

17 march 2022 | 8:30-17:30

## POLICIES & INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR EFFICIENT DISTRICT HEATING

TownHall Europe, Square de Meeûs 5-6, Brussels

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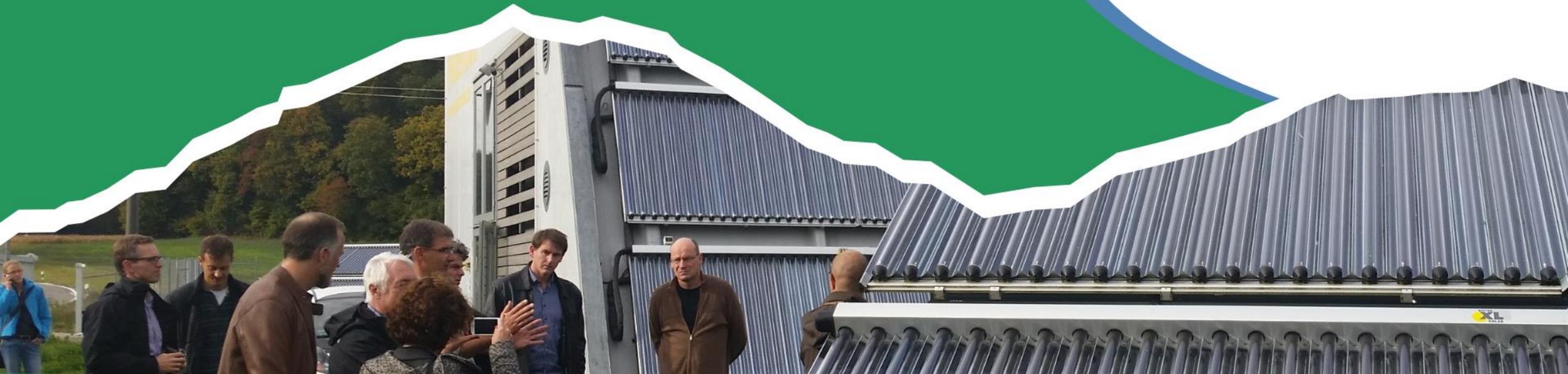
**ENTRAIN**

European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund



REWARDHeat

**celsius**





*REWARDHeat*

## *Policy Position Paper*

17<sup>th</sup> March 2022, TownHall Europe, Brussels

Jack Corscadden, Euroheat & Power

[jc@euroheat.org](mailto:jc@euroheat.org)

# The Vision

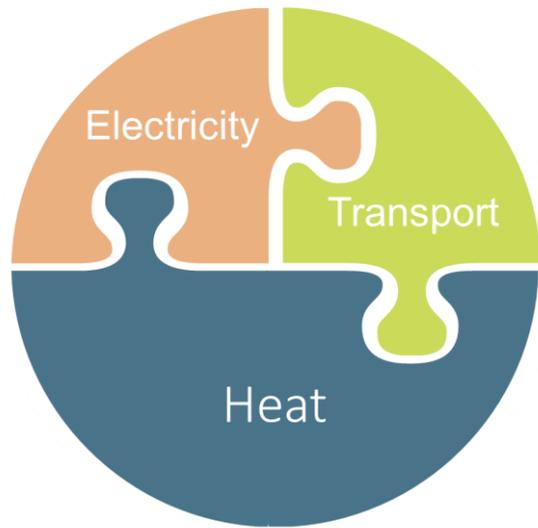
- Demonstrate DHC networks, which are able to recover renewable and waste heat available at low temperature, i.e. lower than 40°C
  - Reduce supply temperatures
  - Focus is on the exploitation of the energy sources available within the urban context



# No Energy Transition without Sustainable Heating and Cooling

**Heating & Cooling** represents

**50%** of the EU total annual energy consumption

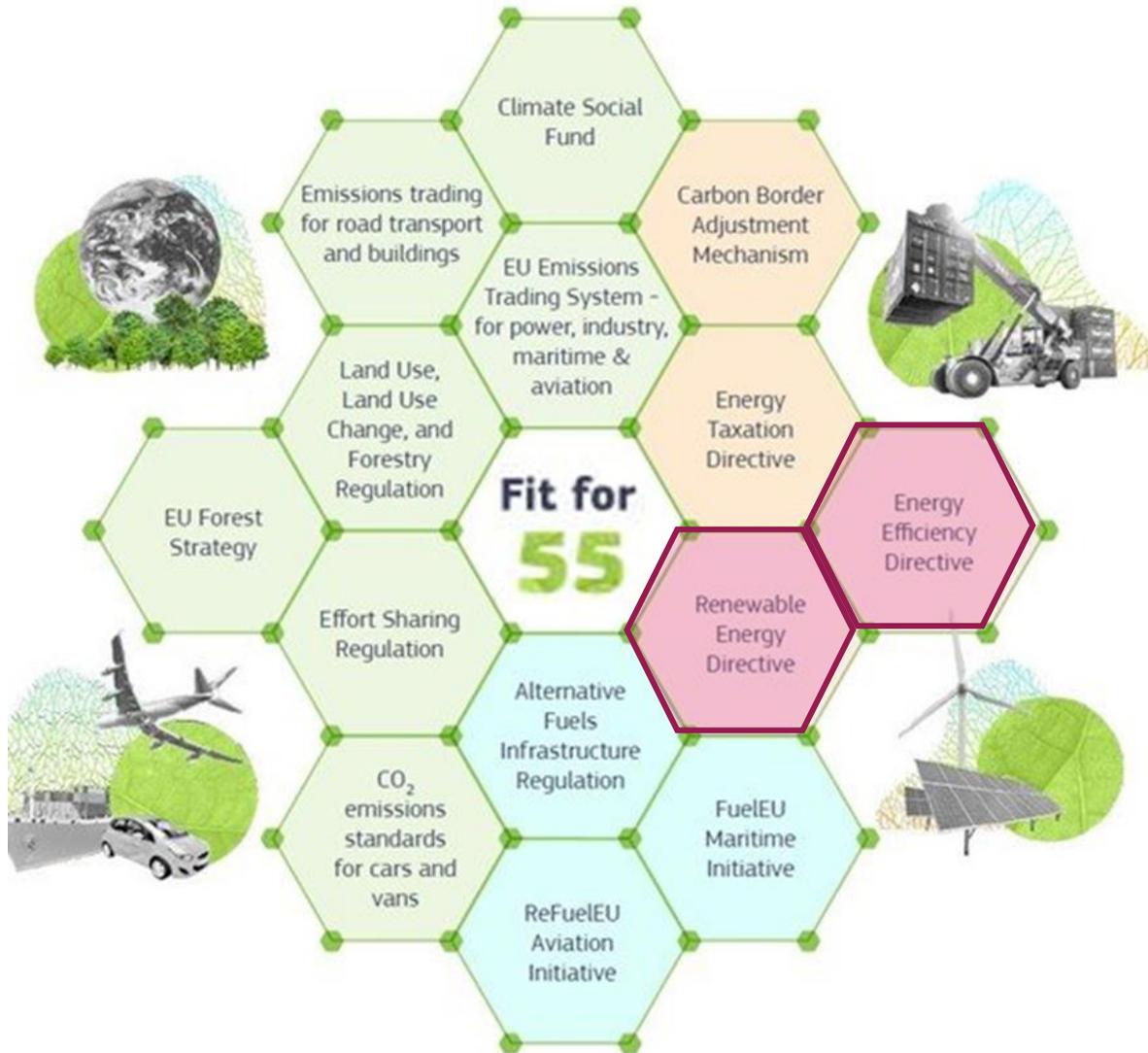


**75%** of EU citizens will live in urban areas in 2022, with an increase to **84%** by 2050



# EU GREEN DEAL

## THE FIT FOR 55 PACKAGE

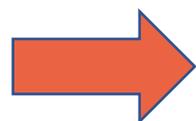


- Published on 14 July 2021
- A comprehensive and **interconnected set of proposals** to deliver the “EU Green Deal” and its climate targets for 2030 & 2050
- More emphasis on heating and cooling
- Reinforcement of existing framework, further recognition that the recovery and use of WH is key for decarbonisation
- **Main proposals relating to waste heat (and DHC):**
  - Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)
  - Renewable Energy Directive (RED)
  - EU Emissions Trading System Directive (EU ETS)

## Project Context



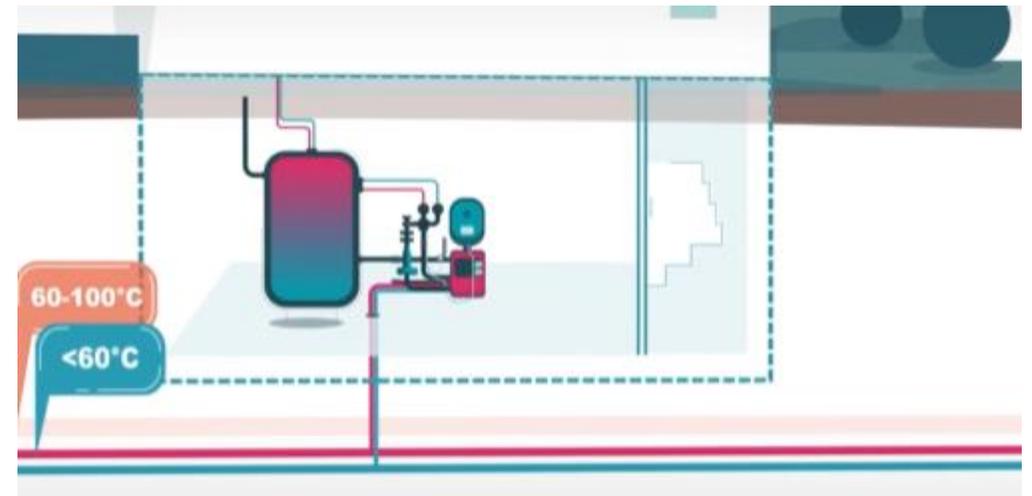
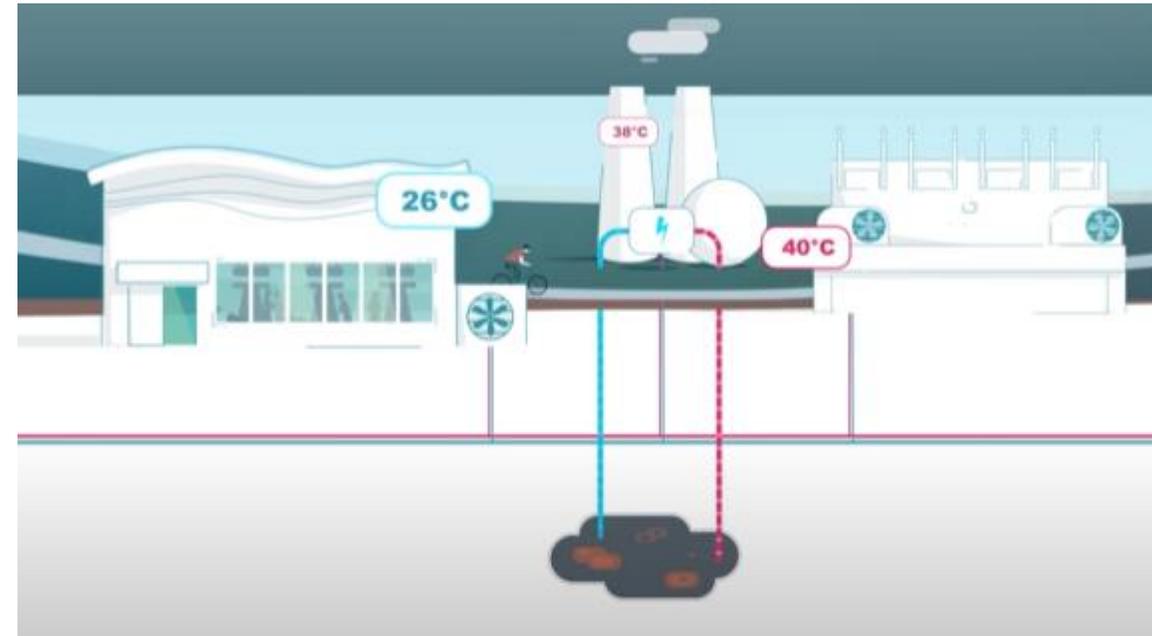
- Overview of the most relevant aspects of these proposals for the H&C sector
- Embodies the EE1<sup>st</sup> principle
  - Highly-efficient networks
  - 80% RES / WH
  - Integrate low-temp heat sources



Provide expert knowledge and input to the ongoing policy discussion and the revision of the chosen directives

# Energy Efficiency Directive

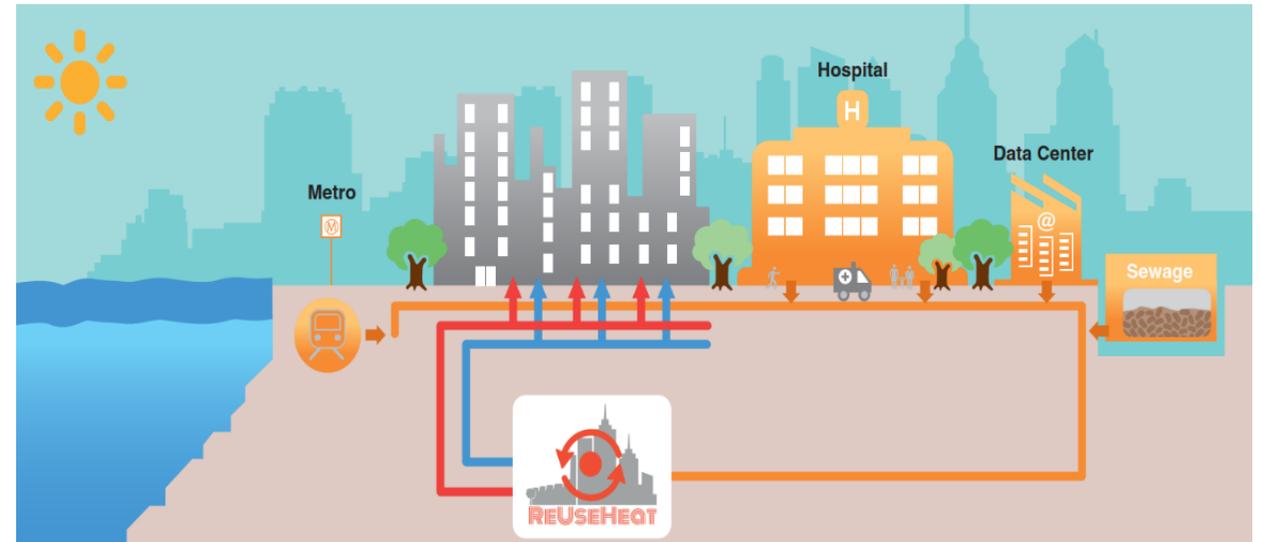
- Applying the EE1st principle
  - Article 3 = more solid basis
  - Reducing fossil fuel consumption by lowering temperatures
    - Reduce heat losses
    - Integrate sustainable energy sources
- Energy savings obligations
  - Savings from fossil fuels excluded
  - Art 8 excludes savings in distribution
    - Focus on end-use savings



# Energy Efficiency Directive

## A circular approach: recovering waste heat

- **Conventional WH sources:** industrial processes
  - Potential to cover all our buildings' H&C Demand (Source: [Heat Roadmap Europe](#))
- **Unconventional WH sources:** service/tertiary sector (metro station, data centre, sewage, hospital, supermarkets)
  - low-temperature sources (<50°C) can cover more than 10% of cities' H&C demand



➔ **Increasing interest in developing projects using waste heat from the tertiary sector**

➔ **Implications for role of HP in the system**

# Energy Efficiency Directive



- Enabling H&C planning
  - Art 23 strengthens the Comprehensive Assessment and H&C plans in municipalities > 50,000
- Future envisaged
  - Municipalities <50,000 participate voluntarily
  - Involvement of all relevant stakeholders
  - Support from Member States and EU
    - Open-access technical tools available
    - Financing instruments



# The Renewable Energy Directive (RED III)



## Renewable and WH Targets *REDIII Article 15a, 23, 24*

- Renewables in Buildings
- Renewables in Heating and Cooling
- Renewables in District Heating and cooling
- Set direction for Member States and operators but remaining distinctions RES/WH
- REDII target is not being met
- Greater ambition & action needed in H&C decarbonisation



## Toolbox for Member States *REDIII Article 23*

To achieve the res-H&C targets, article 23 lists a broad range of measures:

- renewable heat planning
- capacity building for national and local authorities
- inclusion of waste heat recovery
- risk mitigation schemes



## Cooperation on Waste Heat *Article 24*

- Member States to set **coordination frameworks between waste heat actors** to unlock potential of waste heat
- Potential for energy sector integration through digitalization and AI-management
  - Coordination b/w DHC operators and TSO/DSO

# EU ETS



## New ETS for building and transport

- Fossil fuels used in buildings now covered in ETS 2
- Level playing field across the H&C sector
- Applies to DHC installations  $\leq 20$  MW

## Reinforcement of “existing” ETS 1

- DHC Installations  $> 20$  MW remain in ETS 1
- HPs users currently ‘penalised’ through ETS 1

## Revenues & Implementation

- Easy implementation & clear scope
- Address decarbonisation of H&C and building efficiency
- Distribution should reduce fuel poverty (SCF)

# Conclusions



- Make use of waste heat
- Define waste heat in legislation
- Make waste heat recovery standard
- Put a price on carbon that reflects the future damage costs



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*Thank you*

[www.rewardheat.eu](http://www.rewardheat.eu)



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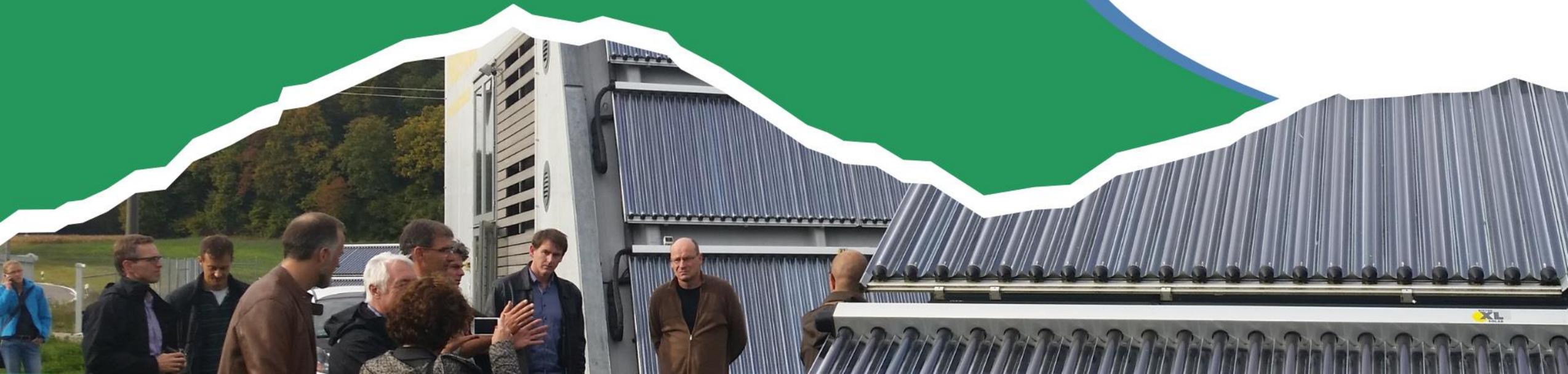
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*Roundtable 1: Realising the potential of renewable DHC through European policy*



Pauline Lucas  
Policy Manager  
Euroheat & Power



Ralf-Roman Schmidt  
Senior Research Engineer  
Austrian Institute of  
Technology



Amélie Ancelle  
EU Policy & Project Officer  
Energy Cities

# Technology Panel - District Heating & Cooling and Thermal Storage



## Strategic Research Priorities

Ralf-Roman Schmidt (Chairman)  
(AIT, Austrian Institute for Technology GmbH)



**EUROHEAT  
& POWER**



Policies and Innovative Solutions for Efficient District Heating  
17 March 2022, TownHall Europe, Brussels, Belgium

- **Waste Heat**

- Boost the recovery and use of waste heat in DH networks, to help decarbonise cities
- Develop new technologies for utilization of high and low temperature waste heat in industrial systems

- **District Cooling**

- Develop cooling networks' design and solutions integrating recovered and renewable energy sources and exploiting synergies with existing heating infrastructure
- Support R&D to test innovative concepts (such as hybrid systems) and technologies



- **Thermal Energy Storage**

- Improve the performance of above ground and underground energy storages
- Enable TES technologies for a large variety of heat sources and to adjust them to a large range of DH characteristics
- Boost the market deployment of large and cost-effective sensible TES in DH systems

- **Low-temperature DHC**

- Minimise the operating temperature in DHC networks by developing multi-source district heating, higher temperature district cooling and optimization of building heating systems
- Reduce the return temperatures in existing DH networks



- **Energy System Integration**

- Increase the short-term flexibility of DH and DC networks and enable its efficient utilization
- Develop innovative business models that enable energy systems integration, favourable to all involved stakeholders
- Study innovative market designs and support schemes towards energy systems integration

- **Digitalisation**

- Generation and update mechanisms for digital twins on the basis of digital information to replicate real-life plants accurately.
- Approaches to realize a data market and data governance models
- Integration of production, distribution and consumption to exploit flexibility potentials

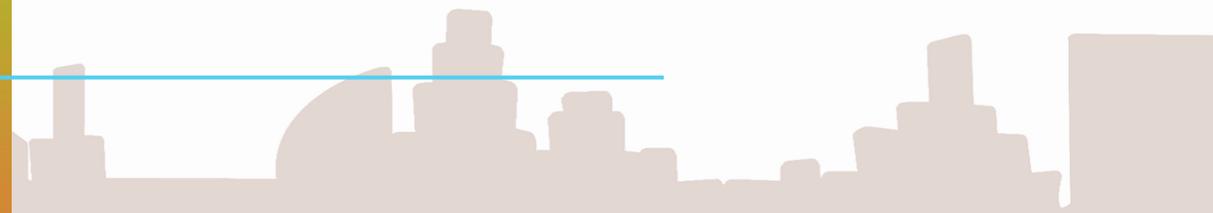


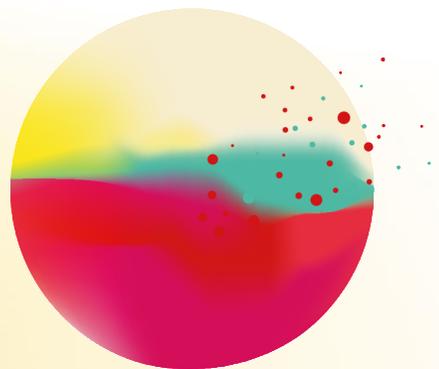
# Thank You



**Contact:**

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ENERGYCITIES

# EU policies & potential of DHC

Towards 100% emission-free DH systems

**Speaker:**

Amélie Ancelle –  
[amelie.ancelle@energy-cities.eu](mailto:amelie.ancelle@energy-cities.eu)



**Event:**

REWARDHeat & Celsius Policy  
Workshop



# 14

- First district heating in Chaudes-Aigues (FR)
- Major developments started mid 20<sup>th</sup> century

# 50

- % of heat demand which could be covered by DH by 2050
- Current % of heat demand covered by DH = 12%

# 100

- Goal: only renewable and waste heat by 2050
- Currently, disparities from 0% to 80%

## Roadmaps towards fossil-free H/C systems

### Decarb City Pipes 2050

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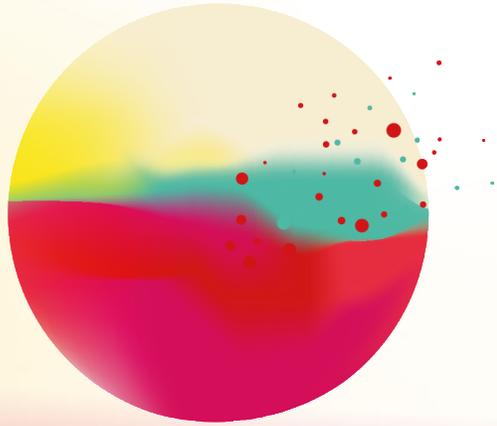
- ▶ 7 cities
- ▶ 7 with gas grids
- ▶ 7 including DH as a solution
- ▶ 2 without existing DH networks
- ▶ 6 roadmaps
- ▶ **100%** decarbonised urban H/C systems
- ▶ **2050** the latest for net-zero emissions



# CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME



- 1 Mapping & Planning
- 2 Renovation & Urban development
- 3 System integration & Waste heat



ENERGY**CITIES**

Amélie Ancelle

Amelie.ancelle@energy-cities.eu

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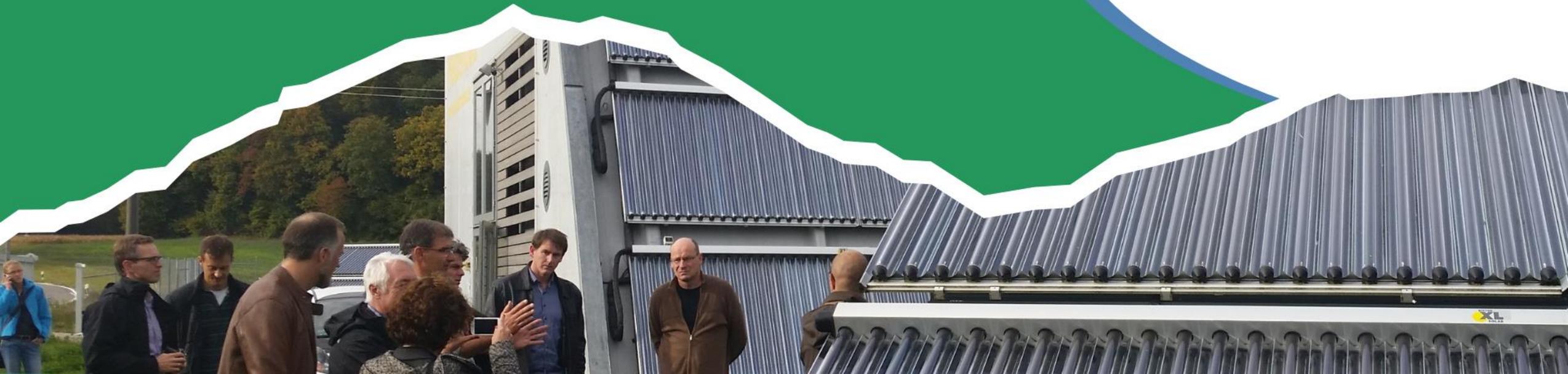
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REWARDHeat

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## *Roundtable 2: Local actions for a sustainable heat supply*



**Riccardo Battisti**  
Senior Project Manager  
Ambiente Italia



**Aksana Krasatsenka**  
Head of Knowledge Transfer  
DHC+ Platform



**Matteo Pozzi**  
Partner and General Manager  
Optit

# Stakeholder Survey – Urban Heating and Cooling Transition

Aksana Krasatsenka,  
Euroheat & Power / DHC+



Policy workshop  
17 March 2022

# The Celsius Initiative



Accelerate the **energy transition** through the deployment of **smart and sustainable heating and cooling solutions** in **cities** and accelerating their **market uptake**.



# Celsius Stakeholder Survey

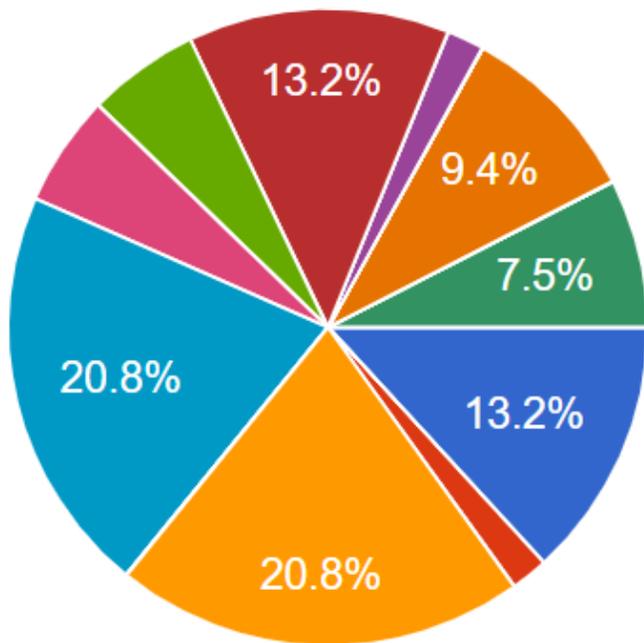


- ✓ Analyse stakeholders' **awareness and understanding** of **DHC** and its role in realising the **EU's climate and energy objectives**
- ✓ **Relevant stakeholders** include the European institutions and the wider EU policy community, representatives of civil society, industry and academia



# Organisation type

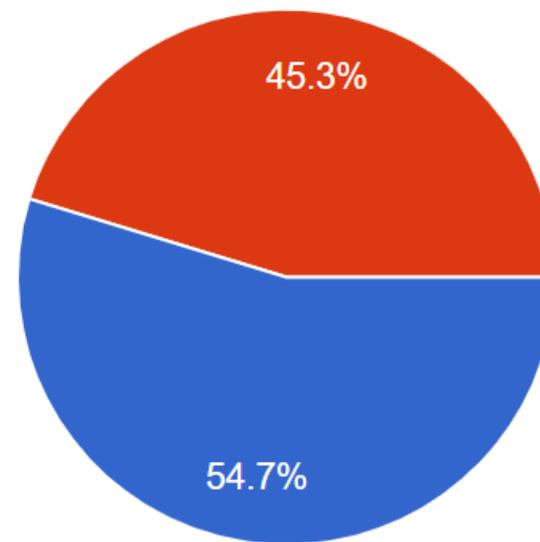
53 responses



- Academic - University / Institute / Res...
- Consultancy - Engineering / Design / ...
- Utility / Operator
- Association / Federation
- Municipal Sector - City / County



# How much do you know about district heating & cooling (DHC)?

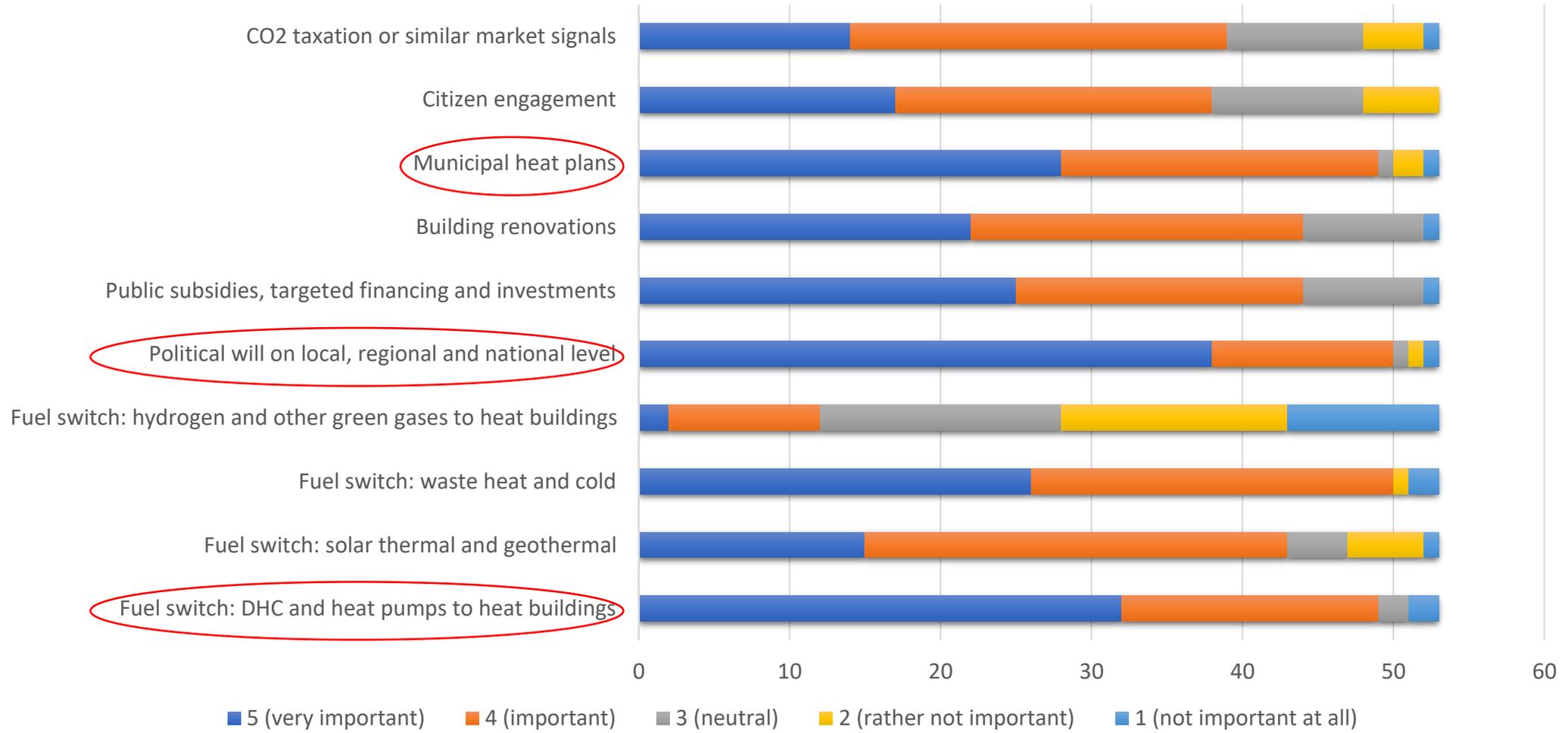


- I am an expert
- I know a bit
- I don't know anything about DHC

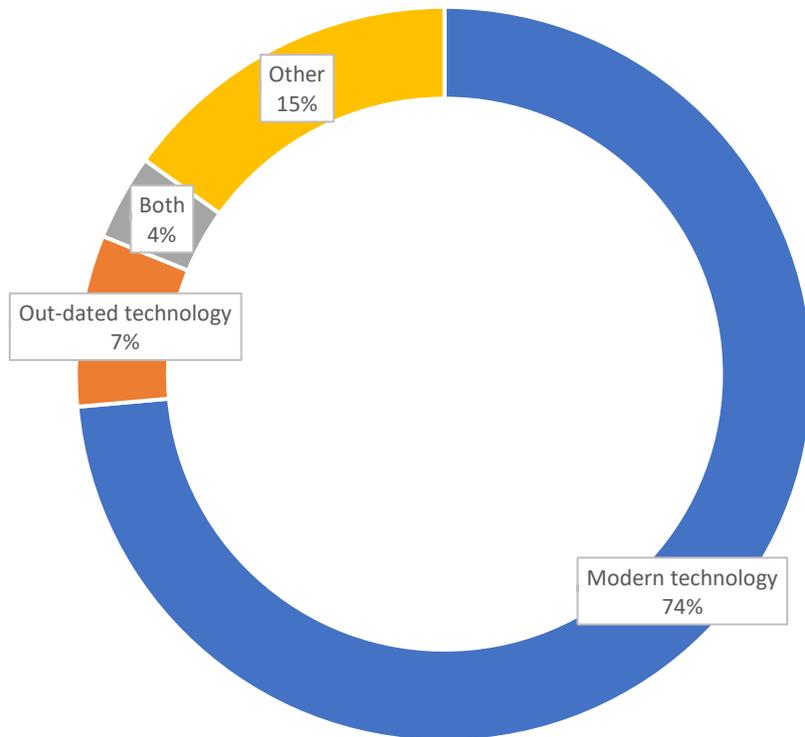




## Topics Important to Achieve a Fast Heat Transition in Cities



# District Heating and Cooling Networks are...

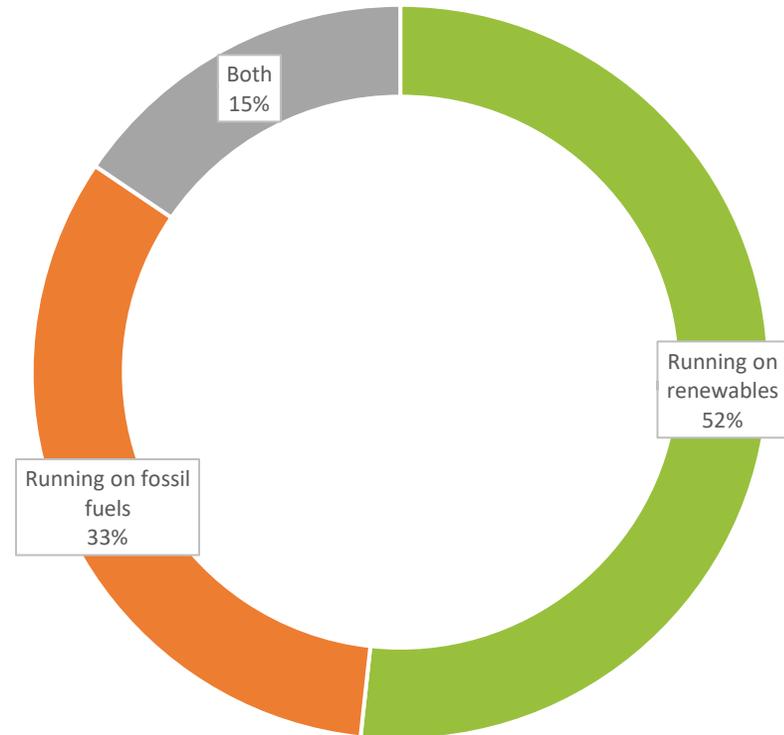


- *A well-known technology that requires modernisation*
- *an established and future-proofed technology in urban areas*
- *It's an old technology that is still improving with different generations*
- *an old and well tested method to achieve system efficiency*
- *an important technology that can be modern (4GDH) but also out-dated (1GDH)*
- *A key to a successful Energy Transition of the heating sector*
- *promising*

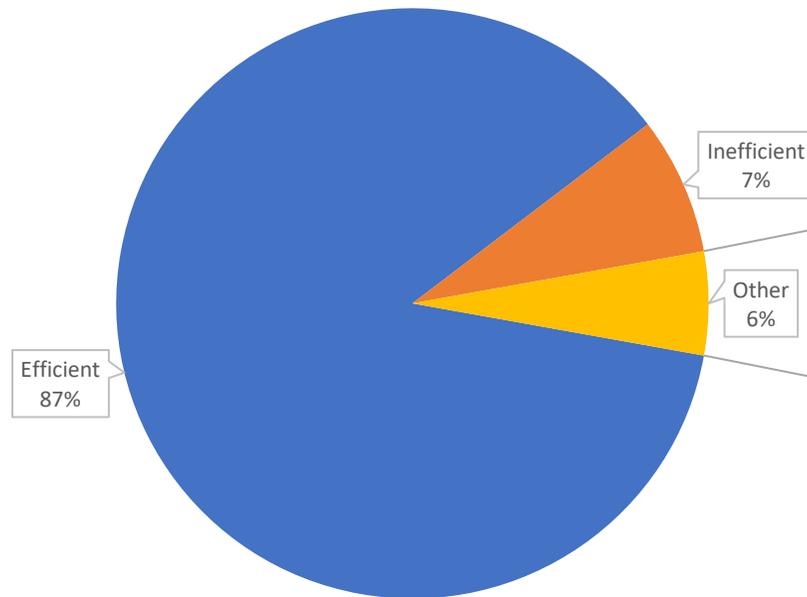


# District Heating and Cooling Networks are...

- *Depends on the local conditions*
- *should be running on renewables but they need to transition like all other energy systems*
- *must be transformed to low-temperature distribution systems with high shares of waste heat or renewable heat*
- *Currently not good enough but have a large potential for decarbonisation*



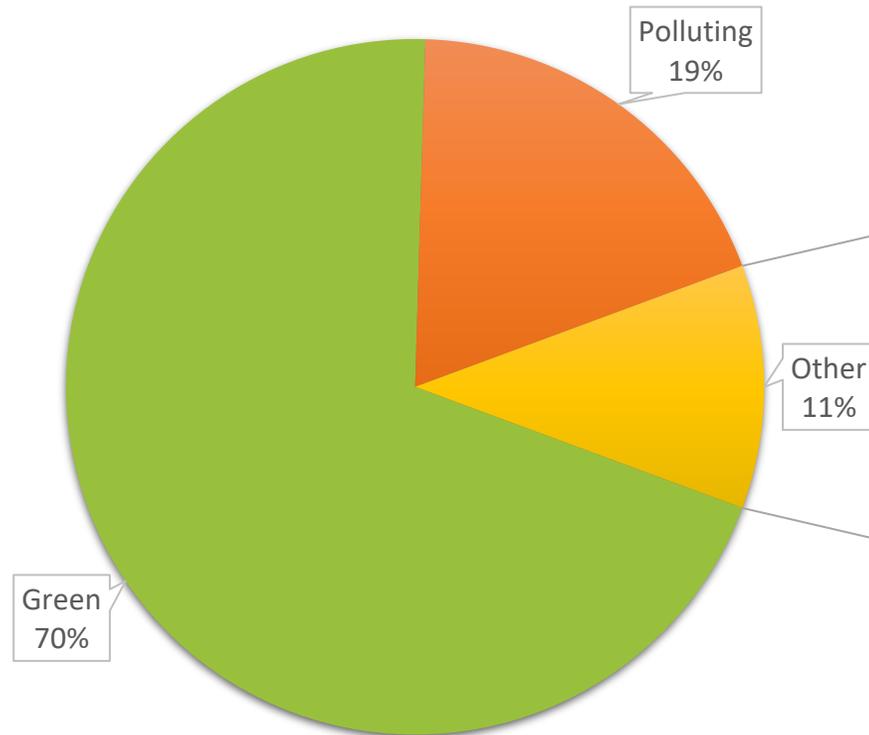
# District Heating and Cooling Networks are...



- *some are inefficient but the path to make them more efficient is well documented*
- *Efficiency is related to system age and energy sources*
- *Efficient when exploit renewables and low temperature fluid*
- *very varied, but should all be brought to high performance*



# District Heating and Cooling Networks are...



- *we need to be aware that not all are operating in a green way - coal, gas and out of date and inefficient systems*
- *This is dependent upon the energy sources and system efficiency*
- *Highly efficient with the potential to be green*
- *a key infrastructure in cities*





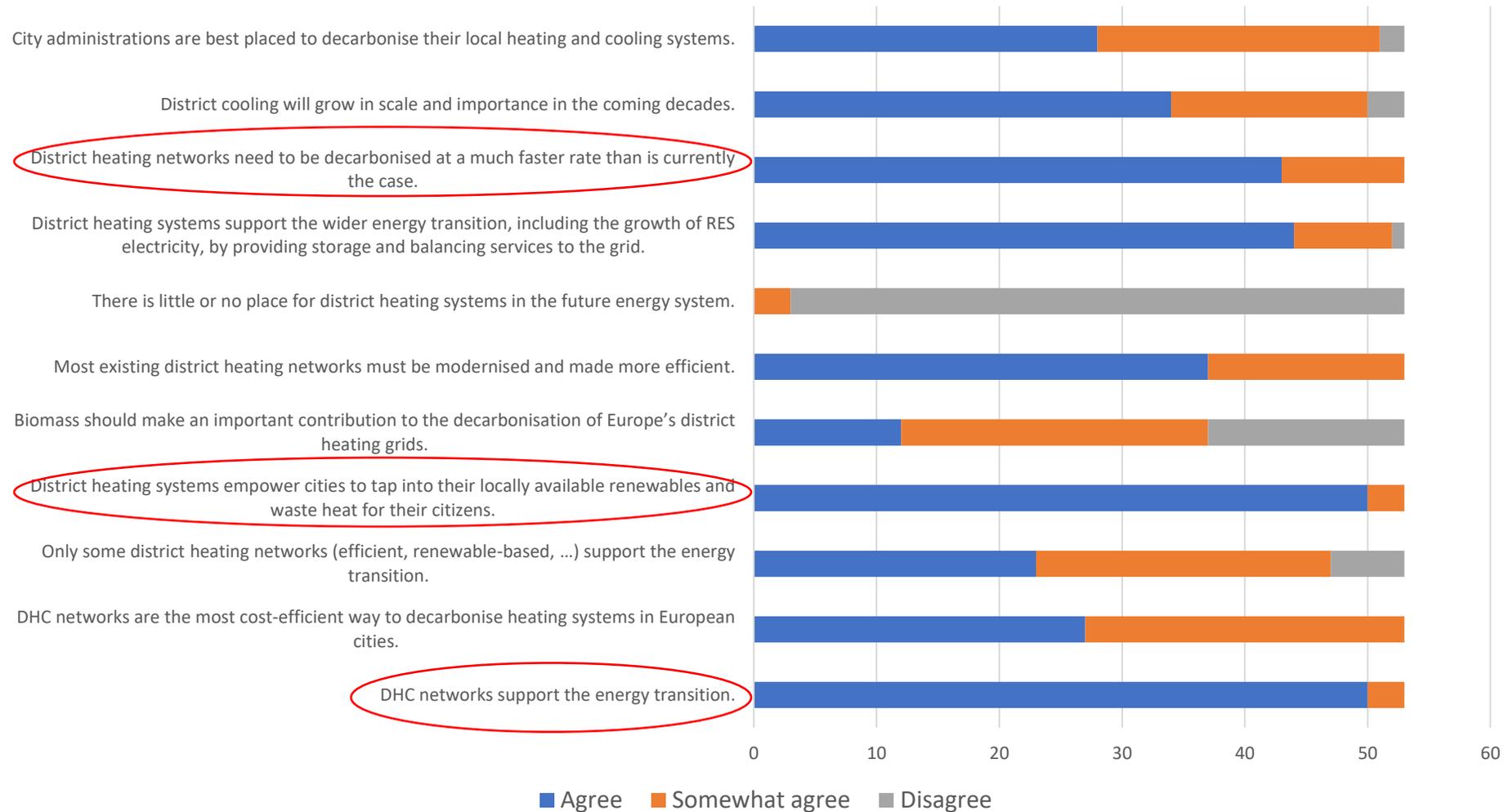
# District Heating and Cooling Networks are...

- *there will be the future only if the boundary conditions allow in some countries*
- *part of an integrated fully electrified (renewable) energy system*
- *important not to forget the past (especially all the warmth DH brought, even if not done in a most efficient way)*





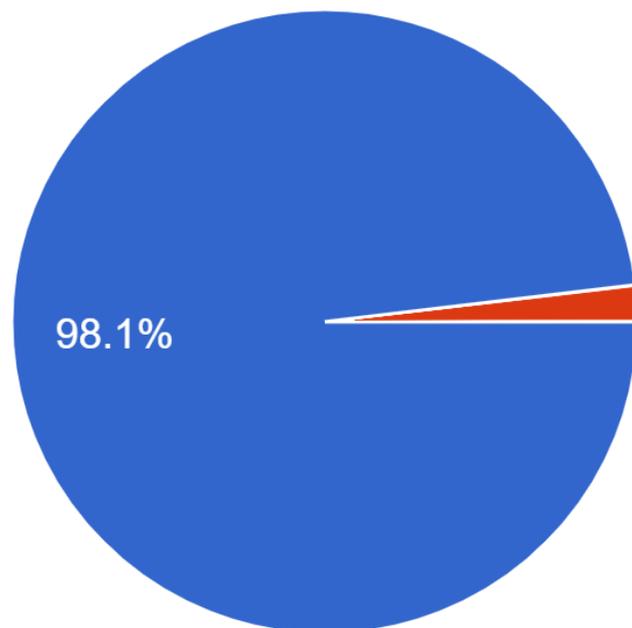
## Rate the Statements





Today, DH accounts for about 13% of the heating and cooling in Europe. According to you, which role will district heating and cooling networks play in the future energy system, especially in cities?

53 responses



- Will increase
- Will remain the same
- Will shrink





Save the date for the Joint  
**ReUseHeat-Celsius**  
Final Conference!



**7 September 2022**  
L42 Business Center, Brussels, Belgium



Funded by the European Union's  
Horizon 2020 Programme



# Join us!



[www.celsiuscity.eu](http://www.celsiuscity.eu)



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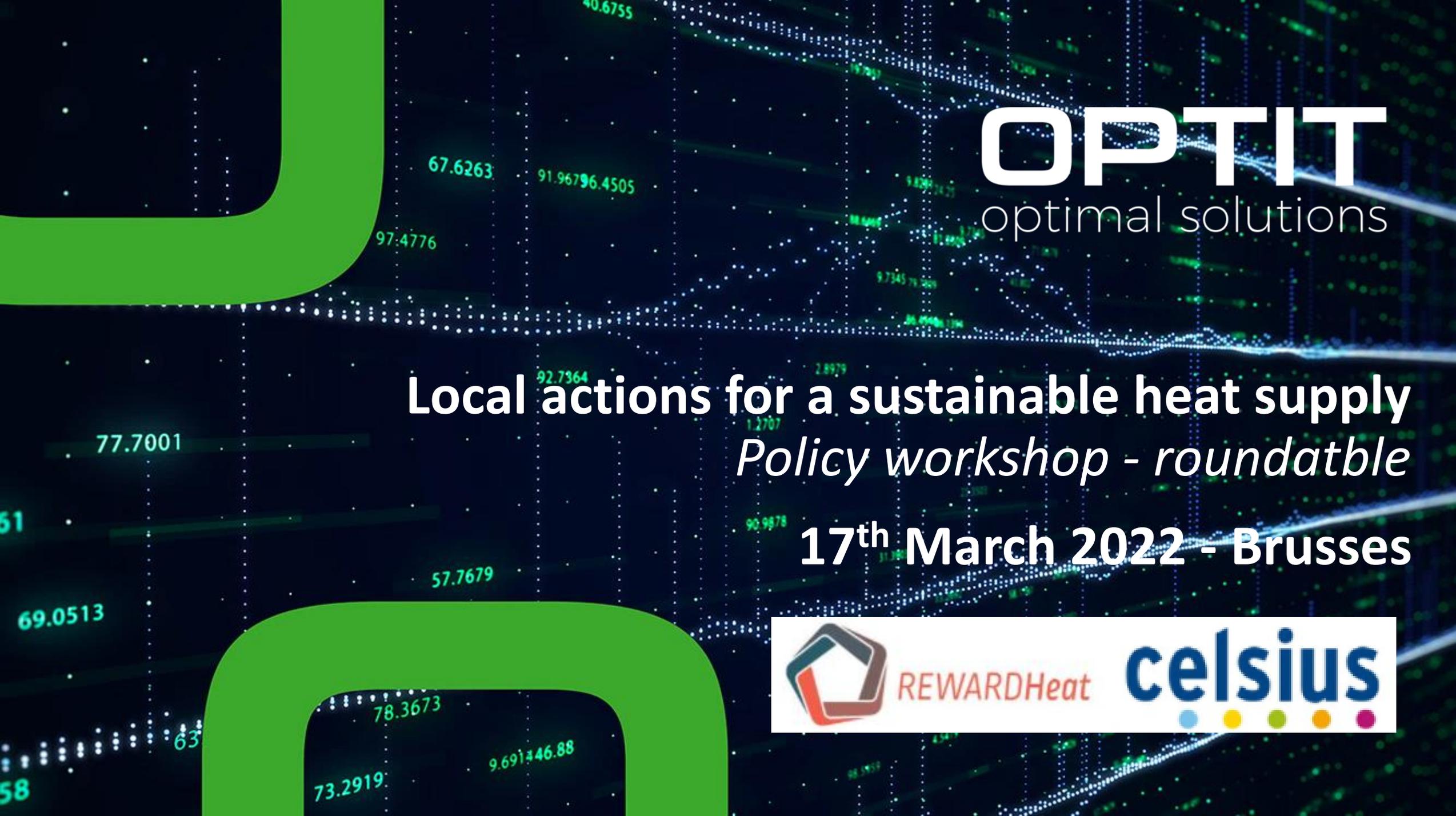


[Celsius Initiative](https://www.linkedin.com/company/celsius-initiative)



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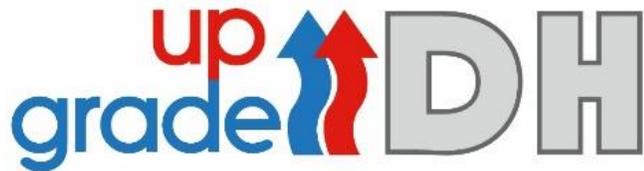
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optimal solutions

**Local actions for a sustainable heat supply**  
*Policy workshop - roundtable*  
**17<sup>th</sup> March 2022 - Bruxelles**





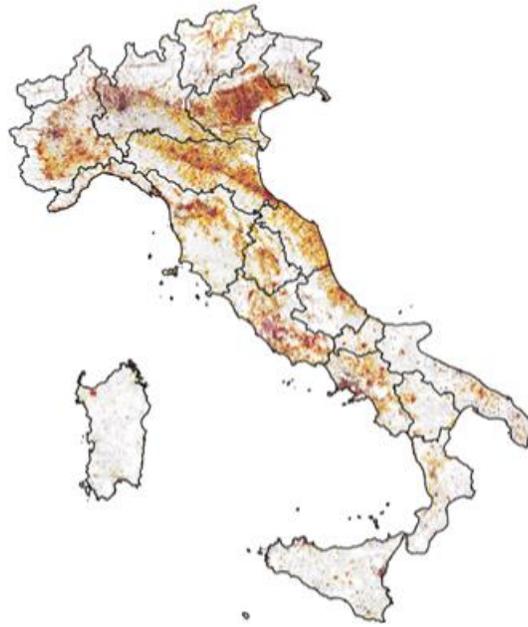
Provision of Decision Support Systems based on Mathematical modelling and Advanced Analytics to optimize DHC plant & network operations and development



Best practices and demo case experience in several countries aiming to upgrade and modernise DH systems across the whole value chain



Support to the Secretariat as Vice-Chair of the DHC+ platform, with particular focus on digitalization and sector integration

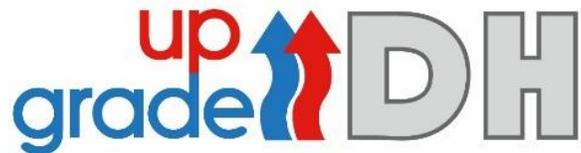


As part of the “National and Regional Action Planning” activity included in the UpgradeDH project, the Italian Association for Urban Heating (AIRU) presented at a large web conference in October 2020 the study of the Politecnico of Milan and Turin regarding the potential for DH in Italy (currently 3% of Heat Demand). This research showed:

- **DH is the most viable/valuable option for 12% (x4) of current demand, leveraging on geothermal, waste heat, solar thermal and CHP**
- **DH is technically applicable to 35% of total demand (x10+)**

Effective uptake is made difficult by several national regulations that distort the market:

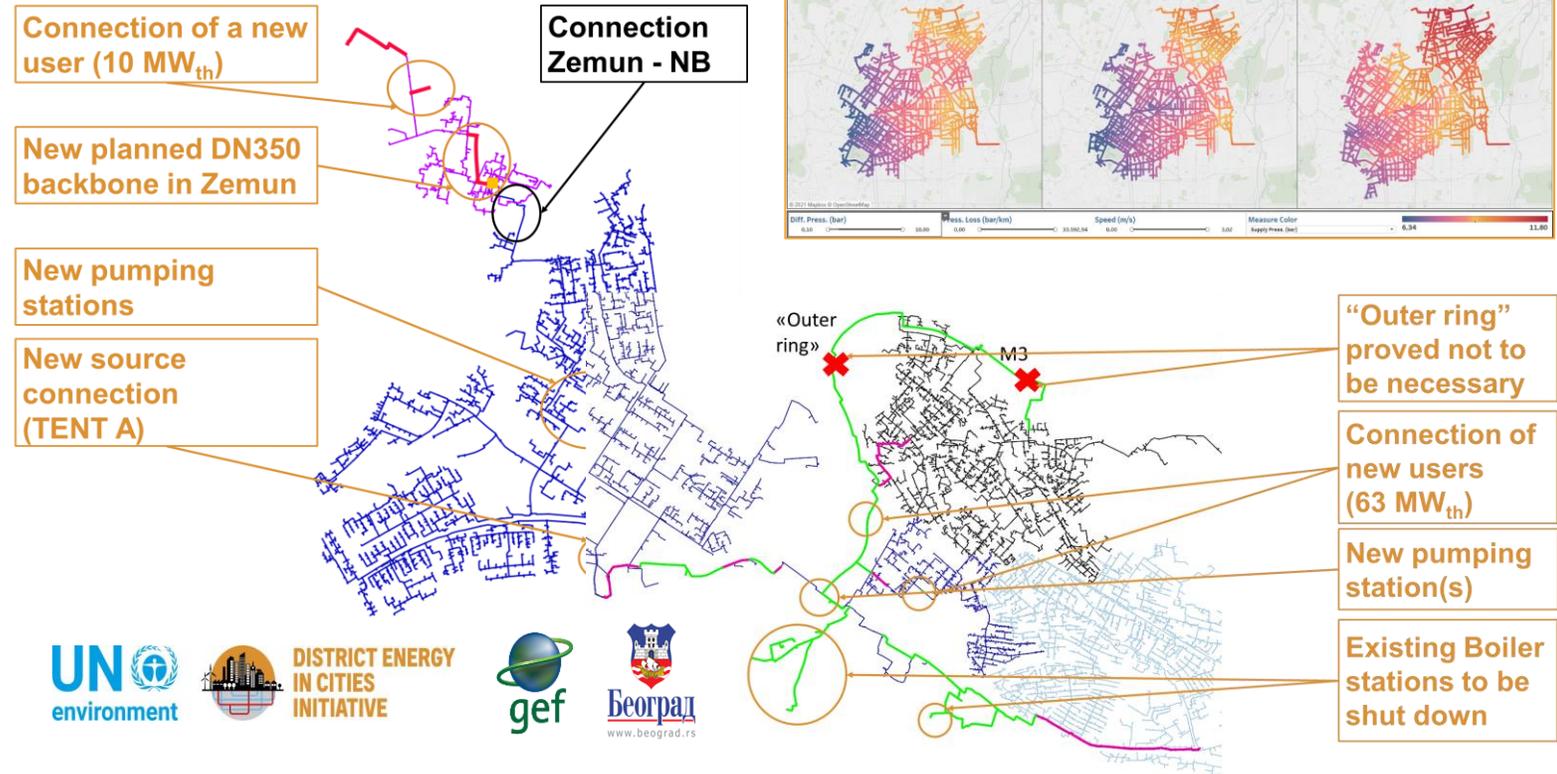
- **DHC not included as part of “super-bonus” incentives, that distorts the market favouring (for instance) local gas-fuelled condensing boilers**
- **DHC excluded from measures to support customers in view of the increasing energy costs (VAT reduction)**

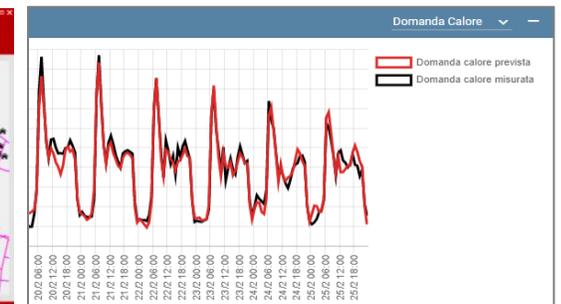
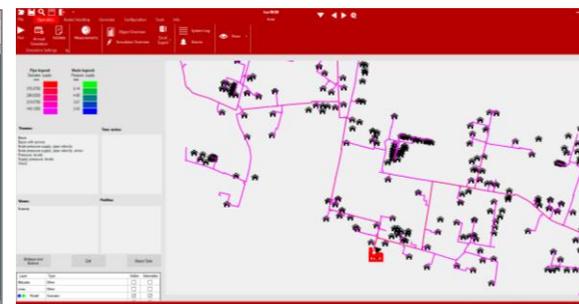
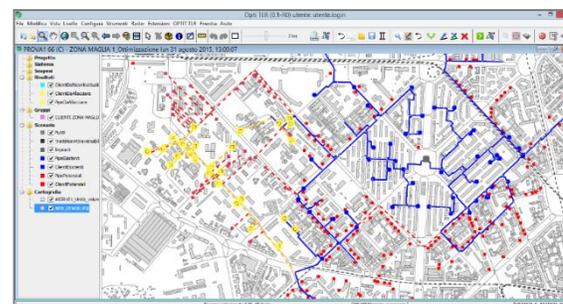
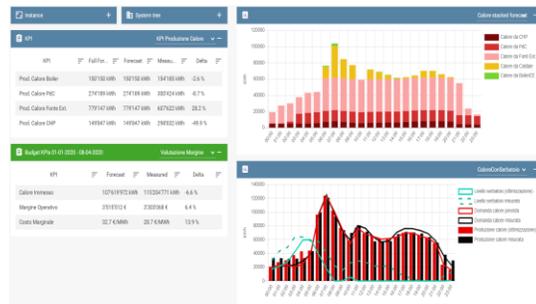


Several Utilities are investing on **integrating new local heat resources** to decarbonise the energy mix, through a combination of:

- **Waste heat recovery** from thermal plants, industry, WTE, data centres, ...
- **Heat Pumps** installation to exploit (green?) electric energy at low price
- **Adapt/expand the network** to exploit this extra capacity

Planning should account for **technical-economic optimisation**



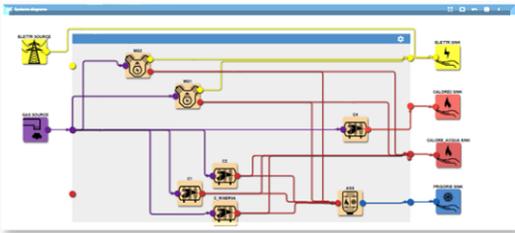


Plant optimisation  
Sector integration

Network management  
Maintenance optimisation

Customer involvement  
Multi-Energy community

## PLANT CONFIGURATION



## SYSTEM INTEGRATION

- Field data
- Market data
- Price estimates
- Economics
- Weather forecasts

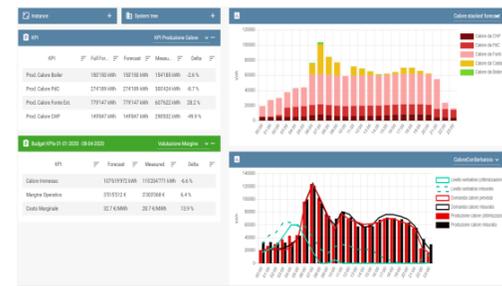
## LONG TERM (YEAR)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann.
<b>Elettricità (MWh)</b>	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
<b>Gas (MWh)</b>	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
<b>Ricavi (€)</b>	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
<b>Costi (€)</b>	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
<b>Margini (€)</b>	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

## FORECASTING



## SHORT TERM (NEXT DAYS)



## TRADING (SAME DAY)



## STRATEGIC DECISIONS

- Investments
- Sensitivity (what-if)
- Budgeting

## OPS DECISIONS

- Unit commitment
- Margin optimisation
- Automatisation

## TRADING DECISIONS

- DA/SD adj. Trading
- Capacity markets
- XBID

# OPTIT

optimal solutions

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