

Cool Bricks

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

Co₂olBricks


Results and outcomes (use cases):

The project is forwarding the political discussion on national and transnational level about the installation of new cooperation models between administrative institutions, architects, engineers, housing and building companies and affected building owners, to implement new strategies for technical, administrative and historical adequate approaches, to create the political and administrative basis to implement the technical, educational and economical solutions and to declare a transnational common position. The project has 18 partners from 9 countries: Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Belarus and Germany. Governmental and cultural heritage institutions, universities and educational institutions in the construction sector are involved. This project aims to find common solutions to combine the needs of climate protection with technical, administrative and historically adequate approaches to fulfil the necessary CO₂-reduction. Historic buildings can contribute to climate change mitigation goals without losing their cultural value and identity due to the rehabilitation methods used. The project aims to avoid excluding historic buildings from energy-effi-

cient retrofitting. A modern standard including energy performance ensures the use and the preservation of our built heritage. The project aims to adapt regulations as well as informing and educating all the participants in rehabilitation processes. Even though the situation differs from country to country and from region to region, the protection of the monuments in the Baltic Sea Region should ultimately be the common aim, not only to preserve the roots and the cultural identity but also due to their great economic importance. The joint experience and intensive research in this project show that appropriate methods to solve this conflict do exist. The challenge is to create the preconditions and the framework for their application. The partners signed a preamble at the end of the project to ensure working towards the same goals and direction on this in the future.

 **Description:** The project started in December 2010 with the lead partner Department for Heritage Preservation Hamburg in cooperation with the Ministry for Urban Development and Environment Hamburg, the cities of Malmö, Riga and Stockholm, the Riga Technical University, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, European Foundation of Monuments Protection, Republican Centre for Technology Transfer Belarus, Swedish National Heritage Board and more. The Co2olBricks project produced documents for different purposes / target groups:

printed publications are the compilations of the project's main results, reports and surveys about researches, best practise examples or technical solutions are documentations of single refurbishment projects or specific technical issues. Educational material focusses on architects, engineers, conservators and craftsmen to provide support in the preparation of lectures (from single presentations to programmes about climate change mitigation and heritage preservation issues).

 **Relevance for inter-municipal planning (AlpBC):**

Adapting regulations as well as informing and educating all the participants in rehabilitation processes can be relevant for adaptive inter-municipal planning strategies if executed with different focus areas in different communities.

SMEs were integrated for upgrading the knowledge and education of architects, engineers, craftsmen, etc. to harmonise the curricula with the objective of an open market. Innovative new technical solutions concerning energetic potentials of historical buildings and to implement, monitor and evaluate pilot projects for adequately energy optimised his-

toric buildings were found.

A better representation of building culture in the overall planning process was strengthened, as for the common identity in the Baltic Sea Region it is very important to protect the historical buildings in order to preserve the individual characteristics and therewith the attractiveness and competitiveness of the cities around the Baltic Sea.

The project identified a building culture feature the Baltic Sea Regions brick architecture in the former area of the Hanseatic League as an excellent chance to find transferable methods and solutions.

 **Relevance for policy goals (Alpine Space, Europe and the region):**

- The measure shows an innovative and noteworthy way to improve a specific region as living and working environment that is bonded by a common cultural and geographic/landscape background and therefore uses building culture as an agent.
- The measure increases sustainability by combining specific local conditions with energy efficient strategies for renovation and contributes to the EU energy goals by supporting the Baltic region to maintain a common focus on executive and administrative level that will increase efficiency to reach these goals.