



## ACTIVITY 1.2

# REVISION OF LOCAL ENERGY PLANS THROUGH INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZENS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (INDUSTRY, NGO)

### DELIVERABLE 1.2.2.

NEEDS ASSESSEMENT FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF CITIZEN ENERGY  
GROUPS IN EACH PARTNERING  
MUNICIPALITY

2019

Lubelskie Voivodeship, Gmina Niemce



The *status-quo* analysis of the Low-Carbon Economy Plan (LCEP) [*Plan Gospodarki Niskoemisyjnej - PGN*], providing information on the current state of the implementation of the *Gmina Niemce* LCEP and the assessment of the demand for the establishment of the citizen energy co-operative have been performed through interviews (in form of survey) with citizens and other stakeholders - potential participants in the ENES-CE project. The survey was prepared by the Marshal Office of Lubelskie Voivodeship and *Gmina Niemce* as part of the ENES-CE project (deliverable 1.2.2 and 1.2.1).

The respondents from the list of potential stakeholders/participants of the ENES-CE project prepared by *Gmina Niemce*, completed the survey during face-to-face meetings and interviews with employees of *Gmina Niemce* (8 interviews).

The survey was presented and distributed on 5 September 2019 during the Session of the *Gmina Niemce* Council and a meeting with local village authorities (*sołectwo*) from the area of *Gmina Niemce* (29 villages). Each head of the village (*sołtys*) received 10 surveys and was requested to distribute them among dwellers/citizens while collecting agricultural tax. The citizens were informed about the possibility of completing the survey in the electronic form, by downloading it from the *Gmina Niemce* website (the website snapshot attached).

The survey and the information about the project were available for download from the *Gmina Niemce* website, the survey provided an email address created specifically for the ENES-CE project on the UMWL server: [enesce@lubelskie.pl](mailto:enesce@lubelskie.pl)

The deadline for submitting surveys was set to 20.09.2019. Finally, the survey was conducted from 05.09 to 03.10.2019.

The survey consisted of 13 closed and open questions, including the questions provided by the Hungarian Partner as part of the ENES-CE project.

Although the survey was anonymous, the respondents could provide the name of the institution/enterprise/organisation/housing co-operative for the purpose of identification of potential stakeholders interested in participating in the project. (A Polish version of the survey and invitation to complete and participate in the project attached).

Among others, the respondents were asked to assess the implementation of 2015 *Gmina Niemce* LCEP as well as to include their expectations and proposals for actions from natural persons and other stakeholders from *Gmina Niemce* for the consideration and inclusion in the planned update of the *Gmina Niemce* LCEP as part of the ENES-CE project: co-operation between public authorities and citizen energy co-operatives in implementing local energy strategies in Central Europe.

The LCEP document was adopted by the *Gmina Niemce* Council on 17.12.2015, whereas on 17.03.2016 the *Gmina Niemce* Council adopted an amendment to the original 2015 LCEP document, which specified LCEP's target figures with respect to CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, final energy, energy consumption from coal-fired power plants and set out an increase in the share of renewable energy in total energy. Furthermore, Task 7 was removed from investment activities, *i.e.* construction of a sports hall in Jakubowice Konińskie - a passive building that was mistakenly included in the survey in question III.



## Summary:

After conducting interviews and surveys, 34 questionnaires were received, among which in 12 questionnaires the open questions were unanswered or the response to the open questions provided by the Hungarian Partner (questions 8-13) was “*I don't know.*”

The survey respondents were: 14 natural persons, 9 natural persons who stated that they were also representatives of NGOs, housing co-operatives, farms, *Gmina* employees, 2 anonymous entrepreneurs, 1 farmer and 8 representatives of various institutions in *Gmina Niemce* who provided their personal data:

1. Mr Henryk Smolarz - Deputy Head of *Gmina Niemce* (Deputy Voit).
2. Ms Agnieszka Woźniak - President of the Association of Local Initiatives of *Gmina Niemce*.
3. Mr Daniel Plewka - President of “Impala S.A”.
4. Mr Marian Golianek - Director of the Municipal Services.
5. Ms Barbara Jaszczuk - Director of the Folk Artists of the Lublin Region Primary School.
6. Ms Wiesława Szkutnik - President of the Management Board of the Agricultural and Trade Co-operative “Samopomoc Chłopska” Niemce.
7. Mr Piotr Kwietniewski - President of the Greenhouse Holding “LEONÓW” Ltd.
8. Mr Sławomir Mroczek - President of the Alfa Housing Co-operative.

From the analysis of the interviews/surveys, it could be seen that most of *Gmina Niemce* residents were familiar with the assumptions of the LCEP document. 24 out of 34 answers were positive.

The majority of the respondents (30) were satisfied with the activities of *Gmina Niemce* for the use of renewable energy sources for electricity and heat production and environmental protection.

The investment activities of *Gmina Niemce* carried out in the years 2015-2019 which were regarded to be the most beneficial to the community of *Gmina Niemce* are: installation of solar farms and solar collectors in households and public buildings (31 responses) and thermomodernisation of public buildings in *Gmina Niemce* (26 responses), and the development of bicycle path network in *Gmina Niemce* (17 responses).

Citizens and stakeholders would like to see the local authorities continue the activities in the future years. The proposals also included: modernisation and construction of modern street lighting (18) as well as the construction of a solar farm, high-efficiency CHP, the “Dark Sky” programme.

The majority of the respondents were in favour of creating a citizen energy cooperative as an exciting prospect for Niemce, its residents and other stakeholders. Simultaneously, the Polish law in its current form permits establishing two citizen energy group forms: an energy co-operative or an energy cluster.

Among the proposals for new forms of co-operation that can be created in *Gmina Niemce*, specific proposals included an energy cluster (2 responses), an energy co-operative (3



responses), a citizen energy group, a co-operative or a cluster, a renewable energy community, as well as energy castes, teams, consultation and educational meetings (5 responses).

Citizens would also like to create an online portal/discussion forum - enabling two-way communication and exchange of views, which would in addition serve as an information point.

**According to the respondents, in the following years, the activities that the *gmina* and the citizen energy group should carry out to facilitate renewable energy sources for energy and heat production and aimed to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere are:**

- Electric power generation, neighbourhood investments in heat pumps, replacement of furnaces, expansion of the gas network, installation of solar panels, photovoltaics, energy clusters.
- Construction of a biogas plant or composting plant for plant waste (elimination of waste burning).
- Using external funds for renewable energy installations.
- Analysis of the needs of residents and assessment of the current state.
- Energy consulting, promotion of pro-ecological activities, meetings, social education, education of citizens and development of modernisation plans, renewable energy, reduction of emissions.
- Advice on the selection of technologies in the field of electricity and heat generation as well as a power output.
- Energy efficiency, assistance in the development and updating of documents related to the environmental protection of *Gmina Niemce*.

In addition to the aforementioned, the respondents signalled the following issues:

- Co-financing thermomodernisation of public buildings and individual households in *Gmina Niemce* from EU and national funds.
- Installation of solar farms and solar collectors in households and public buildings.
- Replacement of traditional solid fuel boilers incompatible with the European standard EN 303-5: 2012 as amended (in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Development and Finance of 1 August 2017 on requirements for solid fuel boilers (*Dziennik Ustaw* [Journal of Laws] of 2017, Item 1690) to meet the standards.

**The need for educational activities in the *gmina* is visible**, as confirmed by the response to the question about the non-investment activities of the *gmina* beneficial from the perspective of air quality management in the *gmina*, where environmental education was most often mentioned (e.g. meetings with students, outdoor events, promotional events) or other forms (24 responses). Other notable issues were: monitoring air quality in *Gmina Niemce* (21 responses), using spatial development plans with respect to investments in the renewable energy sector (18 responses), creating a consultation system in *Gmina Niemce* from the so-called *Gmina Energy Engineer* to advise on investments (technology, technological process, etc) (15 responses), control over the burning plant waste (14 responses), as well as appointment and equipping *gmina* municipal guard with monitoring devices.

**At the same time, examining the initiative and the current involvement of citizens in reducing energy consumption through renewable energy investments in 2015-2019, it was found that more than half of the respondents (18 negative responses) did not carry out investments to change the level of energy consumption (e.g. expansion, technology upgrade, thermomodernisation).**



Among the investments that had been carried out, solar collectors were mentioned most frequently (7 responses), followed by insulation of buildings, renewable energy installations, lighting (then a 30% decrease in energy consumption), gas boiler room (a 40% decrease), thermomodernisation, replacement of machines with energy-saving ones (a decrease by 5%), insulation of cooling slabs, modernisation of the gas boiler room (decrease by 20%), thermo-efficient curtains and thermomodernisation (decrease in energy consumption by several per cent), thermomodernisation of public buildings, installation of solar panels on private buildings, replacement of central heating boilers (decrease by 50%).

The majority of citizens positively assessed the efforts of local (*gmina*) authorities with respect to accounting for the needs, the expertise and the suggestions of local residents/stakeholders (entrepreneurs, NGOs, etc); however, negative and neutral voices were noted as well.

Among the issues/areas in which the local community could provide the *gmina* with additional knowledge and experience to improve local energy and climate plans (LCEPs), the most frequently mentioned were:

- levels of energy consumption, the situation in households, planned investment activities, replacement of heating sources and renewable energy systems, demand for modern heating technologies, new energy-saving technologies, forms of co-financing, environmental protection with renewable energy, clean air programme, smog stop, my electricity, air quality, surveys, village meetings, renewable energy, photovoltaic farms, wind farms, reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, energy efficiency and obtaining energy from renewable energy sources, improving energy efficiency, innovative technologies using renewable energy, the "Dark Sky" programme, promotion of conscious light management, protecting natural darkness of the night, elimination of general climate threats, pro-ecological behaviour.

According to citizens and other stakeholders, the SEAP/SECAP (LCEP) and ENES-CE project should involve: residents, experts, entrepreneurs, local authorities, local energy and renewable energy entities, industry specialists from the Marshal Office, substantive employees, foreign entities with experience, experts with not only the academic but also practical experience.

In addition, the following specific entities were listed:

1. Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcji Materiałów Budowlanych Niemce Spółka Akcyjna (a local building materials producer)
2. Firma Gospodarstwo Szklarniowe "LEONÓW" Limited Liability Company (local greenhouse/fruit and vegetable producer)
3. POL-SKONE Sp. z o.o. (producer of wooden doors and windows)
4. Marta z Budnych Łosiowa Primary School in Niemce.
5. Co-operative of Agricultural Circles in Elizówka
6. Zakład Gospodarki Komunalnej in Niemce (Municipal Services)
7. Irena Kosmowska Social Initiative Association in the Krasienin Area
8. Polskie Gazownictwo Naftowe i Górnictwo, Polska Grupa Energetyczna (gas and electricity providers)
9. Local Social Services.
10. The local sports club



11. Farmers
12. Associations

**According to the respondents, additional information that is needed to improve the effective implementation of the SECAP/LCEP document is:**

- inventory data, databases on energy consumption, emissions, *etc* and regarding the number of furnaces that need to be replaced due to non-compliance with the current energy standards
- threat monitoring, constant air quality monitoring
- benefits resulting from the introduction of renewable energy sources
- audit of thermomodernisation needs in the field of solid fuel boilers.
- financial resources available
- information on co-financing and the possibility of power output and gas fuelling options
- ecological awareness identification,
- foreign partners
- energy products.

The conducted surveys enable the assessment of the reception and satisfaction of the local society with regards to the implementation of LCEP *Gmina* Niemce and identify the needs of residents and other stakeholders from *gmina*, which can be discussed during subsequent activities in the ENES-CE project.



### Detailed information from surveys:

After conducting interviews and surveys, 34 questionnaires were received, among which in 12 out of 34 cases the responders did not provide the answer to the open questions or the response to the open questions provided by the Hungarian Partner (questions 8-13) was “*I don't know.*”

The survey respondents were: 14 natural persons, 9 natural persons who stated that they were also representatives of NGOs, housing co-operatives, farms, *Gmina* employees, 2 anonymous entrepreneurs, 1 farmer and 8 representatives of various institutions in *Gmina* Niemce who provided their personal data:

1. Mr Henryk Smolarz - Deputy Head of *Gmina* Niemce (Deputy Voit).
2. Ms Agnieszka Woźniak - President of the Association of Local Initiatives of *Gmina* Niemce.
3. Mr Daniel Plewka - President of “Impala S.A”.
4. Mr Marian Golianek - Director of the Municipal Services.
5. Ms Barbara Jaszczuk - Director of the Folk Artists of the Lublin Region Primary School.
6. Ms Wiesława Szkutnik - President of the Management Board of the Agricultural and Trade Co-operative “Samopomoc Chłopska” Niemce.
7. Mr Piotr Kwietniewski - President of the Greenhouse Holding “LEONÓW” Ltd.
8. Mr Sławomir Mroczek - President of Alfa Housing Co-operative.

In response to the question whether (...) the assumptions of the LCEP (PGN) document - Low Carbon Economy Plan for *Gmina* Niemce 2015 are known to the residents and stakeholders, of the 34 subjects who completed the questionnaires, 24 were familiar with the assumptions of LCEP and 10 were not.

At the same time, 30 respondents were satisfied with the activities of *Gmina* Niemce for the use of renewable energy sources for electricity/heat production and environmental protection, 3 respondents were not satisfied, 1 respondent did not provide any answer.



The investment activities of *Gmina Niemce* carried out in the period of 2015-2019, which were regarded to be the most beneficial to the community of *Gmina Niemce* are:

- installation of solar farms and solar collectors in households and public buildings -31 responses,
- thermomodernisation of public buildings in *Gmina Niemce* - 26 responses,
- modernisation and construction of modern street lighting with RES - 25 responses,
- construction of bicycle path network in *Gmina Niemce* -17 responses,
- construction of a Selective Municipal Waste Collection Point in Zalesie. - 16 responses,
- Mobile LOF (Lublin Functional Area) - 15 responses,
- Construction of a sports hall in Jakubowice Konińskie - a passive building - 14 responses.

In response to the question “Which investment activities should be carried out by the *Gmina/Commune* in the coming years in order to use renewable energy to produce electricity and heat and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere,” the respondents replied:

- replacement of traditional solid fuel boilers not meeting the European standard EN 303-5: 2012 or newer (in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Development and Finance of 1\_August 2017 on requirements for solid fuel boilers (Dz. U. [Journal of Laws] of 2017, item 1690) to standards - 32 responses,
- installation of solar farms and solar collectors in households and public buildings - 29 responses,
- co-financing the thermomodernisation of public buildings and individual households in *Gmina Niemce* under EU and national funds - 22 responses,
- modernisation and construction of modern street lighting network - 18 responses,
- construction of bicycle paths in the *Niemce* commune - 15 responses,
- other, such as the "Dark Sky" programme, construction of a solar farm, high-efficiency cogeneration.

At the same time, 26 respondents were in favour, while 8 against creating a citizen energy group in *Gmina Niemce*, e.g. an energy cooperative or energy cluster, which would include: *Gmina Niemce*, enterprises, residents and other stakeholders from the *Niemce* Commune for production, distribution and sales of electricity/heat from renewable energy sources, and reduction of electricity/heat consumption for members of the citizen energy group.

Among the non-investment activities of *Gmina Niemce* on behalf of building an air quality management system in the *Gmina Niemce* area, most frequently mentioned by the respondents were:

- ecological education of the community (e.g. meetings with students, outdoor events, promotional events) or other forms - 24 responses,
- monitoring air quality in the *Niemce* Commune - 21 responses,
- using spatial development plans when making renewable energy decisions - 18 responses,
- creation of a consultation system in the Commune of *Niemce* with the so-called *Gmina Energy Engineer* in order to provide advice on investments (technology, technological process, etc.) - 15 responses,
- plant waste burning control - 14 responses,



- consideration of environmental protection problems in public procurement - 13 responses,
- inspections of the Voivodship Inspector for Environmental Protection in terms of business entities' compliance with air quality standards and the requirements of permits for the introduction of gases or dust into the air - 12 responses,
- other proposals mentioned: construction of a biogas plant or composting plant for plant residues (elimination of waste burning).

**When asked whether investments in 2015-2019 were carried out by respondents to change the level of energy consumption (development, change of technology, thermomodernisation) 15 confirmed and 18 denied, 1 subject did not respond.**

Among the investments that had been carried out, solar collectors were mentioned most frequently (7 responses), followed by insulation of buildings, renewable energy installations, lighting (leading to a 30% decrease in energy consumption), gas boiler room (a 40% decrease), thermomodernisation, replacement of machines with energy-saving ones (a decrease by 5%), insulation of cooling slabs, modernisation of the gas boiler room (a decrease by 20%), thermo-efficient curtains and thermomodernisation (a decrease in energy consumption by several per cent), thermomodernisation of public buildings, installation of solar panels on private buildings, replacement of central heating boilers (a decrease by 50%).

As regards the remaining open questions received from a Hungarian partner, in 12 out of 34 cases the responders did not provide the answer to the open questions or the response to the open questions provided by the Hungarian Partner (questions 8-13) was "I don't know."

When asked about the extent to which the administration of the *gmina* takes into account the needs, expertise and suggestions of local residents/stakeholders (entrepreneurs, NGOs, etc), most respondents answered positively: "satisfactory", "correct", "significant", "high", but there were also neutral answers and one case "I don't know" and "don't".

Among the issues/areas in which the local community could provide the *gmina* with additional knowledge and experience to improve local energy and climate plans (LCEPs), the most frequently mentioned were:

- the situation in the household, energy consumption, planned investment activities, replacement of heating sources and renewable energy systems, demand for modern heating technologies, energy saving, new technologies,
  - air quality, surveys, village community meetings, renewable energy,
  - forms of financing, environmental protection from renewable energy, clean air programme, stop smog, my electricity,
  - solar farms, wind farms, information on energy consumption,
  - reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, energy efficiency and obtaining energy from renewable energy sources, improving energy efficiency,
  - innovative technologies using renewable energy sources,
  - "Dark Sky" programme - dissemination of information on conscious management of artificial light, protection of the natural darkness of the night,
  - elimination of general climate threats, pro-ecological behaviour.



**Proposals for new forms of cooperation that can be established in *Gmina Niemce***

are:

- energy cluster - 2 responses,
- energy cooperative - 3 responses,
- citizens energy group, cooperative or cluster - as in 5,
- renewable energy communities,
- energy castes,
- teams, consultation and educational meetings - 5 responses,
- on-line portal/discussion forum - enabling two-way communication and exchange of views,
- information point.

**When asked about the key points at which a citizen energy group can effectively engage in the activities of *Gmina Niemce*, the responses were:**

- level of energy consumption,
- household situation,
- planned investment activities,
- replacement of heating sources and systems,
- RES, demand for modern heating technologies,
- energy-saving,
- new technologies,
- forms of financing,
- environmental protection from renewable energy sources,
- clean air programme, smog stop, my electricity, air quality,
- surveys,
- village meetings,
- RES,
- solar farms, wind farms,
- reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions,
- energy efficiency and renewable energy acquisition,
- improving energy efficiency,
- innovative technologies using,
- RES, the "Dark Sky" programme, disseminating information on conscious management of artificial light, protection of the natural darkness of the night,
- elimination of general climate threats, pro-ecological behaviour,
- meetings, energy consulting,
- RES, reduction of emissions,
- neighbourly investments in heat pumps,
- promotion of ecological activities,
- analysis of residents' needs and status quo analysis,
- electricity generation,
- educating citizens and developing modernisation plans,
- advice on the selection of technologies in the field of electricity/heat generation and power output,
- replacement of furnaces, expansion of the gas network,



- energy efficiency, help in the development and update of documents related to the environmental protection of *Gmina Niemce*,
- solar installation,
- social education,
- use of external funds for RES installations,
- energy clusters,
- as in question IV, *i.e.* replacement of traditional solid fuel boilers not meeting the European standard EN 303-5: 2012 or newer (in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Development and Finance of 1 August 2017 on requirements for solid fuel boilers' compliance with the standards (Dz. U. [Journal of Laws] of 2017 item 1690),
- installation of solar farms and solar collectors in households and public buildings,
- co-financing for thermomodernisation of public buildings and individual households in *Gmina Niemce* under EU and national funds,
- modernisation and construction of modern street lighting,
- construction of bicycle paths in the Niemce Commune.

**Residents and other stakeholders were also asked who should be involved in the SEAP / SECAP (PGN) verification process and the ENES-CE project?**

The responses indicated: residents, experts, entrepreneurs, municipal authorities, local entities operating in the field of energy or renewable energy. industry specialists from the Marshal's Office, foreign entities with experience, substantive employees, experts with non-academic experience, only practitioners.

In addition, the following specific entities were listed:

1. Enterprise: Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcji Materiałów Budowlanych Niemce Spółka Akcyjna (a local building materials producer).
2. Firma Gospodarstwo Szklarniowe "LEONÓW" Limited Liability Company (local greenhouse/fruit and vegetable producer).
3. POL-SKONE Sp. z o.o. (producer of wooden doors and windows).
4. Marta z Budnych Łosiowa Primary School in Niemce.
5. Co-operative of Agricultural Circles in Elizówka.
6. Zakład Gospodarki Komunalnej in Niemce (Municipal Services).
7. Irena Kosmowska Social Initiative Association in the Krasienin Area.
8. Polskie Gazownictwo Naftowe i Górnictwo, Polska Grupa Energetyczna (gas and electricity providers).
9. Local Social Services.
10. The local sports club.
11. Farmers.
12. Associations.

**According to the respondents, additional information necessary to improve the effective implementation of the SECAP/LCEP document is:**

- inventory data, databases on energy consumption, emissions, and regarding the number of furnaces that need to be replaced due to non-compliance with the current energy standards,
- threat monitoring, constant air quality monitoring,
- benefits resulting from the introduction of renewable energy sources,
- audit of thermomodernisation needs in the field of solid fuel boilers,



- financial resources available,
- information on co-financing and the possibility of power output and gas fuelling options,
- ecological awareness identification,
- foreign partners,
- energy products,
- don't know.

Translation of the invitation and questions in the survey/interviews, originally in Polish, for citizens and other stakeholders in Gmina Niemce. The survey was also accessible from the website of Gmina Niemce, (web screen).

Download and complete the survey evaluating the implementation of PGN/LCEP - Low Carbon Economy Plan of Gmina Niemce 2015. Share your expectations and proposals for actions to consider and include in the planned update of the Gmina Niemce LCEP as part of the ENES-CE project: co-operation between public authorities and citizen energy co-operatives in implementing local energy strategies in Central Europe.

Please send the completed questionnaire as an attachment to the project e-mail: [enesce@lubelskie.pl](mailto:enesce@lubelskie.pl) by 20.09.2019.

Find out more about the ENES-CE project implemented under the Interreg Central Europe 2014-2020 programme and feel welcome to actively participate in the project.

Information on the ENES-CE project:

**ENES-CE project (Cooperation between public authorities and citizen energy groups in the implementation of local energy strategies in Central Europe)** is implemented by the Lubelskie Voivodeship (one of the 10 project partners) and *Gmina* Niemce (associated partner).

The implementation of the ENES-CE project started on 1 April 2019, and its completion is scheduled for March 2022. The project leader is the Municipality of Forlì from Italy, and other project partners are: the City of Budapest from Hungary, the City of Prelog



from Croatia, the Municipality of Koper from Slovenia, the City Enterprise of the City of Pfaffenhofen from Germany and regional energy agencies from Croatia, Hungary, Germany and Slovenia.

**The purpose of the ENES-CE project is to engage inhabitants of Gmina Niemce and other stakeholders in the joint energy planning in the areas of: industry, agriculture and trade.**

It also seeks to invite the participation of non-governmental organisations, and public utilities in the review and update of existing energy plans and planning of civic activities for joint implementation with the commune, as a result of the implementation of the bottom-up approach.

**As part of the ENES-CE project residents of Gmina Niemce and other ENES-CE project stakeholders will be invited to participate in meetings, discussions panels and workshops.** During meetings and workshops, the needs and expectations of the local community will be articulated, and project proposals will be considered for joint implementation with Gmina Niemce, including them in the PGN/LCEP (Low-Carbon Economy Plan of Gmina Niemce) update as activities for further civic implementation.

**The project partners will share the effects of the ENES-CE project and civic implementation of renewable energy and environmental protection projects with other regions in Central Europe and the EU through an online platform.**





**Gmina  
NIEMCE**

**Lubelskie**



**Survey on the current state of the implementation of (PGN) LCEP in Gmina Niemce since 2015, and on the expectations and proposals for action from natural persons and other stakeholders from Gmina Niemce to consider and include in the planned Gmina Niemce LCEP update as part of the ENES-CE project - Collaboration between public bodies and citizen energy groups in implementing local energy strategies in Central Europe.**

Answer as:

natural person/ citizen of Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune)

or

On behalf of:

**company, name (optional):** .....

**NGO, name (optional):** .....

**public institution / public utility institution (local government, educational unit, health centre, social institution, water supply company, sewage treatment plant etc - other which, name: (optional):** .....

**housing association, name (optional):** .....



- farm:
- authorities of Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune):
- employee of Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune):
- other name (optional): .....

I.

**Are you familiar with the assumptions of the LCEP document - Low Carbon Economy Plan for Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune) of 2015?**

- Yes  No

II.

**Are you satisfied with the activities of Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune) for the use of renewable energy sources, the production of electricity/heat, and environmental protection?**

- Yes  No

III.

**Which of the investments of Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune) carried out in 2015 - 2019 do you consider to be beneficial to the community of Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune)?**

- Thermomodernisation of public buildings in Gmina Niemce (the Niemce Commune)
- Installation of a solar farm and solar collectors in households and public buildings
- Mobile LOF (Lublin Functional Area)
- Construction of bicycle paths in Gmina Niemce
- Modernisation and construction of street lighting using renewable energy sources
- Construction of the PSZOK Selective Municipal Waste Collection Point
- Construction of a sports hall in Jakubowice Konińskie - a passive building

IV.

**What investment activities should the commune/gmina carry out in the following years in order to use renewable energy sources for electricity and heat production and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere?**

- Co-financing of thermomodernisation of public buildings and individual households in Gmina Niemce under EU and national funds
- Installation of solar farms and solar collectors in households and public buildings.
- Replacement of traditional solid fuel boilers not meeting the European standard EN 303-5: 2012 or newer (in accordance with the regulation of the Minister of Development and Finance of 1 August 2017 on requirements for solid fuel boilers (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1690) for compliant standards.
- Construction of bicycle paths in Gmina Niemce.

Modernisation and construction of modern street lighting

- Other, what kind: .....

V.

**Are you in favour of creating a citizen energy group in Gmina Niemce e.g. an energy cooperative or an energy cluster, which will include: the Niemce Commune, enterprises, residents and other stakeholders from Gmina Niemce for the production, distribution and sale of electricity/heat renewable energy sources and reduction of electricity/heat consumption for members of the citizen energy**



**group?**

Yes  No

**VI.**

**Which of the non-investment activities of Gmina Niemce do you think is beneficial for building an air quality management system in the Gmina Niemce area, increasing the use of renewable energy sources for electricity and heat production, and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere in the coming years?**

Ecological education of the society, not only at educational institutions, but also through information and promotion campaigns, air quality notification systems and other .....

Use of spatial development plans to determine restrictions and directions supporting decision making and implementation of corrective actions

Conducting residents' control regarding the use of fuels and compliance with the ban on waste burning:

Inspections of the Voivodship Inspectorate for Environmental Protection in terms of compliance by business entities with air quality standards and the requirements of permits for the introduction of gases or dust into the air:

Including air protection problems in public procurement.

Creation of a consultation system in Gmina Niemce with the so-called *Gmina Energy Engineer* for investment consulting (technology, technological process, etc).

Other, please specify: .....

**VII.**

**Did you carry out in the period of 2015-2019 investments aimed at changing the level of energy consumption (expansion, change of technology, thermomodernisation)?**

Yes  No

If so, what kind?  
 .....  
 .....

What is the change in energy consumption after the investment (in%)?  
 ..... decrease  
 ..... growth

**VIII**

**To what extent does the city/commune administration take into account the needs, expertise and suggestions of local residents/stakeholders?**  
 .....  
 .....

**IX**

**What are the main issues where local people could pass on extra knowledge and experience to the municipality to improve local energy and climate plans?**  
 .....  
 .....



X

**What are the key points where a citizen group can effectively engage in the mitigation and adaptation efforts of the municipality?**

.....  
 .....

XI

**Other stakeholders you propose to involve (name all citizen groups and stakeholders who should be involved in the SECAP revision process and ENES-CE project)**

.....  
 .....

**What sort of additional information is needed to improve the effectiveness of the SECAP?**

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**What additional information is needed to improve the effective implementation of the SECAP / LCEP document?**

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**In the case when the reply is sent via e-mail, please address it to: enesce@lubelskie.pl**

The Survey is anonymous, however, if you provide personal data, we kindly inform you that pursuant to Art. 13 and Art. 14 of (EU) Regulation 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46 / EC (General Data Protection Regulation, hereinafter referred to as GDPR):

1. The administrator of your personal data is the Board of the Lubelskie Voivodeship with its registered office at ul. Grottgera 4, 20-029 Lublin.
2. The contact details of the personal data protection officer are: e-mail: iod@lubelskie.pl.
3. The personal data provided will be processed in order to implement the ENES-CE project, pursuant to Art. 6 Section 1 Letter e of GDPR, i.e. processing is necessary to perform tasks in the public interest.
4. The personal data provided here or via the representative of the Commune of Germany such as: name, surname/name of the institution/organisation/enterprise/cooperative and e-mail addresses of people responding to the survey also in electronic form will be processed in order to implement the abovementioned project.
5. Your data will be archived until the implementation and settlement of the project and for the retention period in accordance with the legal requirements set out in the Regulation of the Prime Minister of 18 January 2011 on office instructions, uniform material lists of files and instructions on the organisation and scope of operation company archives.
6. Data may be made available to entities that are authorised under the law and entities providing support and services for the Office.
7. You have the right to access your personal data, request rectification, limit data processing, raise an objection and complaint to the President of the Office for Personal Data Protection with headquarters at ul. Stawki 2, Warsaw.
8. Providing data is voluntary, failure to provide data results in not considering surveys. Your personal data will not be processed in an automated manner.