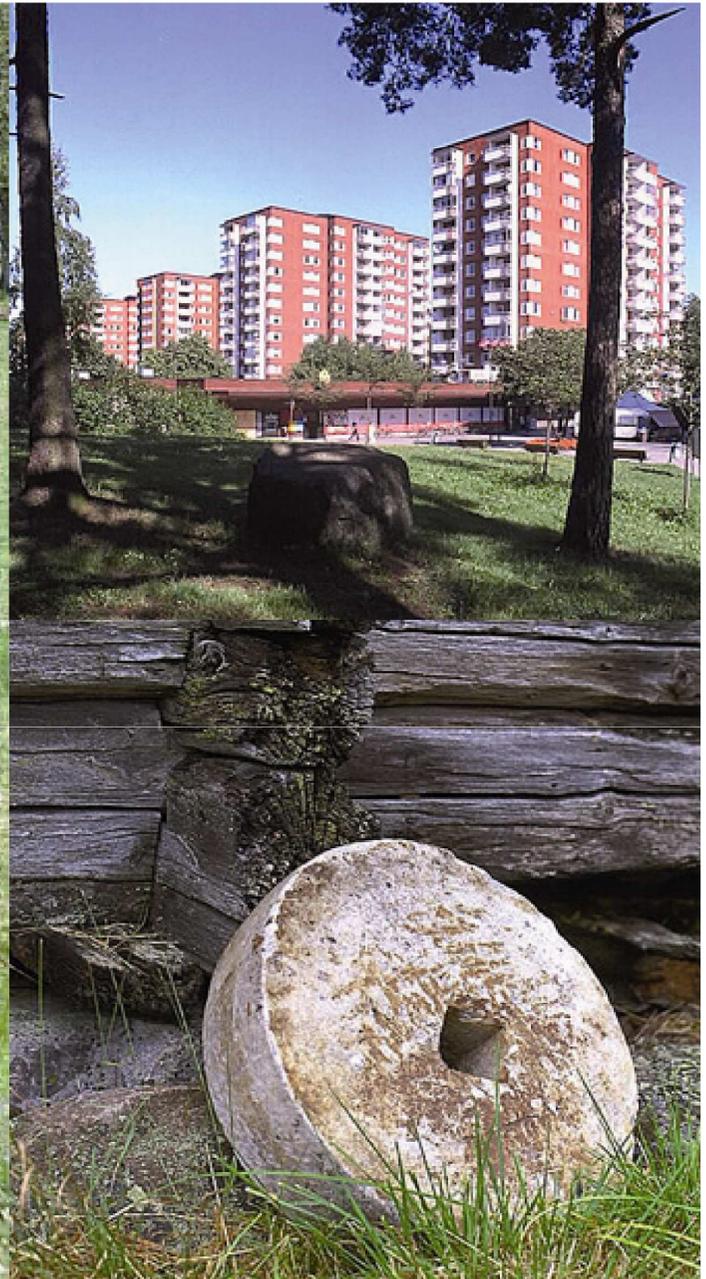




SWEDISH NATIONAL HERITAGE BOARD  
RIKSANTIKVARIÉAMBETET



Swedish National Heritage Board,  
**Co2olBricks** WP 3 – Policy development





SWEDISH NATIONAL HERITAGE BOARD  
RIKSANTIKVARIEÄMBETET

- The agency of the Swedish government responsible for heritage and historic environment issues
- Ministry of Culture
- 400 employees, Stockholm+Visby
- Heritage Appropriation 2011, € 27 M
- Research funding, € 1,6 M
- 1 M visitors/year on [www.raa.se](http://www.raa.se)

- 1630 – Gustav II Adolf established the Board of the Swedish National Heritage
- 1666 - Antiquities and Monuments ordinance



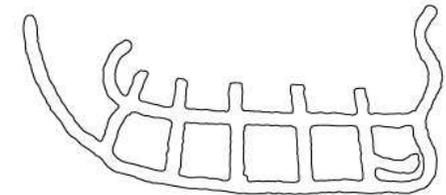
## Our task

- Our task is to promote and coordinate the work of the cultural heritage sector and to ensure that the cultural environment is conserved, protected and used in an efficient and sustainable way.



## What we do:

- Promotes and ensures that cultural values are upheld in community planning
- Leads and coordinates knowledge within the sector
- Conducts archaeological investigations



The symbol is a tetragram, known as St. John's Arms representing sites of interest and ancient monuments in Scandinavia



## Follows, supports and participates in international cultural heritage activities

- EU, The Council of Europe, Unesco
- Sida – Swedish international development Cooperation Agency
- Cultural cooperation in the Baltic region and Scandinavia



# WORKPACKAGE 3: POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Workpackage meeting nr 5,  
Veliky-Novgorod 22<sup>nd</sup> of February 2012



Baltic Sea Region  
Programme 2007-2013

Part-financed by the European Union  
(European Regional Development Fund  
and European Neighbourhood and  
Partnership Instrument)

Co<sub>2</sub>olBricks



# Co2olBricks aims

- **CO<sub>2</sub> reduction** and **conservation of cultural heritage**
- How to reduce the energy consumption of historical buildings without destroying their **cultural value?**
- Every country in the BSR and Europe has to face these **issues** and is looking for **solutions**
- BSR **brick architecture** in the former area of the Hanseatic League – a chance to find transferable methods and solutions



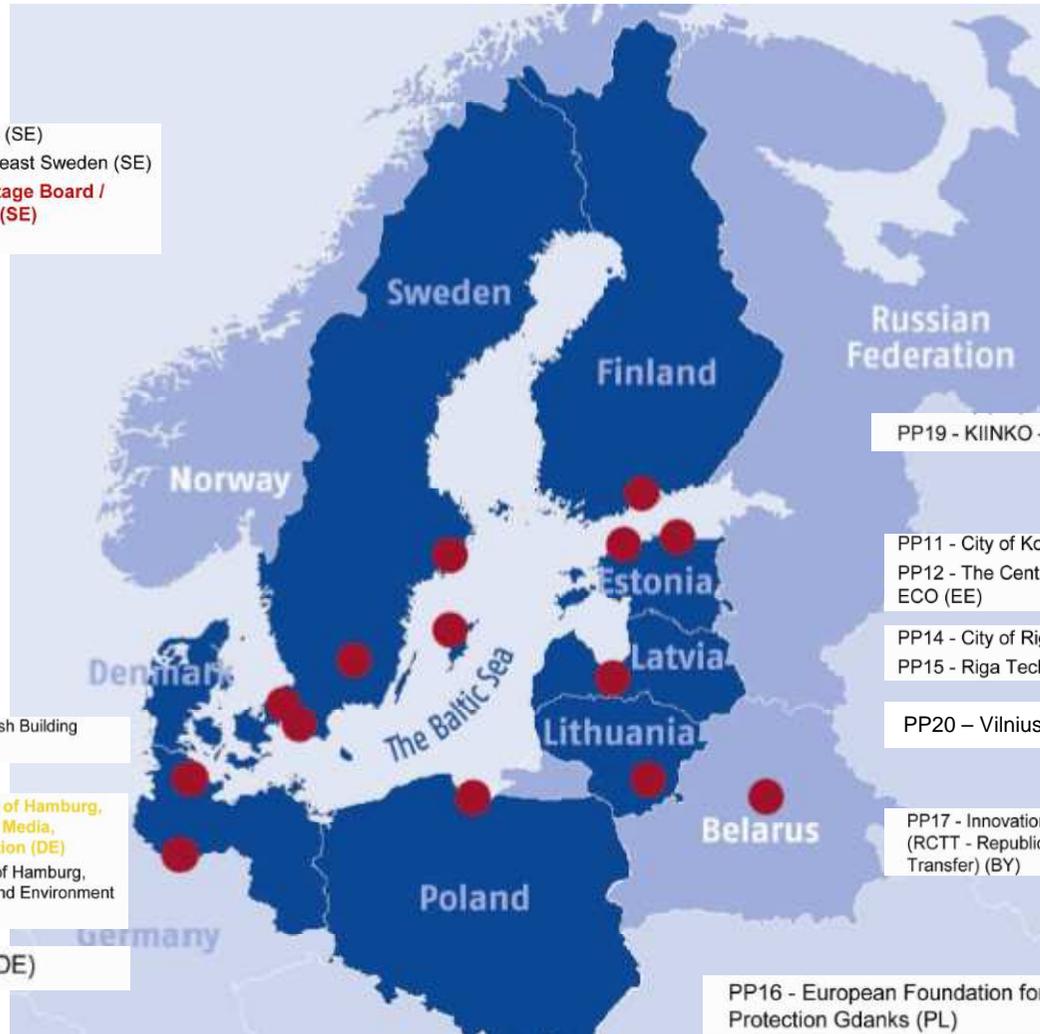
## WP 3 aims

- Develop political and administrative basis on European, national and regional level for the implementation of technical, educational and economical solutions
- Declaration of common transnational positions



# WP 3 partners

PP05 - Stockholm City Museum (SE)  
PP06 - Energyagency for Southeast Sweden (SE)  
**PP07 - Swedish National Heritage Board /  
Department for Conservation (SE)**  
PP08 - City of Malmö (SE),



PP09 - Aalborg University, Danish Building  
Research Institute (DK)

**PP01 - Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg,  
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Media,  
Department of Heritage Protection (DE)**

PP02 - Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg,  
Ministry of Urban Development and Environment  
(DE)

PP04 - City of Kiel (DE)

PP19 - KIINKO – Real Estate Education (FI)

PP11 - City of Kohtla-Järve (EE)  
PP12 - The Centre for Development Program EMI-  
ECO (EE)

PP14 - City of Riga (LV)  
PP15 - Riga Technical University (LV)

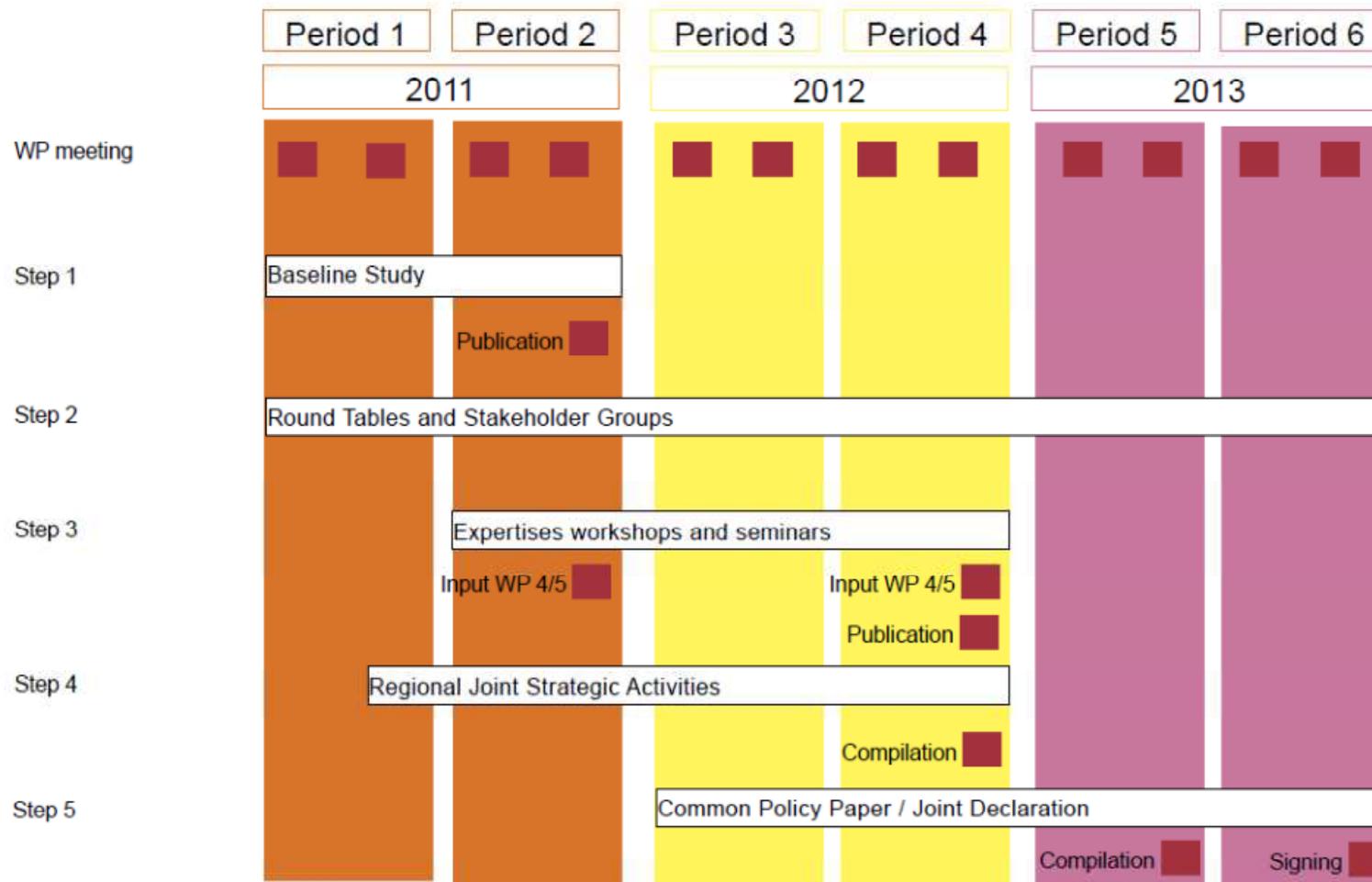
PP20 – Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (LIT)

PP17 - Innovation Association Akademechnopark  
(RCTT - Republican Centre for Technology  
Transfer) (BY)

PP16 - European Foundation for Monuments  
Protection Gdansk (PL)



# Timetable WP 3

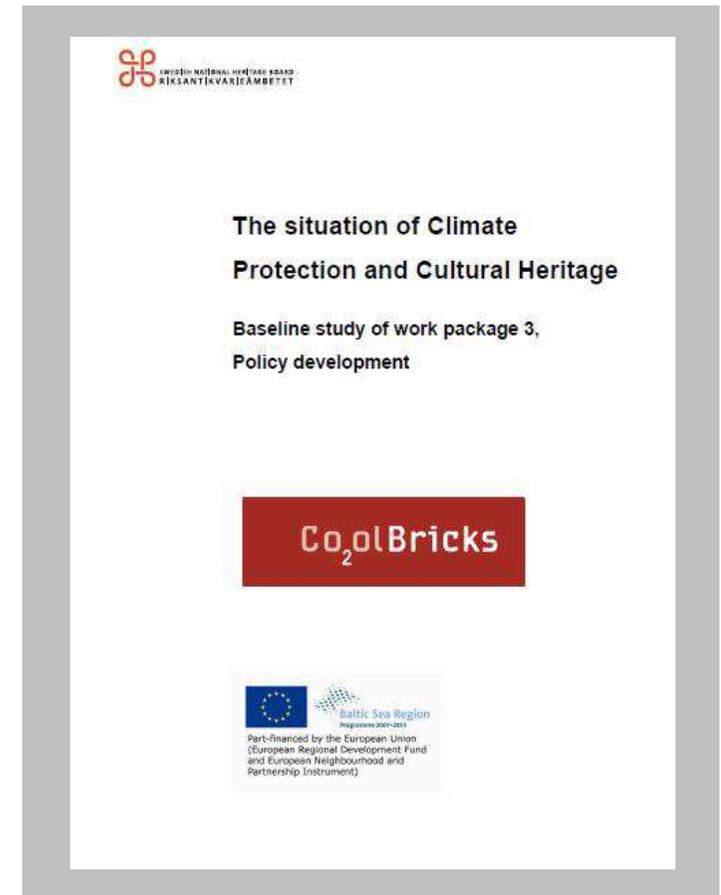


# PERIOD 1, THE BASELINE STUDY



# Baseline study, timeschedule and content

- Period 1-2, 2011
- Inventory of criteria steering climate protection and cultural heritage
- Legislations
- EU-directives
- Financial mechanisms
- **Compiled, to be published 30/3**



## Use of results from the baseline study



- Regional round tables to analyse, discuss and compare the results
- Results give topics and themes for expertise seminars to analyse the baseline study
- Strategic activities to adopt the results which aims at:
  - affect implementation
- Compilation
- Common policy paper



**C O N C L U S I O N S**  
**P R O B L E M S T O B E A D D R E S S E D**



## The connections between energy and cultural heritage could and should be more clarified.

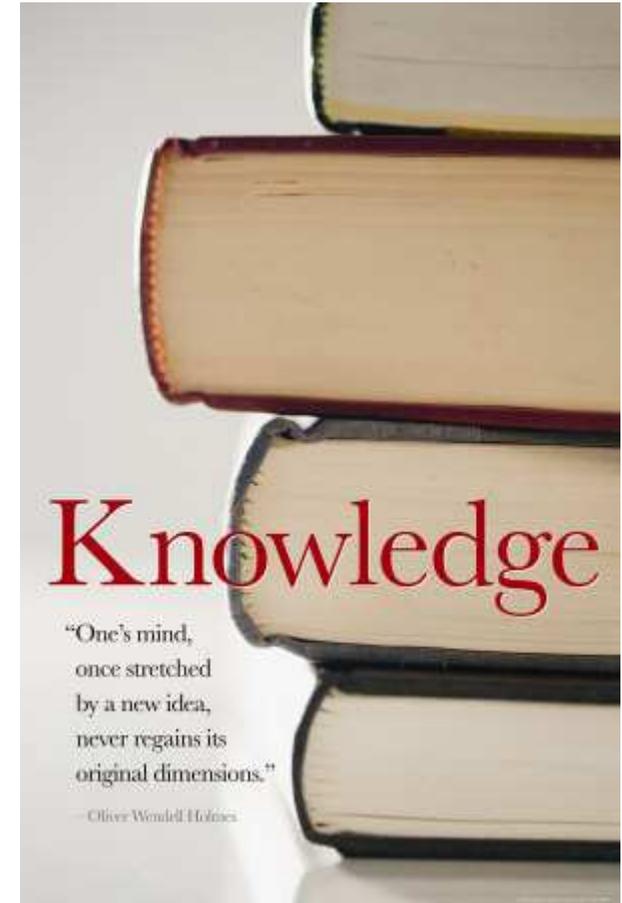


- No national rules concerning energy supply and built heritage.
- No specification the amount of energy consumption of built heritage.
- The competent cultural heritage authorities do not have any or very little influence in the legal process regarding energy efficiency in built heritage.
- The cultural heritage regulations are used only to control the restoration and preservation of the cultural heritage objects not focusing on energy consumption



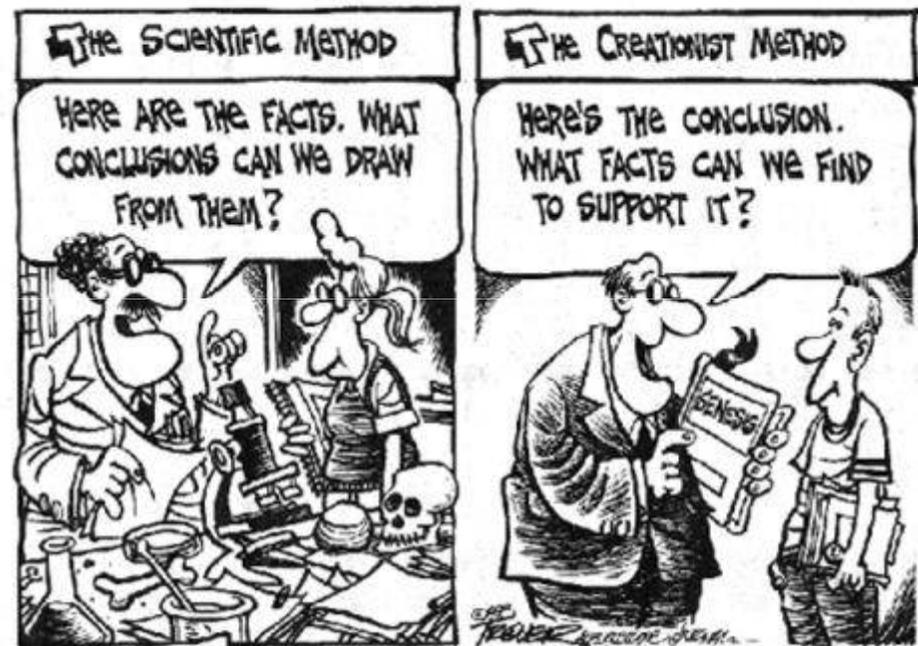
## There is a lack of knowledge and competence dealing with energy efficiency in historical buildings.

- Know-how of architects, energetic, consultants, engineers and craftsmen
- The connection between energy efficiency and built heritage
- The system for energy audits



## There is a need for methods working with energy efficiency in cultural heritage buildings.

- No national rules or guidelines concerning energy supply and built heritage.
- A need for guidelines, standards or policies for analysing, realising and monitoring of energetic refurbishment of built heritage.



# The building regulations effect on cultural heritage needs to be discussed

- Most of the partner countries energy directives are implemented through building regulations.
- Building regulations impact on energy efficiency in listed and historical buildings needs to be discussed in the project.
- In the building regulations in some of the countries the requirements for thermal insulation are regulated. The limiting value is one for all types of buildings. This leads to the situation when heritage buildings are in less favourable situation compared to other type of buildings.



There is a missing communication within the national authorities regarding subsidies.



- The financial mechanisms and legislation are not harmonised with the legislations and intentions of preservation.
- There is a need for specific public funding for energy efficiency in historical buildings.



# Summary

- + Guideline where the connections between energy and cultural heritage are more clarified
- + Knowledge and competence
- + Methods
- + Building regulations adapted to heritage buildings
- + Public funding for energy efficiency in historical buildings.



**Thank you for your time!**



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