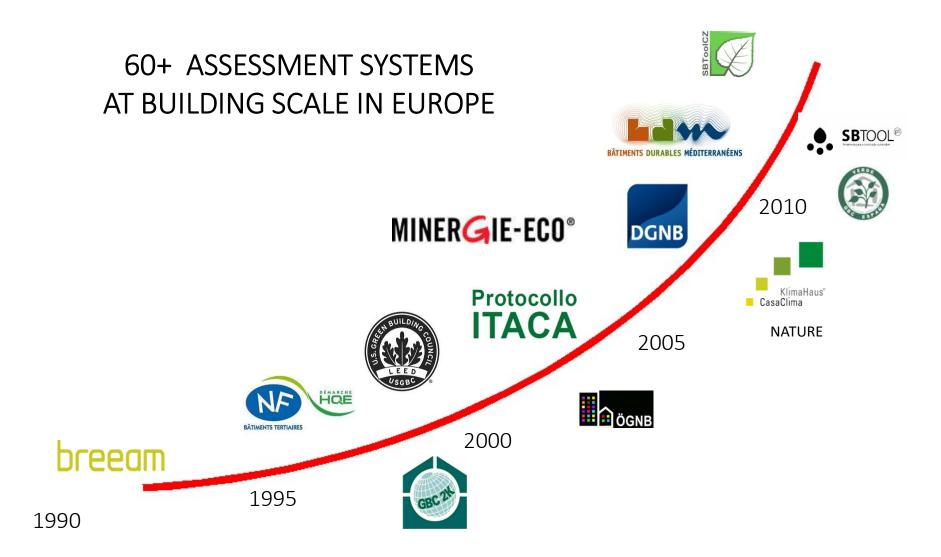
40% CO₂ emssions 50% Energy consumption 50% Extracted materials 30% Water consumption 30% Waste

NEED TO SET A COMMON FRAMEWORK FOR STAKEHOLDERS TO ESTABLISH

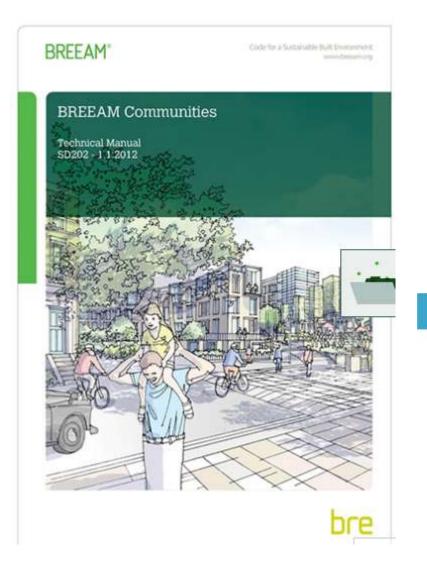
CLEAR RELIABLE MEASURABLE VERIFIABLE

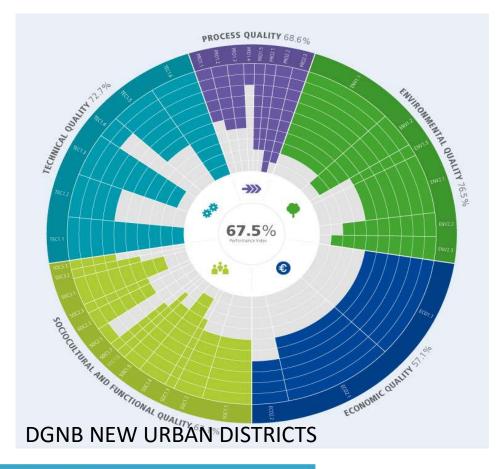


OBJECTIVES FOR ACTION !



ASSESSMENT TOOLS AT URBAN SCALE: A NEW CHALLENGE





A Collaborative Program



Public sector

REGULATIONS

INCENTIVES

GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT



Market

GREEN VALUE

MARKET ADVANTAGES

MARKET DEMAND



The public sector has to take the initiative !

REGULATIONS

BUILDING CODES

INCENTIVES

GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

URBAN PLANS

AUTHORIZATIONS



PUBLIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

- 1. User first !
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Regional contextualization
- 4. Mass certification
- 5. Simple to use
- 6. Open source
- 7. Co-created
- 8. Transparent



PUBLIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS: PRINCIPLES

- 1. User first !
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Regional contextualization
- 4. Operational and affordable
- 5. Mass certification
- 6. Simple to use
- 7. Open source
- 8. Co-created
- 9. Transparent

Use of local standards

Use of local unit of measure

Alignment with the mandatory energy certification

Alignment to the local design and construction process





Bewertungssystem Nachhaltiger Kleinwohnhausbau (BNK)

Protocollo ITACA





Bâtiments Durables Méditerranéens







A case study: Protocollo ITACA, Italy

ITACA: Federal association of the Italian Regions.

2002

ITACA adopt the international generic framework SBTool

2004

The conference of the Italian Regions' Presidents formally adopt Protocollo ITACA

2004-2014

15 Regions adopt and implement Protocollo ITACA in their policies.

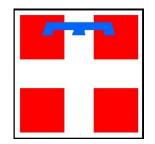
2015

Protocollo ITACA as national standard (UNI PdR13:2015) + national accreditation system

2016

Protocollo ITACA at urban scale finalized

INCENTIVE BASED POLICY: 10.000 Apartments by 2012



Social Housing funding program launched in 2007

Available funds: 700.000.000 euro

Incentives: 50.000.000 euro

Requested a minimum mandatory level of performance assessed by means of a building rating system (Protocollo ITACA)



INCENTIVE BASED POLICY: 10.000 Apartments by 2012

Level of performance – Incentives

New constructions

Score 2 = + 5.000 euro per apartment Score 2.5 = + 10.000 euro per apartment



Existing buildings

Score 1 = + 5.000 euro per apartment Score 1.5 = + 10.000 euro per apartment

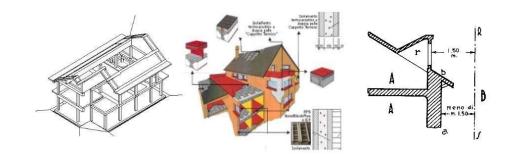
BUILDING REGULATIONS

Additional voluntary based requirements beside the base requirements.

Possible incentives:

-Tax reduction (construction phase)

- -Tax reduction in use
- -Additional volume



Shopping centres: commercial authorization

Regional Decree 12 July 2013, nr.44-6096

The certification is mandatory for retail buildings with an area >4.500 m2

If the minimum requested performance is not reached, the commercial authorization is not given. The shopping center is not allowed to "open".

Impact of the usual design concept of commercial organizations.

The target score changes for:

- . New constructions
- . Refurbishment
- . Expansions
- . Modification of the commercial area



New Regional officies: the skyscraper

Quality control:

- . Design stages
- . Construction
- . As Built
- . In use

Special version of Protocollo ITACA

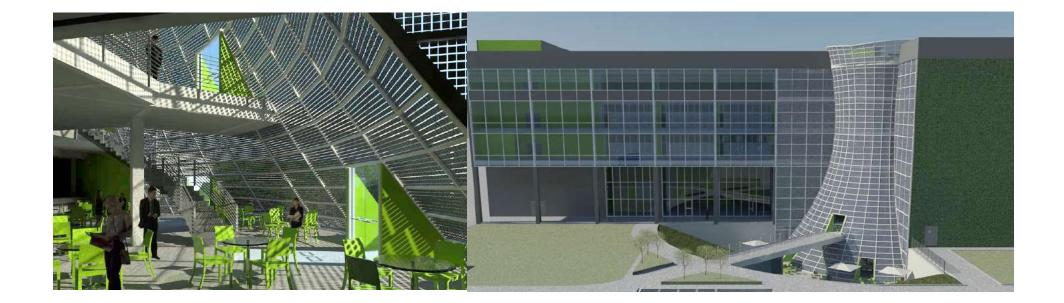


ENERGY CENTER – CITY OF TORINO

Science and Technology pole on energy R&D, knowledge transfer, incubator, services

New construction: 9.000 sqm Offices + Laboratories





ENERGY CENTER – PUBLIC TENDER

Requested a minimum performance with regards to Protocollo ITACA (2.8).

If not achieved: 5% reduction of the tender value.

Requested an improvement of specific performances: energy, BACS, etc..

Requested the specific qualifications "Expert Protocollo ITACA" for designers and construction companies.

City of Torino Urban Plan

Mandatory minimum performance requested in the "Variante 200" area

Former 1.000.000 industrial area: urban transformation

Mandatory calculation of urban scale indicators + building scale assessment of each building (public and private)

Indicators come from a EU project (CLUE – Interreg IVC)

Protocollo ITACA Urban Scale

URBAN SYSTEM	ENVIRONMENT	SOCIETY & ECONOMY
Urban Form	Water	Equity
Mobility	Biodiversity	Economy
Accessibility	Impacts	Culture & Wellbeing
	Energy	
	Outdoor Environmental Quality	

OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AC1 – THERMAL COMFORT OF OUTDOOR AREAS

INTENT

Reduce the discomfort at ground level during summer **ASSESSMENT METHOD**

To assess this criterion, calculate the area of all the surfaces in the cluster. Assign to each surface an albedo value, considering green areas and areas that are shaded in summer days as having an albedo of 1. Multiply all surfaces for their albedo value, and divide their sum area by the total area of all surfaces of the cluster

SCALE

Neighborhood - Cluster

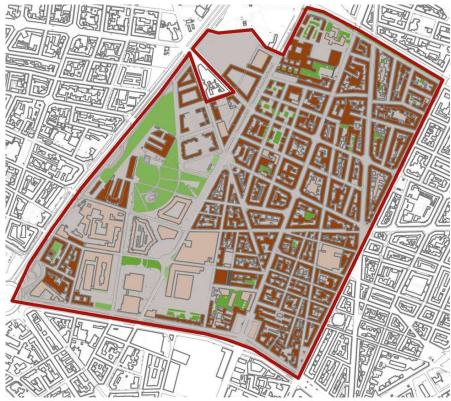
APPLICATION

New construction/ Renovation

CALCULATION

19.6 %





Calcolo Area in Trasformazione:

Bitume 595611 m² x $0.10 = 5961.1 \text{ m}^2$ Verde 84144 m² x $1 = 84144 \text{ m}^2$ Cemento 23806 m² x $0.35 = 8332.1 \text{ m}^2$ Tetto scuro 273181 m² x $0.27 = 73758 \text{ m}^2$ Tetto chiaro 113818 m² x $0.35 = 39836.3 \text{ m}^2$ **212031.5 m² / 1079560 m² = 19.6%**

LEGENDA

- BITUME ASFALTO coefficiente di riflessione 0.10
- VERDE PRATO coefficiente di riflessione 1
- CEMENTO coefficiente di riflessione 0.35
- TETTO CHIARO coefficiente di riflessione 0.35
- TETTO SCURO (tegole) coefficiente di riflessione 0.27

MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

SM4 – CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY OF THE STREET NETWORK

INTENT

Create many possible paths, allowing a more fluid traffic

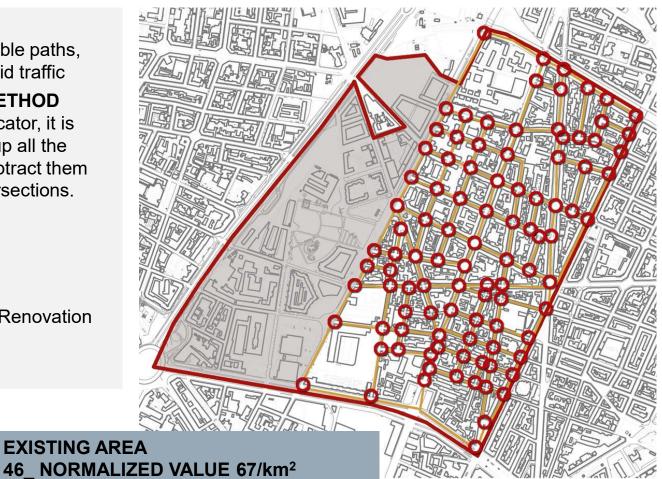
ASSESSMENT METHOD

To assess this indicator, it is necessary to add up all the roads links and subtract them the number of intersections. Links - Nodes + 1

SCALE Neighborhood

APPLICATION New construction/ Renovation

CALCULATION 46



ENERGY

AE1 – PRIMARY ENERGY FOR HEATING

INTENT

Reduce the need of energy for heating

ASSESSMENT METHOD

Calculate the demand of primary energy for heating of every building in the area. Aggregate these values through a weighted mean over the floor surfaces, to obtain a cluster value. Divide the cluster primary energy requirement by the local limit and multiply by 100 to obtain a percentage ratio

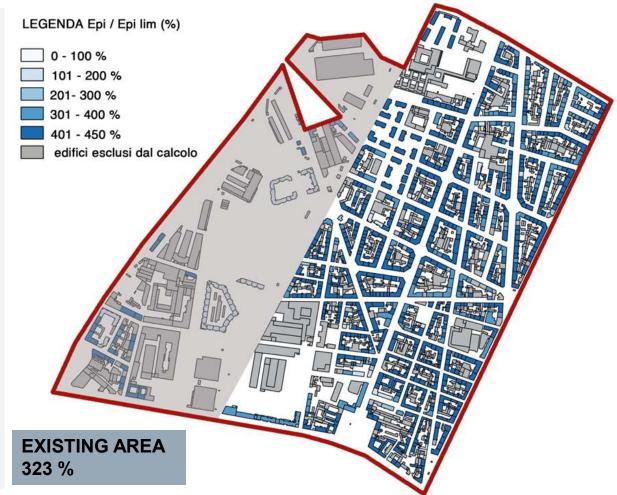
SCALE

Neighborhood

APPLICATION

New construction/ Renovation

CALCULATION 323 %



COMMON ISSUES AND CHALLEGES COMMON STRATEGIES AND POLICIES



<u>A COMMON WAY</u> <u>TO MEASURE AND ESTABLISH</u> <u>SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS</u> <u>FOR BUILDINGS</u>

TO AVOID

UNCERTAINTY AND CONFUSION

Too **many** differences !!

Physical boundaries

Time boundaries

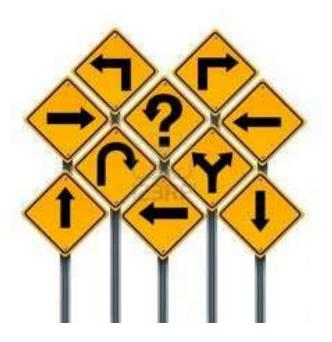
Scoring and weighting systems

Number of criteria

Issue taken in account

Priorities

Labels





A Collective Initiative for a New Culture of Built Environment in Europe

CESBA harmonization strategy for public assessment systems

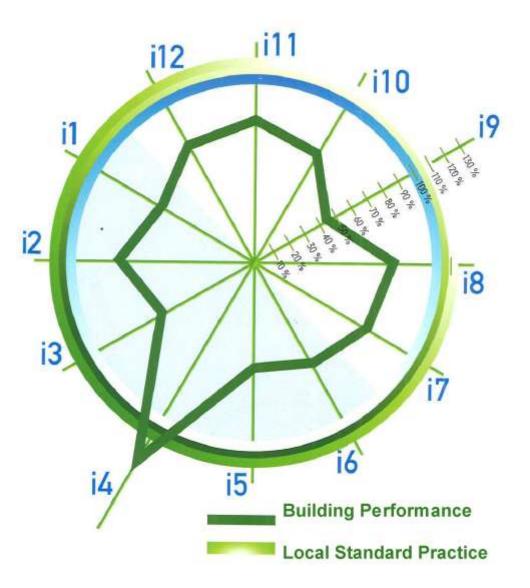
- No ONE assessment tool for all
- But a common denominator composed by a core set of criteria to allow the comparison of assessments performed with LOCAL tools
- Common challenges and local solutions different contexts in Europe
- Core set of criteria = EU Building Passport

Harmonization: European Passport for Buildings

Harmonized assessment results have to be visualized and presented in a understandable way without neglecting the scientific and technical value of the assessment.

European Building Passport: immediate readability and comparison of results.

Common annex to certificates issued by local harmonized systems.



System A Germany 60 criteria Building+Site Process/Design/As Built Environmental, Social and Economic criteria DIN Standards German weights System B Italy 35 criteria Building+Site+Location Design/As Built Environment and Social criteria UNI Standards Italian weights

SCORE 85 LABEL GOLD

SCORE 2.5 LABEL VERY GOOD

RESULTS NOT COMPARABLE !

EU Passport for buildings

System A Germany 60 criteria Building+Site Process/Design/As Built Environmental, Social and Economic criteria DIN Standards German weights System B Italy 35 criteria Building+Site+Location Design/As Built Environment and Social criteria UNI Standards Italian weights



Advantages

- Common understanding about key sustainable building issues in Europe
- Measurement of the progress towards common objectives
- Best practice transferring
- Easier to learn from each other
- Facilitated transnational activities and processes
- More effective common regulations and directives
- Etc....

EC Communication 445 (2014)



Definition of a set of core indicators for buildings' life cycle resource efficiency + implementation guide

....the Commission "will propose approaches to mutual recognition or <u>harmonisation</u> of the various existing assessment methods, also with a view to making them <u>more operational and affordable</u> for construction enterprises, the insurance industry and investors".

Resource Efficient Buildings WG

Issues considered:

Environmental IEQ – Productivity

Paper on core indicators for public consultancy expected to be issued in August 2016.



Next step: core of urban scale indicators

Transnational indicators at urban scale already developed or uder development in EU projects (i.e. FADUIR, Ecodistrc-ITC...)

Joint capitalization of projects to propose a set of indicators to the EC with a bottom up approach.

CESBA WG in collaboration with iiSBE

Common Metrics and Passport for Urban Districts

Major event in 2017. Please Join !



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