

# Energy renovation from a single source

# The potential of One-Stop-Shops in Germany

Documentation of the joint workshop of the EU projects ProRetro and I-HEROS on 19 October 2023 in Berlin

Jan Kaselofsky, Felix Suerkemper

28 November 2023

D6.4































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#### 1 Agenda of the workshop

Time	Agenda item	Lecturers
10:00-10:05	Welcome and introduction	Felix Suerkemper (WI), ProRetro
10:05-10:30	Towards a climate-neutral building stock: current challenges and strategies for the future	Mathias Koepke, senior expert in the field of climate-neutral buildings, German Energy Agency (dena)
10:30-11:00	Developing and establishing One-Stop-Shops: Experiences from the EU projects ProRetro and I-Heros	Jan Kaselofsky (WI), Amke Oltmanns (ZEBAU), Jessica Zander (ZEBAU)
11:00-11:15	Pitches on the business models of the ProRetro implementing partners	Felix Miehler (BEA), René Gerlach (EA-BB), Philipp Hammelmann (ICM), Kirsten Upsing (proKlima), Gaby Fromm (Raumfabrik)
11:30-12:30	<ul> <li>Working groups on the following topics:</li> <li>Monitoring</li> <li>Addressing target groups</li> <li>Cooperation with contractors</li> </ul>	
13:30-14:30	<ul> <li>Working groups on the following topics:</li> <li>Digitisation</li> <li>Financing</li> <li>Target group homeowners' associations</li> </ul>	
15:15-16:00	Reports from the working groups and closing remarks	

# 1.1 Towards a climate-neutral building stock: current challenges and strategies for the future

In his keynote speech, Mathias Koepke, senior expert in the field of "climate-neutral buildings" at the German Energy Agency (dena), explains the challenges in developing the building sector towards climate neutrality. Mr Koepke points out that the annual emission reductions achieved to date in the building sector are insufficient against the background of the German climate neutrality target and that a tripling of the annual emission reductions is necessary to achieve a climate-neutral building sector in 2045. Basic approaches to achieving this goal include a reduction in heating demand (e.g., through additional insulation), the use of emission-free energy carriers, and sufficiency measures (e.g., by accepting lower room temperatures or less living space). Of the more than 21 million buildings in Germany, more than two thirds were built

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before the first thermal insulation ordinance ('Wärmeschutzverordnung'), which was introduced in 1979. Most of these buildings offer great potential for energy efficiency measures that lead to a substantial reduction in energy demand. Detached and semi-detached buildings in particular are often not very energy efficient. For example, 40 % of detached and semi-detached buildings belong to the two worst energy efficiency classes. In the case of apartment buildings, this figure is only 16 %, in particular due to the more favourable ratio of interior to exterior surfaces. The energy efficiency of residential buildings can be increased through an energy renovation. According to Mr Koepke, around 0.9 % of buildings are currently undergoing an energy renovation. Scenarios show that an increase of renovation rates to 1.9 % by the early 2030s is necessary to achieve the climate targets. With regard to the conversion of the heat supply, a major alternative to burning fossil fuels is the installation of heat pumps. Significant increases in the number of heat pumps sold annually in Germany have been observed since 2020.

The amendment to the building energy act (Gebäudeenergiegesetz – GEG) passed in September 2023 mainly includes requirements regarding the energy supply and stipulates a 65 % share of renewable energy for newly installed heating systems. From 2024, this will initially only apply to new buildings within new development areas, and from 2026 or 2028, once a municipal heating plan is in place, to all buildings. To promote investments in climate-friendly heating systems, the federal subsidy for energy efficient buildings (Bundesförderung Effiziente Gebäude – BEG) will be adjusted. Funding of up to 70 % of eligible costs will then be possible for heating systems. A doubling of the previous subsidies for building envelope insulation is also under discussion. These adjustments to the funding also represent a paradigm shift in that not only measures that exceed regulatory requirements will be subsidised, but grants will also be paid for the fulfilment of regulatory requirements.

Nevertheless, Mr Koepke emphasises that the corridor for achieving the targets defined for 2045 is very narrow and that further measures are required. In addition to flanking regulatory requirements with suitable funding, it is particularly important to improve planning for potential investors in energy efficiency and at the same time reduce the costs of energy renovations. Various positive developments can be seen in this regard, such as better long-term planning due to municipal heat planning and the trialling of serial renovation as part of 'Energiesprong' (Dutch for 'energy leap') to reduce costs.

The (German) slides of Mr Koepke's presentation are attached to this documentation.

# 1.2 Developing and establishing One-Stop-Shops: Experiences from the ProRetro and I-HEROS projects

In his presentation, Jan Kaselofsky (ProRetro) refers to the scale of the challenge of reducing emissions from the building sector and explains how One-Stop-Shops can be a starting point for solving this challenge. This is because for most owners, an energy renovation is a task with which they have no experience and which is highly complex due to the large number of market players involved (e.g., energy advisers, contractors, banks and funding providers). By reducing these search, information and decision-making costs in particular, a One-Stop-Shop should contribute to increasing the number and quality of energy-efficient refurbishments. The One-Stop-Shop concept is being driven forward by the European Commission and has also been included in the proposal for the revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive. If the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive is adopted in its proposed form, member states will



be required to set up One-Stop-Shops, which will be responsible for the following tasks, among others:

- Offer advice and identify possible measures,
- Make it easier to find suitable contractors,
- · Assist in the evaluation of offers received,
- Monitoring the implementation of the energy renovation measures.

The term "One-Stop-Shop for energy renovation" covers very different business models. Various typologies have been developed for systematisation purposes. Jan Kaselofsky presented the typology according to Milin and Bullier (Milin & Bullier, 2021)<sup>1</sup>. According to this, three types of One-Stop-Shops can be distinguished (Figure 1).

	Advice model	Support model	Implementation model
Information / Marketing			
Detection	•	•	•
Simplified diagnosis and recommendations	•	•	
Project design		•	•
Selection of companies		•	
Financing plan	•	•	•
Financing solutions			
Renovation work			•
Worksite supervision / reception of the work		•	
Quality assurance, guarantees and follow-up		•	•

Figure 1: Typology of One-Stop-Shop business models according to Milin & Bullier (2021)

- Advice model: In this model, the One-Stop-Shop focuses on providing general
  information on energy renovation and initial advice, including recommendations for
  measures. Other activities include the identification of potential improvements and
  support in drawing up a financing plan and selecting contractors. In this case, the
  question of whether the support and guidance are provided continuously over a longer
  period of time during the renovation process is a suitable criterion for distinguishing it
  from classic initial energy advice.
- Support model: The detailed technical planning of measures, the selection and
  commissioning of contractors and construction supervision or support during these
  steps are at the core of the business model. However, many other steps in the
  refurbishment process can also be supported or taken over by the One-Stop-Shop.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Milin, C., Bullier, A. (2021): Towards a large-scale roll out of "integrated home renovation services" in Europe. In: eceee 2021 Summer Study - A New Reality.



• **Implementation model:** In the implementation model, the One-Stop-Shop is also responsible for the implementation of the renovation works including worksite supervision/reception (for example by commissioning contractors) and quality assurance/follow-up.

The "Pass Rénovation" of the Régie régionale du Service Public de l'Efficacité Energétique (SPEE), which is active in the French region of Hauts-de-France, is presented as an example of a very comprehensive One-Stop-Shop model. This offer comprises the delegation of project management for the energy renovation of buildings, which includes, for example, the commissioning and payment of installation contractors, the application for subsidies and a financing offer in which repayment only begins once the renovation measures have been completed<sup>2</sup>.

Mr Kaselofsky also presents the results of an online survey from ProRetro, which show that commissioning a One-Stop-Shop is conceivable for many owners. When asked which of these services would be most important in the offer of a One-Stop-Shop, the respondents mentioned the coordination of construction work, quality control and taking over and support in the search for qualified craftsmen.

Amke Oltmanns and Jessica Zander from the I-HEROS project present some of the insights gained in this project. As part of I-HEROS, ZEBAU is supporting the establishment of a One-Stop-Shop for the Toulouse metropolitan region. The project activities also included a survey of the status quo with regard to One-Stop-Shops in Germany. This showed that there are a number of One-Stop-Shop offers in Germany, but that these are predominantly of the advice model – even if many of the organisations express a desire for further development in the direction of more comprehensive business models. However, ZEBAU's research also showed that these are not easy to realise, for example due to the shortage of qualified workers and regulatory requirements.

Among the approaches developed for Toulouse, Amke Oltmanns and Jessica Zander highlight four that could also be of interest to potential replicators in Germany. Firstly, they mention the advice centre, the "Maison de l'Énergie", which gives the One-Stop-Shop a high level of visibility, raises awareness of the new service, serves as an office for the advisors and where advice can be obtained without making an appointment. Furthermore, in Toulouse, owners of buildings with high renovation potential identified through a market analysis were proactively contacted by the city to draw their attention to the services offered by the One-Stop-Shop and, as a first step, to recommend that they take advantage of an energy advice. This strategy has proven to be comparatively successful in attracting interested parties. An online directory of qualified contractors, in which companies that sign a "Charter of Commitment" can be listed, helps to find qualified companies. Another tool that also makes it easier to identify qualified companies is the CoachCopro online database. The platform was also developed as a specific business tool for property managers responsible for housing projects. There are functions for managing a housing portfolio, archiving information, organising notifications, storing documents, extracting data and working on a modernisation project together with energy advisers from the One-Stop-Shop. All this data is made available to other homeowners via the website as a kind

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> You can find more information on the Pass Rénovation at the following link: <a href="https://www.pass-renovation.hautsdefrance.fr/une-solution-personnalisee/">https://www.pass-renovation.hautsdefrance.fr/une-solution-personnalisee/</a>.



of best-practice library. It presents successfully implemented renovation projects in the Toulouse metropolitan region. The information in the project profiles also includes the energy savings achieved and the names of the companies that realised the project. More information on I-HEROS can be found on the project website: <a href="https://i-heros.eu/">https://i-heros.eu/</a>.

Following the presentation, the One-Stop-Shop providers from the ProRetro project presented their services they have offered during the implementation phase of ProRetro. It should be noted that no one-size-fits-it-all approach was developed in ProRetro, but that all implementing partners are testing individual models based on their existing experience, target groups and networks.

- Berlin: The activities of the Berlin energy agency (Berliner Energieagentur) as part of
  the ProRetro project are integrated into the advice services offered by BAUInfo Berlin.
  The advice provided as part of ProRetro is focussed on homeowners' associations. In
  addition to individual advice, information events specifically aimed at homeowners'
  associations and visits of completed good practice renovation projects are also
  organised. Further information on the range of services is available on the ProRetro
  website: <a href="https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/berlin">https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/berlin</a>
- Böblingen district: The services offered by the Böblingen Energy Agency are aimed at
  homeowners' associations and enable long-term support for homeowners' associations
  through the renovation process. This also includes, for example, the participation of an
  energy adviser from the energy agency in meetings of the homeowners' association.
  Further information can be found at the following link: <a href="https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/boeblingen">https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/boeblingen</a>
- **Bottrop**: As part of ProRetro, Innovation City Management offers energy advice that can be carried out at an advice centre or on site. In line with the One-Stop-Shop concept, it is also possible to receive support over a longer period of time after the initial advice. Further information is available at: https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/bottrop
- Hanover region: The One-Stop-Shop for the Hanover region is offered in cooperation
  with the 'Netzwerk Modernisierungspartner' (translates to ,network modernisation
  partners'). The 'Netzwerk Modernisierungspartner' brings together companies from
  various trades in the field of energy renovation from energy advisers and architects to
  contractors. In the future, coordinated deep renovations can be organised by the
  'Netzwerk Modernisierungspartner'. Further information can be found at:
  <a href="https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/hannover">https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/hannover</a>
- **Wuppertal:** Raumfabrik from Wuppertal developed its offer from a slightly different starting point than the other implementation partners. The Raumfabrik has already been a cooperation of contractors from various construction trades. It offers coordinated renovations from a single source. Within ProRetro, this offer has been expanded to include energy advice as default and additional support in the area of financing. Further information is available at: <a href="https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/wuppertal">https://proretro.eu/one-stop-shops-2/wuppertal</a>



#### 1.3 Working group "Monitoring"

The results of the working group on the topic of monitoring are summarised in Figure 2 (in German).



Figure 2: Results of the working group on the topic of monitoring

With regard to the objectives pursued with monitoring, the working group distinguishes between outward and inward monitoring. Externally, the legitimisation of work is a key objective, particularly for One-Stop-Shops that depend on public funding. The needed legitimisation can be provided, for example, by the reductions in energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions achieved. Internally, monitoring should primarily serve to improve the services, for example by assessing the extent to which the intended target group is being reached. Important data for achieving these goals include the number of contacts as well as energy consumption before and after refurbishment. One of the most important challenges discussed in connection with monitoring is the issue of data protection, but also the additional work associated with monitoring that is taken seriously. However, standardisation in particular can help with the latter point.

#### 1.4 Working group "Reaching the target groups"

Figure 3 shows the results of the working group on the topic of reaching target groups in German.





Figure 3: Results of the working group on the topic of addressing target groups

The working group discussed a variety of stakeholders as possible target groups for a One-Stop-Shop – from owners of detached and semi-detached buildings to housing cooperatives. The challenges in the realisation of renovation projects differ between the various target groups. However, the working group agrees that complexity, ignorance and false myths are among the most important problems in most target groups. Therefore, a suitable target group approach is of great importance to counteract these concerns. The ways discussed to reach the target groups range from very traditional approaches (e.g., posters in places where many people gather) to digital platforms. It is emphasised that simple language and understandable explanations are important for reaching the target groups. Initially, actors with whom people are already in dialogue on the topic of "buildings" are suitable as a bridge to the target group. These could be property owners' associations or chimney sweeps, but also financial institutions. In addition, other associations (e.g., sports clubs) can also provide a suitable forum for reaching the target group. Examples of a good way to reach the target group include the proactive approach already discussed in Toulouse, a video from the Austrian Ministry of Climate Protection<sup>3</sup> or the energy mobile from 'Zukunft Altbau' ('future for old buildings').

#### 1.5 Working group "Co-operation with contractors"

The points discussed in the "Co-operation with contractors" working group are shown in Figure 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FFqpHj3pwq8.





Figure 4: Results of the working group on cooperation with qualified contractors

When discussing the challenges that arise when crafts companies cooperate with One-Stop-Shops or are to be integrated into them, two important strands crystallise: Firstly, it is difficult to create commitment in a form that guarantees that the cooperation between the One-Stop-Shop, several crafts companies and other stakeholders functions reliably. Secondly, the shortage of qualified labour is now leading to significant capacity bottlenecks at many craft companies, which in turn makes it more difficult to create the aforementioned commitment. Nevertheless, networks with common quality criteria are mentioned as approaches for good co-operation with contractors. As strategies for attracting qualified contractors to such co-operations, the working group discusses approaches that make the advantages of such co-operations clear to companies. These range from synergy effects (less effort in customer acquisition, less time-consuming talks with customers) to marketing support, for example through labels, to help in the search for young talent. The ProRetro implementing partner Raumfabrik, the network of modernisation partners in the Hanover region and the quality platform 'Sanierungspartner' from Vienna<sup>4</sup> are cited as examples of functioning approaches for good cooperation among qualified contractors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See <a href="https://www.qualitätsplattform-sanierungspartner.wien/">https://www.qualitätsplattform-sanierungspartner.wien/</a>.



#### 1.6 Working group "Digitisation"

The results of the working group on digitisation are shown in Figure 5.

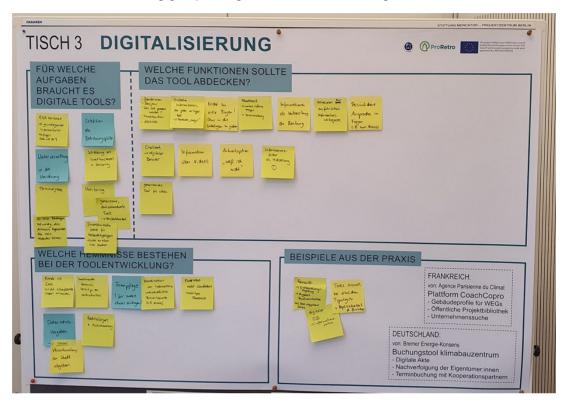


Figure 5: Results of the working group on digitisation

The working group identifies a number of tasks that digital tools can help to fulfil. They can reduce the personnel costs of the One-Stop-Shop, for example by providing interested parties with general information or even a rough estimate of the investment costs, but also by referring customers to contractors. In order to reduce the effort for advice needed, it would be particularly important that essential data can be collected via the digital tool and that basic information is also provided, which can then be used as a basis for advice. However, the participants also agree that the development of such tools is not trivial. The challenges range from the complexity of the necessary data, the input of which must not overburden the owners, to data protection issues. For this reason, the development of digital tools by a central organisation is also being suggested, which can then be used by all One-Stop-Shops nationwide. Nevertheless, some examples of good practice are known: These include the online booking for the 'Bremer Klima Bau Zentrum'5, where central data is already requested in the course of booking appointments, the database of successful refurbishment projects made available in France via CoachCopro<sup>6</sup> and the digital tools developed by Reimarkt.

#### 1.7 Working group "Financing"

Figure 6 shows the results of the working group on the topic of financing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See https://klimabauzentrum.de/beratung.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See https://www.coachcopro.com/.





Figure 6: Results of the working group on the topic of financing

The working group discussed two aspects relating to the topic of financing: supporting building owners in financing energy renovations and financing the work of the One-Stop-Shop. When it comes to financing the actual energy renovation, the participants see the One-Stop-Shop's task as supporting customers in applying for financing and funding. It was pointed out here that the applications are often highly complex. With regard to the type of funding, it was noted that renovations should more often be subsidised via grants rather than loans. In this case, municipal subsidies that are easy to apply for (as in the Bottrop example) can also be helpful. One-Stop-Shops should also seek co-operation with banks. With regard to financing the work of the One-Stop-Shops, the majority of participants see a need for a publicly funded One-Stop-Shops with services that are free of charge.

#### 1.8 Working group "Target group homeowners' associations"

Figure 7 shows the results of the working group on the target group of homeowners' associations.





Figure 7: Results of the working group on the target group of homeowners' associations

The participants identify numerous special challenges in homeowners' associations (Wohnungseigentümergemeinschaft – WEG). These range from differing interests between owners who live in the building themselves and those who own one or more rented flats in the building, legal framework conditions and lengthy decision-making processes to property managers who have no additional capacity to deal with the topic of "energy renovation". A One-Stop-Shop can mitigate this challenge by providing close support throughout the entire renovation process. Another approach mentioned is the training of property managers, which helps to reach a large number of homeowners' associations. Information events that are integrated into an homeowners' meeting and offer initial advice and guidance are also seen as helpful.



2 Slides of the presentation "Germany's building sector. Towards climate neutrality 2045"





Mathias Koepke, Seniorexperte Klimaneutrale Gebäude

#### DEUTSCHLANDS GEBÄUDESEKTOR HIN ZUR KLIMANEUTRALITÄT 2045?

ProRetro Abschlussworkshop, 19.10.2023

# **AGENDA**

- AKTUELLE ENTWICKLUNGEN IM GEBÄUDESEKTOR
- > POLITISCHE WEICHENSTELLUNGEN
- **WEGE ZUR KLIMANEUTRALITÄT 2045?**







#### **WO WIR STEHEN:**

### **AKTUELLE ENTWICKLUNGEN IM GEBÄUDESEKTOR**



#### **EMISSIONSVERLAUF UND ZIELMARKEN**

- **Historischer Emissionsverlauf** reicht nicht, um Klimaziele im Gebäudesektor zu erreichen
  - Verdreifachung benötigt!
- Möglichkeiten der Reduktion:
  - Verringerung des Wärmebedarfs durch Effizienzsteigerungen
  - Dekarbonisierung der Wärme
  - Suffizienz-Maßnahmen (u.a. Verringerung Fläche & Temperatur)

2011-2021: beobachtete 100 zu erreichende Einsparung von 5,14 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-Äq./a 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 THG-Emissionen Gebäu THG-Emissionen Gebäude temperaturbereinigt
 Regression, Extrapolation (2010-2019, temperaturbereinigt)
 Regression, Extrapolation (2000-2021, temperaturbereinigt) Projektionsbericht 2021 mit angepasstem mittlerem fossilen Preispfad Quelle: Zweijahresgutachten 2022, Expertenrat für Klimafragen

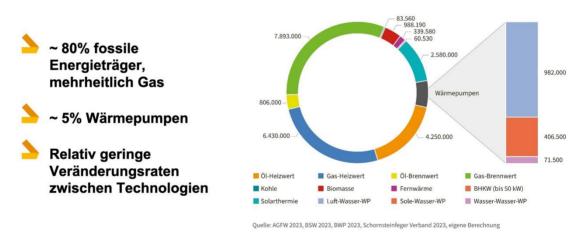




### **GEBÄUDEBESTAND IN DEUTSCHLAND**



## **WÄRMEERZEUGER IM BESTAND 2022**







## **HOCHLAUF DER WÄRMEPUMPE**

- ca. 236.000 Wärmepumpen (ohne TWW) wurden in 2022 verkauft
- Zum Vergleich: ~150.000 in 2021 verkauft
- Stand 2022: insgesamt 1,5 Mio. installierte WP
- starkes Wachstum seit 2020, aktuell aber schwierige Marktlage

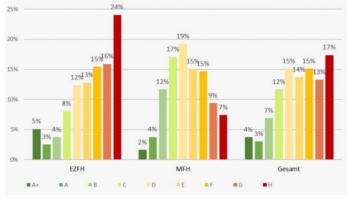


Quelle: BWP 2023

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# EFFIZIENZKLASSEN WOHNGEBÄUDEBESTAND

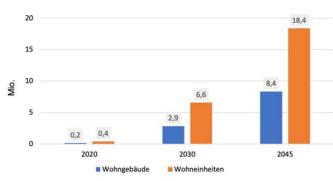


Quelle: dena, ifeu, Prognos et al., 2019





# SANIERUNGSRATEN & SANIERTE GEBÄUDE – DENA-LEITSTUDIE



Kumulierte Anzahl der modernisierten Wohngebäude und -einheiten im Zeitraum 2020 bis 2045 in Millionen

9 DEUTSCHLANDS GEBÄUDESEKTOR. HIN ZUR KLIMANEUTRALITÄT 2045? PRORETRO ABSCHLUSSWORKSHOP, 19.10.2023

# Entwicklung des baulichen Wärmeschutzes

- Anstieg der Sanierungsrate von aktuell ca. 0,9% bis 2031 um 0,10
   Prozentpunkte p.a. auf 1,9% p.a.
- Konstante Sanierungsrate (1,9% p.a.) zwischen 2031 und 2045 für alle Gebäudetypen
- Steigender Anteil der baulichen Modernisierungen entsprechend Effizienzhaus 55
- Baulicher Neubaustandard: Effizienzhaus 55 ab 2022, Effizienzhauses 40 ab 2030



# WO WIR HINSTEUERN: POLITISCHE WEICHENSTELLUNGEN

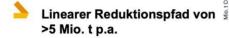


dena



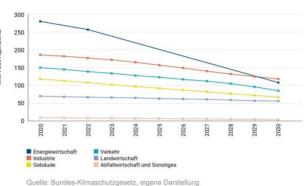
#### HANDLUNGSRAHMEN KLIMASCHUTZGESETZ







- Öl- und Gaskessel
- Energieeffizienz



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#### **GEG-NOVELLE ALS ZENTRALER BAUSTEIN**



#### Novelle Gebäudeenergiegesetz (GEG)

- Novelle in mehreren Schritten in laufender Legislatur
- Sommer 2022: EH55 ab 2023 Neubaustandard
- Kurzfristige Novelle:
  - Regelung 65% EE, gilt ab 01.01.2024 im Neubau (nur Neubaugebiete)
  - gilt mit Vorliegen einer kommunalen Wärmeplanung ab 2026/28 (Bestand)
- Weitere Punkte für größere GEG-Novelle; wahrscheinlich in nächster Legislatur, u.a.:
  - Mindesteffizienzstandards für Gebäude (MEPS)
  - Solardachpflicht für gewerbliche Neubauten, bei privatem Neubau die Regel
  - Regelungen für Quartiere, Innovationsklausel





#### **GEG-NOVELLE 2023: 65% EE VORGABE**



#### Überblick und Verfahren

- Verankerung im Koalitionsvertrag, Anpassung 2022 (Vorziehen auf 2024)
- Referentenentwurf im Februar 2023, große mediale und politische Aufmerksamkeit
- Kabinettsbeschluss im April 2023 mit Ziel 65% erneuerbare Energien bei neu eingebauten Heizungen ab 01.01.2024
- Technologieoffenheit, Machbarkeit & Bezahlbarkeit im Fokus intensiver Debatte
- Einigung der Regierungsfraktionen im Juni 2023, Bundestagsbeschluss am 08.09.:
  - Bindung an die kommunale Wärmeplanung und Kopplung mit dem WPG
  - Noch weiter reichende Technologieoptionen
  - Ausnahmen, Übergangsfristen und Beratungspflichten

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#### ANPASSUNGEN BEI DER FÖRDERUNG



Ordnungsrecht wird durch neues Förderschema in der Bundesförderung Effiziente Gebäude (BEG) flankiert, um die Umstellung zu erleichtern.



**Weitere Neuerungen** sind angekündigt, z.B.

- kurzfristige Verdopplung der Förderung der Gebäudehülle von 15 auf 30 % in 2024/25
- Speed-Bonus +5% in 2024/25, schnelleres Absenken in 2026/27







#### ENTWICKLUNGEN IM LAUF DER LEGISLATUR



- Ordnungsrecht: Mehr Vorgaben durch mehrere neue Gesetze und Novellen
- Mehr und bessere F\u00f6rderung flankiert die Vorhaben
- Im Rahmen von Zielverfehlungen und Ukraine-Krieg weiter hoher Anspruch
  - Sofortprogramme mit konkreten Maßnahmen
  - Oster- & Sommerpaket 2022, um Energie(preis)krise zu bewältigen

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#### **ENTWICKLUNGEN IM LAUF DER LEGISLATUR**



- Kompromisse zulasten der Zielerreichung (65% EE-Regel, Neubaustandard EH40, Mindesteffizienzstandards)
- Sinkendes Ambitionsniveau: Aufgabe bzw. Aufweichen / Aufschub von Vorhaben
- Vorhaben im Bereich Gebäude-Effizienz sind davon besonders betroffen







#### **WEGE AUFZEIGEN:**

#### STRATEGIEN HIN ZUR KLIMANEUTRALITÄT 2045



#### **DISRUPTIVE MASSNAHMEN NOTWENDIG**



Das BMWK-Hintergrundpapier zur Gebäudestrategie Klimaneutralität konstatierte kürzlich:

- der verbleibende Lösungskorridor zur Zielerreichung ist sehr eng und auch steil
- Klimaneutralität 2045 im Gebäudesektor ist zwar weiterhin erreichbar, aber Abweichen/Nicht-Handeln in einzelnen Handlungsfeldern kann kaum kompensiert werden → Zielverfehlung 2045







#### BEISPIELE DISRUPTIVER MASSNAHMEN



#### Einige Ideen der Forschenden:

- Sanierungspflichten durch energetische Mindeststandards für Gebäude
- Einkommensabhängige Förderung zur Erfüllung der Sanierungspflichten
- Einschränkung von EZFH-Neubau (Verbot für "grüne Wiese"; Plus-Energiestandard)
- PV-Pflicht bei Dachsanierungen
- Stufenweise Betriebsverbot fossile Heizungen ab 2040 bis 2045
- Betriebsverbot für alte Holz-Heizungen ab 2040 (+ Begrenzung der Einsatzdauer)
- Leerstandsabgabe oder Zweckentfremdungsverbot für dauerhaften Leerstand



Frage bleibt: Was ist realistisch, politisch durchsetzbar und kommunizierbar?

DEUTSCHLANDS GEBÄUDESEKTOR, HIN ZUR KLIMANEUTRALITÄT 2045? PRORETRO ABSCHLUSSWORKSHOP, 19.10.2023



### EFFIZIENZ MUSS GRÖßERE ROLLE ZUKOMMEN

- Verstärkter Einsatz Erneuerbarer Energien durch GEG-Novelle forciert
- Suffizienz-Maßnahmen sind politisch oft komplex und schwer durchsetzbar
- Notwendiger politischer Fokus: Effizienz der Gebäude schneller verbessern
  - No-Regret: Sanierungen werden sowieso vorgenommen, Immobilienwert steigt
  - Energie-bedingte Kosten auf lange Frist gleich oder geringer, Wohnkomfort steigt
- Was tun? Größere Sanierungstiefen durch:
  - Ordnungsrechtliche Vorgaben, flankiert durch sinnvolle Förderung
  - Konstanz & Planbarkeit schaffen (Bsp.: neue Fördersätze Gebäudehülle 2024/25)





# PLANUNG ZENTRAL FÜR DIE WÄRMEWENDE









Slides of the presentation "Developing and establishing One-Stop-Shops: Experiences from the EU-projects I-Heros and ProRetro"





One-Stop-Shops entwickeln und etablieren: Erfahrungen aus den EU-**Projekten ProRetro und I-HEROS** 



**MZEBAU** 

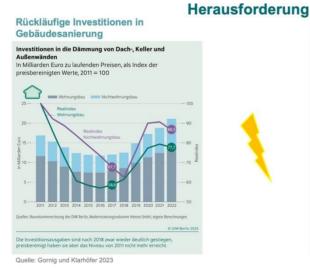
19. Oktober 2023, Berlin

Jan Kaselofsky, Felix Suerkemper Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie

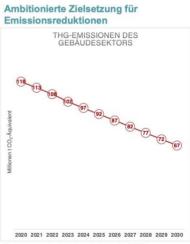
Amke Oltmanns, Jessica Zander Zentrum für Energie, Bauen, Architektur und Umwelt ZEBAU











Quelle: Eigene Darstellung nach Anlage 2b KSG-E







#### Hemmnisse für energetische Gebäudesanierungen

- Es lassen sich verschiedenste Hemmnisse für energetische Gebäudesanierungen identifizieren und diskutieren
- Ein One-Stop-Shop löst nicht alle diese Hemmnisse, aber kann dennoch helfen
- Für viele Eigentümerinnen und Eigentümer ist eine energetische Gebäudesanierung eine Aufgabe, die sich nur einmal im Leben stellt
   → hohe Komplexität, keine Erfahrung
- Zahlreiche Akteure auf einem fragmentierten Markt müssen einbezogen werden (z.B. Energieberaterinnen und –berater, Architektinnen und Architekten, Banken, Handwerksunternehmen verschiedener Gewerke)















Bild von Dariusz Sankowski auf Pixabay













#### Aufgaben von One-Stop-Shops Vorstellungen auf europäischer Ebene

- Gegenwärtig befindet sich eine Neufassung der Gebäudeeffizienzrichtlinie in der Abstimmung
- Darin werden die Mitgliedsstaaten zur Einrichtung von One-Stop-Shops aufgefordert (Artikel 15a)
- Das vorgesehene Aufgabenspektrum ist dabei breit:
  - Beratung anbieten und mögliche Maßnahmen identifizieren
  - Das Finden geeigneter Handwerksunternehmen erleichtern
  - Bei der Bewertung erhaltener Angebote unterstützen
  - Begleitung der Umsetzung der Sanierungsmaßnahmen
- Kooperationen mit Privatunternehmen, die z.B. Finanzierungsoptionen oder die bauliche Umsetzung anbieten, sind nicht ausgeschlossen
- Zu den Aufgaben des One-Stop-Shops z\u00e4hlt es auch, potenzielle Sanierungsvorhaben an Marktakteure zu vermitteln
- Die Europäische Kommissionen will Leitlinien für die Einrichtung von One-Stop-Shops entwickeln





#### Eine Typologie unterschiedlicher One-Stop-Shop-Modelle

	Beratungsmodell	Unterstützungsmodell	Umsetzungsmodell
Generelle Information / Marketing	•		•
Identifikation	•	•	•
Initialberatung mit Maßnahmenempfehlungen	•	•	
Detailplanung			•
Auswahl und Beauftragung Handwerksunternehmen		•	
Finanzierungsplan			
Finanzierungsangebot			
Bauliche Umsetzung			•
Baubegleitung		•	
Abnahme und Follow-Up		•	nach Milin&Bullier 20

Deliverable D6.4







#### Ein Beispiel aus Frankreich Hauts-de-France Pass Rénovation







- Das Angebot adressiert Einfamilienhäuser
- Ein Parallelangebot ist für

  Wohnungseigentümergemeinschaften
  verfügbar (Hauts-de-France Pass
  Copropriété)
- Anbieter ist die öffentliche Regie Regionale du SPEE





#### Ein Beispiel aus Frankreich Hauts-de-France Pass Rénovation



- Delegation des Projektmanagements möglich
- Der One-Stop-Shop beauftragt und bezahlt die Handwerksunternehmen
- Qualitätsmanagement liegt ebenfalls beim One-Stop-Shop
- Der One-Stop-Shop beantragt Fördermittel und nimmt diese ein
- Beginn der Umsetzung unabhängig von Eingang der Bewilligung
- Eigentümerinnen und Eigentümer können ein Darlehen erhalten
- Rückzahlung beginnt erst nach Fertigstellung (payas-you-save)

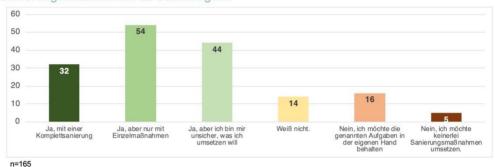






#### Ergebnisse einer Online-Befragung im Frühjahr 2021

Könnten Sie sich vorstellen, einen wie oben beschriebenen One-Stop-Shop mit Sanierungsmaßnahmen zu beauftragen?

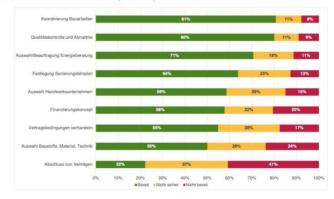






#### Ergebnisse einer Online-Befragung im Frühjahr 2021

Wären Sie bereit oder nicht bereit die Entscheidung über folgende Schritte im Sanierungsprozess dem One-Stop-Shop zu überlassen?



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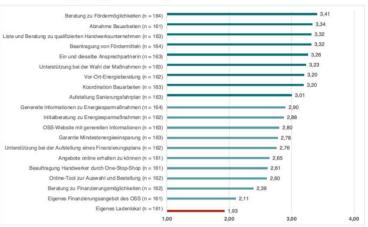






#### Ergebnisse einer Online-Befragung im Frühjahr 2021

Wenn Sie an einen wie oben beschriebenen Dienstleister (One-Stop-Shop) denken, welche Angebote wären für Sie wichtig bzw. nicht wichtig?





## Erkenntnisse aus dem Projekt I-HEROS für deutsche Beratungsstrukturen

19. Oktober 2023























#### Horizon2020 Projekt: I-HEROS

- Ziel: Kombination der existierenden Dienstleistungen in einem One-Stop-Shop
- Konsortium:















- · Auftrag ZEBAU GmbH:
  - Unterstützung bei der Entwicklung des One-Stop-Shops
  - Untersuchung der Übertragbarkeit des Projektansatzes auf deutsche Städte und Kommunen, insb. Hamburg



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- Wie ist der Status-Quo von One-Stop-Shops in Deutschland?
- Welche besonderen Ansätze wurden in Toulouse umgesetzt?
- Wie können wir in Deutschland daraus lernen: Beispiel Hamburger Energielotsen

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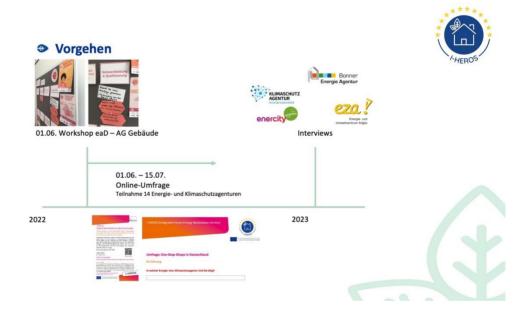




# **One-Stop-Shops** in Deutschland

Wie ist der Status-Quo?





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#### Allgemeine Erkenntnisse

- One-Stop-Shops vor allem in verdichteten Raum- und Siedlungsstrukturen
- Erstberatung zur Gebäudemodernisierung bieten alle an
- Wunsch nach (Weiter-)Entwicklung ist vorhanden



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# (Weiter-)Entwicklung von One-Stop-Shops in Deutschland

Welche Herausforderungen bestehen?





(WEITER-)ENTWICKLUNG VON ONE-STOP-SHOPS IN DEUTSCHLAND



#### Herausforderungen für die Geschäftsstrategie



Gewinnung von und kontinuierliche Zusammenarbeit mit Fachkräften



Langfristige Finanzierung des Beratungsangebots und -personals



Begleitung des gesamten Modernisierungsprozesses



**Effizientes Monitoring** 

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(WEITER-)ENTWICKLUNG VON ONE-STOP-SHOPS IN DEUTSCHLAND

#### Hemmnisse in der Kundenreise Koordination mehrerer Unsicherheit und mangelnde Disziplinen und Gewerke Transparenz bei Finanzierungsfür ein Projekt möglichkeiten und Subventionen Suche nach und Verfügbarkeit von Kompliziertes Bauen und Planen aufgrund Fachkräften vielfältiger Fehlende kontinuierliche Vorschriften Betreuung während des gesamten Modernisierungsprozesses Schwierigkeiten bei der Auswahl aus einer Vielzahl konkurrierender Angebote Kostensteigerungen im zur Energieberatung Baugewerbe und Finanzierungsschwierigkeiten bei umfassenden Sanierungen 22

Deliverable D6.4





# Welche besonderen Ansätze wurden in Toulouse umgesetzt?

Wie können wir in Deutschland daraus lernen? Am Beispiel der Hamburger Energielotsen





#### Toulouse Métropole Rénov

elefonhotline Kostenfre Energiebe Prüfung Kosteng voranschläge



Kommunikation & Marketing Unabhängige Energieberatung Netzwerkbildung & Qualifizierung



ZEIGT EUREN SERVICE GEHT IN DIE QUARTIERE BAUT NETZWERKE AUF





Beratungszentrum im Herzen der Stadt



Proaktive Ansprache auf Basis einer Marktanalyse



Charter of Commitment und Online-Verzeichnis von Qualitäts-Betrieben



Monitoring & Best Practice System via CoachCopro



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### Angebot der Energielotsen







Website & Social Media











Kostenfreie Einstiegsberatung

Aufsuchende Beratung

Infoveranstaltungen und Expertenkreise

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## Angebote der Hamburger Energielotsen













Website & Social Media

Ausstellung

Telefonhotline









Proaktive Ansprache auf Basis einer Marktanalyse









762.956 Einwohner:innen in 37 Städten

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# Good Practice aus Toulouse





GEHT IN DIE QUARTIERE



Proaktive Ansprache auf Basis einer Marktanalyse

# Einfamilienhäuser



#### Wohnungseigentümergemeinschaften



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Deliverable D6.4









https://toulousemetropole.coachcopro.com/

The CoachCopro database for Toulouse Métropole can be found at this link:

 $\underline{\text{https://www.coachcopro.com/toulouse-metropole-renov}}.$ 

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Deliverable D6.4





# Good Practice aus Toulouse



Begleitung Monitoring

NUTZT DIGITALE TOOLS



Monitoring & Best Practice System via CoachCopro

CONTEXTE DU PROJET DE RÉNOVATION

La copropriété Les Fleurs souffre depuis plusieurs location au 1er janvier 2028. années de différents problèmes :

- Infiltration en terrasse et en façade,
- Infiltration en terrasse et en façade,
  un affaissement des balcons.
  un mode de chauffage et de production d'eau
  chaude polluant fonctionnant au fioul,
  une augmentation significative du coût de
  l'énergie et un classement énergétique en F,
  classant la copropriété comme passoire thermique
  en mettant en difficulté les propriétaires
  notamment bailleurs avec la fin des mises en

La réflexion des travaux démarre dès 2019.

Il en résulte un programme complet permettant de lier à la fois au renforcement structurel nécessaire, une opération énergétique et achitecturale. La copropriété obtiendra des consommations, après travaux, équivalentes aux projets BBC Rénovation.

Démarrage des travaux : janvier 2024.

Zeitlicher Ablauf

https://toulousemetropole.coachcopro.com/

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Begleitung



Monitoring & Best Practice System via CoachCopro



FINANCEMENT

https://toulousemetropole.coachcopro.com/











Expertenkreise

Energieberater: innen-Zirkel





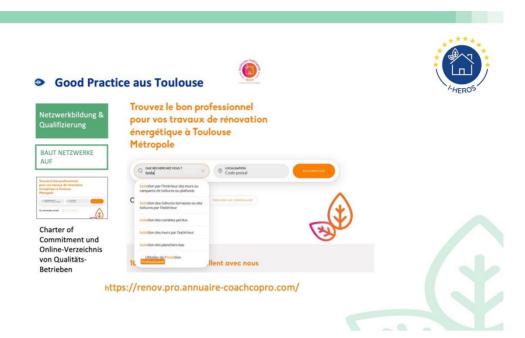


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Deliverable D6.4





The online database of qualified contractors can be found at this link: <a href="https://renov.pro.annuaire-coachcopro.com/">https://renov.pro.annuaire-coachcopro.com/</a>.



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#### Weitere Informationen

- Webinar am 30. November, 10-12.30 Uhr: One-Stop-Shops in Frankreich & Schweden in Kooperation mit Eurocities und EU Peers
  - Mehr Infos in Kürze auf https://i-heros.eu/
- Kurzberichte zum Transferpotenzial online auf i-heroes.de
  - Teil 1: Definition und Case Studies
  - · Teil 2: Vom Status Quo bis "Wie geht es weiter?"
  - Teil 3: Empfehlungen zum Aufbau und Weiterentwicklung von One-Stop-Shops





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Please note that the workshop has been postponed. The new date will be announced shortly and forwarded to workshop participants.

Short reports on what German cities can learn from the example of Toulouse métropole can be found at this link: <a href="https://i-heros.eu/2023/04/25/how-can-cities-in-germany-learn-from-toulouse-metropole-renov-preliminary-study-results-are-in/">https://i-heros.eu/2023/04/25/how-can-cities-in-germany-learn-from-toulouse-metropole-renov-preliminary-study-results-are-in/</a>.

Nehmen Sie gerne Kontakt zu uns au



#### Vielen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit!

ZEBAU GmbH Amke Oltmanns Jessica Zander iheros@zebau.de 040 380 384 0

Weitere Informationen auf:

https://i-heros.eu/

www.zebau.de/projekte/i-heros-integrated-home-energy-renovation-service/







### **Das Projekt ProRetro**



- Das Projekt wird im Rahmen von Horizon 2020 finanziert
- Projektbeginn im Juni 2020
- Ziel: Entwicklung und Etablierung von One-Stop-Shops in fünf Städten und Regionen:
  - Berlin
  - Landkreis Böblingen
  - Bottrop
  - Region Hannover
  - Wuppertal
- Bei allen handelt es sich um eher städtische Regionen



























































