



## Soustvarjanje slovenske nacionalne strategije prenove

### USTVARJANJE ADMINISTRATIVNIH IN ORGANIZACIJSKIH POGOJEV ZA PRENOVITVENO REVOLUCIJO

#### Uvod

BUILD UPON je največji svetovni sodelovalni projekt s področja prenove stavb – združuje preko 1.000 organizacij iz 13. držav, ki bodo v letu 2016/17 izvedle več kot 80 dogodkov. Njegov namen je, da s pomočjo državam, da do roka 30. aprila 2017 naredijo strategije za prenovo ob-

stojećih stavb v celotni Evropi, spodbudi prenovitveno revolucijo. Omenjene strategije so ključne za zmanjšanje porabe energije v Evropi in širše, zmanjšanje vpliva podnebnih sprememb ter ustvarjanje stavb, ki prav vsakomur zagotavljajo visoko kakovost življenja.

[www.buildupon.eu](http://www.buildupon.eu)



#### Ali izboljšujemo upravne in organizacijske prakse za revolucijo celovite prenove?

Nacionalni scenariji na splošno gledano kažejo na pomanjkanje usklajenosti med različnimi merili in postopki, ki vključujejo prenovitvena gradbena dela. Na lokalni ravni, na primer, vse zavezujoče občinske uredbe za stavbe ne vsebujejo obveznih predpisov za vključevanje meril za energijsko prenovo in obnovljive vire energije v obstoječe stavbe. V mnogih državah otežujejo prepoznavanje, na koga se je treba obrniti za vključitev prenovitvenih ukrepov na ravni stavbe, razdeljena lastništva znotraj stavb ter nesoglasja v odnosu najemodajalec/najemnik. Poleg tega pa se kot ovira pri organizaciji ustreznih prenovitvenih programov izkazuje pomanjkanje povezanosti in usklajenosti med finančnimi shemami in dolgoročnimi načrti za prenovitvena dela v stavbah.

Kot naslednji primer bi lahko navedli nacionalne predpise za zelena javna naročila, ki v zadnjem času vsebujejo tudi strožje energijske in okoljske zahteve za posege na področju javnih stavb, kot tudi okoljske zahteve za izbiro gradbenih materialov ter njihovega odstranjevanja (odlaganja) v smislu življenjskega cikla. Vse te zahteve je dokaj težko izpolniti, ovrednotiti ter preverjati v gradbenih in obratovalnih fazah. Kadar se namreč predpisi za potrebe preverjanja uporabe teh meril prepustijo v samovoljno ocenjevanje in sankcioniranje lokalnim oblastem, sistem ne dosega pričakovanih ciljev. Za vzpostavitev ugodnega systemskega okolja za pospešitev celovite prenove je ključno reševanje vseh “mejnih” ovir.



Pametni upravni in organizacijski postopki morajo podpirati izvajanje skupnega cilja celovite energetske prenove na različnih ravneh ter istočasno usklajevati izvajanje meril od področne do lokalne ravni. V nadaljevanju kot osnovo za

nadaljnjo razpravo navajamo nekaj najbolj relevantnih pobud, ki veljajo za pomembne pri premagovanju glavnih administrativnih in organizacijskih ovir.

V letaku navajamo primere nekaterih administrativnih pobud, ki vsebujejo tudi podatke o njihovih učinkih.

Dodatne informacije prosimo poiščite na spletni strani BUILD UPON, v rubriki RenoWiki, kategorija “Administrative and Organizational”.

## Upravne in organizacijske pobude v RenoWikiju

**ENSVET** (Slovenia) Twitter LinkedIn Facebook Edit

**IMPACT** **START DATE** January 1970

ENSVET is a network of counseling offices on EE and RES. Has been operating since 1992. Throughout Slovenia are sorted offices which citizens provide expert advice and guide them in decision-making on the energy rehabilitation of buildings or new construction.

**RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)**  
Ministry of Infrastructure

**eLicenses** (Croatia) Twitter LinkedIn Facebook Edit

**IMPACT** **START DATE** January 2015

Source 1 Source 2

Program to speed up the procedure for obtaining building permits to be done by a new, centralized electronic filing system and be operational as of March 1, 2014. Errors in applying for a building permit will be immediately displayed and there will be on-line assistance by a government official. The system will also display time-line information and inform the applicant of the appropriate deadlines. It will be possible to receive a building permit in as little as one day so long as the ownership title and the urban zoning documents are up to date. It is estimated that the average time required for approval will be thirty (30) days.

[Read More](#)

**RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)**  
Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning



## Green Homes Certification (Romania)



### IMPACT

✔ 3500 units certified or under certification

**START DATE** May 2014

RoGBC introduced a certification scheme for green buildings in the residential sector. The scope of the program is to assess and recognize the top performing residential projects utilizing sustainable construction principles. This program was created as a local certification tool for the Green Mortgage Program issued by banks in Romania. This initiative creates a consortium between a bank, the investor/developer, the home buyer and the Romania Green Building Council to certify green residential projects that are environmentally-responsible and energy efficient relative to the standard offer in Romania generating financial, social and environmental benefits.

[Read More](#)

### RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)

Romania Green Building Council

### CONTACT AN EXPERT

[in](#) Steven Borncamp

## INFOREG (Slovakia)



### IMPACT

✔ SUMMARIZE SOURCE 1 (Number of certificates issued)  
[Source 1](#)

**START DATE** January 2009

INFOREG-EC is a system for energy certification of buildings, that allows you to create an energy certificate under the Act no. 555/2005 Coll. Energy performance of buildings and on amendments to certain law. From 1 January 2013 the assignment of unique numbers energy certificate conditional EC complete recorded data through the electronic form accessible to persons with professional competence through a web interface. All recorded data is stored in a structured data warehouse. Correctly and completely recorded data is a prerequisite issue EC with a unique number. The issued certificate is generated and stored in electronic PDF format.

[Read More](#)

### RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)

Infostat

## HINKU – Towards carbon neutral municipalities (Finland)



### IMPACT

✔ HINKU municipalities have cut their emissions by 21% in 2007-2013  
[Source 1](#)

**START DATE** January 2008

HINKU project brings 27 municipalities, businesses, citizens and experts together to create and carry out solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The municipalities involved are committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions more extensively and rapidly than EU targets and schedules would require. The project aims to create solutions that have economic and social benefits as well as environmental advantages.

The municipal authorities, business representatives, local residents, research institutes and experts work together to create new cost-effective solutions to reduce emissions, especially in the contexts of transportation, housing and food.

HINKU municipalities have cut their emissions by 21% in 2007-2013.

[Read More](#)

### RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)

Finnish Environment Institute

### CONTACT AN EXPERT

[in](#) Jyri Seppälä



**Rekorderlig Renovation** (Sweden) Twitter LinkedIn Facebook Edit

**IMPACT**  
 5 demonstration projects have been completed with measured savings of between 10 and 20%. [Source 1](#)

**START DATE** January 2008

Rekorderlig Renovation is a method that gives the property owners an approach to achieve energy-efficiency renovation that provides the best possible outcome on the indoor environment, energy use and knowledge building. Within the projekt a campaign was launched, Hålvé Moore, to get demonstration projects going with the ambition to achieve a 50 percent energy saving.

[Read More](#)

**RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)**  
 BeBo

**CONTACT AN EXPERT**  
 in Göran Werner

**Online Public List of Certified Energy Managers for Municipalities** (Romania) Twitter LinkedIn Facebook Edit

**IMPACT**  
 2 certified energy managers for Municipalities

**START DATE** January 2015

Online public database where the list of certified energy managers for Municipalities can be accessed.

[Read More](#)

**RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION(S)**  
 National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE)

**CONTACT AN EXPERT**  
 in Contact

## Povzetek

Meritve, ki se uporabljajo za določanje in merjenje vplivov, se med seboj razlikujejo glede na vrsto administrativnih ovir, ki jih odpravljamo ter tega, kako učinkovito se s tem ukvarja posamezna organizacija.

Meritve, ki so predstavljene v zgornjih primerih lahko razdelimo na:

- Meritve obsega:** se nanašajo na vrednost 'koliko'. Koliko energetskih menedžerjev je usposobljenih, koliko stavb je certificiranih, ipd.
- Meritve rezultatov:** Se pogosto prikazujejo sočasno z meritvami obsega, vendar sledijo končnemu rezultatu pobud z vidika skupnih prihrankov.



Projekt je sofinanciran s strani Evropske skupnosti v okviru raziskovalnega in inovacijskega programa Obzorje 2020 s sporazumom o dodelitvi sredstev št. 649727.

*Izjava:* Odgovornost za vsebino tega gradiva nosijo njegovi avtorji. Gradivo ne predstavlja nujno stališč Evropske komisije ter ne EASME, ne Evropska komisija nista odgovorni za kakršno koli uporabo le-tega.

