Work Package 5: celebration of results

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Energy Districts

Evidence-based policy propositions to tackle energy poverty through PEDs

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This project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Innovative Training Networks, Grant Agreement No 812730

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Aims of Work Package 5

Aim: To identify an evidence-based policy and incentives pathway for tackling energy injustice, by an effective design of policy implementation at PED level

Tasks	Deliverable
Task 5.1 – Impact evaluation of existing Positive Energy Districts in relation to energy justice and poverty	**D5.2** *Development of a Standardised Method for Impact Evaluation of Positive Energy Districts*
Task 5.2 – Influencing the regulatory framework for tackling energy poverty through PEDs	**D5.3** *Report on "must-read" factors in policy design to tackle energy poverty through PED creation*
Task 5.3 – Design policy interventions to promote PEDs for Europe2030.	**D5.4** *Guidance on Innovative Policy and Regulation Design*

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Summary of outcomes

1

A set of different aspects need to be considered at the design stage and throughout a PED project to assess its impact

- Social, Economic and Environmental dimensions.
- Different entities need to be involved in impact evaluation - co-creation.

2

Policy-makers need to be aware of unintended consequences of PEDs with regards to energy poverty.

- PED implementation can help tackle energy poverty, but the right policies need to be adopted.

3

Policy-design needs to be a cooperative process.

- Several methodologies can be taken to co-create solutions.
- The whole stage of policy design has different stages that are iterative.

D5.2: Development of a Standardised Method for Impact Evaluation of Positive Energy Districts

Luigi Bottecchia, Nicolas Caballero

Table 1. GHG Emission Reduction Scale

1 – Significantly underperforming	2 – Lagging target	3 – Target achieved	4 – Target surpassed	5 – Significantly overperforming
0-30%	30-50%	50-60%	60-80%	80-100%

Table 5 Weight of the different indicators of the environmental dimension.

GHG Emission Reduction	Share of local renewable energy generation	Energy Savings in Final Energy Consumption	Average Waste Recycling Rate
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

- Created a standardised, points-based framework for the evaluation of PED impacts, on three dimensions: environmental, economic, social.
- For each dimension, a set of KPIs is defined, they are scored and then aggregated at dimension-level.

D5.2: Playbook and excel tool

PLAYBOOK ON STANDARDISED METHOD FOR IMPACT EVALUATION OF PEDs

Luigi Bottecchia, Nicolas Caballero,
Kostas Galanakis, Rob Ackrill

Part of Deliverable 5.2 of the SMART BEEjS Project

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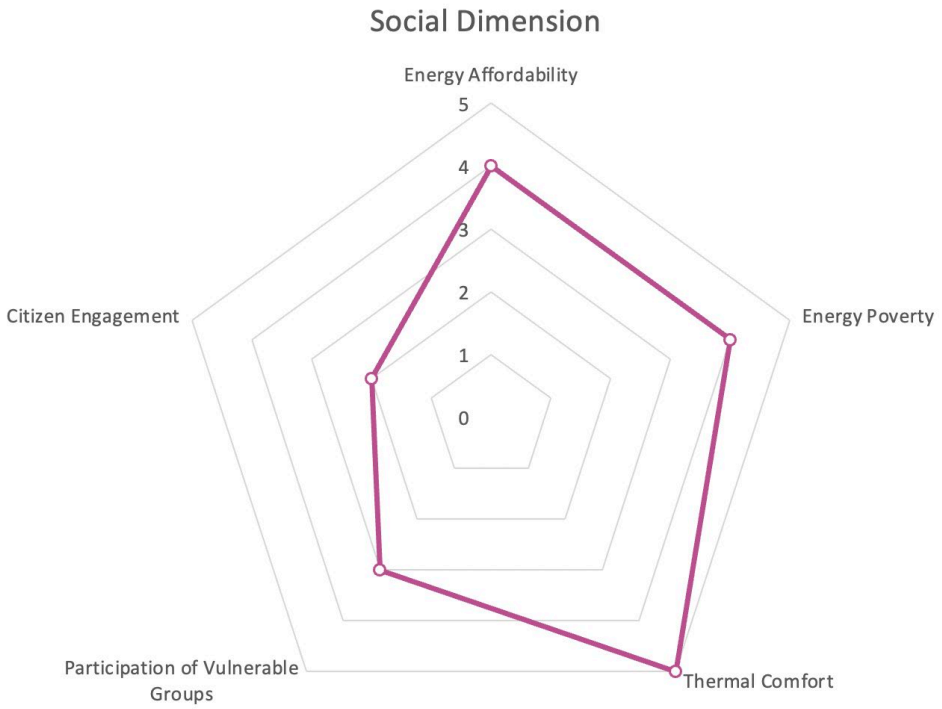
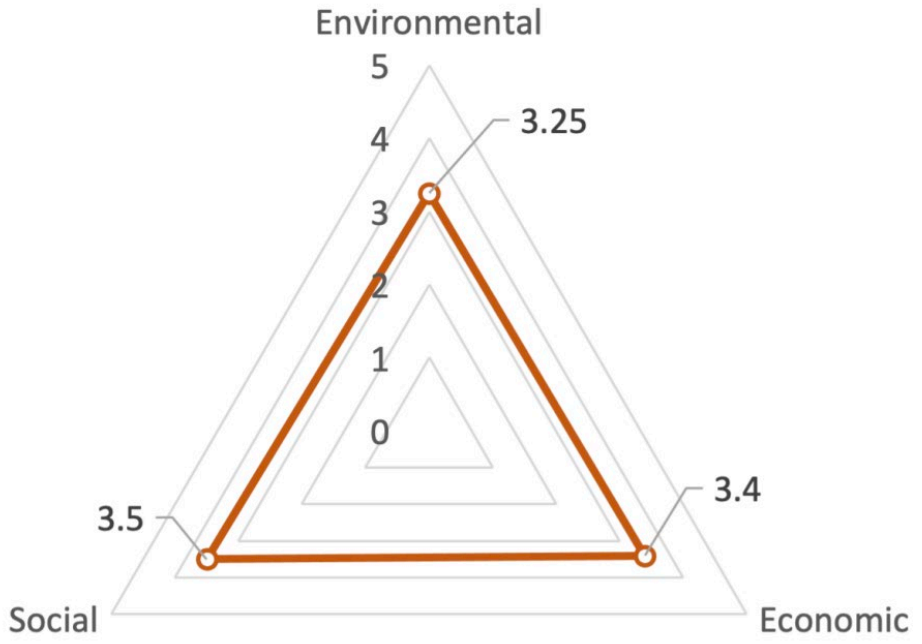
Dimension-specific score



Overall project/policy score



D5.3: Report on “must-read” factors in policy design to tackle energy poverty through PED creation

Adam Hearn, Clemens Marggraf, Luca Lamonaca

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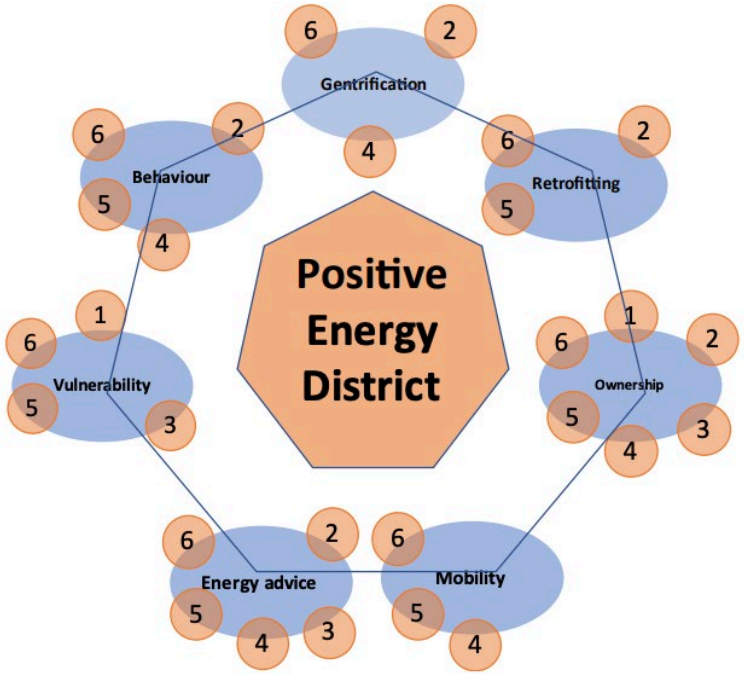
- Define a set of **must-read factors** for policy-makers to consider to address energy poverty through PEDs.
- Provide initial policy advice – needs to be contextualised.

Figure 2 Connecting the must-read factors with the main PED building blocks



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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D5.4: Guidance on Innovative Policy and Regulation Design

Nicolas Caballero, Luigi Bottecchia

Figure 3: Interaction between different stages of policy design.

- Provided a set of actions and concrete methodologies that policymakers can adopt to design context-relevant policies to address energy poverty through PEDs.
  - ✓ Taking a **systems-thinking** approach.
  - ✓ Carrying out **representative interviews**.
  - ✓ Setting-up **living labs**.
  - ✓ Using **modelling** approaches.
- Policy-design is an **iterative** process.

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Thank you for your attention!

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Bonus content: