

## AURA-EE REPORTING

Training session reporting form	
Title of the event	Les fondamentaux du CPE pour la rénovation des bâtiments publics - EPC basics for public building refurbishment
Location	Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region - Lyon (2), Valence, Aurillac
Date and duration of the event	1 day-event December 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2018 – Lyon February 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2019 - Lyon March 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2019 - Valence May, 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2019 - Aurillac
Number of participants	Each time between 12 and 15
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))	Mainly Local/Regional/National Authority; Public energy advisory services for municipalities ; Public building owners, consultant
Key note speakers	Jean LEROY, project manager Expert in EPC
Interactive tools used (simulation tools, web-games, quiz, etc.)	NA
Number of project posters displayed	Roll up of the project
Number of project flyers disseminated	Between 12 and 15
Number of satisfaction questionnaires distributed/ received	Between 10 and 12 each time Questions: To which structure do you belong? Were you satisfied by the duration/content/level of details?



	Improvements suggested? For training outside Lyon: will you have participated if it took place in Lyon? Could a half-day session be of interest? Are you interested by information regarding the Stepping project?
Media representatives	NA
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	On google drive

Detailed description of the event (min 2000 characters)
<p><b>Based on the agenda</b> (lectures, interactive tools, round table discussion, site visits).</p> <p>The objective was to give participants the bases to understand what is an EPC and how can it be used for public building renovation.</p> <p>The training begins with a review of European and national energy policies, recalling the new orientations, the general objectives for 2030 and 2050 (and the trajectories for achieving them), the specific objectives for reducing the consumption of public buildings, and the financial mechanisms developed at national level.</p> <p>A general presentation of the principles of EPC and terminology is then given: definition of what is an EPC and what is not (insisting on the guarantee and therefore the need for a global contract), what has to be included and what can be added, and how to use EPC as a tool for energy renovation in the frame of an overall approach to energy performance.</p> <p>A detailed presentation of the CPE is then made: the different models of CPE (global performance market or public-private partnership), their advantages and disadvantages, the stages of CPE, and the comparison with traditional construction procedures. Financial solutions are also discussed. At the end of this section, participants are able to argue about</p>



the interest of a CPE for their own assets.

The morning ends with the presentation of examples of regional energy performance contracts, to show that the procedure works and allows for very efficient renovations.

The afternoon is devoted to the effective implementation of an EPC. The first part explains the positioning of the participants and the identification of the actors during the different phases (preliminary study phases, choice of scope, procurement, monitoring).

The project owner assistance is then discussed, and begins with the presentation of the opportunity study and the various issues to be taken into consideration: how to integrate the EPC into the project owner's strategy, identify the key success factors, analyse the current operating methods, compare the different legal and financial solutions, in order to verify the relevance of the EPC. Particular attention is paid to the importance of this phase, which allows the definition of the scope and objectives, for the subsequent success of the contract.

A brief presentation of the financial approach is made, as well as grants; in general, funding is not included in the EPC, and available grants and loans are presented

The consultation phase of the companies is then discussed, and allows to know the elements to be included in the specifications, as well as the competitive dialogue procedure

The day ends with measurement and verification: establish the baseline situation to calculate performance achievement, verify the correct installation of meters, and implement the monitoring procedure and corrective measures if necessary.

#### **General remarks and conclusions (min 2000 characters)**

##### ***Based on the participants' feedback (minutes + satisfaction questionnaires)***

- Participants confirmed that content and duration of this training session was the good one for them. It would have been difficult to have these attendances if the sessions were longer than one day, however if we don't do these training sessions at local level, some participant will not attend it. The sessions were very dense and half a day would have been



far from sufficient.

- It appears that if local authorities attend this training session, we have to be sure that they have begun to think about their building refurbishment policy before; anyway this training session can help them to understand the issues of energy policy, but you need to take some first steps in France before you implement EPC.
- Participants were solicited to be interactive by asking questions. Exchanges between participants have always been fruitful, by exchanging experiences and policy approaches, and difficulties encountered.
- Quite all participants were convinced at the end of the training sessions that EPC was a very interesting model, but that needed a careful consideration before to implement, to be sure that the procedure is well adapted to the situation. A lesser part thinks they will be able to implement it on their own buildings.
- Concerning the open question about perceived obstacles to EPC implementation and diffusion, the participants mentioned:
  - Global performance markets are not commonly used and therefore not well know and may frighten local authorities (both at the technical and political level).
  - Investments are huge and may require external financing, as local authorities budgets are shrinking.
  - Even if technical, administrative and legal support is available and subsidized, it changes the way to work.
  - The necessity to refurbish in the next 10 years a large part of the building to achieve the legal goals is still not included in the policy goals of main local authorities
- The overall impression on the training day was very positive.

