

REPORTING FORM WITH ANNEXES

Training session reporting form	
Title of the event	Energy refurbishment of public buildings by using Energy Performance Contracts
Location	Environment park - Torino
Date and duration of the event	The training was organized with 3 modules: 1. General aspects and best practices (2 nd April 2019) 2. Technical and economic aspects (3 rd April 2019) 3. Legal and administrative aspects (9 th April 2019) – Each module of 4 hours from 14.30 to 18.30 for a total of 12 hours
Number of participants	25
Typology of participants (e.g. Local/Regional/National Authority; Development/Energy Agency; ESCO; Financial Institution; Professional Association (buildings, chambers of commerce, business clusters); SME; Other (please specify)	Professionals (mainly architects and engineers) and municipalities (local public officials). The majority, of participants, about 19, were LAs officials
Key note speakers	Silvio De Nigris (REGPIE), Stefano Dotta (ENVI), Sergio Ravera (ENVI), Piergabriele Andreoli (AESS), Federico Beffa (Cariplo Foundation), Daniele Forni (Energy Manager Italian Federation), Nicola Giampaolo (Lawyer)
Interactive tools used (simulation tools, web-games, quiz, etc.)	STEPPING EPC simulation tool, interactive survey with Sli.do
Number of project posters displayed	1
Number of project flyers disseminated	30
Number of satisfaction questionnaires distributed/	-3 different surveys were carried out by using Sli.do during module 1. Comments on answers will be detailed in “General



<p>received</p>	<p>remarks and conclusion box”</p> <p>1. Which is your knowledge level on EPC? 19 answers</p> <p>2. Based on your experience, do you think that EPC can be a useful instrument for Las in order to realize energy retrofiting in public buildings? 16 answers</p> <p>3. which do you think are the main obstacles for implementing EPC in Las? 14 answers</p> <p>-3 different surveys carried out by using Sli.do during module 3. Comments on answers will be detailed in “General remarks and conclusion box”</p> <p>1. Which topics, between the ones developed during the training, do you think should be further investigated? 12 answers</p> <p>2. Express your overall opinion on the course (from 1 to 5) 11 answers (medium score 4)</p> <p>3. Please give your suggestions in order to improve a possible reply of the course 8 answers</p>
<p>Media representatives</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>List of press releases or articles in newspapers, magazines and on websites – parent institution, STEPPING, Interreg MED Programme. *Scan (pdf) – upload in Gdrive folder; Online links (www) – paste here</p>	<p>News on Stepping website</p> <p>Agenda on Piemonte Architects Foundation</p> <p>4 tweet on Stepping Twitter channel</p>

Detailed description of the event (min 2000 characters)

Based on the agenda (lectures, interactive tools, round table discussion, site visits).

The Energy refurbishment of public buildings by using Energy Performance Contracts training, addressed to municipalities officials and professionals, was organized by REGPIE and ENVI in



cooperation with the Piemonte Architects Foundation. It was structured mainly with frontal presentations organized in 3 modules of 4 hours each. Participants were anyway solicited to be interactive by asking questions and answering to Sli.do surveys. The training agenda was as follows: 1. General aspects and best practices (2nd April 2019) 2. Technical and economic aspects (4th April 2019) 3. Legal and administrative aspects (9th April 2019). The training main objective has been to boost the adoption of EPC investment schemes for energy refurbishment of public buildings.

The first day was opened with a presentation made by Silvio De Nigris (REGPIE) illustrating general aspects related to EPC and its implementation, specially based on the pooling of demands and the bundling of tenders. It was highlighted also the regulatory framework, the energy situation in Piemonte Region and how this type of contract can be advantageous for the public sector and for the private investor. A Sli.do survey followed, in order to get an idea of the EPC knowledge of participants. Then, three concrete cases implemented in Italy were presented as case studies in terms of results and benchmarks : 1. the 2020Together project implemented by REGPIE which bundled 18 public buildings located in 5 municipalities. The results of the EPC tender assured an investment of about 3Mln of Euros and a 61% of guaranteed energy saving; 2. Several projects realized in Emilia Romagna using the EPC and involving more than 30 municipalities were presented by the director of the AESS Agency, Piergabriele Andreoli; 3. the « Virtuous territories » developed by Cariplo Foundation in Lombardia Region, involving 436 buildings for an investment of about 50Mln of Euros, presented by the project manager Federico Beffa. Two Sli.do surveys ended the first Module (see above).

The first part of the second module was dedicated to the technical and economic aspects which have to be developed in order to prepare an Investment Plan and then an EPC tender. How to select buildings, how to carry out energy audits and the required financial analysis were the main topics presented. Presentations were made by Stefano Dotta and Sergio Ravera, representing ENVI partner. The second part of this Module was dedicated to the M&V procedures descriptions and international Protocol, with some concrete examples. This part was carried out by a representative of the Italian Energy Manager Federation, Daniele Forni, who manages international projects on energy efficiency.

The third Module was opened giving to participants the opportunity to test the EPC Simulation Tool developed by the STEPPING project. The main objective of this tool is to find different investment scenarios that would balance the public and private interest in making the investment. It is already



freely available on the STEPPING website. Then the training followed with the presence of a lawyer, Nicola Giampaolo who handles contractual aspects for several Italian LAs. He presented legal and administrative procedures. In particular were deepened the aspects related to the public procurement code, the different possible tender procedures (project financing, service contract, etc.), the pros and cons of the various alternatives and the best practices implemented by the contracting authority during contract life. Afterwards, REGPIE briefly presented the EUROSTAT Guideline for the statistic treatment of EPC inside LAs financial accounting.

The Module, and generally all the training, was closed with three Sli.do surveys (see above).

General remarks and conclusions (min 2000 characters)

Based on the participants' feedback (minutes + satisfaction questionnaires), e.g. areas or procedures where target groups are lacking of knowledge or practical experiences in adapting EPC; identified obstacles, inhibitors and opportunities that are preventing or enabling the uptake of EPC; regional peculiarities + anything that can be useful as an additional input for the realization of MED EPC Guidelines.

As already pointed out the training was addressed to Professionals (mainly architects and engineers) and municipalities employees (local public officials). The majority, of participants, about 19, were LAs officials. Both in terms of numbers and of persistence, the participation to the training was good. Also the interaction between participants and teaching staff was quite active by giving further contributions to the themes developed by the training.

Three different surveys were carried out by using Sli.do during module 1.

At the beginning of the course the survey "Which is your knowledge level on EPC?" evidenced that about half of the participants already knew, more or less deeply, EPC mechanisms, while the others have only a vague or no knowledge. This kind of info was useful in order to understand at which level the speakers had to calibrate their presentations.

From the second question "Based on your experience, do you think that EPC can be a useful instrument for LAs in order to realize energy retrofiting in public buildings?" came out that the majority of the participants thinks that EPC can be useful for energy refurbishment of public buildings (88%), but, at the same moment, a large part of them perceives EPC as very complex contracts, both from technical and administrative point of view, and quite difficult to be triggered (69%). The 21% consider that EPC can be used only in very limited and clearly defined cases.



Concerning the open question about perceived obstacles to EPC implementation and diffusion, the participants mentioned:

- a) LAs internal problems as: lack of know-how, training, qualified personnel, willingness toward the use of new financial instruments. Need of technical, administrative and legal support;
- b) Complexity of the procedures;
- c) Doubts on the real economic advantages of EPC;
- d) Need of policy makers involvement;
- e) differences between the needs of ESCOs and LAs;
- f) Need of more information about EPC procedures, how do they relate with other financial instruments and which are the advantages.

Such open remarks have been capitalized also to feed in the policy recommendations drafting.

Other 3 different Sli.do survey were launched at the end of the last training day. The first one: “Which topics, between the ones developed during the training, do you think should be further investigated?” shows that the participants would have liked to deepen the following themes:

- case studies, best practices: 42% ;
- technical and economic analys: 42%
- legal and administrative aspects: 17%

While to the open question “Please give your suggestions in order to improve a possible reply of the course” some interesting indications arrived:

- deepen the measurement and verification of performances, also with concrete cases;
- better analyse tender specifications, showing different contracts examples and highlighting the critical issues;
- analyse in details the effects of different energy savings actions on the energy audit balance
- organize training for private house managers, to let them know the advantages offered by EPC
- carry out more practical tests.

Overall, the training received a good evaluation by the mentees and was a really helpful experience also for Piemonte Region and EnviPark.

