

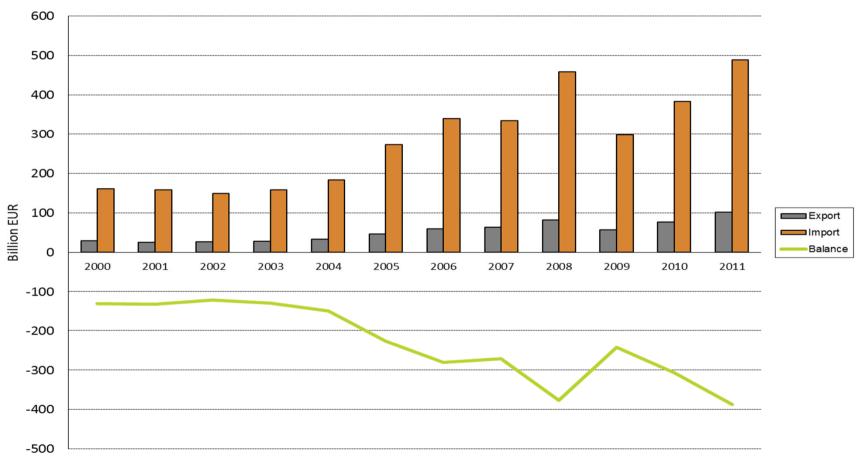
CHP and DHC Development in Europe, Policy Context, Experiences and Lessons Learned

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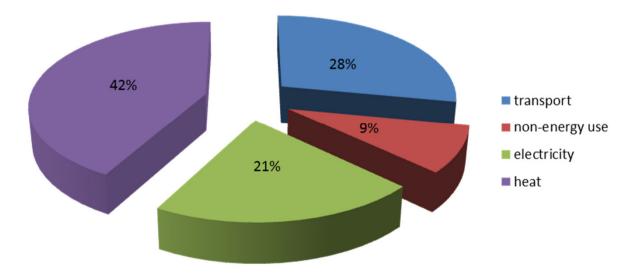
Europe's energy dependency is increasing



EU27 energy export and import values



Heat: the elephant in the room !

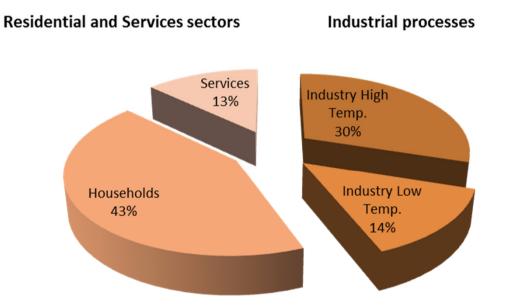


Final energy demand by energy service, 2011 (EU 27)

Source: IEA, 2011



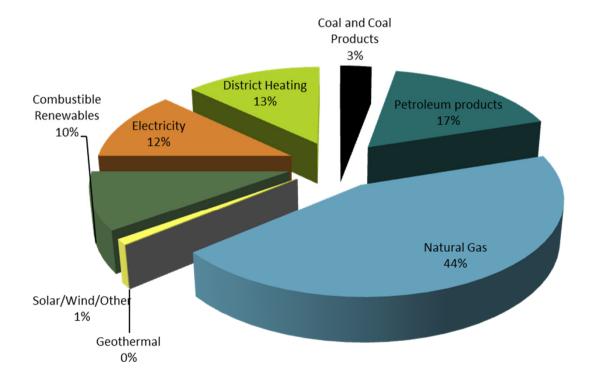
Heat demands in Europe



Source: RHC - Platform, data as of 2006

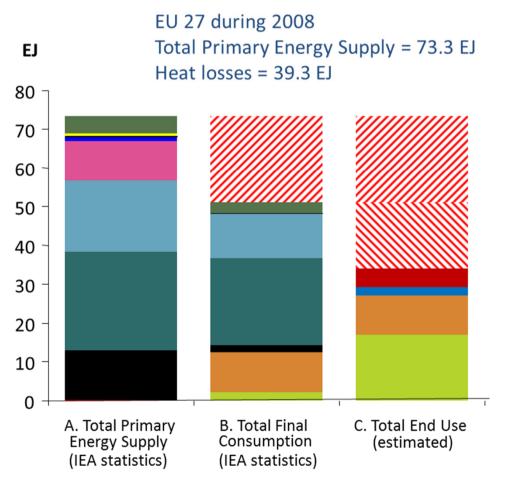


Origin of heat supply to residential and service sector buildings, 2010 (EU 27)





The EU is wasting energy (heat)...







The fundamental idea



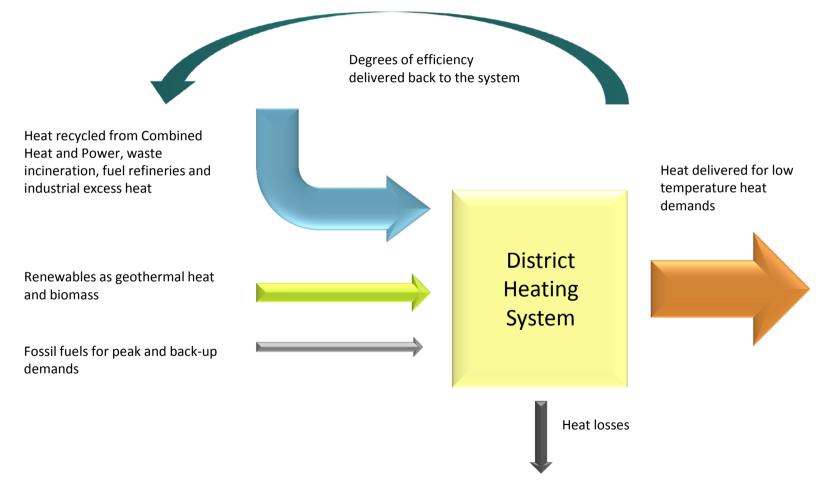
 The fundamental idea behind modern District Heating and Cooling is efficiency: to make use of local fuel, heat or cooling sources that otherwise would be lost or remain unused.







Operational concept of modern DH system



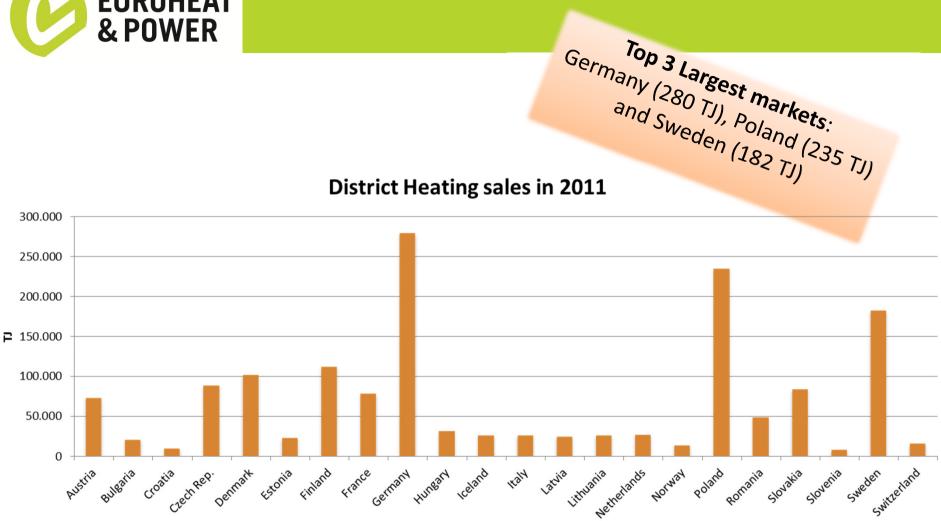
Source: Ecoheat4EU project (2011)



Status of the DHC sector

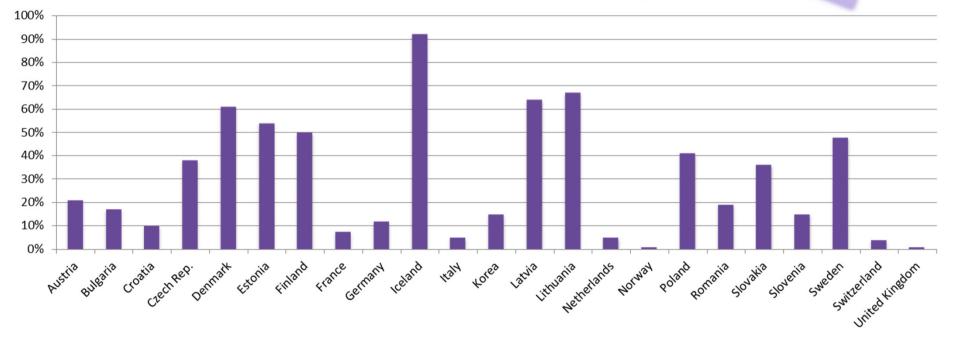






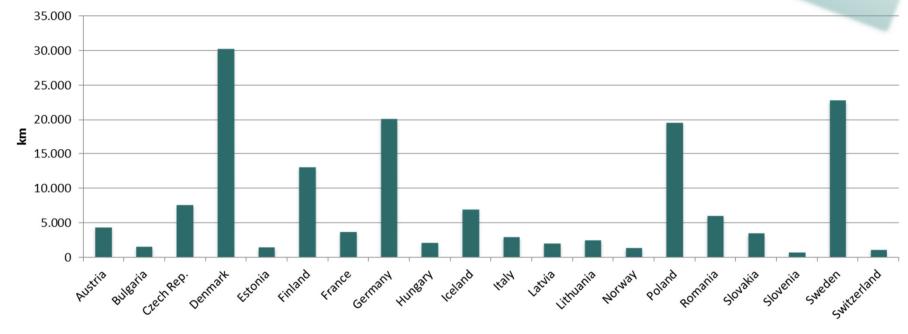


Share of citizens served by District Heating in 2011





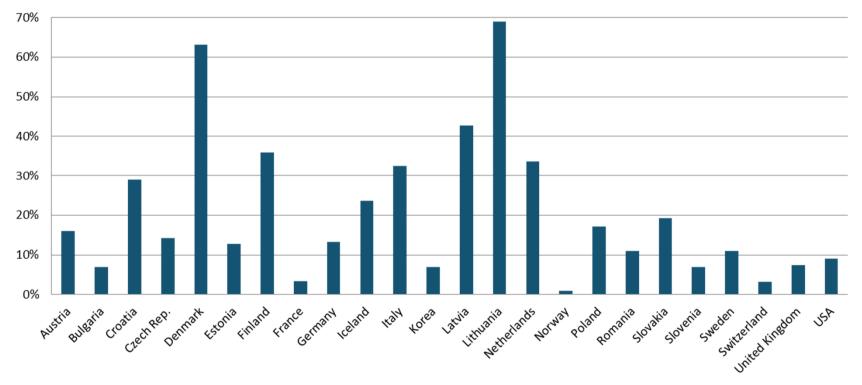
AT R 23,000 km) and Germany (over 30,000 km), Sweden (nearly (over 20,000 km)) Trench length of District Heating pipeline system in 2011





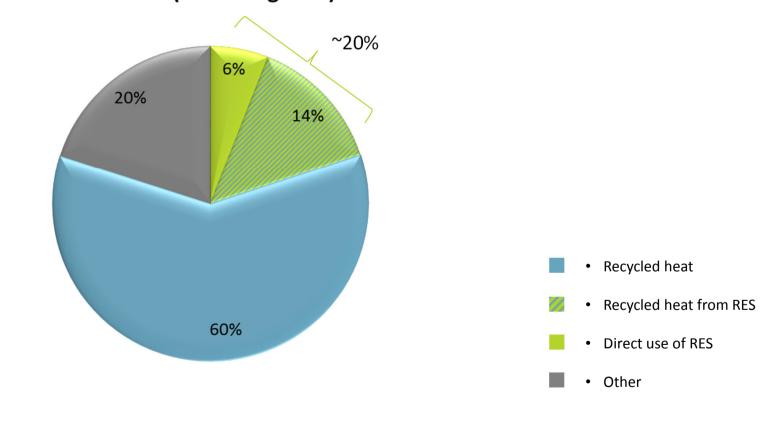
Share of CHP in electricity generation

Total share of CHP in national electricity production in 2011





Energy supply composition for DH generated in EU for 2011 (EHP categories)

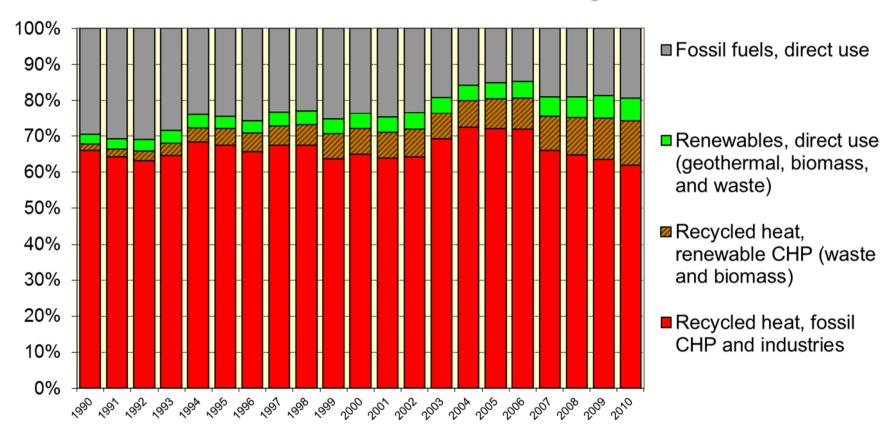




Development of the DHC sector



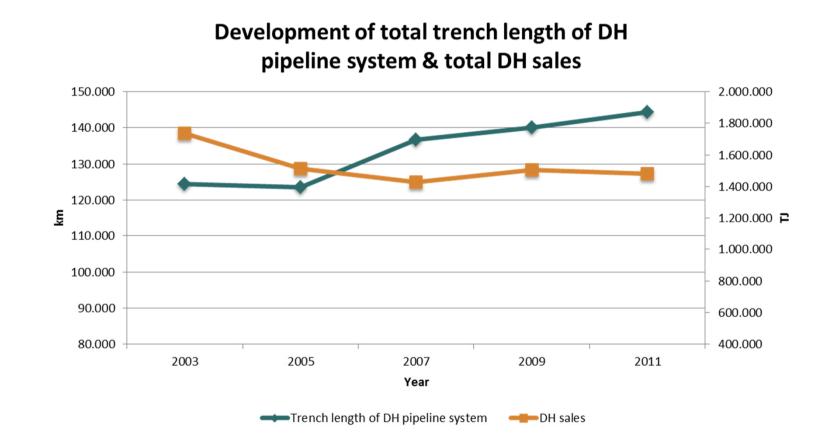




EU27 - Heat sources for District Heating

Source: Prof. Sven Werner, Halmstad University (based on IEA statistics)





Source: Euroheat & Power (DHC Country by Country survey 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013)

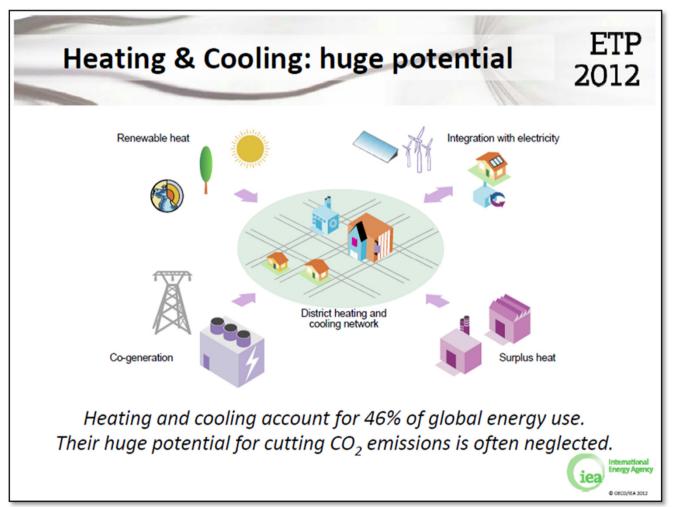


Potential of the DHC sector





Some already see it





Societal benefits of DH networks

efficient distribution and use of heat for a wide variety of users

"open source" technology (fuel flexibility and diversity)

efficient management of supply and demand of energy

lower costs of energy generation

increase of energy efficiency through use of CHP

reduced CO2 emissions

creation of jobs at every level of the economy

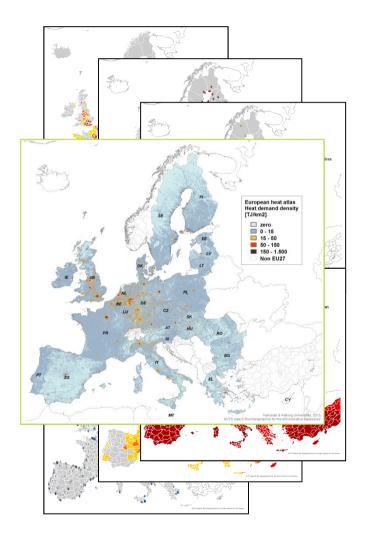


Opportunity

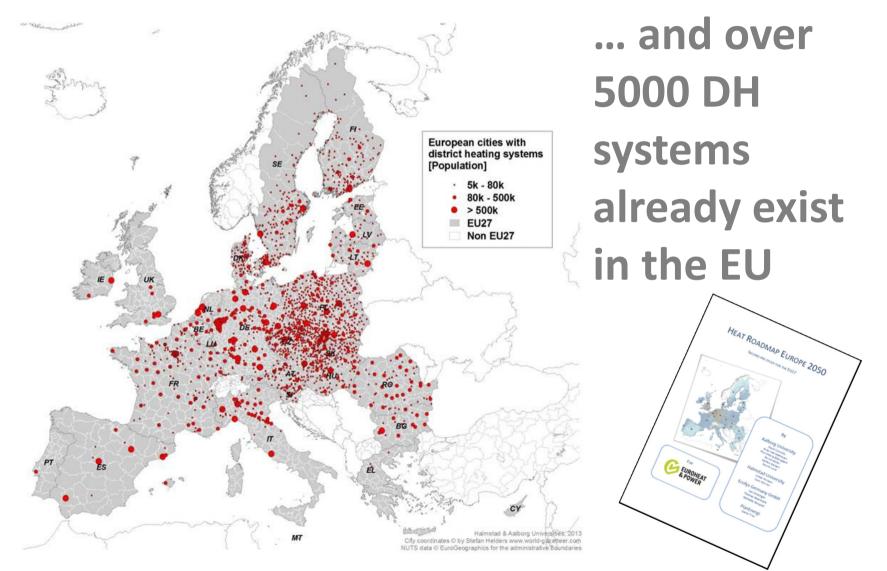
• Heat Demand in Urban Areas

Many Energy Sources

- Power and Heat Generation
- Waste Management
- Industrial waste heat
- Geothermal heat
- Solar Thermal

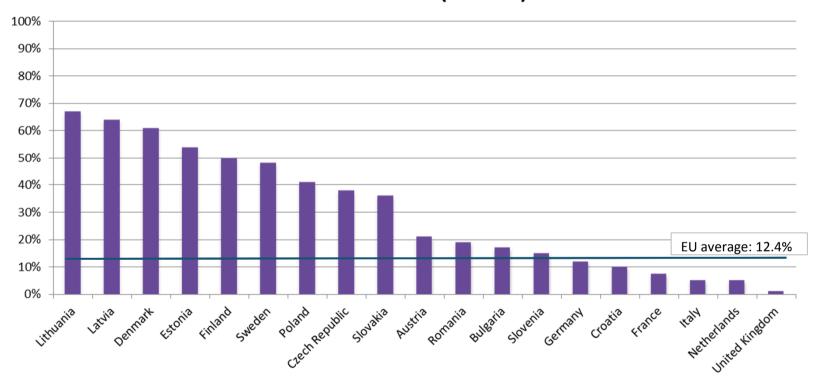






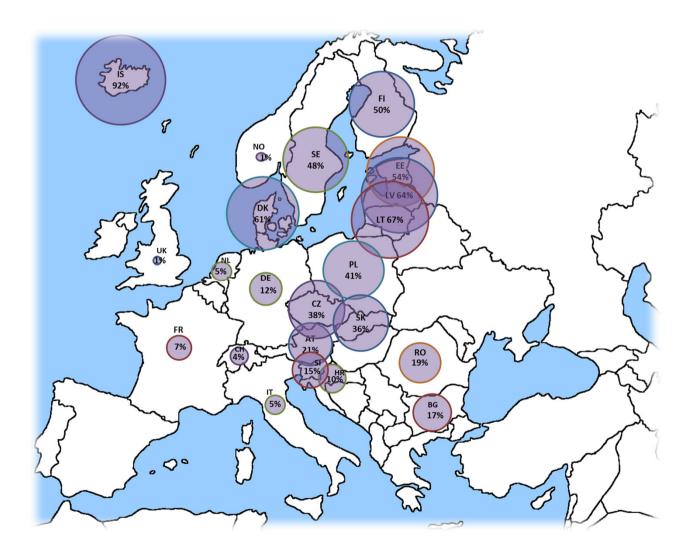


Share of citizens served by District Heating in EU countries (in 2011)



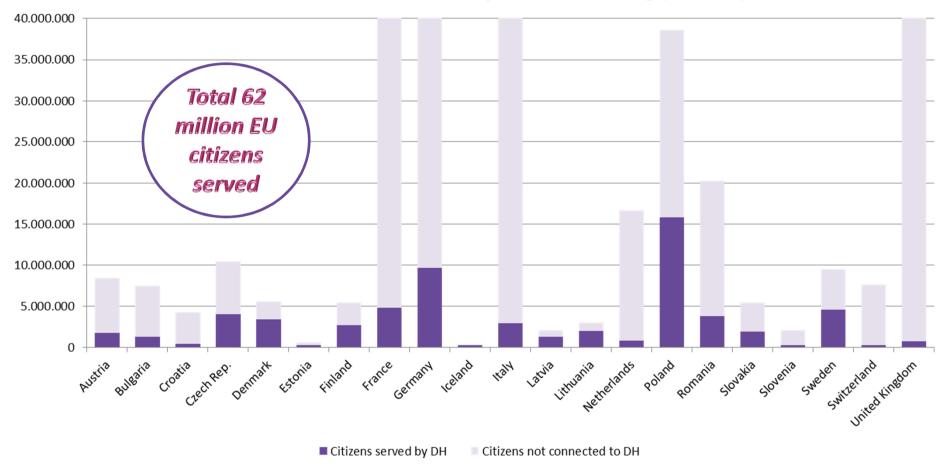


Share of citizens served by District Heating





Number of citizens served by District Heating (in 2011)



Source: Euroheat & Power (DHC Country by Country survey 2013)



Doubling share of District Heating:

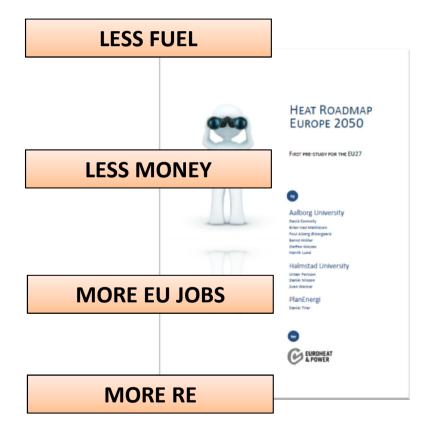
- **Dependency on the import of energy would fall** by a volume equal to the annual energy consumption of Poland
- Need for primary energy supply would be reduced by an amount equal to the annual energy consumption of Sweden
- **CO2 emissions would fall by 400 million tons a year** corresponding to the total annual CO2 emissions from energy generation in

Source: Ecoheatcool project



50% DH and CHP

- Decrease primary energy supply and especially fossil fuels and CO2 emissions
- Decrease annual costs of energy in Europe by approximately €14 Billion in 2050
- Create additional 220,000 jobs over the period 2013-2050
- Further integration of RES



Source: Heat Roadmap Europe I (2012)



Benefits of DHC by 2050



1. Cheaper Comfort

Annual savings of B€100/year while still achieving decarbonisation

15% lower total heating and cooling costs

Lower costs of the EU28 energy supply for citizens and businesses

220,000 more jobs per year than in business as-usual scenario in the energy sector



2. Faster Decarbonisation

Infrastructure that ensures efficient use of renewable heat and electricity

Recycling of heat otherwise wasted and an increased penetration of renewable energy

Large heat savings and new more efficient energy conversion

Supports the general goals in the Energy Efficiency scenario from the European Commission





3. Better Energy

Increases the security of supply with local resources and renewable energy

Creating a flexible infrastructure

Enhanced energy efficiency with a balanced choice of technologies

Reducing risks and the adverse effects of technology lock-ins





Sector's own view of the future

49% of the Sector see their own business growing over the next 5 years 46% of the Sector see their level of investment related to DHC growing over the next 5 years 64% of the Sector have or are involved in investment plans in RES to be realised in the next 5 years

Source: Euroheat & Power (2013 District Heating and Cooling Barometer)



Challenges ahead

72% of the Sector think that the regulatory framework doesn't provide sufficient incentives to the development of DHC 49% of the Sector believe that R&D in DHC requires more attention/funding in order to keep pace with competing technologies

Source: Euroheat & Power (2013 District Heating and Cooling Barometer)



District Cooling





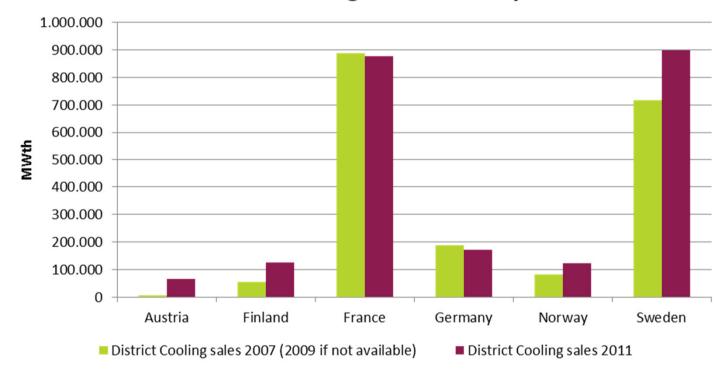
District Cooling – state of play

- Increase of cooling demands over last 20 years
- AC market = 280 TWh (estimation RESCUE projects)

(% saturation)	USA	Japan	Europe
Commercial	80	100	27
Residential	65	85	5

- DC an alternative to AC with industrial chiller, absorption, free cooling
- Recent systems started operations in Barcelona (Olympic area), Amsterdam (Zuitas), Vienna (town-town)
- Sweden 25% market share !

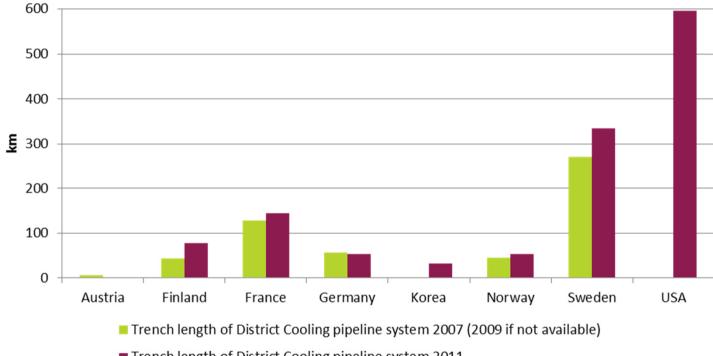




District Cooling sales in Europe



District Cooling trench length development

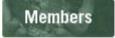


Trench length of District Cooling pipeline system 2011



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Thank you for attention!



