

Nuremberg climate protection timetable 2010–2050

Summary

The City of Nuremberg has a long history of climate protection. For example, the city had climate protection timetables drawn up for the periods 1990–2000 and 2000–2010. Based on two reports drawn up in 2012 (“Energy use plan 2030” and “Nuremberg energy efficiency strategy 2050”), a long-term climate protection timetable with a timeframe of 2010–2050 has now been submitted in 2014, demonstrating the concrete steps to be taken in implementing the goals.

The new and exceptional concept of this long-term climate protection plan for the City of Nuremberg is that it was developed in practical terms in twelve individual workshops with approximately 80 experts from the fields of energy supply, commercial enterprises, the property sector, property management and tenants, Chambers of Commerce, affiliated companies of the City of Nuremberg, as well as the city administration. The resulting measures were then arranged thematically by a service provider and supplemented with concrete figures where possible.

On the one hand, these considered the structure of energy production to be further developed in future (with renewable energy sources wherever possible, as well as the expansion of district heating) and, on the other hand, they considered the enhancement of energy efficiency in the fields of buildings, companies and transport, as well as in the city administration / municipal economy. In total, around 170 measures were developed with the approx. 80 experts. The individual measures are rated in the climate protection timetable based on the following criteria:

- CO₂ reduction;
- timeframe feasibility;
- participants involved;
- costs;
- financing;
- effectiveness.

From the first evaluation, twelve top-priority measures were worked out that are to lead to considerable progress with regards to achieving climate protection goals in Nuremberg city. The individual measures are divided into seven fields of action:

Field of action	Measure
Energy production, conversion and transfer	Establishment of a “district heating connection initiative” under the patronage of the Department of Health and Environment in order to increase the connection rate to the district heating network
Energy efficiency in residential buildings	Agreement of ambitious goals for energy-efficient renovation with the major housing associations
Energy efficiency in non-residential buildings	Regular round table discussion of the property sector with the city administration (economic development, urban planning office) and the municipal energy supplier N-ERGIE Aktiengesellschaft.

	Stipulations in development plans for industrial areas with the goal of optimising the environmental conditions of the facilities
Energy efficiency in city planning (Smart Cities, project proposal under the European funding scheme under way; cooperation with Pamplona/Spain and Dublin/Ireland)	Creation of a superior energy mission statement as a guideline for urban development concepts (Integrated urban development concept – INSEK)
	Introduction of an invitation to tender for concepts, with standards for the energy concept for major development projects under city administration
Economy	Expansion and step-up of the CO ₂ reduction programme of the City of Nuremberg and N-ERGIE Aktiengesellschaft for companies
	Information events in professional organisations on professional advice opportunities and support programmes (Reconstruction Loan Corporation [Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, KfW], Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control [Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle, BAFA]) regarding energy efficiency. Development of programmes for major energy consumers (agriculture, independent operations)
Transport	Consideration of sustainable mobility in urban development and land policy (Transport impact planning [Verkehrsauswirkungsplanung, VAP])
	Simplify tariff system. Make local public transport more appealing. Significantly increase proportion of bicycle traffic. Boost proportion of pedestrians. Develop new ecological mobility concepts in goods traffic
	Offer mobility stations at interfaces between various modes of transport
City administration and municipal economy	Expansion of the connection rate of the city's buildings to the district heating network, with a goal of 60%
	Creation of additional staff capacity for advising and supporting sustainable municipal procurement

	processes
	Reinforcement of energy recycling from residual and waste biomass.
	Review of major municipal energy consumers (street lighting, underground rail etc.) with the goal of optimising consumption

Important conclusions

Success through cooperation in the region

Achieving the goals set out in the climate protection timetable requires close cooperation between the City of Nuremberg and the surrounding region, as only then can the energy supply be switched over to renewable energy sources to the necessary extent. To this end, a climate pact has been signed with all the 33 regional authorities in the Nuremberg metropolitan area.

Energy-efficient existing and new buildings

In addition to a pioneering energy supply, the implementation of the climate timetable in the Nuremberg city region over the next few years will emphasise the intensified energy-efficient modernisation of old buildings as well as new buildings. To this end, the Department of Health and Environment will work with the Urban Planning Department, the Economic Department and various external participants (such as planners, trade, financing institutions, home and land owners, the property sector, project developers, etc.) to pursue a variety of approaches.

Energy efficiency in business, industry and commerce

The use of energy-efficient technology, energy-management systems and energy-saving products in industrial enterprises, commerce and services has been promoted in an exemplary manner for a long time in Nuremberg, both by the Nuremberg Chamber of Industry and Commerce and by the Chamber of Crafts for Middle Franconia. In addition, the Economic Department of the City of Nuremberg is contributing significantly to the prevalence of energy-efficient thinking and acting in companies and enterprises with the “Green Economy” initiative and the establishment of the Energy Campus Nuremberg on the AEG site. The Department of Health and Environment could play a supporting role here, for example by means of an initiative opening up the CO₂ reduction programme to small businesses. Attention now also needs to be drawn to agricultural users, especially greenhouses.

Power saving in private households

For years, a problematic development from a climate protection perspective has been the energy consumption of private households. In spite of the rising energy efficiency of individual items of household and IT equipment, energy consumption continues to increase due to the rising number of devices as well as the increasing number of single households. The city is therefore launching a city-wide climate protection campaign in July 2014, which will be continued over several years. A new, well-arranged website offers citizens an opportunity to easily find energy advice centres, support programmes, data and facts, as well as good examples to follow in Nuremberg.

Traffic-related measures

In order to reduce CO₂ to the proposed extent, the expansion of local public transport is a very high priority. The Local Transport Development Plan 2025+ highlights rail projects that are viable both from a transport perspective and from an economic perspective, which may significantly improve local transport by 2025. A further measure is the promotion of pedes-

trian and bicycle traffic. The “Nürnberg steigt auf” [“Nuremberg rides”] campaign contains infrastructural, traffic-related and marketing measures.

Approaches within the city

The city administration as well as subsidiary companies in the city can and should lead by example in the implementation of the climate timetable. Many of the climate protection measures described can, for example, be implemented in the City of Nuremberg’s own procurement systems (including in the purchasing of motor vehicles) and also in the municipal energy management within the construction department, which has thus far been very successful. Furthermore, the described investment decisions in energy and cost-saving technology are pending in various owner-operated municipal enterprises and affiliated companies of the City of Nuremberg. Decisions must be made on a case-by-case basis in this respect, taking economic viability into consideration.

Appointment of a climate protection manager

Subject to funding by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, the City of Nuremberg will create a new post for the duration of three years (Climate Protection Manager), responsible for gradually implementing the measures listed in the Climate protection timetable 2010–2050.