

City of Zagreb | Croatia



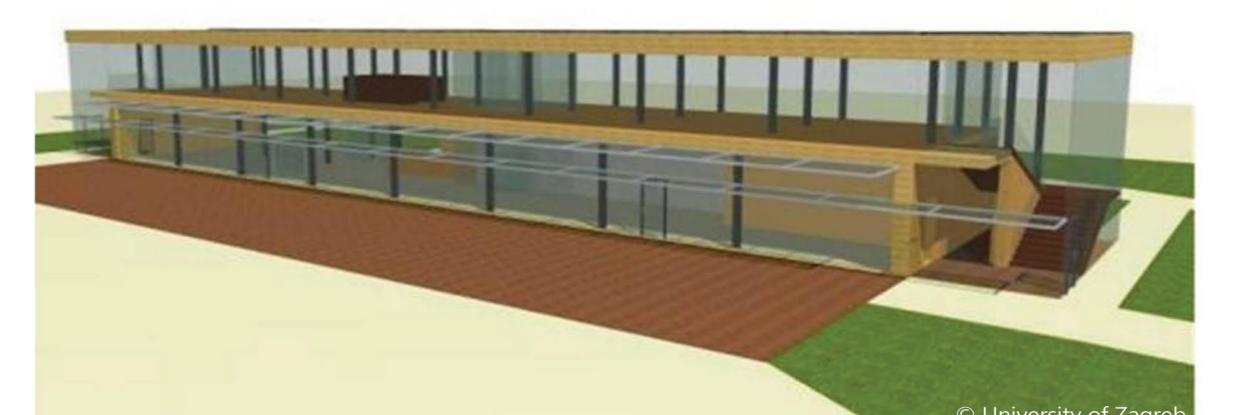
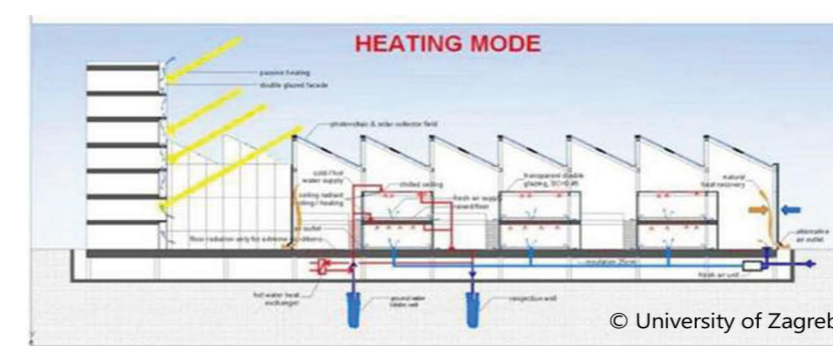
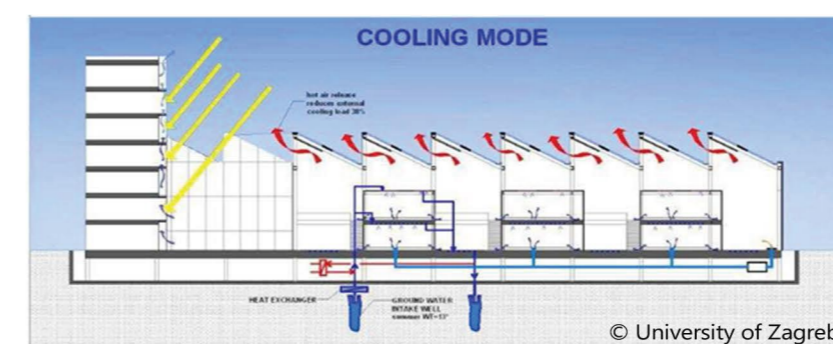
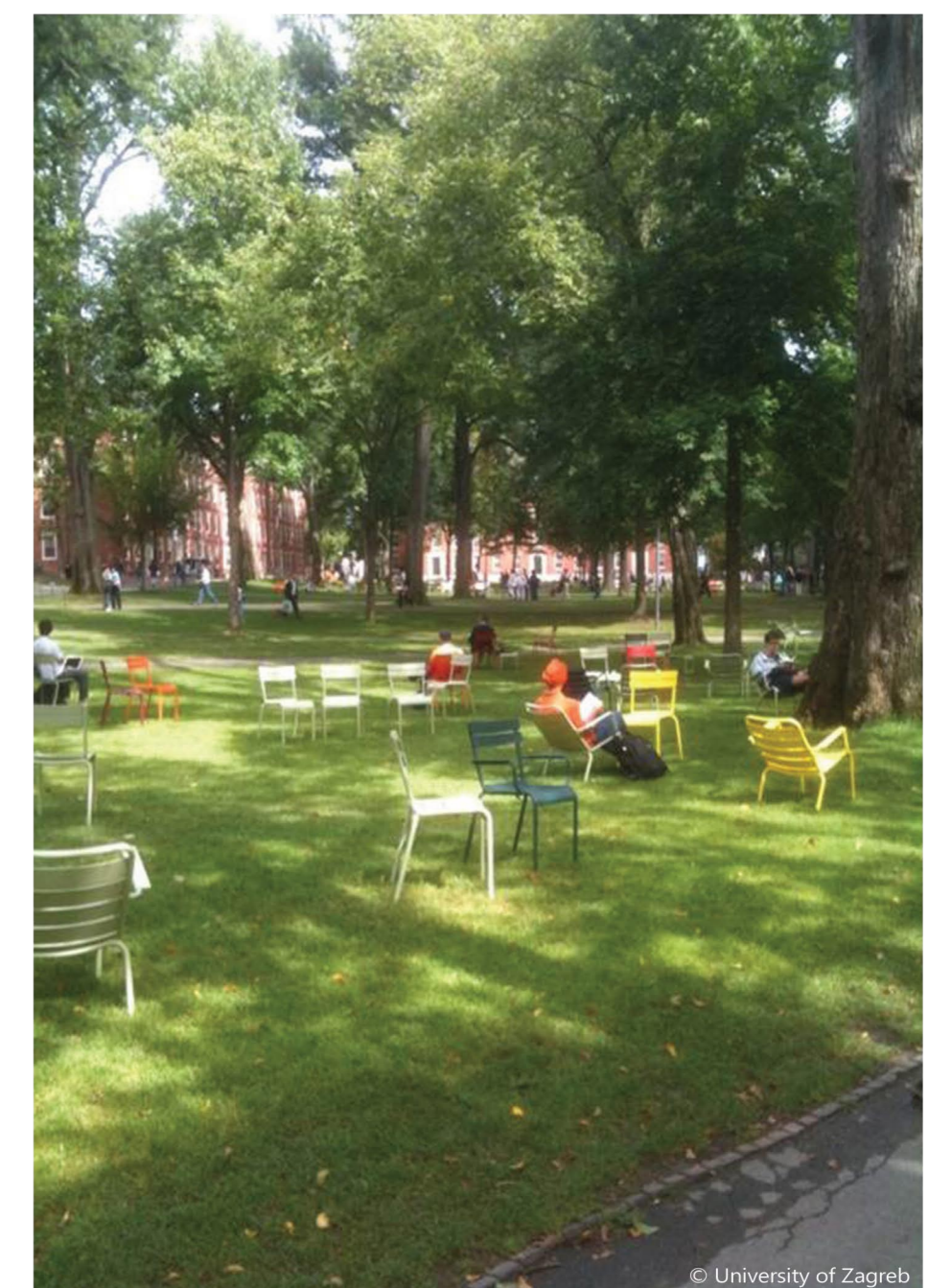
The City of Zagreb is capital of the Republic of Croatia and also its largest city, with some 779,145 inhabitants spread over an area of 641,355km². The City of Zagreb leads Croatia in terms of recognising the importance of sustainable energy development.

As one of the first European capitals, the City of Zagreb has joined the Covenant of Mayors initiative, showing commitment to go beyond the EU energy targets. The Sustainable Energy Action Plan of the City of Zagreb is a key document for the implementation of energy efficiency, renewable energy sources, and reduced impact fuel projects at city level. These activities will result in the reduction of CO₂ emissions in the City of Zagreb by 21% by 2020. The obligations resulting from the action plan refer to the entire territory of the City of Zagreb, including both the public and private sectors. The city's Department of Energy, Environmental Protection, and Sustainable Development was established to support these goals and coordinate municipal efforts in energy efficiency, sustainability, conservation, and renewable energy.

Several major projects in the City of Zagreb are bringing the region towards its energy targets. The ZagEE project, for example, consists of two specific investments: the refurbishment of public buildings and public lighting. In terms of the former, the focus lies on building envelope insulation, joinery modernisation, and the installation of renewable energy systems on 89 public buildings.

The Borongaj Campus project, transforming the former military barracks in Borongaj into a low energy and renewable energy zone, has a very visible, public remit as a student campus including an educational and scientific-research centre. All urban aspects of the project are to be planned with an eye to sustainability. The campus master plan is integrated into Zagreb's urban strategy and is the first example of the combination of urban planning with energy efficiency goals in Croatia.

One of the most ambitious model projects, the Sunny House, is being built to the Passive House Standard. Located near the Bundek Lake, this public use building complete with cafes and restaurants will serve to familiarise key decision makers as well as the public with nearly zero energy building solutions on the basis of Passive House.



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