

2 -ECO DEVELOPER Emmanuel CIBERT, Saint Lunaire Town hall, 09/2014 (CREST)

His position ?

He spends 80 % of his time managing constructions and repairs and 20 % on sustainable development projects. He is in charge with the local building development plan and of the improvement and protection of local historic buildings (AVAP). Has been there since 2009. The Agenda 21 program was launched before his arrival. This agenda is seldom mentioned even though projects have been completed and the counselors are motivated. So far, the agenda has been met up to 75 %. He is a member of the network of Agenda 21 managers.

The main difference with he who is missioned for the Agenda 21 is that the latter coordinates all a town's services which makes him seem less legitimate, more of a free cell.

His actions ?

- > he intervenes on buildings in order to slash their energy consumptions ;
- > as a partner with the CEP-Pays de Dinan, energy consumptions have been assessed, sensors have been set, resulting in some interventions on some buildings (insulate pipes, set up a wood boiler)
- > Eco-Watt Plan : St Lunaire and its residents have been incited to monitor and slash their home energy consumptions, especially at peak hours; they are warned of any impending peak and/or shortfall.
- > With the help of a firm, Voltalis, modules have been set up at citizens' homes that clip energy demand at peak hours. This is a nationwide program monitored by RTE whose aim is to balance production-consumption instantly.
- > With the SCIC-ENR, a wood boiler was implemented in the school;
- > the bulbs of the city public lights have been changed to low consumption ones, and the span of their daily use has been adjusted; this led to 50% reduction of that consumption and the savings are being used to buy LED bulbs.
- > Woek is done with the school canteens in order to provide 75% of what is cooked from local, short-circuit organic suppliers; this operation concerns a butcher and a farm, with the aim of reviving local business.
- > an effort is being done to slash water consumption for green spaces;
- > there is a project of creating family gardens;
- > Eco grazing : the main idea is to bring grazing animals on the streets and commons; it goes along with the idea of creating an orchard with a conservatory of seeds, with workshops for kids.

> shore line : the quality of bathing waters must be monitored; the levee must be controlled.

> eco housing development : a 41 building project is being developed with all the persons directly concerned. Various aspects have been negotiated such as the implantation of houses in order to avoid shadows; the project is led by a set of professionals who stressed on energy savings. If the future residents accepted a reflexion on bio-climatic construction methods relying on solar energy, they declined some offers like a shared boiler, a shared convivial area or even a shared garden).

What makes this position difficult ?

It is sometimes to make the cost of a project comply with norms and regulations (how to respect the obligations of easy access for handicapped people)

A challenge ?

Eco-grazing in commons : how to upkeep green spaces on as little a budget as possible yet generating social and financial profit

The values I stand for

> get the environment back in people's lives, recreate social bonding with the use of the economy and finances. Work in this city to improve people's lives, the quality of their environment. In a nutshell : Do more with less.

Degree ?

> a masters in environment sciences, technologies and management, topped by a DESS in the valuation of a territory.

Status ?

> Local technician, category 'B' (requires admission to category 'A' contest exam)

Key-words ?

> preserve, valuation

Career perspectives – outlets ?

> Lots of applicants have received this kind of formation, so places are scarce – he was chosen out of 200 applications – and hardly 33% of the guys in his promotion do work in this field of activities.

> this job profile suits jobs for communities or large enterprises.