



Trégor Energ'ethic



Summary

Trégor Energ'étiques is a local association based in Trégor, Brittany, that is working to accelerate the development of solar energy on their territory and raise awareness of citizen-led renewable energy projects, energy sufficiency and efficiency. The idea was born from the first solar project on the roof of a municipal sports facility and was realised with the support of the regional renewable energy network.

Why is it a case of energy citizenship?

The case shows how active energy citizens can mobilise and create collective engagement on their territory. By joining forces with similar projects in the region, the association is now part of a regional ecosystem that supports citizen-led renewable energy production.



DIRECT ENERGY
PRODUCTION /
CONSUMPTION



COLLECTIVE



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101022492.

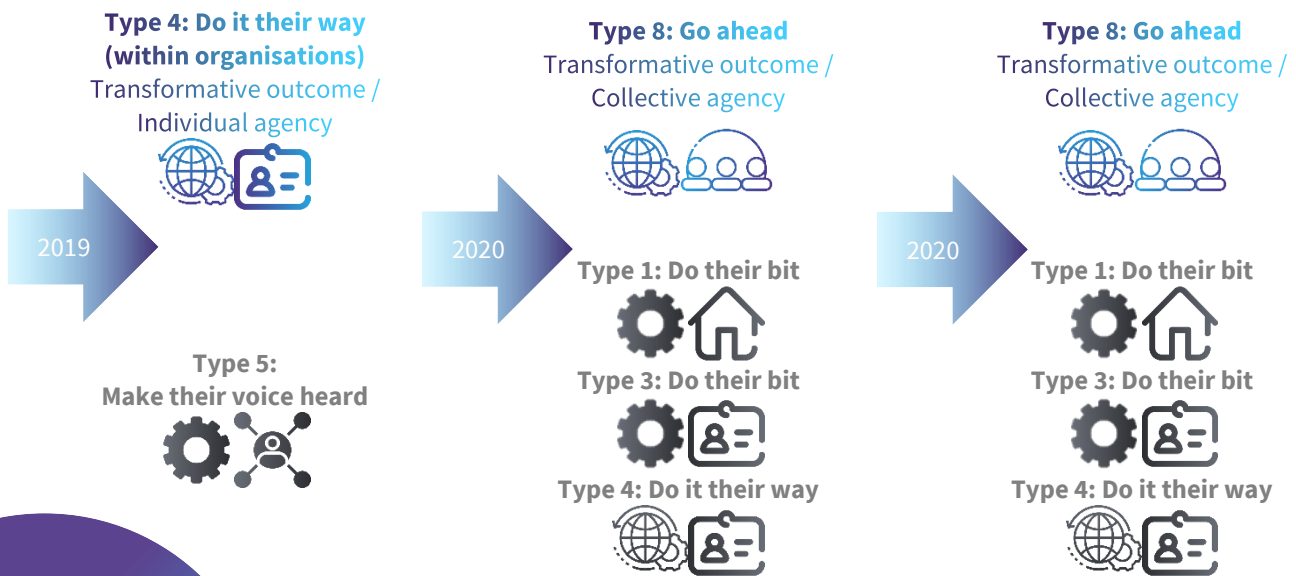


Goals

1. Developing photovoltaic projects in the area that the association is active;
2. Raising awareness about energy and citizen-based renewable energy projects among the public and different stakeholders;
3. Developing educational resources and tools for communication about energy sufficiency and efficiency.

The story and the typology

The initiative was launched in 2019 by two representatives of the Local Development Council and members of Enercoop. With support from the regional renewables network TARANIS, these two individuals successfully organised a public documentary screening to mobilise citizens to create the association. The initiation of the case was thus enacted through the individual agency of these two individuals within the organisational setting of the Local Development Council (type 4, see illustration below). Once the association was established to raise awareness and support citizen-based renewable energy projects on their territory, Trégor Ener'g'éthiques enacted and enabled collective participation in the energy transition (type 8).



Case history summary

For the summary methodology, click [HERE!](#)



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Phase 1: The creation of the case in 2019

Trégor Energ'étiques was founded in June 2019. Being members of the Local Development Council facilitated the two co-founders' decision to create the association and put them in contact with the right actors (type 4). Through their support, the two individuals were able to mobilise and launch the association that is engaging in the energy transition, particularly with citizen-owned and financed renewable energy.

| | Individual | | | Collective | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Reformative | 1. Do their bit (in the household) | 3. Do their bit (within organizations) | 5. Make their voice heard | 7. Do their share | 9. Do the job |
| Transformative | 2. Do their own (in the household) | 4. Do it their way (within organizations) | 6. Make their vote count | 8. Go ahead | 10. Make their claims |

Main type: Do it their way (within organizations)
Transformative outcome / Organisationally embedded agency

Secondary type: Make their voice heard
Reformative outcome / Public agency

Phase 2: Association up and running, establishment of Kerwatt SAS in 2020

Once the association was up and running, the case was able to undertake collective endeavours, moving from type 4 to 8. The most significant development that simplified the administrative, legal, and financial aspects of the development of photovoltaics for the association during this phase was the creation of the joint-stock company Kerwatt and three other similar associations in the region.

and organisations to practice energy citizenship (types 1, 3 and 4).

| | Individual | | | Collective | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Reformative | 1. Do their bit (in the household) | 3. Do their bit (within organizations) | 5. Make their voice heard | 7. Do their share | 9. Do the job |
| Transformative | 2. Do their own (in the household) | 4. Do it their way (within organizations) | 6. Make their vote count | 8. Go ahead | 10. Make their claims |

Main type: Go ahead
Transformative outcome / Citizen-based and hybrid agency

Secondary types
Do their bit (in the household)
Reformative outcome / Private in the household agency
Do their bit (within organizations)
Reformative outcome / Organisationally embedded agency
Do it their way (within organizations)
Transformative outcome / Organisationally embedded agency

Through establishing Kerwatt regionally, the case solidified its collective agency while keeping the objective of transformative change of the energy system that has characterised the case from the beginning (see 'the aspects of energy citizenship' in the following pages). Through their work, in addition to supporting others in setting up similar associations, the association supports households

Phase 3: Current state, 2020-

Having developed a seemingly sustainable business model wherein the local association Trégor Energ'éthiques does the prospecting and identifies viable projects, after which Kerwatt takes over to finance and implement them, Trégor Energ'éthiques is now pursuing additional goals, in particular, related to awareness-raising.

While the functioning of the case stabilised during this last phase, nothing changed about the ideal-type categorisation from phases 2 to 3.

| | Individual | | | Collective | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Reformative | 1. Do their bit (in the household) | 3. Do their bit (within organizations) | 5. Make their voice heard | 7. Do their share | 9. Do the job |
|  Transformative | 2. Do their own (in the household) | 4. Do it their way (within organizations) | 6. Make their vote count | 8. Go ahead | 10. Make their claims |

Main type: Go ahead

Transformative outcome / Collective agency

Secondary types

Do their bit (in the household)

Reformative outcome / Individual agency

Do their bit (within organizations)

Reformative outcome / Individual agency

Do it their way (within organizations)

Transformative outcome / Individual agency



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The aspects of energy citizenship

The association was initiated and is driven by individual citizens. The members of the general assembly elect the board, which may consist of up to 16 members. The board has the “broadest” powers to administer the association but is responsible to the general assembly and regulated by the association’s statutes. Decisions in the general assembly are also taken according to the majority principle.

Citizen control

Citizens exert effective control, and their votes have to be taken into account



There are no formal references to the ecological limit of atmospheric carbon emissions or sustainable carbon footprint. The latter is, however, implicitly recognised by key figures in the association. In the preamble, “climate change” is mentioned as one of three key contextual factors that motivate its activities that contribute to reducing carbon emissions.

Carbon limit

Implicit recognition of the carbon limit

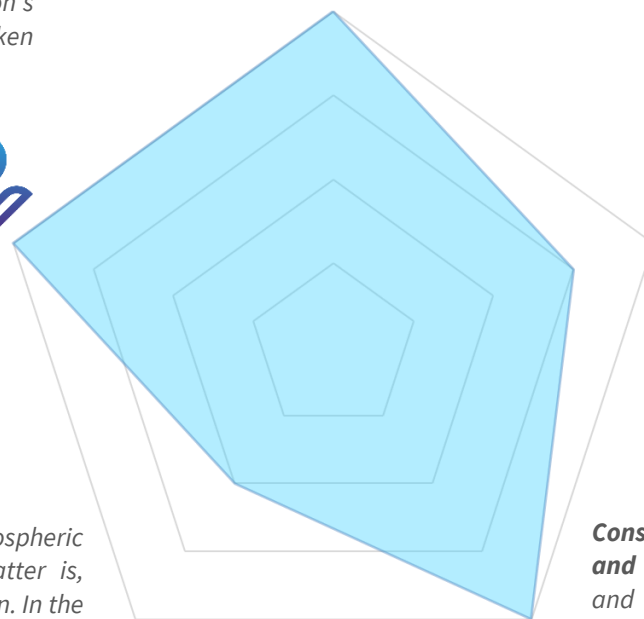


Creating a more democratic energy future is a core concern of the case. In its statutes of January 19, 2022, **the core purposes of the association** are outlined, all of which **have a bearing on creating a more democratic energy future**. The involvement of citizens in the deployment of renewable energies pertains to citizen ownership, control, and benefits of energy production. Supporting the emergence of similar citizen-led local projects targets overcoming the barriers associated with technical, financial and legal knowledge that is necessary for democratizing the energy system.



Democratic energy future

A more democratic energy future is a core concern of the case, and is part of the vision



Equal access is ensured and the membership fee of €10 is purely symbolic. The association is, however, a local case, and membership, while not limited, is more likely to occur within the association’s geographical area. Other than the small membership fee, the socioeconomic bias (towards more educated/well-off citizens) does not seem to be mitigated in any concrete way.

Equity and justice

Equal access is granted, but limited by various criteria



Consistency (developing photovoltaic projects), **as well as efficiency and sufficiency** (developing educational tools to promote sufficiency and efficiency) **are part of the case’s objectives and vision for the energy system**. “The vision consists first in reducing needs through sufficiency in individual and collective energy uses. Efficiency then makes it possible to reduce the quantity of energy necessary to satisfy these needs which should be covered by energy from renewable sources”.



Environmental sustainability

Environmental sustainability is a core issue, and is considered in goal setting



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Further information



facebook.com/Trégor-Energétiques

youtube.com/channel/UCVmQVOIBKHNLVfF4oPyG77Q



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References

- Information and documents available on various aspects of the case on the case website (Accessed 31.05.2023):
 - <https://www.tregor-energethiques.org/les-associations-et-la-sas-kerwatt>
 - <https://www.tregor-energethiques.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Statuts22-05-2019-2.pdf>
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- <https://www.infocale.fr/associations/organisme-tregor-energethiques-490704> (Accessed 30.09.2023)
- Interviews with a founder and a leader of the case
- Vadovics, E., Szöllőssy A., and Vadovics K. (2023). Introduction and Methodology for the EnergyPROSPECTS Detailed Case Summary Reports. EnergyPROSPECTS (PROactive Strategies and Policies for Energy Citizenship Transformation). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10075408>



Source of images

<https://www.tregor-energethiques.org>



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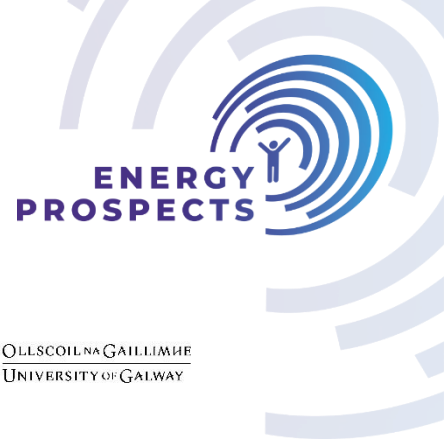
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