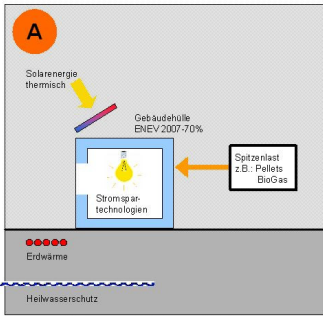
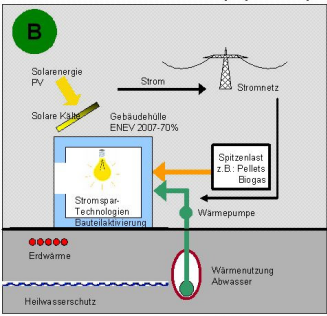



<b>Name of project:</b>	<b>Quarter of Stuttgart Neckarpark "Locational factor low energy and education"</b>	<b>COUNTRY GERMANY</b>
City of project:	Stuttgart/ Germany	
Size/ region affected	Local	
Type of project [theoretical / practical]:	Town planning	
Targeted technique PV/Solar thermal/Solar Passive/Solar Air conditioning	Sustainable and energy efficient development Optimize requirements for the use of solar systems both PV and solar	
Period/ starting date	January 2008	
Contact institution with Internet links (if available)	<p>Landeshauptstadt Stuttgart Department of Urban Planning Eberhardstr. 10, 70173 Stuttgart</p> <p>Roland Bornemann (LowEnergy), Phone: 0711/ 216-2597, E-Mail: roland.bornemann@stuttgart.de</p> <p>Eboek GmbH Dipl.- Ing. Olaf Hilebrandt Schellingstraße 4/2 72072 Tübingen</p>	
Photo / drawings / overview	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Energiekonzept NeckarPark</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="558 1495 878 1808" style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>A</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Nutzung: Wohnen/ Hotel</p> </div> <div data-bbox="894 1495 1218 1808" style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>B</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Nutzung: Gewerbe, Nicht-Wohnen</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Quelle: ebök/stz</p>	



<p>General Project Description</p>	<p>This project will involve the development of a forward-looking energy strategy for a new urban neighborhood in Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt. The strategy is to ensure that as much energy as possible is provided from renewable sources, such as solar thermal energy, geothermal power or waste water heat recovery.</p> <p>The approach methodology involved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish criteria for forward-looking energy strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compact building structure</li> <li>• passive solar gains through optimized orientation of buildings and reduction of shading</li> <li>• higher requirements than energy saving regulation</li> <li>• application of renewable energy systems</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Competition - to involve urban planners</li> <li>3. Discussion and development of further ideas with citizens, urban planners, local politicians, environmental department, power supplier and municipal utility</li> </ol>
<p>Initiator/project idea</p>	<p>“City of Stuttgart Department of Urban Planning</p>
<p>Financing Investor</p>	<p>Co financing by Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development</p>
<p>Service Provider</p>	<p>eboek GmbH Schellingstraße 4/2 72072 Tübingen</p>
<p>Other parties involved (eg. departments)</p>	<p>ingenieurbüro eboek Steinbeis-Transferzentrum/EGS Plan</p>
<p>Partner responsible for Best Practice description</p>	<p>ECOFYS, Germany</p> 

<b>SWOT Analysis</b>	
<b>Strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transparency in the period of development</li> <li>▪ Generation of information</li> <li>▪ Various optional solutions</li> <li>▪ Reliability of information</li> </ul>
<b>Weakness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Not easy to come to a mutual agreement because of too many opportunities (potential of being misunderstood)</li> <li>▪ Long duration</li> <li>▪ High Costs</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cooperation of different stakeholders (support social and professional networks)</li> <li>▪ Educational approach by interacting also with non-professionals</li> <li>▪ Enhance focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency within urban planning</li> </ul>
<b>Threats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Additional requirements could be a barrier for urban planners and investors</li> <li>▪ Influence by Investor (e.g. site density)</li> </ul>
<b>Improvements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assessment of solar potential</li> </ul>