



Project supported by



# RES CHAMPIONS LEAGUE 2012

## I migliori comuni rinnovabili d'Europa



**The time has come again to reveal among the best renewable municipalities over Europe: the award ceremony of RES Champions League will take place in the Parliament in Rome (Italy) on the 5th of July 2012.** The third season of the RES Champions League has shown the maturity of the action (read the recent report published late 2011) and prepared major changes to be implemented from the next season. By early 2013, new national RES leagues will join the RES Champions League, including Austria, Belgium, Romania, Scotland and Slovenia in the European contest. But also rules will be revised towards getting the possibility to identify (roughly) the percentage of coverage of the energy consumption by local RES production. And eventually the 100% RES communities leading the path to the energy transition from the ground. As the Covenant of Mayors movement is growing stronger everyday, the RES Champions League participates in highlighting the front-runners and willing municipalities over Europe. Already now, local authorities gather in national Covenant clubs to exchange their experiences and even local energy alliances are created to promote politically the principles of decentralised energy. In a consistent and coordinated movement, rural communities and actors also gather at Europe level through the Rurener network and its forthcoming national clubs. Local authorities gather momentum and are now eventually starting to feel the wind of change. As an introduction to the award ceremony of RES Champions League, this very political issue will be tackled by a panel of leading figures from Italy composed Tullio

Fanelli, Undersecretary of Ministry for Environment, Lucio Battistotti, Director of the Italian delegation of European Commission, and Francesco Ferrante, Member of Italian Parliament. Their speeches will be introduced by Edoardo Zanchini, Vice President of Legambiente Onlus and Yannick Regnier, Project Coordinator at CLER. Legambiente Onlus striving pro-actively for the development of the RES Champions League, as a logical expansion of the work done on their yearly report on Italian "renewable municipalities". After two first ceremonies in Dunkerque (France) and Prague (Czech republic), the idea to move in Italy for the third ceremony was therefore fairly natural. Not only a few speeches are planned in the programme of events, but also many networking opportunities between champions and partners of RES Champions League. The warm atmosphere of Rome ancient streets may liven the exchanges and give birth to further European cooperation projects. On Friday 6th July, Legambiente Onlus will arrange a study tour to an exemplary farm with a biogas plant in Latina, 70 km far from Rome. To combine knowledge with pleasure, a visit to the Green Schooner, the ship used by Legambiente for their summer campaign to raise awareness and monitor the quality of bathing water, and the tasting of typical products from Lazio region are also part of the programme. For sure, this ceremony will introduce at best the summer period of our fellow European champions! And again justify the friendly motto of RES Champions League: "play with us, play now!"

## TRAMAYES (FRANCE)

1ST PLACE

A municipal management focussed on sustainability Tramayes (1000 inhabitants) is a founder member of the French network of "100% RES Communities". His Mayor Michel Maya is very active in promoting sustainable energy achievements of his town: energy efficiency and rationale use of public lightning, thermal renovation of public buildings, actions towards fuel poverty, solar thermal and photovoltaic... A 1.2 MW publicly owned boiler fuelled by wood-chip heats all municipal buildings, private houses and the local hospital. An ecodistrict of 60 low-energy consumption houses will be connected soon to the heating network. Tramayes is a real driving force for neighbourhood towns and the whole Burgundy region.



## FRIEDRICH-WILHELM-LÜBKE-KOOG (GERMANY)

2ND PLACE

In 1989 in Friedrich-Wilhelm-Lübke-Koog the first wind turbines were installed. They developed into an important economic factor for the small municipality in the north of Germany. From the very beginning, most families in the community were part of this new investment. Today 47,500 kW of the total installation of 57,500 kW in wind power plants is owned by families of Friedrich-Wilhelm-Lübke-Koog.

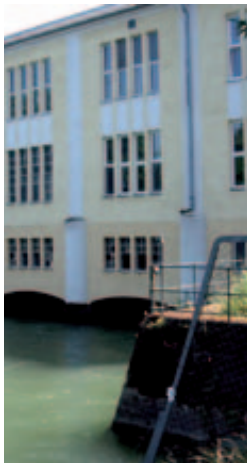
In 2009, they discovered the photovoltaic, too. Within a few months 1.2 megawatt photovoltaic power were installed mainly on the roofs of the farms. By the spring of 2012 about 800 kW were added.

## BÓLY (HUNGARY)

2ND PLACE

The mayor organised a team of experts to rationalize the energy consumption and investments of the city. Today all public buildings in Bóly are heated by RES. Most of them are connected to the geothermal heating system which supplies the heat demand of the industrial park as well. Other public buildings are heated by a wood boiler and a solar thermal system. Several rooftop PV systems are installed on public buildings with a total capacity of 84,2 kW. The municipality doesn't only invest in RES systems but also carried out a comprehensive retrofitting programme. Within this the educational institutions were insulated and equipped with LED-lighting.





## TACHERTING (GERMANY)

1ST PLACE

The citizens of Tacherting are using renewable energy very very intensive. According to [www.energymap.de](http://www.energymap.de) approximately 65 percent of electricity consumed in the municipality in the district are generated by new renewable energies. Besides this an hydro power plant works since the beginning of the 20th century. The citizens of Tacherting are just renewable energy. For them it's very usual to have a solarthermal system and a pv system on the roof. The For farmers pv and biogas are a good opportunity to earn an additional income. In 6 of 12 public buildings, photovoltaic systems are installed. They are owned by the city.

## LE MENÉ (FRANCE): filled up with energy!

2ND PLACE

"All of Gaul (France) is under Roman (*big energy utilities*) control, except for one small village of indomitable Gauls (*Le Mené*) that still holds out against the Romans (*aims at reaching energy autonomy by 2030*)"! Here Astérix the Gaul (hero of the famous French comic strip series) would be Jacky Aignel, elected the first president of the European association Rurener in 2011. Local farmers and citizens developed: Géotexia, the first collective biogas unit in France (1,6 MW); Menérgol, a cooperative producing rapeseed oil; Citéol, a wind park (7-8 MW) with community participation. And there is even more to see there (wood plants, solar houses and installations, business incubator for RES...!)



## SZARVAS (HUNGARY)

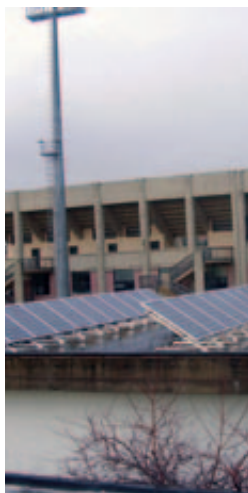
3RD PLACE

The heat supply of public buildings in Szarvas is served by a geothermal district heating system since 1994. The capacity of PV systems installed on public buildings is a record in Hungary. The largest and most modern biogas plant in the country has been put into operation in Szarvas. Based upon a technology-independent concept in close cooperation with local farmers, the company r.e Bioenergie implemented this pioneering project with highly strategic importance for the region. The energy strategy of Szarvas contains further plans, such as the extension of the geothermal district heating system, installation of PV systems and the modernisation of public lighting.

## LEUTKIRCH (GERMANY)

### 1ST PLACE

Leutkirch im Allgäu is working on generating the electricity for all inhabitants by itself. Above all, the citizens are actively involved. Together they want to show that the energy transition is functioning. Lord Mayor Hans-Jörg Henle is founding member of the Energy Cooperative Leutkirch that invests in facilities. One of the first projects was a 5 MW solar power plant in Leutkirch, in which the cooperative shares 4.5 percent – alike the city itself. By now the use of solar power is deep-rooted in the local authority. In addition to the big pv plant more than 1,200 solar power units on the roofs contribute a large part of the performance.



## GROSSETO (ITALY)

### 2ND PLACE

The Municipality has activated with Legambiente (the main italian environmental association) an agreement finalized to give information to the citizens about RES and energy efficiency. Another agreement with Legambiente is "Eternit Free" project, finalized to replace the asbestos roofing with PV systems. Further, the Municipality has taken part in the construction of a wooden house prototype, in according to the *Abitare Mediterraneo* project, to answer the Mediterranean climatic characteristics and constructed with a local supply chain.

The Municipality is giving contributions to its own citizens for the purchase of 110 electric assisted pedal bikes and providing electric bikes and cars for its own municipal fleet.

## ZLÍN (CZECH REPUBLIC)

### 3RD PLACE

Energy engine of the region - 75,469 inh./ST-456 m<sup>2</sup>/PV-3,184 kWp/BG-250 kW<sub>e</sub>+306 kWh/WE-300 kWh/primarily energy savings. Scoring key of the Czech league did not pose Zlín on the podium, but if it could include a range of RES, energy savings and education, the city would be certainly first among regional capitals. Energy policy, action plan, energy audits of city buildings; retrofitting of 20 schools by EPC and IRC; thermal insulation, 30 new low-energy buildings; sewerage plant uses biogas to generate heat; solar system about 195 m<sup>2</sup> on the roof of the swimming pool; grants for citizens for ecological heating; strong info-campaigns and PR; active regional energy agency.







## PADOVA (ITALY)

1ST PLACE

The City of Padua has a long-term strategy to improve energy efficiency, and specifically to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, energy consumption and particulate concentrations.

The main chronological steps that generated the expertise of the city: 1993, Energy Plan (Piano Energetico Comunale) - 2004, Plan of measures for energetic efficiency" (Piano di Efficienza Energetica) - 2005/2008, Project EIE-Belief - 2007, Coordination of the Workgroup "Local Agendas 21 for Kyoto" (Agende 21 Locali per Kyoto) - 2009, Operational Plan for Energy (Piano Operativo Energia POE) - 2008/2011, SEE Campaign, Covenant of Mayors and Life LAKS Project - 2011, Padova's SEAP: the commitment of the Comune to reduce at least 20% of its 2005 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to 2020 (that means cutting out 378.432 yearly produced tons of CO<sub>2</sub>)

## ERLANGEN (GERMANY)

2ND PLACE

In 2007 Erlangen was the first big city in Germany, which installed a pv system on the roofs of all schools. The first solar power plant was installed at a school in 1994. Meanwhile, there are 38 plants in 32 schools with a power of 754 kW. For the city the pv systems are also an instrument to raise awareness regarding renewable energy. Erlangen is a member of the Climate Alliance and the Covenant of Mayors. In 2008 the city council decided to start an Energy Efficiency Action Programme. And in 2011 it decided to start a broad action framework for renewable energies.



## BESANÇON (FRANCE)

3RD PLACE

signed the Covenant of Mayors in 2009 and developed a SEAP. The city could become the first in France to receive the EEA Gold label in a few months. Besançon developed several wood heating plants totalling 15 MW and still new ones are planned (16 MW). The city produces also photovoltaic electricity and biogas from the water treatment unit. Besançon has a department dedicated to energy saving and has therefore been a pioneer in the operation of technical installations, the management of energy consumptions and energy contracts. His most innovative approach is the financing of its actions (buildings, lighting, photovoltaic...) by "energy saving" loans: the annual instalments are paid back thanks to operating revenues.

## SHARE OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES IN RES COUNTRIES IN GROSS FINAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY IN 2010 AND NATIONAL OVERALL TARGETS IN 2020

|          | 2009   | 2010   | Objectif 2020<br>from 2009/28/<br>EC Directive |
|----------|--------|--------|--|
| Austria  | 30,2 % | 30,7 % | 34,0 %   |
| Slovenia | 19,7 % | 21,7 % | 25,0 %   |
| Romania  | 22,9 % | 21,4 % | 24,0 %   |
| Bulgaria | 11,6 % | 12,9 % | 16,0 %   |
| France   | 11,7 % | 12,4 % | 23,0 %   |
| Germany  | 9,3 %  | 10,7 % | 18,0 %   |

|                | 2009  | 2010  | Objectif 2020<br>from 2009/28/<br>EC Directive |
|----------------|-------|-------|--|
| Poland         | 9,0 % | 9,9 % | 15,0 %   |
| Czech Republic | 8,5 % | 9,7 % | 13,0 %   |
| Italy          | 7,7 % | 8,5 % | 17,0 %   |
| Hungary        | 8,5 % | 8,5 % | 13,0 %   |
| Belgium        | 4,7 % | 5,4 % | 13,0 %   |
| United Kingdom | 3 %   | 3,3 % | 15,0 %   |

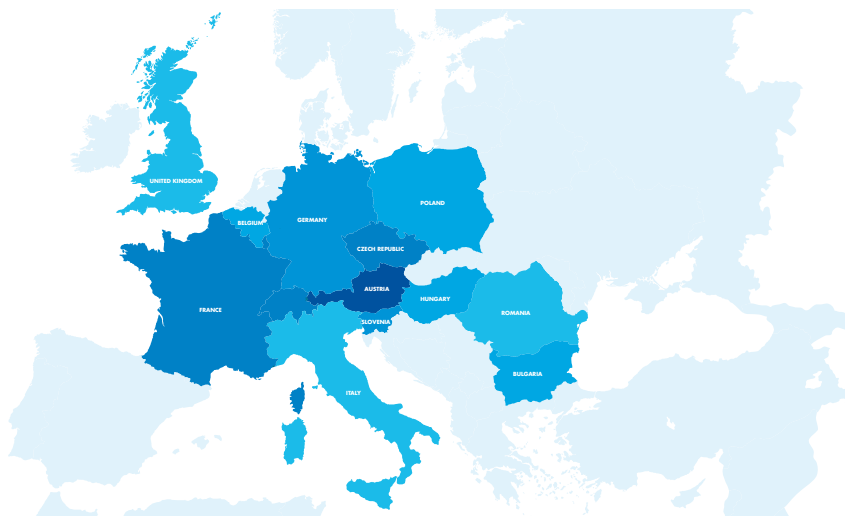
## PHOTOVOLTAIC CAPACITY CONNECTED IN RES COUNTRIES DURING THE YEARS 2010 AND 2011\* (MWP)

|                             | 2010    |          |         | 2011    |          |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
|                             | ON GRID | OFF GRID | TOTAL   | ON GRID | OFF GRID | TOTAL   |
| Italy                       | 2.326,0 | 0,1      | 2.326,1 | 9.280,0 | 0,0      | 9.280,0 |
| Germany                     | 7.406,0 | 5,0      | 7.411,0 | 7.500,0 | 5,0      | 7.505,0 |
| France <sup>1</sup>         | 862,0   | 0,1      | 862,1   | 1.634,0 | 0,1      | 1.634,1 |
| United Kingdom              | 50,1    | 0,3      | 50,4    | 936,8   | 0,3      | 937,1   |
| Belgium                     | 730,8   | 0,0      | 730,8   | 775,5   | 0,0      | 775,5   |
| Bulgaria                    | 26,3    | 0,3      | 26,6    | 100,0   | 0,4      | 100,4   |
| Austria                     | 42,7    | 0,2      | 42,9    | 78,3    | 0,0      | 78,3    |
| Slovenia                    | 36,5    | 0,0      | 36,5    | 44,9    | 0,0      | 44,9    |
| Hungary                     | 1,1     | 0,1      | 1,1     | 2,2     | 0,2      | 2,4     |
| Romania                     | 1,1     | 0,2      | 1,3     | 1,0     | 0,0      | 1,0     |
| Czech Republic <sup>2</sup> | 1.495,8 | 0,0      | 1.495,8 | 0,0     | 0,0      | 0,0     |
| Poland                      | 0,2     | 0,2      | 0,4     | 0,0     | 0,0      | 0,0     |

(1) French overseas Department included

(2) According to the Czech Ministry of Industry & Commerce, no additional capacity was installed in the Czech Republic during 2011

\* Estimate. Decimal are written with a comma. Source: EurObserv'ER 2012.



## LEGAMBIENTE ONLUS - WE NEED CLEAN ENERGY TO SAVE THE PLANET

Legambiente is an association of citizens who strive to improve the livability environment, to ensure the health of the community, for a different world.

More than twenty-five years of history made up of 115.000 members and supporters, 1.000 local groups, 30.000 classes participating in environmental education programs.

Committed against the greenhouse effect, pollution, eco-mafia and illegal construction, Legambiente paved the way for a strong environmental volunteer. With its monitoring campaigns Scientific and information, Legambiente has collected thousands of data on the pollution of the sea, city water, of the Alpine and heritage, developing an innovative idea of protected areas, supports renewable energy and free agriculture and quality has been active in schools, with Volontariambiente gives thousands of kids opportunities to participate.

With The New Ecology newspaper our organization performs work everyday for information on the issues of environmental quality and with the cooperation projects, has been fighting for a world where people, communities, nations are really the stars of the future.

To join us:

**Legambiente Onlus**

via Salaria 403, 00199 Roma

tel +39 06.862681

fax +39 06.86218474

[www.legambiente.it](http://www.legambiente.it)

[legambiente@legambiente.it](mailto:legambiente@legambiente.it)

## THE PROJECT

The action « 100% RES Communities » aims at experimenting and developing guidelines for the elaboration and implementation of joint Sustainable Energy Action Plans in rural communities together with a territorial coordinator. In Europe, rural communities and actors will join the Rurener network and therefore commit to become "100% RES communities". The indicators of RES Champions league action will be adapted to allow identifying "100% RES communities". National clubs of Rurener will be created to promote the signature of the Covenant of Mayors and support signatories to fulfill their commitment. While gathering more members, Rurener network will gain legitimacy to work for a better political representation of rural energy at European level.

The action « 100% RES Communities » is financed by Energy Intelligent – Europe programme of the European Commission. It will last 3 years (April 2012 to March 2015). 13 partners from 10 countries are involved.

*"The sole responsibility for the content of this document lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Communities".*

[WWW.RES-LEAGUE.EU](http://WWW.RES-LEAGUE.EU)

[WWW.100-RES-COMMUNITIES.EU](http://WWW.100-RES-COMMUNITIES.EU)



Project supported by



IEE/11/014/SI2.616363