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BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES OF DISTRICT COOLING IN URBAN ASIA

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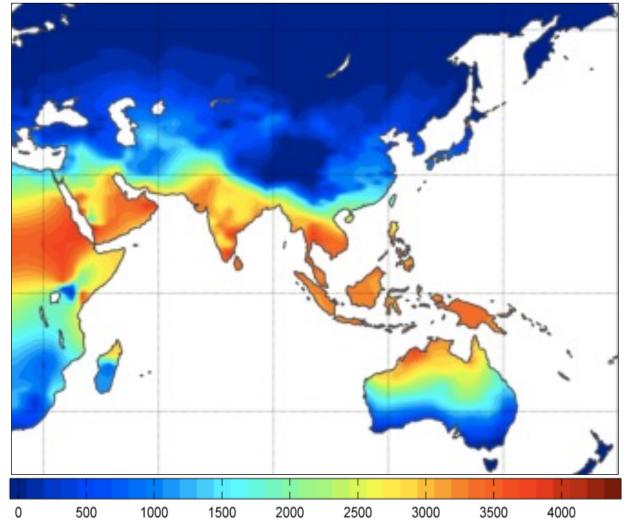
SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION, EARD

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Where do we mostly need cooling?

- In the so-called **Torrid Zone** (intertropical area), where...
 - ➤ the majority of ADB's Developing Member Countries are
 - ➤ over 2 billion people that need cooling during most part of the year live
 - Some areas reach temperatures higher than 35°C in the hottest months

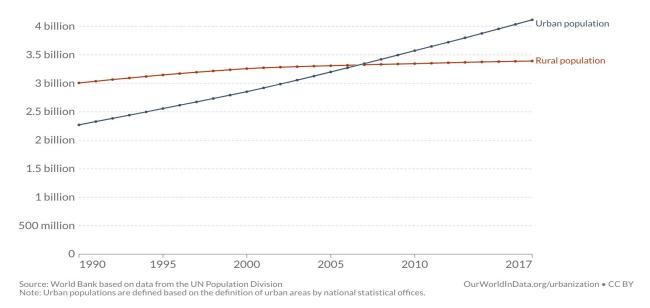
Distribution of annual cooling degree-days at 18.3°C



Mourshed, Monjur. (2016). Climatic parameters for building energy applications: A temporalgeospatial assessment of temperature indicators. Renewable Energy. 94. 55-71.

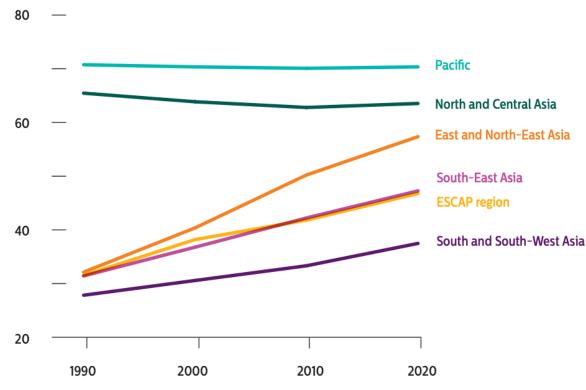
Growing Urbanization

World's Rural and Urban Population 1990-2017 (billions)



- ➤ 21 out of 32 megacities (>10 million people) are in Asia
- ➤ 68% of the world population projected to live in urban areas by 2050

Figure 1 **Urbanization in Asia and the Pacific across subregions, 1990–2020**



Note Source

The trends for South-East Asia and ESCAP region, as a whole, are very similar.

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012).

World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision. CD-ROM Edition - Data in digital form (POP/ DB/WUP/Rev.2011).

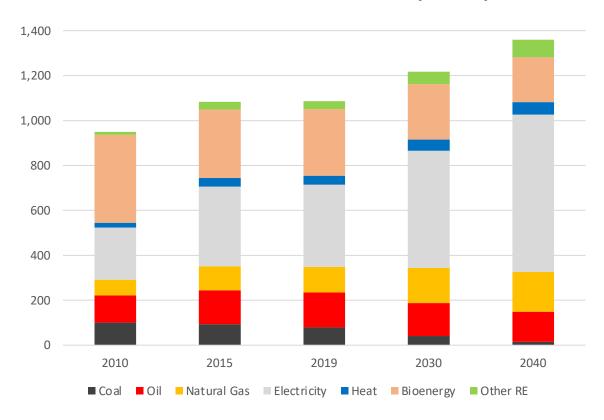
Urban Energy

➤In 2013:

- the world's cities consumed about
 64% of global primary energy; and
- produced 70% of CO₂ emissions globally—IEA

➤ Buildings consume about 1/3 of all urban energy, and is expected to increase due to growing demand for cooling

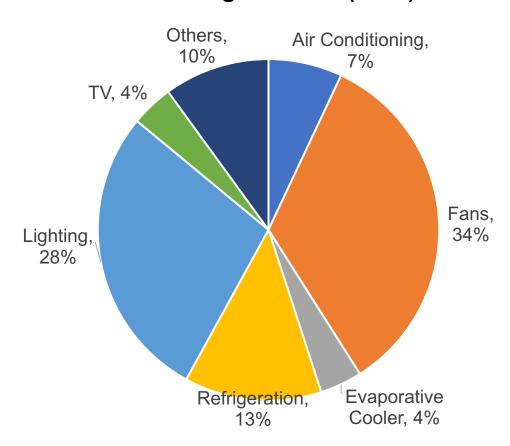
Final Energy Consumption in Buildings Sector in Asia Pacific, 2010-2040e (Mtoe)



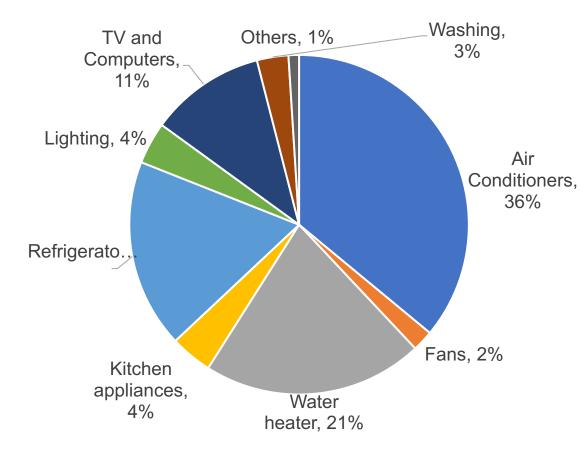
Source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2020

Buildings Energy Use (examples)

Electricity Consumption Pattern in Residential Buildings in India (2014)

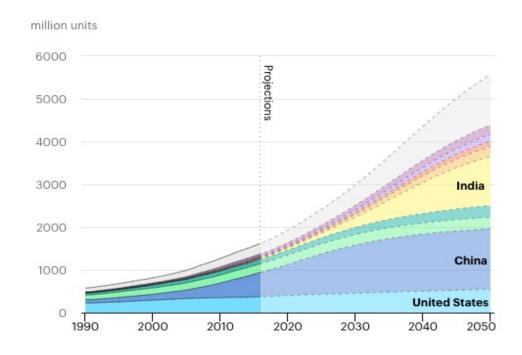


Electricity Consumption Pattern in Residential Buildings in Singapore (2012)

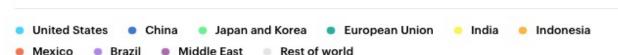


Cooling Buildings

Global air conditioner stock, 1990-2050

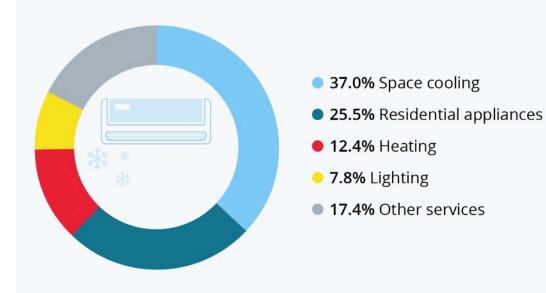


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Air Conditioning Biggest Factor in Growing Electricity Demand

Global electricity demand growth from 2018 to 2050, by energy use category



Source: International Energy Agency



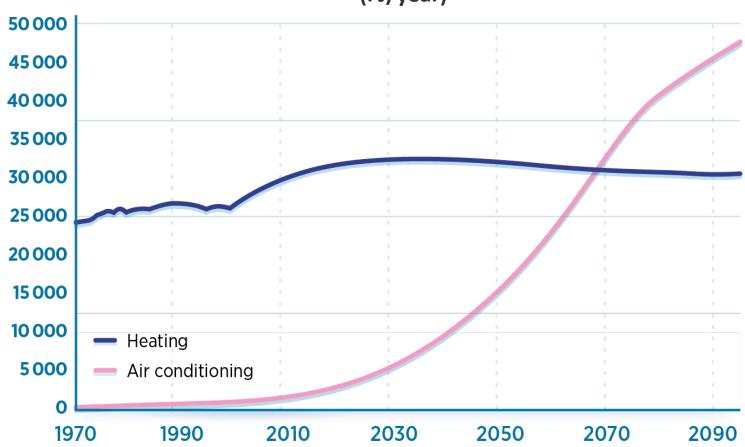






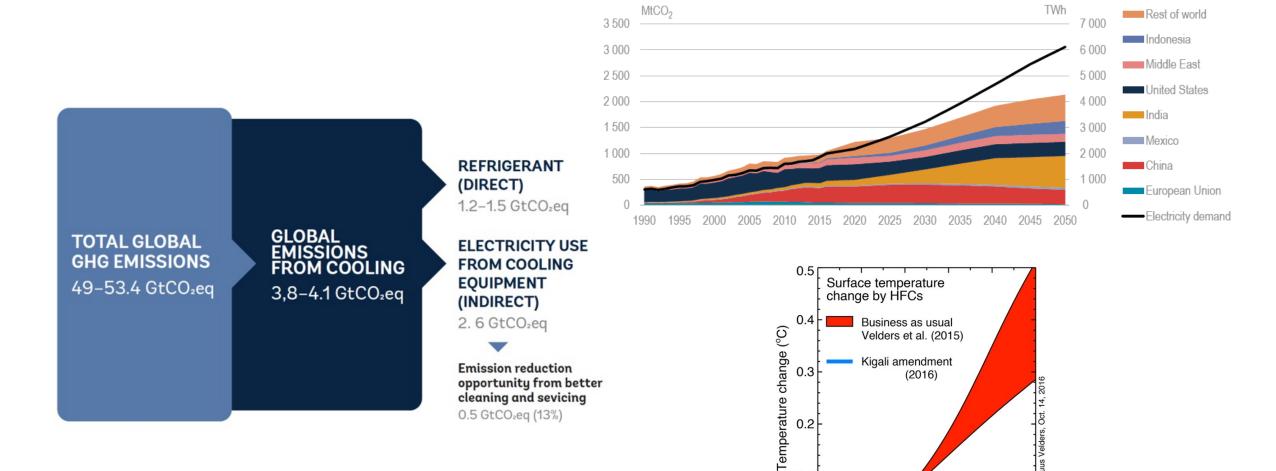
Impact on Energy Demand

Projected global energy demand for heating vs. cooling, 1970-2100 (PJ/year)



Source: IRENA. Key Statistics.

Cooling-induced Environmental Impacts



0.1

2000

2020

2040 2060

Year

0.06

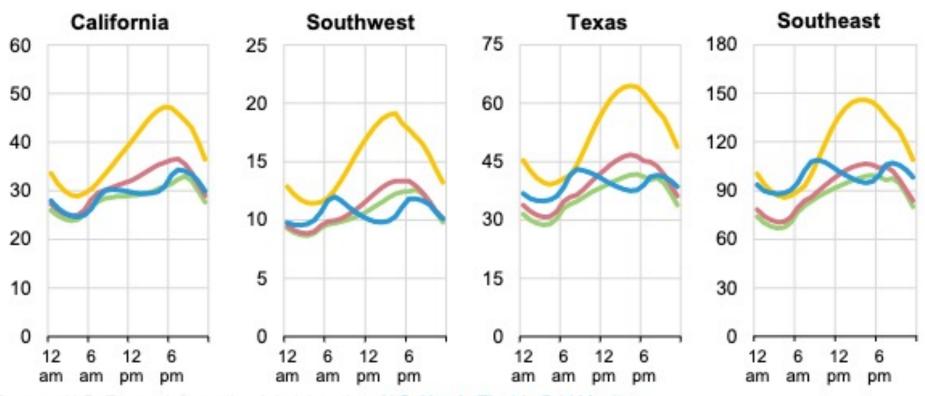
2080 2100

Impact on Power Load Curve

United States Average Hourly Electricity Load on a typical day by region, selected months (GWh)

January

April July October



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Hourly Electric Grid Monitor

District vs Decentralized

Levelized Costs of District Cooling vs. Decentralized Production (US\$/MWh, 2013)

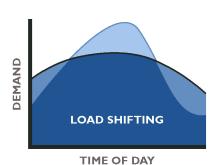


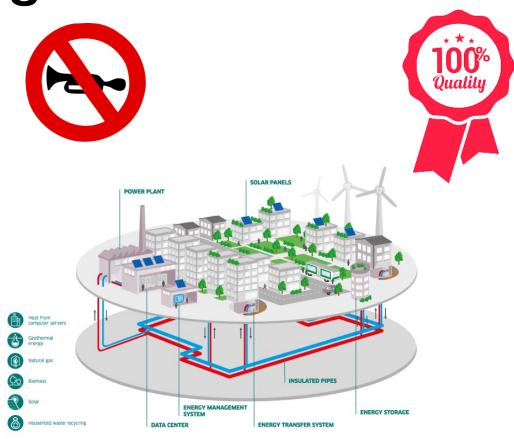
Source: UNEP. 2015. District Energy in Cities: Unlocking the Potential of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

District Cooling have several benefits



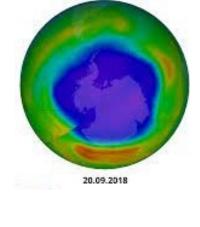








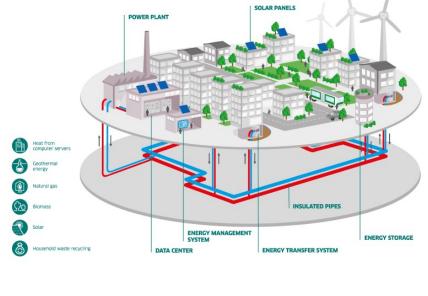






But it requires...









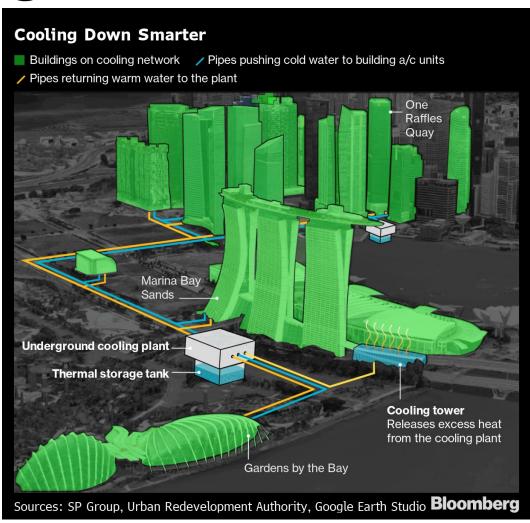


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Uncool or Cool Buildings?



House in Singapore. 2013



Marina Bay District, Singapore

