

## EU GPP-Award

**Winner 2016: Municipality of Turin, Italy**

### GPP in the Covenant of Mayors actions

Turin developed its GPP policy by signing the A.P.E. protocol (Acquisti Pubblici Ecologici – Ecological Public Procurement) sponsored by Turin Metropolitan City and Arpa Piemonte in 2004. This adhesion has remained stable until now and Turin GPP activities extended to several other activities than the product categories covered by the environmental criteria of the A.P.E. protocol. Furthermore, the municipality of Turin in April 2015 adhered to Mayors Adapt that is the Covenant of Mayors initiative on adaptation to climate change. The initiative implies the identification of a set of actions to tackle the impacts of climate changes. The implementation of these actions is expected to reduce the risk of severe climate imbalances, preserve human health and wellbeing, protect goods and real estate and defend natural heritage. Several GPP measures have been incorporated in the Turin SEAP that is called Turin Action Plan for Energy (TAPE). The main sectors interested by the measures are the following: efficiency gaining actions on municipal and regional real estate, transportation, electric energy production and public lighting, remote control heating service and ecological procurement through the membership of A.P.E protocol.

The establishment of a restricted traffic zone, the promotion of car-sharing, the realization of new cycle paths and the enhancement of the peripheral transport system are only some of the measures that were carried out. The electricity procured by Turin municipality is entirely produced from renewable energy. Four hydropower plants owned by Iride, a specialized ESCO, produce every year 265 GWh of green electric power. The municipality planned also to continue producing biogas from urban waste by means of endothermal engines that will keep on working despite the closure of the landfill producing 90 GWh/year in 2010 – 2011, 40 GWh/years in 2012 – 2014 and 20 GWh/years in 2015 – 2023. Electricity is expected to be produced also through PV plants for which incentives will be provided.

The green procurement activities undertaken by Turin as a member of the A.P.E. network allowed a CO<sub>2</sub> emissions avoidance of 94,373 ton/year whereupon the city heating system sector accounts for 16% of the overall CO<sub>2</sub> emissions savings of the city.