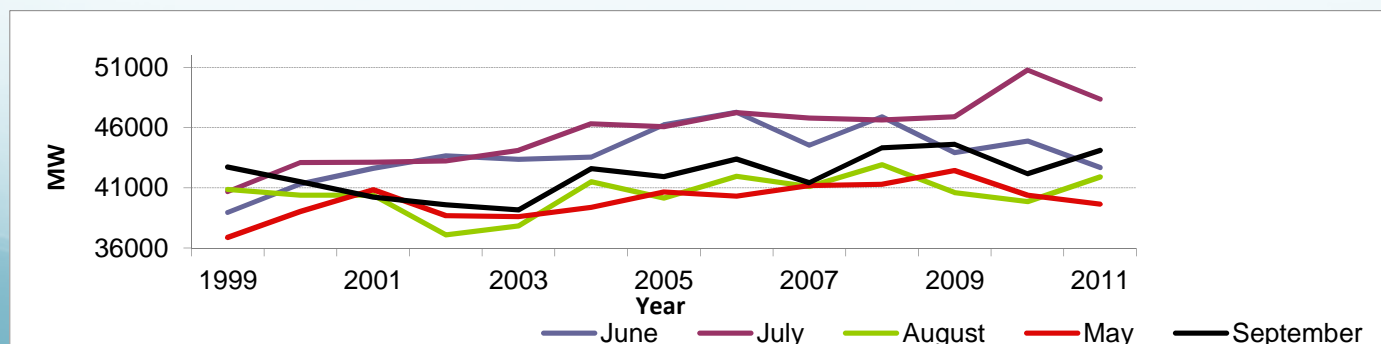


Session on Planning climate adaptation in the energy sector “Possible impact of climate change on the Italian energy sector” Domenico Gaudioso – ISPRA (<http://www.isprambiente.it>)

- **Challenge addressed (*Energy demand*):**
 - Increase in the energy demand for cooling (e.g. air conditioners)
 - Shift in peak electricity demand towards summer
- **Barriers**
 - Lifestyles leading to an increase in the demand for space cooling
 - New building codes leading to slight disadvantages in the use of cooling systems
- **Action for the future**
 - Adaptation measures for the building sector aiming at reducing air-conditioning needs
 - Diffusion of more efficient cooling systems (for example through minimum efficiency standards)
 - Demand side management to reduce overall electricity consumption



Hamburg, 20th March 2013, First European Climate Change Adaptation Conference

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- **Challenge addressed (*Electricity generation*):**
 - More frequent interruptions of electricity generation by thermal power plants due to the influence of extreme events (floods, droughts, increased temperature of water bodies)
 - Decreasing trend in hydroelectricity generation and increase of its variability
- **Barriers**
 - High uncertainty of the local impacts of global climate trends
- **Action for the future**
 - Climate change should be considered in the design of new thermal power plants, through the use of appropriate design criteria and specific technologies
 - Adoption of measures to rationalize, plan and reduce water consumption
 - Replacement of open cycle cooling systems with closed loop systems, and installation of additional air coolers, pumps, or cooling towers
 - For hydroelectric plants, increase in the volume of the storage reservoirs

