

# **FEEDBACK REPORT**

### **Province of Treviso**

### Foreword

The present document is the feedback report from the Covenant of Mayors (CoM) Technical Helpdesk after having completed the analysis of your methodology for the development of Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) used by local authorities from your Province/Region.

The analysis is essentially focusing on the compliance of the methodology with the Covenant formal commitments and principles. The model of SEAP provided by the Covenant Territorial Coordinator to local authorities is also analysed with reference to its structure.

The feedback report serves the purpose of informing the CTC on whether its methodology is compliant with the Guidebook "How to develop a Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP)" with respect to:

- 1. The calculation of the Emission Inventories.
- 2. The selection of the fields of action.

The present report also provides observations on other crucial aspects of SEAP development addressed by the CTC on behalf of its signatories, if described in methodology or in the model of SEAP, namely:

- 3. The mobilization of civil society.
- 4. The identification of financial resources.
- 5. The monitoring process.

This report contains recommendations and suggestions for improvement, which we recommend that you take into consideration as much as possible. Nevertheless, in some instances our remarks might just point out peculiarities which do not need to be addressed because they find their explanation to be in the particular circumstances occurring within your territory. In the worst cases, the issues found may prevent the acceptation of the methodology.



## **Overall evaluation**

We are pleased to announce that <u>your methodology is compliant with the Covenant principles</u> and therefore has been accepted. We wish to congratulate you for this achievement!

Please find here below detailed comments on various aspects addressed by your methodology.

#### 1. The calculation of the Emission Inventories.

The calculation of emission inventory follows all the aspects suggested by the CoM guidelines. The energy data used to calculate the emission inventories for certain sectors have been gathered via a mixed bottom-up/top-down approach e.g.: Residential buildings, Electricity produced by renewables energy, and for other sectors such as Public Buildings, Tertiary, Public Lighting, Private and Public Transport, via top-down approach estimating the consumption of fossil fuels in each sector. Please note that, applying this approach will prevent local authorities from measuring the real impact of the actions they have implemented. In order to have more accurate and up to date data in your BEI we suggest using real data whenever possible, therefore we appreciate the real data related to the electricity and natural gas consumption provided by ENEL and GSE for the electricity produced at local level.

The reference BEI year chosen for the SEAPs is 2007 and you have applyed the standard approach for the emission factor which is in line with the IPCC guidelines.

#### 2. The selection of the fields of action.

All the Covenant key sectors of activity are given adequate relevance in your methodology.

An analysis of the local situation has been made by the CTC with the aim of identifying initiatives compatible with possible environmental constraints.

The priority areas for action are Municipal Buildings, Tertiary (private or public), Residential, Public Lighting, Municipal fleet, Public and Private Transport, Renewable Energy Sources (RES), Heat and Cold local production and Solid Waste Management (not key sector). Within these, greater relevance is given to actions in public buildings and residential buildings. We particularly appreciate the use of public building real consumption data resulting from the analysis of real invoices/billings related to electricity and heating.

#### 3. The mobilization of civil society.

This aspect is also addressed by the CTC. The CTC is committed to provide information and technical support related to energy efficiency measures to the public during energy days. Therefore the Province of Treviso will ensure an active involvement of citizens and stakeholders in order to achieve a successful implementation of their SEAP.

#### 4. The identification of financial resources.

The province, in its role of CTC, should describe in more details what are the main funding sources to finance the key actions to be implemented in each municipality. Some of the projects already implemented are Managenergy, Energyvillab and Pimms, Pimms Transfer and Pimms Capital for sustainable energy projects.



#### 5. The monitoring process.

Although it is not described in the methodological document provided, a monitoring Plan has been developed by the Province, who has also taken over the responsibility of monitoring relevant indicators of SEAP implementation for each city.

The Covenant of Mayors Technical Helpdesk would like to thank you once again for the time spent and the efforts that you have devoted to producing your Sustainable Energy Action Plan.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

The Covenant of Mayors Technical Helpdesk

E-mail: JRC-COM-TECHNICAL-HELPDESK@ec.europa.eu

Ispra, 27/04/2015



European Commission



-----

The Covenant of Mayors Technical Helpdesk is jointly managed by the Institute for Energy and Transport and the Institute for Environment and Sustainability of the European Commission Joint Research Centre and the Covenant of Mayors Office in Brussels.

\*\*\*

Please note that this document and the consequent possible SEAP acceptance are by no means related to the Strategic Environmental Assessment provisions set in the Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programs on the environment or to any other possible assessment: this feedback is to be intended only for the purposes set within the context of the Covenant of Mayor initiative.

The sole responsibility for the content of this document and the related information lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Commission. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.