

PPP EeB: a successful programme with strong industry commitment

节能建筑公私合作计划: 拥有良好产业前景的成功项目

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欧洲节能建筑协会 (E2BA) 指导委员会

EeB Ad-Hoc Industrial Advisory Group

节能建筑 (EeB) 专项咨询集团



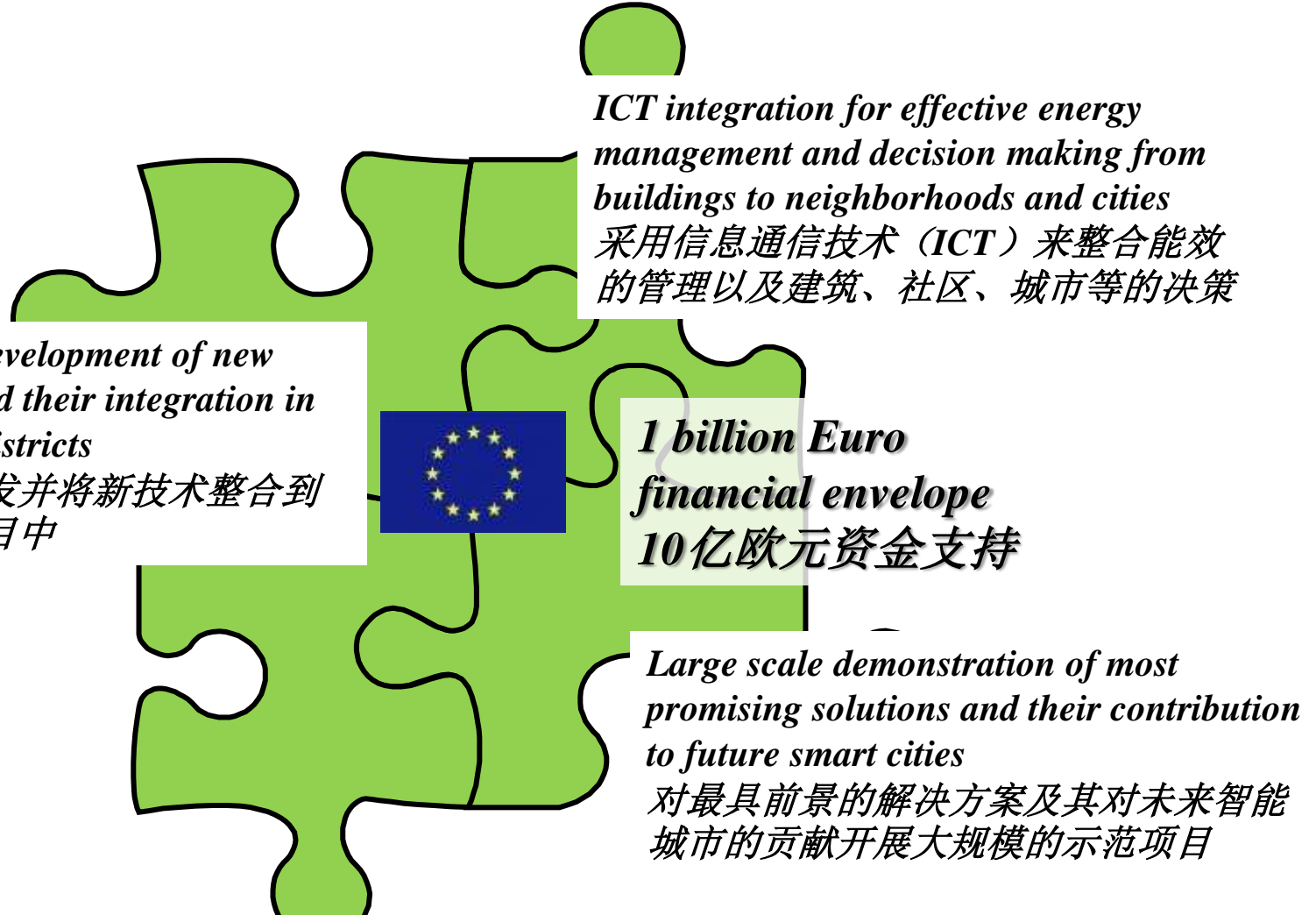
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A working PPP within FP7 (1/2)

欧盟第七框架计划（FP7）内一个可行的公私合作计划（PPP）
(1/2)



E2BA is the interlocutor of EC for the private side

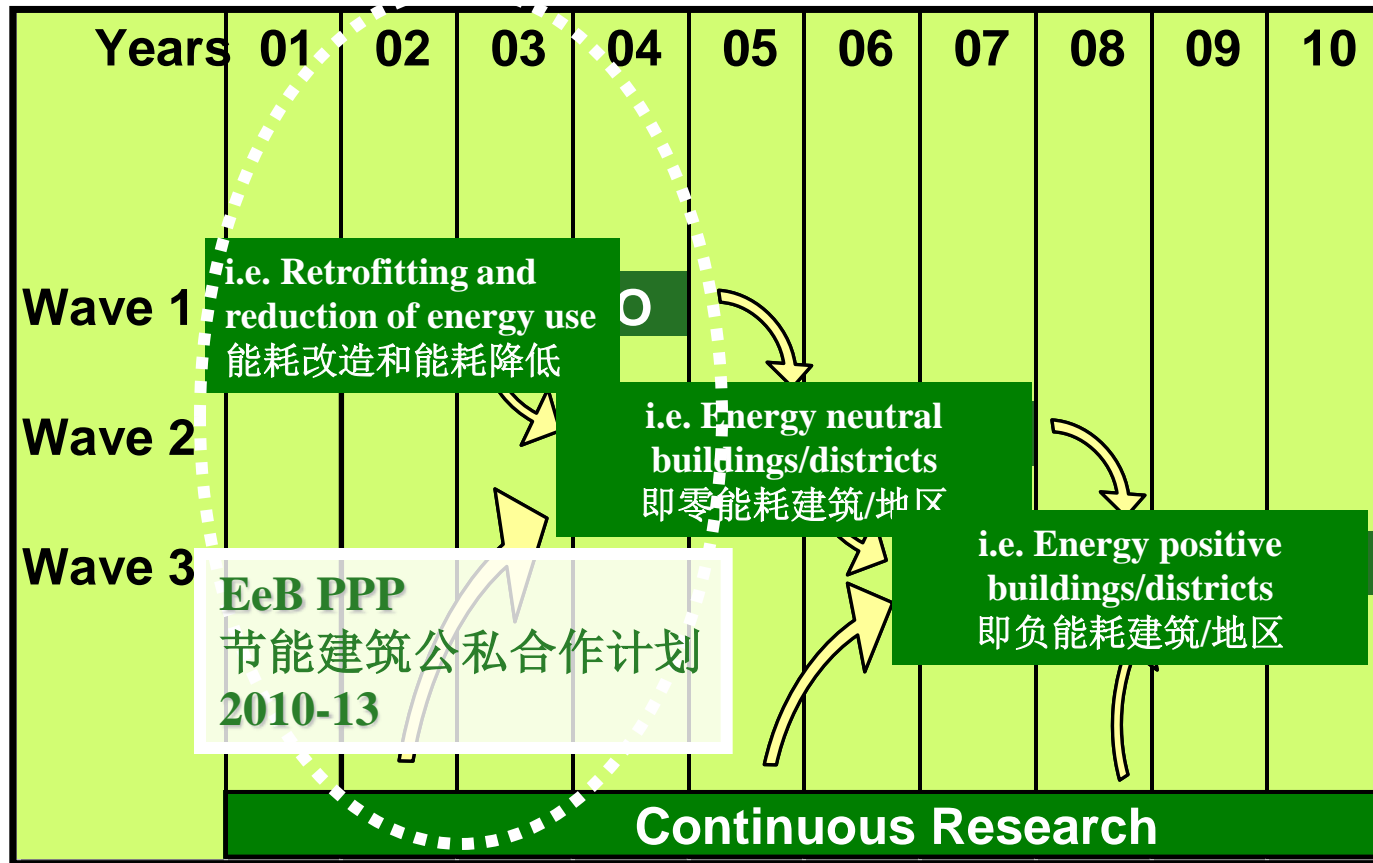
节能建筑公私合作计划（E2BA）是欧洲委员会与私营部门的合作窗口。

- Industry through the **proactive role of E2BA** has succeeded in engaging all key stakeholders from planning to project implementation
- 通过**欧洲节能建筑协会（E2BA）**的积极工作，节能建筑产业已经成功吸引了从规划到项目实施环节的所有关键利益相关方的参与
- **High industry participation wrt FP7 traditional instruments with high SME involvement**
- **较高的产业参与度**——充分利用欧盟第七框架计划中的传统工具，有**较高的中小企业（SME）参与度**



From a project to a programme logic 从项目演变到成体系的计划

EeB PPP as first wave of a Long Term Strategy 将节能建筑公私合作计划作为长期战略的第一轮



Towards



1.5.1. Technology

Promoting sustainable based manufacturing addressing the challenge and creating less waste the adaptive production European SMEs, in processes.

1.5.2. Technology

Reducing energy consumption sustainable construction increased uptake of buildings. Life-cycle concepts will be key in Europe by 2020 with the wide stakeholder

1.5.3. Sustainable

Increasing the comp or non-ferrous metals and steel by drastically improving resource and energy efficiencies and

PPP Energy-efficient Buildings

“Towards the creation of a high-tech building industry. Turning energy efficiency into sustainable business”

Research & Innovation Roadmap 2014-20



22nd March 2013
“Draft version - Not yet final”

it in Europe from cost- ed value. This requires erial, using less energy ment and integration of basis on the needs of facturing systems and

ent and deployment of n of measures for an novated and retrofitted f design-build-operate y zero energy buildings rough the engagement

rocess industries

pulp and paper, glass,

Rationale for EeB PPP Initiative

节能建筑公私合作计划的理论基础



1. **A KEY EU EMPLOYER:** The construction sector is the **largest European single activity** (9.6% of GDP) and **biggest industrial employer** (30.7% of industrial employment). **95% of the 3,1 million enterprises (EU-27) are SMEs.** The turnover decreased significantly during the crisis and has not yet recovered.

建筑行业是欧盟的一个主要的雇主：建筑行业是**欧洲最大的行业部门**（GDP占比9.6%）和**最大的行业雇主**（行业雇佣人数占比达30.7%）。**欧洲（欧盟27个成员国）310万家建筑企业中，有95%中小企业。**经济危机使得欧盟建筑行业营业额显著下降，至今仍未复苏。

2. **A MAJOR ENERGY CONSUMER AND CO₂ PRODUCER:** Buildings use **40 % of total EU energy consumption** and generates **1/3 of Green-House Gases** in Europe.

主要的能源消费者和二氧化碳排放者：建筑物能源消耗量占**欧盟能源消耗总量的40%**，并排放欧洲**1/3的温室气体。**

3. **IMPACTING QUALITY OF LIFE:** The quality of the built environment affects the **life and work of all EU-citizens.**

影响生活质量：建筑环境质量影响**欧盟居民的生活和工作。**

4. **IN NEED OF AN EU APPROACH:** novel technologies and systemic solutions **optimised at EU scale** are needed which leverage on research capabilities across different member states while being **deployed and customised at local scale.**

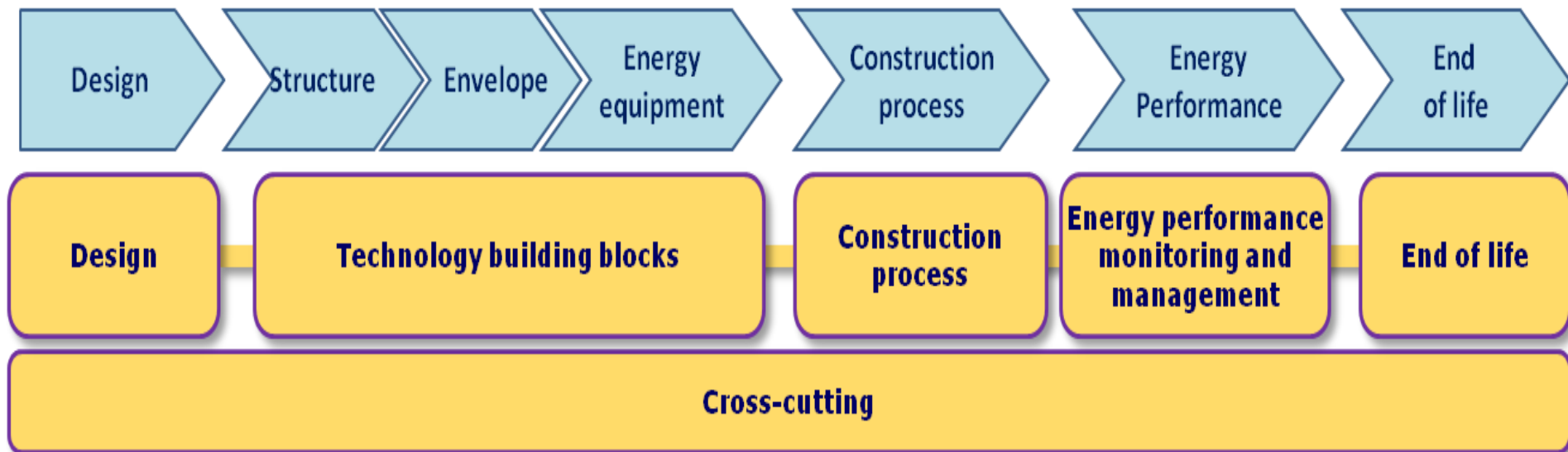
需要一个欧盟整体解决方法：在**全欧盟范围内**对新技术和系统解决方案进行**优化**是必要的，但这有赖于不同成员国的各种研究能力，并需要**根据各成员国的具体情况定制并部署这些新技术和系统解决方案。**

5. **ACCELERATE RECOVERY AND REALIZING EU ENERGY AMBITIONS,** setting long term **priorities** with a **critical mass** of budget to reduce risks of failure.

加快经济复苏进程并实现欧洲能源发展目标，确定长期的**重点项目**，对**重点项目**给予**临界数量**的财政预算以减小失败的风险。

A value chain and «challenge based» approach

价值链和“挑战式”解决方法



General objective

基本目标



1. **ACCELERATION OF ENERGY AND CO2 RENOVATION OF THE BUILDING STOCK** in line with the 2020 and 2050 policy objectives, **at lower costs and higher productivity**, contributing to meet regulatory needs.

加快对现有建筑物的能源和二氧化碳治理，使其符合2020年和2050年的政策目标，以**更低的成本和更高的生产率**为符合欧盟监管要求作出贡献。

2. **FOSTER ECONOMIC RECOVERY**: To overcome the current economic crisis, keeping existing jobs and creating new ones in a **market for energy-efficient buildings** by starting a **transformation of the building sector** towards a knowledge and technology-driven sector with skilled employees.

促进经济复苏：为克服当下的经济危机，可以向建筑领域引入更多高技术雇员，促进知识和技术驱动的行业**转型**，维持**节能建筑领域**现有工作岗位，并创造新的就业。

3. **INCREASE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS OF EU BUILDING INDUSTRY**, becoming the **most competitive actor worldwide** offering cost-effective, user-friendly, healthy and safe products for smart cities with a large-scale approach.

提升欧盟建筑行业的全球竞争力，可以为拥有大规模解决方案的智能城市提供成本效益高、居住友好、健康、安全的产品，成为全球建筑行业**最具竞争力的参与者**。

4. **SYSTEMIC INNOVATION**: Leveraging on achievements within PPP EeB so far, to create a solid foundation for **continuous innovation** in the building sector through sustainable partnerships, fostering **an innovation eco-system** across value chains.

系统创新：利用节能建筑公私合作计划已经取得的成绩，通过可持续的合作项目为建筑行业的**持续创新**奠定坚实的基础，促进建筑行业整个价值链的**创新生态系统的发展**。

Specific objectives

特定目标



To develop, integrate, demonstrate and validate technologies along three multi-disciplinary and cross-sectoral research and demonstration lines:

在如下三个方面进行跨学科、跨部门的研究和示范，开展技术开发、整合、展示和验证：

1. Breakthrough acceleration of building stock renovation through research on systemic, cost attractive, mass-customised, prefabricated, high-performing, geo-clustered and minimally invasive solutions

加速突破楼宇建筑改造，方法是通过对系统性、具有成本吸引力、大规模订制、预制、高性能、地理集群和微创解决方案进行研究。

2. Interactive and sustainable buildings embedded at district and city scale for energy neutrality/positivity following up wave 1 of the PPP EeB

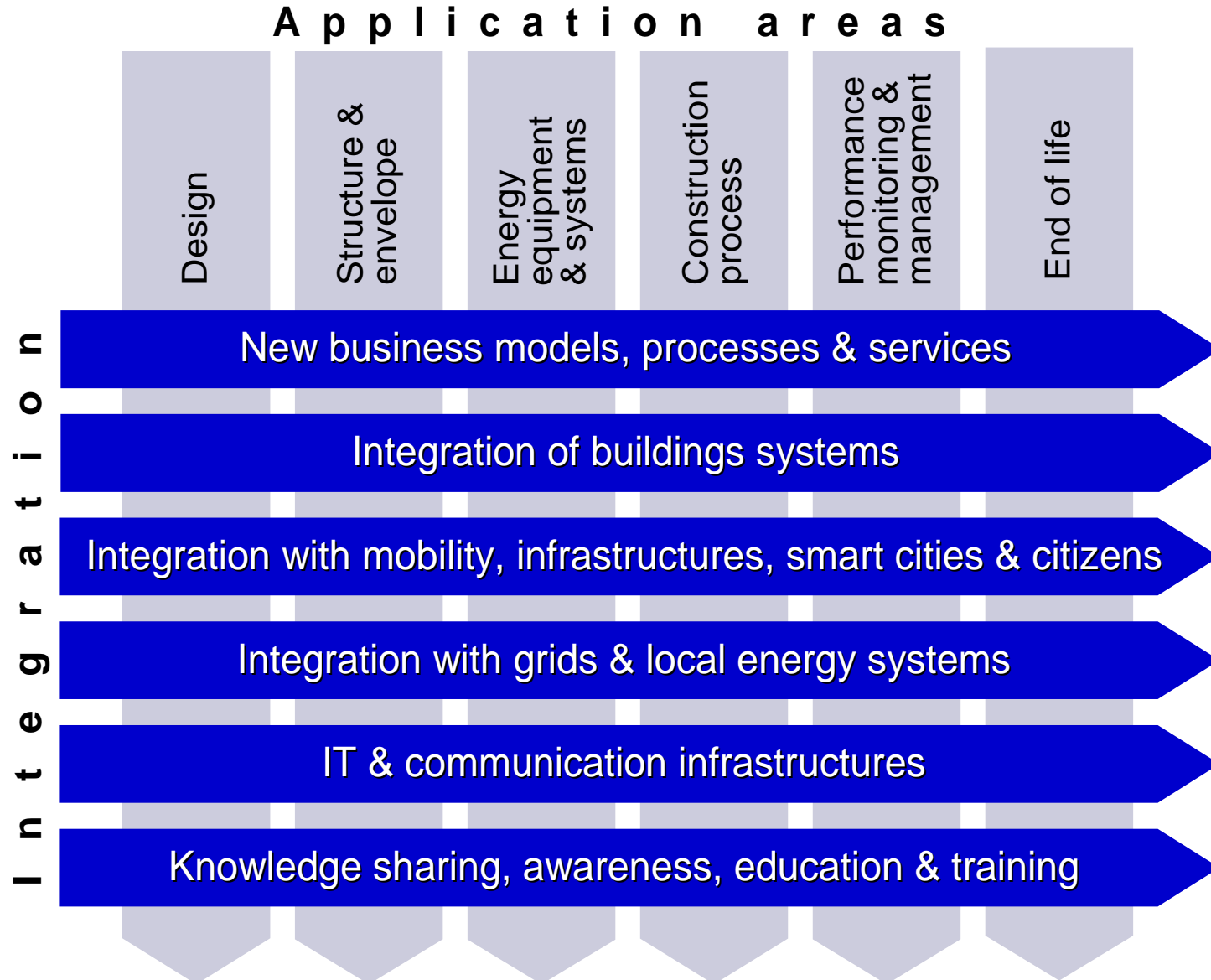
第一轮节能建筑公私合营计划完成后，**交互式和可持续的零能耗和负能耗建筑（energy neutrality/positivity）**将在整个地区和城市范围内出现。

3. Ensure energy performance during service life, developing novel solutions to ensure performance as predicted at design phase and long-lasting quality to the end-user

保证建筑使用年限内的节能性能，开发新型解决方案以保证节能性能达到设计要求并向最终用户提供持久的质量保证。

The enabling role of ICT

信息技术（ICT）的促进作用



Commitments from the Private side

来自私营部门的承诺



Industry aims at mobilising additional innovation investments of at least a **factor of 4** on top of EC financial contribution through a number of actions, among which:

通过下列各项行动，为建筑领域的创新从私营部门募集资金，动员行业内的企业提供相当于欧洲委员会财政资助**4倍金额**的额外投资：

1.DOUBLING FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR LARGE SCALE DEMO

为大规模示范项目提供的财务资源翻一番

2.TRIPLE THE INVESTMENTS IN TRAINING with at least 20% of companies engaged in training against current 7%

培训领域的投资增加到原来的三倍，参与培训的公司数量从目前的7%提高到至少20%

3.LOCAL IMPACT THROUGH EXTENSIVE USE OF COHESION FUNDS

广泛使用凝聚基金（COHESION FUNDS）对当地产生影响

4.CROSS-FERTILIZATION: implementing a **platform** which gather all main public deliverables from projects, supporting clustering along main horizontal issues (i.e. performance measurement, Lifecycle Analysis, ...)

交叉学习：设立一个支持平台，汇集不同项目的可公开的主要交付成果，为主要的横向问题出谋划策（即，绩效考核、生命周期分析.....）

5.AWARENESS AND DISSEMINATION: in close collaboration with Buildup.eu and other key EU initiatives

认知与传播：与Buildup.eu网站和其他重要的欧盟计划紧密合作

6.PROGRAMME MONITORING: **yearly Impact and Project Review Workshop** and appointment of a **Third Party** to assess the industry and sector investments

项目监控：**举办“影响与审查年度研讨会”（yearly Impact and Project Review Workshop）**，委托**第三方**对行业和行业部门的投资进行评估。

Thanks for your attention!!
谢谢您的关注！！

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