



The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre

Citizen empowerment in the energy transition

C2 Unit. Energy Efficiency and Renewables Directorate C. Energy, Transport and Climate

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Context

- Paris Agreement COP21 (Dec 2015).
 ΔT < 2°C
- Energy Union (Feb 2015). Secure, affordable and sustainable energy supply for every EU country.



- Updated EU targets for 2030 (2018).
 - ✓ 40% CO₂ cut emissions
 - ✓ 32.5% of energy efficiency
 - √ 32% gross final energy consumption from renewables



2023





JRC C2 unit role

- Technical and scientific support to normative and voluntary initiatives.
- Assessment of the implementation of EU directives.
- Development of tools, estimation models and databases.
- Promotion and dissemination.





JRC C2 unit role

 Technical and scientific support to normative and voluntary initiatives.

Covenant of Mayors





Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy

- European Union initiative launched by the European Commission in 2008 directly targeting local and regional authorities.
- Signatories voluntarily commit to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve climate resilience through the implementation of a Sustainable Energy Access and Climate Action Plan.
- Three pillars:

Mitigation

Decarbonisation

Adaptation

Resilience

Access to energy

Secure, sustainable and affordable energy



CoM Development

-20% CO₂ by 2020

Launch of the Covenant of Mayors



2006 EU Action Plan for Energy Efficiency 2008 2020 Climate & Energy Package



Launch of Mayors Adapt



2013 EU Adaptation Strategy -40% CO₂
by 2030 Adapt

Launch of the Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy



Framework

Launch of the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy





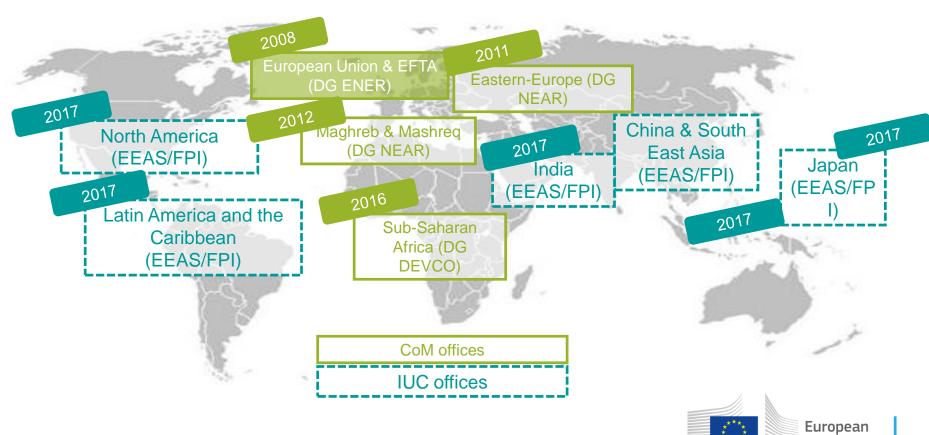
2016 Global Covenant of Mayors



Global Covenant of Mayors

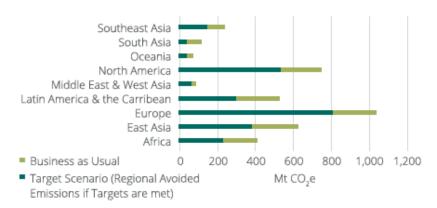


Commission



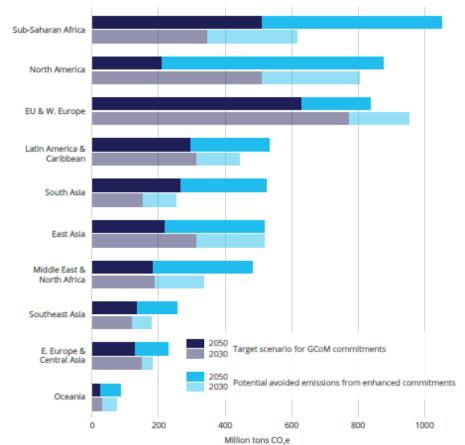
GCoM achievements

ALL REGIONS ARE PROJECTED TO AVOID SUBSTANTIAL EMISSIONS FROM BAU IN 2030



9273 cities, **+800 million people** worldwide, **10.5%** of the total global population.

Global Covenant of Mayors' local authorities could collectively reduce 1.4 billion tons of CO₂e emissions per year from Business-as-usual in 2030, and 2.8 billion tons CO₂e by 2050.

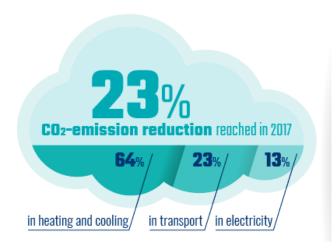




CoM achievements

+8800 EU cities, +230 million people, almost 50% of the EU population.

EU Covenant of Mayors achieved a 133 million tons of CO₂e emissions reduction in 2017.







CoM in Spain and Navarra

Wednesday 6 February 2019

A district of Pamplona reduces citizens' energy bills by €560/year

Recent leaflet by the Covenant of Mayors - Europe offers examples of cities and regions alleviating energy poverty. In the Spanish Region of Navarra, citizens' energy bills have been reduced by €560/year on average.

Thanks to an energy renovation programme targeting residential buildings in deprived neighbourhoods, Navarra Region has reduced households' energy consumption by 70% compared to 2014 levels.

In the Txantrea disctrict of Pamplona, the renovations consisted in the construction of new thermal envelopes for public and residential buildings constructed between the 50s and the 80s, the renewal of the old district heating systems, and the creation of a new district heating network using biomass.

600 apartments were renovated over the 2014-2017 period, resulting in an average reduction in energy bills of €560/year/household.



Covenant of Mayors kick-off event in Navarra Region

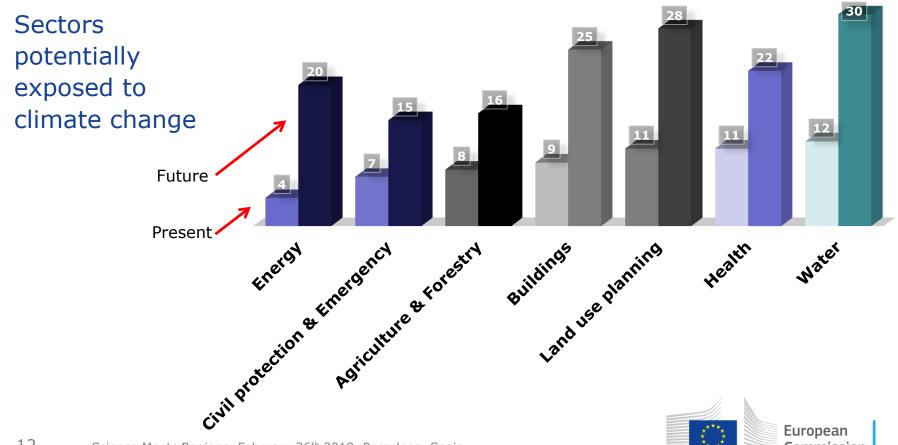
20 FEB

PALACIO EL CONDESTABLE, PAMPLONA
El 20 de Febrero la Consejería de
Desarrollo Rural, Medio Ambiente y

Administración Local de Navarra estará organizando conjuntamente con la...



CoM. Risk & Vulnerability assessment

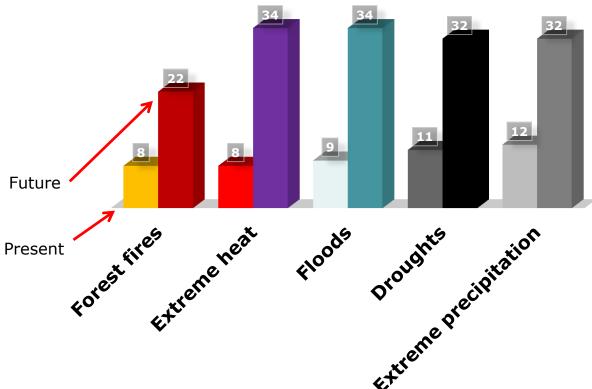


Commission

CoM. Risk & Vulnerability assessment

Climate hazards

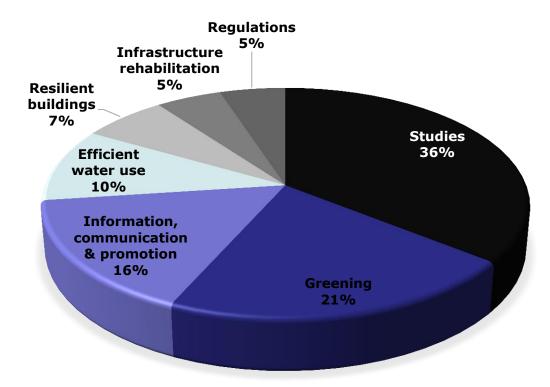
Water scarcity
Storms
Sea level rise
Coastal erosion





CoM. Adaptation plans

Adaptation actions





JRC role in the Covenant of Mayors

- Part of the technical working group developing the "standards" for city emission reporting, targets, action plans and adaptation.
- Setting the methodological basis of the initiative including guidebooks, monitoring tools and instructions.
- Methodological adaptation for the different regions.
- Evaluation and approval of cities Sustainable Energy Access and Climate Action Plans.
- Technical training for cities and regions.



JRC C2 unit role

- Technical and scientific support to normative and voluntary initiatives
- Assessment of the implementation of EU directives.

Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)

Energy Performance of Building Directive (EPBD)





Energy Efficiency Directive

Member states (MSs) need to update every three years their **National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs)** where they define the estimated energy consumption, planned energy efficiency measures and the improvements expected to achieve including all sectors (building, industry, transport, etc.).

Buildings:

- Art 4. Long term building renovation strategy
- Art 5. Energy efficiency in central government building

JRC role: analyse the implementation of all EED articles and the MSs' reports regarding some articles related to buildings.



Long term building renovation strategy

Member states have to establish a long-term strategy for the renovation of national stock of residential and commercial buildings, both public and private.

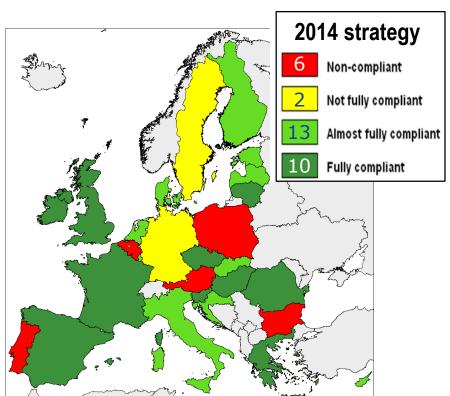
- Overview of the national building stock
- Identification of cost-effective renovation actions
- Definition of policies and measures to stimulate cost-effective deep renovations
- Forward-looking perspective to guide investment decisions
- Evidence-based estimate of expected energy saving and benefits

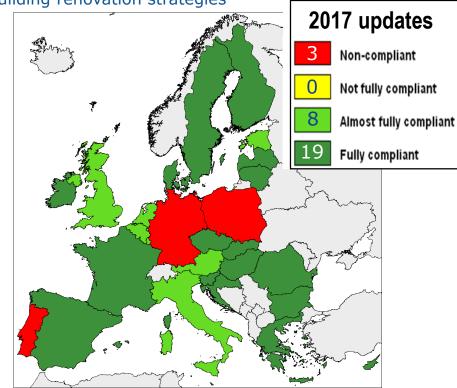
Update version every three years.



Long term building renovation strategy

Synthesis Report on the assessment of Member States' building renovation strategies







Energy Performance of Building Directive

Member states need to draw up national plans and policies for increasing the number of **Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB)**. By December 31st 2020 all new buildings need to be NZEB.

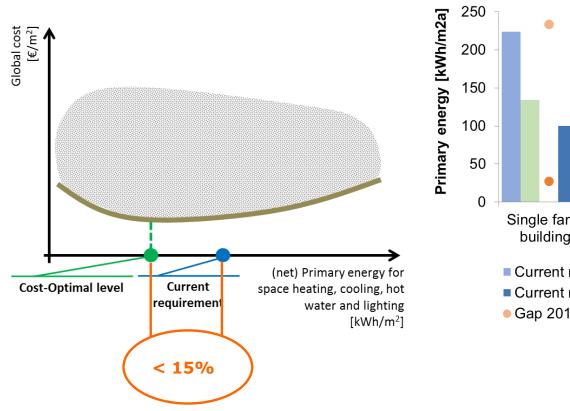
The national plans shall include:

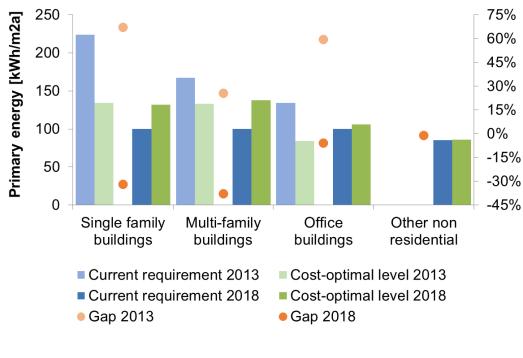
- Definition of NZEB including an estimation of the primary energy used (kWh/m².year)
- Targets to improve the energy performance
- Policies and financial measures to promote NZEB

Cost optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.

JRC role: analyse and assess the national plans and the cost optimal calculations.

Energy Performance of Building Directive







JRC C2 unit role

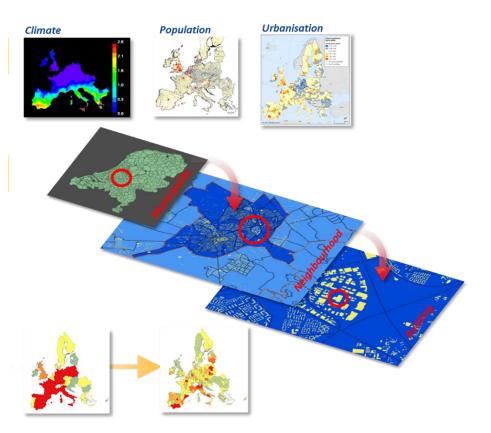
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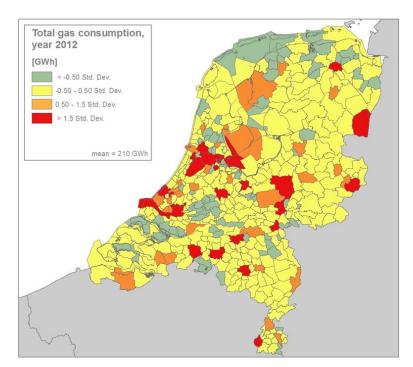
Building Stock Observatory
Building Stock Modelling
Typical Meteorological Year





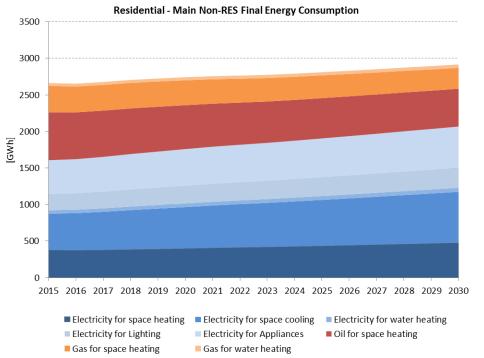
Downscaled data for Building Stock Observatory

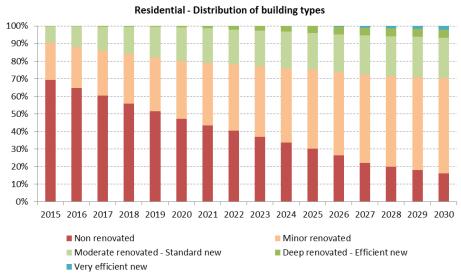






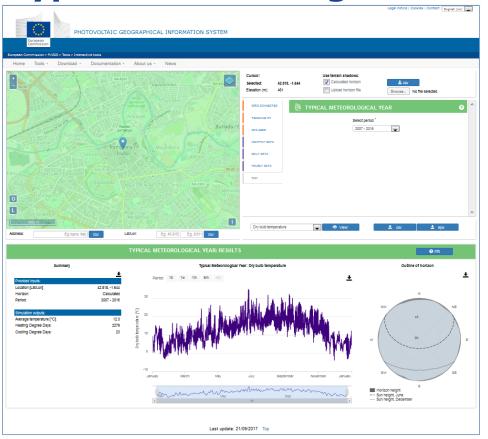
Building Stock Modelling







Typical Meteorological Year



Meteorological data for one artificial year containing hourly values of:

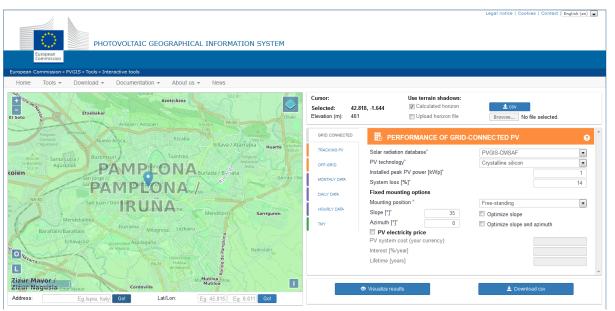
- Dry bulb temperature (°C)
- Relative Humidity (%)
- Global horizontal irradiance (W/m²)
- Direct (beam) normal irradiance (W/m²)
- Diffuse horizontal irradiance (W/m²)
- Infrared radiation downwards (W/m²)
- Wind speed (m/s)
- Wind direction (°)
- Air pressure (Pa)



PVGIS

Photovoltaic Geographical Information System

https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/pvgis



PV production

- Grid & Off-grid
- Fixed & Tracking
- Stand alone & BIPV

Solar radiation data

- Hourly timeseries
- Daily, monthly av.

TMY



Thank you for your attention!



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