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Shaping the Buildings Low Carbon Future ZeroCO2 Final Conference

Joint Action Plan towards a common framework for integrated strategies for the Energy Renovation of Public Buildings (ERPb) in the Mediterranean – SHERPA project

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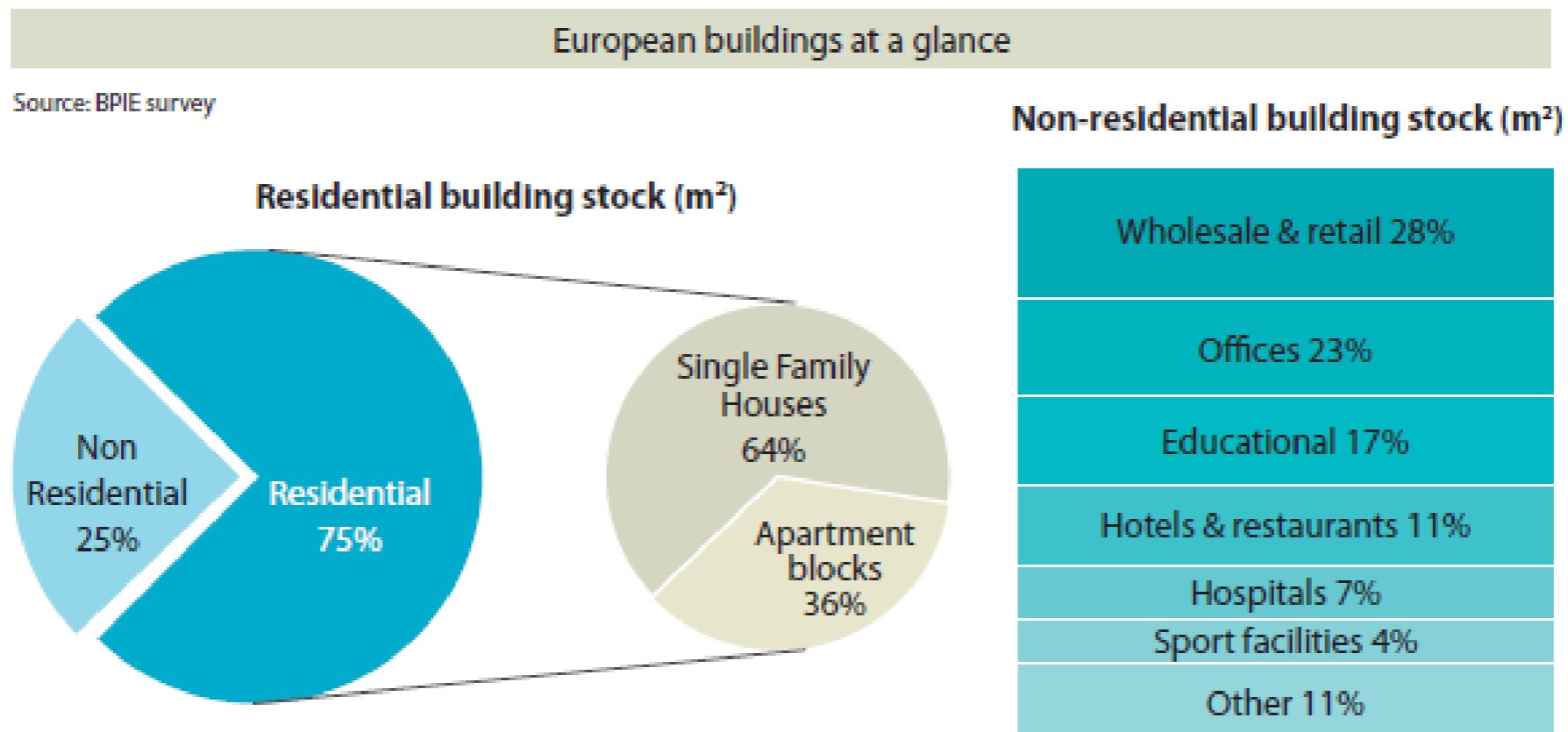
INTRODUCTION



PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- AN INEFICIENT NOT RENOVATED BUILDING STOCK**

The Housing buildings renovation rates are, in general, between 0,4 - 1,2% per year below the objective levels identified by the EU Commission (5% per year).



¹ The European countries have been divided based on climatic, building typology and market similarities into three regions



MAIN BARRIERS

Legal: Building Energy Renovation is not considered yet as an “object of public interest” reflected in the States Members Legislation Framework. The Energy Transition Laws should reflect this objective.

Fiscal: Building Energy Renovation has not fiscal incentives implemented yet in all EU countries.

Cultural: Building owners and users are not completely aware of the Building energy renovation interest, benefices and savings. They are not predisposed to start renovation processes in their buildings.

Financial: The credit conditions to implement Energy Efficiency and Renewables in buildings are not enough interesting to encourage owners and investors to start renovation process

Management : The difficulties on the management within the properties of residential buildings.(apartment blocks)

STRATEGIES, GOALS & PERFORMANCE

The Directive UE 2018/844 related to Building Energy Efficiency, establish that all MS should have a Building Renovation Strategy.

These Strategies has been analysed by the JRC in support of the DG Energy (2016). However these technical analysis are not extended yet to the real impact of the Strategies comparing stablished goals with real performance achieved.



JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Synthesis Report on the assessment
of Member States' building
renovation strategies



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THE CATALAN CASE

Through MARIE, an EU MED Strategic Project the Catalan Government has approved in February 2014 their own Building Energy Renovation Strategy. This Strategy has specially implemented in public buildings through the support of SHERPA EU MED Project from 2016 to 2019.



Moreover in 2019 (first trimester) the Catalan Government has approved initially the Territorial Housing Plan that establish the need to prepare during next years the Catalan Housing Renovation Plan that will include energy, security and accessibility criteria.



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THE SHERPA PROJECT



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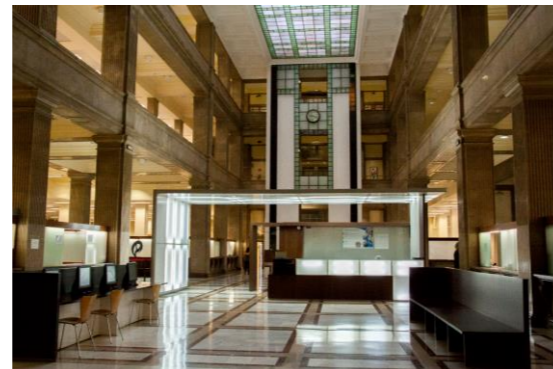
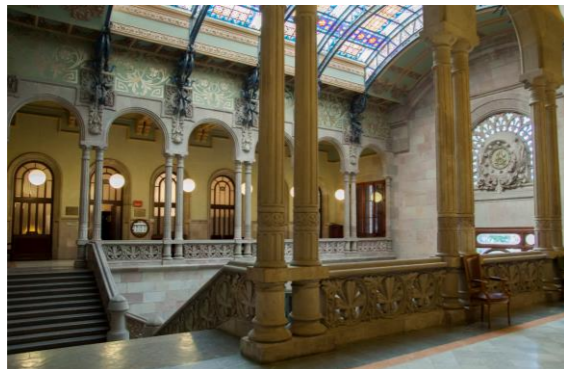


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MAIN OBJECTIVE

SHERPA's **main objective** is to reinforce the capacities of public administrations at regional and sub-regional level within the MED area so as to improve energy efficiency in their public buildings' stock, aligning with the Directive 2018/844 EU.

The project is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) under the **Interreg MED Programme**.



The focus of the project is to **facilitate and accelerate the energy renovation process of public buildings** by the design of a model to be tested and capitalized all over the regions



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SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

To test and **implement a transnational approach** based on **4 key performance** elements in ERB strategies:

- Governance
- Information
- Training
- Financing.

To transfer and capitalize the SHERPA approach **implementing it in the SHERPA regions**, strengthening the link between sustainable energy strategies at the regional and the local level





PARTNERS



Associated Partners:

Spain: ICAEN, AMB, Diputació de Barcelona, Arco Latino, Generalitat Valenciana

Italy: Regione Umbria, Regione Calabria, Regione Abruzzo, ENEA

Malta: Gozo Development Agency

Greece: Municipality of Hersonissos, Municipality of Heraklion



MAIN FIGURES

Budget	3,5 Millions €
Duration	2016 – 2020 (January)
Methodology	2 Modules Testing Module Capitalisation Module

The main planned specific results will be:

- Generate **ERB projects** : 100 ERB projects to renovate regional buildings
- **Involve and transfer results** to 50 municipalities in the Mediterranean area
- 100 ERB projects in municipal buildings
- **Joint Action Plan** for the Mediterranean Area



MAIN PRODUCTS & RESULTS

Testing and capitalize a model to facilitate and accelerate the energy renovation process of public buildings is the main focus of SHERPA



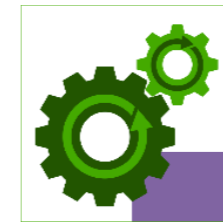
Products

- **SHERPA Model**
 - Governance map
 - Shared information system
 - Training resources
 - Financing tool



Results

- **100 regional ERB projects**
- **44 Training sessions** with over 150 attendees.
- **Financial analysis** of ERB projects



In preparation

- Capitalisation forum
- **JOINT ACTION PLAN**
- 50 regions / sub-regions involved
- 250 regions / sub-regions aware

STRUCTURE

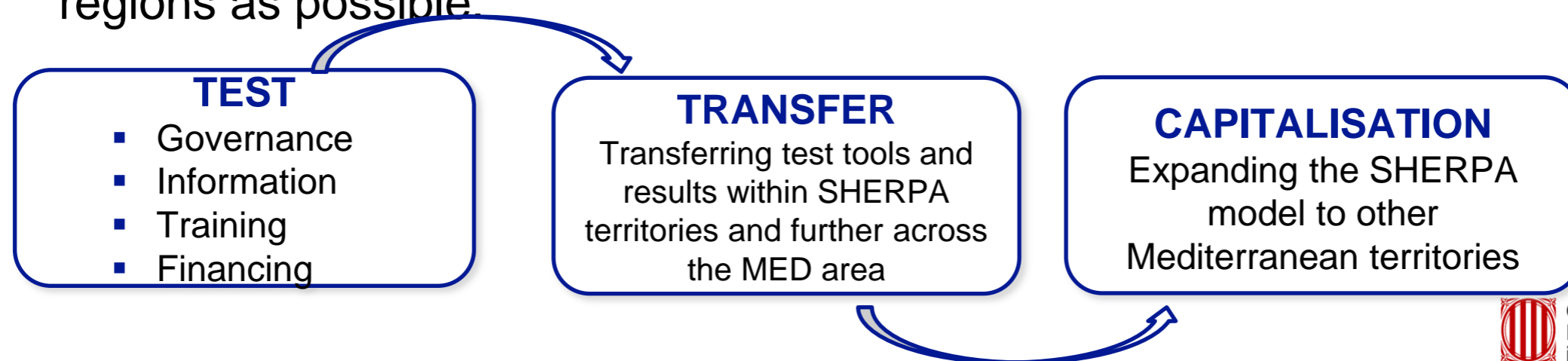
SHERPA is divided into two modules:

1. Testing Module (2017 - 2018)

A transnational, holistic and peer-to-peer model has been developed to produce 100 ERB projects belonging to regional governments among the partner regions.

2. Capitalization Module (2018 - 2020)

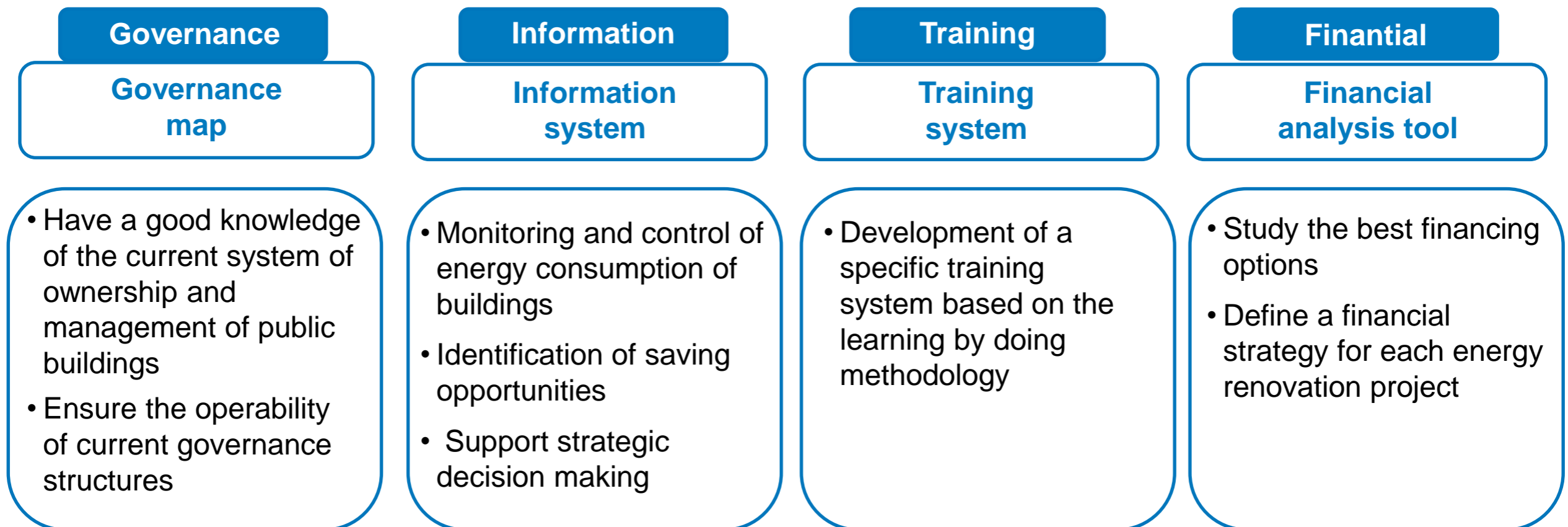
Another 100 ERB projects following this model is being carried out in buildings from partner regions' municipalities or other Regions not SHERPA partners. This phase aims to ensure that results from the testing module are transferred and capitalised to as many Mediterranean municipalities and regions as possible.





TESTING MODULE

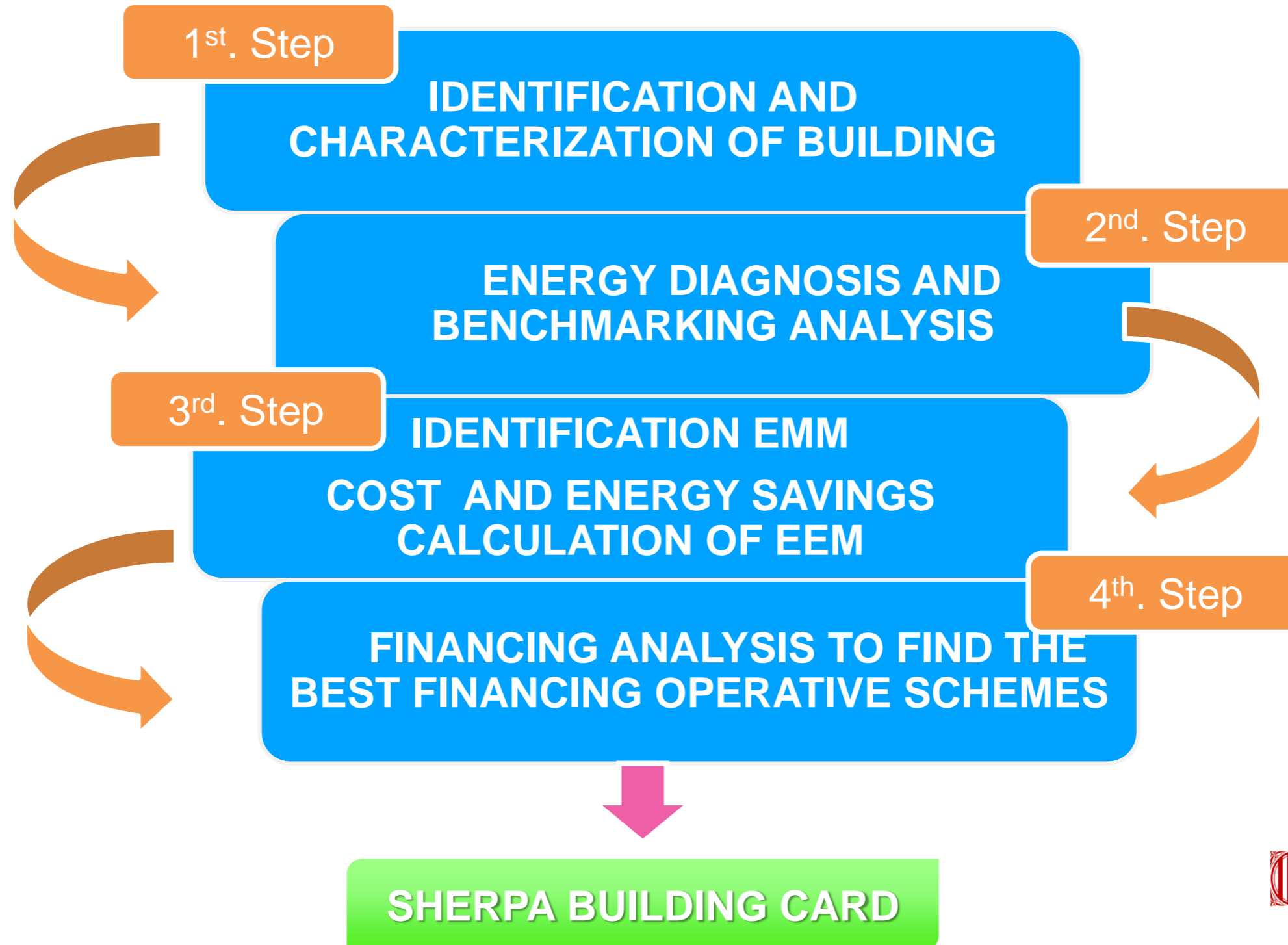
Based on these **4 key elements**, the project has developed **4 tools**:



The system has been already been tested in **100 regional buildings** in the **testing** phase and will be now implemented in **100 local buildings** in the **capitalization** phase.



TESTING MODULE





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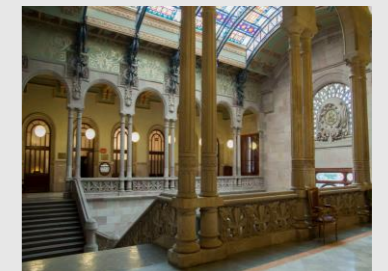
MAIN RESULTS

443 MEEs (Energy Efficient Measures)

54 M€ Investment cost

5 M€ Economical savings

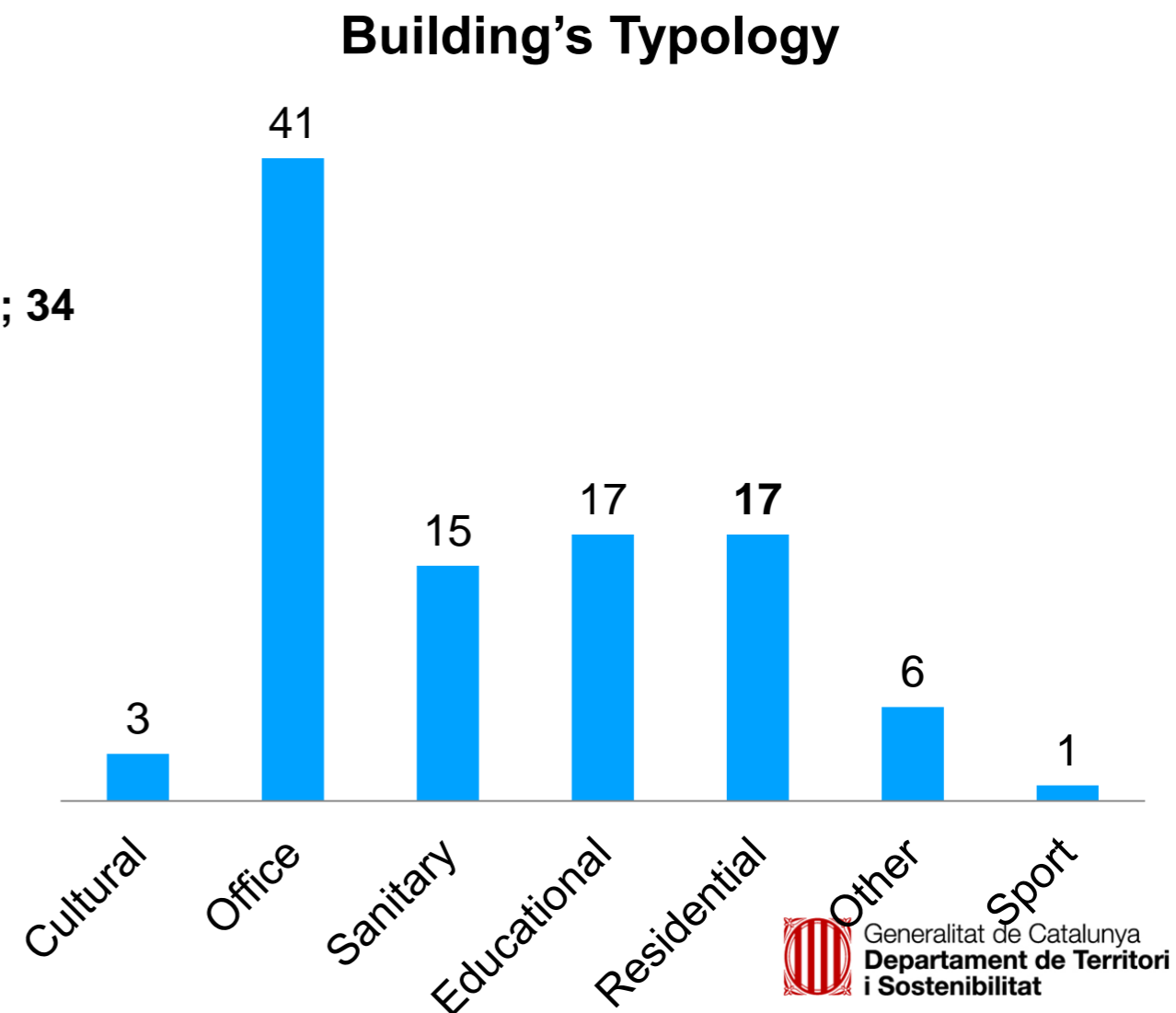
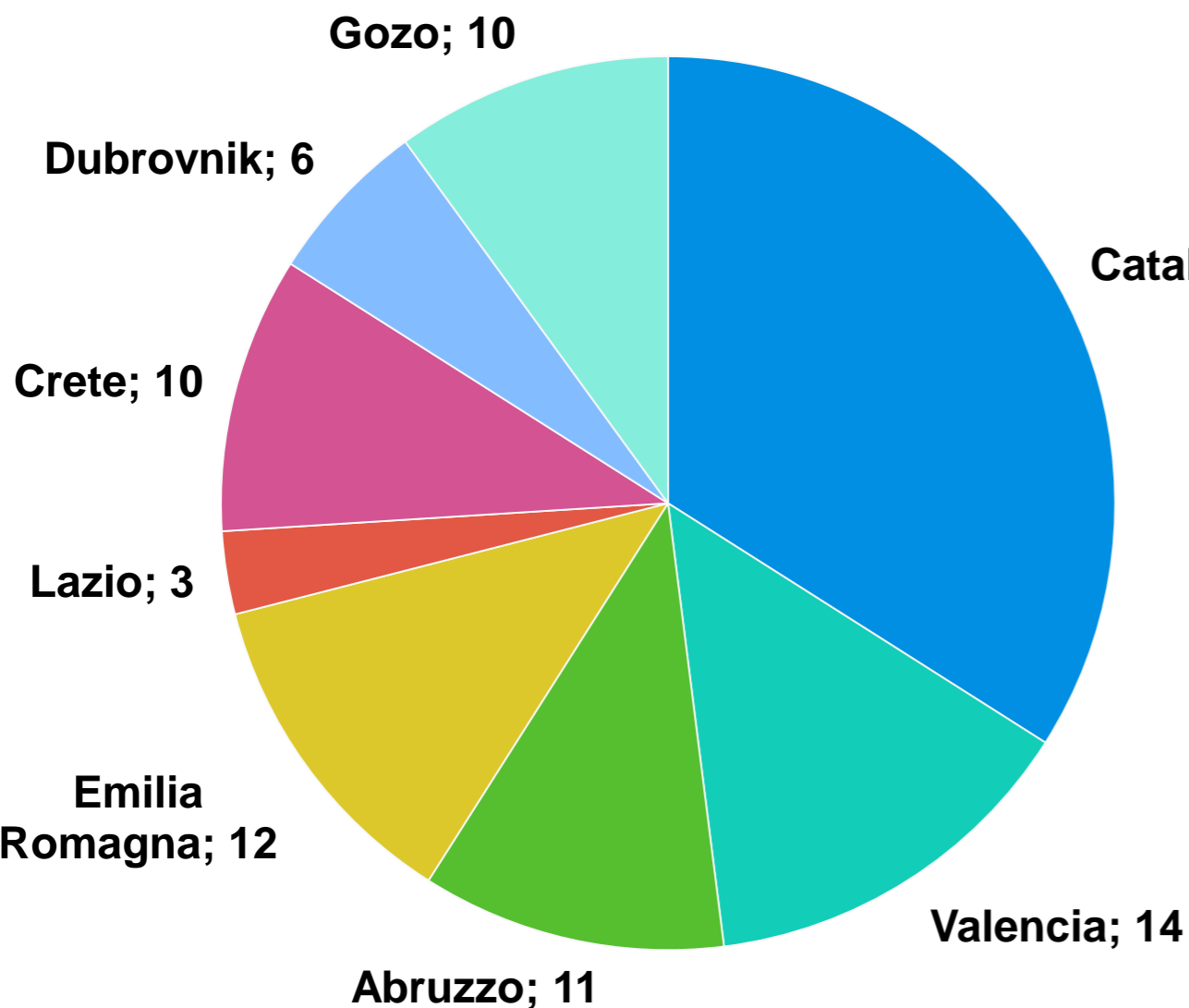
64 GWh/y Energy savings





MAIN RESULTS

100 ERB PROJECTS FROM THE SHERPA TESTING MODULE
THE PROJECTS ARE SPREAD ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA,
COVERING SEVERAL REGIONS.





CAPITALIZATION PHASE

Regional Workshop

Objective

- Increase public bodies' capacities to plan and implement EEB projects

Content

- Preceding SHERPA results
- Capitalisation set of toolkits (Collection of procedures, best practices, experiences and results collected from SHERPA and other related MED and EU projects within the field of intervention.)

Target

- Local authorities within the partner regions and across the surrounding areas
- → **SHERPA OBSERVERS**

Expected outcome

- From Observers to **SHERPA IMPLEMENTERS**



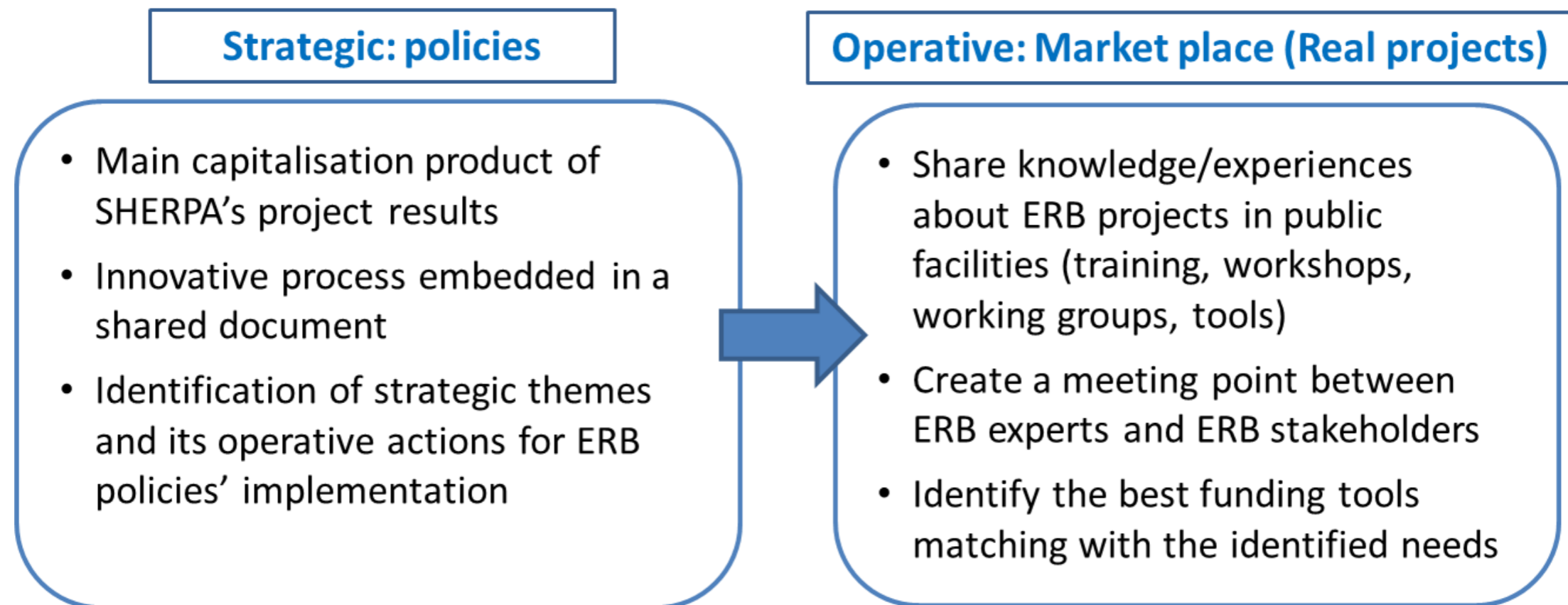
- Selection and preparation of 100 EEB projects for public buildings



CAPITALIZATION PHASE

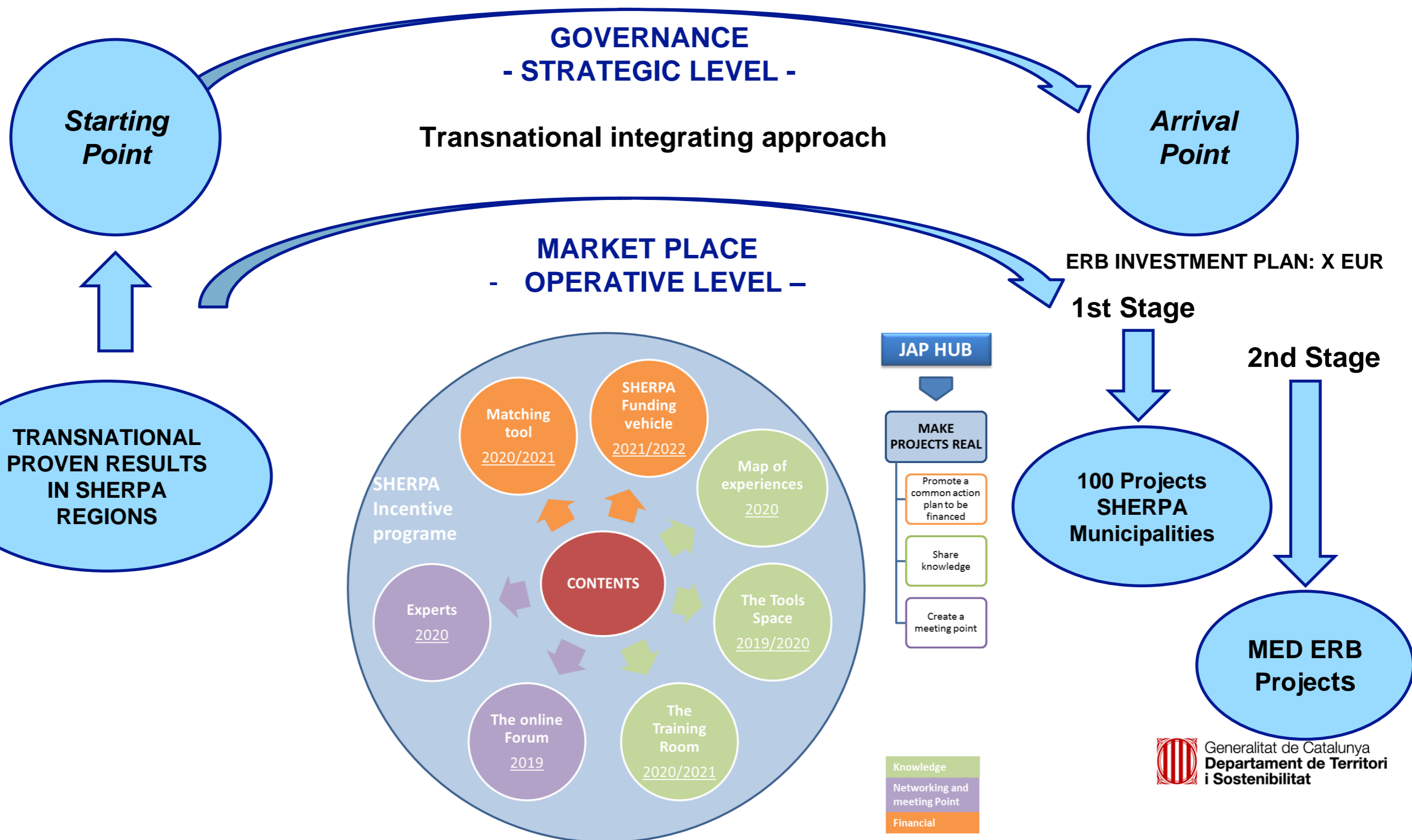
The Joint Action Plan (JAP) mainly aims at promoting a common framework for integrated strategies for the Energy Renovation of Public Buildings (ERP) in the Mediterranean.

The JAP will be composed of 2 main level: a strategic one and an operative one





CAPITALIZATION PHASE





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THE TERRITORIAL HOUSING PLAN OF CATALONIA (THPC)



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INTRODUCTION



The THPC is expected to be the key instrument for long-term planning of housing policies in the Catalan territory.

Main objective: To define the housing policy instruments to ensure that all of new households that will be formed in Catalonia in the next 15 years will have access to adequate housing in terms of affordability, location, tenure regime, and habitability.



HOUSING NEEDS

With the current financing conditions and market conditions, we estimate that **42 per cent** of the 880 thousand new households that will be formed in the next 15 years will be excluded from the market on grounds of their income. However, it is expected that around 15 per cent of these households will be able to meet their residential needs owing to intrafamilial support, mainly through housing inheritance. Thus, we estimate that 36 per cent of the 880 thousand new households, that is, about **315 thousand households** will need some sort of public support to access an adequate and affordable housing during the next 15 years.

Social Rental housing..... 131,000

Social ownership or intermediate tenure dwellings142,500

Subsidized rental housing40,000



HOUSING SUPPLY

In terms of housing supply the plan determines (1/2):

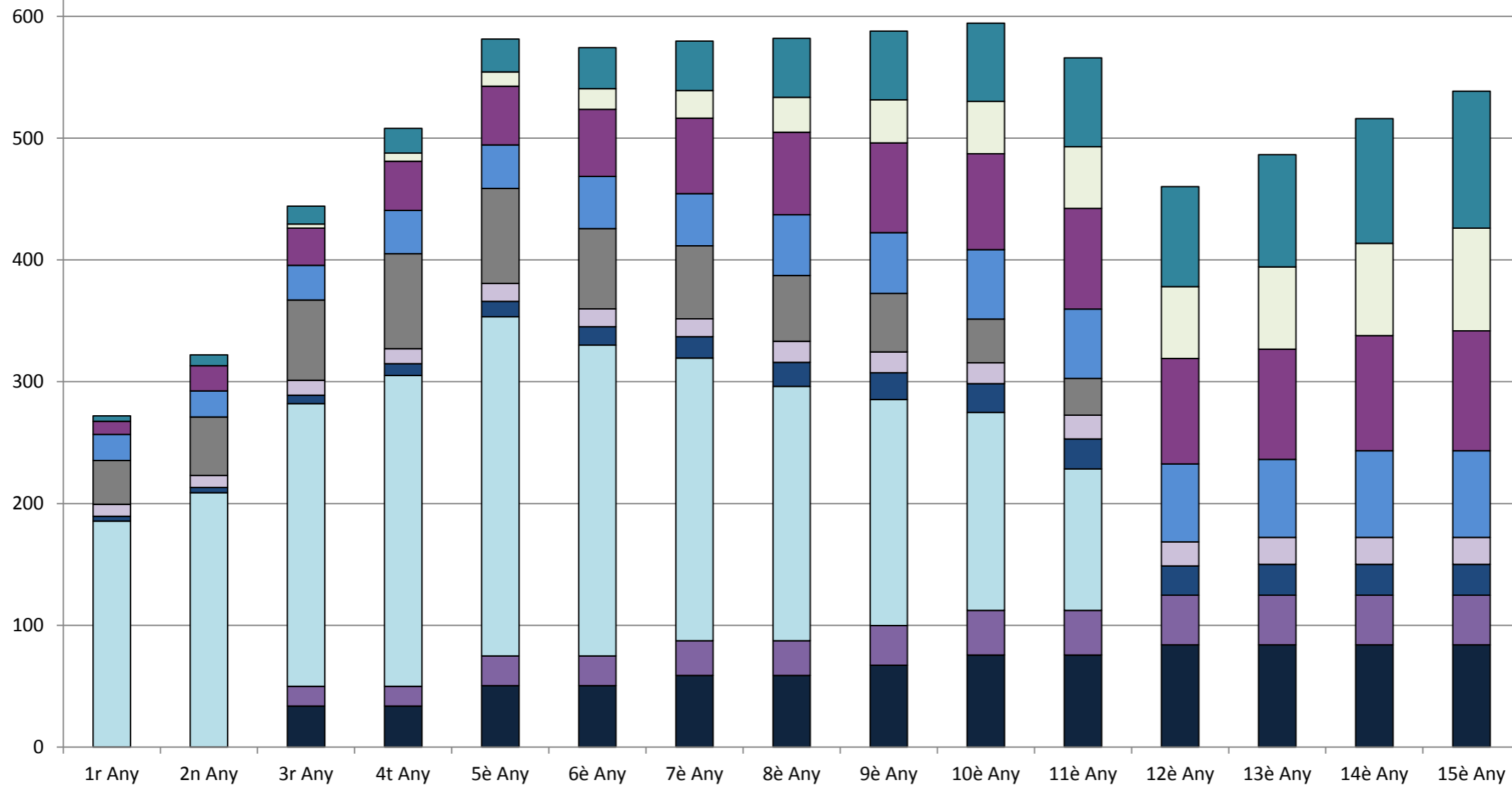
- **Increase the social housing stock up to 15%** of principle existing housing in certain municipalities called High Housing Demand Areas (HHAD). Which are defined by the plan.
- **To increase the social rental stock up to 5%** (from 1.2%) by the promotion of 131,000 units according to the next proposal

Public or private construction.....	52,000
Acquisition, cession of use or expropriation.....	43,500
Mobilization of existing stock to social rented sector.....	36,000



BUDGET

Distribution of the budget (€ 7,600,000,000) during the next 15 years to attend all the 315,000 news households that will need some kind of support.





PROPOSALS

- At the territorial level, the THPC defines:
 - The High Housing Demand Areas (HHAD),
 - The Priority Areas for Housing Policy Interventions outside HHAD,
 - The Low Housing Demand Areas,
 - **The Priority Residential Areas for Structural Rehabilitation**
 - Development specific plans:
 - ✓ Elderly people
 - ✓ Rural areas
 - ✓ Rehabilitation
 - Functionality / habitability
 - Structural
 - **Energy efficiency**
 - ✓ Homelessness
 - ✓ Rental



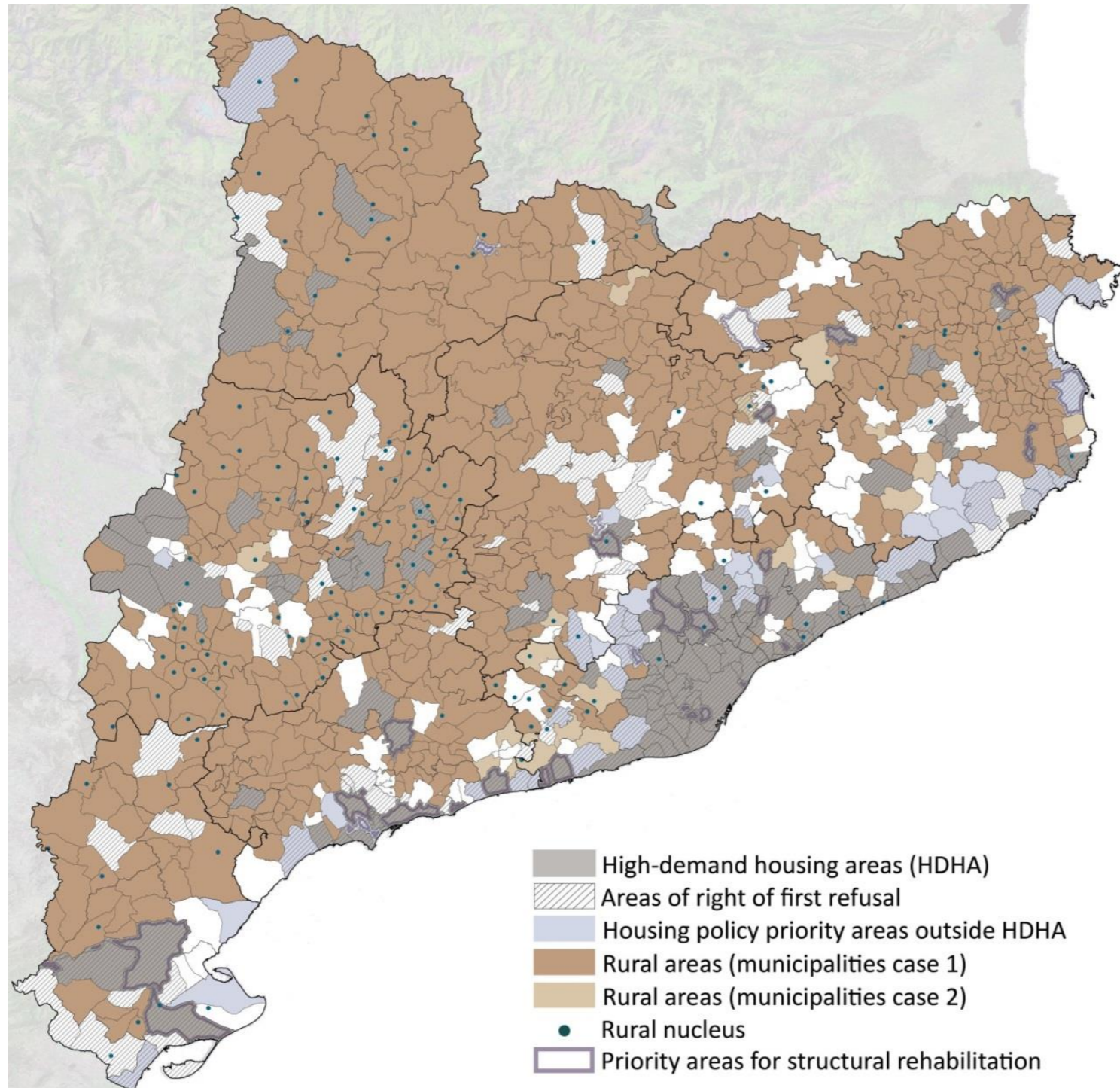
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PROPOSALS



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Thank you!!

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Generalitat de Catalunya
**Departament de Territori
i Sostenibilitat**