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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 839509. The sole responsibility for the content of this presentation lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union. Neither the EASME nor the European Commission are responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.



Online Stakeholder Workshop

Policy guidelines

**Breakout group on
integrated buildings and
heat roadmaps**

Workshop I 8th October 2021



MAKING THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST PRINCIPLE OPERATIONAL

Project funded by the European Union's **Horizon 2020** programme
under grant agreement No 839509



Welcome

Your team:

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Introduction to the breakout group session + *quick clarification questions*

Approach 1: municipal heat & renovation roadmaps TIME FOR DISCUSSION

Approach 2: integrated district heating planning TIME FOR DISCUSSION

+ quick polls with **sli.do**



45 min

E1st investment decisions in private households

Energy Efficiency First as a way to promote integrated approaches..

Chapter 1 ...in energy planning

Integrated energy modelling

Integrated **energy infrastructure** planning

Integrated planning of **energy demand & supply** in buildings

Chapter 2 ..in energy-related investments

Considering **multiple impacts** in investment decisions

E1st in public financing

E1st in end user investment decisions

Chapter 3 ..in energy market regulations

Chapter 4

Complementary approaches to implement E1st

,Integrated' energy planning

NECP

BUT

**Usual trends =
working in silos**

- energy demand forecasts should include the expected **impacts from energy efficiency policies**
- new energy infrastructures should be assessed against this **“E1st forecast”** (energy efficiency + flexibility potentials)
- are NECPs providing really integrated plans? Or compiling silos into one report? → truth probably in-between
 - Harmonised basic assumptions BUT
 - Infrastructure plans in the NECP are not the outcome of forecasting
- NEPCs = umbrella planning & reporting framework:
 - what about the planning at the level of energy companies
 - what about the decision-making or policy implementation

➔ **what types of approaches can support practices to implement E1st in energy planning?**

Approaches included about energy planning

Integrated energy modelling

→ *basis for any integrated planning approach*

Integrated energy infrastructure planning

- Transmission and distribution utility provision
- Transmission and distribution company incentives
- Integrated district heating planning and operation

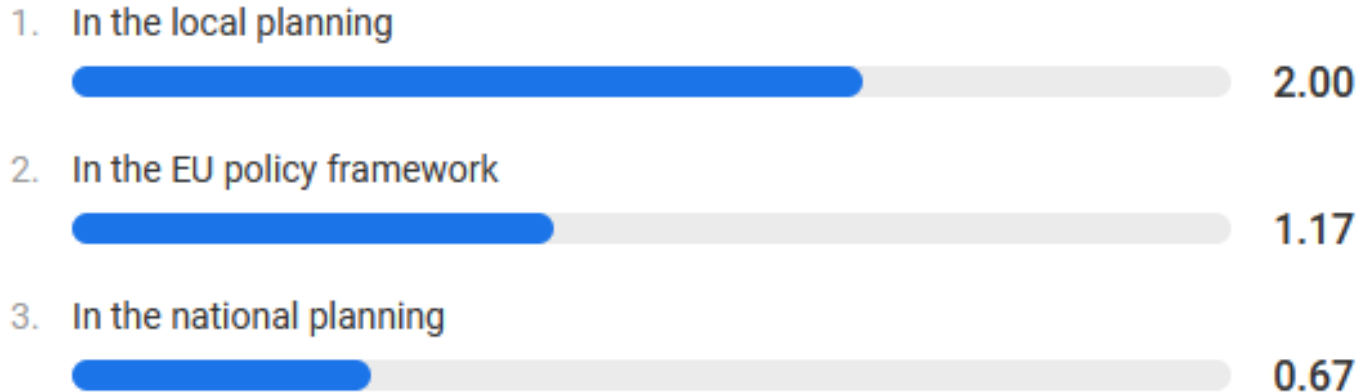
Integrated planning of energy demand & supply in buildings

- Individual planning tools in building renovation investments (e.g., building passports)
- Municipal heat & renovation roadmaps

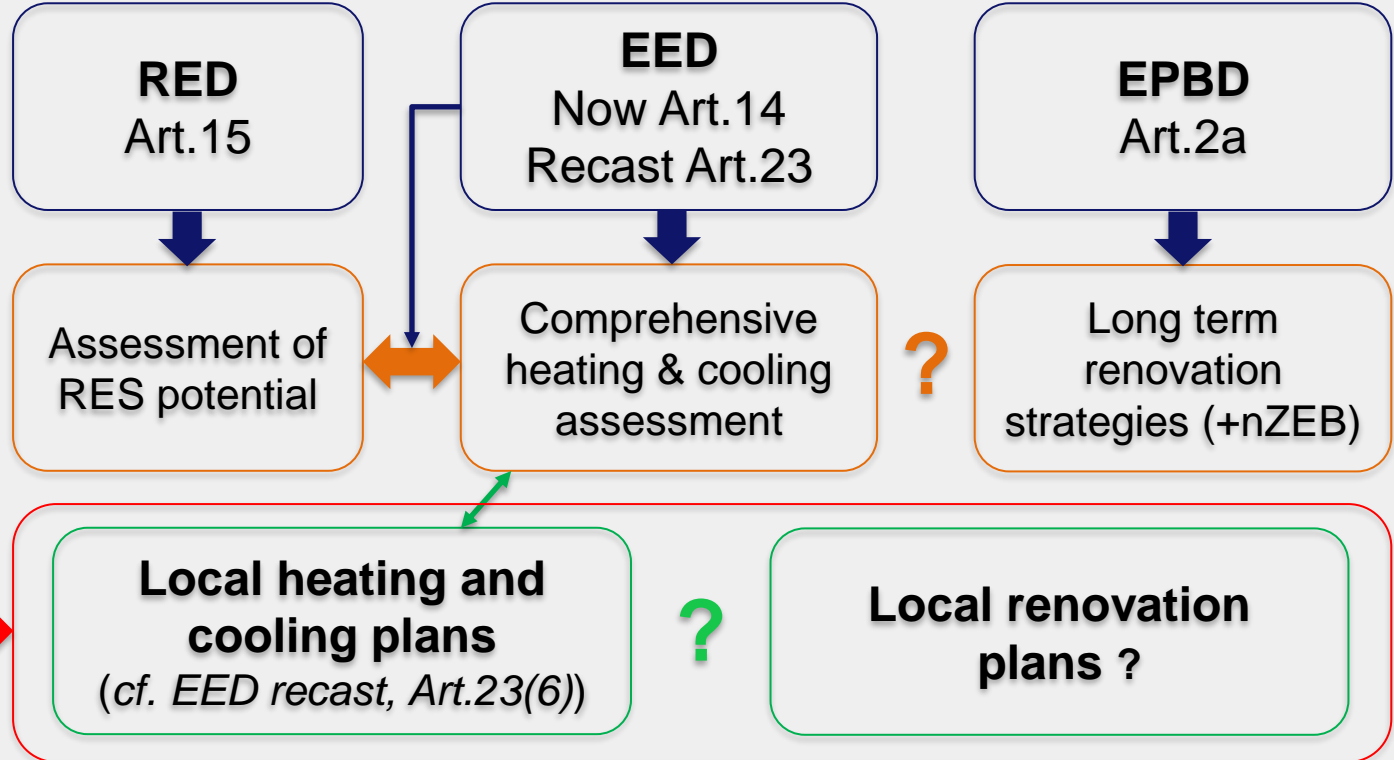
+ at the level of the EU policy framework, need to strengthen the coordination between the comprehensive heating & cooling assessment (**EED**), assessment of RES potentials (**RED**) and long term renovation strategies (**EPBD**)

Pol 1 → sli.do ; code #5542030

Where do you see the better opportunities to improve the integration in planning for heating&cooling and buildings?



From the EU to the local level

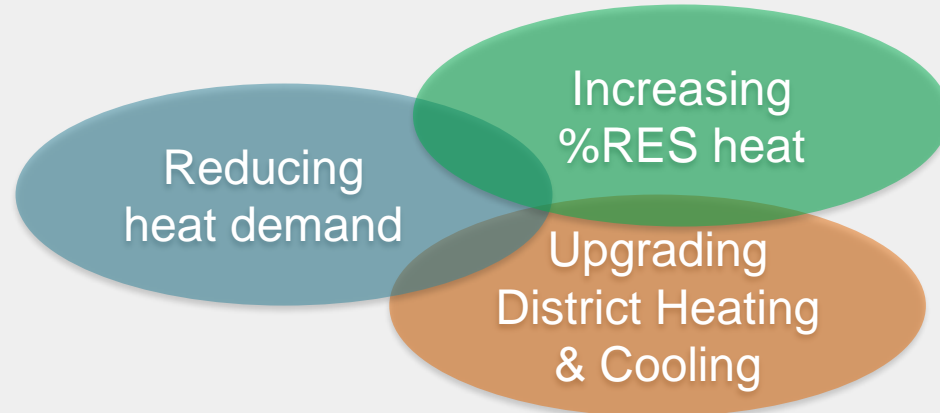


“Less heat, but for more people”

Paul Voss, Managing Director, Euroheat & Power

28 September 2021 | Commission’s [online event](#) launching the *Recommendation and Guidelines on Energy Efficiency First: From principles to practice*

Synergies between:



Policy approach 1

Municipal heat & renovation roadmaps

Local heat and cooling
plans / roadmaps



Local renovation plans
/ programmes

Scenarios to assess
and compare



Priorities / balance / combinations between supply-side (e.g., RES) and demand-side (e.g., renovation) options + analysing **INTERACTIONS**

to meet the local, but
also national, policy
objectives



- ✓ security of supply
- ✓ affordability of energy
- ✓ RES objectives
- ✓ CO₂ reductions objectives

- ✓ local employment
- ✓ reducing energy poverty
- ✓ improving health conditions
- ✓ ...

+ getting results on **short-term** while not compromising **long-term** goals

Framework for

Municipal heat & renovation roadmaps

	Voluntary commitments / planning	e.g., Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAP)
<i>Already now</i>	Local planning already required in some Member States	e.g., local energy planning, local sustainable urban development plans, local climate strategies
<i>Changes proposed in the fit-for-55 package</i>	Proposed EED recast, Art.23(6): “Member States shall encourage regional and local authorities to prepare local heating and cooling plans at least in municipalities having a total population higher than 50.000” + possibility to link with municipal renovation strategies/plans in the revision of the EPBD (under consultation) ?	

From theory to practice: **Municipal heat & renovation roadmaps**

Policy Design

- ✓ **Aligning the timelines** for the different local planning exercises
- ✓ Ensuring local outputs is fed into LTRS and NECP process
- ✓ Including a **public consultation** process
- ✓ Ensuring a **legal access for local authorities to the data** needed (from DSOs, EPC registers, etc.)

Policy Implementation

- ✓ Providing local public bodies with **suitable resources** (e.g., staff, financial resources, methodologies or guidebooks, online tools and data frameworks) **+ capacity building**
- ✓ Setting up regional or **local energy observatories**, or alike (cf. data sharing / gathering)

Who?

Municipal heat & renovation roadmaps

National authorities

National / regional
agencies or institutes

Local authorities and
their bodies / agencies

Making all units
/ departments
work together

- ✓ Setting the **legal framework**
- ✓ Providing **financial resources / incentives**
- ✓ Providing **technical resources / support**
- ✓ Facilitating **experience sharing**
- ✓ **Leading** the process
- ✓ Organising the public / stakeholders' **consultation**

Energy
companies

Building
companies

Asset
managers

Citizen

Data owners /
hosts

Local research or
technical institutes

**Poll 2 → sli.do ;
code #5542030**

**According to you, what
would be the most important
keywords for municipal heat
& buildings planning?**

(Open question, answered with
keywords)

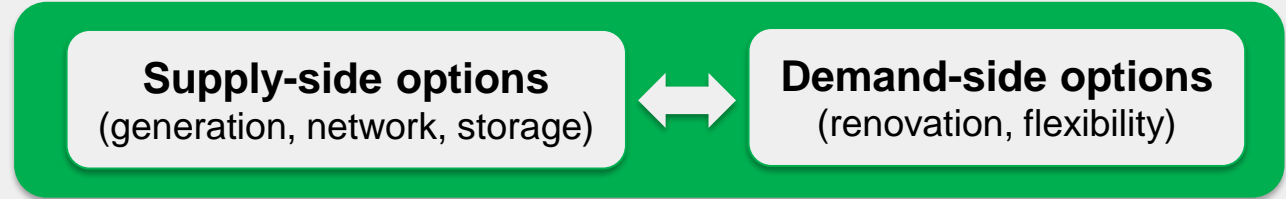
- How to address very different types of stakeholders (companies, municipality, persons...?)
- tariff, investment cost
- waste heat utilisation
- integrated, EE1st
- capacity (personal, financial) data cooperation
- holistic views
- Continuous exchange between suppliers and operators and municipalities
- follow the energy hierarchy
- wide EPC coverage
- data

TIME FOR DISCUSSION



Policy approach 2

Integrated district heating & cooling planning



Scenarios to assess and compare



Priorities / combinations / synergies (e.g., low temperature) between supply-side and demand-side options + analysing **INTERACTIONS**

Criteria / constraints set in the mandate of the DHC company



- ✓ security of supply
- ✓ affordability of heat

- ✓ RES objectives
- ✓ CO₂ reductions objectives / limits

Current: DHC companies rarely consider demand-side as part of their scope of action

E1st: What incentives to make DHC consider and use demand-side resources?

Framework for

Integrated district heating & cooling planning

Currently

No explicit framework / legal basis for joint planning of DHC and renovation plans. Instead, **CBA focused on supply-side options.**

Urban regeneration or development plans might be opportunities for integrated planning (e.g., building renovations + extension/upgrading of the DHC network)

Key role of regional or local energy planning (when in place)

*Changes
proposed in
the fit-for-55
package*

Proposed EED recast, Art.23(1): heating & cooling assessments and RES assessments should inform each other
+ Proposed EED recast, Art.23(6) about local heating and cooling plans
+ possibility to link with municipal renovation strategies/plans in the revision of the EPBD (under consultation) ?

From theory to practice:

Integrated district heating & cooling planning

Policy Design

- ✓ Promote **joint assessments** of DHC + RES + building renovations
- ✓ **Revise the CBA methodology** in EED Annex IX (to include demand-side options + long term perspective)
- ✓ New regulatory framework and remuneration schemes: “**thermal comfort as a service**”
- ✓ Ensure a **legal access for local authorities to the data** needed
- ✓ Other regulatory or incentive changes: towards 4th generation of DHC, areas with mandatory connection to DHC

Policy Implementation

- ✓ **Technical support** (e.g., guidelines and case studies about upgraded CBA, including examples with demand-side options; data-frameworks and tools)
- ✓ **Capacity building** for integrated modelling / assessment
- ✓ **R&D and pilot projects** to assess and demonstrate the impacts of integrated planning
- ✓ Revise the **criteria** used in public service delegation **contracts**

Who?

Integrated district heating & cooling planning

National authorities

National / regional
agencies or institutes

Local authorities and
their bodies / agencies

DHC companies

- ✓ Setting the **legal framework**
- ✓ Providing **financial resources / incentives**
- ✓ Providing **technical resources / support**
- ✓ Facilitating **experience sharing**
- ✓ Organising the public / stakeholders' **consultation**
- ✓ **Leading** the process

Third-party
heat providers

Building
companies

Asset
managers

Citizen

Data owners /
hosts

Local research or
technical institutes

TIME FOR DISCUSSION

✓ Can district heating & cooling companies become “thermal comfort” companies?



✓ Should municipalities be the integrator / coordinator (between investments in supply-side and demand-side)?

THANKS A LOT
FOR THE EXCHANGES
!!!

1st step for integration =
getting to know each other

