



Round table

EE in public buildings – from inventory to implementation of measures

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Implementation of EMIS in Chisinau city – lessons learnt and way forward

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Recommended order of measures

RES

Investments in energy efficiency

Low-cost energy efficiency

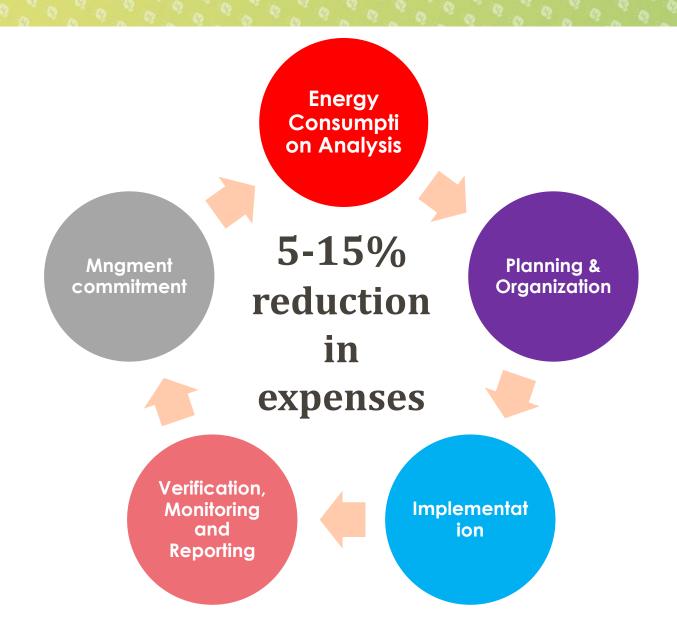
Energy audit

Energy management





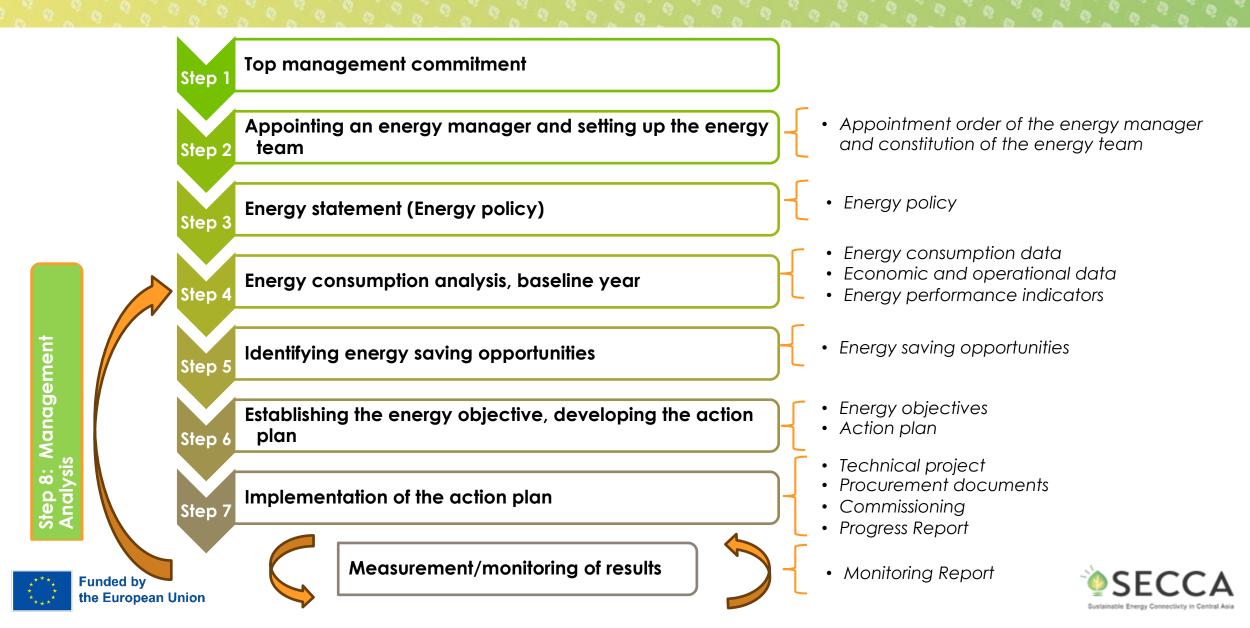
The lifecycle of the Energy Management System



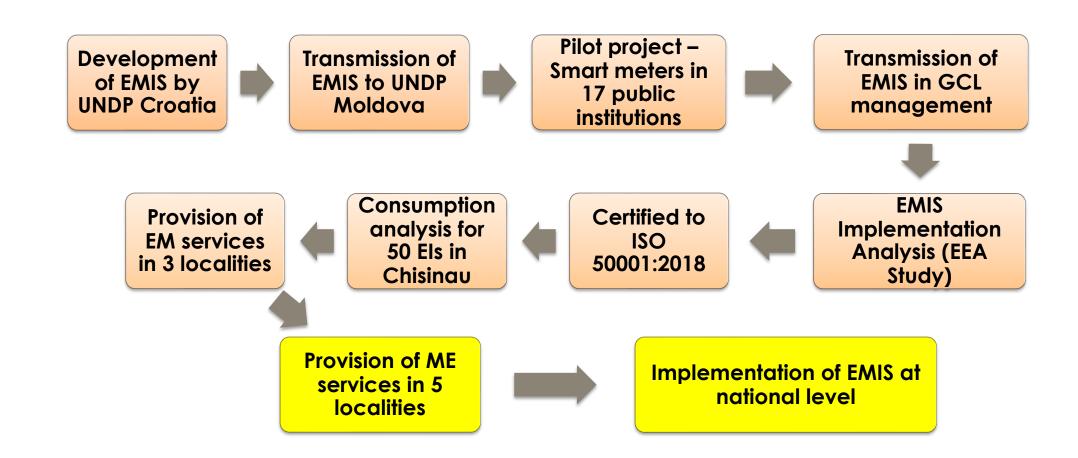




The key elements of an Energy Management System



Implementation of the Energy Management Information System







Implementation of EMIS at national level (2023)

Collection and processing of statistic data for 3000 public buildings

5,348 buildings, 36,307 invoices and 396,000 automatic readings from smart meters

Over 200,000 invoices received semi-automatically from suppliers for 2022

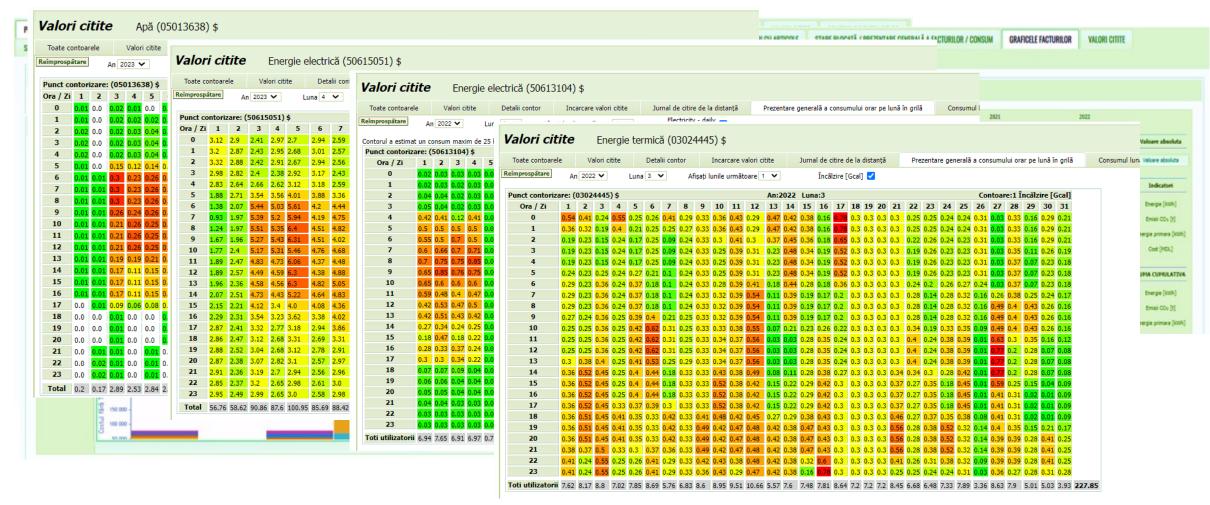
Minimum 3000 public buildings with semi-automated invoicing in EMIS

Identifying the 300 most inefficient buildings and providing energy management services for them





ENERGY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (EMIS.md)







Benefits of using EMIS

Setting up the energy management system and institutionalized processes in accordance with ISO-50001 principles

Prioritization of Ef. En. and generating savings from no-investment and low-investment measures (5-15%)

Simplified data collection and reduced costs for energy audits, feasibility studies, local/district action plans, action monitoring reports (SECAPs, RMPAEDCs)

Reducing consumption data collection efforts by district/local energy managers and EEE

Simplifying the process of selecting the beneficiary for the implementation of Ef measures. En. And SER

Simplified monitoring/evaluation and reporting on the results of implemented measures





The Energy Management System staff

EMIS Co	re Team					
	Job title	Number of employees	Work norm	Months	Priority	Employment
1	Administrator IT	1	Part-time	12	1	AEE/ Government IT Services
2	Energy manager (EE specialist with middle class)	1	Full-time	12	1	EEA/Outsourced
3	Energy Efficiency Specialist (Mid-Rank Specialist/Junior EE)	2	Full-time	12	1	EEA/Outsourced
5	Assistant	1	Part-time	12	2	EEA/Outsourced
	TOTAL	5				
EMIS Sup	oport Team				1	
	Job title	Number of employees	Work norm	Months	Priority	Employment
1	Team Leader - Interns	2	Part-time	6	1	Internship
2	Trained interns	8	Part-time	6	1	Internship
3	Interns	10		1	1	Internship
	TOTAL	10				





Lessons learned

- Establishing EMIS as a national energy management system managed by the EEA, based on Law 139, has been instrumental in **standardizing energy data management across the country**.
- The development of a comprehensive regulatory framework was crucial in supporting the
 effective implementation and operation of EMIS
- Connecting EMIS to the State Hydrometeorological Service data provided valuable insights into
 energy consumption patterns influenced by weather conditions
- Testing indoor sensors offered practical insights into their effectiveness and the potential for broader application in energy monitoring
- Analysing changes in consumption curves post-implementation of energy efficiency measures
 highlighted the impact and effectiveness of these initiatives
- Ongoing collaboration with LPAs and the successful rollout of EMIS at the local level proved essential for localized energy management
- Continuous verification of data entered into EMIS ensured the accuracy and reliability of energy management reports and analyses











