

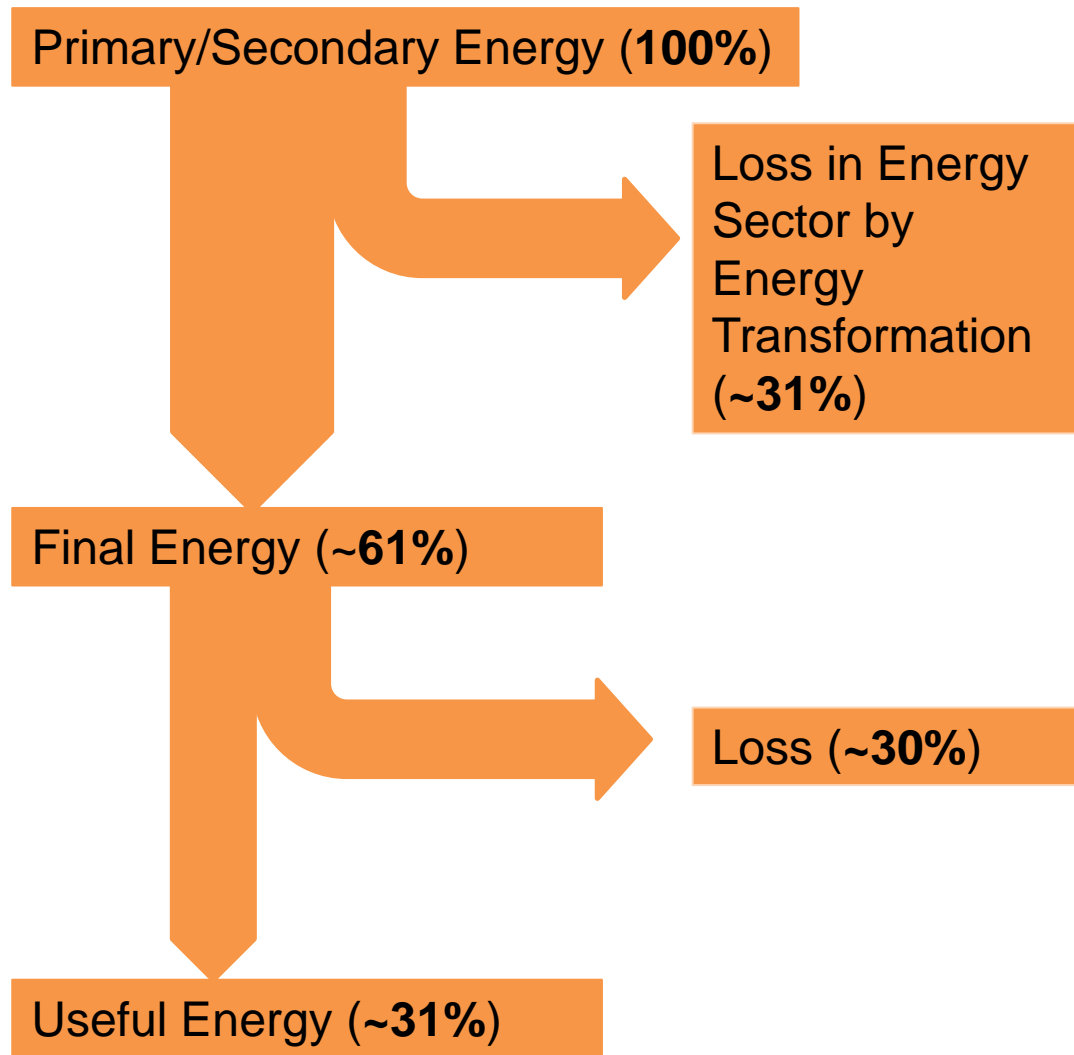
German objective, local action

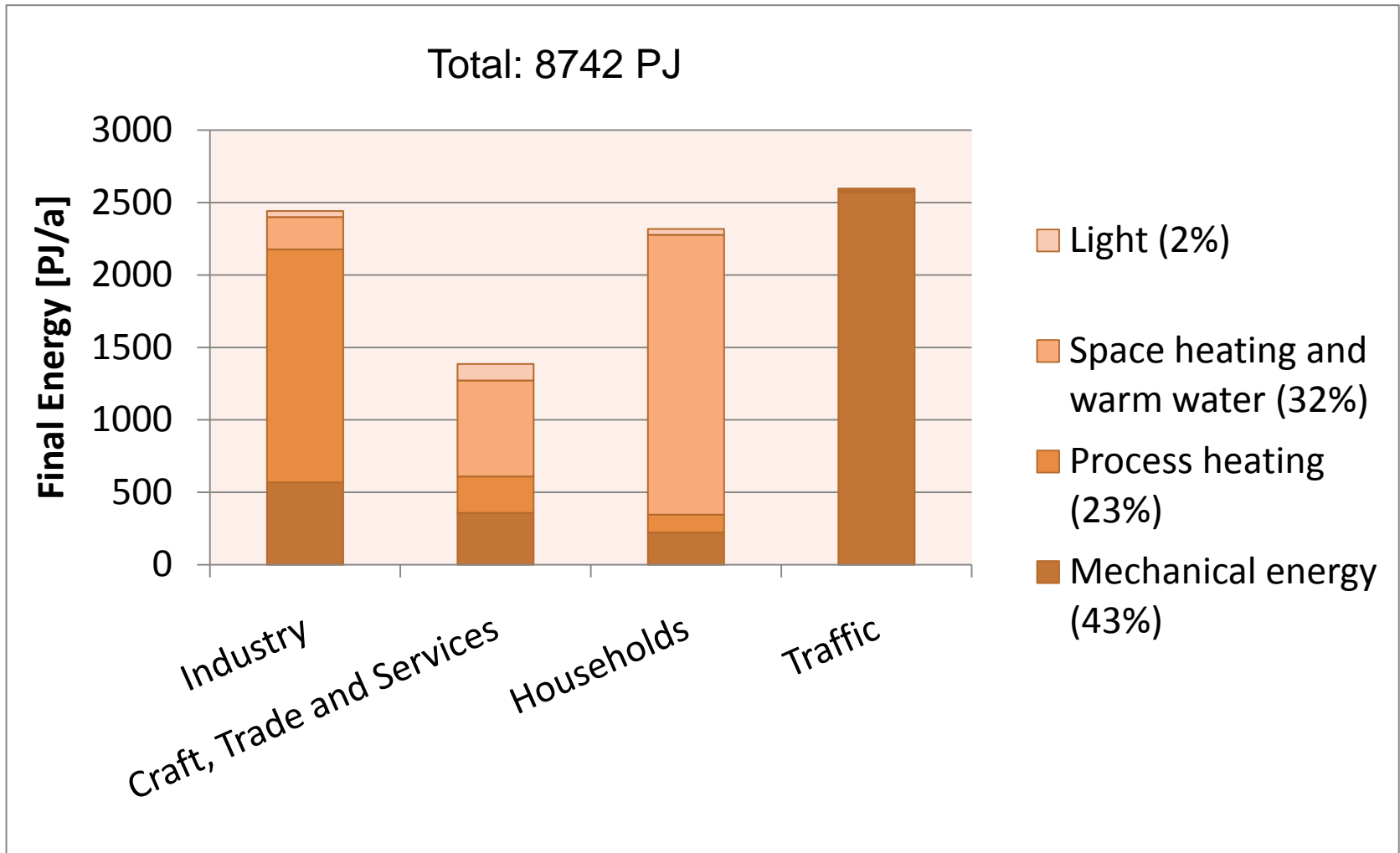
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SEP Midterm Conference

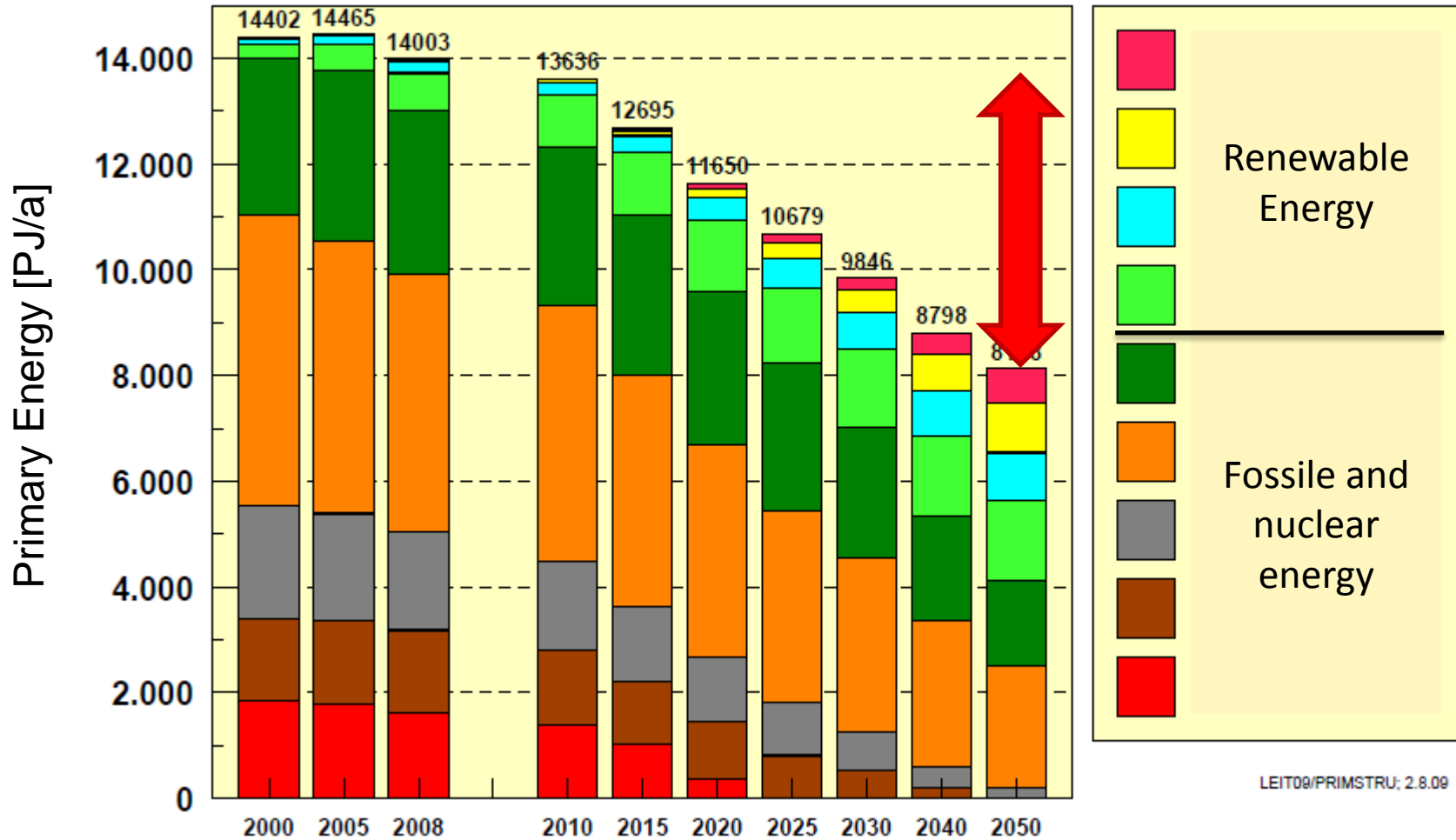
14th April 2011



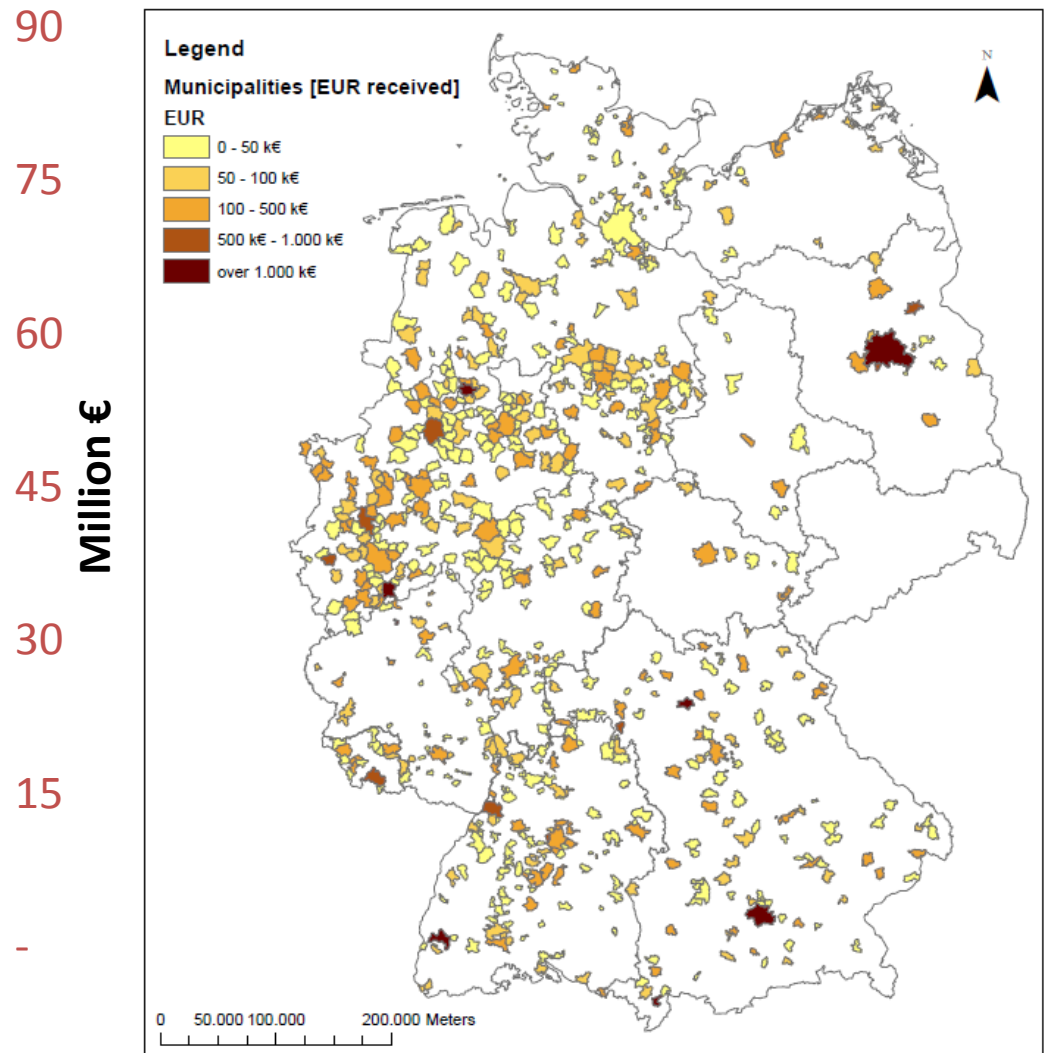
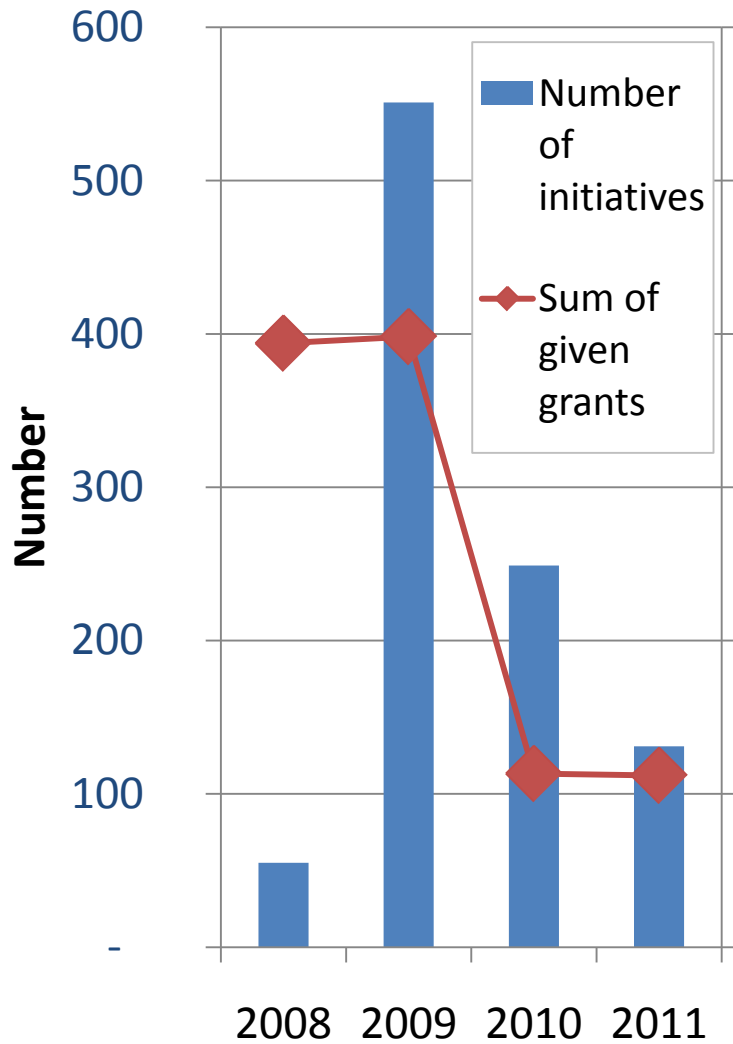


Source: German federal ministry for economy and technology

“50% renewable energy in 2050“



Source: Nitsch, Wenzel (2009)

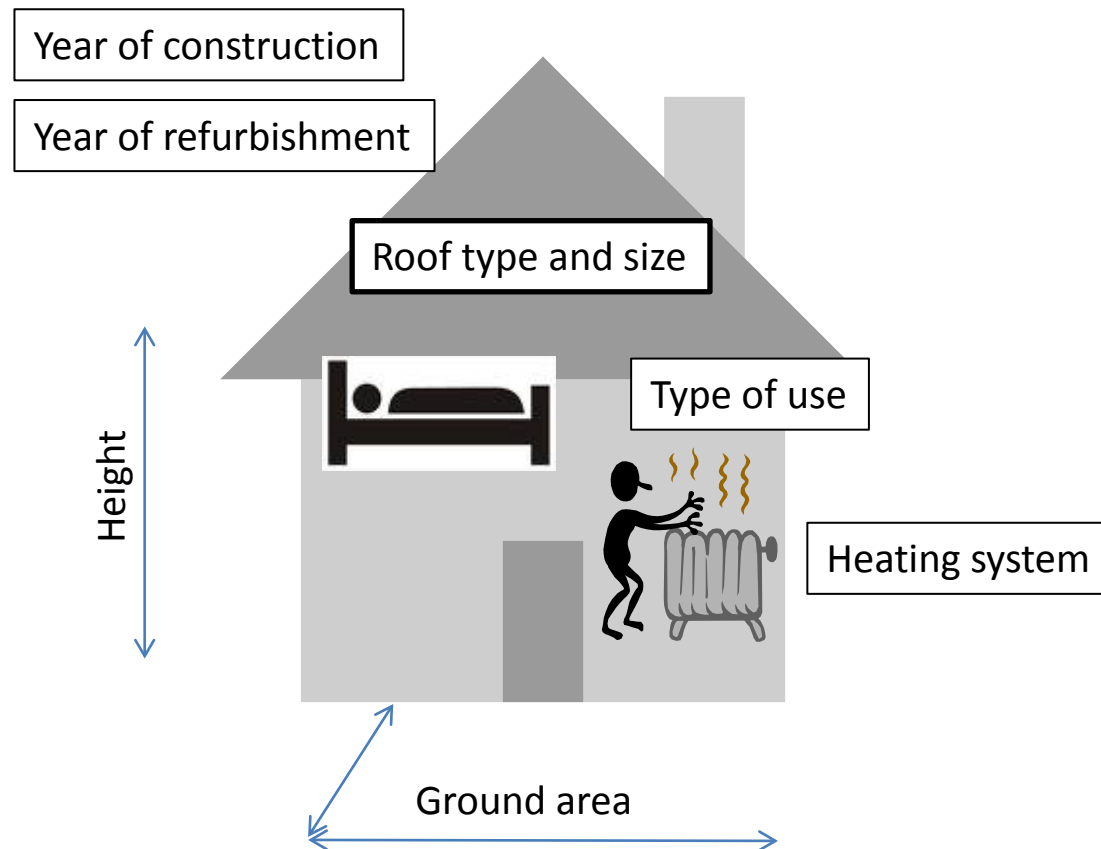


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|-------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) | Financial restrictions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No funds for voluntary tasks like climate protection➤ Main argument: cost reduction |
| <hr/> | | |
| 2) | Political acceptance and legitimation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate protection not yet being a part of serious political discussion at local level➤ Participation in transnational networks is used as argumentation for climate protection projects |
| <hr/> | | |
| 3) | Political integration | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No responsible person for projects or strategies in most cities➤ Central position with decision competence across administration |
| <hr/> | | |
| 4) | New kind of governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Municipality as an advisor• Missing of hard regulations➤ Open discussion with lawful consequences |
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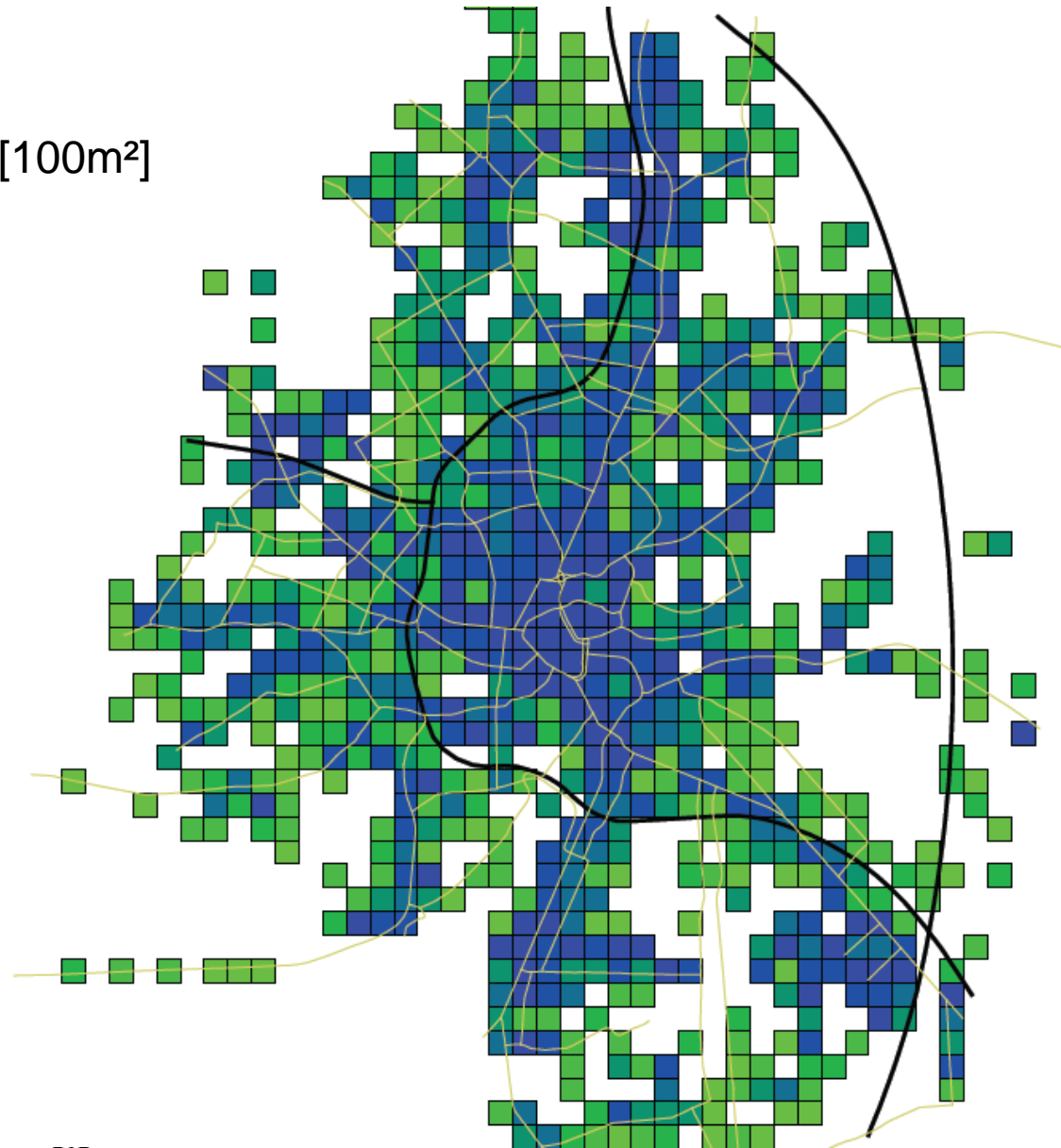
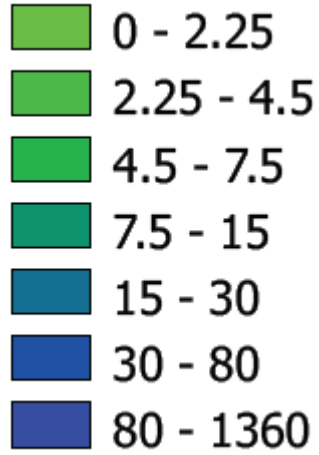
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- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Financial restrictions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refurbishment share,• External investors |
| 2) Political acceptance and legitimation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enabling/Forcing public participation of climate protection strategies |
| 3) Political integration | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthen political integration of energy efficiency (climate protection) sometimes with the help of an administration-extern partner |
| 4) New kind of governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Giving cities the information and tools on the hand to assess public and private energy efficiency potentials |
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Aquisition of energy-relevant building data on a municipal level

- Evaluation of sources for gathering global available building-data (city administration, energy provider, historical maps, ...)







Gross Floor Area [100m²]

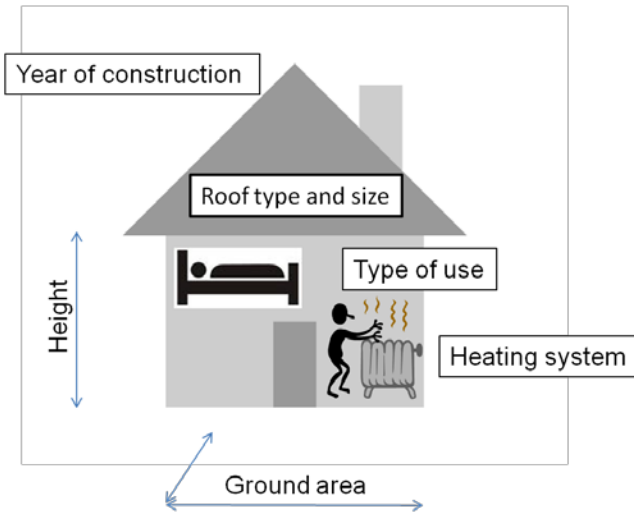


Aquisition of energy-relevant building data on a municipal level

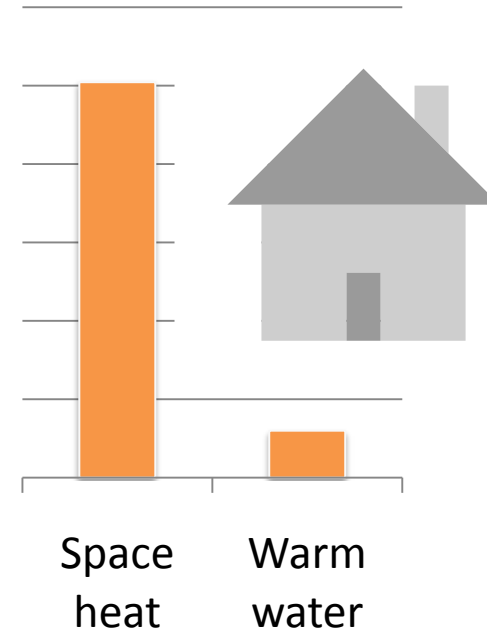
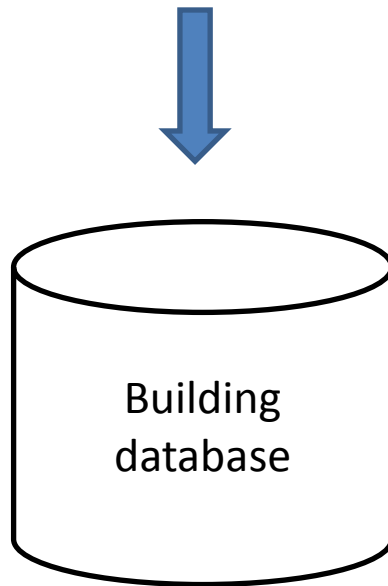
- Evaluation of sources for gathering global available data (city administration, energy provider, historical maps, ...)
- Usage of a building typology to assess detailed information statistically (wall-thickness, k-value, characteristic wall area, window area, ...)

Year of construction	Single detached houses	Apartment building	Non-residential buildings
before 1949			
1949 - 1960			
after 1960			

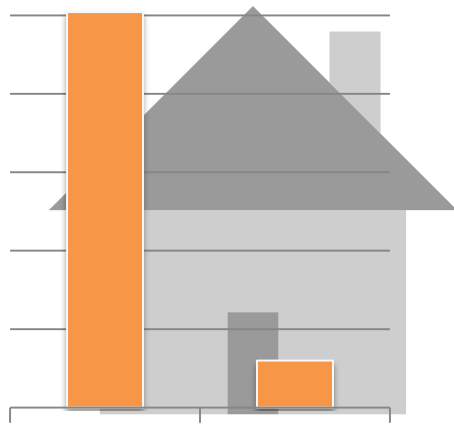
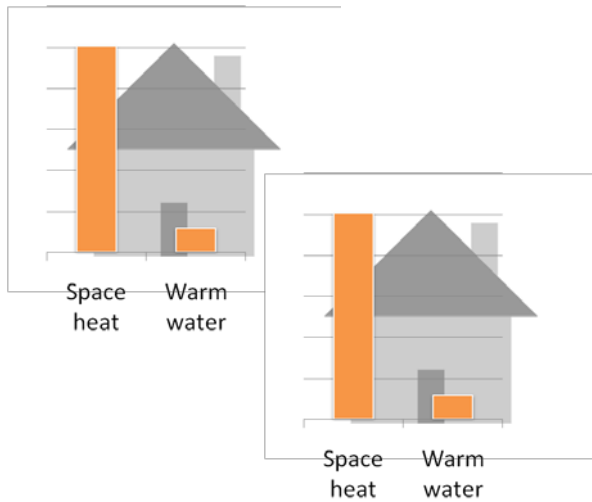
Calculating heat demand for every building



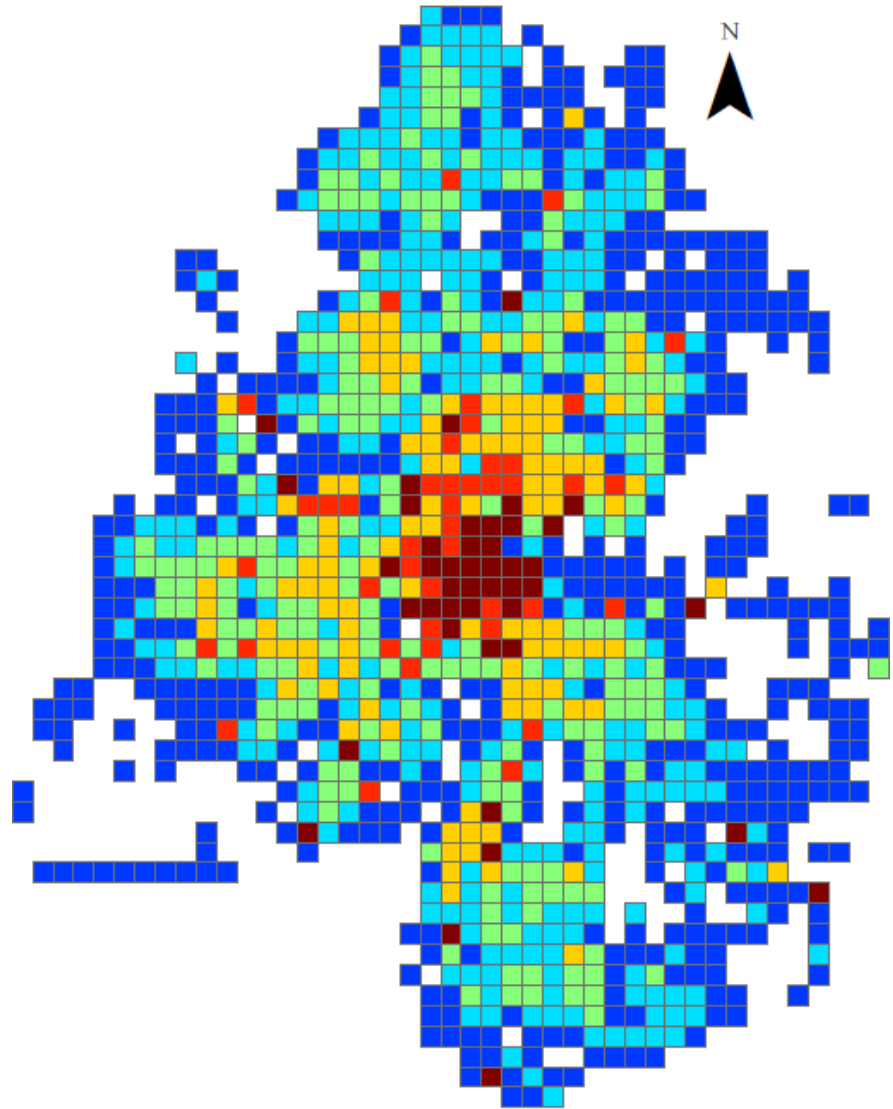
Year of construction	Single detached houses	Apartment building	Non-residential buildings
before 1949			
1949 - 1960			
after 1960			



Calculation of heat demand in any spatial resolution



Space heat Warm water



0 900 1.800 3.600
Meters

- Short introduction of energy saving plans in germany
- Point out important facts for implementing climate protection measurements on a municipal level
- Showing our plans to evaluate and supply valuable data about heat demand

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