

Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP) and the Climate Plans: new tools for local environmental planning

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The climate change debate developed in the last years and especially the evidence provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and European Union reports about increasing temperature, have pushed the policy-makers and government to deal with climate protection policies.

In particular, the European Commission has promoted the "Covenant of Mayors" in order to endorse the local authorities efforts to implement energy policies about urban systems mitigation and adaptation to climate change. The research presented here concerns the assessment of methods and techniques for the land-use analysis and planning. Methods useful to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the appropriate adaptation strategies. The research aim is to verify in which conditions energy, environmental and urban policies are able to promote the resilient territory development. The research project meets the general objective to implement the "Climate-Energy Package" (GUEE L 140 of 5 June 2009), implementing Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of energy from renewable sources. In that way, it provides a transferable methodological support, able to be used at regional level for the development of the Climate and Energy Action Plan. All that is in a close relation to spatial planning tools provided by the Regional Law 11/2004 in the Veneto region.

The research specific objective is the definition of a preliminary study for a Local Action Plan for Climate (according to the EU model) in the Province of Rovigo. That preliminary study has the task of programming specific actions to improve efficiency of urban systems (including the development of guidelines for planning technique) promoting the use of renewable energy from a perspective that encourages local development.

Authors

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Master degree in Urban Planning and Environment Policies at IUAV University of Venice. During the last two years research fellow at the Department of Design & Planning and in Complex Environments. He has a first level Master in the Territorial studies and population at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and now he follows the second year of PhD in Planning and Public Policy for the Territory at IUAV. His research is focused on the link between urban form, energy consumption and policies to mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

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Denis Maragno graduated in City and Environment Planning and Policies at IUAV di Venezia, with a master dissertation "Heat Islands. The case study of Padova". He is currently a researcher in the Department of Design and Planning in Complex Environment at Iuav University of Venice, project title "Green Infrastructure for the mitigation of the Heat Island effect: products, technology and innovation in urban areas". His interest includes software Gis e Remote Sensing, adaptation policies to climate changes and urban resilience