

Guidelines for Sustainable Construction in the Municipalities of Bovec, Kobarid, Tolmin, Cerknno and Idrija

Contact: miro.kristan@prc.si

Keywords:

- Building culture Construction
- Closed loops Governance Planning Tools
- Ecology Energy efficiency
- Indicators Mobility Technology transfer

Target group:

- Architects Builders Citizens Craftsmen Home Owners Planners Politicians Policy Makers



Results and outcomes (use cases):

Expected outcomes:

- guidelines successfully used and adopted by all target groups

Expected results:

- improved spatial planning methods and capacities of local authorities,
- coherent development in the field of new construction and renovations that will follow common guidelines, taking into account building culture and energy efficiency.

Description:

Since the beginning of the AlpBC project SDC had the ambition to take one step forward from the stop point of Enerbuild project and upgrade its results. In this aspect the plan was to integrate the guidelines, obtained from the results of Enerbuild, into “pilot” detailed municipality spatial plan (MSP). That was supposed to be done with annex to existing MSP. Use of local materials was to be included into MSP as recommendations. Through the consultations with the responsible experts in the administration and architects the idea to prepare specific pilot detailed MSP has proved to be unfeasible. Upon that we decided not to be so specific and to broaden the concept.

Guidelines for Sustainable Construction in the Municipalities of Bovec, Kobarid, Tolmin, Cerklje and Idrija is a document that was prepared by the working group of 5 architects working in the area addressed and is to be considered also by 5 municipalities while preparing MSP. It derives from the need, expressed by administration, to have a kind of expert backbone document, which would help decision makers in the process of spatial interventions in order to avoid uncontrolled development of construction that doesn't suit regional characteristics, uses alien materials and consequently fails to deliver expected energy performance. Although some design specifications in the MSP are very precise, there is absence of a clear and unambiguous clause on the use of natural and local materials and principles of the construction that consequently arise. Elaborated document offers guidance on integrated approach to sustainable construction as a new spatial development perspective with multiplicative effects and in connection to the priority use of local materials. It offers possibilities of enhancing closed loop economies in the construction sector (by promoting networking in the region).

Main national regulations: *Energetski zakon* (law on energy) and resulting regulations, *Zakon o prostorskem načrtovanju* (law on spatial planning) and resulting regulations, *Uredba o zelenem javnem naročanju* (green public procurement). Spatial planning on local level is defined in Municipal spatial plan, energy planning in Local energetic concepts, made separately for each municipality.

Relevance for inter-municipal planning: (AlpBC)

Initiatives that encourage cooperation between neighbouring municipalities are welcomed since there is no other formal structure in Slovenia between national and local level (e.g. regions) and no formal basis for inter-municipal cooperation as such. The measure does not foresee direct cooperation between municipalities but rather enables unified spatial approach on inter-municipal level. Certain guidelines are common for whole pilot region but complete unity could not be reached (logical consequence of different MSP). For this reason some recommendations and guidelines differ and are adapted to specific municipal context.

With the document we wish to integrate provisions of sustainable construction in the 5 municipal spatial plans as recommendations, that will be used by developers of MSPs, by the administration in the process of issuing documentation, experts in the process of planning, investors, etc. The document favours and promotes regional characteristic building culture and use of local materials.

The Guidelines could in long term help and encourage municipalities to make an effort toward the initiative to set new criteria in public procurement procedures (certified sustainable project is a priority criterion instead of the lowest price).

Relevance for policy goals (in Alpine Space, Europe, and/or region)

Current national legislation in the field of spatial and energy planning primarily pursues EU climate and energy policy goals 20-20-20 by 2020, based on the increase in energy-efficient construction (20%), reaching a share renewable energy in the primary energy balance (20%) and the reduction in emissions (20%). Results achieved through implementation of this measure would directly tackle the above mentioned targets and would at the same time increase the attractiveness of the living environment in the region.