



PROJECT

PRO-ENERGY

D2.6.5 PRO-ENERGY Roadmap Guidelines

Work Package:	2 Communication & Dissemination
Work Package Leader:	Region of Epirus – Regional Unit of Thesprotia
Deliverable:	D2.6.5 PRO-ENERGY Roadmap for replicability of Project Results

Version:	V.01	Date:	29/10/2022
Туре:	[Template] – Partner Contribution		
Availability:	Project Level		
Responsible Partner:	National Agency of Natura	l Resources	
Editor:	Roalb Studio Sh.p.k		

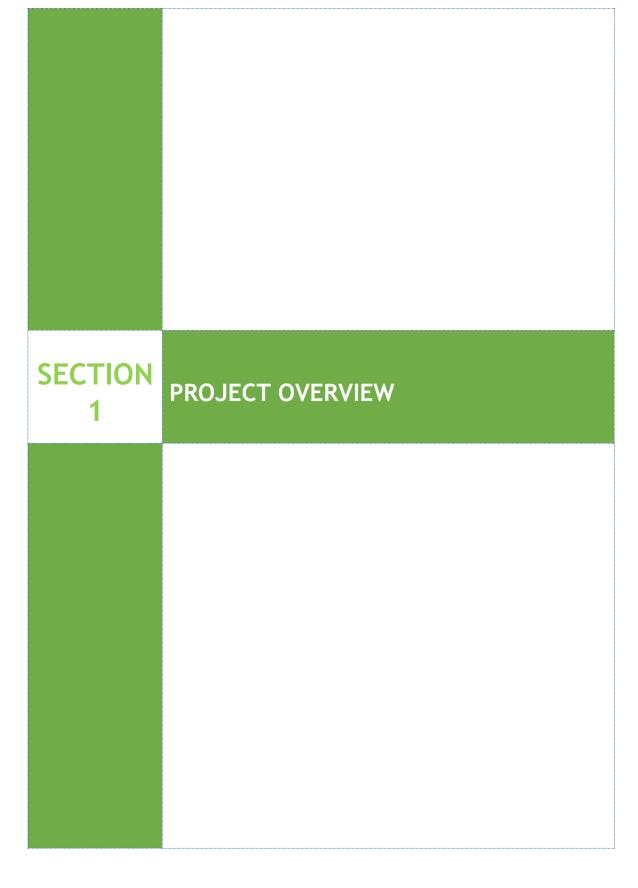


Contents

SECTION 1	4
PROJECT OVERVIEW	4
1.1 General Information	5
SECTION	7
2	7
DESCRIPTION OF THE PRO-ENERGY PROJECT – CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS	7
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2. Overview of the Objectives	9
SECTION 3	13
Demystifying replication	13
3.1. What is replication?	14
3.2 Factors for replicability	14
3.3 Barriers for replication	15
SECTION 4	17
GUIDELINES FOR REPLICABILITY	17
4.1 Brief guidelines for replication / capitalization	18
4.2 Annexes	20

DISCLAIMER:

This publication has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union under the Interreg Balkan-Mediterranean 2014-2020. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of the Region of Epirus - Regional Unit of Thesprotia, and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union or of the Programme's management structures.



1.1 General Information

PRO-ENERGY is a transnational cooperation project, co-financed by the Cooperation Programme "Interreg V-B Balkan Mediterranean 2014-2020", under Priority Axis 2, Specific Objective 2.2 Sustainable Territories. The project aims at promoting Energy Efficiency in public buildings in the Balkan Mediterranean territory and to create a practical framework of modelling and implementing energy investments interventions, through specific ICT monitoring and control systems, as well as through energy performance contracting (EPC). The specific objective of PRO-ENERGY is to reduce by more than 20% the energy spending in public buildings of the participating entities in one year after the implementation of pilot actions.

The common challenge of PRO-ENERGY is to improve energy efficiency of public buildings (municipal/provincial/regional buildings, schools, universities, health centres, hospitals, museums, sports facilities etc.). This is a common problem faced by the territories participating in the project characterized by old facilities, outdated/degradated building façades, materials & equipment (insulation, electrical appliances, cooling/heating systems etc.), low energy consciousness & awareness, lack of skilled civil servants, etc. all leading to high energy consumption & CO2 emissions.

In this direction, WP2 (Communication & Dissemination) aims to disseminate and diffuse project results, to involve stakeholders in project activities while ensuring replicability and multiplier effects of the project.

A range of strategies will be unfolded in order for the project to have a successful outcome. One of them, the information & publicity strategy includes the preparation of a special publication, the PRO-ENERGY Roadmap for the replicability of results & multiplier effect, whose ultimate goal is to ensure the replicability of the project outputs & results to public, residential, commercial & other buildings in the participating areas, as well as to other areas in the Balkan-Mediterranean programme area, beyond the partnership.

The consultation of the Roadmap with local stakeholders in all participating territories will also contribute to the increase of awareness. The aim of this Roadmap is to be a guideline for future projects and stakeholders that might wish follow the path towards the development of PRO-ENERGY. To get this purpose, the Roadmap provides essential information and tools for any interested partner/stakeholder that want to learn more about ways to ensure energy efficiency

and to apply a similar approach to a new initiative or more simple to join to the PRO-ENERGY Network.

SECTION 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRO-ENERGY PROJECT - CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1 Introduction

The PRO-ENERGY project was launched as a very ambitious intervention aimed at improving energy efficiency of public buildings (municipal/provincial/regional buildings, schools, universities, health centers, hospitals, museums, sports facilities etc.).

At the same time, the project is focused to create a practical framework of modelling & implementing energy investment interventions through specific ICT monitoring & control systems.

The project kicked off in February 2019 and is expected to last until July 2022. The project partners are:

- Region of Epirus Regional Unit of Thesprotia Greece
- Development Agency of Evia SA Greece
- Cyprus Energy Agency Cyprus
- ➤ Department of Electrical and Mechanical Services Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works - Cyprus
- Regional Development Agency with Business Support Centre for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises - Bulgaria
- National Agency of Natural Resources Albania

2.2. Overview of the Objectives

Project Objectives

To promote Energy Efficiency in public buildings in the Balkan Mediterranean territory& to create a practical framework of modelling& implementing energy investment interventions, through specific ICT monitoring& control systems, as well as through energy performance contracting (EPC)

Specific Objectives

To reduce by more than 20% the energy spending in public buildings of the participating entities in one year after the implementation of pilot actions

Programme Outputs Indicators & Project Main Outputs 1 Joint 1 Joint Cost-1 Framework 1 1 open-15 Training source Joint Strategy & **Benefit** sessions **Benchmarking** for energy-ICT Platform **Action Plan Analysis** related (seminars, Tool for the Modeller (open guiding contributing interventions study visits, benchmarking to developing eLearning energy to all) in public of consumers effective supporting buildings which etc.) on participating decisionbehaviour to includes the energy-related authorities energy making for implementation energy saving efficiency topics (energy regarding actions policies & retrofits, of Energy management energy Audits in performance contributing measures & renovations process, to the to defining etc. which lead selected public monitoring, & the achievement pilot actions promotion of to increased buildings targeting, of 20% for the enabling energy energy energy reduced reduction of efficiency. through smart auditing, efficiency & energy energy sensor systems regulations & savings in spending in spending in the recording public standards, public public of energy development buildings. buildings & to buildings consumption of energy increased projects, financial tools energy & techniques efficiency with emphasis

on energy

		performance	
		contracting	
		etc.)	
		contributing to	
		increased	
		capacities of	
		energy	
		managers &	
		other	
		stakeholders	
		leading to	
		medium-term	
		& long-term	
		energy	
		efficiency.	

Operational Objectives (connected with the respective Work Packages) WP1 aims to ensure timely& proper implementation of project activities& **WP1:** coordination of all partners, & includes project management & reporting activities, project meetings (also kick-off), evaluation& monitoring performance PM & activities (indicators & mid-term evaluation), quality assurance (manual & Coordination procedures) &participation to program events. WP2 aims to disseminate & diffuse project results, to involve stakeholders in project activities to ensure replicability to multiplier effects of the project; it **WP2:** includes the drafting of the Communication Plan (definition of stakeholders Communication strategy, messages, channels, action plan, assessment), the implementation of the Action Plan (project identity, website, social media, brochures, events, eNewsletters, videos), monitoring of action's plan implementation, & the design Dissemination of the PRO-ENERGY roadmap for replicability of results/multiplier effects & the roadmap's consultation with local/regional/national/European stakeholders. WP3 aims at formulating a Joint Strategy& Action Plan for the whole Balkan Med area regarding energy efficiency through behavioural change based on the analysis **WP3:** of the existing situation regarding energy efficiency in participating territories Joint Regional incorporating mapping of policies, initiatives& interventions & the selection of Analysis, good practices& benchmarking of participating authorities, at building know-how which will be used in trainings of WP4& at establishing the framework for the pilot Strategy& actions of WP5 through the establishment of joint criteria for selecting pilot public Framework buildings, the identification/selection of pilot buildings from all territories& the implementation of energy audits (smart metering) in these buildings. WP4 capitalizes on knowledge & results of WP3 & includes the **WP4: Capacity** identification/selection of trainees (energy managers), the assessment of their **Building for** training needs, the design & development of training curricula on topics such as Energy energy management process, monitoring, targeting, energy auditing, solution Managers development, regulations& standards, development& management of energy projects, financial tools & techniques with emphasis on energy performance

	contracting etc., the organisation of training sessions (eLearning, study visits,
	seminars etc.) as well as the evaluation of training sessions
WP5:	WP5 includes the implementation of pilot actions designed& specified in the Joint
Pilot Actions&	Strategy (WP3) & the drafting of a follow-up plan for sustainability of results (pilot
Sustainability	actions, trainings) & its consultation with stakeholders.

SECTION 3	Demystifying replication

3.1. What is replication?¹

The word replication refers to reproducing something in exactly the same way. Replicability on the other hand, refers to the possibility of transporting or 'copying' results from a pilot case to other geographical areas, albeit with potentially different boundary conditions. In other words, if a pilot was proven to work in one community or region, it could be exported to other communities or regions (indigenously or abroad), but taking into account that the boundary conditions could be quite different from those in the piloted community or region. Replication may also encompass the management process that was used in the pilot scheme or the cooperation structure between critical stakeholders.

In this sense, the understanding of replication in PRO-ENERGY and in this guide is that replication can mean copying a full solution, however, it is more likely to refer to reusing parts of a solution by taking generic components either directly, or adapting or repurposing them to function in a different context. Transnational replication between different partners, and their respective cities, regions and countries is the objective of PRO-ENERGY. However, replication may also happen within public entities, where new use cases are found for the same technical components.

Note: Replication should be understood as a wider concept of reusing different aspects and components of the developed solutions

3.2 Factors for replicability

The potential to replicate a solution depends on the interest and support from the developer of the original solution to share and facilitate the necessary information. The interest of a solution developer to facilitate the replication is often founded in the belief that open collaboration among a community of developers leads innovation and qualitative solutions.

Looking beyond the contextual challenges for replication and focusing on how to increase the replicability of components from concrete solutions there are a few things that solution

_

¹ **Source:** https://smartcities-infosystem.eu/sites/www.smartcities-infosystem.eu/files/document/the_making_of_a_smart_city_-_replication_and_scale_up_of_innovation_across_europe.pdf

developers can do to facilitate the process. Three aspects are particularly relevant to increase replicability:

- Make sure people can find your solution
- Provide clear documentation and easily accessible information
 - Help others to use it

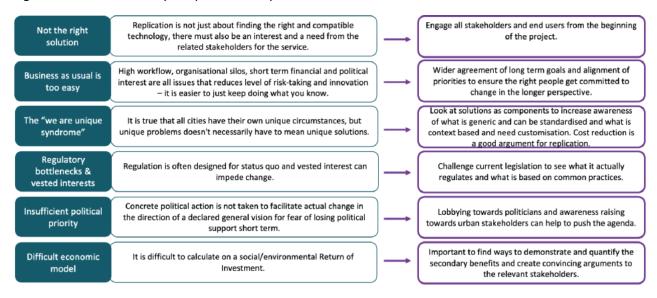
3.3 Barriers for replication

Even though there are many arguments to replicate and reuse what is already available, it is not always easy to make it happen. As with any other development in a relevant project, it requires work to prepare an enabling context.

Working with the stakeholders to increase knowledge and awareness about alternative solutions can help to overcome these barriers. Once the "we are unique syndrome" is broken down into which aspects actually are unique and where some standard components can work to address a certain issue, the decision makers can be more receptive to the input from another city. To build confidence in replicating a solution, complete information about technical and non-technical aspects of the original development, testing and implementation is essential.

The barriers presented below are not necessarily overcome by working open source, rather, an open-source solution is likely to face the same challenges. However, open source can help to strengthen the argument for change of practices and trigger innovation, both in terms of products and services as well as in new ways of working together. Open source and replication can together play an important role for how public entities in general can improve their services to the citizens while reducing cost and time spent.

Figure 1: Common barriers for replication and potential solutions



Source: Replication Guidelines, Open-source solutions for Public Service Delivery, 2020

SECTION 4	GUIDELINES FOR REPLICABILITY

4.1 Brief guidelines for replication / capitalization

This section provides some simple information so that new areas can be included within PRO-ENERGY and to capitalize results and outcomes achieved by this project. Generally speaking, for those regional and local entities / municipalities / development agencies that intend to add to the path adopted by PRO-ENERGY, the following 5 outcomes of the project can be "copied" and replicate.

Once all partners have submitted their Respective templates, the LP - Region of Epirus will create a united consolidated Roadmap.

Energy Joint Strategy and Joint Cost-Benefit Joint ICT Platform **Performance** Training sessions **Action Plan Analysis Modeller Contracts** cost-benefit ratio 10 40 60 80 100 % Training sessions (seminars, study visits, eLearning **Energy Performance** etc.) on energy-Joint ICT Platform Joint Strategy & Contracts through related topics guiding energy **Action Plan** Joint Cost-Benefit open-tendering (energy management consumers behaviour contributing to **Analysis Modeller** procedures to process, monitoring, developing effective to energy saving (open to all) finance energy targeting, energy actions contributing supporting decisionenergy efficiency upgrades from cost auditing, regulations to the achievement policies & measures making for retrofits, reductions & & standards, of 20% reduced & to defining pilot renovations etc. contribute in this development of energy spending in actions for the which lead to way to increased energy projects, public buildings & to reduction of energy increased energy financial tools & energy savings & increased energy spending in public efficiency increased energy techniques with

buildings

efficiency

emphasis on energy performance contracting etc.) contributing to

efficiency

Project PRO-	:NERGY	D2.6.5 PRO-ENERGY Roadmap
		increased capacities
		of energy managers
		& other stakeholders
		leading to medium-
		term & long-term
		energy efficiency

4.2 Annexes

In this template, each partner is obliged to list the type of their respective stakeholders that they plan to involve in the PRO-ENERGY alongside with their capacity in energy efficiency matters, their interests in the project, as well as how the latter are affected from the (successful) implementation of this project.

ANNEX I – Stakeholders Analysis			
Stakeholder Category & Basic Characteristic	Interest and how affected by PRO-ENERGY	Capacity and Motivation to bring about a change	Possible actions to address stakeholders interests
	Local Public	Authorities	
Regional Public Authorities			
National Public Authorities			
Infrastructure and (public) Service Providers			
(Higher) Education & Research			
General Public			

Project PRO-ENERGY D2.6.5 PRO-ENERGY Roadmap

These next two (2) questionnaires, are obliged to be diffused by each partner to their abovementioned selected stakeholders that they plan to engage in the program, as a method of involving the public and introducing them into the principles of PRO-ENERGY project. Results will be provided through a report.

ANNEX II – Energy Efficiency Program Survey			
Name of your Organization: National Agency of Natural Resources			
Address			
City: Tirana			
State/Province: Tirana			
What type of public entity do you represent?			
□ Local Public Authorities:			
□ Regional Public Authorities:			
□ National Public Authorities: Yes			
☐ Infrastructure and (public) Service Providers:			
□ (Higher) Education & Research:			
□ General Public:			
□ Other (please specify):			
What type of energy efficiency work needs to be performed on your building?			
□ <u>Lighting Upgrades: Yes</u>			
□ HVAC upgrades: Yes			
□ Building envelope improvements: Yes			

	Building controls system: Yes	
	Other (please specify):	
Hov	v satisfied were you with the energy efficiency programs in general?	
	Very Satisfied: OK	
	Satisfied	
	Undecided	
	Unsatisfied	
	Very Unsatisfied	
Sug	gestions to improve the energy efficiency programs: Coordination of financial resources for programmatic EE investment	
Please describe any other major barriers to energy efficiency investment at your organization: Limited public funds for detailed		
project development		

ANNEX III – Organizational Attributes

Wh	ich of the following best describes your organisations commitment to reducing energy usage?			
	Target set for whole organisation for carbon and energy consumption reduction			
	Target set for whole organisation for energy consumption reduction			
	Vision for energy reduction clearly stated and published			
	Draft energy policy or vision present but not clearly stated			
	No policy			
Wh	ich of the following best describes how energy reduction is managed in your organisation?			
	Executive team review progress against targets on quarterly basis and progress against target published externally			
	Sponsor reviews progress and removes blockages through regular Programme			
	Boards and progress against targets routinely reported to Senior Management			
	Team			
	No monitoring			
Wh	ich of the following best describes your organisation's allocation of responsibility for energy management in terms of the core team?			
	Key individuals have accountability for energy reduction			
	Energy reduction a part-time responsibility of a few department champions			
	No recognised Energy reduction responsibility			
Which of the following best describes your organisation's allocation of responsibility for energy management in terms of the executive				
tea	m?			
	Energy management integrated in to responsibilities of department heads			
	Senior Sponsor actively engaged			
	No recognised energy reduction responsibility			

Which of the following best describes how your organisation manages energy data?				
	Energy data compiled on a regular basis. This is collated through automatic metering feeds on fiscal meters. Where relevant sub-			
	metering has been installed			
	Energy data compiled on a regular basis. This is collated through automatic metering feeds on fiscal meters.			
	Energy data compiled on a regular basis, but majority is based on bill data only.			
	No energy data compiled and high reliance on estimated billing			
Wh	ich of the following best describes your organisation's energy management systems?			
	Data is stored in energy management system			
	Data is stored in various MS excel files or other similar none energy focused systems/tools			
	No systemic means of capturing data			
Wh	ich of the following best describes how your organisation validates energy data?			
	Data is verified against a bill validation process			
	Data is verified against a bill with accounts team			
	No data verification			
Wh	ich statement best describes your organisation's approach to energy management training towards you?			
	Environmental / energy group(s) given comprehensive operational training			
	Environmental / energy group(s) given comprehensive technical training			
	Environmental / energy group(s) given ad hoc training			
	Environmental / energy group(s) provided basic energy management information on ad-hoc basis			
	No training			
Which statement best describes your organisation's approach to energy management training in terms of the wider staff and other				
occ	cupiers?			
	All staff given formalised energy management training:			
	Staff given energy management information on ad-hoc basis			
	No communication or training			

Do	Do you test staff awareness on energy management through a survey?				
	<u>Yes</u>				
	No				
Wh	ich statement best describes your organisation's approach to financing energy efficiency in terms of ring-fenced funds?				
	2 year or more plan agreed with financial budget for energy efficiency initiatives, with a ring-fenced finance programme				
	2 year or more plan agreed with financial budget for energy efficiency initiatives				
	1 year plan agreed with financial budget for energy efficiency initiatives				
	Some financial budget allocated to energy reduction, but no clear plan				
	There is a clear plan in place but no budget assigned				
	All finance allocated to energy reduction is done so on an ad hoc basis				
Is there any financial representation from the organisation on the energy management team?					
	Yes				
	<u>No</u>				

Project PRO-ENERGY	D2.6.5 PRO-ENERGY Roadmap
--------------------	---------------------------

In this template, each partner is obliged to write down their intended interventions on their respective public buildings, with the aim of achieving energy efficiency (smart meters installation, "green" renovation and upgrading of the existing building stock, installation of eco-friendly technology, etc.)

ANNEX IV – Type and Number of Interventions					
Greece (Thesprotia)	Greece (Evia)	Cyprus (Energy Agency)	Cyprus (Electrical and Mechanical Services)	Bulgaria	Albania
					Smart Meter Installation
					New windows
					New Electric installation
					Lighting Upgrades
					HVAC upgrades
					Building envelope
					improvements

In this template, each partner is obliged to document the list of public buildings that the aforementioned interventions are planned to be made to, as well the specific type of building (school, region hall, city-hall, theater, etc.).

ANNEX VI – List of Public Buildings					
Greece (Thesprotia)	Greece (Evia)	Cyprus (Energy Agency)	Cyprus (Electrical and Mechanical Services)	Bulgaria	Albania
					School Qazim Pali,
					School Koto Hoxhi
					Culture Center, Dervician,
					Dropulli
					Culture Center, Gjirokastra
					Municipality of Gjirokastra
					Municipality of Vlora