

Abstract

In response to the climate protection initiative of the Federal Government, the Thermal Insulation Ordinance of 1982/84 was amended and became effective as the third Thermal Insulation Ordinance on 1-1-95. The aim of this study was to evaluate the ordinance for its practical results.

A random sample of buildings was selected according to the construction activities in Germany. In cooperation with the Erfurt College of Technology and the engineering office „Ingenieurbüro Prof. Dr. Hauser“ 107 properties corresponding to the construction activities were selected and the planners and other persons were asked to answer questions in questionnaires and in interviews.

The work depended on the voluntary cooperation of the partners. Therefore the choice of properties is not purely coincidental and there are no prestigious results.

Detailed findings were established for the following points:

- inclusion of the Thermal Insulation Ordinance in the planning process,
- for the practice of providing the proof of compliance with ordinance,
- for single aspects of the construction and the use of buildings.

For the execution of the Thermal Insulation Ordinance in selected Federal States interviews had been conducted with building authorities.

It is an essential realization that the structural thermal insulation in accordance with the third Thermal Insulation Ordinance has become more important in construction activities.

The necessity and the scope of the structural thermal insulation were internalized essentially by the planners.

In the context of the examined random sample it can be seen that the translation of the Thermal Insulation Ordinance into practice has been carried out in a so called "self execution". It works in spite of generally inadequate control by the building authorities and in spite of a generally inadequate provision the proof of compliance with the ordinance.