

Positive Energy Districts Conference

Amsterdam
JUNE 23-24



Breakout sessions

Round 1

A	<p>PED development process</p> <p>The realisation of positive energy districts (PEDs) comes with process steps, that are somehow familiar with standard district development processes, but with some specifics, like monitoring, prosumer engagement and interdisciplinarity.</p>	<p>Moderator: Judith Borsboom Pitch: -</p>
B	<p>PED and energy and building technology</p> <p>PEDs can be delivered by many technologies, ranging from energy production, insulations, energy networks, data systems and building integrated innovations. The choice will be determined by the local context and require an integrated design with the technical building blocks. Only then will a positive energy balance be delivered.</p>	<p>Moderator: Renée Heller Pitch: Renée Heller</p>
C	<p>Role of local government</p> <p>Local government can have various roles, varying from orchestrator and facilitator to financier and owner. In one city the administration might choose for different roles in other districts, due to the activities of other actors. Each role requires different competences.</p>	<p>Moderator: Savis Gohari Pitch: Frans Verspeek</p>
D	<p>Positive energy districts: key characteristics</p> <p>The introduction of positive energy districts resulted in a debate on its definition. Which geographical boundaries, time horizon and functions do you consider? Despite these frames, still several elements will characterise PEDs. For those who are quite new to the subject, this session provides an overview of what a PED is.</p>	<p>Moderator: Maria-Beatrice Andreucci Pitch: Mark van Wees</p>
E	<p>Learning by example: PED database for inspiration</p> <p>The COST Action network is collecting existing PEDs, both realized and in development. The aim of this database is, among other things, to inspire others. The disclosure of information and the search engine in this database will be based on end user wishes.</p>	<p>Moderator: Michal Kuzmic Pitch: Beril Aplagut</p>
F	<p>The role of energy communities</p> <p>Thousands of energy communities exist across Europe, of which hundreds in the Netherlands. The EU obliges a 50% share for local energy community, that is the case for PEDs as well. They can act in various roles and participate in the development of PEDs. What can be their contribution towards more local energy systems as part of the PED development? Jurgen van der Heijden is a prominent energy community member and has strong ideas about the role of energy communities in the energy transition.</p>	<p>Moderator: Taco Kuiper Pitch: Jurgen van der Heijden</p>

Round 2

G	<p>Having a PED, and now...? Realizing one positive energy district is not enough to reach the climate goals. Scaling up PEDs is necessary, whether it is in the same city or in other cities. Upscaling does not happen automatically, but what windows of opportunity do exist? How can you do it and what needs to be considered in the first district to enable the uptake?</p>	Moderator: Willem van Winden and Sara Rueda Raya
H	<p>Societal cost benefits of PEDs One of the urgent questions to act for climate is how to act for a just energy transition. Looking into the potential value of positive energy districts, the risk of value creation can be turned into an opportunity to fight energy poverty. The societal costs of PEDs can be positive, at least by keeping the energy-related financial streams within the city or district. Linked with JUST PREPARE</p>	Moderator: Taco Kuiper Pitch: Peter Mulder
I	<p>The role of data in PEDs Data and ICT are important in positive energy districts. For citizen engagement, data visualisation and ICT-supported participation can be key. In the energy system it is especially important to use energy data for peak shaving, smart grids, and energy trading. And new ICT technologies will enable and capture value, e.g., block chain, value personal data, etc.</p>	Moderator: Viktor Bukowski Pitch: Viktor Bukowski
J	<p>Guidance and tools to kick off PEDs If you start developing a PED, you can follow some defined process steps (see session A). In each of these steps, both technical and non-technical tools exist that can help practitioners to get to the next stage. The COST Action work creates more insights into what is useful for whom at which moment during PED planning and implementation.</p>	Moderator: Abel Magyari Pitch: Judith Borsboom
K	<p>Role of the national government and national policies Natural Gas free neighbourhood's The national government plays a pivotal role in providing incentives, e.g., via the tax system, revolving funds, post-Covid recovery. They are responsible for regulatory frameworks as well. What is the Dutch policy landscape? Which Dutch policies support PED development, and which other European approaches exist?</p>	Moderator: Heino van Houwelingen Pitch: Joram Snijders
L	<p>Decision Dashboard for local energy systems Local energy communities in need of decisions on investments for the energy system can be supported by a decision dashboard. This dashboard shows the energetic impact, the possibilities, and opportunities of energy flexibility – like storage and conversion – and the impact on costs and financial benefits.</p>	Moderator: Avi Ganesan Pitch: Hugo Niesing