

European Green Cities

European Green Cities is a targeted EU-Thermie project within the building sector, which in 1996 received funding of a total of 2.9 million Euro. Cenergia coordinates the project in cooperation with Green City Denmark and the focus on large-scale urban renewal plan and new building in 11 European cities and it will involve close to 30.000 residences. An important part of the project is to realise local solar energy/low-energy demonstration projects with a total of 645 solar energy/low-energy dwellings in Denmark, France, Spain, Italy, England, Belgium and Austria and also public buildings in Finland and Greece.

It is the intention to introduce an integrated renewable energy/low-energy design with use of the best available technologies in both new building and renovation project on the basis of an assessment as to environment and energy combined with a total energy and total economy calculation. It is this way the aim to make a background to create a market for solar/low-energy solutions in building projects.

Most of the technical solutions that are going to be used in the demonstration projects are well-documented and developed on the basis of research and development. When many new technologies are used together there are, however, increased technical risks than in traditional building projects. The new aspect in this projects is to integrated the many tested technologies in nine different countries to obtain savings of between 40 and 60% of the energy consumption for heating and domestic hot water and between 30 and 35% of the electricity and water consumption.

European Green Cities includes demonstration projects in the following European cities/countries:

New building:

- Herning, Denmark
- Radstadt, Austria
- Kuopio, Finland
- Vilanova i la Geltrú, Spain
- Houtvenne, Belgium

Renovation:

- Copenhagen, Denmark
- Grenoble, France
- Brescia, Italy
- Regione Abruzzo, Italy
- Volos, Greece
- Portsmouth, England

Figure 3.7.2.1 shows a photo from the first European Green Cities meeting in Copenhagen in 1997.

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