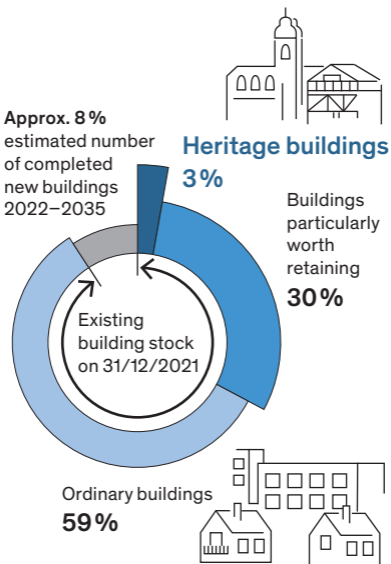


# Above all, existing buildings shape our built environment

Existing building stock by 2035 according to an estimate of the Federal Foundation of Baukultur

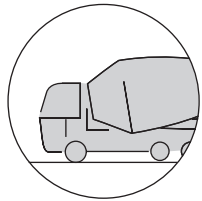
Sources: BDA NRW 2016; dena 2021; Destatis 2021



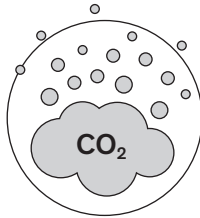
# From grey energy to “golden energy”

By retaining the existing building stock, not only tangibles but also intangible values can be preserved and developed further.

Source: Federal Foundation of Baukultur (BSBK)



Transport routes



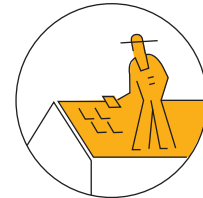
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



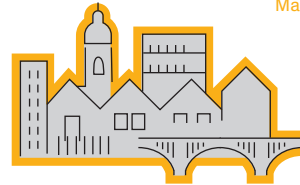
Integration in the surroundings



Contemporary design



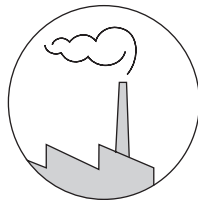
Maintenance



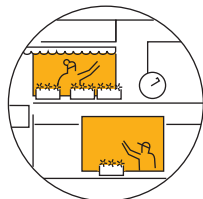
Identification



Raw materials



Production energy



Use



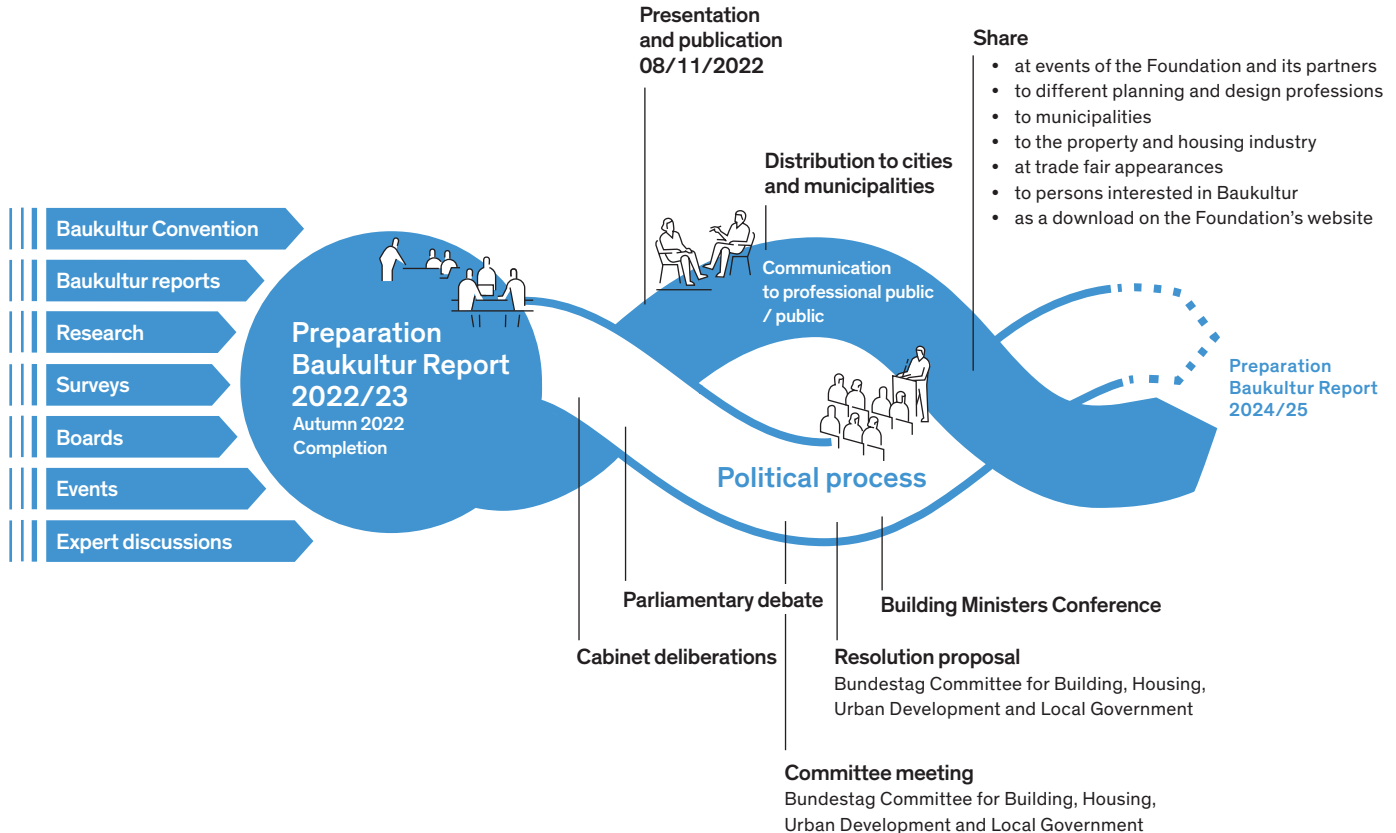
Construction work



Design process

# The political and social path of the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Source: Federal Foundation of Baukultur 2022



# Objectives for the development of the city centre and town centre

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

The municipalities name the following as current fields of action for the development of city and town centres:

Creation of housing



Creation of and/or redesign of green and open spaces



Setting up kindergartens or child daycare centres



New trade offers



Integration of skilled trade businesses and low-impact commercial businesses/industry



Setting up educational facilities, e.g. schools, universities



Conversion of department stores



Reduction of vacant office space



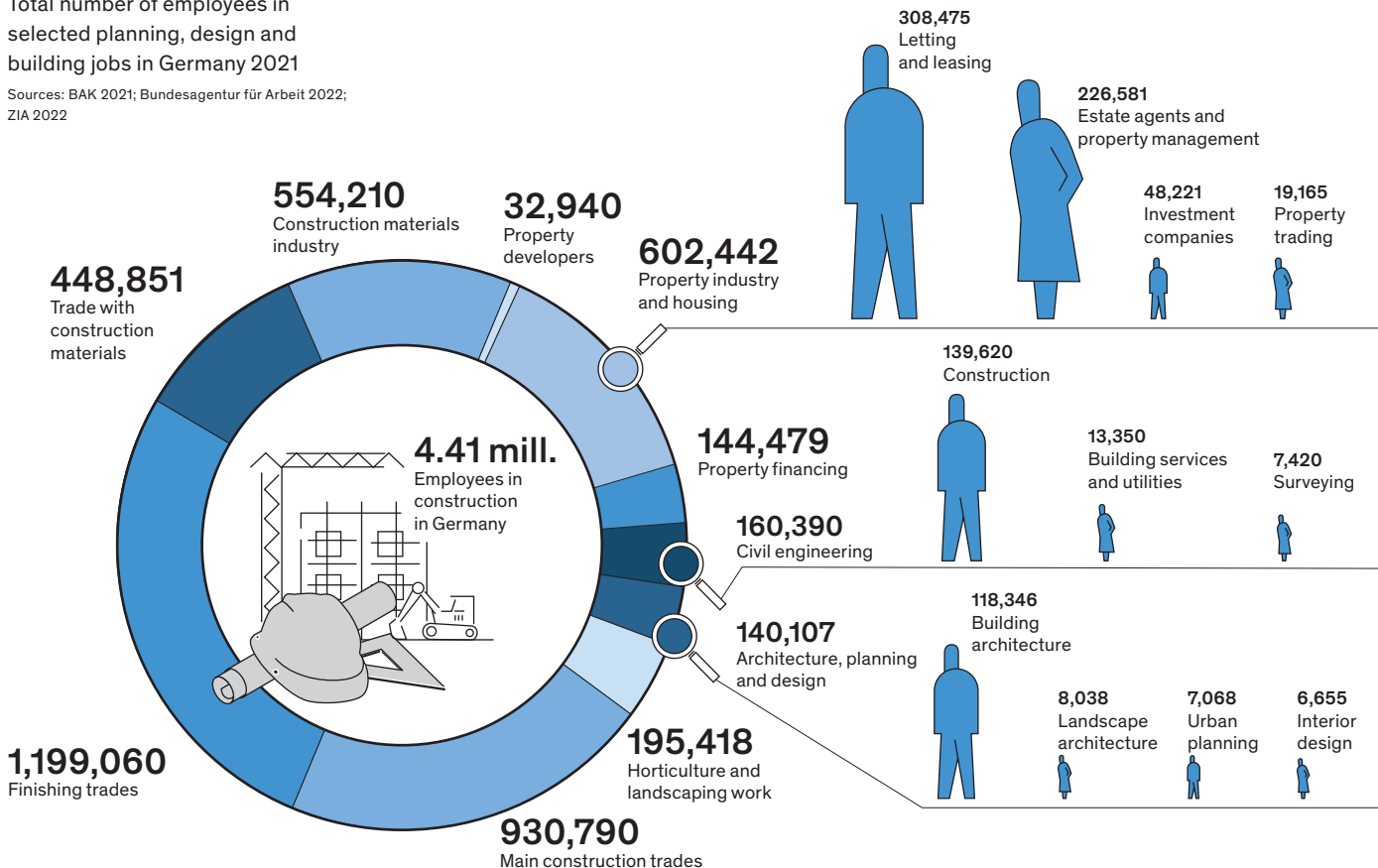
Integration of logistics areas, larger warehouses, etc.



# Construction employment

Total number of employees in selected planning, design and building jobs in Germany 2021

Sources: BAK 2021; Bundesagentur für Arbeit 2022; ZIA 2022

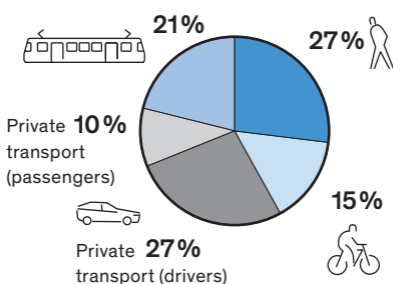


## Modal split

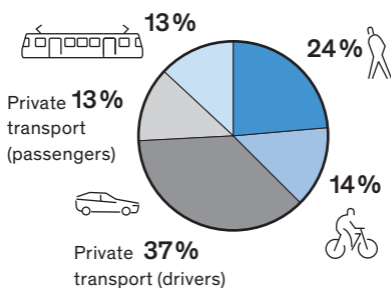
Distribution of traffic volume between the different means of transport (modal split)

Source: Agora traffic transition 2020

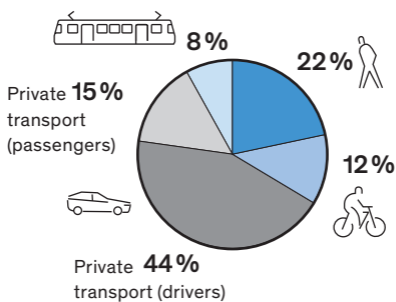
### Metropolises



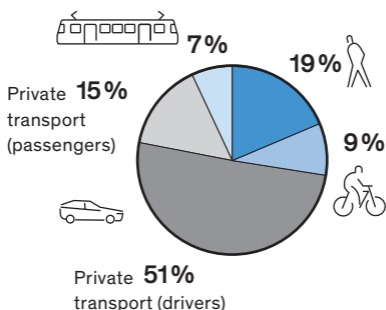
### Large cities



### Medium-sized cities

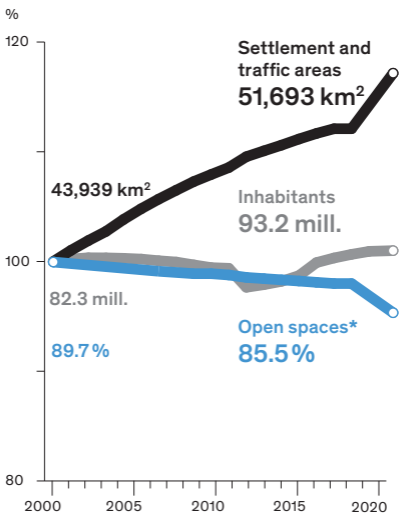


### Small cities



# Unequal developments

Sources: Destatis 2021, 2022; UBA 2022

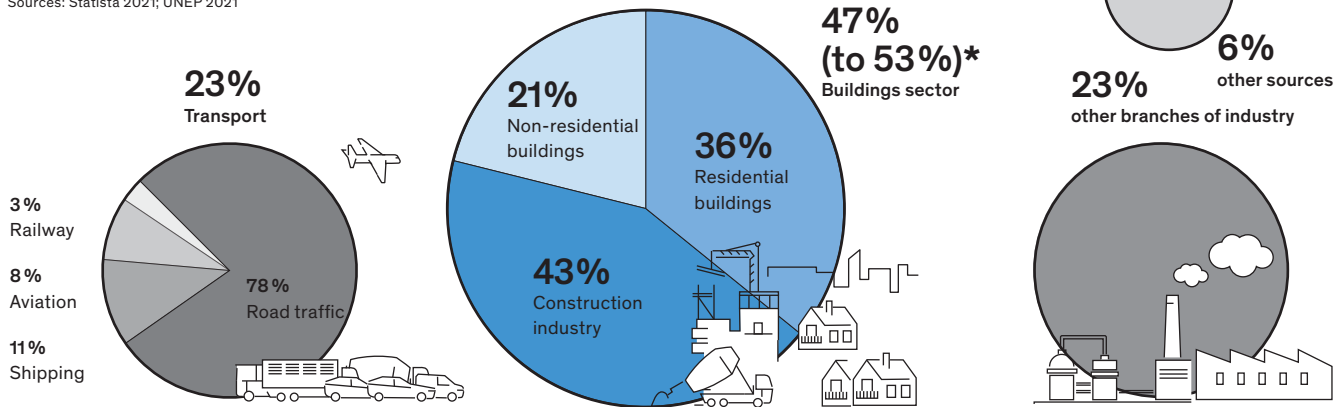


\* Agricultural land, forest and forestry land, uncultivated land, mining/quarrying and spoil area and water area

# Global construction emissions

Different sectors' shares of the worldwide energy-related CO2 emissions in 2020

Sources: Statista 2021; UNEP 2021



\* Studies that also take into account the process-related release of greenhouse gases as well as those emissions due to production and demolition, which are usually attributed to other categories such as industry or mobility, estimate the share of the construction and building sector to actually be above 50%

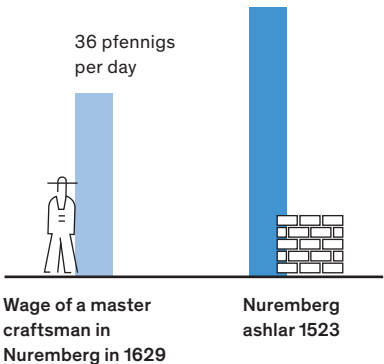


# Construction costs then and now

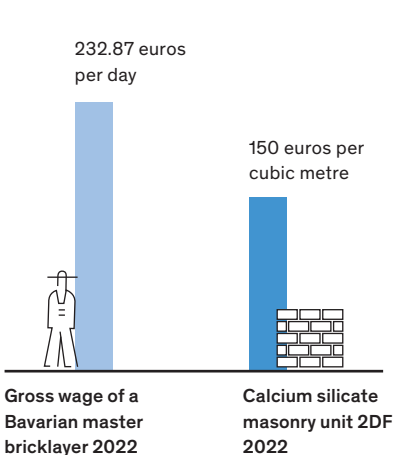
Ratio of daily wage to material price

Sources: Destatis 2018; Fouquet 1998; Hornbach 2022

**68%**  
of the material costs



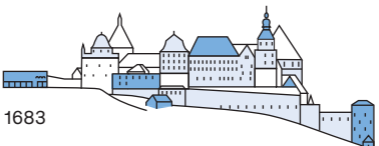
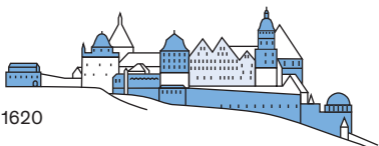
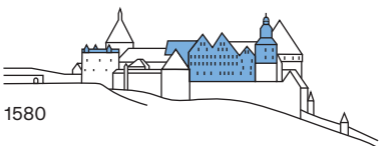
**155%**  
of the material costs



# Baukultur of Conversion in Times Past

## Conversion work on Heidelberg Castle from 1548 to 1683

Source: Federal Foundation of Baukultur  
after Julian Hanschke



## Construction volume: the proportion of conversion is increasing

Source: Gornig/Michelsen/Pagenhardt 2022

### Construction work in housing

**69.1%**

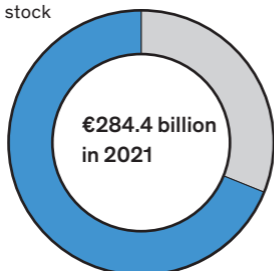
**(€196.6 billion)**

Existing building  
stock

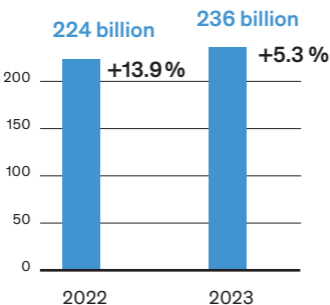
**30.9%**

**(€87.8 billion)**

New build



### Forecast for construction volume in the existing housing stock



### Construction work in non-housing

**58.8%**

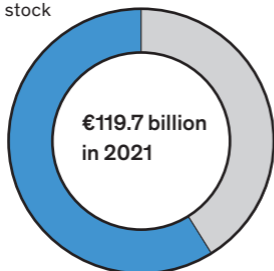
**(€70.4 billion)**

Existing building  
stock

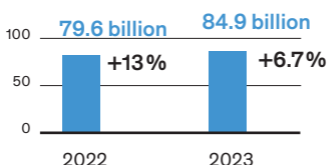
**41.2%**

**(€49.3 billion)**

New build



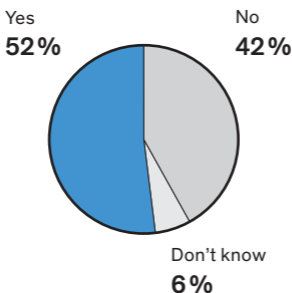
### Forecast for construction volume in the existing non-housing stock



## Every second person said they had already been annoyed by a demolition

Source diagram: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23; Source text: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Have you already regretted or been annoyed by the demolition of a building?



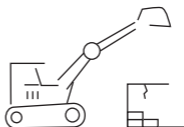
**42%**

of the cities have experienced demands for the retention of buildings threatened by demolition



**17%**

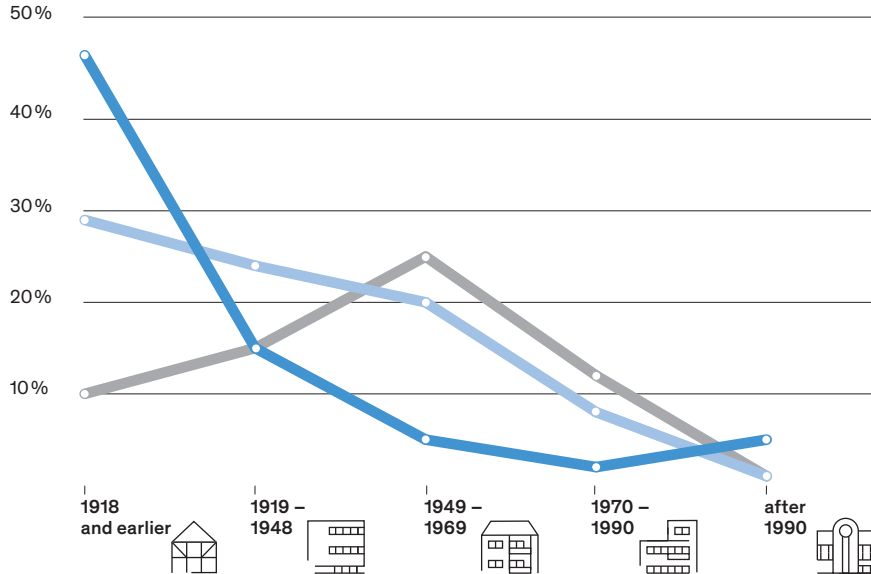
of the cities have experienced demands for the demolition of vacant dilapidated buildings



## Little-valued buildings are demolished quickly!

Municipalities' assessments of Baukultur value, demolition as well as need for conversion and renewal according to building age.

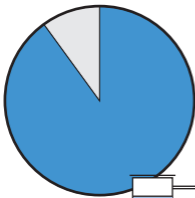
Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23



# The construction and building sector in Germany

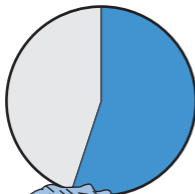
Shares of raw material consumption, quantity of waste and greenhouse gas emissions

Sources: BBSR 2020; dena 2021; Destatis 2022



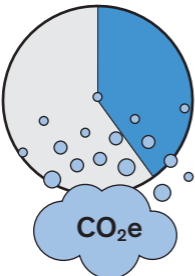
**90%**  
of the raw materials

Use of domestic extractions of other mineral raw materials



**55%**  
of the waste

Construction and demolition waste

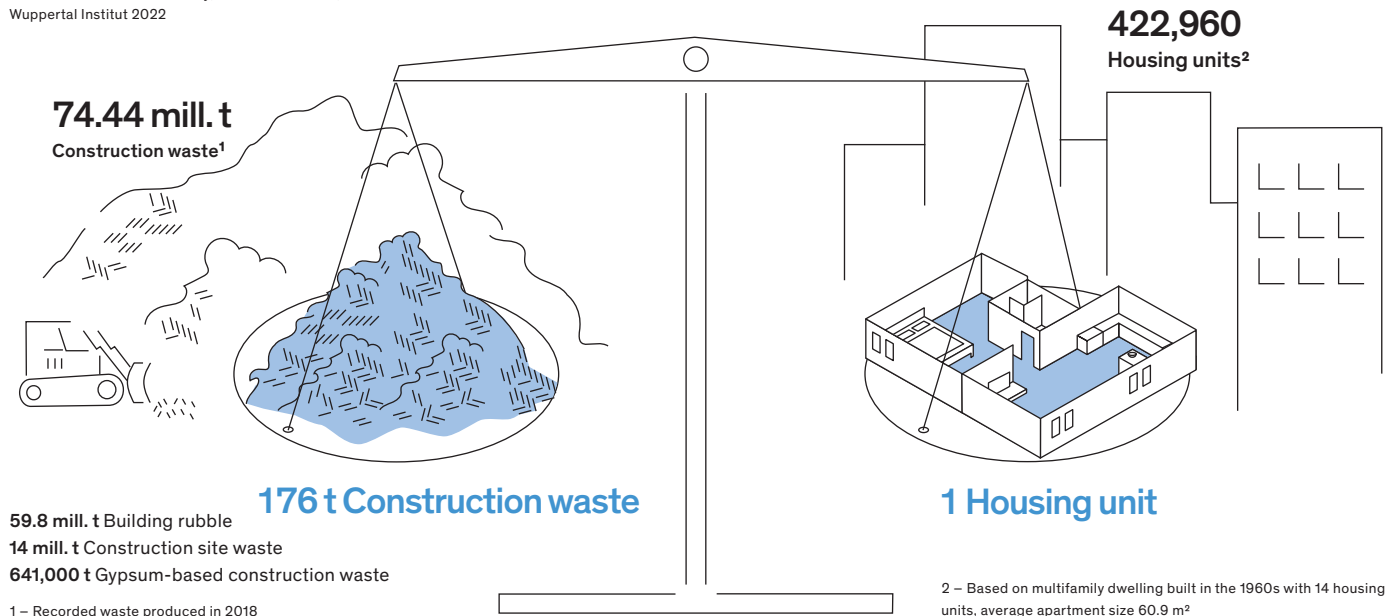


**40%**  
of the emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions due to production, erection, modernisation, use and operation of buildings – without consideration of dismantling and emissions by foreign suppliers

# Germany's annual construction waste is equal to the calculated material requirement for approx. 422,000 housing units

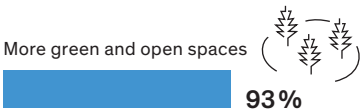
Sources: The circular economy, construction 2021;  
Wuppertal Institut 2022



# High approval of the population for climate adaptation measures

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Climate change adaptation measures that are important to the population:



Unsealing areas so that precipitation can infiltrate and percolate into the ground



Flood protection systems



More street trees/tree planting



Protected areas specifically for the preservation of biodiversity



Surfacings that help against overheating



Roof and façade greening



Roofs that provide shade



More water areas, water features, fountains, etc.

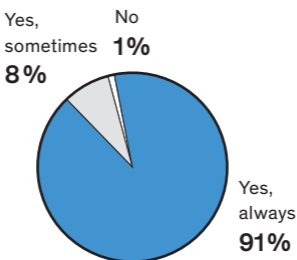




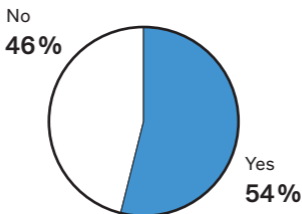
## Demolition despite checking

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Does your city check whether conversion is possible when developing municipal buildings?



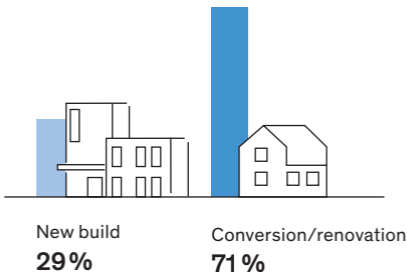
Have municipal building stocks been demolished in your city in favour of a replacement new building during the past ten years?



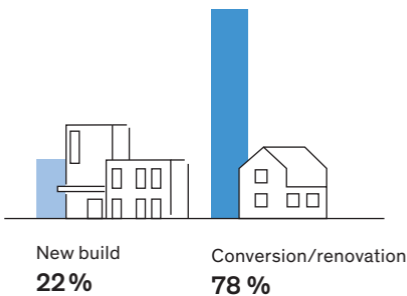
## Skilled trades find conversion good

Source: Survey of the trades for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

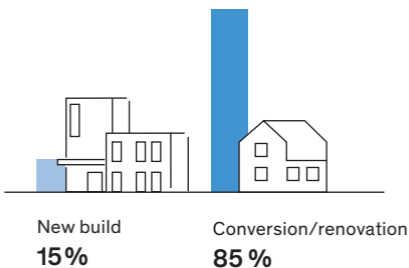
What percentage of your turnover do you achieve in which area?



On which construction site do you prefer to work?



Which area will be more important for your company in the next ten years?



# Sustainability in municipal calls for tender

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

To what extent are sustainability requirements integrated in calls for tender in your municipality?

Health and environmental compatibility requirements for construction materials

37 %

63 %

Development of an energy and sustainability concept

36 %

64 %

Requirements for homogeneous separability of construction materials

25 %

75 %

Requirements for the recyclability of construction products

23 %

77 %

Certification of sustainability

17 %

83 %

Preparation of a life cycle cost analysis

11 %

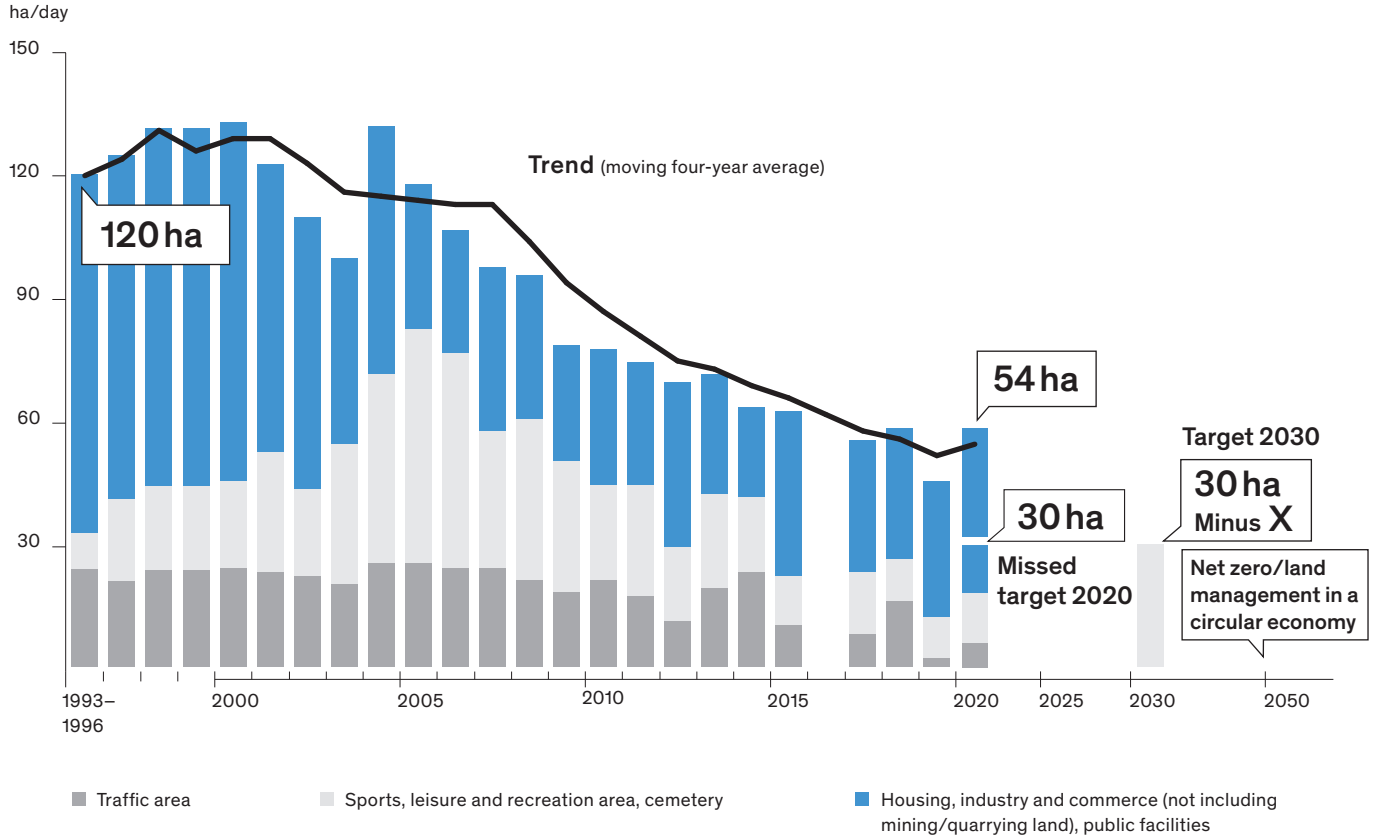
89 %

■ (Very) often    ■ Rarely or never

# The goals are still far away

Daily growth and composition of the settlement and traffic area

Sources: Destatis 2021; UBA 2022

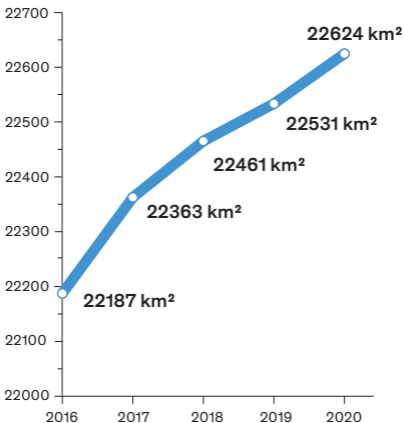


# Soil sealing continues to increase

## Rise in the sealed land areas in Germany

Source: Statistics offices of the federal government and the federal states

in 100 km<sup>2</sup>

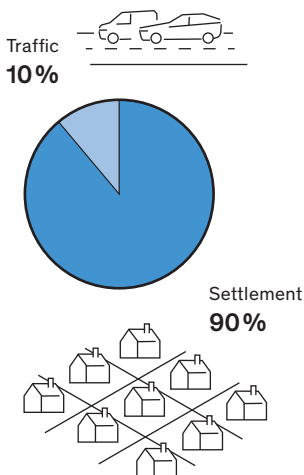


Each year, an area roughly the size of Sylt Island is sealed.

## Settlement areas dominate land use

Shares of new settlement and traffic areas designated in 2020

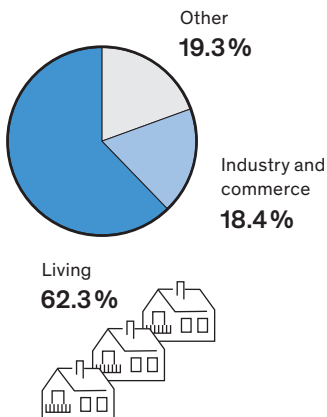
Source: Destatis 2021



## New settlement areas mainly for housing use

Shares of the new settlement areas designated in 2020

Source: Destatis 2021, 2020



# Protection of biodiversity can be linked to Baukultur concerns

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

To protect biodiversity, the surveyed municipalities opt for ...

Provision of areas for creating meadow orchards, urban wilderness, etc.



Renaturation of stream/river courses



Unsealing measures



Retreat areas and food sources for animals in urban open spaces



Promotion of green roofs



Other\*



\* Other, including wildflower meadows, tree planting, counteracting sealing

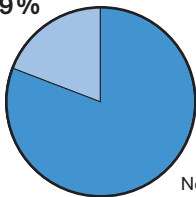
# Innovative rainwater management (harvesting) has not yet become generally accepted

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Is the principle of the “sponge city” applied in your city?

Yes

**19%**



No

**81%**

... of which currently being planned: **39 %**



# Retail alone is no longer enough!

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report  
2022/23

Additional offers wanted in  
the city centre:

Libraries



Living



Schools



Other educational offers, e.g.  
adult education centres



Kindergartens / child daycare centres



Universities



Commerce / skilled trade businesses



Industry, if it does not cause  
any noise or dirt



Logistics areas, large warehouses, etc.



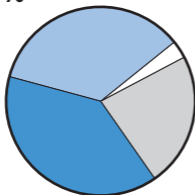
## Four out of five municipalities see a need for development of business parks

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Do the business parks in your municipality need development?

Yes, at the edge of the settlement  
**35%**

Yes, in the inner city  
**3%**



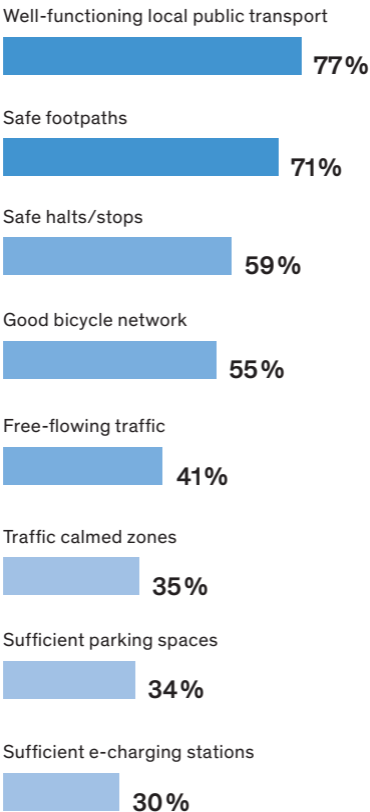
No  
**23%**

Yes, in the inner city and at the edge of the settlement  
**39%**

# Particularly important to the population: pedestrian traffic and local public transport

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

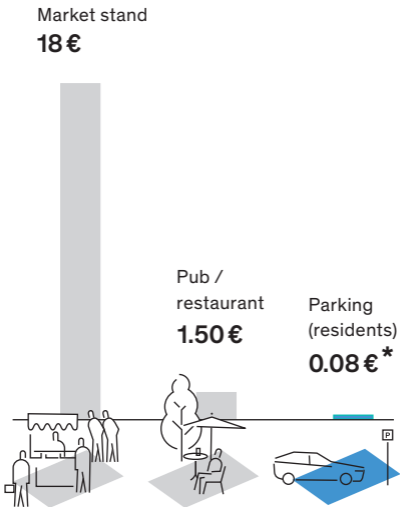
Which aspects are particularly important to you for future mobility in the city?



# Privileging of parking as a special use

Source: Agora traffic transition 2020

Fees for special uses on public roads per day and per area of a parking space using the example of the city of Munich.



\*in Freiburg, at least 0.99 euros since 1 April 2022

## Transport station and passenger building

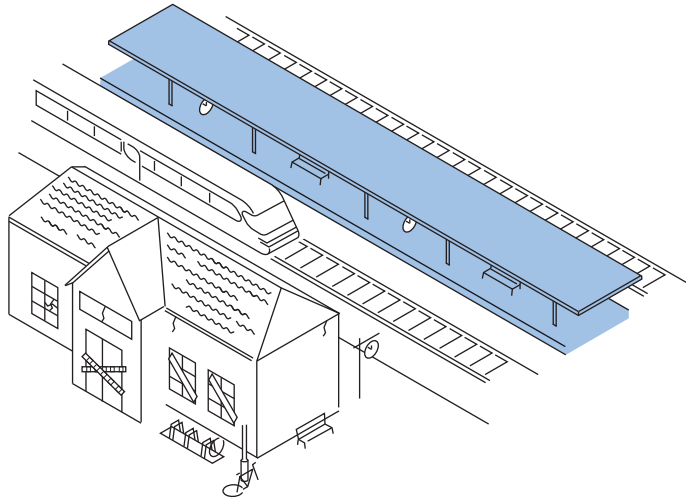
Differences in the funding, official competence and legal basis

Sources: Allianz pro Schiene; VBB 2021

### Passenger building

- € – mainly by means of rental income by the respective owners
- only minor public funding
- § – Building code (BauGB), building regulations of the federal states, etc.

Around **2,300** passenger buildings in Germany, of which **30 %** owned by Deutsche Bahn **70 %** owned by others



### Transport station including platforms, stairs, underpasses and signage/wayfinding systems

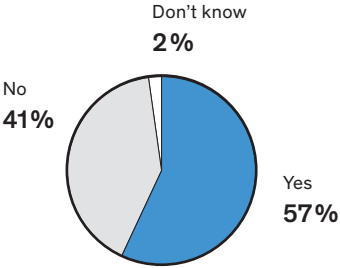
- € – via station charge by the transport company
- own funds of the infrastructure company
- retention, expansion and new build funded by the federal government and federal states

- § – General Railway Act (AEG)

# Many people know of dilapidated railway stations ...

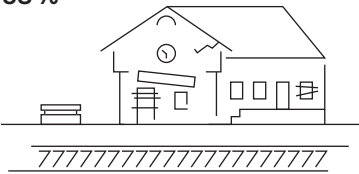
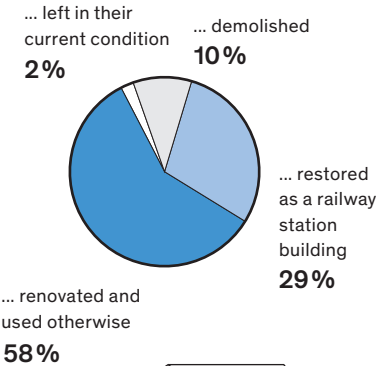
Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Do you know of a dilapidated railway station building?



... and there is a need for action!

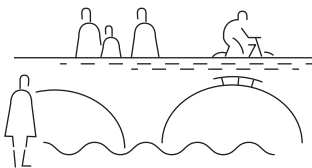
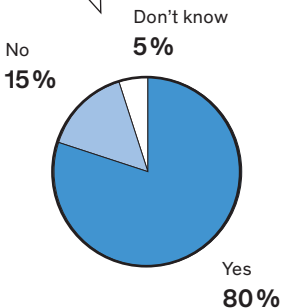
These dilapidated buildings should be ...



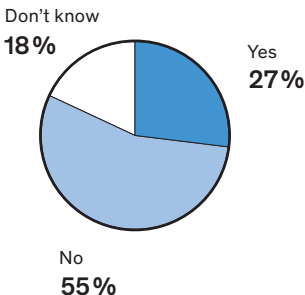
# Infrastructure needs design too!

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Do you think that infrastructure structures should be designed to be visually attractive?



Do you think that infrastructure structures are currently well designed?

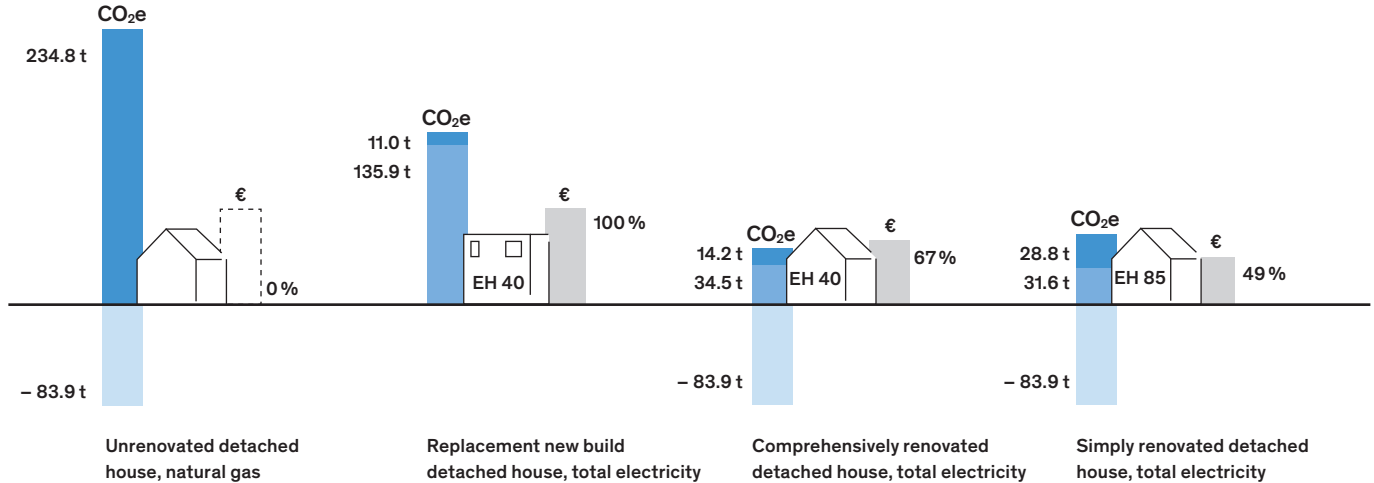


# Renovation beats new build!

Comparison of the CO<sub>2</sub>e footprint of a detached house up to 2050

Sources: ARGE 2022; Wuppertal Institut 2022

- Emissions due to use phase 2020 to 2050
- Emissions due to construction project
- CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents stored in the existing building ("grey emissions")
- Costs compared to new build

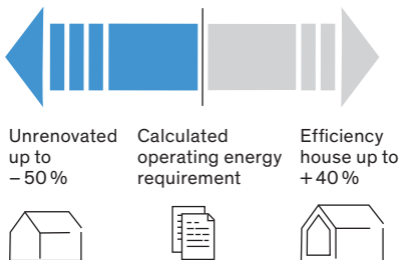




## The performance gap

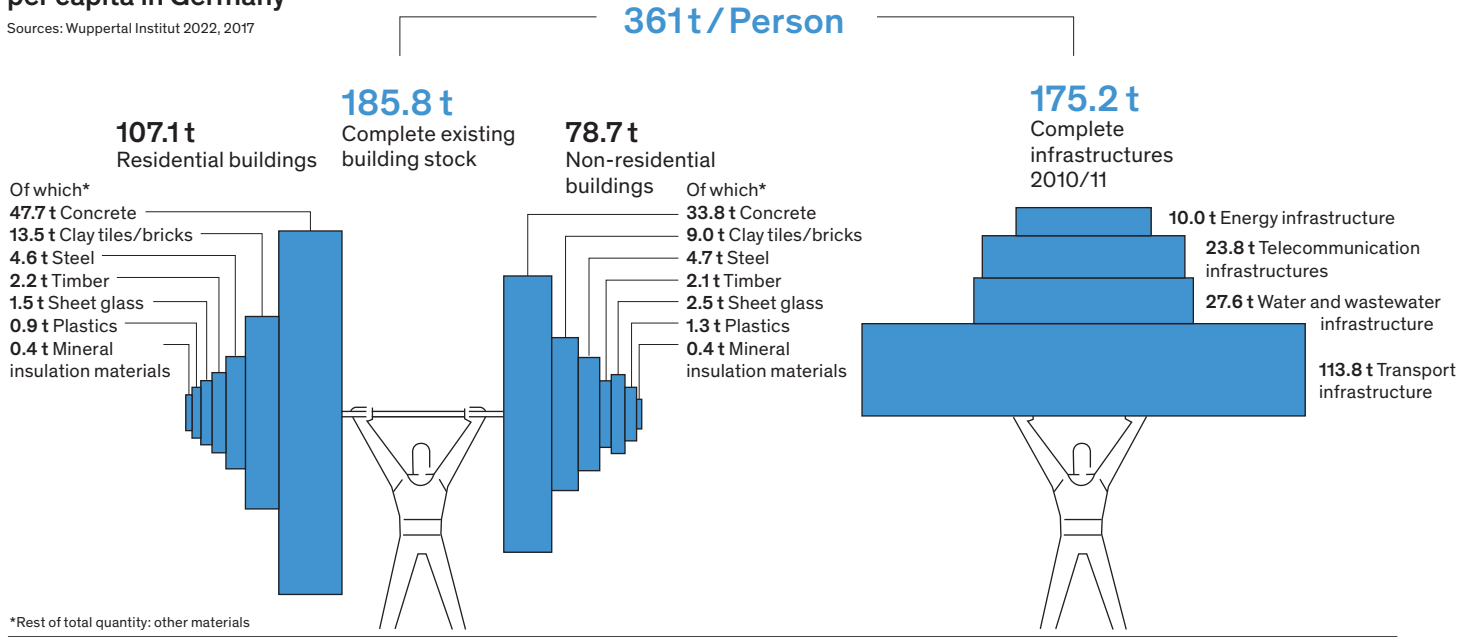
The consumption of operating energy differs from the calculated demand due to the “human factor”. The preboud effect reduces the consumption in unrenovated buildings due to careful, economical behaviour, the rebound effect increases it in an efficiency house (EH), for example, due to higher room temperatures and more frequent ventilation.

Sources: BBSR 2019; Wuppertal Institut 2022



# Building and infrastructure material stock per capita in Germany

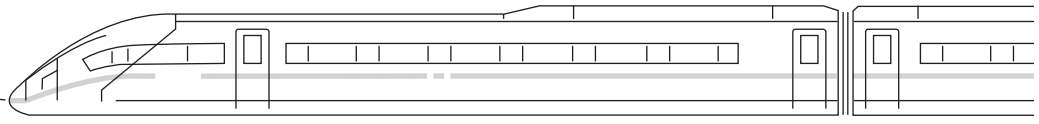
Sources: Wuppertal Institut 2022, 2017



By comparison:

**Full ICE 3 (6-carriage) train = 348.9 t**

**361t / person**



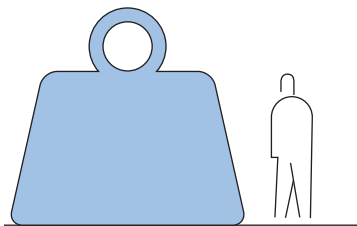
## CO<sub>2</sub> in the existing building stock

If manufactured today, the materials stored in the existing building stock would cause greenhouse gas emissions amounting to 5.85 billion t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents.

Sources: BBSR 2020; Statista 2022; UBA 2022, 2021; Wuppertal Institut 2022

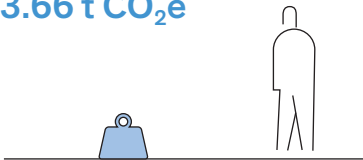
Manufacturing the material in the existing building stock again today would equate to per capita emissions of

**70 t CO<sub>2</sub>e**



The annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the construction and building sector in Germany is equivalent to per capita emissions of

**3.66 t CO<sub>2</sub>e**



The ideal CO<sub>2</sub> footprint per person per year

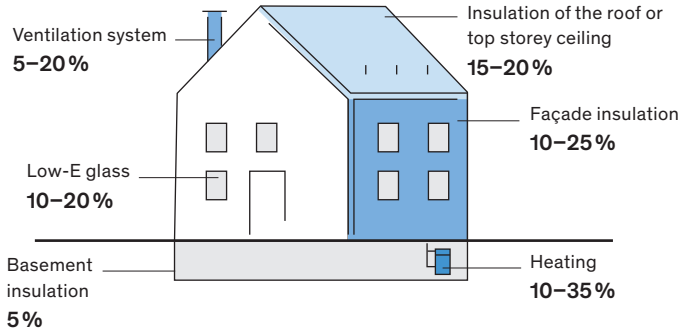
**< 1 t CO<sub>2</sub>e**



## Potential saving through energy-efficient renovation

Possible energy saving through different measures as part of a renovation

Source: Verbraucherzentrale Bundesverband

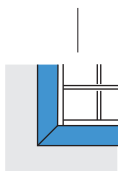
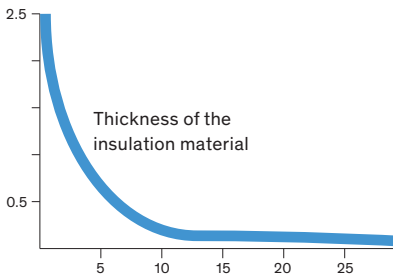


## Insulation performance reduces with insulation thickness

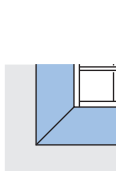
Starting from 14 cm insulation thickness, the insulating effect is no longer increased significantly. Determination of the U-value of an external wall with retrofitted insulation by way of example.

Sources: Bienert 2021; Wuppertal Institut 2022

U-value of the external wall



14 cm



28 cm  
(Calculated example construction for EH 40 standard)

## Associations with the term “conversion”

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Four out of five respondents find conversion to be something positive!

Renewal and improvement



Lots of dust and work



Projects in which occupants lend a helping hand



Old, dilapidated buildings



Only one in ten see design potential in conversion.

Long construction periods



Expensive construction sites



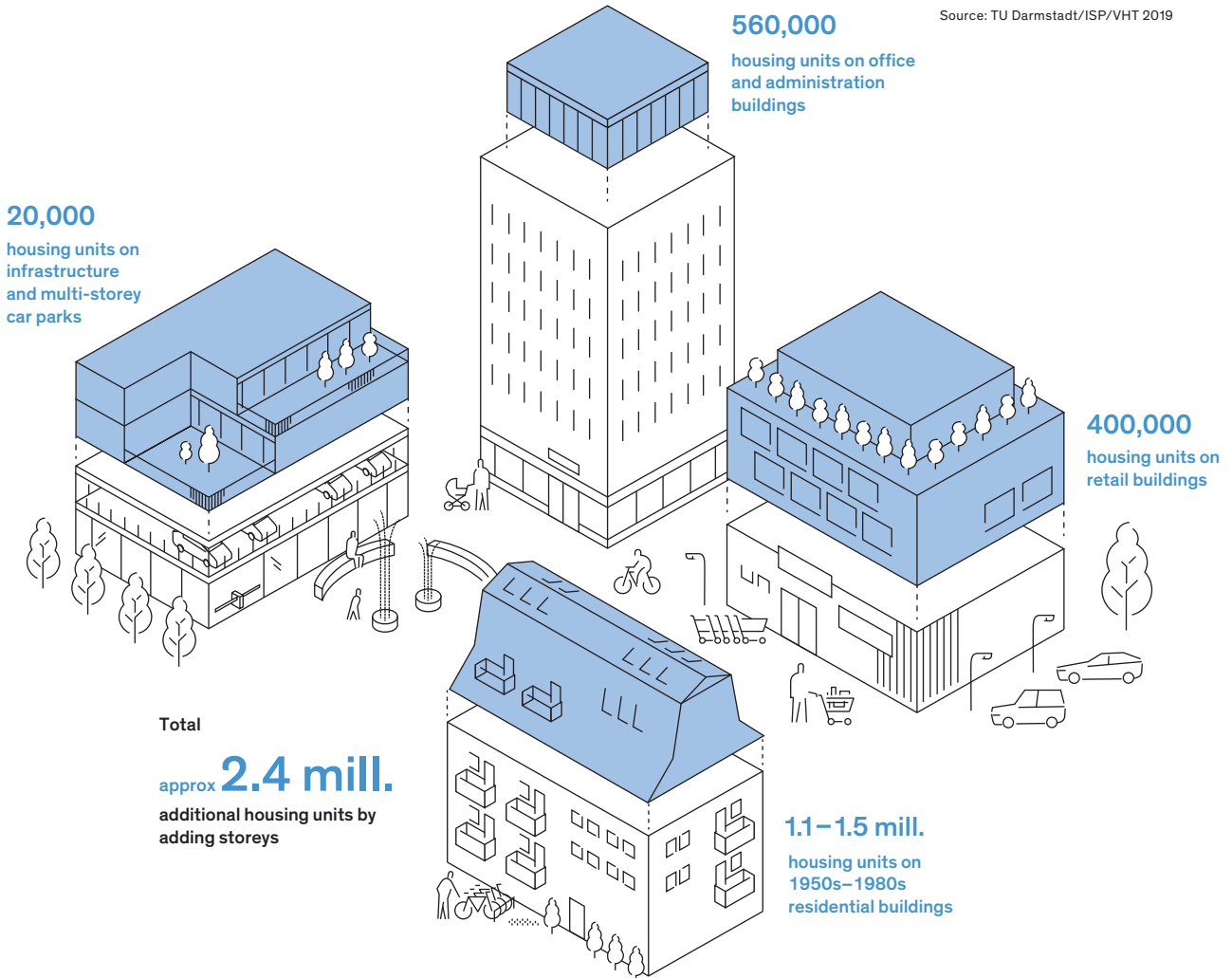
Interesting architecture



## Potential through additional storeys

Inner-city housing potential in Germany

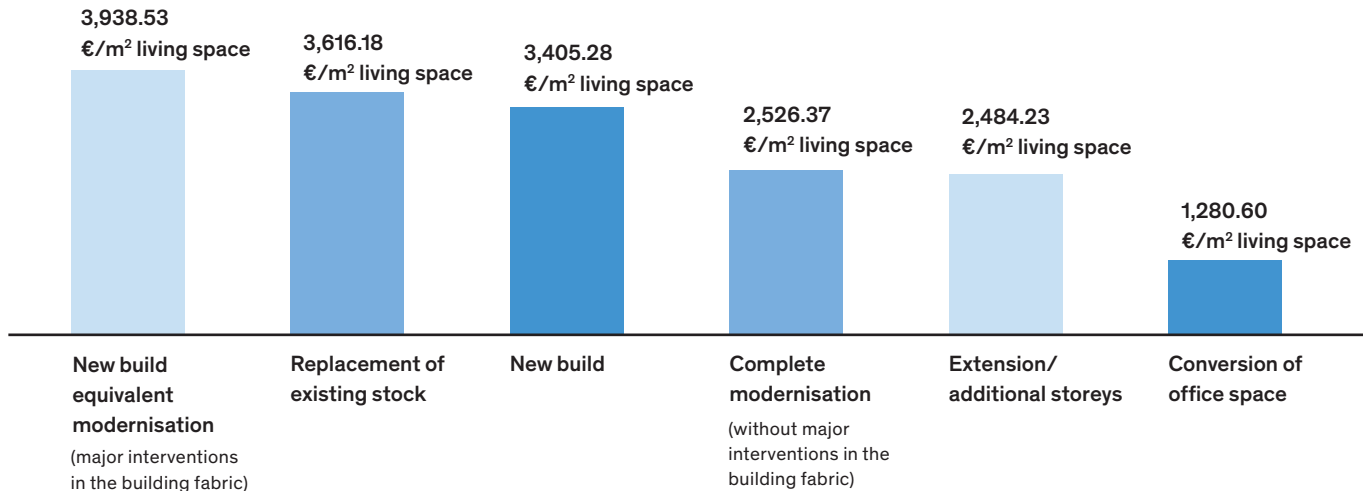
Source: TU Darmstadt/ISP/VHT 2019



## Construction cost comparison

Comparison of the average gross costs for different housing creation options (4th quarter 2021)

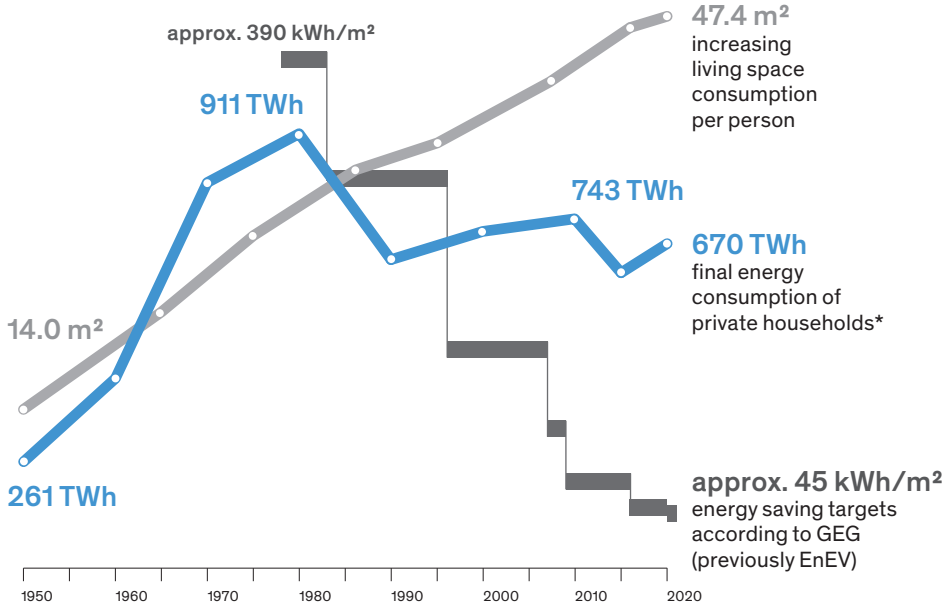
Source: ARGE 2022





## Rebound effect

Sources: AG Energiebilanzen 2021; dena 2016; Destatis 2012; GEG 2020; INSM 2009; Kühnhenrich 2014; Statista 2021



\*up to 1989: old federal states incl. small consumers, converted from SKE (coal units) to TWh

## Appreciation of current architecture

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Attitude of the population towards architecture currently being created in Germany

Positive  
**26%**

Undecided or negative  
**74%**



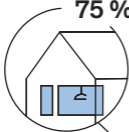
## High trust in conversion

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Unlike new build, the population finds conversion ...

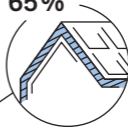
... is more individual

**75%**



... is more climate friendly

**65%**



... can be integrated better

**79%**



# Skilled trade sees the future in sustainability and manual skills

Source: Survey of the trades for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Particularly relevant for the construction sector in the next ten years:

Sustainable construction materials and methods



Return to manual skills



Regional and renewable construction materials



Climate-compatible construction methods and processes



Recyclable building



Return to simpler construction methods and less technology



Separable building (designed for deconstruction)



Technical innovations for energy efficiency



Digitalisation of construction processes



Development of completely new building techniques and products



Use of robotics on the construction site



# Added Baukultur of Conversion value

Conversion as a comprehensive strategy for action to upgrade our living spaces

Sources: Allianz pro Schiene; ARGE 2022; BMDV 2022, 2021, 2019; FAZ 2020; IWU 2022; Statista 2022; Wuppertal Institut 2022

## Stocktake of existing railway network

Deutsche Bahn owns  
38,400 kilometres of rail



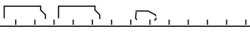
and 25,180 railway bridges



From 2019 to 2029, 2,000 bridges must be completely or partly renewed.

## Stocktake of existing road network

In Germany there are 830,000  
kilometres of roads



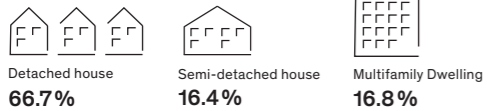
and 39,500 bridges on federal motorways  
and trunk roads



Only one in ten motorway bridges is in  
very good or good condition.

## Stocktake of residential buildings

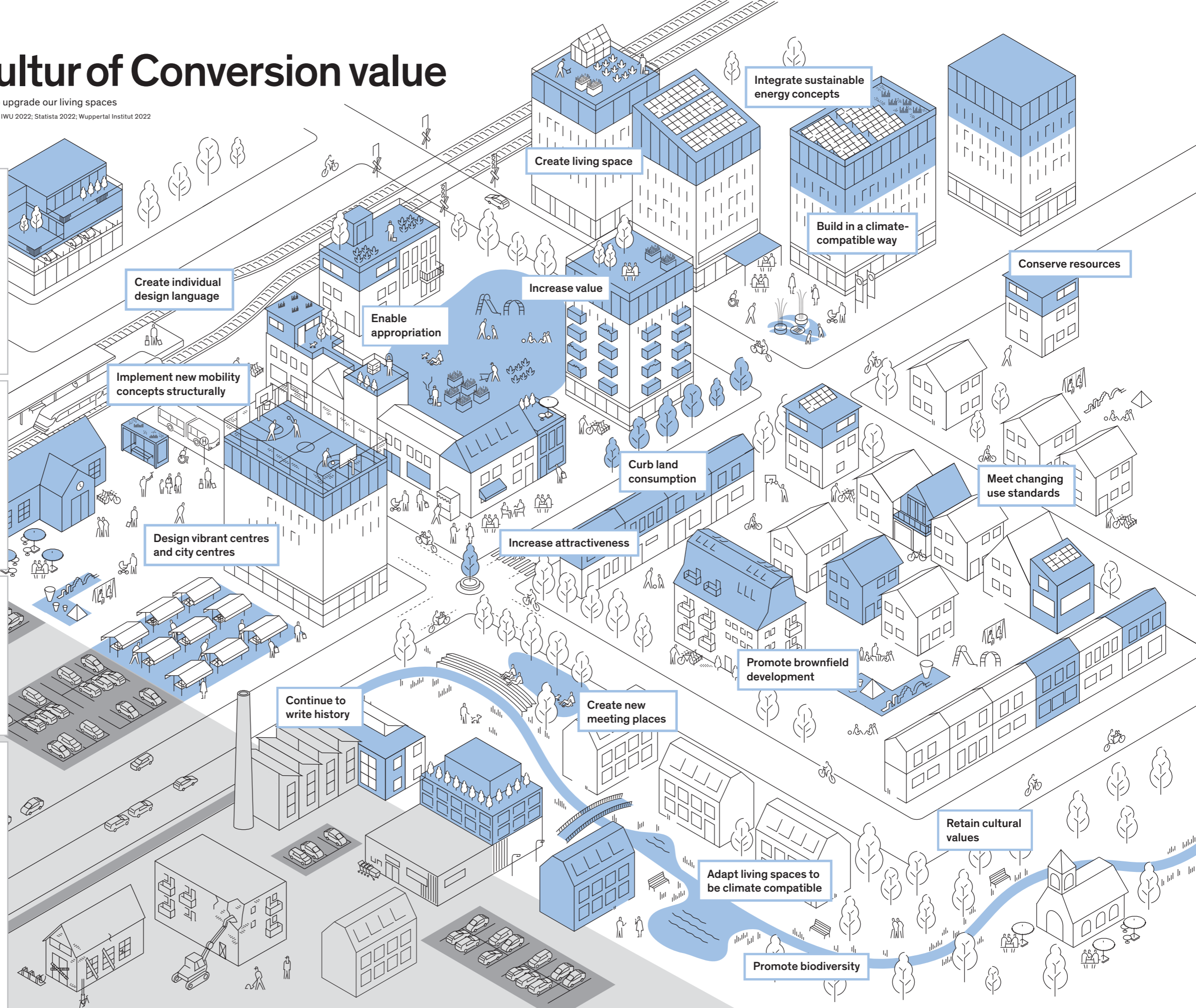
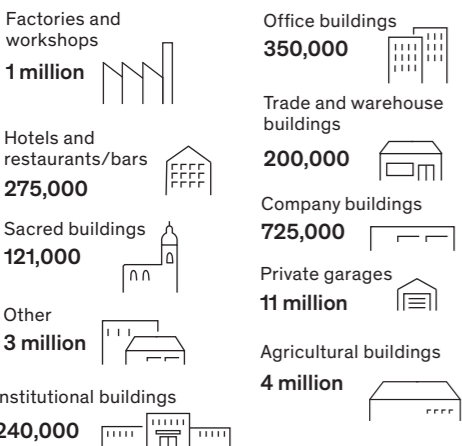
19.2 million residential buildings, which is  
3.8 billion m<sup>2</sup> living space.



More than half the residential buildings have  
been energy-efficiency renovated only slightly  
or not at all.

## Stocktake of non-residential buildings

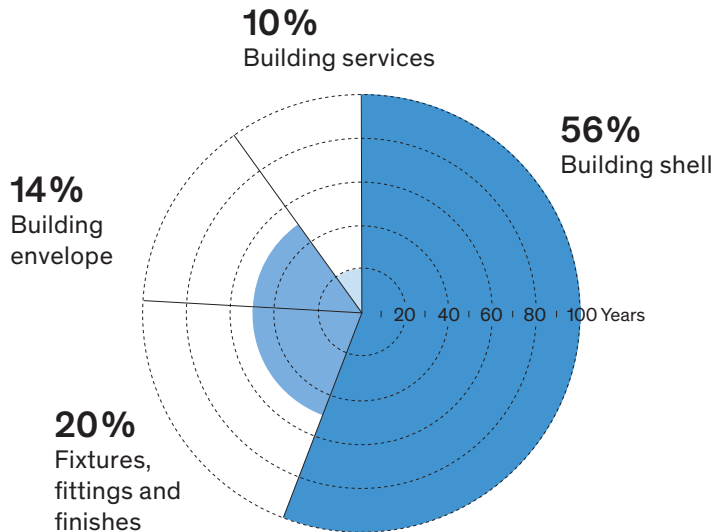
21 million non-residential buildings, of which...



## Life cycle and grey energy

Different building elements' grey energy share and their respective life expectancy

Sources: BNB 2017; Einfach Bauen 2021;  
Hegger/Fuchs/Stark/Zeumer 2007

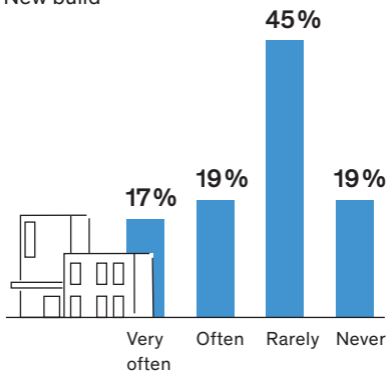


# Skilled trades can have more design input in conversion

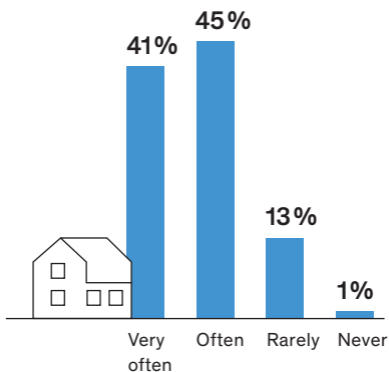
Source: Survey of the trades for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

How often are you involved in design decisions on the construction site or in advance?

## New build



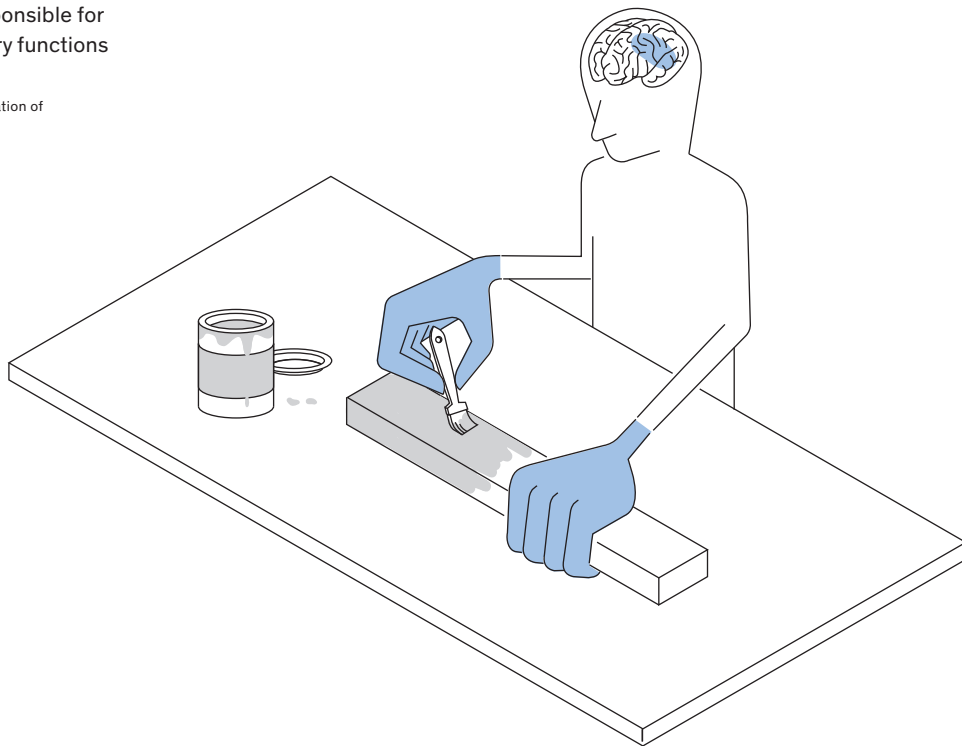
## In conversion/renovation

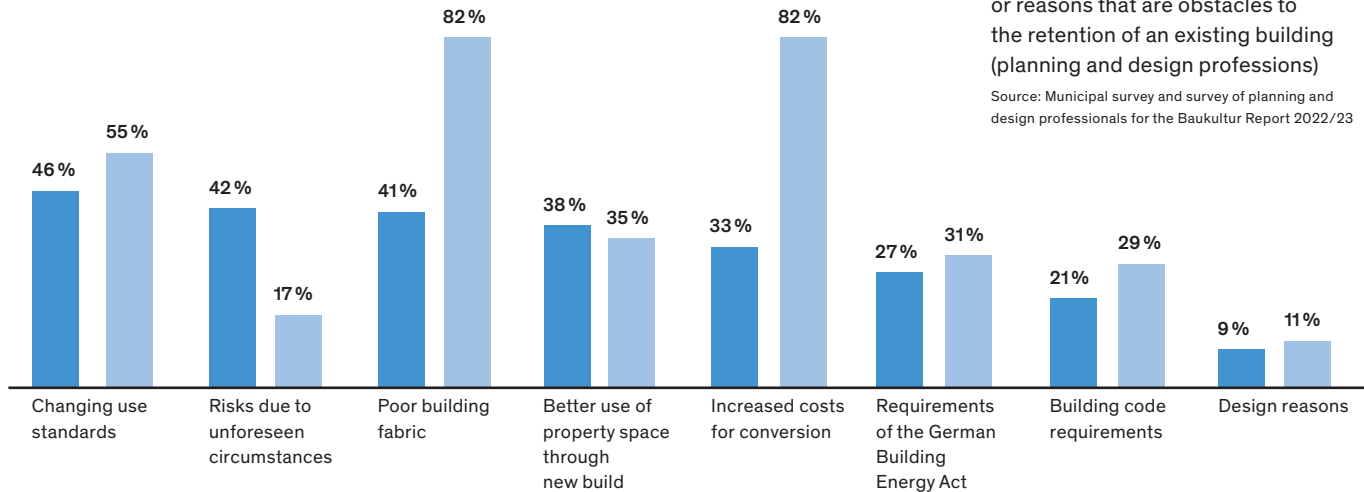
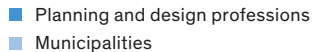


## So much brainpower lies in the hands

A third of the brain area responsible for the body's motor and sensory functions is needed for the hands.

Source: Illustration by the Federal Foundation of Baukultur based on Penfield/Rasmussen





## Reasons for demolition

Possible reasons for demolition of municipal buildings (municipalities) or reasons that are obstacles to the retention of an existing building (planning and design professions)

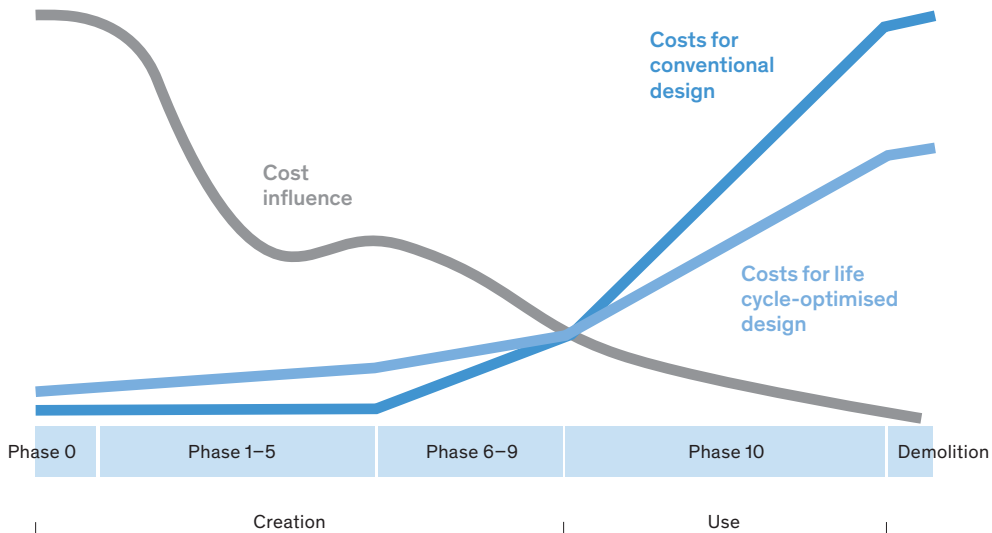
Source: Municipal survey and survey of planning and design professionals for the Baukultur Report 2022/23



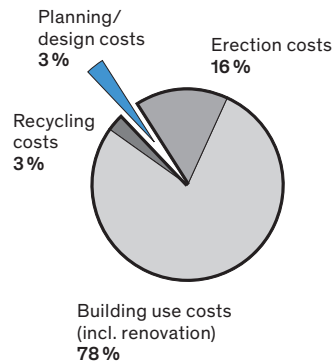
# The design work is decisive!

The design work, especially during the early service phases, influences the total life cycle costs.

Sources: Federal Foundation of Baukultur based on Jones Lang LaSalle 2008; Rotermond Ingenieure 2022

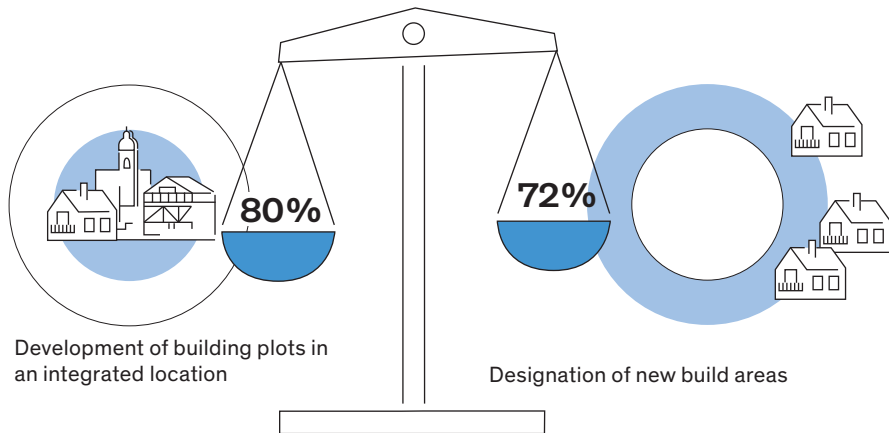


## 3% design costs influence ...



... the remaining life cycle costs.

The municipalities surveyed stated their planning and building objectives as:



## No clear priority for brownfield development

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

# Big Six

## Baukultur of Conversion hurdles

Source: Federal Foundation of Baukultur (BSBK)

### Fire protection

- Possible relaxations:
- + Limitation to minimum requirement (e.g. improving windows and doors)
  - + Compensation through active fire protection

### Thermal insulation

- Possible relaxations:
- + Neighbourhood-level consideration
  - + Credit for the use of renewable energy
  - + Mandatory improvement instead of absolute magnitudes

### Accessibility

- Possible relaxations:
- + Limiting accessible design to one storey or unit
  - + Compensation in the neighbourhood

### Sound insulation

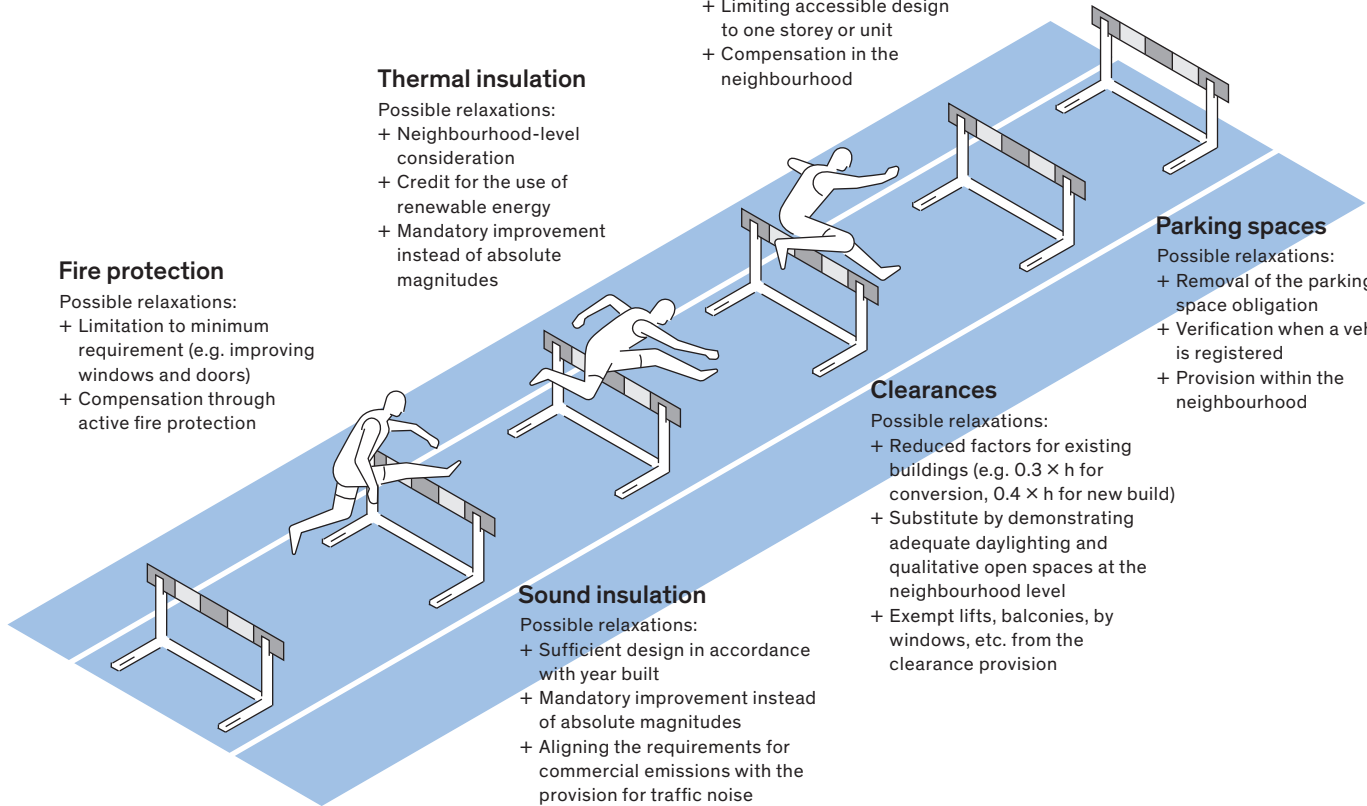
- Possible relaxations:
- + Sufficient design in accordance with year built
  - + Mandatory improvement instead of absolute magnitudes
  - + Aligning the requirements for commercial emissions with the provision for traffic noise

### Clearances

- Possible relaxations:
- + Reduced factors for existing buildings (e.g.  $0.3 \times h$  for conversion,  $0.4 \times h$  for new build)
  - + Substitute by demonstrating adequate daylighting and qualitative open spaces at the neighbourhood level
  - + Exempt lifts, balconies, by windows, etc. from the clearance provision

### Parking spaces

- Possible relaxations:
- + Removal of the parking space obligation
  - + Verification when a vehicle is registered
  - + Provision within the neighbourhood



## Retain buildings wherever possible!

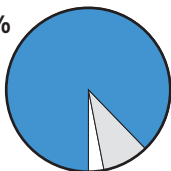
Opinions of the population on the demolition of buildings

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

**Buildings should be assessed for their quality and conversion potential before being demolished!**

Yes

**88%**



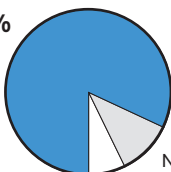
No

**9%**

**Preference should be given to retaining a building rather than demolishing it!**

Yes

**82%**



No

**11%**

# Handling building fabric particularly worth protecting

Source: Municipal survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

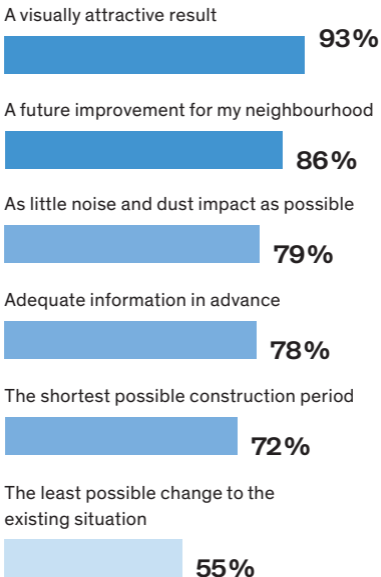
The term is not used in **52%** of the municipalities

Only **6%** of the municipalities have public and uniform evaluation criteria

# For the people, a good result counts in building projects!

Source: Population survey for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

What would be important to you regarding a construction project in your vicinity?



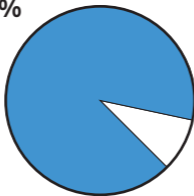
# Baukultur of conversion as part of skilled trade training

Source: Survey of the trades for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

Should the topics of retention and conversion of buildings and good design be part of industry-wide training?

Yes

**91%**



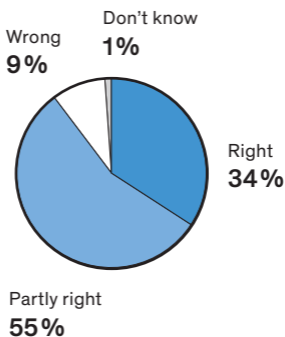
No

**9%**

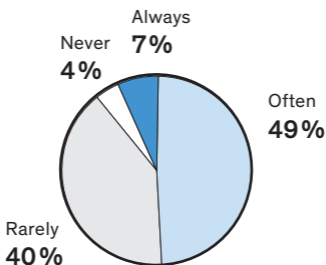
## New build as the ultima ratio (last resort)?

Source: Survey of planning and design professionals for the Baukultur Report 2022/23

The planning and design professions find the call to only allow new build projects as the ultima ratio is...



Implementation of the standard in professional practice





# Project stages Phase Zero and Phase Ten are the basis and potential of a project

Source: Federal Foundation of Baukultur, with reference to service phases 1-9 of the official fee scale for architects and engineers (HOAI)

## Phase 0 Basis and requirements



Survey of existing building and digital recording

Feasibility study

Information and participation

Requirements planning and definition of objective

Life cycle consideration and energy and sustainability concepts

Stakeholder analysis



## Phases 1-9 Design and construction phase



Building and material passport



Monitoring and evaluation

Systematic data acquisition

Maintenance and development manual

Complete as-built documentation and digital models



Continuous as-built/ logbook documentation

## Phase 10 Operation and potential

Continuous servicing and maintenance