

SEMISE AD HOC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TASK

AHEF No. KG.1-9

Project Title

“Estimation of EE and RES Potential in District Heating Boiler Houses”

Country (s) Kyrgyz Republic

Timescale for implementation February – December 2011

Beneficiary(s)

Ministry of Energy

Main and specific objectives

The **overall objectives** of this assignment were to estimate the general EE and RES potential of two boiler houses in the legal framework of the Kyrgyz Republic and to study two boiler houses and develop feasible technical recommendations to decrease fossil fuel input via EE/RES.

The **specific objectives** of the assignment were to:

- Review of national laws on EE and RES pertaining to district heating boiler houses;
- To pay particular attention to the potential of solar water pre-heating;
- To develop technical recommendations, economically feasible and relevant to local conditions, to increase EE and introduce RES at two designated boiler houses.

Results achieved

The SEMISE team conducted one mission to Bishkek for this task. The second mission to present the recommendations is planned for December 2011:

- 1st - To gather information, learn current status, conduct energy audits at two boiler houses to estimate EE/RES potential and present preliminary suggestions.
- 2nd - To conduct final discussions with the beneficiaries on the technical and financial aspects of the recommendations and present these recommendations

The final report, plus appendices, will provide the following for both boilers:

Report
- Report with recommendations

Appendices
- Detailed analysis of energy conservation measures in Exel format

In summary, the report recommends how to increase the efficiency of these boiler houses and introduce renewable energy in order to decrease significantly the fossil fuel consumption. Savings will be greater than investments.

Lessons learned

The most important lessons learnt during the task implementation concerns the financial aspect. During the first mission SEMISE experts found out it is difficult for the public entities to get a credit line. Second, if a public entity achieves any savings, there is a huge probability that the next year the financing from the public budget will be cut equally. There is a need to envisage in future similar tasks a mechanism for the beneficiary to obtain a credit through a local bank or an international financial institution. Equally important is to preserve the savings on a separate bank account (a revolver fund or the like) and use these savings only for repaying the credit. The country contact person is Gulsara Kasymova, g.kasimova@rambler.ru

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