Final presentation

Pilot cities
« FAASST » project

Facilitate, Accelerate, Support, and Monitor the Transition

Project partners

Members of the project team

DIJON métropole

EDF

eifer
European Institute
for Energy Research
by EDF and KIT

europtimum conseil

Members of the Prefiguration Committee

DIJON métropole

UNIVERSITÉ BOURGOGNE EUROPE

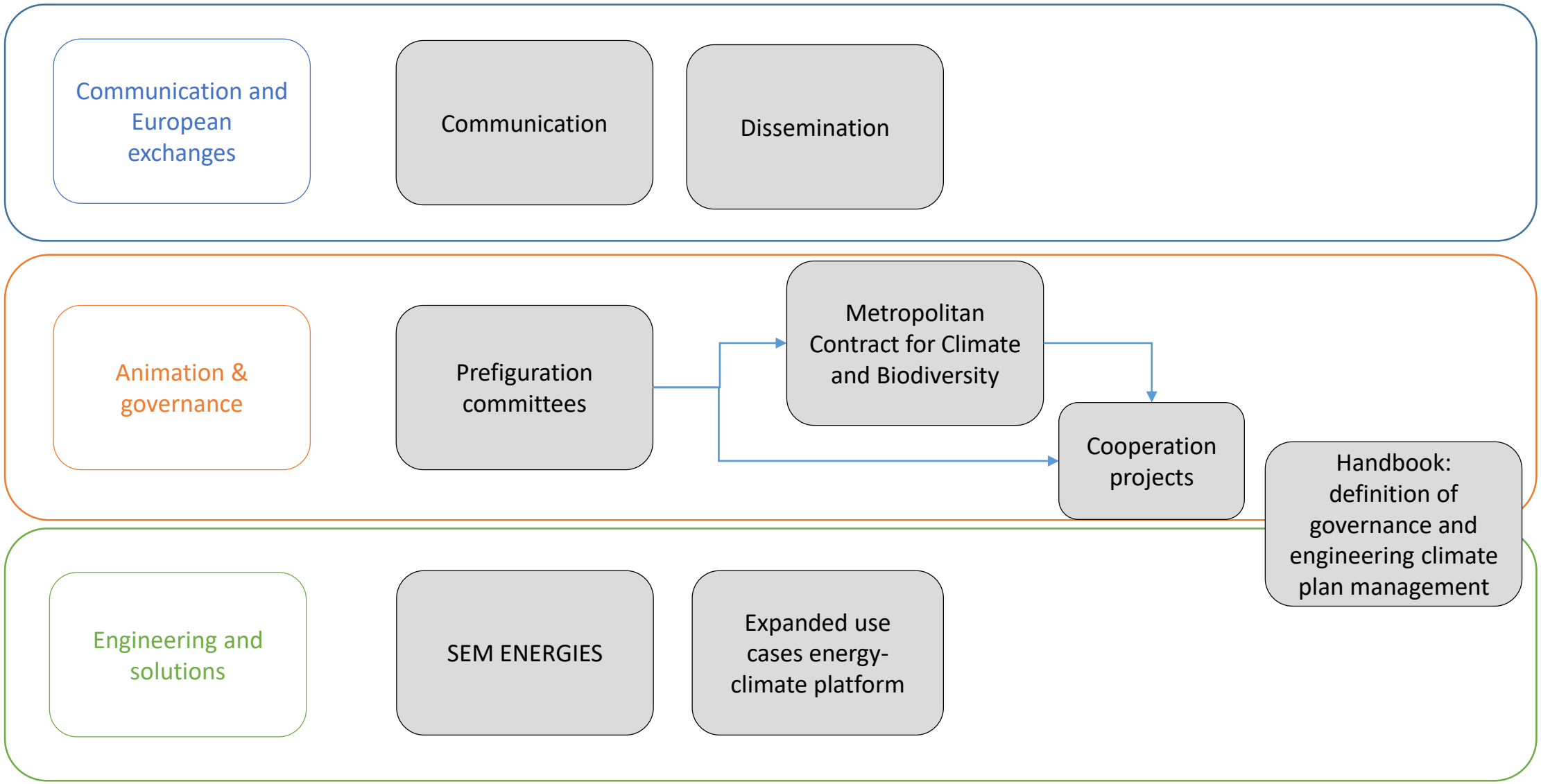
CHU
Centre Hospitalier Universitaire
Dijon Bourgogne

GRAND DIJON HABITAT

BANQUE des TERRITOIRES

Review of project activities
May 2023 - May 2025

Summary of project deliverables



Communication and European exchanges

Communication

Publication of project newsletters from the second year onwards
Last newsletter (issue 4) sent in July 2025

Creation and updating of a website dedicated to the project: https://www.faasst.eu/

Communication and European exchanges

Dissemination

Workshop on cooperation with local players in April 2024 in Dijon, attended by the twin towns of Gabrovo (Bulgaria) and Matosinhos (Portugal).

Sharing of experience on project portfolio management with the twin cities of Gabrovo and Matosinhos in November 2024 at a forum hosted by Gabrovo.

Participation in a workshop on project financing with the cities of Lund (Sweden), Leuven (Belgium) and Bristol (UK) in March 2025 in Barcelona as part of the "Scalable Cities" program.

Workshops on operational transition management with the twin cities of Gabrovo and Matosinhos in January, April and June 2025.

Testimonial on the construction of the SEM Energies with the European cities involved in the "Pilot Cities" program during the "Collective Sensemaking Session" in June 2025.

Testimonial on the construction of the SEM Energies and portfolio management during the Assises Européennes de la Transition Energétique in Strasbourg in June 2025.

Potential for replication: working with the Twin Cities

The partnerships developed with our twin towns of Gabrovo (Bulgaria) and Matosinhos (Portugal) have enabled us to experiment, right from the start of the project, with a contextualized transposition of the approaches developed in Dijon.

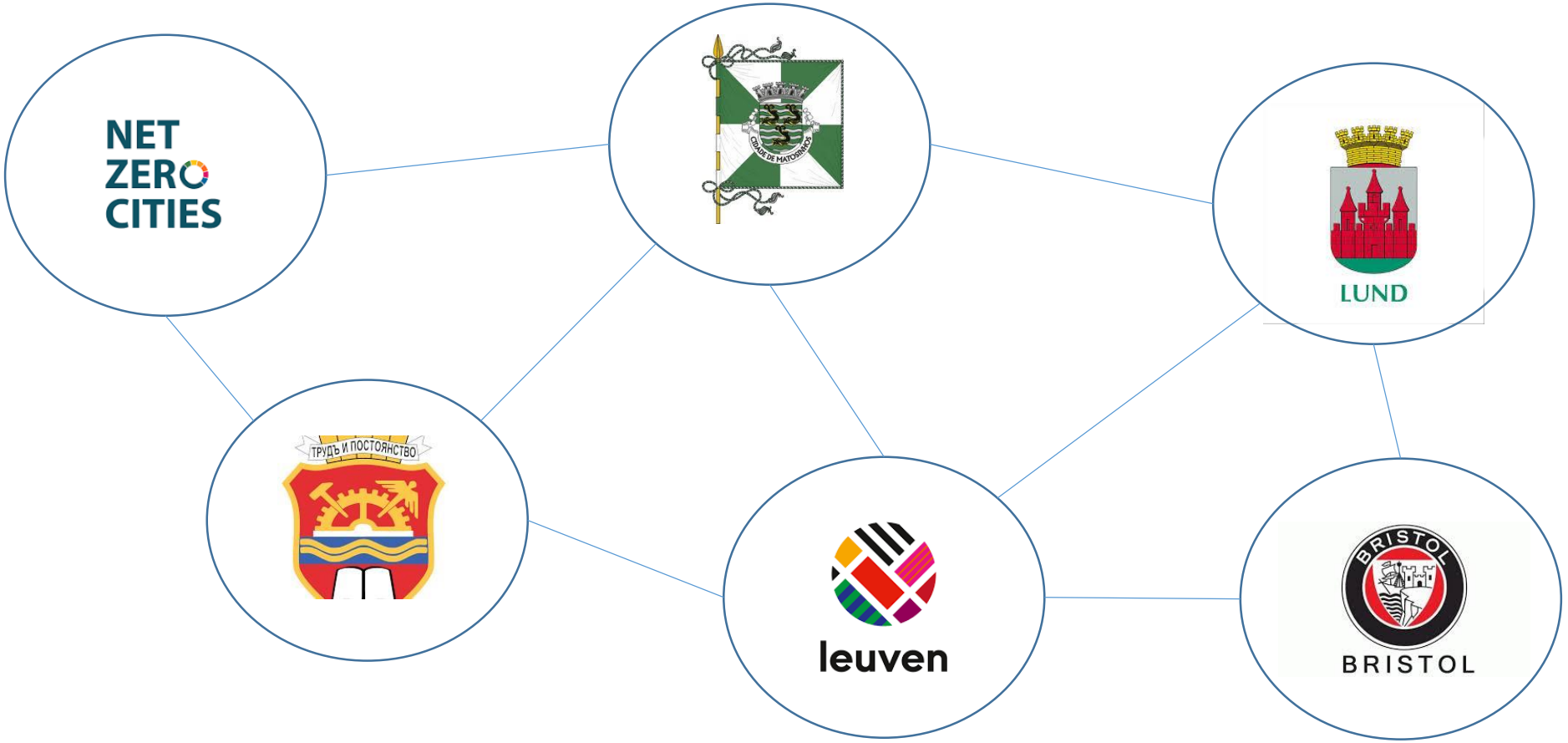
In this context, workshops and exchanges took place on :

- Cooperation with local players, in Dijon in April 2024
- Project portfolio management, in November 2024, at a forum hosted by Gabrovo.
- Operational management of the transition, from January to June 2025.

These international exchanges have fueled a Europe-wide replication dynamic, taking into account the diversity of local realities.

FAASST thus provides a concrete methodological basis that can inspire and equip other cities on the road to carbon neutrality.

Communication and European exchanges : European partners met during the project



Animation & governance

Prefiguration committees

Metropolitan Contract for Climate and Biodiversity

Building project governance with the project's technical partners (May - July 2023)

Discussions with future partners on the Prefiguration Committee, then with the region's socio-economic players, to discuss territorial governance and the bases for cooperation required to build the Climate and Biodiversity Contract (July 2023 - June 2024).

Work during the Prefiguration Committees on the subjects of animation and governance of the climate and biodiversity transition of the territory with the project partners (December 2023 - September 2024)

Construction of a framework for collecting direct and indirect actions carried out by local players, to provide a reference framework for measuring the contribution of actions to the objectives of the Climate and Biodiversity Plan (March 2024 - June 2024).

Collection of actions and structuring of the Climate and Biodiversity Contract (March - September 2024)

Launch of a "Call for Low-Carbon Initiatives" in March 2024 to broaden the approach and identify new partners for the Metropolitan Climate and Biodiversity Contract.

Signature of the Metropolitan Climate and Biodiversity Contract (September 2024) with the first twenty or so socio-economic players, including the 5 FAASST project partners (CHU, UBE, CDC, GDH, DM).

Animation & governance :
Facilitating local players to create portfolios

Dijon metropole

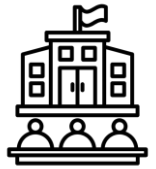
Local players

Climate and Biodiversity Plan

Metropolitan Contract for Climate and Biodiversity

Annual committee and general coordination

Workshops



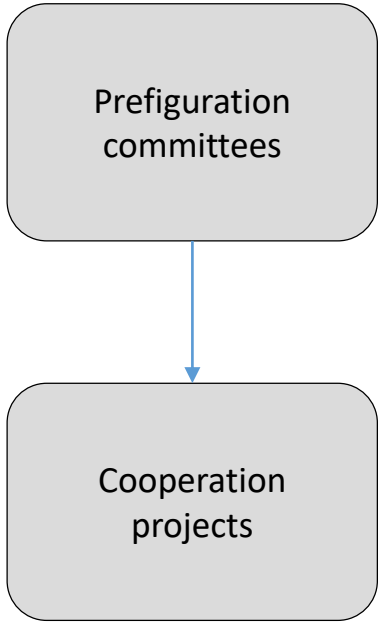
Gain an **overall view of** assets and **improve** project **structuring**

Gain an **overview** of infrastructures and **improve** project **structuring**

Identify individual projects with project owners and get an **overview of the territory**

Challenge individual projects to **identify cooperative projects**

Animation & governance



The Prefiguration Committee works with partners to define a cooperation project and the associated working methodology (March - September 2024).

Identify common ground and potential cooperation projects. Construction of a methodological framework for characterizing cooperation projects: "faastable" projects (June - December 2024)

Work on three cooperation projects of mutual interest: a project dedicated to the management of energy data at the level of built heritage, a project dedicated to sustainable mobility in a geographical area shared by several partners, and a project dedicated to the production of photovoltaic electricity with collective self-consumption (December 2024 - June 2025).

Animation & governance: Working methods for cooperation projects

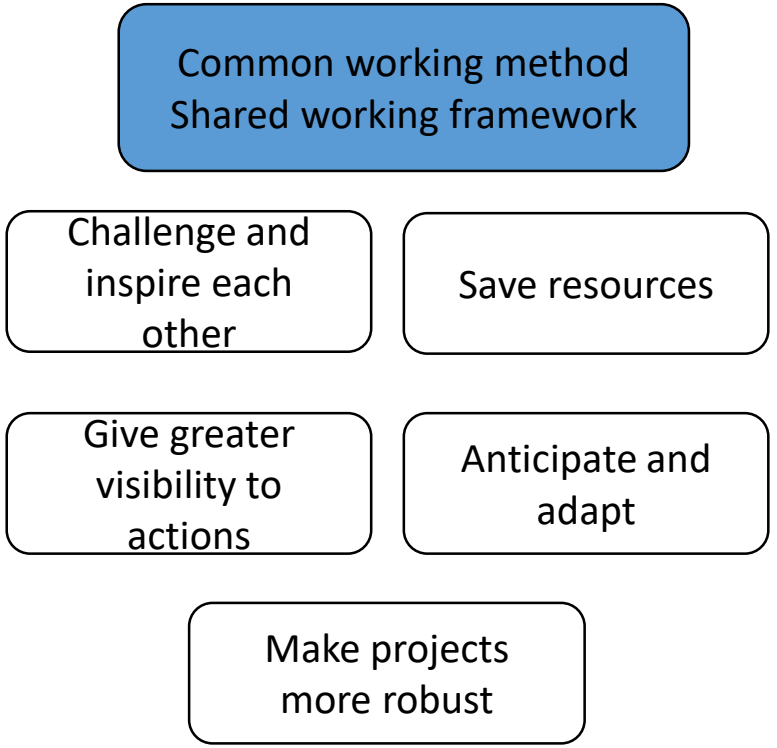
- Bilateral exchanges were held with the partners on the Prefiguration Committee to refine the organization and collection of information required to structure a cooperation project.

- On this basis, the March 2025 Comité de Préfiguration decided to continue work on project definition and preparation.

- Decision to structure and continue work on the sustainable mobility project, with the development of a methodology dedicated to cooperation projects (July 2025 - September 2028).

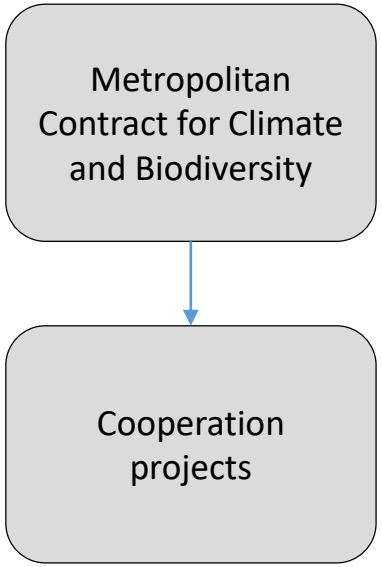
- Decision to continue work on the photovoltaic production project on GDH property and to study the potential for self-consumption with UBE and CHU, and to continue work on the data section to improve summer/winter comfort for tenants (September 2025 - September 2028).

- The working method will foreshadow the one to be used with the Climate and Biodiversity Contract partners from October 2025 onwards to set up cooperative projects in the area.



Animation & governance

Continued exchanges with new players, collection of actions and preparation of the annual steering meeting of the Metropolitan Climate and Biodiversity Contract (December 2024 - June 2025)



Annual steering meeting of the Metropolitan Climate and Biodiversity Contract and integration of a new dozen partners (October 2025)

Identification of points of convergence and linkage between partners (sectors of activity, points in common, etc.) and proposal to organize initial workshops to work on potential subjects for cooperation (October 2025 - March 2026).

From 2026, proposal to work on concrete cooperation projects (data sharing, work on company travel plans, deployment of shared energy solutions, ecological continuity, etc.) to feed the territory's project portfolio.

After consolidating exchanges with players who are mainly infrastructure owners or operators (including the construction industry in the broadest sense), bearing in mind that the building and mobility sectors account for 80% of greenhouse gas emissions in the Dijon metropolitan area, consideration will be given to integrating other players, particularly those involved in consultancy or service provision (from September 2026).

Animation & governance: the Metropolitan Contract for Climate and Biodiversity

- An initial twenty players committed to the contract since September 2024
- A further ten or so new players from October 2025 onwards

- Aggregation of actions carried out by partners:
  - Renewable energy production
  - Buildings
  - Mobility
  - Water and biodiversity
  - Food
  - Industry and waste

- Translating our shared commitment into action:
  - A trajectory in climate & biodiversity points
  - A financial trajectory

Leadership & governance + Engineering & solutions

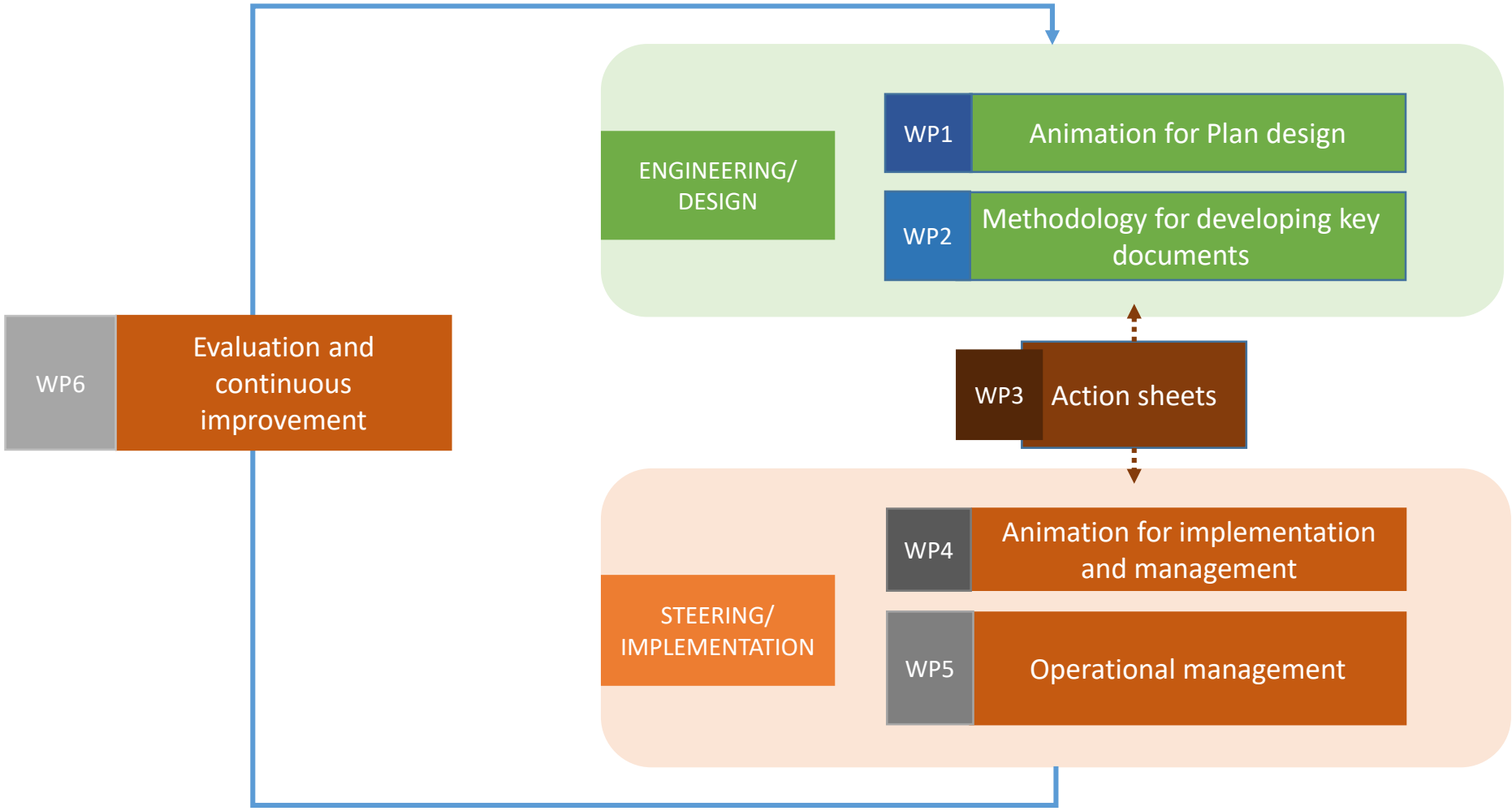
Handbook: definition of climate plan governance and steering engineering

Iterative work with Prefiguration Committee partners during the project period to challenge and implement the working concepts identified in the project:

- Action collection framework
- Exploratory method for calculating transition actions
- Identification and framing of a cooperation project
- Method for structuring and leading a cooperative project
- Involving socio-economic players in the governance of transitions
- Portfolio work methodology
- Concepts and fine-tuning of the framework of the energy transition project massification operator (Sem Energie)

Methodological structuring of exchanges within the framework of a document called the "Handbook of transitions" or Guide méthodologique de la conception et de l'animation des transitions.

Animation & governance + Engineering & solutions: the Handbook of transitions



Engineering and solutions: Sem Energies

SEM ENERGIES

Support for the project's technical partners to identify existing solutions (benchmark) and applicable concepts for building the massification operator (September 2023 - December 2023)

Preparation and launch of a Call for Expressions of Interest to identify and qualify a third-party investor partner with a view to setting up a massification operator (November 2023 - April 2024)

Structuring of a Memorandum of Understanding with the winning third-party investor to set up a massification operator (May - July 2024)

Development of a detailed concept for the massification operator, structuring of governance, and challenge of the set-up by the project's technical partners (July - September 2024)

Drafting and finalization of detailed legal documentation and approval of the creation of the SEM Energies (October 2024 - March 2025)

Definition of project portfolios and launch of pre-feasibility studies (September 24 - May 25)

Legal incorporation of SEM Energies (April - July 2025)

Engineering and solutions: Sem Energies

Massify project implementation

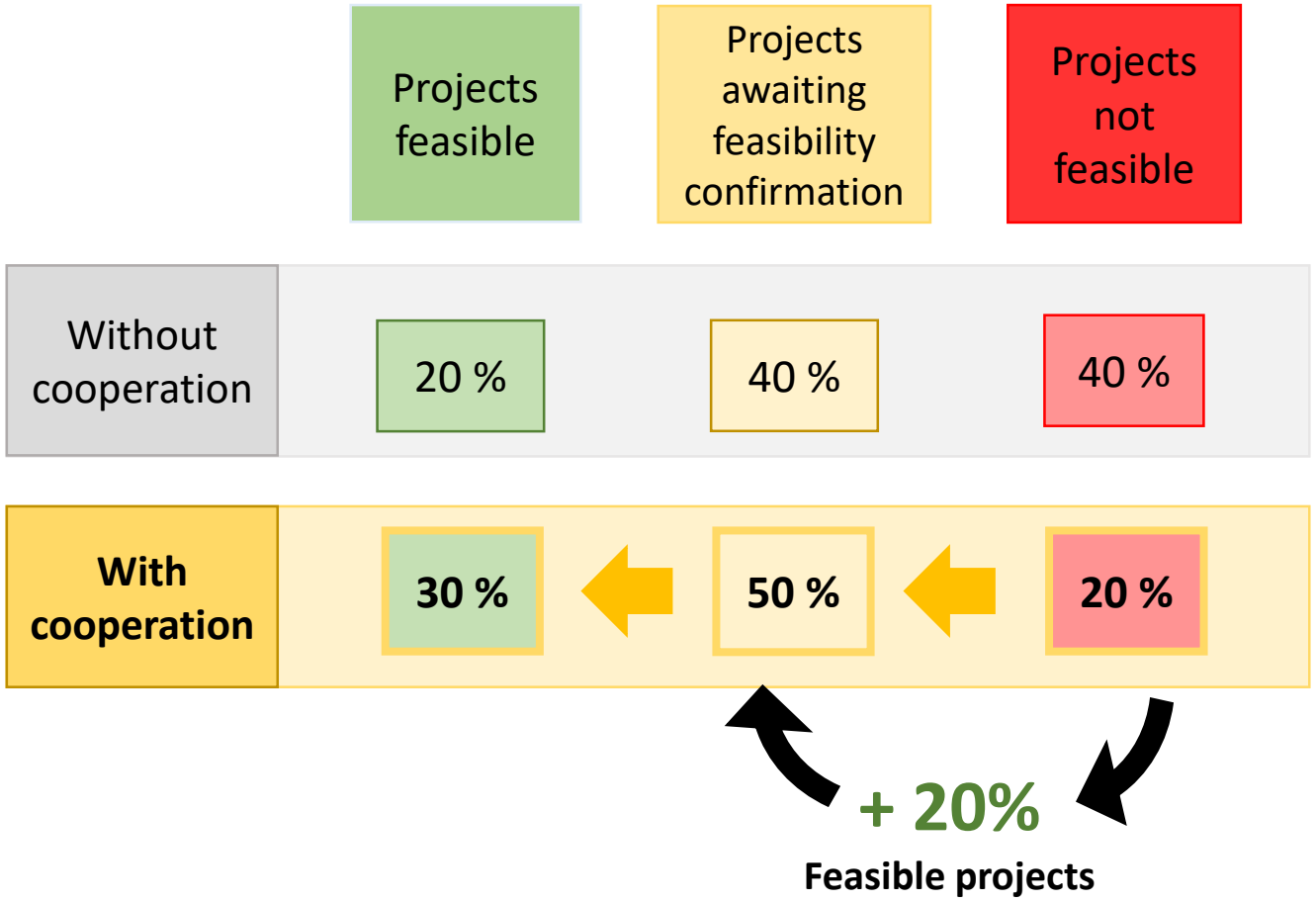
Remedy the lack of visibility and ensure the financial consistency needed to launch investments.

Consolidated view of financing

Gain a clear overview of financing needs. Encourage innovation in project financing.

The key role of the local authority

Dijon métropole connects players with investors, organizes cooperative project portfolios and consolidates a territorial vision.



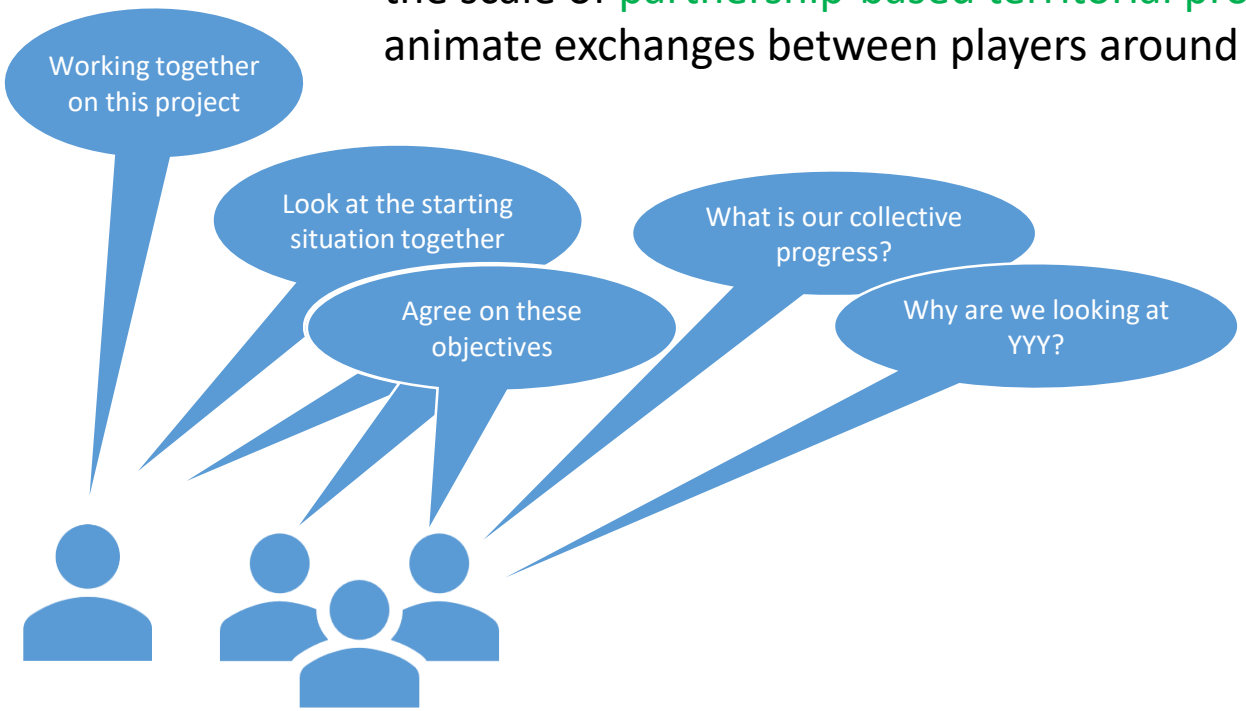
Engineering and solutions: the Plate-Forme Energie Climat

Expanded use cases energy-climate platform

Climate Energy Platform: from territorial monitoring to project level

The Climate Energy Platform developed within RESPONSE automatically collects data (gas, electricity, heat, temperatures, air quality), calculates indicators and displays them in an interactive dashboard for analysis and sharing.

The FAASST project demonstrates the relevance of the "project" scale in driving decarbonization. In FAASST, we analyze how to adapt the energy-climate platform, in terms of both method and tool, to mobilize it on the scale of partnership-based territorial projects. The challenge is to provide data that can be used to animate exchanges between players around a collective action, and to objectify the results.



Depending on the nature of the project, data can be:

- provided only manually => adapt the platform to allow the addition of manual data
- automatically accessible (especially energy data) => study the possibility of automatically tracking energy consumption at project level.

Engineering and solutions: the Plate-Forme Energie Climat

Conceptualization of monitoring automation by partner at project level

Overview: questions/results/prospects

Objective	Question	Results	Perspectives
Enable the use of manually collected data	How to enable users to declare data manually? Ergonomics, data models, rights management	- Ergonomics: user path template download / replenishment / automatic addition - IT architecture: data model adaptation, data addition prototype	The manual addition of data, studied in FAASST, will be delivered in the dashboard and used in the DM/EDF contract in 2025.
Enabling automatic monitoring of energy at project level	How reliable is open data? - Identifying GDH use cases - For verification purposes, GDH asks ENEDIS for its actual consumption data. - Analysis of **local energy data** - Comparison with ENEDIS data	- Working scale: the "block" mesh is relevant - Identification of data gaps: ability to identify and partially correct them. - Scope: residential + common areas? The key is to agree on a stable perimeter.	Local energy data are constantly improving. In the years to come, they will be available for monitoring purposes. The methods put in place enable us to design useful indicators. The method can be replicated on other projects and territories, but remains TRL7.
	Which indicators are relevant?	Calculation of energy indicators, climate-corrected energy, energy per unit of use (surface area and inhabitants), GHG emissions. Comparative indicators. These indicators have already been used to stimulate discussion between stakeholders.	
	Can data identification be automated?	The selection of energy data at building level must be carried out manually, with the help of the building managers concerned. Usage data must be supplied by the building manager. However, calculations can be automated.	

Plate-Forme Energie Climat: new use case, GDH study

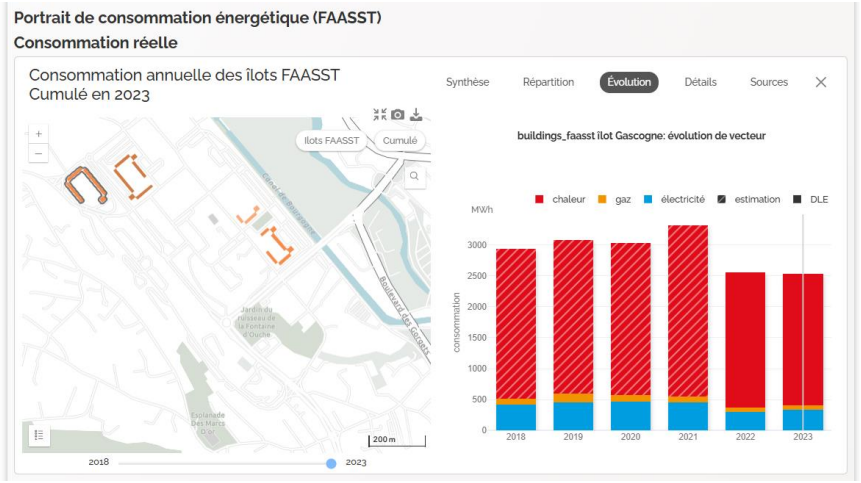
Joint project with GDH to work on energy and GHG data at building level

	List of blocks	
Grand Dijon Habitat assets	"Corsica Block	"Berry block
	"Franche-Comté block	"Gascogne Block
	"Saint Benigne "	" Condorcet "
	"Debussy	

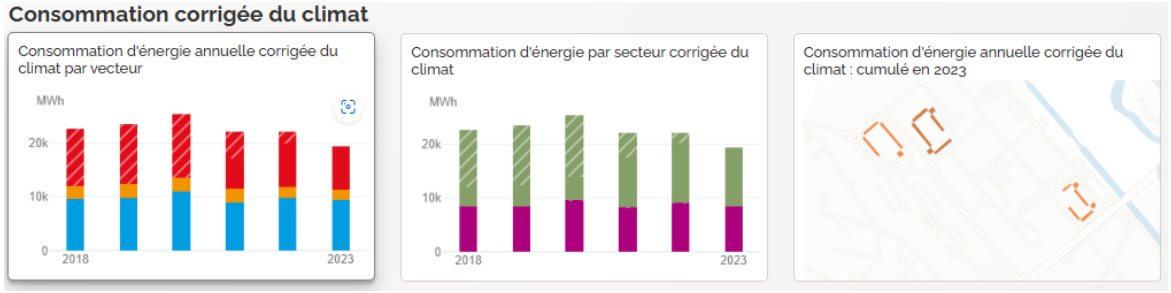
Selection of blocks to test the methodology:

- Heat / gas / electricity buildings
- with and without renovations
- Various building sizes

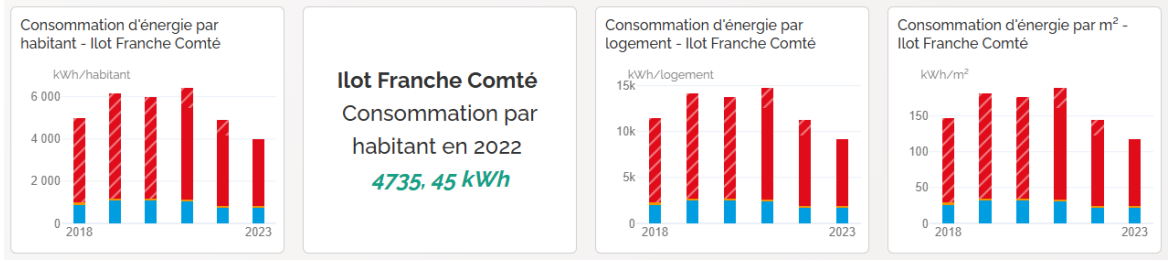
To be found on the energy-climate platform



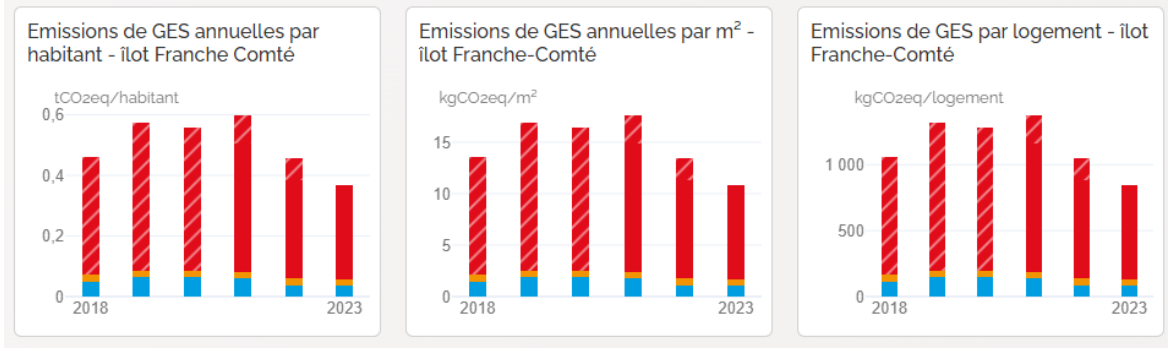
Total energy consumption



Indicators by usage unit



GHG emissions



Main results and lessons learned

First results and lessons learned : Early Outcomes

Results	Key findings
1. **SEM ENERGIES** - massification operator	• Iterative, partnership-based structuring • Hybrid SEM format: public/private leverage • Access to key territorial data
2. **Methodological guide** - Local transition engineering	• Adaptable, cooperative governance model • Formalized processes and methods • Facilitates understanding
3. **Political validation** of the Climate and Biodiversity Plan - CCC	• Consolidation and strategic clarity • Alignment with CCC methodology • Structured around 7 thematic portfolios

First results and lessons learned : Early Outcomes

Results	Key lessons
4. **European workshops and exchanges** - Comparative approach and recognition	• Strengthening tools (SEM, governance, portfolios) • Cross-fertilization (financing, governance) • Recognition of the Dijon model
5. **Metropolitan Contract for Climate and Biodiversity** - Operational cooperation framework	• Unprecedented mobilization of socio-economic players • Shared methodology (management and data) • Concrete projects (mobility, energy assets)

Local project follow-up and expected long-term results: Late Outcomes

Results	Key lessons learned
1. **Internal governance and Pompon tool** - integrated management system	• Alignment of services and cross-functional governance • Pompon" tool to manage territorial transition • Coordination with other strategies (RSO, social cohesion, etc.) • Keep track of transition project portfolios at territorial level and study ad hoc financing solutions (DM / CDC)
2. **Cooperation methodology implemented** - operational territorial cooperation	• Deploy a cooperation project to demonstrate: continue the global mobility project in the CHU / UBE sector, and integrate GDH's photovoltaic project into the Mobility project. • Progressive roll-out of the method to metropolitan partners
3. **Duplication of the Energy-Climate platform**	• Duplication of GDH's Plate-Forme Energie Climat "data patrimoine" project to other GDH buildings, as well as to other contracting authorities (DM / EIFER / GDH).

Local project follow-up and expected long-term results: Late Outcomes

Results	Key findings
4. SEM ENERGIES - **carrying self-consumption loops**	• Hosting local engineering solutions, such as the creation of an Organizing Legal Person (PMO) at local level to support collective self-consumption loops (DM).
5. **FAASST communication and dissemination** - European visibility	• Creation of the FAASST website: transparency and sharing • Public communication on these achievements underway and planned for the Assises Européennes de la Transition Energétique in 2026, in Dijon. • Positioning Dijon as a pilot city

Partners' assessment of the project and next steps

Perception of the FAASST project's results and action measurement

Positive aspects of FAASST governance :

Partner testimonies:

"Forcing us to think in terms of the territory, as opposed to an isolated vision of case management".
"Whatever the subject of work linked to sustainable development, makes us rethink our practices".
"Brings out a different way of working internally in each organization".
"Allows you to put yourself on a more global level of analysis, that you can be part of a territory and not just the needs of your own organization".
"Pedagogical interest for the community, which sets an example for working on the environment as a whole".
"The structuring of the working relationship now makes it easier to work, with the creation of a framework of trust that enables us to work efficiently".
"The pooled approach enables us to work on economies of scale, while allowing each partner to invest according to its means".
"Enables stakeholders to be more closely involved in the work of the Climate and Biodiversity Plan".
"Good scale for working on a methodology for operationalizing energy management actions, and also for optimizing resources (finding ways to do more with less)".
"Partners speak the same language and pursue the same objectives".

Perception of the results and measurement of the FAASST project's action

Points for attention :

Partner testimonial:

"Use risk management methods for project implementation"
"Remain collectively connected on a project portfolio approach to maintain visualization on common projects of general interest (convergences of common interest)".
"The European Commission's funding of the project has created momentum, and we now need to continue the overall approach (it's less costly to maintain than to start from scratch)".
"Know when to broaden the public/private approach, cf. discussions to be held as part of the Metropolitan Climate & Biodiversity Contract".

Perception of the results and measurement of the FAASST project's action

Methodological points to bear in mind :

Partner testimonials:

"The method enables us to commit to collective projects: on the basis of known problems, we are able to optimize, maximize and provide a collective response".
"Retain the idea of a working group of local public players to illustrate how public authorities can act in the area".
"The fact of not imposing either the method or the project elements, enables the creation of collective governance, and keeps a framework of expression for all partners".
"Deploy a global project with territorial coherence, while maintaining collective governance".
"Organize deployment and massification via local engineering solutions".
"Keep the principle of taking the time to define all concepts and to have a common vocabulary".
"Maintain the principle of highlighting each other's contributions".

Potential for regional replication

Potential brought about or developed by the FAASST project :

- Evaluation of cooperation and massification actions :
  - Project portfolio (quality and quantity of projects)
  - Benefits obtained: energy and carbon gains, co-benefits, expertise gains, time savings (acceleration), financial gains on projects.
  - Contributions made by various partners (engineering, data, etc.)

Potential for replication / usefulness of the FAASST project to manage the Climate and Biodiversity Plan on a regional scale:

- Deployment of the method / sustainability of project structuring actions:
  - For the coordination of local players (territorial governance)
  - For cooperation and financing (territorial engineering)

Potential for European replication

Potential for replication in other European cities :

What is replicable = the general framework of the overall methodological approach; the operational variation is specific to each territory (the SEM, the contract, etc. are just local examples from Dijon), potentially inspiring, but the essential thing is the working framework.

The conditions for setting up the working framework with partners are just as important as the methodological framework itself (i.e., having the governance lead by a local political player).

The replicability of the method/framework is only possible with strong local political support.

Appears replicable for local authorities > 100,000 inhabitants (lack of resources below this level) and < 500,000 inhabitants (difficult to organize cooperation beyond this level).

Project deliverables by workpackage

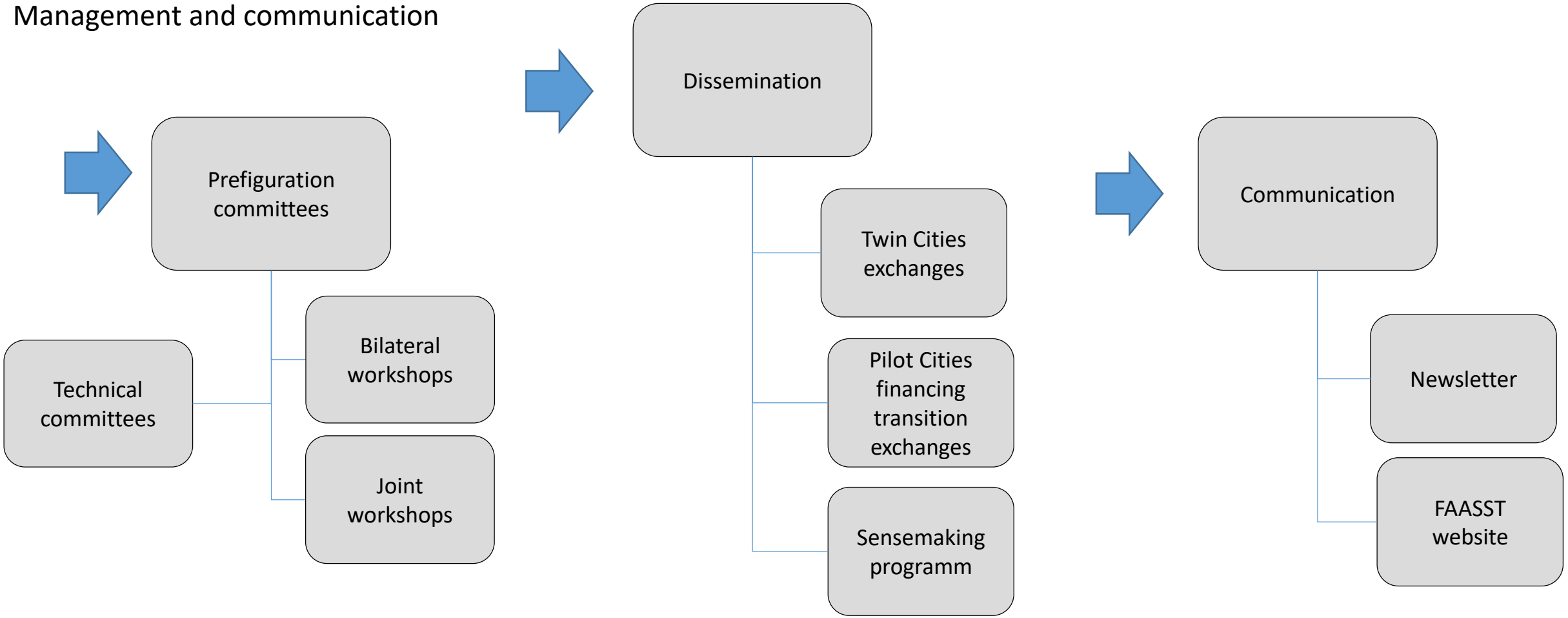
May 2023 - May 2025

Reminder of project WorkPackages

- **WP0** Project management and communication
- **WP1** Specifications and creation of the massification structure
- **WP2** Definition of the one-stop shop
- **WP3** Definition of the structure's role as a territorial operational planner
- **WP4** Definition of the structure's capacity for mutualization/synergy
- **WP5** Definition of the structure's of the structure
- **WP6** Monitoring, evaluation and learning framework and impact pathways
- **WP7** Capacity-building, learning and communication activities

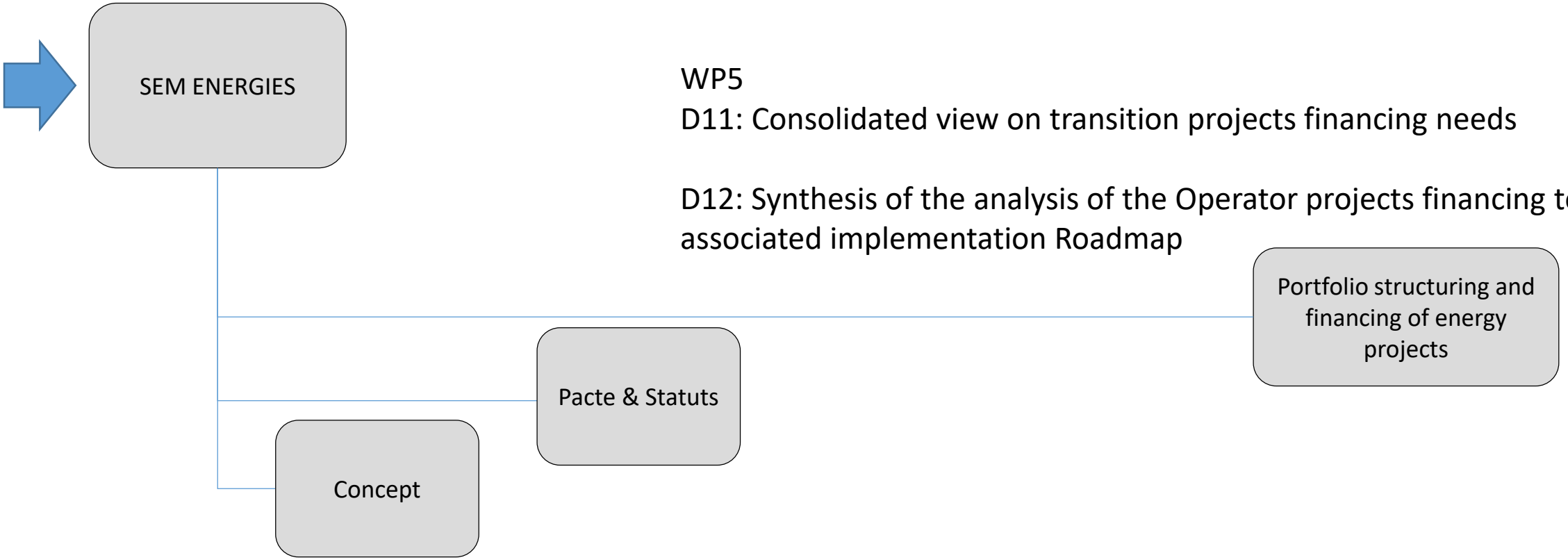
Project deliverables by WorkPackage

WP0 & WP7
Management and communication



Project deliverables by WorkPackage

WP1
D1: Updated "Expression of Needs
D2: Definition of 2 legal options/scenarios compatible with the updated Expression of Needs
D3: Adoption of the Massification Operator' Shareholders'/Members' Agreement



WP5
D11: Consolidated view on transition projects financing needs

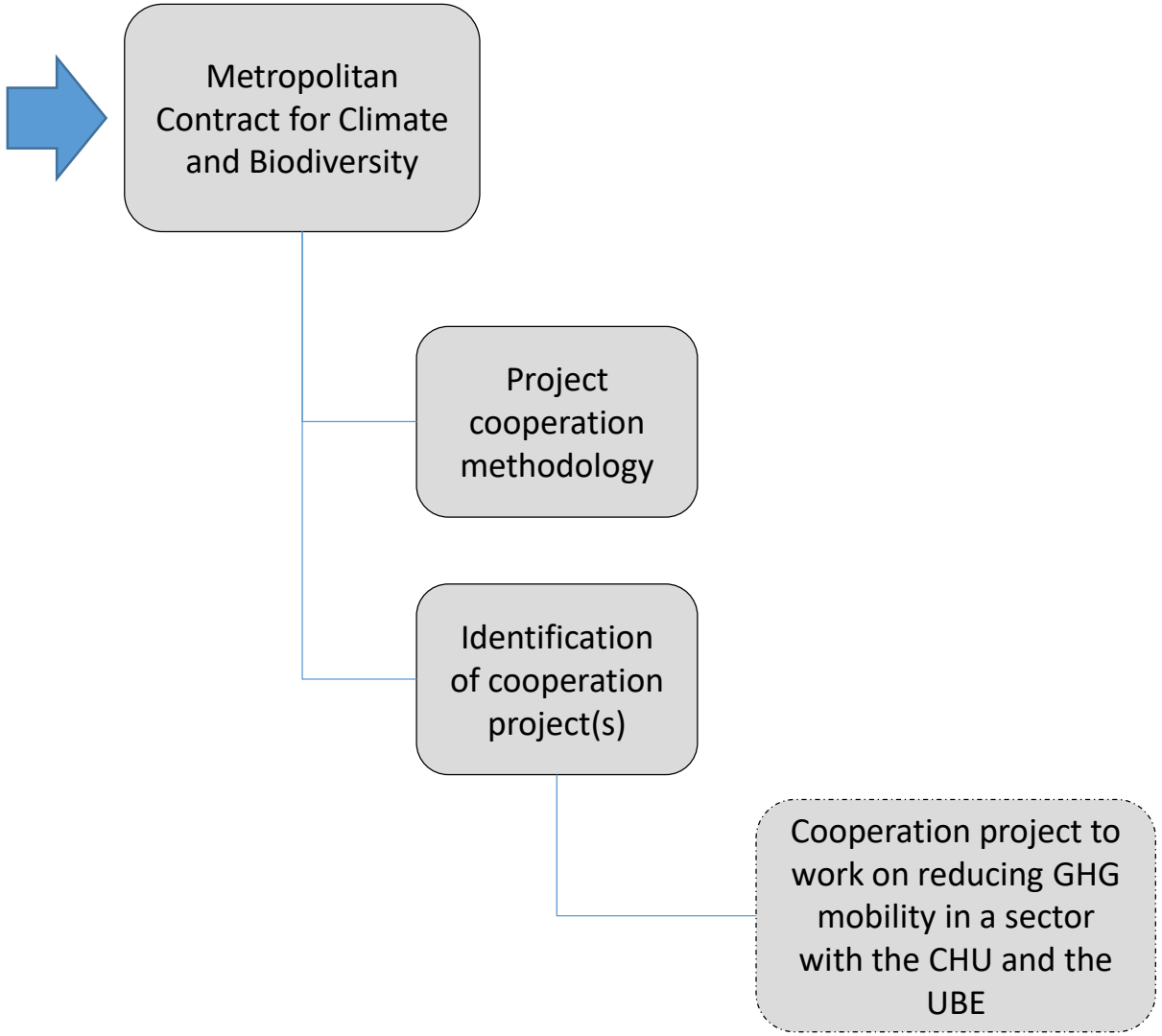
D12: Synthesis of the analysis of the Operator projects financing tools and associated implementation Roadmap

Project deliverables by WorkPackage

WP2
D4: Definition of the one-stop-shop's specifications
D5: Roadmap for the One-Stop-Shop Implementation

WP4
D9: Report on Operator's mutualization options and priorities.

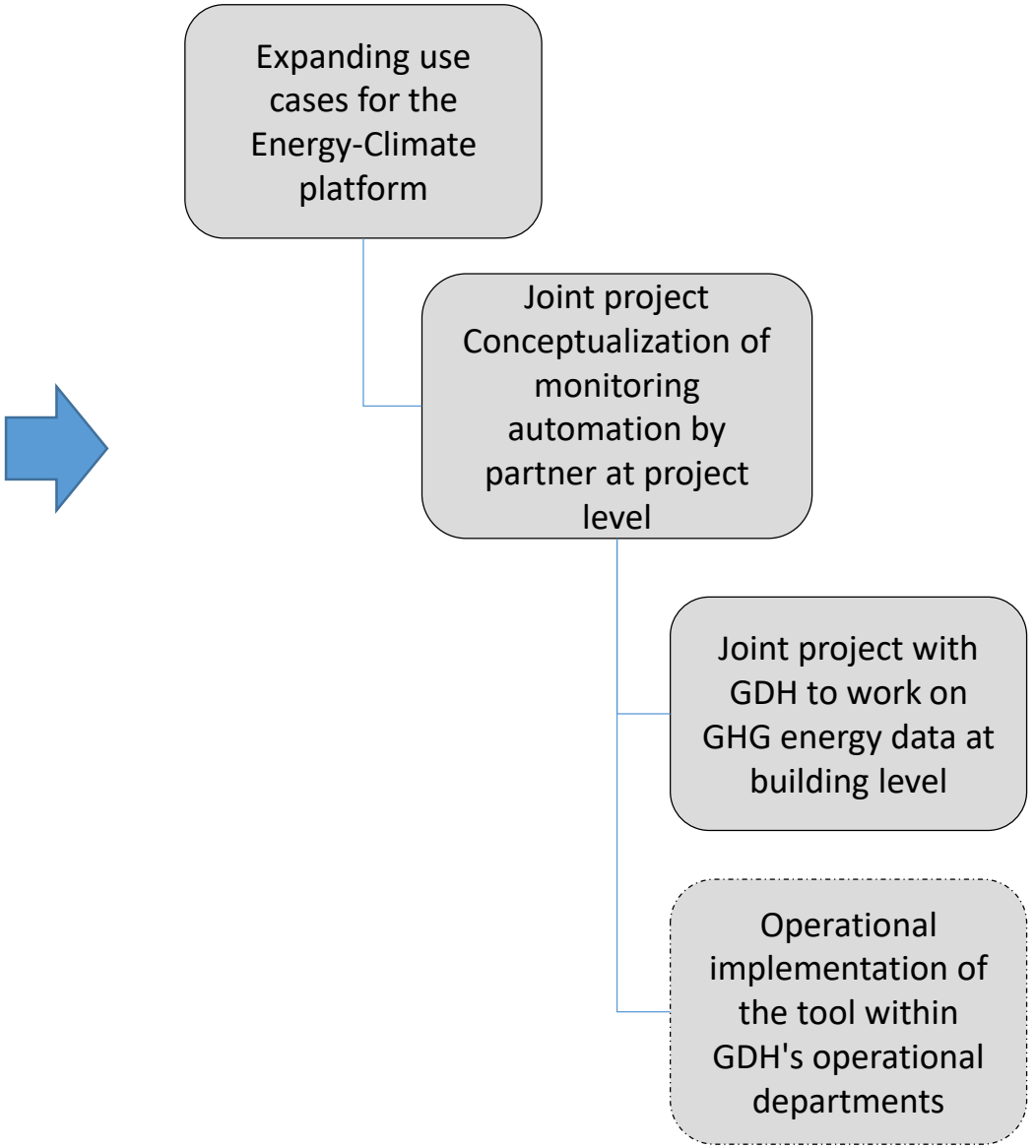
D10: Common Purchase Platform key features (organization, procedures and tools).



Project deliverables by WorkPackage

WP3

D6: Set of complementary tools, channels and processes to identify local transition projects
D7: Open Version of the Climate Energy Digital Dashboard to boost empowerment.
D8: Set of procedures and methodologies for the Territorial Operational Planner functionality



Project deliverables by WorkPackage

WP6

D13 - Mapping of transition actions/projects potential impacts, co-benefits, synergies and mutual interdependencies

D14: Operator's Learning, Monitoring & Evaluation Framework, including guidelines to enable articulation with existing Dijon's M&E and reporting mechanisms.

D15: Operator's Learning framework (including guidelines for implementation in Operator's governance) and learning diffusion guidelines (including mapping of key stakeholders).

Handbook: defining governance and steering engineering for the climate plan