

D4.2 - Policy Adoption Measures for the Decarbonization of the H&C Sector

FACTSHEET #4_[Portugal]

1. Identification of the measure

Evaluate the solar potential of existing buildings

Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)	SPP #2: Multi governance level - collaboration
Sector	Other
Type	Market and Capacity Building

2. Identification of KPIs

KPIs

KPI #1	Percentage of buildings covered by the assessment
KPI #2	Percentage of city area mapped
KPI #3	Percentage of roof area available for the implementation of solar systems, p/ building
KPI #4	Capacity of solar systems installed

3. Definition of the operationalization activities

OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES

#1	Expand the solar potential assessment to all the cities in the country (adopting already existing and applied assessment methodologies) and further add other layers of information (ex. roof characteristics: classified buildings; building's typology; etc.)
#2	Integrate this data into urban planning instruments, so that solar technologies can be adopted in new and rehabilitation projects
#3	Local authorities promote the dissemination of the solar potential of buildings, through the development of an online tool – free access
#4	Organization of capacity building sessions/awareness campaigns aimed at citizens/stakeholders focused on solar technologies

4. Overview of the expected results

RESULTS		
KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
#1	- Adequate tools available (ex. Geographic information systems; solar models; etc) - Technical support from local authorities and local/regional energy agencies; - Financial support for mapping the city's solar potential;	Up to 100% of buildings covered
#2	– Integrate the solar potential in urban planning instruments to privilege the adoption of solar systems in new/rehabilitation projects; – Adequate tools available (ex. Geographic information systems; solar models; etc) – Financial support for mapping of the city's solar potential	Up to 100% of city area mapped; 1 urban planning instrument integrating the solar potential map;
#3	- Integrate the solar potential data in the municipality's open data portal; - Make available a visualization application with the identification of the solar potential per building; Train local authorities' technicians;	1 online visualization application;
#4	- Technical support from local authorities and local/regional energy agencies; - Prioritize buildings with larger roof area for the implementation of solar systems;	Up to 500 kWp solar energy capacity installed p/year

5. Applicability/focus of the measure¹:

x	City	City level (based on the example from Lisbon)
	Region	-
	Other	-

6. Brief description of the discussion oriented towards a SWOT analysis

The SWOT analysis for this topic covers the following points:

Strengths

- Technical data available to support decision makers and demonstrate to citizens the added value of solar projects;
- Leverage the development of new financing schemes for the integration of solar systems in the building stock;

Weaknesses

- Lack of effective data, tools, skills and financial resources to assess the city's solar potential;
- Lack of financing schemes to leverage solar projects;

Opportunities

- Initiative at the national level, covering all the municipalities and providing equal and harmonized information to all the territory;
- Mapping and disseminating the solar potential of buildings to accelerate the development of renewable energy communities;
- Promote the integration of RES systems in the building stock, with special emphasis on solar systems;

Threats

- Data reliability strongly depends on the availability of adequate tools;
- Lack of financial support for mapping the city's solar potential.

¹ Each MS is expected to focus on the application to, at least, 3 cities and 1 region. In total, this corresponds to 4 factsheets (1 factsheet per measure, per city and/or region).