

In centre de formation

CCI DRÔME CONTACT:

www.pcet-ademe.fr/sites/default/files/ficheoutil-CEP.pdf

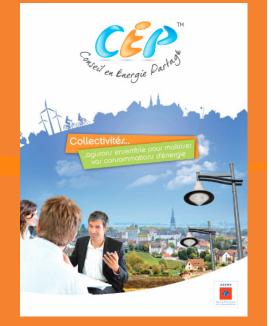
Conseil en Energie Partagé

KEYWORDS:

Building culture
Construction
Closed loops
Governance
Planning Tools
Ecology
Energy efficiency
Indicators
Mobility
Technology transfer

TARGET GROUP:

Architects Builders Citizens Craftsmen Home Owners Planners Politicians Policy Makers



Results and outcomes (use cases):

The Conseil en Energie Partagé (CEP) aims to provide energy skills to local authorities (as for example community of municipalities) which do not master energy topics. Its 'purpose is to support territorial technicians and politicians for:

- Pilot energy consumption (of municipalities) through the follow-up of bills.
- Reduce energy consumption while keeping the same level of comfort.
- Manage the project of public assets renovation.
- Facilitate awareness and operational information.

The CEP organization is ensured by an energy advisor (Conseiller en Energie Partagé) and is based on a methodology consisting in an energy account which offers the possibility to monitor, analyse and reduce energy consumption of public assets. The methodology relies on specific tools which the energy advisor can use for support municipalities:

- Software for energy assessment and analysis.
- How-to-guides.
- Specialized training programs.

The establishment of a CEP is often one of the first action of a PCET (Plan Climat Energie territoire).

As example, the Pilot territory Biovallée has hired a "Conseiller Energie Partagée" to support municipalities in the assessment and monitoring of public energy consumption as well as for awareness raising towards citizens: organization of collective information about energy efficiency, individual visit of building owner for advice about energy renovation, etc..





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Description:

The CEP scheme has been created by ADEME in 1990 and aims at providing local authorities with a tool, able to support them in the establishment of an efficient energy policy for reducing public energy consumption.

Local authorities get support from government for the implementation of a CEP: they can get some public grant for hiring an Energy Advisor (Conseiller en Energie Partagé). This later can freely upload how-to-guides and software on ADEME website.

After several regional pilot experimentations, it has been improved and spread through the

entire French territory. As methodological tool for implementing PCET ("Plan Climat Energie Territoire", which is compulsory for all more 50.000 inhabitants municipalities or communities), many CEPs have been implemented on French territories: end of 2011, 113 territorial authorities were supported by a CEP. At national level, ADEME ensures a networking of all CEP for sharing best practices and capitalize experience. Indeed, it appears that the CEP cost is about $1 \in$ per inhabitant for a saving of $3.5 \in$.

Relevance for inter-municipal planning (AlpBC):

As part of the implementation of an ambitious and credible energy policy, communities of municipalities must give the example and must define action plans to reduce their own energy consumption. For this it is important that local teams get expertise in energy to lead such actions. Thanks to CEP, municipalities get support in energy topics and encourage them to undertake energy saving actions. As CEP is shared between several municipalities, this encourages the mutualization of actions and crossmunicipal projects.

As support of territorial technicians, the Energy Advisor helps them to assess and analyze the energy impact of their development and urban projects as well as to modify urban documents to integrate energy indicators allowing the measurement of energy and environment performance.

Relevance for policy goals (Alpine Space, Europe and the region):

Thanks to CEP, municipalities have tools for reducing the energy consumption of their current assess and have the possibility to evaluate the energy impact of their future investments and spatial projects.

As the use of a CEP is profitable it can therefore be considered in the context of sustainable development even in times of economic crisis.

