

# COMMUNITY ENERGY AND EMISSIONS PLANNING

## AN OVERVIEW

A community energy and emissions plan (CEEP), is a tool that helps define community priorities around energy to improve efficiency, cut emissions, enhance community resilience, manage future risks, and drive economic development<sup>1</sup>. It considers energy early in the land-use and infrastructure planning process and identifies opportunities to integrate local energy solutions.

While there is no standard approach for developing a CEEP, there are several common elements found in CEEPs:

### Targets



Emission reduction targets in each sector

### Actions



Detailed actions to help them reach the targets

### Gaps



Lack of support of higher levels of government and limited capacity of local government<sup>2</sup>

### Tools



Current and future energy usage data/assumptions and energy maps

### General



Meet the recommended criteria identified by the FCM PCP program and emphasize the importance of partnerships

<sup>1</sup> There is currently no standard approach for developing and implementing a CEEP. This definition has been developed by the Community Energy Planning: Getting to Implementation in Canada team. For a list of other CEEP definitions visit <http://gettingtoimplementation.ca/category/faqs/>

<sup>2</sup> Murphy, R., Pardy, A., Bragiewicz, M., Zuehlke, B., & Jaccard, M. (2021). Why is there an implementation gap in community energy planning?. *Canadian Planning and Policy / Aménagement Et Politique Au Canada*, 2021(2), 11–34. <https://doi.org/10.24908/cpp-apc.v2021i2.13956>