



Development of European Ecolabel Criteria for Buildings

FITNESS FOR USE

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CONCEPT LIFE PERIOD OF THE BUILDING

- The construction planning of the building sets the general conditions for the ecological, economic and socio-cultural impacts during the utilization phase of the building.
- As a rule, the impacts on the environment arising from the construction, operation, utilisation and demolition of a building correlate with its construction and operational costs.



OPERATIONAL COSTS

The impacts on the environment arising from the construction, operation, utilization and demolition of a building correlate with its construction and operational costs.

Significant factors are the costs of:

- Energy (electricity, heating, cooling etc.)
- Cleaning
- Inspection and maintenance
- Value-conserving building maintenance



DEMOLITION QUESTION

- The demolition and clearance of a building are governed by the requirements for the most extensive and valuable reuse and recycling of materials and the minimisation of the resulting waste.
- **But** The assessment and analysis of need must therefore take first place in the planning principles
- Who do this?



ECOLOGICAL ASSESMENT

- The ecological assessment of buildings during their long life-cycle is a part of the assessment of their sustainability. This also includes an economic and a socio-cultural assessment. Three protection objectives stand at the forefront of the ecological assessment:
 - Protection of human health
 - Protection of the ecological system
 - Protection of resources

All ecological impacts are based on the flows of energy and material



CRITERIA

- HEALTH, COMFORT AND SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS
(Building, Daylighting, Plants etc.)
- BUILDING MAINTENANCE
- THERMAL COMFORT
- INDOOR AIR QUALITY
- PROJECT TENDER AND CONSTRUCTION
- PROCEDURES



Thank you for the attention