

Newsletter No. 1

March 2011

Editorial

SAVE AGE project is the first European international initiative, financed by Intelligent Energy Europe programme, recognizing energy efficiency among elderly as important potential for decreasing energy consumption.

As many as 1,5 million of people lives in more than 24.000 residential and care homes in Europe, making them important society and organizational group. The SAVE AGE project builds upon analysis of the current situation, searching for technical, behavioural, knowledge and financial obstacles towards energy efficiency in residential and care homes for elderly people.

Content

- I. Short Description Of The Project SAVE AGE**
- II. Experiences In Portugal, Netherlands, and Germany**
- III. SAVE AGE: First Press Conference – Ljubljana, 8.3.2011**
- IV. Participating Partners In 10 European Countries**

Short Description Of The Project SAVE AGE

Energy Efficiency Among The Elderly

SAVE AGE project is the first European International Initiative, recognizing energy efficiency among elderly as important potential for decreasing energy consumption.

It is time to finally start energy efficiency actions among elderly population living organized in residential and care homes, since improving the energy sustainability is one of the most pressing challenges facing Europe's society today. Nearly **14%** of the EU population is over the age of **65** and this figure is expected to double by **2050**. By then we will have 80 million older Europeans who will continue to play an active role in our society, despite limitations which the ageing process often brings. As many as 1,5 million of people lives in more than 24.000 residential and care homes in Europe, making them important society and organizational group. The SAVE AGE project builds upon analysis of the current situation, searching for technical, behavioural, knowledge and financial obstacles towards energy efficiency in residential and care homes for elderly people.

Project uses already established **E.D.E. Network** - members in E.D.E. are represented in 18 European countries and 23 national associations – and other communicational means to convince home managers to implement energy efficiency strategy and action plan with the aim to stimulate investment and no or low-costs measures leading to energy savings. A set of training activities will be developed at national level and some pilot residential homes will be established to test the various action plans. All these actions are supported with communication activities aiming at raising awareness in order to change behaviour of homes staff and residents to become more energy efficient.

Project activities will be implemented by 13 EU partners across 10 EU members' states, but dissemination activities will go much broader to reach up to 24.000 RCHEP by using the E.D.E network in 18 European countries and 23 national associations joined under the E.D.E. initiative and E.D.E.'s connections to other associations and institutions.

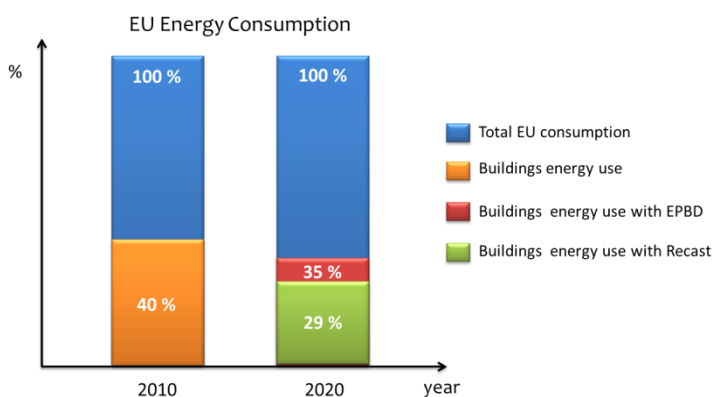
Experiences in Portugal, Netherlands, and Germany

Portugal: SAVE AGE and the recast of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)



The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2002/91/EC) has been the driver for the establishment of energy performance ratings and certification by Member States (MS). However, shortcomings in that Directive led to a recast (2010/31/EU) to improve its effectiveness and set things clearer.

Buildings (RCHEP included) consume more than 40 % of Europe's energy use and represent 36% of its total CO2 emissions. Nevertheless they have significant untapped potential for cost effective energy savings and the recast will reduce 11 % of EU final energy consumption in 2020.





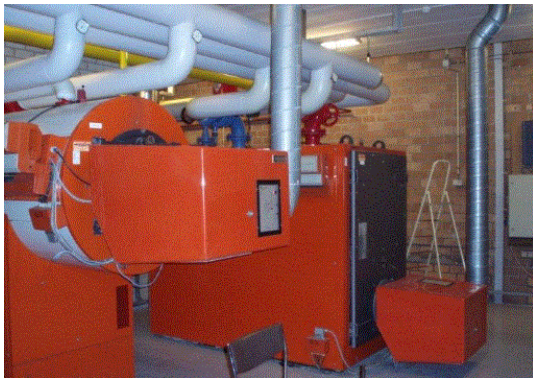
Key measures of the recast:

- Dropping of the 1 000 m² threshold for “major refurbishment” (smaller RCHEP will also be encouraged to introduce best practice measures);
- Requirement to draw up national plans, propose measures (including, those of financial nature) and targets for increasing the number of low/zero energy buildings (starting in 2020, new RCHEP will consume virtually no energy);
- Creating an integrated methodology for measuring energy performance (SAVE AGE is working on a benchmark methodology for this matter, regarding RCHEP);
- Establishing minimum performance requirements for buildings or building units with a view to achieving cost-optimal levels (the need to establish by June 2011 a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements for buildings shall require MS to define energy efficiency measures to be assessed for each reference building type. SAVE AGE will help characterize RCHEP assessing the final and primary energy needs and identifying best practices whose economic life cycle costs will be further calculated)
- More rigorous procedure for issuing energy performance certificates (since RCHP are generally over 500 m² of useful area (minimum of 250 m² in 2015) and have several visits by the public, the certificate must be displayed in a clearly visible space)
- Conducting regular inspections, by independent experts, of buildings system and establishment of penalties for non-compliance. MS shall set technical building systems requirements by its overall energy performance, covering:
 - Heating (regular inspection for more than 20 kW),
 - Air-conditioning (regular inspection for more than 12 kW), and
 - Large ventilation systems.

MS now have until July 2012 to transpose the recast. By then SAVE AGE will have a portfolio of best practices and guidelines for energy efficiency to put into practice, helping RCHEP to save energy. Any gap exceeding 15 % between current and cost optimal requirements will have to be justified by the MS to the Commission.

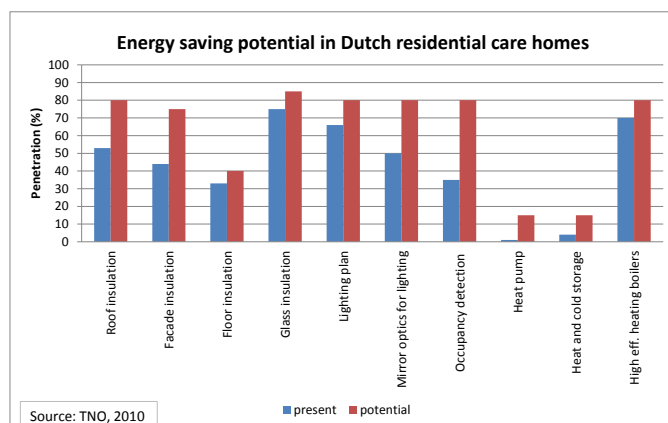
Netherlands: Energy saving is becoming an issue within Dutch care

In the Netherlands the interest for the SAVE AGE project is high. It is clear that energy savings is becoming more and more an issue for residential care homes. This is not surprising, as energy saving offers multiple benefits: it helps to reduce climate change, saves money and can help to improve indoor climate and reduce the sick leave among staff. Also more and more care homes are urged to consider energy saving measures under direction of local authorities.



A recent survey on the energy saving potential in the Dutch health care sector identified a realistic saving potential of about 25% within nursing and care homes for elderly (TNO, 2010). This implies also a saving potential of 25% on the energy bill. Most profit can be gained from roof and façade insulation, efficient lighting and optimisation of the heating system.

Heat and cold storage in the underground is an attractive option for new care homes. SAVE AGE will help the management of care homes to get a view on saving potentials in their situation and to compare their own energy consumption to that of fellow institutes. The interest for this approach is shown by the number of homes in the Netherlands that wanted to participate in the SAVE AGE project. In fact these requests exceeded the maximum amount that was set by the project budget. W/E Consultants, the partner responsible for the Dutch activities, will keep all homes that had to be disappointed informed about the progress and lessons from the project.



Germany: "Windel Willi" – First Plant to win Heat from Diapers

The incineration plant for diapers, named "Windel Willi", produces heat from 5 000 t waste from care homes of the Foundation Liebenau and from private homes each year since 2006. With this pilot plant a new and unique technology has been developed to win energy from waste of the care sector.

The Liebenau foundation works with 5 800 employers for the well being of 15 000 disabled, elderly and indigent people. The headquarters is in Liebenau near the Bodensee and the foundation has enlarged to locations in 90 cities and communes in Germany, Austria and Switzerland since 1870. Except of social services there are also commercial companies in the foundation offering services for the foundation and for external clients. The idea of the "Windel Willi" was born because the foundation Liebenau is aimed at sustainability in social, economical and ecological aspects. Another point has been the big amount of waste which is produced in the daily work in care homes and for which the cost intensive way of waste disposal can be avoided. But not only clean energy sources are important, also the saving of energy is essential according to Marco Nauerz, head of the construction division: "Of course we follow the current ordinance on energy savings (EnEV) for all our buildings. And we always try to even be better."

In the new developed energy station in Liebenau heat and electricity is generated by the new "Windel Willi" (1225 kW_{th}), two woodchip boilers (2269 kW_{th}) and two Stirling engines (2x35 kW_{el}). The energy station feeds heat in the two heating nets of the foundation, which supply all commercial and private buildings in Liebenau and Hegenberg,. In Liebenau the new plant also provides heat for the greenhouses and hot water and steam for the laundry and the canteen kitchen of the constitution for the disabled.



The new energy station in Liebenau

The waste heat of the "Windel Willi" is used in a plant for kiln drying of the forest enterprise of the foundation. Because of the different consumers, the generated energy of the "Windel Willi" can be used up to nearly 100 %.

The diapers waste is now delivered from ca. 150 houses of the foundation and from other constitutions of the surrounding regions. Some communities are linked to the disposal logistics as well and offer the pick-up service of diapers to families with babies and to incontinent people.

The SAVE AGE project gives best practices for energy savings and will help the management of care homes to get a view on saving potentials in their situation and to compare their own energy consumption to that of partner institutes.

For more information see (german):

www.ligas-gmbh.de

<http://www.Stiftung-Liebenau.de>



SAVE AGE: First Press Conference – Ljubljana, 8.3.2011

Aim, Activities, Results, Partners, and Possibilities To Cooperate

First press conference in congress centre Mons was crowded with participants interested to know more about SAVE AGE project. Darko Ferčej presented basic information about the project, its aim, activities, results, partners and possibilities to cooperate. Mr Erik Potočar from the Ministry of Economy-Energy Directorate introduced the participants current call intelligent energy Europe and invited them to be actively involved in writing new project proposals. Boris Koprivnikar then presented energy inefficient situation in homes for elderly people, with possible management solutions and best practice examples. Energy bookkeeping, monitoring and energy reconstruction best practices were presented by mr. Kandus. Press conference was combined with another IEE project BioEnerGis, presented by Maja Ferlinc, SBRA. After press conference Slovenian Press Agency and daily newspaper Dnevnik published articles in national media reaching up to 150.000 Slovenian readers.



Photo from press conference

More information about the SAVE AGE project is available in 10 languages on the web site: www.saveage.eu

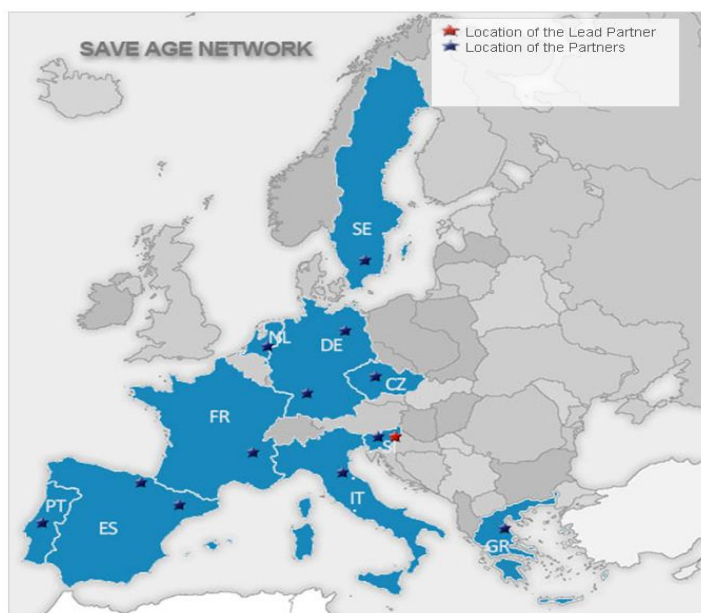
SAVE AGE

Save Energy

green energy for elderly



Participating Partners In 10 European Countries



e-zavod
Institute for Comprehensive Development Solutions
Contact: Darko Fercej
E-Mail: [darko\(at\)ezavod.si](mailto:darko(at)ezavod.si)
Tel.: 386 2 749 32 25

E.D.E. - European Association of Directors of
Residential Care Homes for the Elderly
Contact: Wilfried Schlüter
E-Mail: [info\(at\)ede-eu.org](mailto:info(at)ede-eu.org)
Tel.: 493 061681411

Pieriki Anaptixiaki s.a.
Contact: Konstantinos Zapounidis
E-Mail: [pieriki\(at\)otenet.gr](mailto:pieriki(at)otenet.gr)
Tel.: 30 2351027541

W/E Consultants Sustainables
Contact: Erik Alsema
E-Mail: [alsema\(at\)w-e.nl](mailto:alsema(at)w-e.nl)
Tel.: 31 30 6778761

Prioriterre - Centre d'Information et de Conseil Energie, Eau, Consommation
Contact: Manouchka Auguste
E-Mail: [manouchka.auguste\(at\)prioriterre.org](mailto:manouchka.auguste(at)prioriterre.org)
Tel.: 334 50 67 67 22

INGEMA-Matia Gerontological Institute
Contact: Miren Iturburu Yarza
E-Mail: [miren.iturburu\(at\)ingema.es](mailto:miren.iturburu(at)ingema.es)
Tel.: 34 943 22 46 43

APSSCR Association of Social Health Care Providers
Contact: Jiri Horecký
E-Mail: [prezident\(at\)apsscr.cz](mailto:prezident(at)apsscr.cz)
Tel.: 420 381213332

Steinbeis Research Institute for Solar and Sustainable
Thermal Energy Systems
Contact: Thomas Pauschinger
E-Mail: [pauschinger\(at\)solites.de](mailto:pauschinger(at)solites.de)
Tel.: 49-711-6732000-40

ISR-UC Institute of Systems and Robotics
Contact: Paula Fonseca
E-Mail: [pfonseca\(at\)isr.uc.pt](mailto:pfonseca(at)isr.uc.pt)
Tel.: 351 293796325

ASP Martelli - Public Company for Persons Service
Contact: Daniele Raspini
E-Mail: [direttore\(at\)aspmartinelli.it](mailto:direttore(at)aspmartinelli.it)
Tel.: 390 55951097

CIRCE Centre of Research for Energy Resources and Consumption
Contact: Francisco Barrio
E-Mail: [Francisco.barrio\(at\)unizar.es](mailto:Francisco.barrio(at)unizar.es)
Tel.: 0034 976 761 863

ESS - Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden
Contact: Lena Eckerberg
E-Mail: [lena.eckerberg\(at\)energikontorsydost.se](mailto:lena.eckerberg(at)energikontorsydost.se)
Tel.: 464 9188067

SSZS Association of Social Institutions of Slovenia
Contact: Boris Koprivnikar
E-Mail: [info\(at\)ssz-slo.si](mailto:info(at)ssz-slo.si)