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newsDATAACTION

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EU Roundtable on Energy data sharing

The EU Roundtable on Energy data sharing was held with the support of the European Committee of the Regions on the 14th of October 2015 in Brussels.

Key EU institutions, Energy data providers and regional and local public authorities were represented, and exchanged views about implementing advanced data exchange collaboration models for sustainable energy planning at subnational levels. Good examples of structured data exchange models such as regional "one-stop data centers" were presented and discussed. The agenda and the presentations are available [here](#).

Policy Recommendations on Improving the Access and Collection of Energy Data for sustainable Energy Planning by sub-national Public Authorities



The document summarizes policy recommendations for EU and National Policy Makers on Improving the Access and Collection of Energy Data for sustainable energy planning by sub-national public authorities.

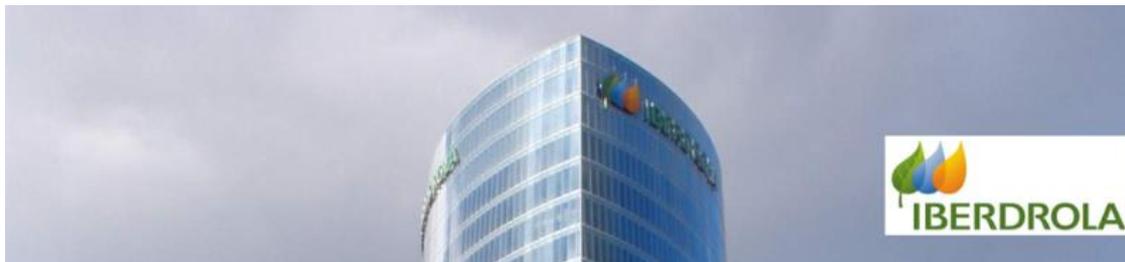
The recommendations are based on the outcomes of roundtable discussions held at EU and regional levels within the framework of the IEE-DATA4ACTION Project. They were derived by identifying gaps in existing legislation and defining key elements that could be introduced in future or revised legislation in order to facilitate the exchange of energy data.

At a European level, recommendations can inform the review of Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency that focuses on Articles 1, 3, 6, 7, 9-11, 20 and 24. They also consider Directive 2009/28/EC on renewable energy, Directive 2010/31/EU on energy performance of buildings, Directives 2009/72/EU and 73 on internal markets in electricity and gas, Directive

95/46/EC on the protection of personal data, Directive 2007/2/EU on Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (Inspire), and Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics.

The effective transposition of the above listed EU directives is key for improving data access for sustainable energy planning. Additional measures are listed below that can be implemented by Member States directly in national legislations, in order to facilitate access to energy data for sustainable energy planning.

[Read the Recommendations](#)



Interview: Francisco Olerraga, Head of Iberdrola's Institutional Delegation for the Basque Country

What lessons can you draw from your partnership with Udalsarea's Basque Observatory for Local Sustainability?

Energy consumption is a key indicator of socio-economic development and the success of sustainability and climate change policies. Public authorities need an overview of the socio-economic system in which they are operating and trends within that system.

Increasingly, all tiers of government are working to encourage sustainability within their specific area of operations, from state government down to regional and local authorities.

Many Basque municipalities are working on initiatives such as Local Agenda 21, the Covenant of Mayors and the "Compact of Mayors" (the covenant of mayors against climate change).

As a result, public authorities are increasingly looking for information on energy consumption. We are aware of how important this information is for them in monitoring their policies in these areas and communicating the results to the general public.

A large number of requests are being received for information in different formats, relating to different details and periods. Iberdrola's collaboration with Ihobe and EVE on this Data4Action project is helping to simplify the administrative work involved, and to ensure the uniformity and quality of the data provided. Iberdrola offers itemised data for each municipality and industry. Ihobe and EVE process it uniformly and send it to the municipal authorities in the Basque Country. We are very satisfied with this collaboration and we think it benefits everyone involved.

[Read the full interview](#)

WHAT'S NEW IN DATA4ACTION

Seven new observatories created!

Alba Local Energy Agency Energy Observatory (ANERGO) - Romania



Alba Local Energy Agency - ALEA, as the main promoter of sustainable energy policies in Alba County, Romania, has been actively supporting LAs in elaborating and implementing sustainable strategies often capitalising on its role as national partner in various regional and European projects. In the framework of the D4A project, the first Regional Energy Observatory in Romania was set up, whose main purpose is to fill the gap in energy data sharing and offer LAs a reliable platform to access energy data. Thus, the Observatory is engaged to become an essential tool for Covenant of Mayors signatories in elaborating their SEAPs.

A 2-phase process was needed for the Observatory to be established and to be operational: the setting-up of collaboration agreements with LAs and energy data providers, and collecting / processing energy data.

The success of the Observatory relies in engaging key stakeholders to collaborate. This was not a difficult process when it came to public authorities, as ALEA has already worked with LAs in the planning of SEAPs, so up to now ALEA agreed to partner with 12 LAs to sign collaboration agreements. On the other hand, getting data providers on board proved to be a slower process, as they are complex structures often being

administrated from a central level. Despite this shortcoming, 5 energy data providers (including the main electricity distributor and the regional statistics directorate) are already collaborating partners.

The second phase: the energy data collection, started setting up a platform for data collection suitable for all stakeholders, this addressed the issue of data confidentiality and sensitivity. An online platform was set up, administrated by ALEA on which each LA has to process their own energy consumption data individually, through password-protected accounts. The other required data is provided to the observatory by the energy data providers (energy providers, utility providers, statistical data providers etc). The data is then evaluated as to its suitability for elaborating necessary reports for CoM signatories and other LAs which are involved in energy planning. The observatory is an effective instrument for energy consumption monitoring on a regional level, generating quality baseline and monitoring inventories of energy consumption and CO2 emissions. As being the first of its kind at national level, ANERGO will serve as a successful model to be replicated in other regions throughout Romania.

[\[Website / Read more\]](#)

Energy Observatory - Torino (Italy)



The Energy Observatory is monitoring final energy consumption, energy production, and GHG emissions at local level.

Every 2 years, the Metropolitan City of Torino collects energy data and produces an Energy Report. In addition to the energy balance,

the report includes the calculation of CO2 emissions associated with the energy use and the elaboration of several energy performance indicators.

Data are collected both with a bottom-up approach from municipalities and from local energy dealers and stakeholders, and with a top-down approach from national and regional main institutions.

The document contains:

- a description of the metropolitan energy balance in terms of energy supply by analyzing the energy carriers and the energy transformations that take place in the region: the energy carriers are divided into four groups – electricity, natural gas, oil products and renewable sources - otherwise the energy transformations are distinguished for the production of electricity and heat production. The baseline year is 2000 for data at Municipal level and 1990 for data at provincial/metropolitan level;
- the end-use energy consumption by sectors, divided in civil uses (sum of the domestic and tertiary), productive activities (sum of industry and agriculture) and transport: all the observations highlight the main trends in place throughout the available time series;
- the rendering of the energy use in greenhouse gas emissions: the trends allow to monitor the progress of emissions compared to the objectives of the Kyoto Protocol and those planned for 2020 in the region;
- the energy efficiency indicators and monitoring of the development scenarios to 2020;
- the description of the methodology used for the energy balance.

The collected data allow to define an energy balance at the metropolitan level, then, thanks to a model developed together with the Polytechnic of Torino, it is possible to extrapolate data at municipal level. This is quite essential for the identification of the Emission Inventory in order to implement SEAPs. To provide technical support to local authorities for developing and monitoring their SEAPs is another important task for the Energy Observatory: nowadays about 45 municipalities have their own SEAPs. The Observatory facilitates communication and dissemination by publishing a report and a leaflet with the main results, uploading them on the website and organizing public presentations. Moreover, the Observatory publishes a leaflet targeted at citizens with several useful tips applicable in everyday life to save energy.

[\[Website / Read more\]](#)

Regional Observatory for Energy, Environment and Climate - Plovdiv (Bulgaria)



The Energy Agency of Plovdiv (EAP) has established the Regional Observatory for Energy, Environment and Climate (ROEEC) in the South Central and South East Region with the aim to support local

authorities in their development, monitoring and evaluation of local actions dedicated to the European 20-20-20 target and other national targets.

The ROEEC will address the barriers to the data needed for the priority municipal plans and strategies, i.e. EE and RES plans (SEAP), air quality plans and waste management plans. It will focus on defining the data sets and data formats, methodologies and approaches to data collection, methods and practices in analysing data.

The ROEEC will operate in two aspects - the first being a virtual ROEEC - i.e. tool for data collection and structuring; and, second, as a "living" observatory with experts to process and analyse data. The ROEEC as a virtual tool will serve the municipalities to structure and store their data related to energy, environment and climate. The living ROEEC will be comprised of the EAP experts - the integrated office for air quality monitoring and modelling, the Laboratory for research and certification of solid biomass and compost, Energy Monitoring and Management, Development of strategies and plans. The activities of both aspects of the ROEEC will be supported by promotion and dissemination activities to the various stakeholders - local authorities, institutions, municipal experts, and the wider public etc.

Since its start in 2015, the ROEEC has prepared 2 MEI for two Bulgarian Municipalities and 1 MEI to be monitored in 2016, two air quality action plans, and waste management analysis services. The ROEEC envisages that the virtual Observatory will increase the knowledge and awareness of the local authorities and they will seek more support in the data acquisition and analysis.

[\[Website / Read more\]](#)

Regional Energy Observatory - Carlow Kilkenny (Ireland)



The regional energy observatory was initially launched in the autumn of 2015, this launch was aligned with the signing of the Covenant of Mayors by both Carlow and Kilkenny County Councils.

The regional energy observatory is collating energy consumption from domestic and commercial buildings. The energy data is monitoring performance and associated carbon dioxide emissions for the provision of space heating, ventilation, water heating and lighting under standardised operating conditions. This data is collected with a bottom-up approach. Local authority energy usage data is collected on an annual basis for all the council activities for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the National Energy Action Plan.

Agriculture energy usage will be determined on the basis of usage at national level taken from SEAI's annual energy balance and apportioned according to the ratio of Carlow versus national farmed area (as per the Agricultural Census 2010). Detailed statistics on the transport sector in Carlow will be obtained from the CSO (Central Statistics Office) to establish a fairly accurate profile of the vehicle fleet in Carlow, the average number of km driven (or t.km for transport of goods) and average fuel usage per vehicle type. The final energy demand will be the split between thermal energy use, electricity and transport for the main socioeconomic sectors. Energyhub.ie will be the tool used to create an implementation report at least every second year after submission of the Sustainable Energy Action Plan for evaluation, monitoring and verification purposes in accordance with the Covenant of Mayors protocols.

[\[Read more\]](#)

Zlín Region Energy Monitoring Centre (Czech Republic)



The Regional Energy Observatory in the Zlín Region was established by the Council of the Zlín Region on 13th July 2015 as the Zlín Region Energy Monitoring Centre.

The monitoring centre will be operated as a part of the Energy Agency of the Zlín Region (EAZK). Institutionalization of the monitoring centre and defining its structure, long term goals and specific targets will lead to the improvement and development of energy management of towns and municipalities within the Zlín Region.

The monitoring centre will become the official tool, through which it is possible to monitor and more effectively implement the Energy Concept of the Zlín Region, regional SEAP and SEAPs of particular municipalities. The existence of the monitoring centre will last far beyond the period of the duration of the DATA4ACTION project; the project itself just started the activities which are supposed to lead to a fully functional observatory in a long term period.

The Steering Committee, Energy Group of the Zlín Region, was established and institutionalised during the duration of the DATA4ACTION project and will be the coordinating body of future activities.

The existence of the Zlín Region Energy Monitoring Centre is anchored in the SEAP of the Zlín Region for 2015 -2020, approved by the Council of the Zlín Region in July 2015.

[\[Website / Read more\]](#)

Technical Chamber of Greece's Energy Observatory



In Greece, municipalities have limited or no data on the energy consumed by public buildings, public lighting, transport, the residential and tertiary sector, as well as energy produced from renewable energy sources. Data from these sectors are essential, especially in energy planning. Until 2015, there were no national, regional or local energy observatories in Greece to facilitate access to energy data and support local energy planning. Thus, the creation of a new energy observatory was imperative for assisting municipalities in the development and implementation of local sustainable energy plans.

The new observatory is incorporated within the Technical Chamber of Greece's (TCG) structure. TCG is a national public legal entity and a professional organization that serves as the official technical advisor of the Greek state. TCG is also a Covenant of Mayors (CoM) Coordinator; thus, committed to support municipalities in energy planning. Hence, the observatory will support municipalities throughout Greece. The TCG observatory has a mandate to support local authorities in Greece in collecting, analyzing and using local energy data in energy planning. More specifically, the observatory is being designed to provide data to local authorities for developing a Baseline or a Monitoring Emission Inventory, required when developing and implementing a Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) within the framework of the CoM Initiative.

[\[Read more\]](#)

Energy and Environmental Observatory of Kent



Kent County Council is a strategic level authority which works with partners from local authorities, business and communities. Together the partnership has identified a number of high level priorities in terms of environment and related economic and health outcomes, which reflect key challenges and opportunities which the county faces with air quality, energy, transport, water, resources, severe weather, land-use change and biodiversity. Those priorities form the basis of the Kent Environment Strategy and delivery will be met through an implementation plan and the actions and activities detailed within it. Together these form our sustainable energy action plan (SEAP) incorporating wider socio-economic outcomes. As public sector resources are increasingly stretched it has never been more important to ensure that every decision, policy and project has a clear evidence based justification, and as part of the consultation on the strategy a central evidence base has emerged as a key need across our partners.

The main development stage of the data observatory will take place as part of the implementation plan activity. It needs to support stakeholders in developing policies, actions and decision that are delivering on the Kent Environment Strategy priorities. Development is likely then to take a phased approach with phase one incorporating existing county and local level data valuable for monitoring of key performance indicators, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. This is an important starting point for the observatory as we need to ensure that the activities we deliver remain effective and pragmatic, it is essential then that we can monitor and evaluate progress. Further development of the observatory will then be informed through continuous stakeholder engagement.

[\[Read more\]](#)

EVENTS

Save the Date ! European Sustainable Energy Week, 13-17 June 2016



The EU Sustainable Energy Week (EUSEW) is a month-long series of activities across Europe promoting secure, clean and efficient energy. It connects policymakers, stakeholders and citizens to achieve climate and energy goals for the Energy Union. Launched in 2006, EUSEW is organised by the European Commission.

[\[Web-Site\]](#)



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