



10. - 11. 3. 2016.

CENTRALIZED TRAINING FOR SUPPORTING STRUCTURES

PROGRAMME



KAN
CRES



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

The contents of this publication exclusively correspond to the authors. This publication does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Community. The European Commission is not responsible for any use of the information contained therein.

DATE: March 10, 2016

CENTRALIZED TRAINING FOR SUPPORTING STRUCTURE

LOCATION: Croatian Chamber of Trades and Crafts, Ilica 49/II,
10 000 Zagreb

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| 8:30 | 9:00 | Registration |
| 9:00 | 9:05 | Welcome speech (City of Zagreb) |
| 9:05 | 9:20 | Project Mayors In Action (Metropolitan of Genova) |
| 9:20 | 10:15 | I PART - THE TRANSITION TO LOW CARBON CITY |
| 9:20 | 9:45 | What is new? - The Covenant Of Mayors for climate and energy (Covenant of Mayors Office) |
| 9:45 | 10:00 | Low carbon city (ICLEI) |
| 10:00 | 10:15 | SMART CITY - Measurement system: Project CITYkeys (City of Zagreb) |
| 10:15 | 10:30 | COFFEE BREAK |
| 10:30 | 12:00 | II PART - STEP BY STEP THROUGH SEAP REPORTING |
| 10:30 | 10:45 | Collecting data of SEAP measures: Which method/indicators is correct? (North-west Croatia Regional Energy Agency) |
| 10:45 | 11:00 | Collecting data and reporting of SEAP implementation for small cities (DIBA) |
| 11:00 | 11:15 | ICT solutions for collecting and analysing data of energy consumption (City of Zagreb) |
| 11:15 | 11:35 | Monitoring of SEAP implementation (North-west Croatia Regional Energy Agency) |
| 11:35 | 12:00 | Panel discussion |
| 12:00 | 12:15 | COFFEE BREAK |
| 12:15 | 13:00 | III PART - TOOLS FOR HELPING CITIES IN SEAP IMPLEMENTATION |
| 12:15 | 12:30 | Guidebook for training local authorities (City of Zagreb) |
| 12:30 | 13:00 | Handbook for Covenant Supporters and Coordinators (CRES) |
| 13:00 | 13:15 | Energy for Mayors tools (ICLEI) |
| 13:15 | 14:30 | LUNCH |

| 14:30 | 15:30 | IV PART – LEARNING FROM THE EXAMPLES OF THE BEST PRACTICE Overview of the examples of the best practice |
|-------|-------|---|
| 14:30 | 14:45 | <p>Energy retrofitting of private households: MLEI-PDA PadovaFIT project (Municipality of Padova)</p> <p>PadovaFIT is an ambitious project, funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme and coordinated by the Municipality of Padova with the partnership of SOGESCA, which aims at retrofitting private houses in Padova. The main targets are multi-dwelling houses (condominiums) with a centralized heating system, which will benefit of the energy retrofitting process without engaging in an initial investment.</p> <p>The main tools used are: a facilitation methodology for supporting the decision making process in the condominium assembly, the bundling of the buildings to be retrofitted and a public bid for the assignment of the works and a general EPC model which will be applied to all the buildings.</p> |
| 14:45 | 15:00 | <p>Sustainable transport: Mobility in region of Interleuven (Interleuven)</p> <p>With this project, Interleuven has tried to encourage as many people as possible to purchase and use an electric bicycle instead of the car. The aim of the project is to obtain a favourable price for electric city bicycles (unisex model) so that the threshold for the purchase can be lowered.</p> <p>The collective approach has the following advantages: to inform and to raise awareness, to negotiate better price terms by "benefit amount" but always considering the quality, make electric bicycles affordable for a wider part of the population, although it concerns a group purchase, a personal contract will be closed between the individual and the firm.</p> |
| 15:00 | 15:15 | <p>Renewable energy in buildings: Solar thermal panels installation (PNEC)</p> <p>4 Polish municipalities - Miechów, Niepołomice, Skawina and Wieliczka - decided to join forces to switch from fossil fuels to renewables and thus protect their natural environment and improve living conditions. To have bigger impact and receive external co-financing, the municipalities prepared common project consisting in common purchase and installation of solar thermal panels and PV modules, both on public utility buildings and on private households, who expressed their interest to switch to solar energy. In case of the latter, private owners have to cover only 30% of the costs of the installation. 60% is covered from the Swiss-Polish Cooperation Programme and remaining 10% from the municipal budget. So far 18514, 5 m² of solar thermal collectors and 2700 m² of PV modules were installed.</p> |
| 15:15 | 15:30 | Energy Management system: Energy Management system in Local Governments (SOGESCA) |

| | | |
|-------|---------|--|
| | | The 50000&1 SEAPs project provides a coherent approach to integrating Energy Management Systems (EnMS) with Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) according to energy management standard such as ISO 50001 and European Energy Award, as quality management certification system for municipalities committed to sustainable energy planning. It aims to help municipalities overcome the barriers blocking institutionalisation of their action plans and reinforce internal structures and procedures for high-quality, long-term, energy policy and planning. This ensures that sustainable approaches to local energy policy and planning are spread and strengthened further across Europe: perfect control of energy management, energy consumption reduction and increase credibility to investors. |
| 15:30 | 15:45 | COFFEE BREAK |
| 15:45 | 15:50 | Introduction - Sharing experience in planning and preparing an EE project based on the implemented projects |
| 15:50 | 17:00 | WORKING IN GROUPS |
| | GROUP 1 | MLEI-PDA PadovaFIT project (Municipality of Padova) |
| | GROUP 2 | Mobility in region of Interleuven (INTERLUEVEN) |
| | GROUP 3 | Solar thermal panels installation (PNEC) |
| | GROUP 4 | Energy Management system in Public Buildings (SOGESCA) |
| 17:00 | 17:50 | OVERVIEW BY LEADERS OF EACH WORKING GROUP |
| 17:50 | 18:00 | CLOUSURE (Genova) |



DATE: March 11, 2016

STUDY VISIT

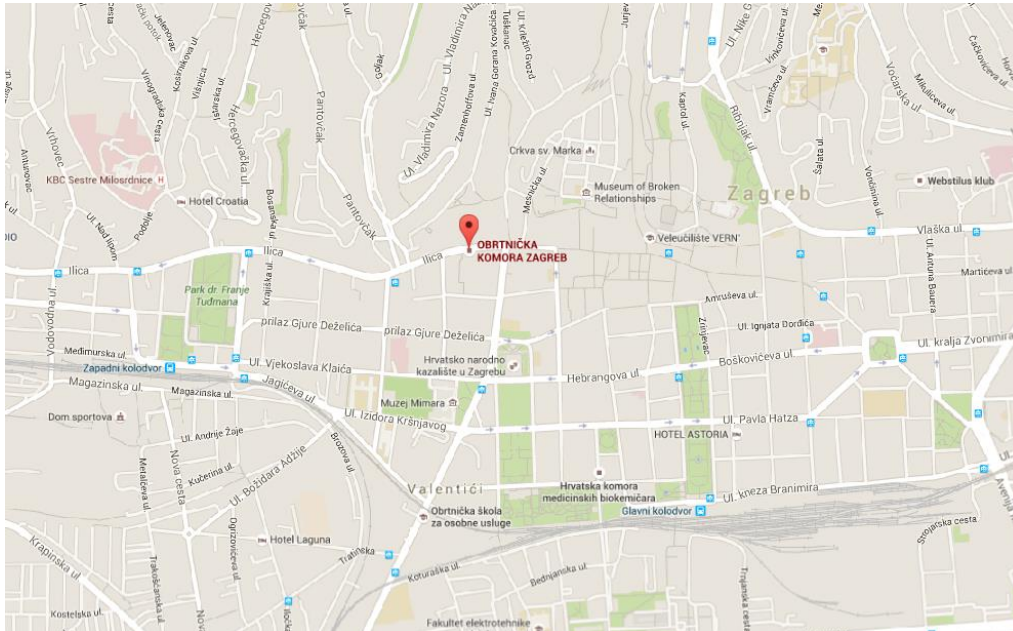
MEETING POINT: The City of Zagreb's Administration building, Trg Stjepana Radića 1, 10 000 Zagreb

TIME OF GATHERING: 8:45 am

| FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION |
|------|-------|---|
| 9:00 | 14:00 | <p>PUBLIC BUILDINGS: Energy refurbishment of public buildings with the implementation of RES on kindergarten, primary school and retirement home.</p> <p>The energy refurbishment of public buildings includes the application of standard energy efficiency measures (refurbishment of facades, roofs, exterior carpentry, interior lightning, replacement of energy etc.), as well as the application of systems of renewable energy sources (solar collectors and photovoltaic systems) on these buildings. By implementing the mentioned activities, it is expected that the average energy savings will be 49% on buildings and that the achieved energy savings will amount 32,056 MWh/per year. At the same time, by implementing energy efficiency measures, the greenhouse gas emissions are expected to decrease by 8,043 tCO₂ annually. By raising the building's energy class to B, according to the Ordinance on energy audits of buildings and energy certification of buildings aims to ensure a healthier and more comfortable environment for the public building users with significantly lower costs for energy and the maintenance of the building.</p>  <p>PUBLIC LIGHTING: Modernization of public lighting with LED lamps and time based lighting control system.</p> <p>By modernizing parts of the public lighting system energy-inefficient public lighting will be replaced by LED lights with a special regulation of lighting at night. By increasing functionality and energy efficiency, it is planned to achieve average annual energy savings in the modernized system of public lighting in the amount of 1.47 GWh/per year, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 346.9 tCO₂ annually, a significant reduction in maintenance costs as well as reducing light pollution.</p>   <p>PRIVATE HOUSE: Refurbishment of private house: Solar roof Špansko.</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | <p>The Solar Roof Špansko has been created through the efficient reconstruction of a family home and demonstrates large savings in household energy: heating energy up to 60%, electrical energy up to 50% and water energy up to 55% with using the solar photovoltaic system. The Solar Roof Špansko opens its door to the visiting groups of students, experts and citizens and provide excellent example about the possibility to apply new energy efficient technologies as well as new solutions for the electric energy production system in a private house.</p>  <p>TRANSPORT: Presentation of the sustainable transport development in Zagreb, Infrastructure of filling station to electrical car, demonstrative examples of electric vehicles</p> <p>In their development documents, City of Zagreb is thoroughly oriented to the sustainable transport development and environmental protection. Accordingly, City of Zagreb carries out a series of measures and activities that could be characterized as a measure of sustainable transport development with the emphasise on improving and enhancing the quality of urban and suburban passenger transportation, popularization of alternative forms of transport and disincentives (limit) intensive road motor traffic.</p>  |
|--|--|---|

Location 1: Ilica 49/II



Location 2: Trg Stjepana Radića 1

