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Environmental policies for GHG emissions reduction and energy transition in the medieval historic centre of Siena (Italy): the role of solar energy

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2 the medieval historic centre of Siena (Italy): the role of solar energy.

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- 12 Abstract
- 13 The cities are playing a leading role in action to reduce the global CO₂ emissions. In this paper a
- greenhouse gas (GHG) balance of the medieval historic centre of Siena (Tuscany, Italy) has been
- performed for the first time. It was compiled by a top down approach and according to the latest
- 16 IPCC guidelines released in 2006.
- 17 The results show a balance far from carbon neutrality and offer ideas for testing appropriate
- environmental policies based on improving energy efficiency (such as energy saving and integrated
- waste management) as well on transition towards renewable energies. The proposed strategies, and
- 20 in particular the installation of photovoltaic panels on roofs, showed a substantial reduction in gross
- 21 GHG emissions (-57%) in the short run (about 10 years) and enable carbon neutral status to be
- 22 reached in the long run (about 30 years). Carbon status further improves when the electricity
- 23 obtained from the photovoltaic panels is used for private/service sector needs (e.g. lights and
- 24 electrical appliances), for public/household electric heating and for electric transport. Solar and
- 25 other renewable resources represent the most desirable solution for decarbonisation but need
- 26 specific concern in urban systems with a high degree of structural and historical constraints
- 27 coherently with the scopes of the Global Protocol for Community-Scale GHG Emission Inventories
- 28 (2014).

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- 30 **Keywords:** Siena historic centre, GHG emissions, sustainability, environmental policies,
- 31 photovoltaic panels.

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