TRAINING FOR LOCAL CANDIDATE EEA CONSULTANTS

WP 2 / Task 2.2

Pascal Steingruber

International eea Office c/o Brandes Energie AG

Introduction & Expectations

Participants:

- Introduction
- Expectations for today

Goals for today

- Practical understanding of the European Energy Award (eea) and its value for Bulgaria, North Macedonia and Slovenia
- Get familiar with eea tools
- Role of eea consultant and steps to be performed in pilot cities are clear

EXCITE Project (Horizon 2020)

Duration: September 2020 – August 2023

Selected project goals:

- Introduce eea to Bulgaria, North Macedonia and Slovenia. Further disseminate eea in Ukraine and Romania.
- 5 municipalities per country participate in the eea, 3 pilot cities confirmed for Bulgaria, North Macedonia and Slovenia
- Local consultants are trained along this process by international eea consultants/advisors

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

Why bother about the eea?

- Energy consumption: costs/energy poverty, CO_2/Climate change, air quality
- Paris Agreement -> National CO_2 targets
- Cities as important implementation partners to achieve national targets
- Municipal energy and CO_2 targets set (e.g. CoM), SECAPs developed, but: it often ends there.

Paris agreement

Solar Energy

Climate Protection Concepts

Covenant of Mayors

Building Management

Sustainable Energy Action Plan

E-Mobility

Public Transport

Spatial planning

Windpower

Zero energy standard

Energy Autarky

District Heating Networks

Private Households

Bio Energy

Heat Pumps

Contracting

Energymix

Smart Metering

Street Lighting

Bicycle and footpath networks

Retrofitting of Buildings

National reduction goals

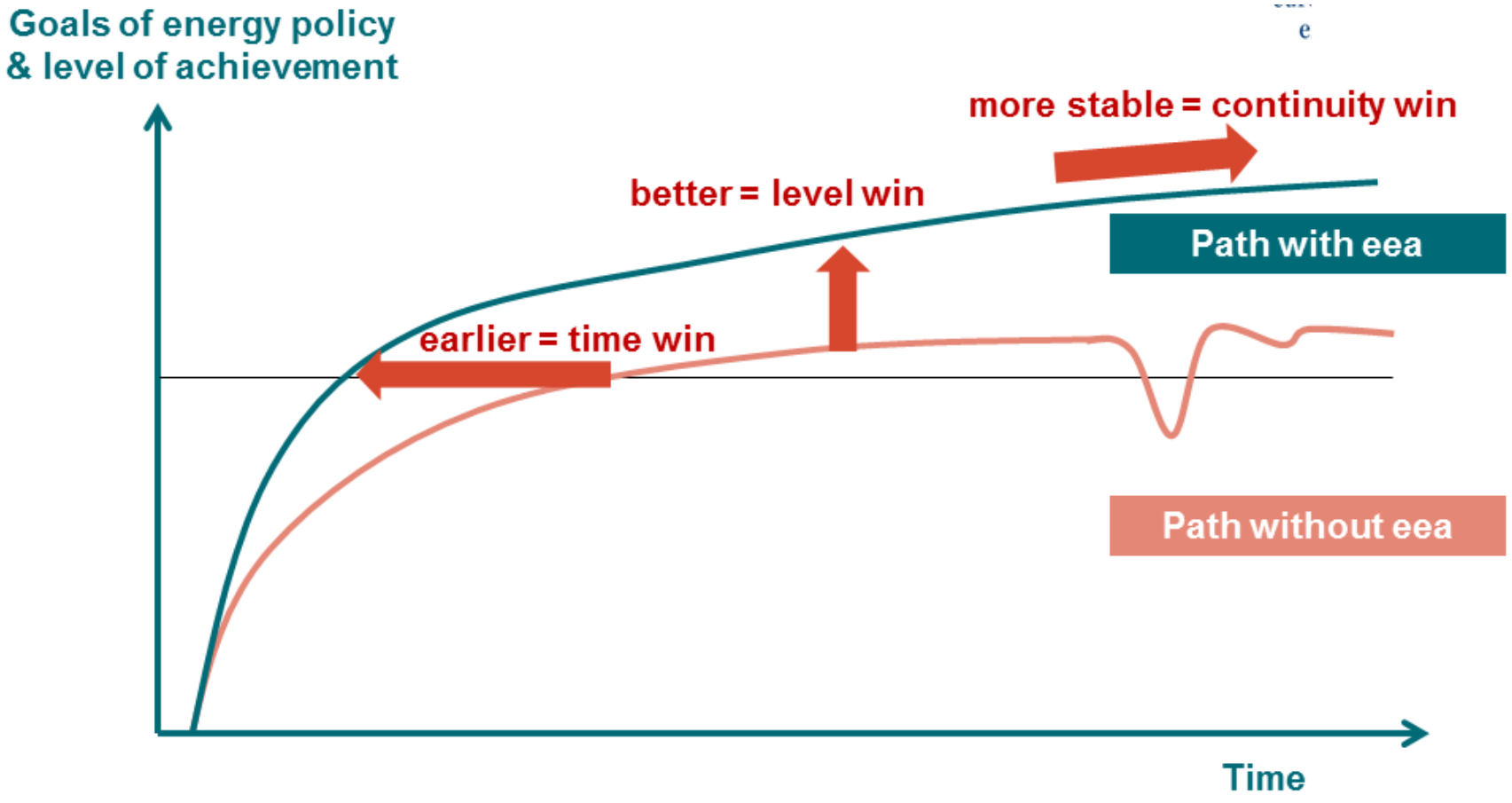
And now?

- Cities need incentives and praxis-oriented support to bring visions, strategies and plans from paper into action.
- Otherwise:

- This is why the eea was brought to life by cities for cities more than 25 years ago.

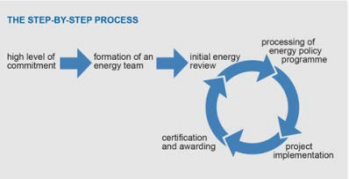
Benefits of the eea for National Actors

- Cities are empowered and motivated to support meeting national CO_2- and energy targets, reduce dependency on international fossil fuels and reduce energy-related spendings
- Soft law enforcement
- Closer link to municipal level
- Quantification of effects
- National benchmark as a driver of EE
- Attraction of investments by international donors?


Goals of energy policy
& level of achievement
more stable = continuity win
better = level win
Path with eea
earlier = time win
Path without eea
Time

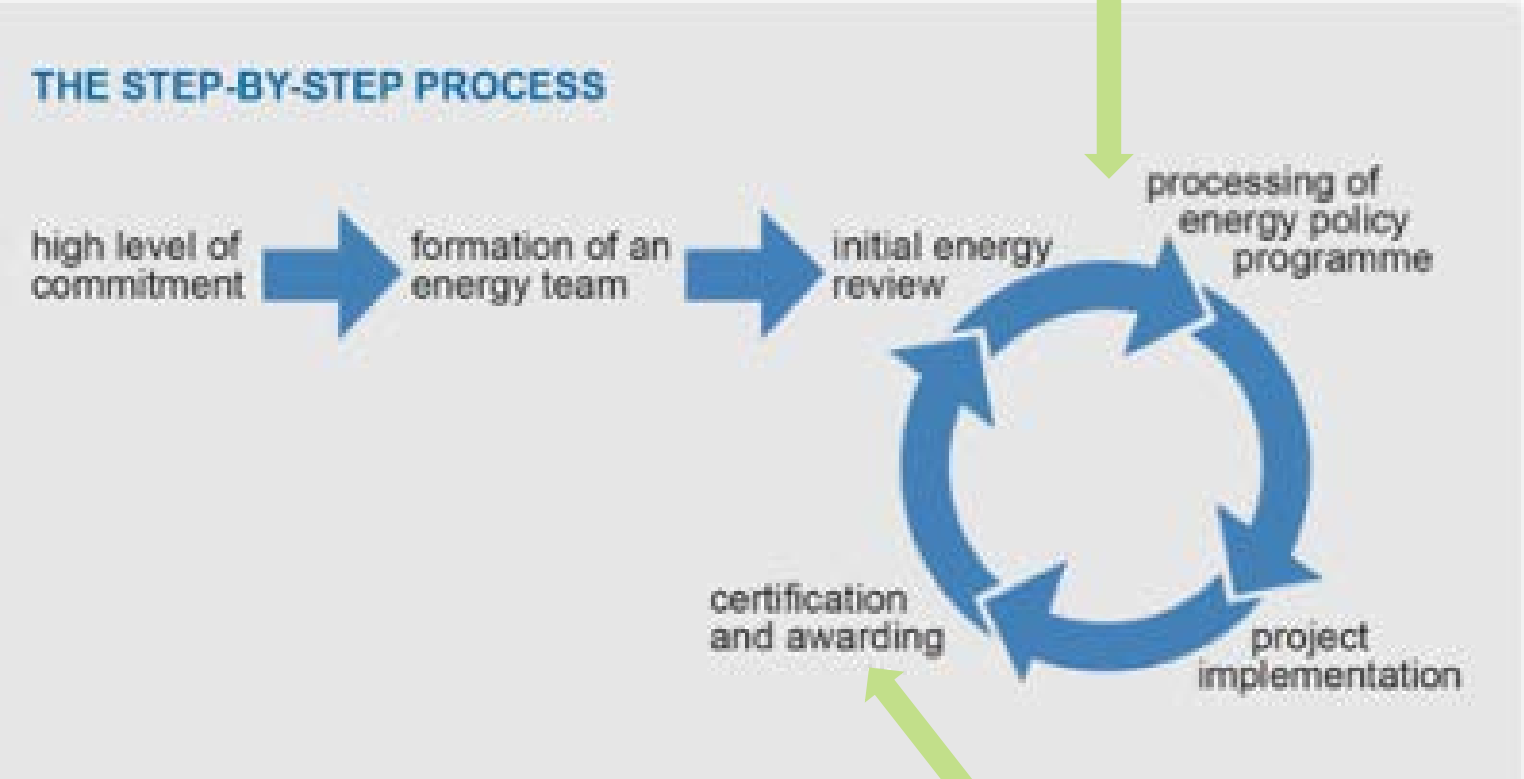
Benefits of the eea for Cities

1) Can reduce energy costs and CO_2 emissions
2) Supports energy strategy development and concrete action plans
3) Platform for best practice examples and exchange of experiences
4) Supports stable organisational structures
5) Reporting tool (e.g. for CoM)
6) Guarantees comparability (benchmark)
7) Provides recognition and public awareness
8) Quality assurance for international donors

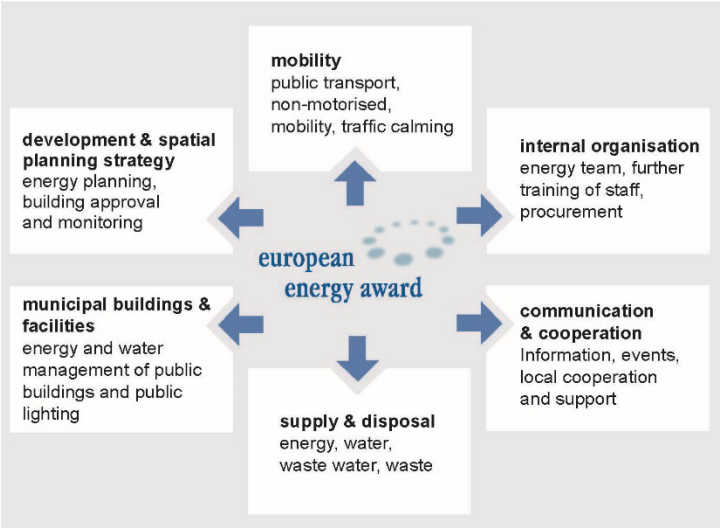


eea Process

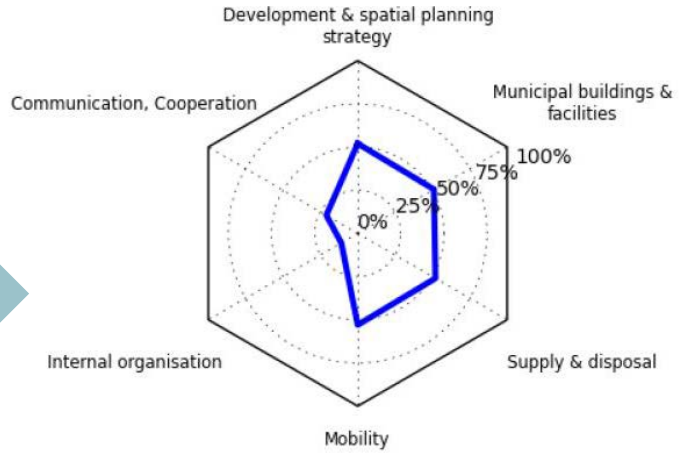
Accredited eea Consultant (External)

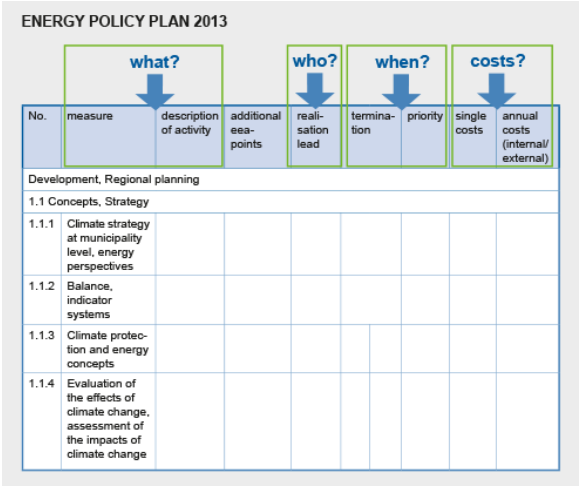


Accredited eea Advisor (External)



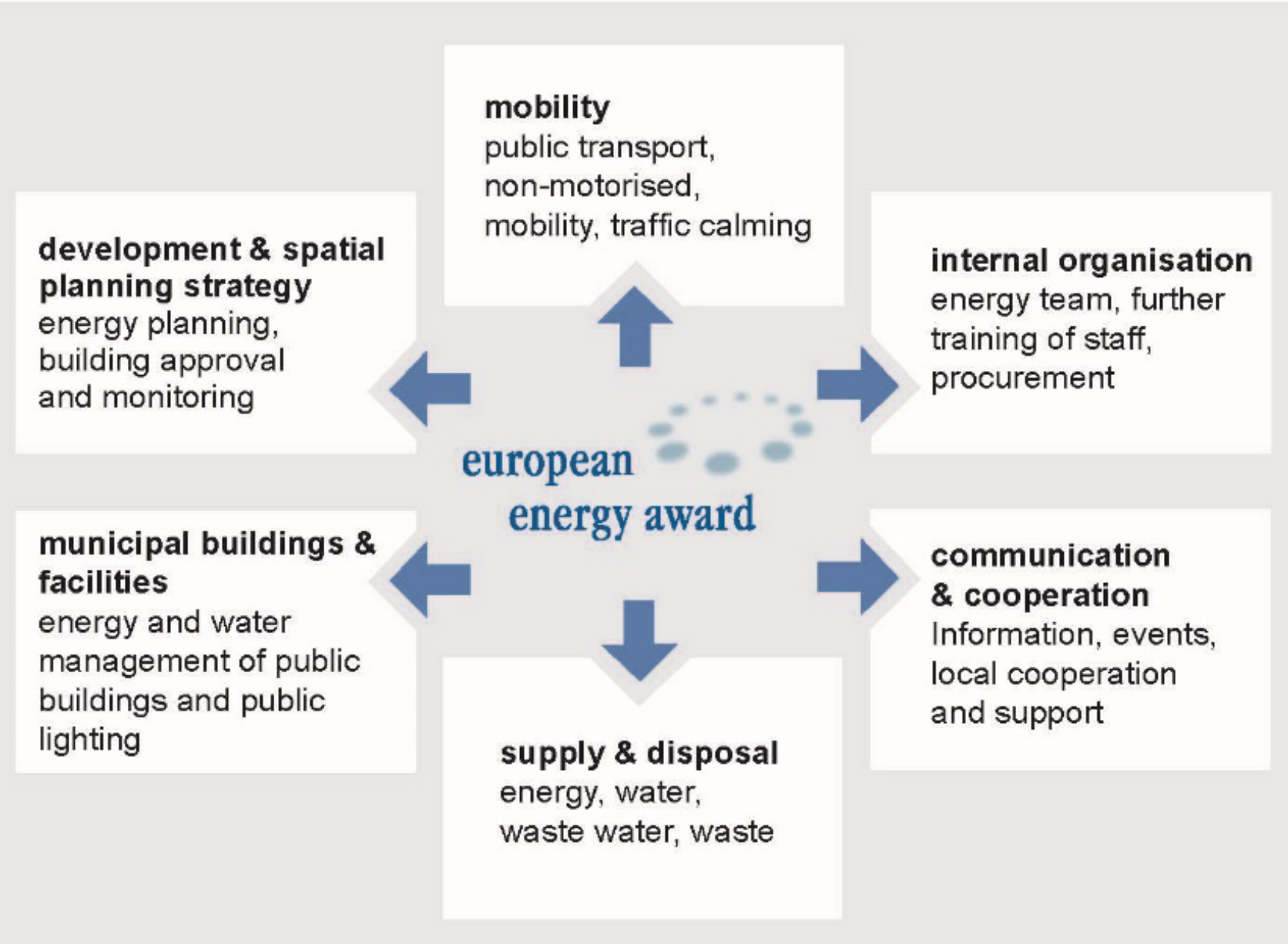
Strengths/weaknesses profile





ENERGY POLICY PLAN 2013

	what?			who?	when?		costs?	
No.	measure	description of activity	additional eea-points	reali-sation lead	termina-tion	priority	single costs	annual costs (internal/ external)
Development, Regional planning								
1.1 Concepts, Strategy								
1.1.1	Climate strategy at municipality level, energy perspectives							
1.1.2	Balance, indicator systems							
1.1.3	Climate protec-tion and energy concepts							
1.1.4	Evaluation of the effects of climate change, assessment of the impacts of climate change							


mobility
public transport, non-motorised, mobility, traffic calming
development & spatial planning strategy
energy planning, building approval and monitoring
internal organisation
energy team, further training of staff, procurement
european energy award
municipal buildings & facilities
energy and water management of public buildings and public lighting
communication & cooperation
Information, events, local cooperation and support
supply & disposal
energy, water, waste water, waste

	what?			who?	when?		costs?	
No.	measure	description of activity	additional eea-points	reali-sation lead	termina-tion	priority	single costs	annual costs (internal/ external)
Development, Regional planning								
1.1 Concepts, Strategy								
1.1.1	Climate strategy at municipality level, energy perspectives							
1.1.2	Balance, indicator systems							
1.1.3	Climate protec-tion and energy concepts							
1.1.4	Evaluation of the effects of climate change, assessment of the impacts of climate change							

RECOGNITION!

european energy award

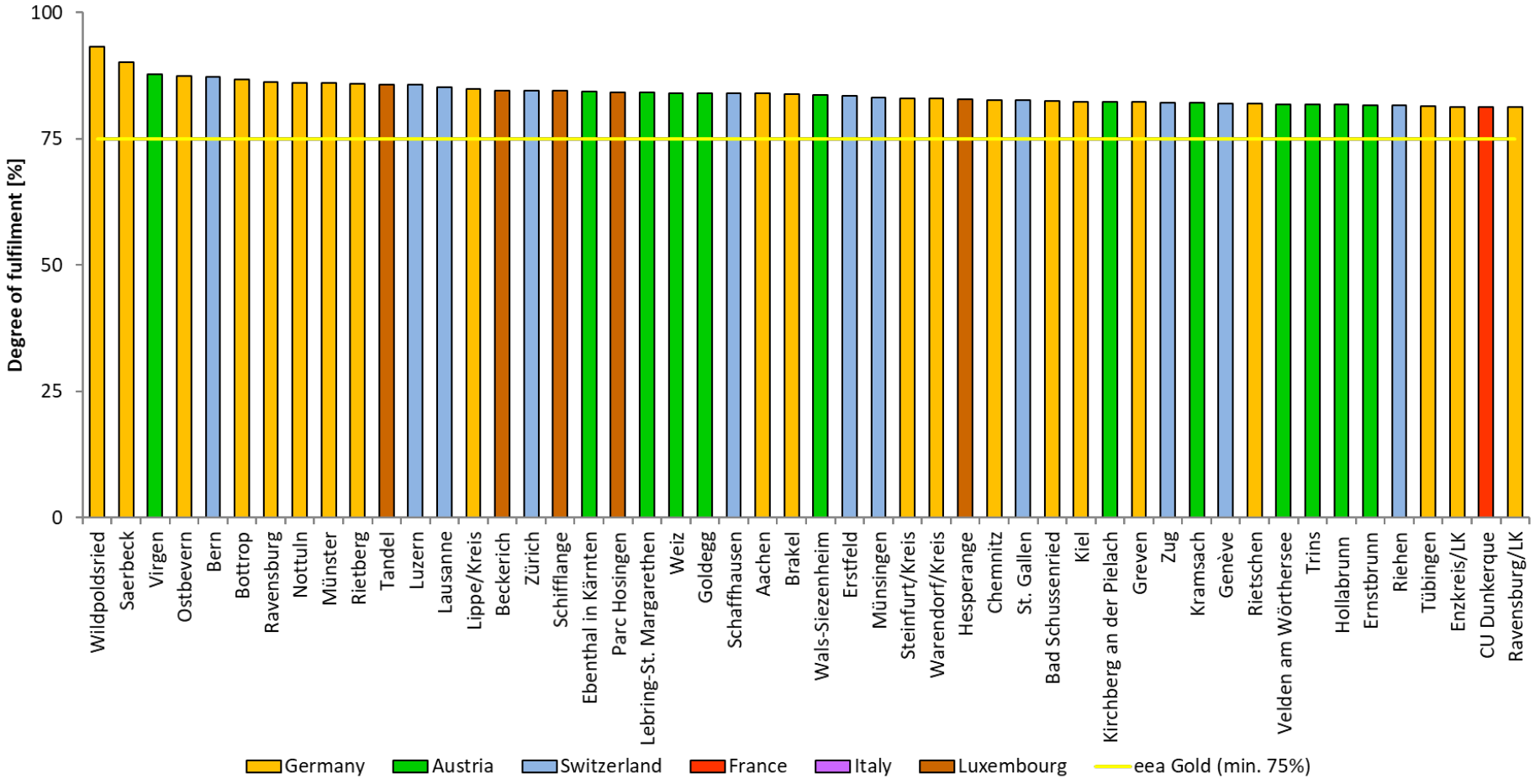
50% of possible points

european energy award GOLD

75% of possible points

Additional award levels possible

International Benchmark



eea and Covenant of Mayors

Co-operation with the “Covenant of Mayors”-Initiative

MoU and letter of recognition from EU commission: eea is an "excellent implementation tool” in the context of the Covenant of Mayor.

- 59 signatories in Slovenia,
- 45 signatories in Bulgaria,
- 6 signatories in North Macedonia
- Usually little Monitoring:

➡ eea! CoME EAsy tools.

1600+ municipalities participating
1000+ municipalities awarded
42 mio+ inhabitants live in awarded municipalities

Countries with national eea programmes

Austria (e5)

France (Cit'ergie)

Germany (European Energy Award)

Italy (ComuneClima)

Liechtenstein (Energiestadt)

Luxembourg (PacteClimat)

Monaco (Cit'ergie)

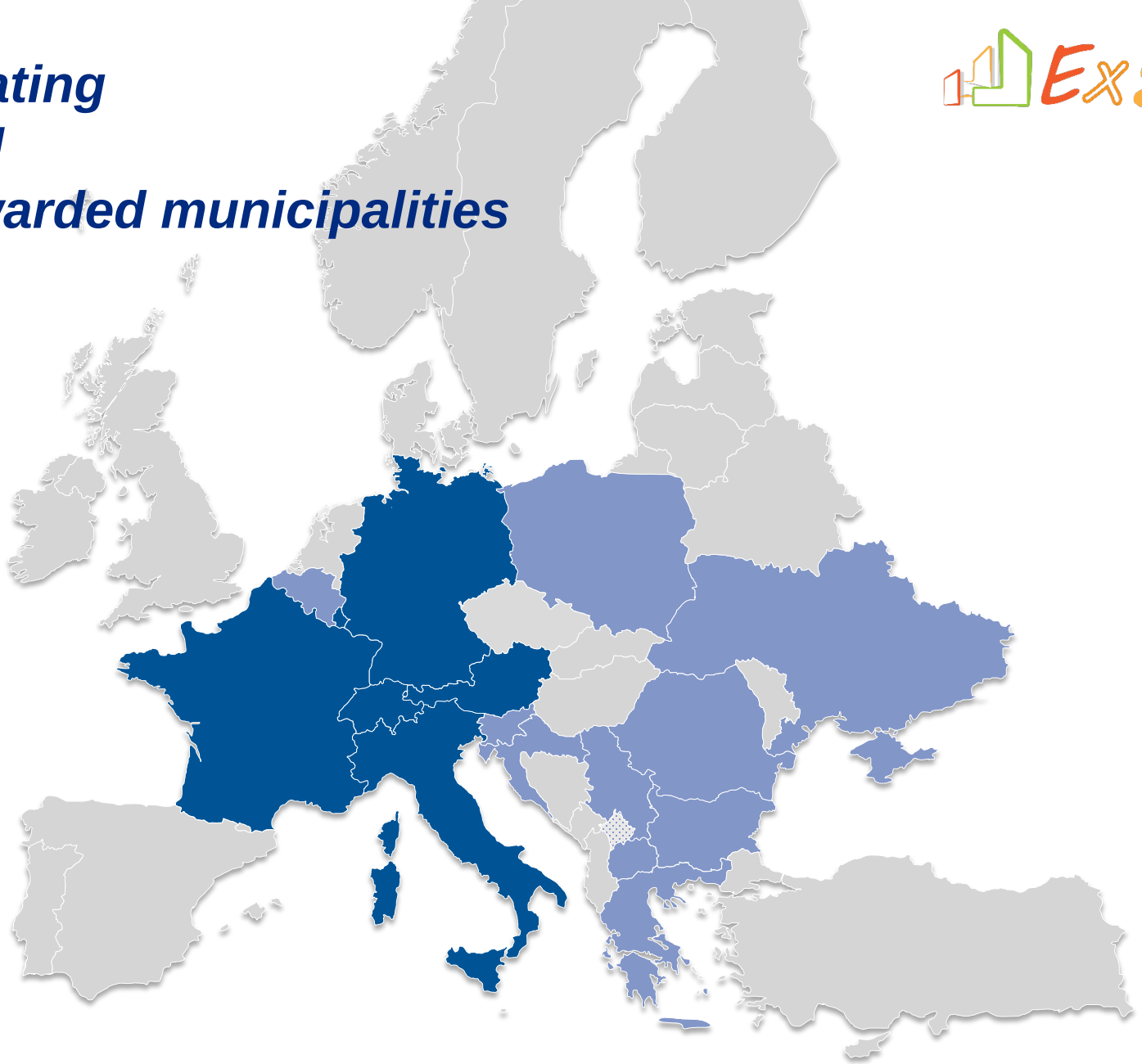
Switzerland (Energiestadt)

Pilot countries 2021

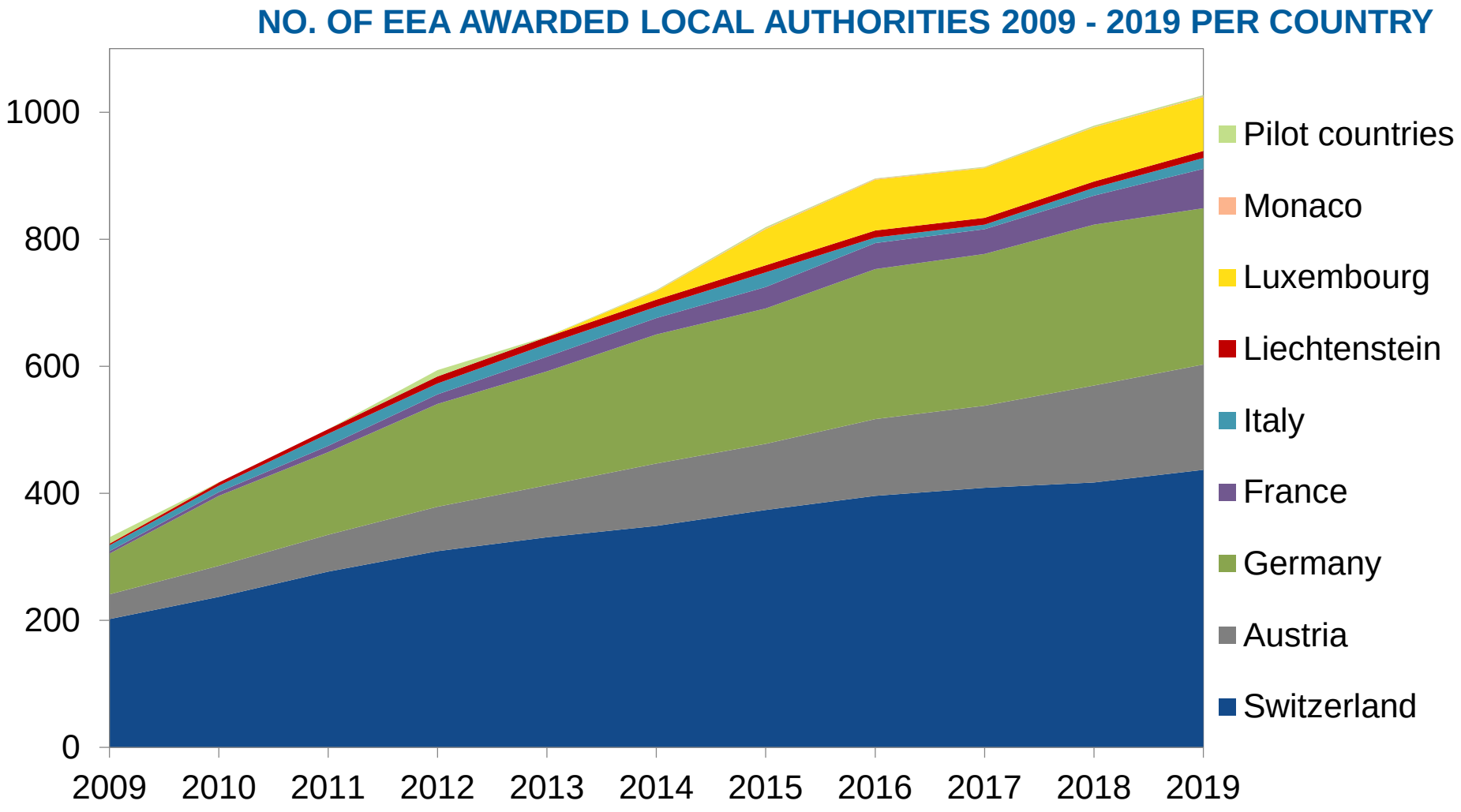
Ukraine, Romania

Belgium, Poland, Croatia, Greece

Serbia, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Slovenia



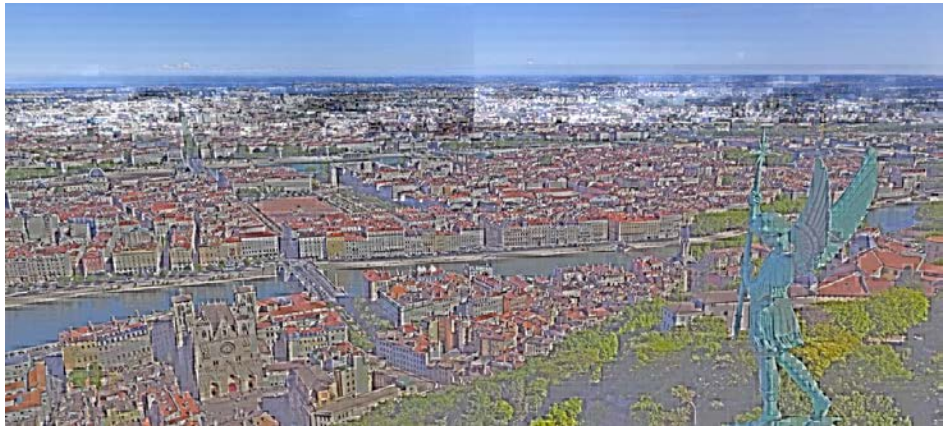
Status 2020


NO. OF EEA AWARDED LOCAL AUTHORITIES 2009 - 2019 PER COUNTRY
1000
800
600
400
200
0
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
Pilot countries
Monaco
Luxembourg
Liechtenstein
Italy
France
Germany
Austria
Switzerland

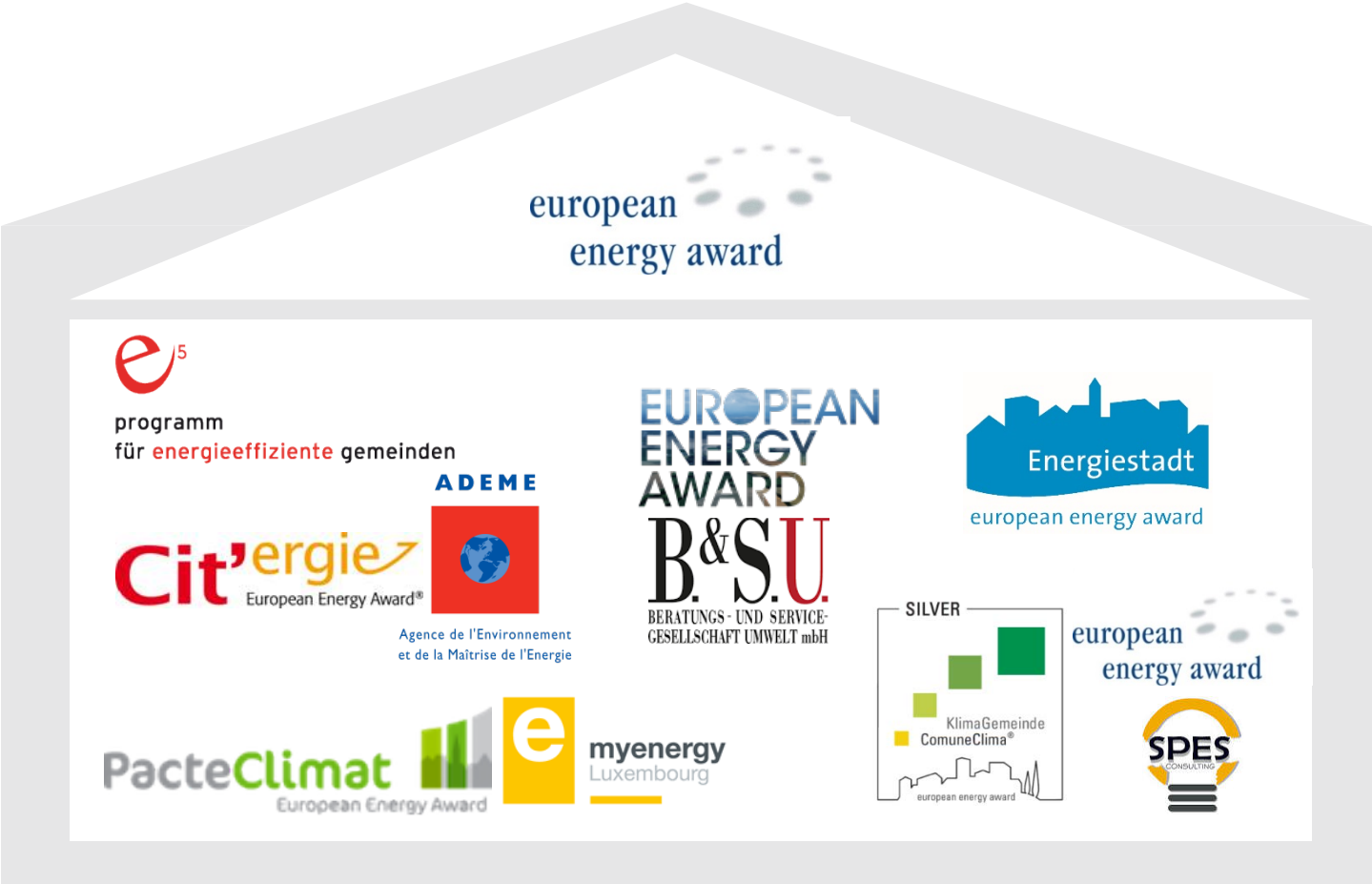
Diversity and Flexibility of the eea

Senèdes (Switzerland) – Smallest municipality in an eea program (156 inhabitants)

Metropolitan Lyon (France) – Biggest eea municipality (> 1.3mio inhabitants)
Sofia!



Association eea AISBL

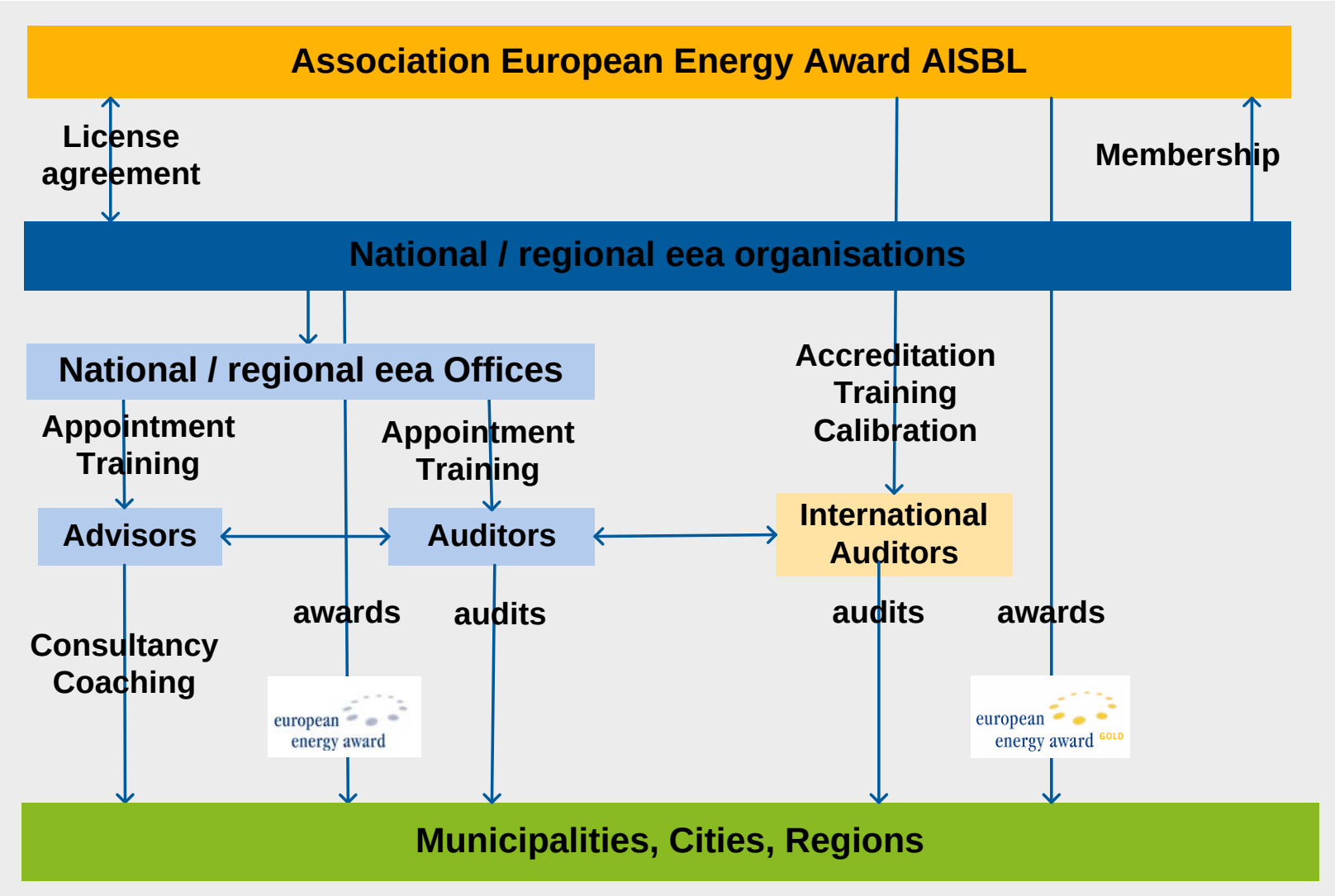


- **Non-profit**
- **Registered in Brussels**
- **Executive office in Zurich**

Association eea - Tasks

- Further development of the eea processes and instruments
- Harmonisation and calibration of national eea programmes on a high-quality level
- Exchange of experiences and networking among eea countries (national level)
- Dissemination of the eea to new countries
- Positioning of the eea on international level (mainly EU level)
- Awarding of municipalities with the European Energy Award Gold

eea on international and national level



CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

Inputs from EXCITE Pilot Countries

Ukraine

- Value of eea, challenges, national program, national actors

Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Slovenia

- Planned eea activities on municipal and national level

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

Practical Training #1: Scope of Action

- 1 group per country, please enter the room once you are asked by MS Teams to do so. Project partners are allocated at will.
- Please work on the tasks according to the practical training document.
- You have 15 minutes, then all rooms will be closed and will meet again in the entire group.
- Please appoint 1 person who will present the most important findings and questions (5min per group).

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

eea Consultant – Accreditation Requirements

- Good knowledge of the eea process and the eea tools (assessment guidance, EMT, etc.)
- Good knowledge of legal framework and support schemes for municipalities
- Successfully completed eea training and eea process in 1 municipality
- Knowledge of municipalities' internal organization, competences and decision-making processes
- Experience in moderation of workshops
- Good communication skills
- Ideally: Practical experience in implementation of urban project/programs in municipalities

Detailed accreditation procedure needs to be defined by each eea country.

eea Consultant – Tasks

- (Acquisition meeting at municipality (1 on-site mission to municipality))
- Support in establishment of eea/energy working and core groups
- Initial energy review (1 on-site mission to municipality)
- Development of the eea action plan (1 on-site mission to municipality)
- Finalization of the provisional initial energy review
- Preparation of the certification dossier
- Support for municipality in audit preparation
- Participation in audit and awarding ceremony (2 on-site missions to municipality)
- External annual monitoring

eea Consultant – Optional Tasks

- Advice to core and working groups on development and implementation of measures specified in eea action plan
- Mid-term review

The eea Tools

Basis for the eea initial energy review and audit is

- eea Catalogue of measures
- eea Assessment Guidance
- eea Advisor/Auditor: common sense and experience

} EMT

<u>Goal:</u>

- An eea Catalogue and Assement Guidance for each country (Flexibility/Domestic priorities)
- Calibration through Association eea (Benchmark)

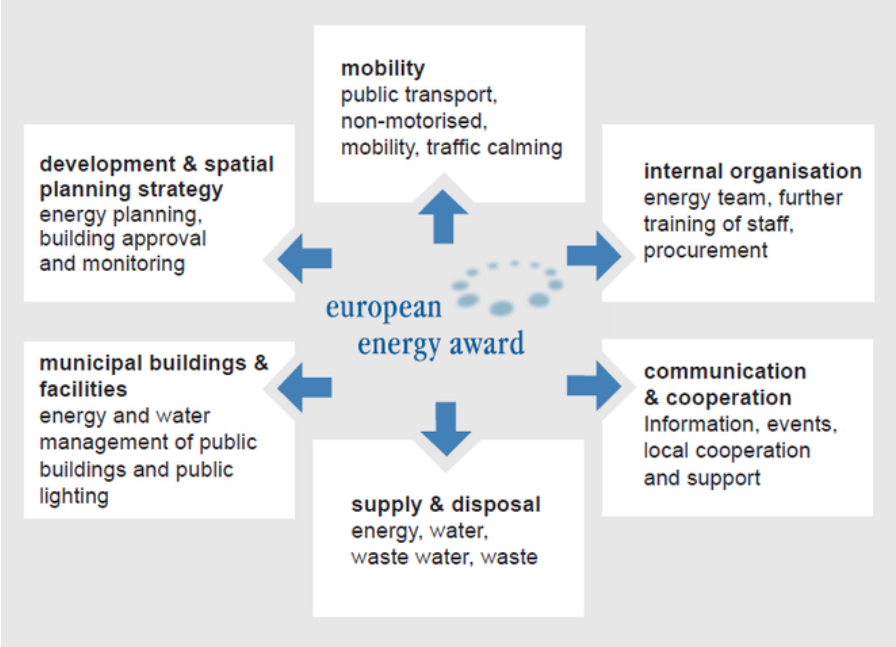
The eea Catalogue and Assessment Guidance

The eea Catalogue *frames, structures and weighs* a municipality's scope of action…

eea Catalogue

It *frames and structures*:

EEA Master Catalogue contains 6 areas of activities with 79 measures (max. 500 points).



eea Catalogue

Strategies / goals / subordinated planning of the municipality

Implementation of strategies / reaching of goals with concrete activities, projects / and impact control

Area 1

1 Development and spatial planning strategy

Municipal development planning, urban development, spatial planning, etc. incl. climate protection concept, energy planning, traffic planning, waste management concept

Areas 2-6

2 Municipal buildings and facilities
3 Supply and disposal
4 Mobility
5 Internal organisation
6 Communication and cooperation

eea Catalogue

It *weights* the muncipality's scope of action:

2 Municipal buildings, facilities

	Max. points	Measure description
2.1		Energy and water management
2.1.1 Key measure	6	**Exemplary management and construction of public buildings** The municipality has a declared commitment to constructing, refurbishing and managing its buildings according to the highest energy and ecological criteria with reference to nationally and internationally recognised standards.

eea Assessment Guidance

The eea Catalogue *frames, structures and weighs* a municipality's scope of action…

…while the Assessment Guidance *specifies* a municipality's effective, individual scope of action.

In pilot countries, the initial adaptation of the eea tools to country-specific framework conditions is mainly done in the Assessment Guidance.

eea Assessment Guidance

Weight of Measure = Max. potential points

- Given by eea Catalogue

<u>Flexibility in Assessment Guidance:</u>

- Define “Above Average” for country (-> 50%+)
- Individual potential reduction per measure
- Weights within Basis/Implementation/Effect

eea Assessment Guidance: Above Average

A municipality with an above-average energy and climate policy is eligible to receive the eea.

Thus, an overall eea rating of 50+% means “above average”. This 50% threshold needs to be defined individually for each country in the assessment guidance.

100% means there is nothing else a municipality can do in this measure (-> not often the case)

eea Assessment Guidance: Potential Reduction

Each country has the opportunity to define under which circumstances a <u>reduction of potential points</u> can be granted for a measure (i.e. when a municipality has a reduced or no scope of action).

3.5.4	**Rainwater management** The municipality's rainwater management takes retention, sewage and separation into account.	Intended points: 4 If the municipality only has a minority stake in communal water supply/wastewater treatment company and clean water, reduction to % rate of the minority stake (<5% to 0 points).

eea Assessment Guidance: Potential Reduction

If there is no or limited scope of action, e.g. :

- No/small influence of the municipality due to ownership conditions (for example no municipal utilities, minority participation in the sewage association etc.)
- Higher-level law / no competence (for example the region is responsible for waste concept)
- Size of the municipality etc.

Potential points can only be reduced by advisors/auditors, if the assessment guidance foresees such a reduction!

eea Assessment Guidance

For each measure, it is possible to define how the maximum number of points will be allocated along 3 axes (B/I/E):

- Basis
- Implementation
- Effect

eea Assessment Guidance

The "**Basis**" axis qualitatively assesses whether a formal decision has been taken, a baseline study has been carried out and/or human and financial resources are adequately allocated (usually not higher than 30% out of total 100%).

The "**Implementation**" axis qualitatively assesses whether the city has carried out and acts during the last 4-years cycle in accordance with the "Basis" axis

The "**Effect**" axis evaluates the effect of the measure quantitatively through indicators.

It is not always relevant/useful to use all 3 axis (B/I/E), e.g. “E” is irrelevant for very qualitative, hardly measurable measures.

eea Assessment Guidance

3.3.1	**Local energy production within the municipal territory** The municipality uses waste heat from industrial operations or cooling systems (internally and externally) for heating or cooling purposes.	Intended points: 6 0 potential points if there are no industrial companies that produce waste heat; proportional reduction if there are only companies that are suitable to a limited extent (too small, too far away from the settlement area). Reduction to 3 points if combined heat and power plant potential study is undertaken but there is no potential.	Not to be assessed here: - waste heat produced on waste burning facility (3.6.1 and 3.3.2) - internal use of waste heat - waste heat from nuclear power plant is assessed the same as waste heat from industry.	30 % - Half assessment if the of the waste heat from industrial companies is identified (objects, production processes, potential consumers, temperature level, etc.). - Full assessment if the potential is quantified.	30 % - Low assessment (max. 10%) if there are specific ideas regarding use (heating, warming up warm water, cooling). - Higher assessment (max. 20%) if detailed concepts have been elaborated or decisions have been taken. - Full assessment if there is also specific implementation (e.g. local heat network) or is being implemented.	40 % - If the existing economically useful potential is fully using.

1. Potential reduction

2. Measure assessment (B/I/E)

Adaptation Process of eea Assessment Guidance (Proposal)

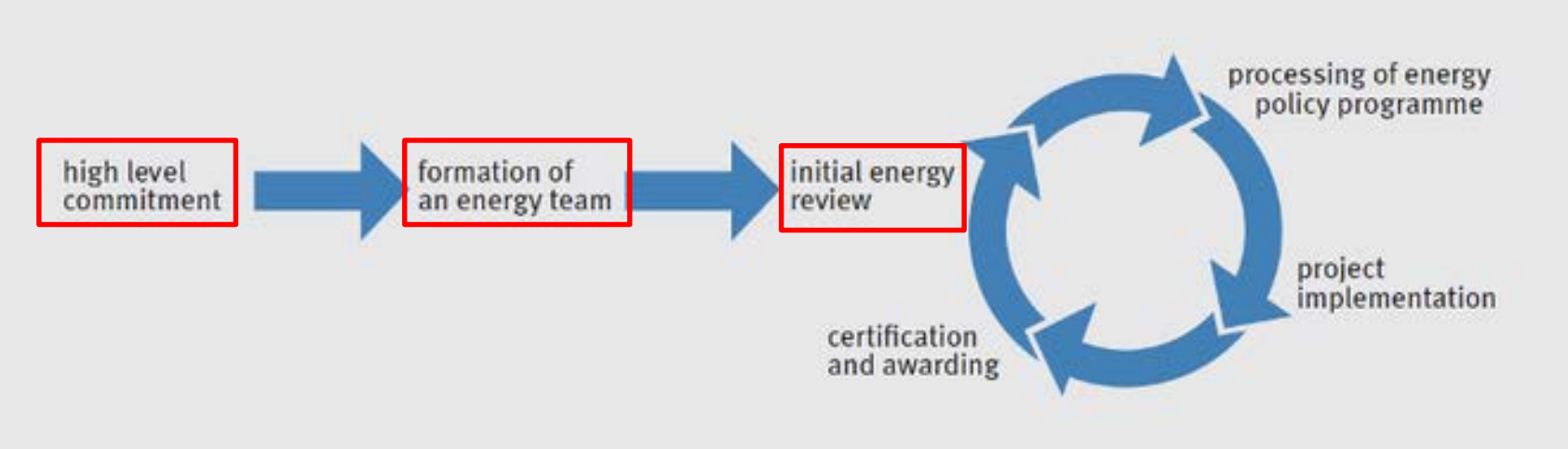
Recommendation:
Do not share the AG with municipalities

1. Translation & 1st round of adaption (National Offices)
2. Feedback International eea Country Advisors
3. First draft to all Candidate eea Advisors
4. Import into EMT
5. Application in pilot municipalities
6. Second round of adaptation (based on learnings)
7. Involvement of topic-specific experts (close gaps) and national stakeholder (buy-in for eea)
8. Approval of version 1 by Association eea (before 1. pilot audit)
9. Import into EMT

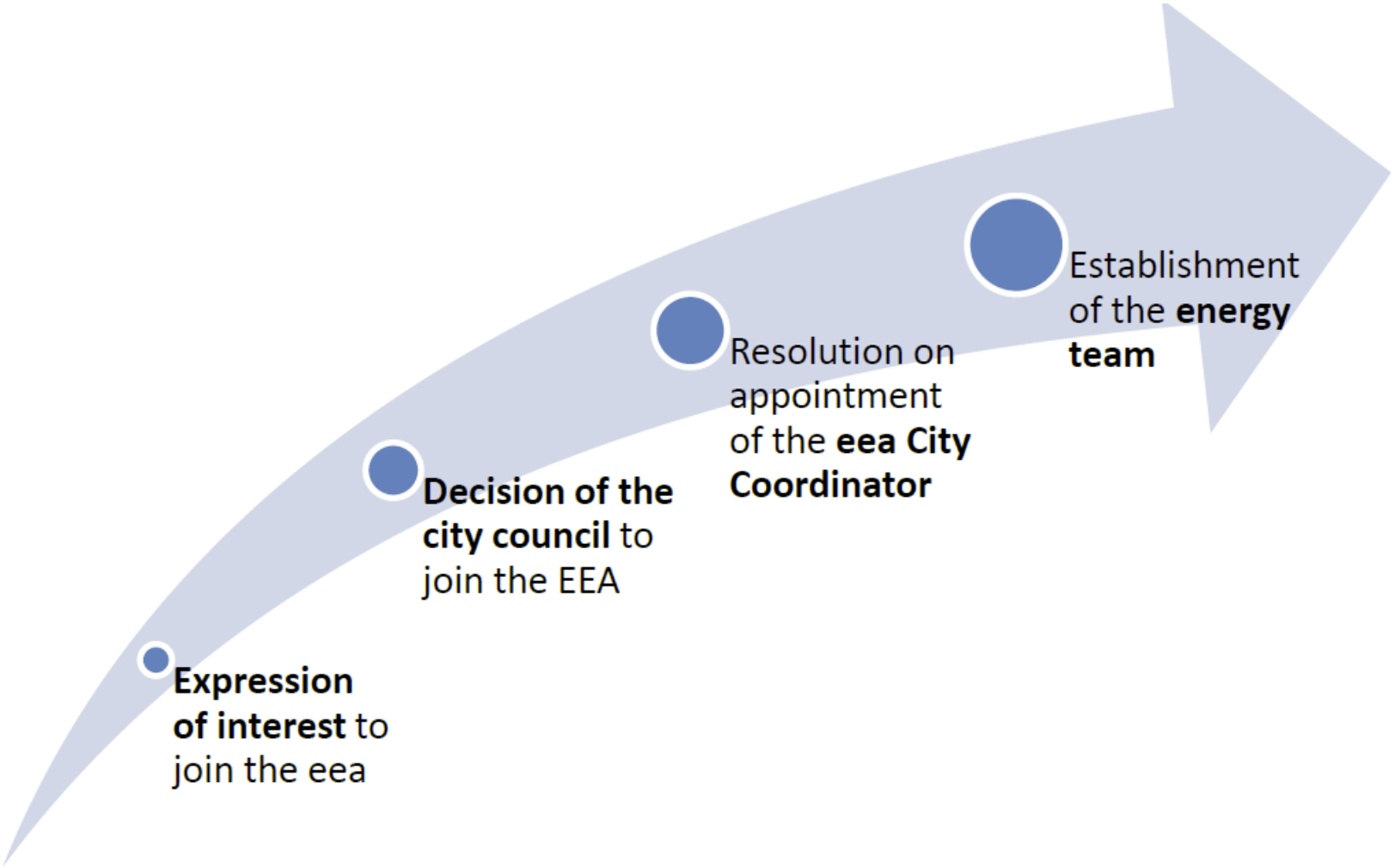
CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

eea Process: Commitment, Energy Team, Initial Energy Review



High-Level Commitment & Energy Team



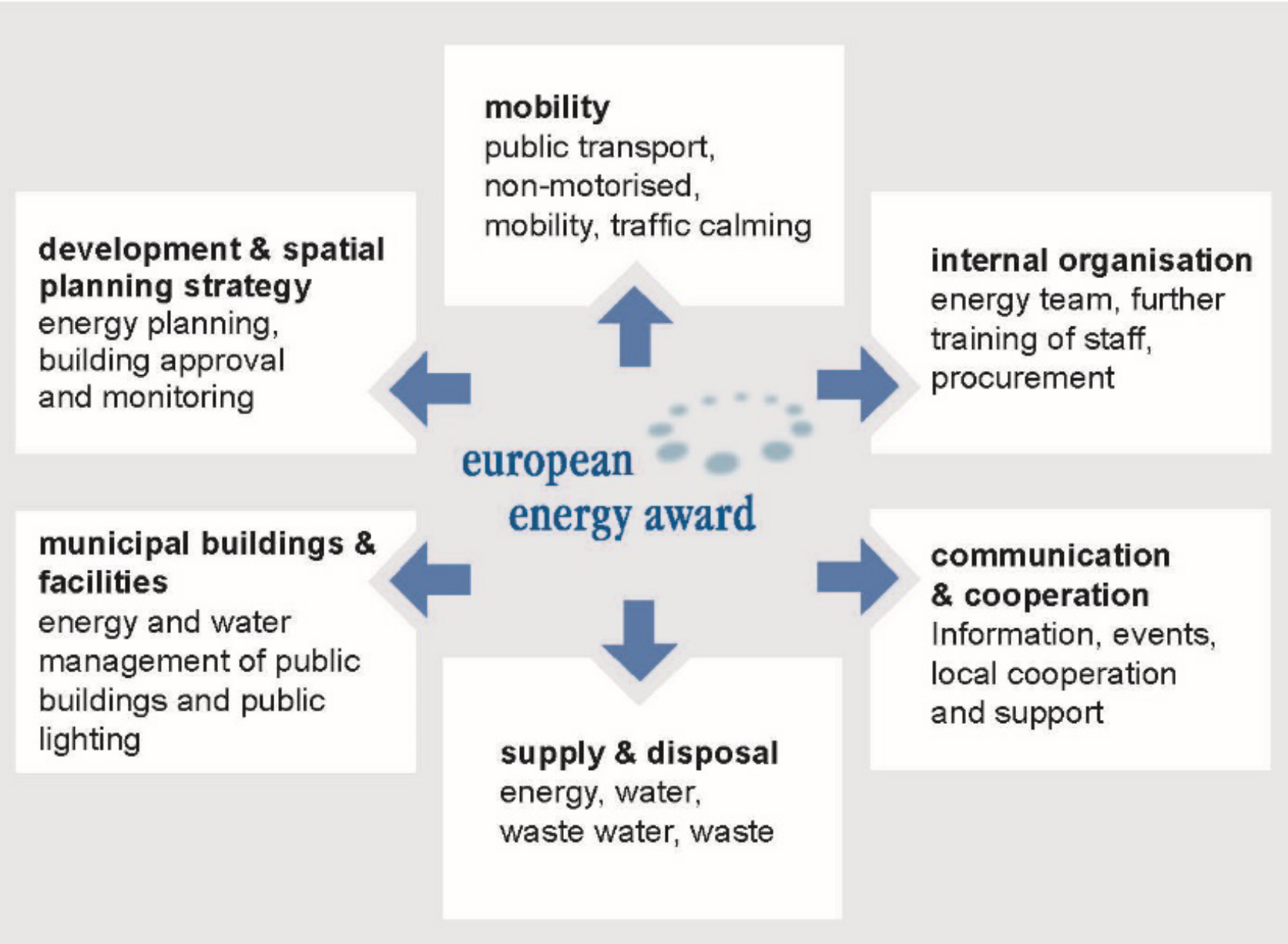
Energy Team Composition

- Political (e.g. Deputy Mayor) & Administration level
- Organisation depends on size of the city:
  - Smaller municipalities: 1 energy team
  - Bigger municipalities: 1 working group & 1 core group
- General principle: eea areas should be covered by members of energy team
- Success factor: eea coordinator reports directly to political level

Initial Energy Review

Organisation:

- Send list of proposed (or similar) documents relevant for eea evaluation to municipality (before initial energy reviews starts)
- In smaller municipalities, initial energy review may take place with entire energy team
- In bigger municipalities you better work in smaller groups (focus on specific topics) to spare municipalities' resources.
- Work through all measures from eea Catalogue (lead is with International eea Advisor in pilot municipalities)
- Draft provisional evaluation -> revision by municipality
- Finalisation of initial energy review


mobility
public transport, non-motorised, mobility, traffic calming
development & spatial planning strategy
energy planning, building approval and monitoring
internal organisation
energy team, further training of staff, procurement
european energy award
municipal buildings & facilities
energy and water management of public buildings and public lighting
communication & cooperation
Information, events, local cooperation and support
supply & disposal
energy, water, waste water, waste

Basic Principles

- **Potential Reduction**: Can only be granted if foreseen in Assessment Guidance. However, pilot = learning phase –> proposals welcome.
- **100%**: If a municipality has carried out all thinkable activities under an eea measure and you cannot think of anything else they could do, they may get 100%. But: Try not to give 100% too often!
- **Common Sense**: Always focus on the goal of a measure. There might be different ways to reach this goal sufficiently (e.g. in small municipalities, protocols are often sufficient, instead of creating an overall concept or strategy).

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

Practical Training #2: Exemplary Measures

- 1 group per country, please enter the room once you are asked by MS Teams to do so. Project partners are allocated at will.
- Please work on the following tasks:
  1. **Read through the information on the municipalities' activities**
  2. **Discuss how you would assess the performance of the municipality for these eea measures**
  3. **Assess as many of the eea measures in the annex as possible**
- You have 60 minutes, then all rooms will be closed and will meet again in the entire group.
- Please appoint 1 person who will present the most important findings and questions (5-10 min per group).

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

eea Process: Action Plan & Auditing

Until min. 52% are reached

Energy & Climate Action Plan

- “Constructive” part of eea process
- Planning of activities for next 4-6 years
- Only “Must” measure in eea process
- Process different in smaller municipalities (workshop) compared to bigger cities (consolidation of existing action plans & filling gaps).
- Political high-level decision needed on energy & climate action plan to be awarded with eea.

	what?			who?	when?		costs?	
No.	measure	description of activity	additional eea-points	reali-sation lead	termina-tion	priority	single costs	annual costs (internal/ external)
Development, Regional planning								
1.1 Concepts, Strategy								
1.1.1	Climate strategy at municipality level, energy perspectives							
1.1.2	Balance, indicator systems							
1.1.3	Climate protec-tion and energy concepts							
1.1.4	Evaluation of the effects of climate change, assessment of the impacts of climate change							

Planification and monitoring

Last date of updating 10/02/2021

Prepared by Vanzetta Lesia, Semenenko Iryna and Bashtaiev Tymu

Vote by municipal council: scheduled after election

P = priority	
1 =	high
2 =	medium
3 =	low

planified	planified
on going	on going
realized	realized
continuous	continuous
Not realized	Not realized

Action eea N°	N° SECAP - if any	status of implementation	Priority	Responsible	Funding sources	Budget	Calendar per trimester			
action		%				2021	T1	T2	T3	T4
1										

Planification and monitoring

Last date of updating 10/02/2021

Prepared by Vanzetta Lesia, Semenenko Iryna and Bashtaiev Tymu

Vote by municipal council: scheduled after election

P = priority	
1 =	high
2 =	medium
3 =	low

planified	planified
on going	on going
realized	realized
continuous	continuous
Not realized	Not realized

Action eea N°		N° SECAP - if any	status of implementation	Priority	Responsible	Funding sources	Budget	Calendar per trimester				Budget	Calendar per trimester				Budget	Calendar per trimester				Budget	Calendar per trimester			
action			%				2021	T1	T2	T3	T4	2022	T1	T2	T3	T4	2023	T1	T2	T3	T4	2024	T1	T2	T3	T4
1																										
1.1																										
1.1.1	Development of the City Development Strategy until 2030		80%		Department of Economics and	City budget	does not require additional funding																			
1.1.1	Development of measures of the Plan of sustainable energy development of Cherkasy until 2030		0%		Department of Economics and Development	City budget	does not require additional funding																			
1.1.2	Establish indicators and criteria for the implementation of the Action Plan and ensure monitoring of its implementation		30%		Department of Economics and Development	City budget	does not require additional funding																			
1.1.2	Carrying out analytical control over the state of air pollution		0%		Department of Housing and Communal Services	City budget	150'000					190'000					20'000					210'000				
1.1.2	Establishment and functioning public services environmental monitoring system (ensuring the work of the commission on state monitoring in the field of air protection and air quality management of the Cherkasy agglomeration)		0%		Department of Housing and Communal Services	City budget						200'000					200'000					200'000				
1.1.2	Organization of environmental impact assessment		0%		Department of Housing and Communal Services	City budget	does not require additional funding										200'000					200'000				
1.1.2	Development of projects for the creation of territories and objects of the nature reserve fund and the organization of their territories		0%		Department of Housing and Communal Services	City budget	does not require additional funding					400'000					500'000					300'000				
1.1.3	Establish indicators and criteria for the implementation of the Action Plan and ensure monitoring of its implementation		0%		Department of Economics and Development	City budget	does not require additional funding																			
1.1.4	Update of measures of the City ecological action plan		45%		Department of Economics and Development	City budget	does not require additional funding																			
1.2																										
1.2.1	Update of the city master plan, which includes the energy plan		0%		Department of Economics and	City budget																				
1.2.2	mplementation of the Concept for the development of urban passenger transport in Cherkasy until 2022 (with a study of the mobility of the central part of the city)		0%		Department of Housing and Communal Services	City budget																				
1.3																										
1.3.1	Development of recommendations / manual for developers on energy efficient materials, projects, SBC (state building codes) requirements		0%		ME "Cherkasyinvestbud" Department of	City budget						45'000					50'000									

Auditing

External Audits

- Usually every 4 years (election cycle)
- Performed by accredited eea auditor (usually experienced eea consultant)

Internal Audits/Monitoring

- At least yearly
- Performed by eea consultant

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

Practical Training #3: Acquisition / Energy Team

- 1 group per country, please enter the room once you are asked by MS Teams to do so. Project partners are allocated at will.
- Discuss the following questions:
  1. **How to convince a mayor and key persons from a city administration to engage in the eea?**
  2. **Energy team: Which persons (functions, roles) should be involved?**
- You have 15 minutes, then all rooms will be closed and will meet again here.
- Please appoint 1 person who will present the most important findings and questions (5-10 min per group).

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1ST Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2ND Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

EMT

Link to EMT sent in a separate email (https://tool.european-energy-award.org)

Goal: Get you acquainted with EMT, know the main functions to get started in pilot municipalities. In case of questions along the way:

- Manual for EMT (will be sent after training)
- International eea Advisor
- eea office

E-mail | Password | Log in | Forgot your password?

european energy award

eea Management Tool

- Das Arbeitsinstrument der Europäischen Energie- und Klimaschutzkommunen
- Assessing Europe's leading energy saving communities
- Outils pour la mise en oeuvre du processus Cit'ergie

Cit'ergie European Energy Award® | programm für energieeffiziente gemeinden | Città dell'energia european energy award | KlimaPakt meine Gemeinde engagiert sich | EUROPEAN ENERGY AWARD

© 2012 Legal information Contact All information is confidential.

European Energy Award website | English | User: Pascal Steingruber | Logout

european energy award

Schweiz - Suisse - Svizzera

european energy award IMPLEMENT

Municipalities | Best Practices | Evaluations | Users | Files | Tools

My areas

- Balgach
- Demonstration English
- Demonstration English 2
- Demonstration English 3
- Demonstration English 4
- Demonstration English 5
- Demonstration English 6
- Demonstration English 7
- Fehraltorf
- Gossau (ZH)

Filter

Show 50 entries

EnergieStadt

		(Re)certification			
Municipality	**Status**	**Last**	**Result**	**Next**	**Advisor**
Aadorf	eea	2019	70.1 %	2015	Kurt Egger
Aarau	eea Gold	2017	77.5 %		Reto Rigassi
Aarburg	eea	2018	56.1 %		Anna Aeberhard
Adligenswil	eea	2020	65.4 %	2016	Claudia Luethi
Adliswil	eea	2017	71.6 %	2021	Rita Gnehm
Aesch (BL)	eea	2017	70.3 %	2017	Christoph Tóth
Aesch ZH					Barbara Schaffner

european energy award

Turbenthal

european energy award IMPLEMENT

Municipality | Assessment tool | General data | Indicators | Activities | Files | Log

My areas

- Balgach
- Demonstration English
- Demonstration English 2
- Demonstration English 3
- Demonstration English 4
- Demonstration English 5
- Demonstration English 6
- Demonstration English 7
- Fehraltorf
- Gossau (ZH)
- Northamptonshire (UK)
- Regensdorf

+ New cycle

Archived cycles

eea Gold 2020

Current implementation quality (intermediate result)	78.4 %	Switch to the assessment tool
Assessment tool	2017 CH	
Assessment guidance	2019	
Auditor	Kurt Marti	
International auditor	Petra Gruber	
Status	Finalise Gold certification	
eea Gold	☑ candidate	Reason

Turbenthal

Tösstalstrasse 56
8488 Turbenthal
Schweiz
Tel: 052 397 26 27
Email: Juerg.Schenkel@turbenthal.ch

Certification

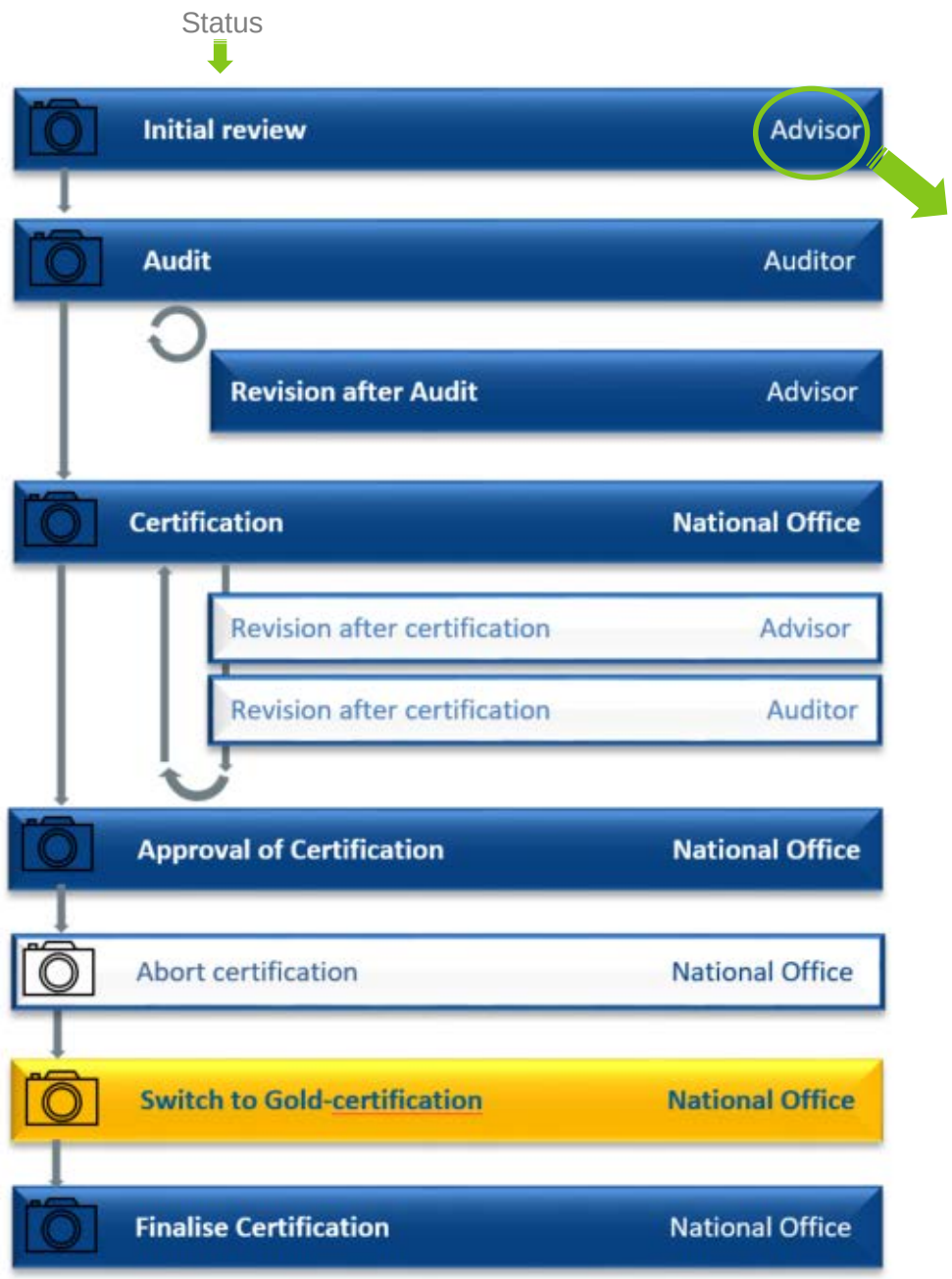
- **Last certification:** 78.4% / eea Gold (2020)
- **Planned re-audit:** 2016
- **License:** eea

Users

Advisor

- Pascal Steingruber

Municipality user



responsible / write permission

Change status

X

✓ Initial Review

→ Audit

→ Revision after audit

→ Certification

→ Revision after certification (advisor)

→ Revision after certification (auditor)

→ Final approval of certification

→ Abort certification

→ Switch to eea Gold-certification

→ Finalise certification

z Test 1 Implement

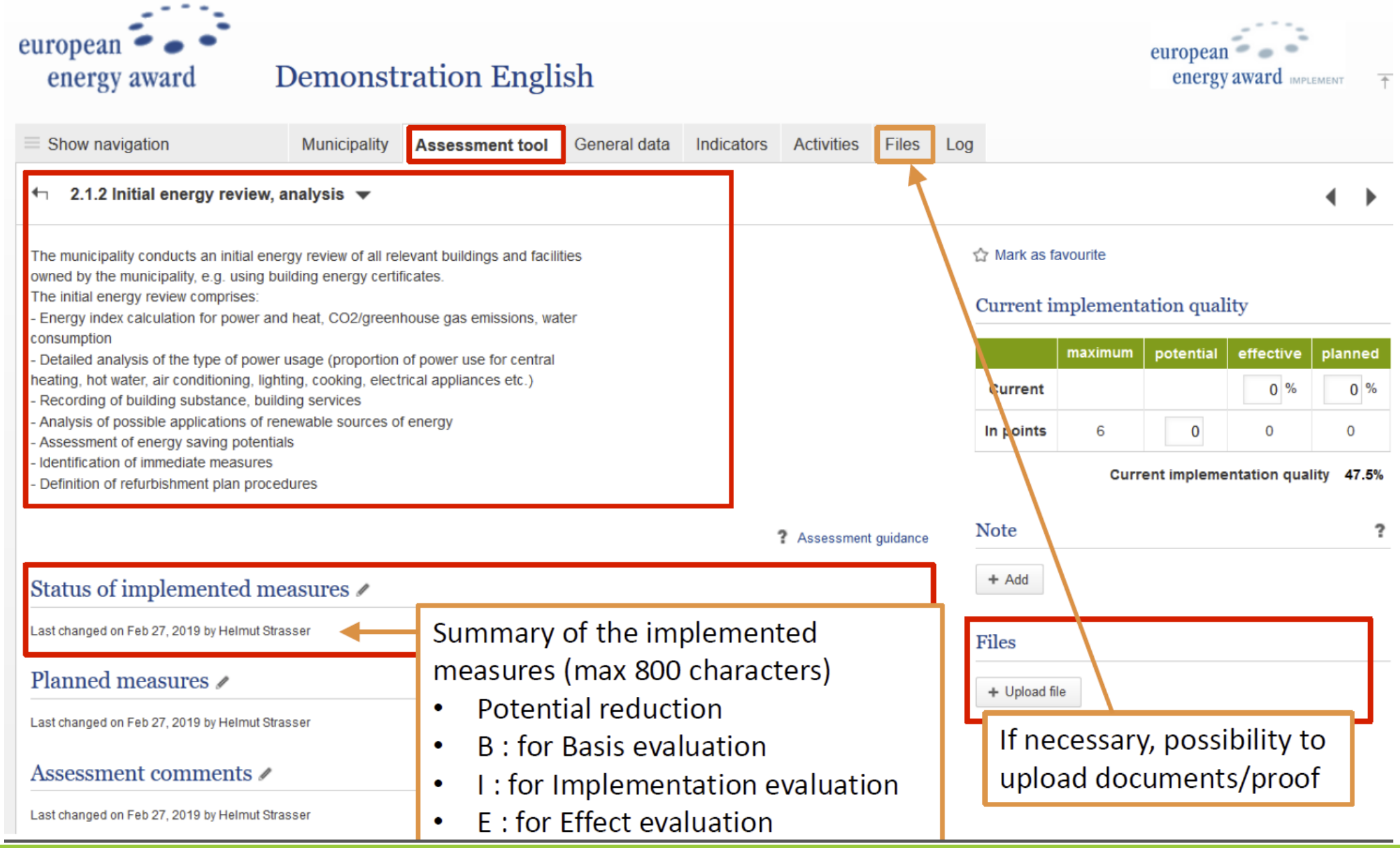
Show navigation | Municipality | **Assessment tool** | General data | Indicators | Activities | Files | Log

Cycle: eea 2021 (current)

PDF download | XLS Download | Display options

- [ ] Description
- [ ] Status of implemented measures
- [ ] Planned measures
- [ ] Assessment comments
- [x] Note
- [x] Files
- [ ] Files from other cycles
- [ ] Eff
- [ ] Plan

No.	Fav.	Title	Current imp			
			Max.			
1		Development & spatial planning strategy	84			
1.1		Concept and strategy	32			
1.1.1	☆	Climate strategy at municipality level, energy perspectives	6			
1.1.2	☆	Climate protection and energy concept	6			
1.1.3	☆	Balance, indicator systems	10			
1.1.4	☆	Evaluation of the effects of climate change	6			
1.1.5	☆	Waste concept	4			
1.2		Municipal planning tools relevant to climate and energy	20	0	0.0%	0.0%
1.2.1	☆	Energy planning	10	0	0.0%	0.0%
1.2.2	☆	Mobility and traffic planning	10	0	0.0%	0.0%
1.3		Landowners' obligations	20	0	0.0%	0.0%


european energy award
Demonstration English
european energy award IMPLEMENT
Show navigation
Municipality
Assessment tool
General data
Indicators
Activities
Files
Log
2.1.2 Initial energy review, analysis
The municipality conducts an initial energy review of all relevant buildings and facilities owned by the municipality, e.g. using building energy certificates.
The initial energy review comprises:
- Energy index calculation for power and heat, CO2/greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption
- Detailed analysis of the type of power usage (proportion of power use for central heating, hot water, air conditioning, lighting, cooking, electrical appliances etc.)
- Recording of building substance, building services
- Analysis of possible applications of renewable sources of energy
- Assessment of energy saving potentials
- Identification of immediate measures
- Definition of refurbishment plan procedures
Mark as favourite
Current implementation quality
maximum
potential
effective
planned
Current
0 %
0 %
In points
6
0
0
0
Current implementation quality 47.5%
Assessment guidance
Note
Add
Status of implemented measures
Last changed on Feb 27, 2019 by Helmut Strasser
Planned measures
Last changed on Feb 27, 2019 by Helmut Strasser
Assessment comments
Last changed on Feb 27, 2019 by Helmut Strasser
Files
Upload file
Summary of the implemented measures (max 800 characters)
• Potential reduction
• B : for Basis evaluation
• I : for Implementation evaluation
• E : for Effect evaluation
If necessary, possibility to upload documents/proof

Show navigation | Municipality | Assessment tool | General data | **Indicators** | Activities | Files | Log

Sort by: Measure

XLS download

1.1.2 Klimaschutz- und Energiekonzept
- Emissionen CO2 Gesamt
- Emissionen CO2-Äquivalente Gesamt
- Verbrauch Endenergie Gesamt

1.1.3 Bilanz, Indikatorensysteme
- Emissionen CO2 Gesamt
- Emissionen CO2-Äquivalente Gesamt
- Verbrauch Endenergie Gesamt

2.1.3 Controlling, Betriebsoptimierung
- Anteil erneuerbare Wärme an gesamter Wär
- Verbrauch Strom pro Fläche kommunale Geb
- Verbrauch Wärme pro Fläche kommunale Ge

2.2.1 Erneuerbare Energie Wärme
- Anteil erneuerbare Wärme an gesamter Wär
- Verbrauch Wärme pro Fläche kommunale Ge

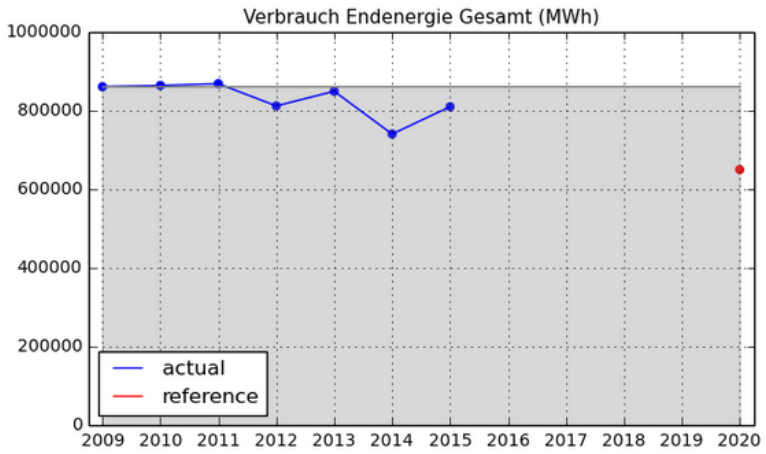
2.2.2 Erneuerbare Energie Elektrizität
- Anteil zertifizierter Ökostrom an Gesamtstro
- Verbrauch Strom pro Fläche kommunale Gebäude

Verbrauch Endenergie Gesamt

Edit indicator values

Der Indikator erfasst den Endenergieverbrauch der gesamten Kommune, z.B. aus der Energie- und CO2-Bilanz mit ECORegion. Bitte angeben, ob der Wert top-down aus der Startbilanz stammt oder bottom-up errechnet wurde.

Relevant measures
> 1.1.2 Klimaschutz- und Energiekonzept
> 1.1.3 Bilanz, Indikatorensysteme



Graphics options
- actual
- Target values
- Effects

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Verbrauch Endenergie Gesamt ?	861,040	864,170	868,665	812,196	849,457	740,9
Target values						
Verbrauch Endenergie Gesamt ?	861,040	864,170	868,665	812,196	849,457	740,9
Effects (Total: -221,062)	0	3,130	7,625	-48,844	-11,583	-120,9

Baseline year 2009

Verbrauch Strom pro Fläche kommunale Gebäude			19.32	19.52	14.37	14.27	14.65

Edit indicator: Verbrauch Wasser pro Fläche kommunale

Dieser Indikator wird automatisch errechnet.

Indicator is active

Actual | reference

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	
Actual	129.2	138.5	153.4	Liter/m2
reference				Liter/m2
Comment	2015: ohne Krankenhaus und Hallenbad2014: ohne Planbetten Krankenhaus (Planbetten) und Hallenbäder (Beckenfläche)			

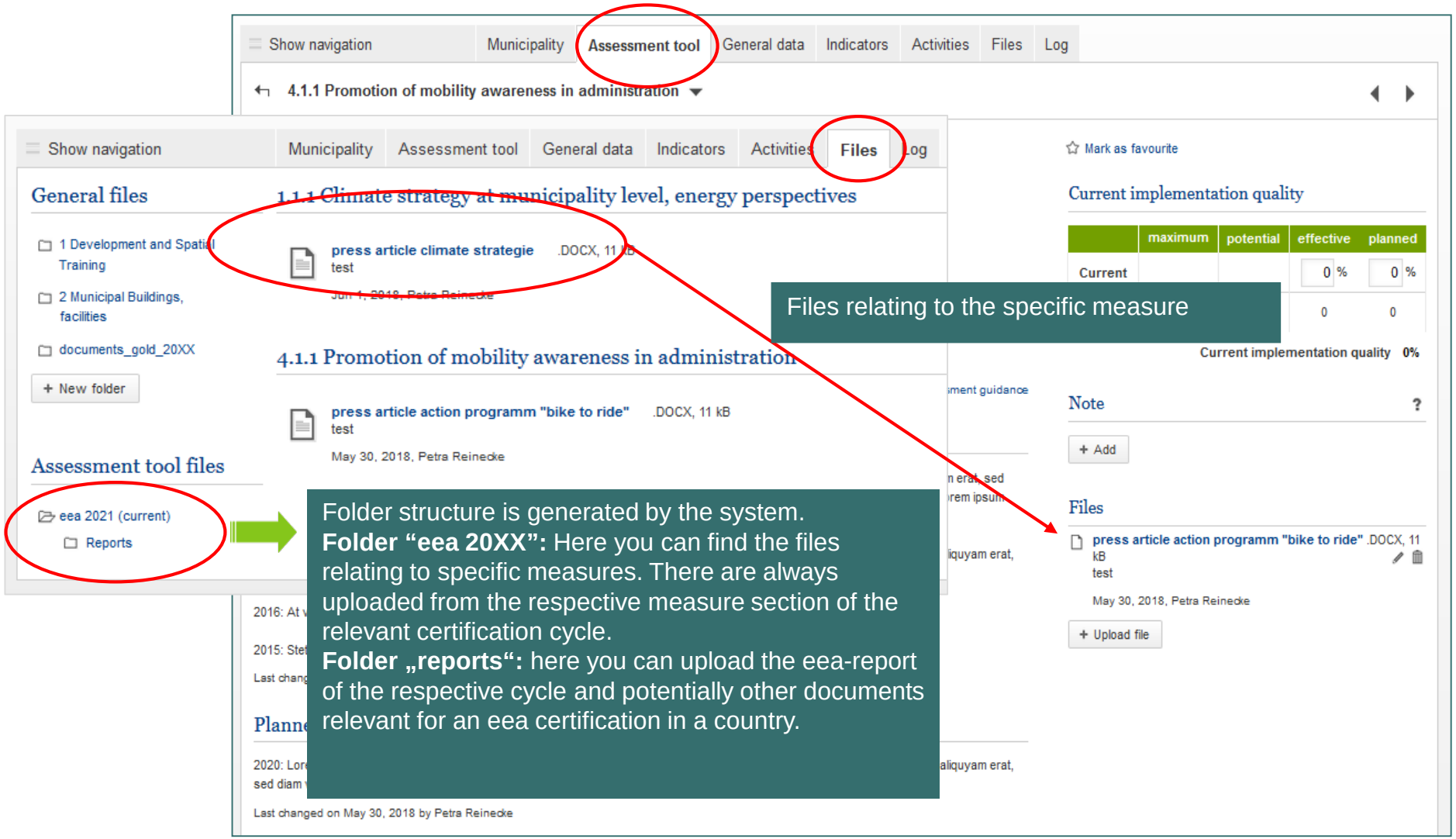
Data-collection	2013	2014	2015	
Verbrauch Wasser kommunale Gebäude Der Wert kann aus der Rechenhilfe entnommen werden	18,417.2	19,680.2	20,964.0	m3
Comment	2013: Verbräuche ohne Krankenhaus (Planbetten) und Beckenfläche (Hallenbäder)2012: Verbräuche ohne Krankenhaus			
EBF kommunale Gebäude Die gesamte Energiebezugsfläche (EBF) der kommunalen Gebäude wird zur Errechnung verschiedener Indikatoren benötigt.Der Wert kann aus der Rechenhilfe entnommen werden.	142,603.0	142,084.0	136,657.0	m2
Comment	2013: EBF ohne Planbetten Krankenhaus und Beckenfläche (Hallenbäder) 2012 / 2011: EBF ohne Krankenhaus			

Save and close

Advisor has to activate / inactivate

EMT: Indicators

- Indicators are only available to municipalities if they have been released by the executive office
- Each country has specific indicators
- The EMT has already a lot of programmed indicators, wich you can use as national executive office
- Indicator report on national level is available in the EMT



Files relating to the specific measure

Folder structure is generated by the system.
Folder "eea 20XX": Here you can find the files relating to specific measures. There are always uploaded from the respective measure section of the relevant certification cycle.
Folder „reports": here you can upload the eea-report of the respective cycle and potentially other documents relevant for an eea certification in a country.

EMT: Basic Principles

- Assignment of access rights and functionalities (e.g. rights for editing, reading rights for other users)
- Certification cycle with different status
  - responsibility is clearly defined
  - processing status is always clearly defined (an outdated version cannot be mixed-up with a more recent one)
- Centrally collected data, archiving system
- Monitoring instrument for energy policy programme
- Accessible from any place with internet connection

EMT: Basic Principles

- Traceability / transparency of amendments and updates («time stamp» = date information for input data, LOG function)
- Possibility to post comments („Note function“)
- Possibility to upload data files - centrally accessible
- Evaluation of indicators / additional evaluations (generated directly from data base)
- Visual representation of data (e.g. with diagrams)
- Download options: pdf and excel download (catalogue of measures, indicators, energy policy programm)

EMT: Set-up in Pilot Countries

Setting up EMT for Bulgaria, North Macedonia and Slovenia (before activities in pilot cities will start):

1. Template with English EMT content to be translated by National eea Offices (1 language)
2. Import into EMT by Weisskopf Partner
3. Setting up EMT: allocation of relevant roles and creation of pilot cities by National eea Offices (support by Brandes).

Practical Training #4: EMT

Please work on the following tasks:

1. **Insert and safe random information provided by the municipality under any eea measure (e.g. 1.1.1)**
2. **Create a note within a random measure using the function „Note -> Add“ in the right column (EMT)**
3. **Upload a random document using the function „Files -> Upload file“ in the right column (EMT)**
4. **Formulate ideas of planned measures for the energy policy programm under „planned measures“(e.g. 1.1.1)**
5. **Insert the names of the energy team members**
6. **Insert any planned measure under “Activities”**

- You have approximately 30 minutes for these tasks.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Expectations
2. Fundamentals EEA
3. Inputs from Excite Pilot Countries
4. Practical Training #1
5. EEA Consultant & The EEA Tools
6. Steps of the EEA process (1st Part)
7. Practical Training #2
8. Steps of the EEA process (2nd Part)
9. Practical Training #3
10. EEA Online Management Tool (EMT) + Practical Training #4
11. Wrap-up, Feedback

Further Training on eea available

Please note the eea training tools on Moodle from Romania Green Building Council (RoGBC): http://courses.rogbc.org/course/

<Disclaimer here>

Thank you for your active participation!

<website>

<facebook>

<twitter>

COORDINATOR:

PARTNERS: