Technology Fact Sheet

Technology Name	**Programmed regulation of temperature in rooms**[i] Source: http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/In-your-home/Heating-and-hot-water/Thermostats-and-controls
Subsector GHG emission (megatons CO2-eq)	GHG emissions in the buildings sector in 2009 accounted for 2825 Gg, of which 75% (2120 Gg) - from residential buildings.
Background/Notes, Short description of the technology option	In the district heating systems temperatures of heat is regulated at the heat source, by regulating the temperature of water in the heat pipes. At the same time, reducing the temperature from 18 - 20 0C to "standby" ("night") value of 10 - 12 0C during the time the rooms are not used, would result in a 20 - 30% reduction of heat consumption.
Implementation assumptions. How the technology will be implemented and diffused across the subsector? Explain if the technology could have some improvements in the country environment.	Can be implemented in buildings within the district heating network which account for approx. 60% of urban housing stock. Installation of thermostats (cost - 10 - 12 USD per piece) at every heating element will allow to switch the temperature in rooms to 10 -12 0C when they are not used - about 50% of the time.
Implementation barriers	- Organizational impediments related to possible disorders in the hydraulic operations of the system. - Significant works in apartments and efforts to convince all residents of the building about the need. - Lack of interest from the part of central and local public administration.
Reduction in GHG emissions (megatons CO2-eq)	Reduction of 2.2 mil.t CO_2 in between 2010 – 2030.
Impact Statements - Impact of this option on the country's development priorities	
Country **social** development priorities	Improve indoor comfort. Reduce consumers spending.
Country **economic** development priorities – economic benefits	By 2030 reduce fuel consumption by more than 120 thousand tone coal equivalent (t.c.e) per year
Country **environmental** development priorities	Reduce harmful emissions
Other considerations and priorities such as market potential	-
Costs	
Capital costs	Total investments of cca 45 mil.USD
Operational and Maintenance costs	Operational and Maintenance costs will increase insignificantly
Cost of GHG reduction	
Lifetime.	Lifetime – 10 years
Other	-

[i] This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Technology Needs Assessment for climate change mitigation - Republic of Moldova. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website **http://tech-action.org/**