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DISTRICT ENERGY IN CITIES

GLOBAL INITIATIVE TO UNLOCK THE POTENTIAL OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY













UNEP in collaboration with

























ISTRICT NERGY

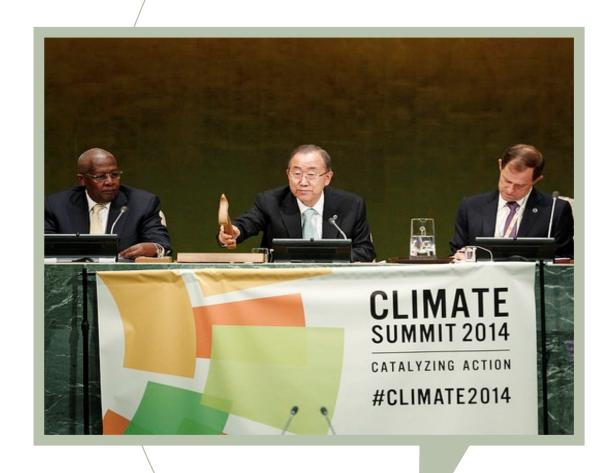
LAUNCH OF DISTRICT ENERGY IN CITIES

INITIATIVE AT CLIMATE SUMMIT





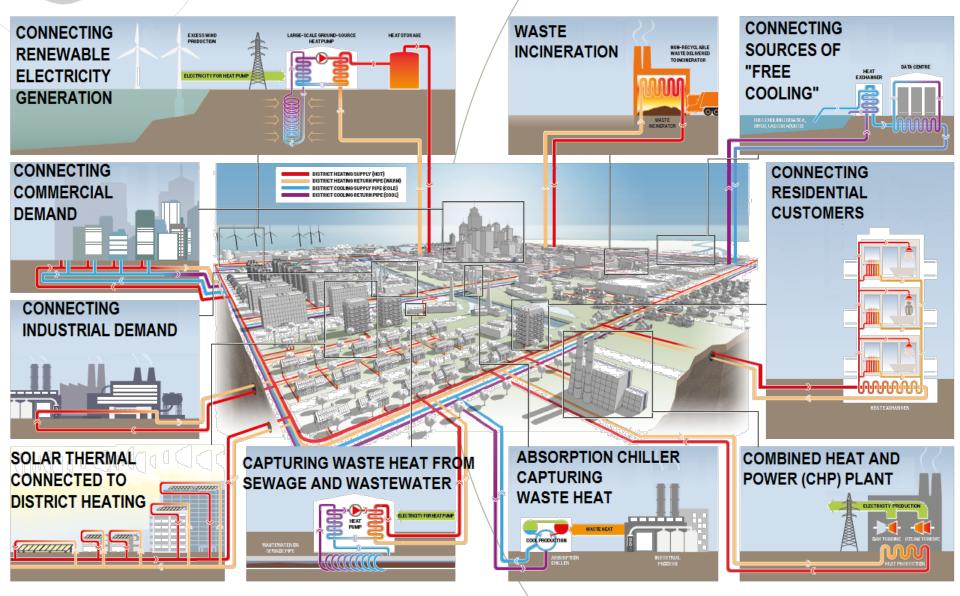
Double Global Rate of Improvement of Energy Efficiency by 2030





WHY DISTRICT ENERGY?





BARRIERS





Long-standing barriers

- Awareness
- Local and Institutional capacity
- Holistic planning policies, harmonized incentives and regulations
- Finance
- Data/information



A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP TO SCALE-UP



MODERN DISTRICT ENERGY SYSTEMS











































OBJECTIVES

OF THE INITIATIVE



TAP THE POOL OF EXPERTISE ACROSS ITS PARTNERS TO:

- Increase awareness
- Promote and strengthen local national policies
- Create an environment that attracts investment

INITIATIVE ACTIVITIES





TOOLS

ASSESSMENTS & • Assessments of DES potential and honofits in cities, identifying and benefits in cities, identifying local resources and policy barriers



POLICY • Disseminate best practice local & national policies for supporting DES

Workshops and training

IMPLEMENTATION

- Initiative methodology rolled-out to multiple cities
- Demonstration projects and policyinvestment roadmap for cities





GLOBAL ACTIVITIES



Global Awareness Raising







Virtual Platform

- Matchmaking
- Training
- Tools



Image source: http://www.global-integration.com/

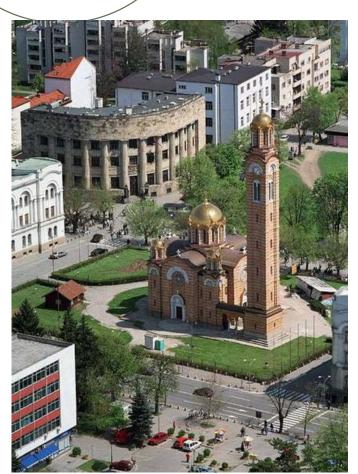
CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE &



NETWORK (CTCN)



Fast and short (3 pages) application process for countries



ctc-n.org

Technical assistance provided:

- To/developing countries upon their request
- Free of charge (value up to 250,000 USD)
- State of the art and locally relevant expertise
- To academic, public, NGO, or private entities
- For a broad range of adaptation and mitigation technologies

At all stages of the technology cycle:

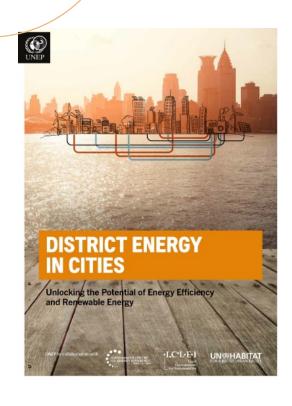
- Identification of technology needs
- Prioritization of technologies
- Feasibility analysis of deploying specific technologies
- Support to scale up use and identify funding for specific technologies
- Support testing of technologies
- Support laws and policy frameworks

A TECHNICAL GUIDE TO DISTRICT



ENERGY







"In launching this report we want to draw the attention of the world's decision makers, mayors and leaders at the community level to the importance of district energy systems."

DEVELOPING THE INITIATIVE'S



APPROACH





Best Practice Guidance developed with 45 champion cities (150 Interviews)

- Technology Options and Benefits
- City policies
- Business models
- National policies



INITIATIVE'S APPROACH FOR ACCELERATING DES

BUILDINGS AND DISTRICT ENERGY





Buildings sector: 77% reduction in emissions needed (IEA)

Buildings energy consumption: 60% for space heating, cooling and

hot water

Demand: energy saving

Building envelope.

Appliances (heat pumps, efficient AC)

Supply: renewables and resource efficiency
Decarbonised power system
Building-level renewables
District energy (waste heat & large scale RE)



DISTRICT ENERGY IN CITIES

BEST PRACTICE CITY POLICIES:

COMBINING BUILDINGS AND DES



- City specific building codes
- Municipal building requirements
- Land-use and planning policies
- City-led efficiency programmes
- Targets
 - % Increase in energy performance
 - Share of City's energy use from buildings that is met by DES
 - See www.unep.org/energy/des



DISTRICT ENERGY IN CITIES MILAN CASE STUDY

OVERVIEW

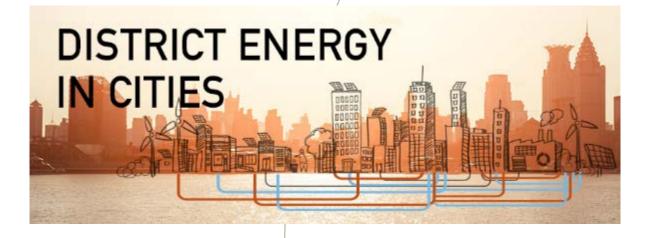
Main has a large district healing system providing over 5% of the city's healing demand in buildings. The city also has a small district cooling network serving 800,000 m² of cooling demand. This city is using district energy to replace to switch the heat consumption of the city from predominantly gas boilers and of boilers to renewable heat and cool consumption of the city from inefficient air conditioners to waste heat from power plants and ground water sources (through absorption chillers), in 2011 thanks to district heating about 70,000 tons of CO, emissions were avoided (with reference to a "no district heating" somanic) and by 2020 this is expected to be 139,000 tons of CO, avoided annually. This case study references to best practices defined in the District Energy in Otios publication.

MWthermal of heat production connected to a DES	MMElectric of electricity production from DES connected DIP		production per year on DES	NewhorCool production per year onGES	Monetres of heat network	Bilametres of codi network
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THANK YOU!





For more information on the Global District Energy in Cities Initiative and to become a partner, please visit the website or contact:

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