



INSTRUMENTS INNOVANTS DE PLANIFICATION ET DE MANAGEMENT DE SYSTEMES ENERGETIQUES EN ZONES URBAINES

(PROJET MEU)

Annual Report 2008

Author and Coauthors	Gaëtan Cherix, Massimiliano Capezzali
Company / Institution	EPFL – Energy Center; HES-SO Valais; CREM
Address	EPFL Energy Center, Ch. Raye 10, 1024 ECUBLENS (VD)
Phone, e-mail, Internet	+41 21 693 00 83, massimiliano.capezzali@epfl.ch http://energycenter.epfl.ch
SFOE Project/Contract-number	102'775 / 153'580
SFOE-Project Coordinator	Th.Kopp, Head of R&D Program 'Heat Pumping Technologies, Cogeneration, Refrigeration' of SFOE
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SUMMARY

The activities performed during the first two months of the MEU project have been devoted to putting in place the operations, the organization and the concrete time- and task-planning of the project. Various contacts that existed prior to the start of the project have allowed us to identify urban projects in all of the four partner towns, as well as the respective collaborations with the academic partners for the year 2009.

On the scientific level, we have started working on the data that has to be made available, in order to implement an efficient energy territorial planning. It is necessary to elaborate a data model giving rise to structured and relevant information on the urban energy systems. All the aspects – environmental, social, regulatory, cultural and so on – must be included in the database, in order to have the largest possible set of information prior to the decision-making. These different aspects have to be analyzed as a function of their reference scales, which can be classified along three classes: the municipality, the urban zone and the neighbourhood.

The urban projects are conceived at the level of neighbourhoods, which is the reference social scale. However, a performing urban energy planning should insert the considered neighbourhood in its national, regional, local and geographical context. Indeed, the regulatory framework, the local actors in the energy field and the available resources in an urban zone will potentially all have a decisive influence of the system design.

These preliminary thoughts, contacts and activities have clearly shown that it is difficult to define a data structure which is satisfying for the broad spectrum of actors involved in the urban energy field: they also highlighted the utmost importance of determining clear limits to the system to be considered, as well as the necessity to establish a hierarchy of the manifold aspects to be treated (energy performances, soil use, and so on).