

Jokkmokk municipality: SEAP and BEI

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5200 inhabitants

20.000 km2 area

65% protected nature









World Heritage Laponia

States and a state of the states



"Laponia process" Steering sctructure and administration based on basic-democratic approach

with indigenous majority









JOKKMOKKS KOMMUN





Jokkmokk was the first municipality in Northern Sweden that signed the CoM on 12 October 2009!







Jokkmokk – Basic energy data

Overall energy use: 0,27 TWh per year

Overall electricity production hydro plants Lule river: 12,5 TWh per year









Jokkmokk's SEAP: long term climate and energy vision

- An energy system based on the efficient use of renewable energy sources from the region, being part of a concept of sustainable use of raw materials.
- Developing Jokkmokk to a national and international well-known best practice example on sustainable energy.









Leading SEAP principles

- 1. Reduce energy demand (e.g. insulation of houses)
- 2. More efficient use of energy (e.g. more efficient appliances).
- 3. Increase share of renewables (e.g. biomass instead of electricity)



- Energy savings and increased use of regional energy sources supports the local economy.
- Investments in renewable sources of energy have a big potential for regional economic development in the future.









Jokkmokk energy demand per capita compared with neighbouring municipalities (2007)



SEAP +



Jokkmokk Local renewable energy potentials

Hydro power
Today: 12 500 000 MWh/year
Potential: 2 400 000 MWh/year

• Bioenergy:

Today: Forest 60 000 MWh/year Potential: Forest 500 000 MWh/year plus 25 000 MWh agricultural products

• Wind Power:

Today: 1 800 MWh/year Potential: 20 000 000 MWh/year

 Big potential from waste heat, geothermal and solar













Jokkmokk's internal "SEAP Organigram"



SEAP+

Co-funded by the In Programme of the E

Jokkmokk SEAP: fields of action

- 1. Energy and CO₂ inventory (on a yearly basis)
- 2. Energy efficiency strategy for municipal buildings
- 3. Awareness raising and information for schools
- 4. Awareness raising, information and consultancy for citizens and SMEs
- 5. Energy efficiency strategy for municipal housing association
- 6. Extension of municipal district heating
- 7. Green procurement
- 8. Energy efficiency strategy for transport sector
- 9. Strategy for increased use of alternative efficient fuels in transport
- 10. Making local conditions more attractive for pedestrians, cyclists etc
- 11. Improving public transport
- 12. Energy efficiency strategy for local SMEs
- 13. Increasing use of new renewable sources of energy (e.g. wind power)
- 14. Strengthening and developing local sustainable biomass production
- 15. Capacity training and cooperation with partners







Jokkmokk BEI Final energy consumption 2005 MWh



- Electricity 109 374 Mwh
- Heat/Cold 37 310 MWh
- Natural Gas 2 960 MWh
- Heating Oil 3 397 MWh
- Diesel 59 427 MWh
- Gasoline 42 463 MWh
- Biofuel 15 109 MWh

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Total 270 093 MWh





Jokkmokk BEI CO2 emissions 2005 [t]



- Electricity 2516 t
- Heat/Cold 273 t
- Natural Gas 598 t
- Heating Oil 948 t
- Diesel 15867 t
- Gasoline 10 573
- Biofuel 0

| Buildings, industry: | 4 334 t |
|----------------------|----------|
| Transport: | 26 440 t |
| Total | 30 774 t |



SEAP +



Jokkmokk SEAP CO2 reduction targets until 2020

Buildings, equipment, facilities: 3100 ton

- Technical: Improvement insulation, energy efficient systems (heating, ventilation, lighting) phasing out of electric heating, increasing share of biomass-based district-heating, procurement of energy efficient applications
- Method: own investments/EPC; awareness-raising, consultancy

Transport: 1800 ton

- Municipal: climate-friendly cars; alternative fuel; increasing car-sharing and improved coordination of travel
- Improving infrastructure (public, cycling, walking); participation in the European Mobility Week; school projects

Local energy production: 1300 ton

- Investigation local renewable energy production (wind)
- Heat recovery from waste heat of smoke gas; converting till CHP

Working with citizens and stakeholders







Jokkmokk SEAP First Results (examples)

| Final energy demand | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Jokkmokk | | 2005 | 2010 |
| Electricity | MWh/år | 109 374 | 100 373 |
| District heating | MWh/år | 37 310 | 40 500 |
| Fossile (gas and oil) | MWh/år | 6 357 | 2 |
| Non renewable fuels | | | |
| (bensin and diesel) | MWh/år | 101 889 | 97 493 |
| Biomass | MWh/år | 15 109 | 15 249 |
| Final energy total | MWh/år | 270 039 | 258 031 |

Municipal Buildings/lightning

- Start EPC project, target: -21% heat demand and -13% electricity
- Change of windows, switching from electricity to district heating incl. improvement of steering systems of heating in apartment houses;
- Training of staff on energy efficiency
- Energy efficient street lightning

District heating

Investment in heat recovery

Transport

- Eco-driving trainings for municipal staff
- Green procurement for cars for municipal fleets







Jokkmokk SEAP first results (examples)

Involving schools, citizens and SME

- 2 Covenant of Mayors Action days
- 5 Trainings for teacher and pupils on energy efficiency in three schools in Jokkmokk
- Benefit sharing model for behaviour related energy savings in school + visualisation of energy use in real time.
- Participation of schools in "In town without my car" campaign.
- Energy advice service for citizens and SME's without costs.
- 3 Energy and climate trainings for politicians, municipal staff and SME's.
- 3 international conferences (Jokkmokk Winter Conference)













