

EL-EFF REGION

WP 3: Stakeholder survey

prepared by: Government of Navarra

Background

Navarra has the goal of reducing electricity consumption for the period 2005-2010 on a figure equivalent to 1.89% of the forecasted consumption for this period on a no change scenario.

The Government of Navarra through the implementation of Energy Plans is carrying out suitable policies on the saving and efficient use of energy and on the use of renewable energies with the maximum respect for the environment. It contributes so to the fulfilment of the objectives set by Spain and the European Union.

One of these objectives is to enhance actions in the Navarra region focused on the electricity efficient consume.

The Energy Plan 2010 says that this sector has a wide potential to improve in the energy efficient use field, both at the execution of particular measures and at the gradual change in the way energy is used to generate the comfort the society is demanding.

Therefore a group of measures is going to be promoted in order to decrease the energy consumption, while its reduction is also foreseen linked to a better use of energy resources, thanks to awareness and sensitisation campaigns. A group of stakeholders have been invited in the frame of the EL EFF Regions project to participate in a survey to define what measures could be implemented, taking into consideration the lessons learnt from the past.

Methodology

Information on the approach, e.g.

- which stakeholders were included and why? Stakeholders from Public entities, Energy companies, Renewable energy specialized companies, an elderly home company, a consultancy firm, some departments from the regional government.
- how were they approached? First they received an email with the invitation to take part in the survey and secondly they received a phone call in which they received more information.
- how were the interviews done (phone..) and what questions were asked?

The stakeholders received a questionnaire they had to answer. The questions were:

- What measures to raise awareness carried out in the past or the present, were correct and why?
- What are the difficulties that could exist/had existed in order to implement this measures?
- What measures could be implemented in the future?.
- What kind of support is needed?

Analysis of the interviews

In the survey answers sent to the different agents, several measures and suggestions were proposed:

	1- What measures to raise awareness carried out in the past or the present, were correct and why.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy consultancy in neighbourhood associations, school centres and municipalities. Because of the information that it provides,. It is possible to fight against the climate change, changing our habits and knowing the scope of small gestures like avoiding the appliances stand by, low cost lamps, etc.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric consumption workshops focused on families. Fostering it with the gift of a low consumption lamp, It's necessary to provide the information to the people with a customized relationship.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General information about the imminence of the climatic change. There is a lack of information about the reasons, the consequences and the possible measures to fight against it.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure of the illumination thanks to lux meters in the schools. It helps to identify the excess of lighting
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy consultancy to the municipalities about the lighting systems. The energy saving fosters the investments.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public information about the electric consumption , ratio per m2, and CO2 related emissions.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to the entities in order to agree and carry out the agreements in the savings and energy efficiency plans.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of low consumption lighting, the target population that it is possible to reach is bigger and more heterogeneous.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have only seen some attempt, but without serious measures.
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The energy labelling of the lamps, indicating the consumption and could be observed that the low cost lamps are more efficient than the incandescent lamps.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grants to substitute the old electrical appliances (washing machines, fridges, freezers) by new ones with A class labelling .
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The education in the schools about energy saving, because the children are very receptive and they can influence in the habit to their parents.
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internally sensation actions are not only addressed to reduce the environment impact in the work place, but it should also be extended to the households of the employees.
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in energy labelling addressed to sellers. "Electric appliances with A energy label class , less consumption". Campaign. "Energy calculator" tool to calculate the energy saving generated by the substitution of an electric appliance by a A level or higher appliance. Collaboration in the development of the plans to renew the electric appliances. <p>Advertisement campaigns about the efficient use of electric appliances.</p>

	2- What are the difficulties that could exist/had existed in order to implement this measures?
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preventive maintenance in the public lighting seems to be more expensive than the corrective maintenance.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some old systems from the past are not adequate or very expensive to renew or modify. Light perpendicular to the window in the classrooms, emergency sign in the garages and school centres, use of incandescent lamps.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with the maintenance, security and cleaning staff, in the switch off of the lamps, computers and photocopiers.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very low economic cost of the electricity.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of the entity not really engaged.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lack of knowledge of the potential beneficiaries and too much time to carry out of the works
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The investment is made by the Department but the saving benefit is received by the Government.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of the lamps is too high and customers are reluctant to pay more for the efficient ones.

	3- What measures could be implemented in the future?.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To appoint responsables to fullfill the saving and efficiency measures.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the switchers to install stickers indicating which kind of lamps are.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complement these actions with movement detectors as an effective measure of the achieve saving, not just to change the image of the place, and also to communicate these measures to all the user of the place, inviting them to get the effective saving, being the “energy managers” of their field.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the situation explained before takes place, future possible measures will be applied.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A higher level of energy saving in the public administration (national, regional and local), but visible for the citizens. For example, Christmas lighting with low consumption, regulation of the dates, and time to be switch on, control of the lighting in the public buildings, parks and roads. Nowadays there more and more urbanizations with parks where big areas are illuminated and perhaps would be possible to decrease it to areas with more movement of people.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inform the citizens , specially those who are planning to make improvements on their households, about the disadvantages of the electric heating systems, particularly those using accumulation systems with night tariff and higher consumption.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inform citizens about how to save in the kitchen, for example using pressure cookers instead of the normal ones, gas kitchen instead o electric kitchen, microwave instead of electric oven, also explain the correct maintenance of the appliances, etc. It could be done thanks to TV advertisement , in the kitchen programmes, local training or cultural associations
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To make campaign of raise awareness and consultancy in the shops to reduce their electricity consumption, for example fostering the not use of lighting in the shops window at night, or using low consumption lamps, a better control of the air conditioned system...

9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Campaigns in the supermarkets and hypermarkets promoting an improvement of the control of the freezers. There are lots of open chambers , cooling down the surface and being uncomfortable for the customers.
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make awareness measures addressed to young people. ● In schools with posters in the school parties.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sports and youth events (Pilgrimage to Javier Castle , Saint Cristobal Mountain, etc.)
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● School sport events (Stickers, t-shirts etc)
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make awareness measures for the adults. ● Radio, TV
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Campaigns addressed to electric appliances salesmen.
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● With Municipalities campaigns for the improvement of public lighthling and traffic lights.
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improvements in the construction sector, improvement of the lighting and substitution of lamps.
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Substitution of electric appliances for others of A level or higher.
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Demo actions in schools with substitution of lamps.

	4- What kind of support is needed.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsoriness of make action plans in the public centres.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To award the entities with higher decrease of consumption.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical conferences addressed to a wider public and more often, showing examples of energy saving in pilot projects
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and letting take decisions .
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy consultants, skilled staff to make energy audits, some kind of financing in order to let the SMEs improve their facilities.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertisement in press and radio.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdepartamental communication.

Results & conclusions

Stakeholders were appointed to a further meeting in order to discuss the results of the survey. Different measures have been suggested in order to raise awareness of the population and also the support of the Administration is seen as necessary to implement these actions.

Annex 1

List of companies or institutions interviewed

Annex 2

Letter addressed to the stakeholders (in Spanish)

Annex 1

List of companies or institutions:

CENIFER

IBERDROLA

DEPARTAMENTO INNOVACIÓN, EMPRESA Y EMPLEO, GOBIERNO DE
NAVARRA

AIN

INICIATIVAS INNOVADORAS, S.A.L.

Grupo AMMA

BSH

CRANA

PROYECTO EL- EFF REGIONS

El Departamento de Innovación, Empresa y Empleo del Gobierno de Navarra participa en el proyecto europeo “EL-EFF Regions” en el marco del Programa “Energía Inteligente” mediante el que se pretende concienciar a la población sobre el uso eficiente de la electricidad y conseguir que disminuya dicho consumo.

Con el fin de proponer una lista de medidas para disminuir este consumo está previsto realizar una encuesta a entidades, empresas, asociaciones etc que estén relacionadas de una manera u otra con el consumo de la electricidad para que desde su conocimiento y situación aporten ideas.

Por ello nos dirigimos a usted para que, en el espacio reservado al efecto, indique algunas ideas sobre:

- 1- Qué medidas de concienciación que se han llevado a cabo en el pasado o en el presente le han parecido acertadas y porqué.

- 2- Qué obstáculos pueden existir/ han existido a la hora de implementar estas medidas

- 3- Qué nuevas medidas se podrían tomar.

- 4- Qué tipo de apoyo se necesitaría.

Pueden enviar sus respuestas a: pedro.garcia.sotro@cnavarra.es

Así mismo te nos gustaría contar con usted en una mesa redonda en la que expondremos los resultados de esta encuesta y en la que será posible realizar un intercambio de ideas y opiniones al respecto que se celebrará en los próximos días cuya le comunicaremos en breve.

Agradeciéndole de antemano su colaboración reciba un cordial saludo

Pedro García Sotro
Servicio de Fomento Empresarial