Roadmaps for Energy (R4E):

Citation for published version (APA):

Document license:
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DOI:
10.1016/j.egypro.2017.05.036

Document status and date:
Published: 01/06/2017

Document Version:
Publisher’s PDF, also known as Version of Record (includes final page, issue and volume numbers)

Please check the document version of this publication:
• A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher’s website.
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Download date: 14. Oct. 2023
Abstract

The sustainable energy transition of communities is one of the main targets within the European energy policies. Consistent energy planning is needed but conditioned by difficulties of city administrations to meet the necessary skills and have the necessary knowledge in order to lead the corresponding transition processes.

The R4E project (www.roadmapsforenergy.eu) responds to the EE-07-2014 call entitled “Enhancing the capacity of public authorities to plan and implement sustainable energy policies and measures” within the Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy Work Programme of HORIZON 2020 of the European Commission.

R4E develops roadmapping capacities of 8 European partner cities (Eindhoven, Forlì, Istanbul, Newcastle, Murcia, Palermo, Sant Cugat and Tallinn) together with their local stakeholders, and provides them with the necessary knowledge about innovative energy solutions in the fields of smart buildings, smart mobility and smart urban spaces.

A specific systemic approach to these future energy solutions has been developed, based on Deskstudies, Experts interviews and resulting Generic Roadmaps.

The Deskstudies consist in Systemic Solution Maps, Technology Outlooks and Case Studies building a systemic knowledge generation tool for participants in multi-stakeholder processes. First applications and the feedback of stakeholders of city partners will be presented at the conference, discussing the usefulness of the approach for the city partners.

The R4E project received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement Nº 649397.

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Peer-review under responsibility of the organizing committee of AREQ 2017.

Keywords: Sustainable energy transition; Roadmapping; renewable energies; systemic solution maps; participatory processes

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1. Background

The R4E project (www.roadmapsforenergy.eu) responds to the EE-07-2014 call entitled “Enhancing the capacity of public authorities to plan and implement sustainable energy policies and measures” within the Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy Work Program of HORIZON 2020 of the European Commission. The main challenge of the partners within R4E is to develop visioning and roadmapping capacities within municipalities to initiate joint activities to spur development and implementation of innovative energy solutions in cities.

The implementation of strategies and plans on municipal level suffers from the effects of the recent global economic and financial crisis, the shifting of competences and responsibilities between government levels, difficulties within organizations to meet the necessary, and changing, skills and capacities; and a lack of knowledge on the state of the art concerning technological and organizational innovation. This leads to imperfect implementation processes and loss of faith in the usefulness of strategies and action plans.

In order to overcome these barriers, R4E established the following objectives:

- Creating high quality visions and roadmaps that drive collaboration between municipalities, entrepreneurs, knowledge institutes and citizens to achieve longer term ambitious goals through short term decisions and actions
- Implementing with all partners a similar participative process for vision and roadmap development that enables continuous cross-city learning exchange of experiences, challenges and best practices.
- Building an ecosystem of relevant local parties in each city, laying the foundation for extended collaboration between partners to drive innovation for sustainability purposes, through joint projects, e.g. joint pre-commercial procurement projects.

This ambitious approach requires new processes and tools in order to foster understanding, communication and informed, shared decision-making among stakeholders.

2. Introduction

Our western societies are recently experiencing a strong shift towards participation of citizens and all type of interest groups in participatory, multi stakeholder processes, with the aim to find consensus among individual interests regarding societal changes and challenges, especially in the field of transition towards sustainability.

In the technological field so-called user-centered research has been developed in order to capture user insights or user behavior regarding innovations with the aim of shortening product-to-market periods and gaining higher security regarding user adoption and market success of a product or service. New infrastructures and processes have been developed like e.g. Living Labs and Open Innovation strategies.

Similar processes are increasingly taking place in the area of governance and decision making within municipalities, where citizens, entrepreneurs, academics and local entities as “users”, are expected to contribute to collective innovation and decision making processes.

Similar to the questionable role of users as actors in the field of innovation (lack of experts knowledge, lack of motivation for continuity, IP rights and exploitation of results) the capacity of individual stakeholders has to be questioned in overviewing the whole process e.g. of the current transformation processes of cities towards more sustainable energy models. These processes are highly complex and open ended, including technological developments and changes, legislation, governance, societal changes and social innovations, linked to individual as well as collective value discussions and behavior changes regarding our lifestyle.
The R4E project therefore takes a different approach to current energy strategies and plans, developing so-called “Energy Roadmaps”. The unique feature of the Roadmaps approach is that the process of development takes successful implementation through partnership and through an in-depth knowledge of the state of the art, now and in the near future, as a starting point. This approach is based on:

- An ongoing learning process among all stakeholders, acquiring the necessary technical and systemic knowledge of complex transition processes.
- Better communication among all participants, experts, politicians, researchers, entrepreneurs and citizens through a common language and trust building collective processes.
- More consistent and consented outcomes, which increase decisively the possibilities for a successful implementation of resulting action plans.

R4E offers a new strategy for complex transition processes of society towards a sustainable energy future, fostering within participatory processes the knowledge generation and improvement of the diverse stakeholder groups regarding renewable energy technologies, and a systemic view of energy in buildings and the urban context in general.

3. Methodology

R4E applies a specific 4-step process for the project itself, a specific 4-step structure for its desk studies as supporting documents for participatory stakeholder processes, and a specific approach for the learning and communication process of stakeholders through Systemic Solution Maps within the desk studies, in order to graphically represent the complexity of any energy-related transition process.

3.1 The 4-step R4E process

The R4E partner cities run through a 4-step R4E process (Figure 1), starting with the Ambition setting (step 1), and a Vision development and scenario building process (step 2) in order to discuss, define and describe a common desired future for their city with the participation of all type of local stakeholders such as citizens as well as relevant research and industry partners. In a third step partners develop Energy Roadmaps as the result of a cooperative process engaging, as in all previous steps, key stakeholders within the region from the business and knowledge sectors.
This results finally in the development of a specific Project portfolio (step 4) and well-developed implementation plans supported through a strong commitment of all participants. Figure 2 shows the general R4E approach in four steps. The R4E process allows ideally engaging partners and stakeholder groups in a continuous process over 3 years and beyond, creating a strong collaboration based on trust and integration among all participants.

3.2 Desk Study structure

In order to support the participatory processes of the R4E project in generating consistent roadmaps for energy and solid implementation plans, desk studies about the state of the art of energy technologies and related sustainability concepts and solutions are facilitated to the participant cities.

These desk studies include the following 4-step approach in order to structure knowledge and give consistent future outlooks on technologies related to smart energy strategies of cities (Figure 2).

![Fig. 2: R4E Desk study structure](image)

After describing and further defining the Smart Main Strategies of the partner cities, based on the developed visions and scenarios for their energy future with horizon 2050, so called Systemic Solutions Maps are developed in order to represent graphically the complexity of each strategy and its interrelation with diverse concepts and technologies.

A third step consist in specific Technology Outlooks about technologies that have been mapped within the Systemic Solutions Maps, documenting their current state of the art, their specific challenges and their future perspectives.

In a fourth step Case Studies are referenced to the different Systemic Solutions in order to showcase light house projects of urban energy transition, which already apply specific smart strategies or smart technologies for a sustainable energy future.

This desk study structure allows all partners to generate and improve their knowledge in fields like e.g. the energetic refurbishment of existing buildings, or the establishment of smart energy grids with a high amount of distributed renewable energy sources, among many others, gaining a holistic and systemic vision of each strategy. The specific feature of Systemic Solutions Maps furthermore allows to be used as individual or collective tool for understanding complexity and interrelations among different strategies and technologies.

In the following the approach of Systemic Solutions Maps is further described.
3.3 Systemic Solution Maps

Systemic Solution Maps are introduced as comprehensive representation of the inherent complexity of almost any strategy towards a reduced energy demand and a higher degree of sustainability on building level as well as on urban scale.

Systemic Solution Maps (Figure 3) are connecting elements, which allow to set into the right relation the basic Smart Main Strategies for a sustainable energy future and the existing and developing energy technologies as well as related technological solutions described in the Technology Outlook section.

The developed systemic representation allows mapping visually the interrelation of different parameters for a specific approach, e.g., in the field of material flows, water consumption or renewable energy generation, facilitating the understanding of the complexity of each specific field of action.

Systemic Solution Maps are meant to be dynamic tools, which enable processes of discussion about the interrelation of technical, organizational and social aspects, including rich reference to corresponding developing technological solutions and important case studies.

Stakeholders may read and reflect individually on these Systemic Solution Maps, may use them in their discussions and participatory processes, and even might adapt or develop them further according to their city specific social-economical, climatic, cultural and environmental background.

This allows transforming a generic, limited representation of the complexity of specific fields of action into rich visions of a possible future of individual cities.
3.4 Experts Interviews and Generic Roadmaps

Based on the thematic fields of the developed desk studies and the desired future scenarios of the cities, international experts have been identified in order to conduct expert’s interviews on future developments, with a specific outlook until 2050. Experts from industry, knowledge institutes and governments from all over Europe have been interviewed personally between May and October 2016. A minor number of interviews have been held via Skype calls, sharing common city visions via email or shared screen during the interview.

The duration of interviews was between 1 to 1.5 hours. Some experts contributed to both fields of knowledge, Smart buildings and Smart urban spaces, as thematic areas overlap within a holistic view on cities and societies energy transition.

All resulting answers have been clustered according to their similarities in content, creating different thematic fields a, e.g. in the area of renewable energy systems, legislation or behavior change of citizens.

Figure 4 shows the 4 steps, which led to the generation of Generic Roadmaps.

For each thematic field as specific timeline has been created covering developments on near, mid and long-term until 2050. Finally all 3 Generic Roadmaps have been synchronized in timescales and contents, leading to the final version, which will be delivered together with Roadmap Animations and the Desk Studies to the city partners.

4. Results

The R4E project has just concluded half of its third step, Roadmapping, within the overall 4-step process. Desk studies have been almost finished, Experts have been interviewed on each of the 3 main fields of knowledge, and Generic Roadmaps have been created as result on all of these activities. Desk studies and Generic Roadmaps will be handed out to partners during December 2016.

A total of 18 Systemic Solutions Maps have been developed in the fields of Smart Buildings and Smart Urban Spaces in order to map the complexity of different and diverse approaches like Interactive Flexible Space Use, Collaborative Urban Planning, Communal Urban Farming, Thermal Smart Grids, Material Accounting Systems, or Health and Home Services in the field or Smart Urban Spaces, and concepts like Shared Use Management, Green Energy production, Smart Retrofitting Solutions, Waste Management, Building Water Management or Low Embodied Energy among others in the field of Smart Buildings.
Furthermore 50 Technology Outlooks have been elaborated resuming the state-of-the art and future potential of mapped technologies.

First System Solution Maps and Technology Outlooks have been presented to the city partners at the joint Vision Building Workshop in Istanbul in May 2016, obtaining valuable input from city representatives regarding the readability of the maps, their usefulness as tools in participatory processes, and most specially about missing or under represented issues, which should be included within the maps, e.g. stronger references to urban resilience strategies or a stronger focus on the complexity of historic buildings within the city context.

This stakeholder feedback has allowed to introduce changes and to improve the documents for their use as supporting tools in the following third step of the R4E process, the city specific Roadmapping Workshops from December 2016 on.

Generic Roadmaps have been created based on an important number of experts interviews with experts from industry, knowledge institutes and governments form all over Europe.

The created Generic Roadmaps as well as the Desk Studies with the developed approach of Systemic Solution Maps and Technology Outlooks will than have to proof that they are useful tools for multi stakeholder processes, and that the applied mapping of complexities and relationships will result in a useful identification of potential synergies and even innovations.

This might contribute to the overall results to be expected of the R4E project after its successful conclusion:

- The empowerment of public authorities to develop, finance and implement ambitious sustainable energy policies and plans in order to implement efficiently recent and future European Energy Directives
- The introduction of a significant number of public officers and stakeholders in a new way of working, necessary for successful development and implementation of such plans
- The development of ambitious but effective and realistic policies and plans with an important impact on the behavior of final consumers

5. Conclusions

The sustainable energy transition of communities requires multi-stakeholder processes, which should be based on a high level of shared knowledge about related concepts, energy technologies and developments in the present and the near future in order to allow the successful collaboration of all important members of a community. The presented overall R4E process, with its desk studies as supporting documents and the specifically developed concept of Systemic Solutions Maps and related Technology Outlooks may contribute to this important knowledge generation and show their usefulness as tools for multi stakeholder processes towards a sustainable energy transition of cities.

Acknowledgements

The R4E project received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement Nº 649397. A special recognition must be given to Alfonso Godoy, Mariana Palumbo and Laia Nuñez Pinart for their collaboration in the project and the development of the corresponding methodologies and contents.