

Urban Redevelopment Programme

Programme-Related Research of KfW 432 Implementations

Since its establishment in 2011, the Energy-Efficient Urban Redevelopment Programme (EnSanQ KfW) has been making important contributions to the localized realization of goals towards energy-transformation in Germany. Experiences with the implementation of KfW Programmes 432 have been analysed through supporting research since mid-2013.

The research study will examine up to 70 reference projects. Some of the reference were pilot projects during the first phase of supporting research. The first municipalities nationwide were supported by scientists as they began the first phase of developing their integrated, energy-efficient neighbourhood concepts.

Begun in July 2018, the second phase focuses on the implementation and stabilization of energy-efficient renovation processes through the municipality itself.

Different city sizes, varying building styles, and diverse socio-economic conditions: the programme “Energy-Efficient Urban Redevelopment” enables the development locally adapted of flexible strategies for energy efficiency. The supporting research of “Energy-Efficient Urban Redevelopment” examines 63 projects.

The projects vary in terms of neighbourhood size, ownership structures, and types of housing markets. The projects are supported and analysed based on their varying goal sets, and may be categorized as follows:

■ Reference projects: which illustrate differentiation in local conditions depending on the municipality as well as diverse possibilities for the application of the program.

■ Representative projects: which provide examples for successful implementation of integrated development methods.

■ Focus projects: which are of interest for “Energy-Efficient Urban Redevelopment” insofar as specific aspects, such as incorporation into the entire city development strategy, citizen participation, of building culture, may be thoroughly examined and provide practical knowledge.

