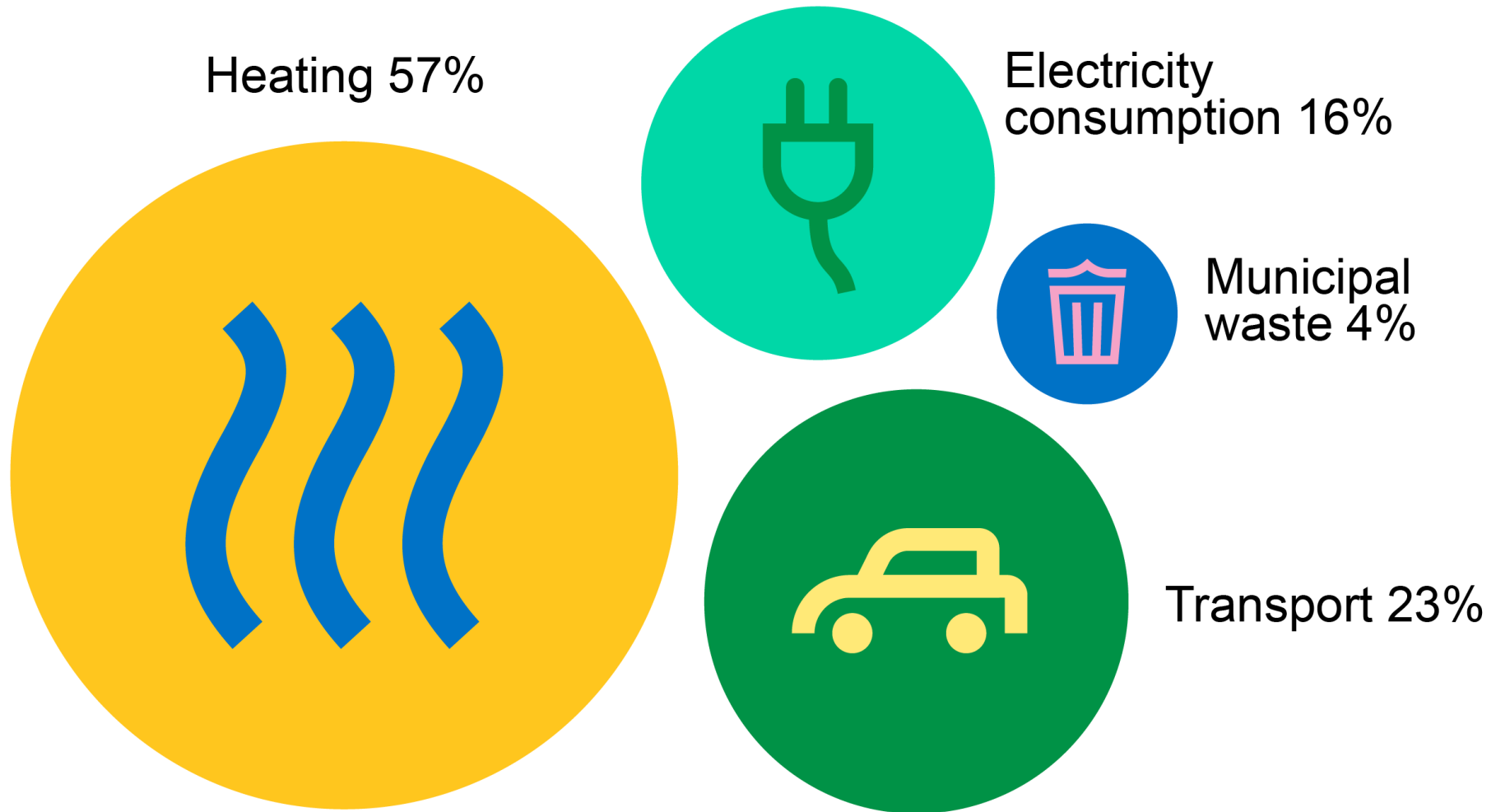


Helsinki Energy Challenge

Creating the future
of urban heating

Emissions in Helsinki







How can we decarbonise the heating of Helsinki, using as little biomass as possible?

Starting point:

1. Goal: Helsinki - Carbon neutral by ~~2035~~ **2030**
2. Fact: Over 50% of heat in Helsinki produced with coal
3. Fact: Finland - Use of coal in energy production banned as of 2029
4. Goal: Helsinki - rid of coal with no increase in biomass use



- **International challenge competition**
- **Main prize: 1 000 000 EUR**
- **Two phases:** (1) Open application phase – (2) Co-creation phase
- **Solutions for Helsinki – *But, to be shared with other cities around the world***

Evaluation criteria (Team): Solution relevant expertise – The diversity of the relevant expertise within the team - Team's experience with the energy sector
(Team evaluated only in Phase 1)

Evaluation criteria (solution):

Climate impact - Cost impact - Impact on natural resources - Implementation schedule
- Implementation feasibility - Reliability and security of supply – Capacity

27 Feb–30 Sept 2020

April–September

By 14 September

30 Sept 16:00 EET

6 November

11 November

9–11 December

22 January 2021

February 2021

March 2021

Application phase

Helsinki Energy Challenge
webinars and other events

All clarifying questions and answers
are published on the Challenge website

Deadline for the Challenge applications

Finalist teams invited
to the co-creation phase

Orientation webinar for the finalist teams

Boot camp in Helsinki

Deadline for the finalist teams to submit
their final competition entries

Winner(s) selected
by the international jury

Awards ceremony, Helsinki

The Helsinki Energy Challenge jury



Hans Jørgen Koch
Senior Advisor
Nordic Energy Research



Markku Ollikainen
Chair of the Finnish Climate Change
Panel, Professor of Environmental and
Resource Economics
University of Helsinki



Sanna Syri
Professor, Energy Technology
and Energy Economics
Aalto University



Brian Vad Mathiesen
Professor, Department of Planning
University of Aalborg



Martin Young
Senior Director, Scenarios and Business Insights
World Energy Council



Robert Stoner
Deputy Director of Science and Technology
MIT Energy Initiative;
Founding Director
MIT Tata Center for Technology and Design

Teams from all around the world took up the Challenge. Many of them now innovating solutions for other cities.

All received applications:

252

Teams/ proposals

1528

Innovators and solution
providers

From

35

countries

Finalist teams:

10

Teams

41/ 104

Organisations/ persons

From

12

countries

Diverse expertise represented among the finalist teams

Smart Salt City SaltX Technology (Sweden) & Rebase Energy (Sweden)

Beyond Fossils VTT - SYKE - Hansel - Independent expert (Finland)

The Hot Heart Carlo Ratti Associati (Italy) - Ramboll (Finland) - Transsolar (Germany) - Danfoss / Leanheat (Finland) - Schneider Electric (Finland) - OP (Finland) - Schlaich Bergermann Partner (Germany) - Squint/Opera (UK)

Helsinki Energy Designers Three independent experts (Finland)

Flexible Future Granlund (Finland) - Wapice (Finland)

Use It or Lose It Northern Tanker Company (Finland)

Sustainable Heat Coalition EIT InnoEnergy (Sweden) - Heliac (Denmark) - ConnectPoint (Poland) - Ecovat (The Netherlands) - HeatVentors (Hungary) - Savosolar (Finland)

CarbonHelSinki Swedish Environmental Research Institute (IVL) (Sweden) - Resourceful Futures (UK) - EKSTA Bostäder (Sweden) - EDF Group (France) - European Institute for Energy Research (Germany) - Ochsner Process Energy Systems (Germany) - EURAC Research (Italy) - LKAB WASSARA (Sweden) - Metropolia University of Applied Sciences (Finland)

HIVE Storengy (France) - Newheat (France) - ENGIE (France & Belgium) - PlanEnergi (Denmark) AEE INTEC (Austria) - SAVOSOLAR (Finland)

Full competition proposals available: energychallenge.hel.fi

Helsinki Energy Challenge showed that sustainable urban heating system can be reached through many different kinds of solutions.

Awarded proposals:

HIVE: A flexible plan, based on proven technologies (e.g. seawater heat pumps, electrical boilers, solar thermal fields, demand side management measures); the plan is capable of integrating new technologies if and when these emerge and the roadmap until 2035 can be updated several times. **Storengy** (France) - **Newheat** (France) - **ENGIE** (France & Belgium) - **PlanEnergi** (Denmark) - **AEE INTEC** (Austria) - **SAVOSOLAR** (Finland)

Beyond Fossils: An energy transition model based on regular, open and technology-neutral clean heating auctions paving up the path to carbon neutral Helsinki in a flexible and innovation enabling way. **VTT** - **SYKE** - **Hansel** - *Independent expert (Finland)*

Smart Salt City: Comprehensive plan that melds a novel thermochemical energy storage and artificial intelligence with commercially available energy technologies. **SaltX Technology** (Sweden) & **Rebase Energy** (Sweden)

The Hot Heart: An “energy island”: A system made of 10 cylindrical reservoirs filled with hot seawater which can receive different energy sources as input. Electric energy is converted into thermal energy using sea water heat pumps - the output of Helsinki’s Hot Heart is heat that can be distributed across the existing district heating system. Four cylinders of the “Hot Heart” would be enclosed with inflatable roof structures to create a new leisure attraction for the city. **Carlo Ratti Associati** (Italy) - **Ramboll** (Finland) - **Transsolar** (Germany) - **Danfoss / Leanheat** (Finland) - **Schneider Electric** (Finland) - **OP** (Finland) - **Schlaich Bergermann Partner** (Germany) - **Squint/Opera** (UK)

Some key elements highlighted by the competition proposals:

- The flexibility of the overall heating system
- Electrification of heating (e.g. heat pumps play an important role)
- Increasing importance of heat storage
- Lowering the temperature of district heating network
- Two-way district heating network
- Models with multiple heat producers
- Optimization of energy production and consumption, energy efficiency measures

Ultimately – decarbonizing an urban heating system is not just a technological challenge.

Helsinki Energy Challenge showed that the heating system of the future is **flexible and made up of several partial solutions and actors, which have been optimized to work together**. This challenges our traditional approach. In the future model, there are many actors and the integration of interests requires new kinds of operating models and approaches.

The energy sector is in transition phase in which the City has an important role as an enabler - important role in enabling the systemic change and in striving to make the overall heating system flexible. And in bringing the development towards heating ecosystem that allows innovations and where the measures of different actors go towards the same direction.

Roadmap to carbon-neutral heating ecosystem

As a result of the Helsinki Energy Challenge, the City started to build **a city-wide roadmap to carbon neutral heating ecosystem**. The roadmap will help to proceed so that the upcoming decisions will benefit **the entire city and different stakeholders**.

The key is to identify the steps that the city needs to take next in order to enable the implementation of the best solutions **from city's & citizens perspective**.

More information:

<https://energychallenge.hel.fi>

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