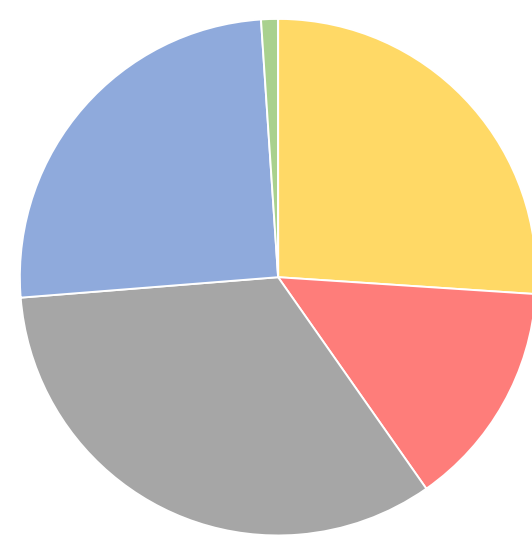


City Facts

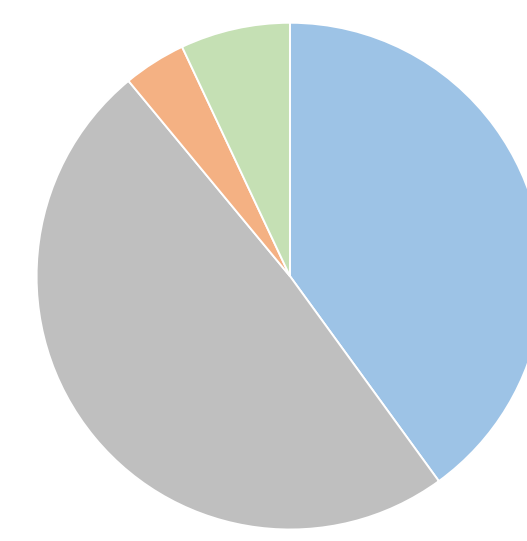
General data		
Size (km2)	2013	641,32
% of green area	2013	62
% of water (incl recreational)	2013	2,645
Size (population)	2011	790,017
Density (Inh./km ²)	2011	1.232
Density (houses/km ²)	2011	473,15
Annual population growth (%)	2013	-0,01



Total energy consumption by source (2015)

- % gas
- % district heating
- % mineral oil products
- % electricity
- % renewables (wood, solar etc...) for direct use
- % coal

Final energy consumption - total (2015): 12.558 GWh
 Final energy consumption per capita (2015): 15.895 kWh/cap*a
 CO2 emissions- total (2015): 2.930.308,00 t CO2 eq
 CO2 emissions per capita (2015): 3,7 t CO2 eq / cap*a



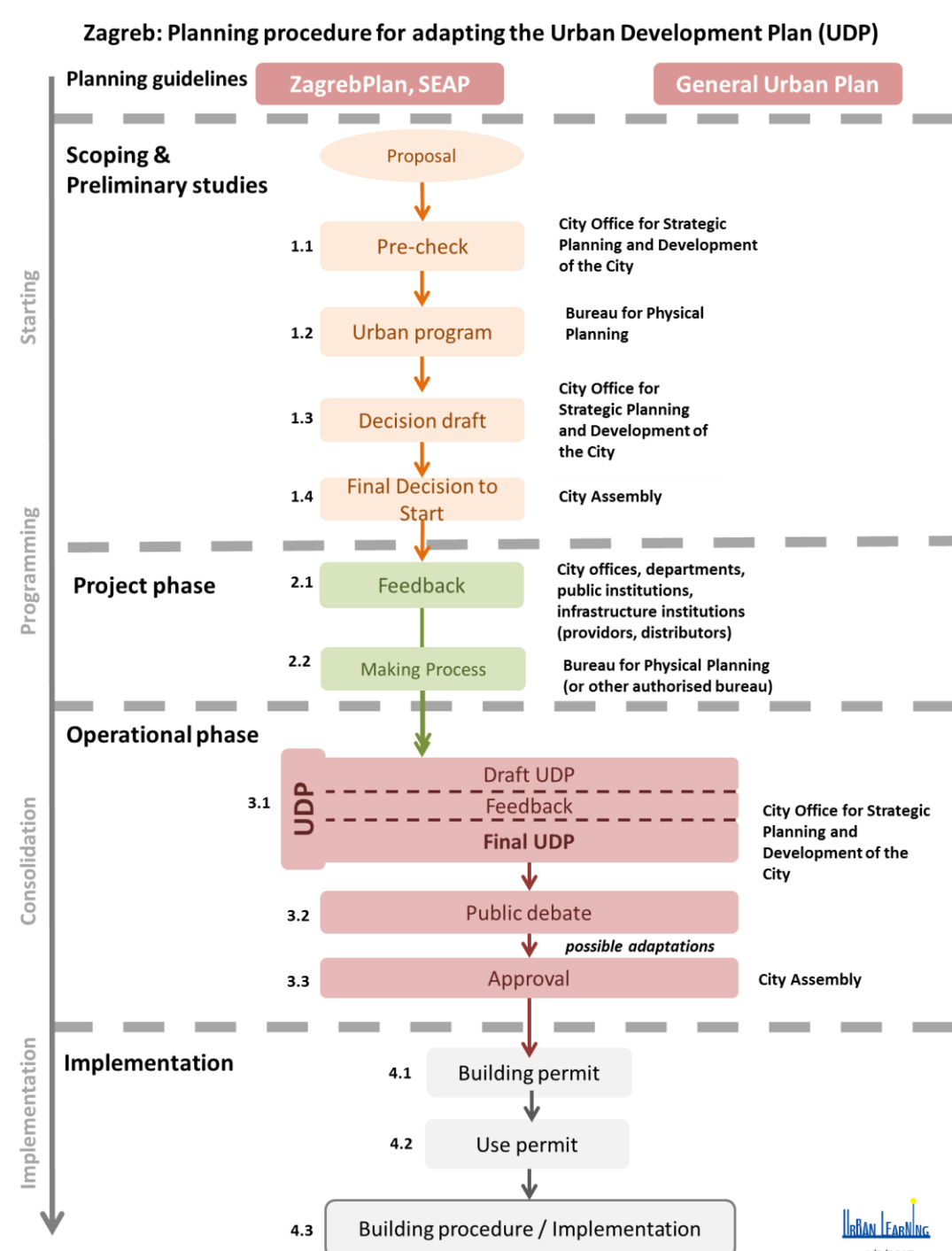
Modal Split (2015)

- % public transport
- % cars
- % bicycles
- % walking

Cars per 100.000 inhabitants (2015): 382

Current governance processes

Zagreb's urban planning process

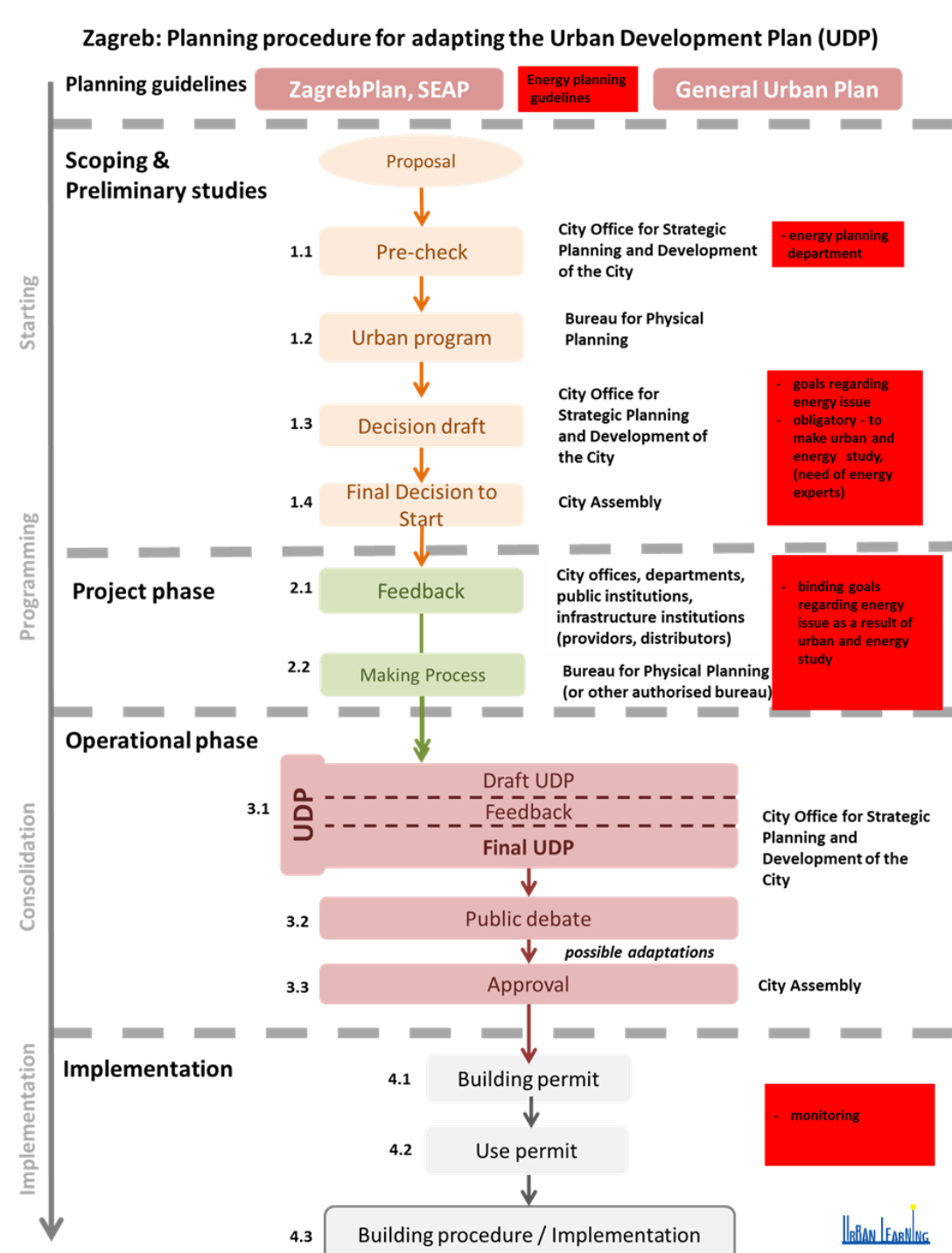


Important issues of the current processes towards energy

- Clear goals and legal and political framework needed (long term strategy)
- Need of establishing energy planning and monitoring body or department
- Energy issues should be integrated early in the planning process
- Launching pilot project
- Good relevant data basis is needed
- Coordination between different kind of energy supply is missing

Approaches for integrative energy planning

Possible integration of energy in the planning process



Some recommendations for integrative energy planning

- Need of long term energy (overall) strategy-energy planning guidelines
- Need of establishing short term goals – transition, priorities
- Need of establishing set of indicators (sustainability – connect with climate and environmental goals)
- Need of data collecting (energy atlas, etc.)
- Need of establishing energy planning and monitoring body or department
- Need of legislation harmonisation on city and state level (energy, environment, urban planning, mobility, providers, distributors...)
- Binding goals in urban plan – result of energy and urban study