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RHC-ETIP





- Works to decarbonize heating & cooling in urban districts
- 40 members meet regularly
- Challenges: building renovation rate, space to harvest/store
 RE, diverse ownership structures
- Opportunities: dense populations, RES DHC, municipal building ownership, hybrid solutions



100% RE Districts HWG

Topics

- New DHC systems (+refurbishment of existing)
- Urban heat/cold sources
- Individual solutions for urban use
- Policy developments
- Toolboxes and stakeholder support

Publications

- 100% Renewable Energy Districts: 2050 Vision (Aug 2019)
- Positive Energy Districts Booklet (Feb 2020)
- <u>Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda for Climate Neutral</u> <u>Heating & Cooling in Europe</u> (chapter on "districts", Oct 2020)



SRIA

- 2nd edition
 - First in 2013, was technologyfocused
- Cross cutting barriers
- Challenges from the demandside perspective
- Aims to influence member states





...in a nutshell

- Underlines the importance of the heating and cooling sector for the successful transformation of our energy system toward climate-neutrality
- Based on the 2050 Vision for 100% RHC, updates previous SRIA
- Highlights the benefits of replacing non-RES fuels with climate neutral RHC technologies
- Identifies the technological gaps and describes the R&I priorities needed to unlock the RHC potential serving as input for future HE calls
- Stimulates strong uptake of RHC technologies, market pull



The provision of **100% renewable** energy-based heating and cooling (100%RHC) in buildings, districts, cities, and industrial processes in Europe is **achievable even by 2040**.

- €2 billion annual investment is needed
- RHC technologies are needed to achieve carbonneutrality. Electrification is too costly
 - 50% industry
 - 25% Member States
 - 25% EC
- Rapidly growing cooling demand needs to be addressed



Transversal Topics

- Thermal Energy Storage
 - Key enabler of RHC deployment and source of flexibility
- Policy and Social Innovation
 - Phase out FF and attract investors to RHC
- Digitalisation, operation and system flexibility
 - Needed at all levels for large scale adoption
- Innovative Financing Schemes and Business Models
 - Heat as a service, should benefit customer
- Circularity & Health



Districts

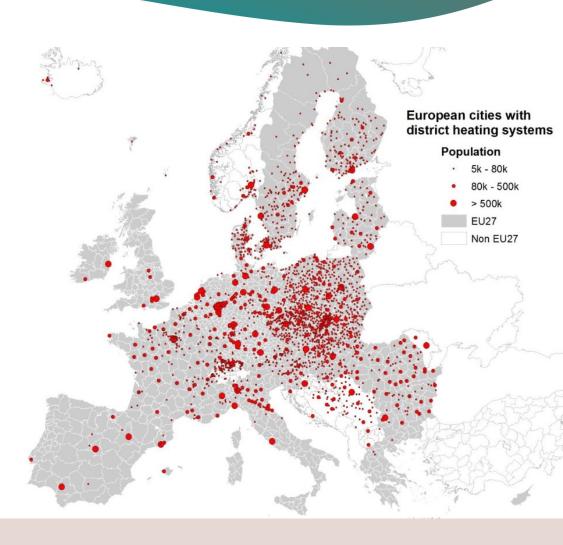
The DHC market

World: >80 000 DHC networks in operation Europe: >6 000

(cities with >5.000 inhabitants)

- about 10% of the total heat delivery

The European district heating market has a value of around € 12 billion per year





EFFICIENCY AND TEMPERATURE REDUCTION

SCOPE

Measures, technologies, strategies for lowering network temperatures to reduce heat losses while integrating renewables

AIM

Low temperature networks:

 Develop innovative and flexible concepts for low and ultra-low networks tailored to the local situation, considering prosumers and storage

<u>Innovative substations</u>:

 Develop concepts for new, innovative substations that increase flexibility and reduce network temperatures, including bi-directional supply

Return temperatures:

 Reduce return temps in a cost-effective and sustainable manner, and create business models to support these optimisations

Synergies with building refurbishment Legionella research



ENERGY SYSTEM INTEGRATION

SCOPE

Explore synergies between electricity, gas and heat/cooling networks

• DHC networks facilitate energy integration and enable storage options

AIM

Mainstream the concept of energy system integration

- Increase knowledge and cooperation between thermal and electric stakeholders
- Set up territorial goals, and integrated planning processes
 Market conditions
- Address market / regulatory barriers (e.g. electricity tax, grid tariffs, incentives)
- Create local energy communities for heat for higher flexibility
 Integrated planning and operational approaches
- Standardized data sharing between relevant stakeholders
- Suitable monitoring to quantify flexibility



SCOPE

- Technological pathways which are economically feasible and have a high supply security and user comfort
- Maximum integration of renewable sources (including waste heat) and heat cascading (circularity principle) essential

AIM

Regulatory sandboxes

Test new regulations and market models (i.e. dynamic tariffs)

<u>Development of technological scenarios / heat & cold supply strategies</u>

- Considering the impact on the electricity market/grid
- Roadmap to reach these targets

<u>Demonstration and exploitation</u>

 Pilot cases - 100% emission free heat supply, maintaining user comfort and costcompetitiveness



Strategic research priorities of the DHC & TES Technology Panel

- Complements the SRIA
- Research Priorities
 - Waste Heat
 - District Cooling
 - Low Temperature District Heating and Cooling
 - Energy System Integration
 - Digitalisation
 - Thermal Energy Storage
- Includes implementation plan (budget, financing, KPIs)





Upcoming Activities

- Strategic document:
 Deployment and
 Implementation Report
 - Monitor the implementation of the SRIA priorities
 - Outlines trends in deployment of RHC technologies – industrial R&D





- Present the deployment and implementation report and address the future of RHC technologies
- Register via the <u>RHC website</u>



Thank You

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