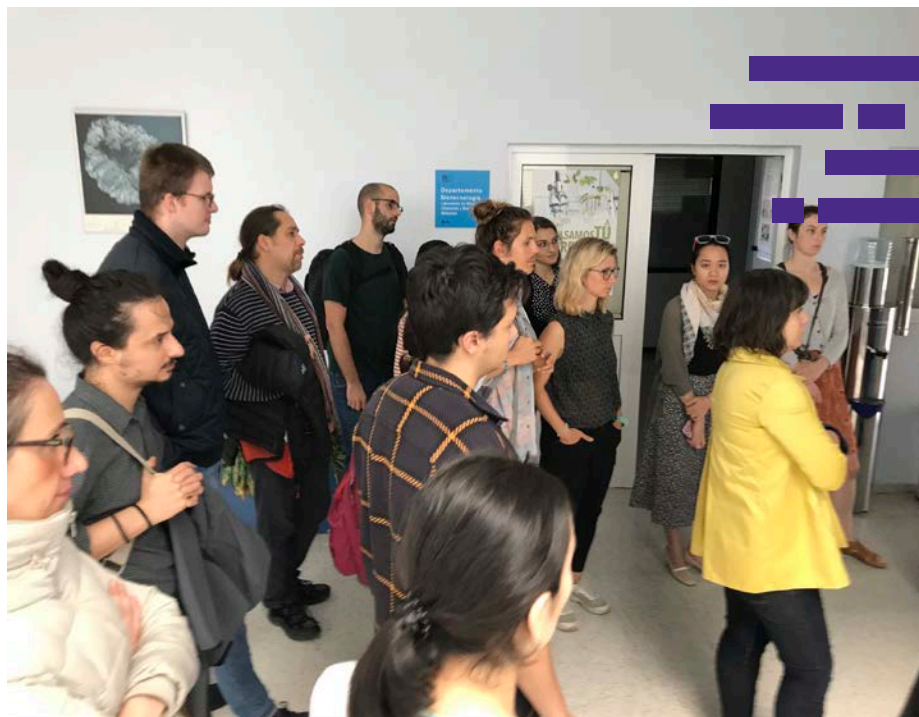


Smart-BEEJS Project Update

ISSUE NO 3 | SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2021



ACHIEVEMENTS

In **WP3**, ESRs completed the key tips for citizens to address energy justice and poverty issues. Two outputs generated, a short [video](#) and a [booklet](#). These presented in the Lisbon Researchers Night 2021.

WP6 would like to thank all ESRs that contributed to the completion of the Foresight interviews. [D6.3](#) describing the methodological approach for the foresight was submitted in Sept 2021.

In **WP4**, deliverables [D4.3](#) and [D4.4](#) on techno-economic analysis of PED infrastructure requirements and pathways for achieving them are in an advanced stage of design. The plan is to present them in a journal paper format for further publication.

In **WP5**, [D5.2](#) submitted end of August. It defines a practical method and a set of KPIs to evaluate the impacts of PEDs from three dimensions: Environmental; Economic; Social.

JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

Nguyen, M.T., Batel, S. (2021) *A Critical Framework to Develop Human-Centric Positive Energy Districts: Towards Justice, Inclusion, and Well-Being. Frontiers in Sustainable Cities.* DOI: [10.3389/frsc.2021.691236](https://doi.org/10.3389/frsc.2021.691236)

Hearn, A.X., Castaño-Rosa, R. (2021). Towards a just energy transition, barriers and opportunities for Positive Energy District creation in Spain. *Sustainability*, 13(16), 8698. DOI: [10.3390/su13168698](https://doi.org/10.3390/su13168698)

Bruck, A., Ruano, S.D. and Auer, H. 2021. A Critical Perspective on Positive Energy Districts in Climatically Favoured Regions: An Open-Source Modelling Approach Disclosing Implications and Possibilities. *Energies*, vol. 14, no. 16, DOI: [10.3390/en14164864](https://doi.org/10.3390/en14164864)

WORK FOR FURTHER PUBLICATIONS

Submit & participate in min 1 conference per ESR during 2022.

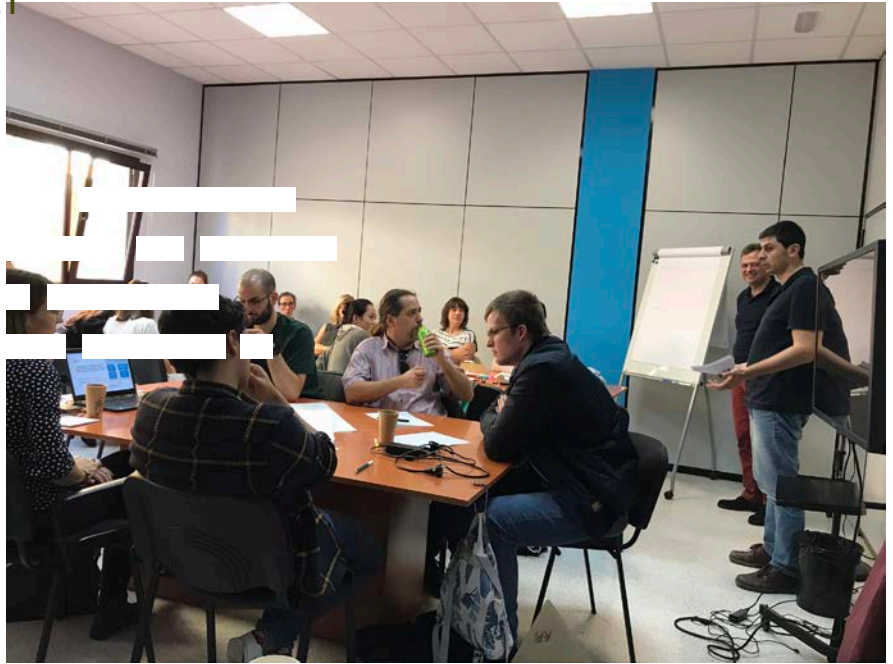
Two conferences that Smart-BEEJS will co-organise, in February and July 2022, will be announced soon!

Finalise the extended abstract (750-1000words) to be developed further at the Smart-BEEJS Writing Retreat (details [here](#)).

WORK PLAN

Our web-based tool deliverable (D6.5) is progressing well – A preliminary webpage has been created and the template for presenting the relevant information has been finalised.

ESRs 14 and 15 are in the process of collecting the regional reports from the first and second round of interviews, so that D6.4 (the foresight report) can be prepared. **Please ensure you send your regional reports.**



TRAINING ACTIVITIES 2021/22

Writing Retreat, 1-5 November. The workshop is dedicated to developing the specific sections of a potential paper. By the end of the week the aim is to reach the goal of having a first outline of a paper and a clear understanding of what to do to progress it for submission.

3rd Winter School, for 7-26 February 2022. Two key themes will be: Developing your Career (after the PhD); Participation in the conference Reinventing the City, 16-18 Feb, co-organised by WUR, AMS. Smart-BEEJS will participate with a special strand.

PLAN FORWARD

Smart and Sustainable Planning for Cities and Regions 2022 (SSPCR-2022), 18-22 July 2022: conference organised by EURAC. Smart-BEEJS will participate with papers and a specialised workshop on PEDs and energy poverty.

KEY PRIORITIES:

01

Prepare your abstract for the writing retreat

02

Plan forward for the year – explore opportunities to present your work

03

3rd Winter School – plan your time for February 2022

04

Journal Paper submissions

COLLABORATIVE OUTPUT AIM

Two collaborative papers to be designed for the Writing Retreat, from material produced during the WP and secondment activities and a further eight as part of the individual PhD activities.

Abstract draft: 11 October; Final abstract 28 October.



WP5- Evidence-based policy propositions to tackle energy poverty through PEDs

Task 5.2 Influencing the regulatory framework for tackling energy poverty through PEDs

By Marggraf, Clemens; Hearn, Adam; Lamonaca, Luca; Ackrill, Robert; Galanakis, Kostas

Must-read Factors to Reduce Energy Poverty with Positive Energy Districts (PEDs)

Definitions

Energy Poverty is defined as a household's inability to meet its energy needs.

- **Positive Energy Districts:**
- Aim to produce more energy than they consume.
- Are powered by renewable energy
- Offer affordable living.
- Can help to reduce Energy Poverty

Positive impact redevelopment versus Gentrification

This can be achieved through introducing rent caps, establishing generous quotas for social housing and reflecting local needs and demographics.



Energy Advice

Impartial advice prior to, during and after the installation of ICT, provided by local advisors who are best able to recognise those suffering from energy poverty.



Fair and inclusive financing for deep renovation of districts

Achievable through legislating to make certain minimum standards of retrofitting necessary, incentivisation of "neutral" third party intermediaries, provision of a low-cost repayment mechanism.



Support a shift in the individuals energy consumption behaviour.

Incentivisation of behaviour change coupled with financial assistance when those in energy poverty are adversely affected.

Encourage and empower Renewable Energy Communities



Improved by tasking local authorities with the creation of RECs, ceding of municipal roof spaces for PV, encouraging community involvement, and the provision of an appropriate local governance framework.

Inclusive Mobility

Achieved through affordable and accessible public transport, introducing comprehensive soft mobility plans, and reducing the need for private personal mobility



Further information and full document:



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You can access the deliverable D5.3, [here](#)