

The implementation of the passive house standard into the local building types



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):

The results and activities done within the Enerbuild project:

- a) Training for architects and design engineers was carried out to prepare them for the architectural contest aimed to find the most technically suitable solutions for passive houses in the wider area of the Upper Soča Valley.
- b) A contest organized in which architects presented their design solutions on how to implement the standards of passive houses into three traditional building types: Bovec building type, Tolmin and Kobarid building type, and Škofja Loka and Cerklje ob Krki building type. 24 solutions were presented for all three building types. The winning ideas present a starting point for the investors, help for the design engineers, and show the experts a possible future direction in architecture.
- c) The results were presented in fairs, conferences, seminars and exhibitions which were held in local cultural centres to the local and also wider public.
- d) A professional training was organised, titled Dnevi Pasivne Hiše (Passive House Days) which took place at the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana. All the lectures of the experts were gathered in a publication titled Pasivna hiša 2012 (Passive House 2012)
- e) The results of the contest were presented also in the publication Pasivna Hiša Posočja (Passive House of the Upper Soča Valley) which was published for the purposes of the project.

Description:

Every individual has its own idea of what the quality of living is, however, some general laws can be defined which are linked to the perception of space. With the Enerbuild (2010) project Soča Valley Development Centre aimed to promote and at the same time implement the passive house standard into the local building types. The idea for the content of the project

came from the local urban planners, who more and more often faced the challenge of incorporating an energy effective house into the landscape characterised by the typical architecture of the area. Under the pretences of energy effectiveness investors more and more often tried to go beyond the space requirements.

Relevance for inter-municipal planning (AlpBC):

The project encouraged cross-sector integration and cooperation between the key decision makers: local urban planners, development centre, experts on the Faculty of Architecture, architects, design engineers. Even though, the concepts presented in the contest addressed individual solutions which together indicate the possibilities of model-based assessment (a spectre of model-based

solutions) that can efficiently address the challenge of incorporating an energy effective house into the landscape characterised by the typical architecture.

In order that architects could prepare their design solutions, all the necessary knowledge and information were given to them prior the contest.

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

Conceptual solutions presented show an innovative approach to passive house building, which takes into consideration the architecture or more precisely the typical building types of the Alpine Space.

The project contributed to the popularization of passive house building, moreover, the winning architectural solutions showed experts the possible future direction in architecture.