



# Stakeholder Survey – Urban Heating and Cooling Transition

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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 – Urban Heating and Cooling Transition

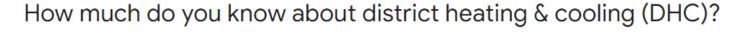


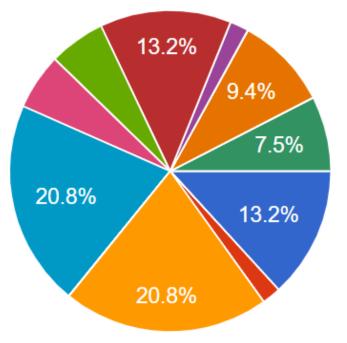
- ✓ Analyse stakeholders' awareness and understanding of DHC and its role in realising the EU's climate and energy objectives
- ✓ Relevant stakeholders include the European institutions and the wider EU policy community, representatives of civil society, industry and academia

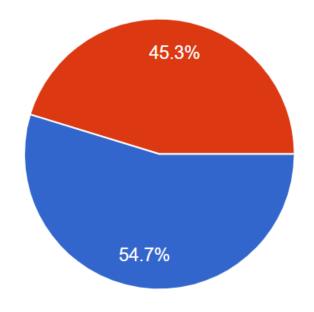


#### Organisation type

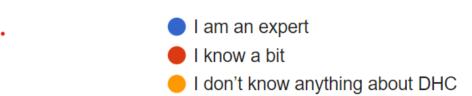
53 responses





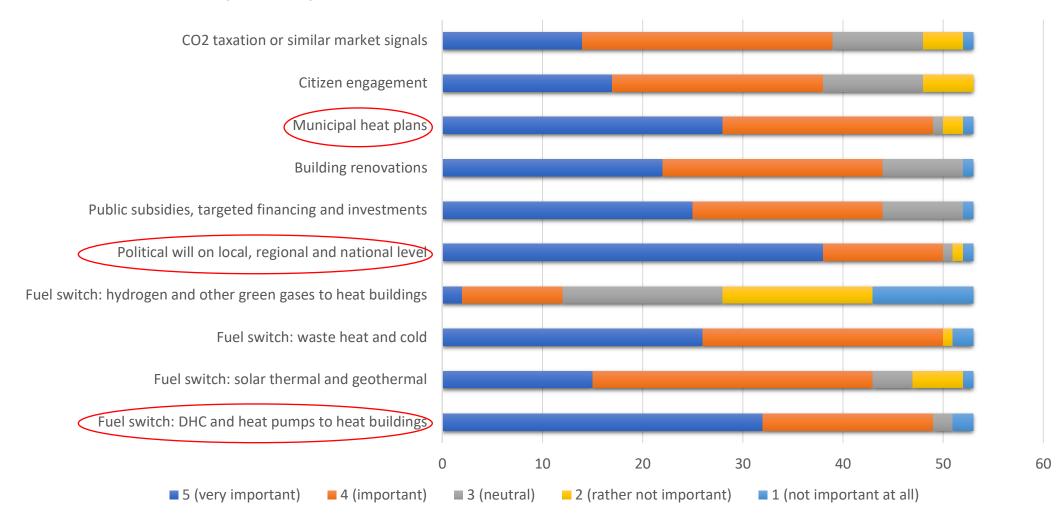


- Academic University / Institute / Res...
- Consultancy Engineering / Design /...
- Utility / Operator
- Association / Federation
- Municipal Sector City / County

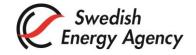




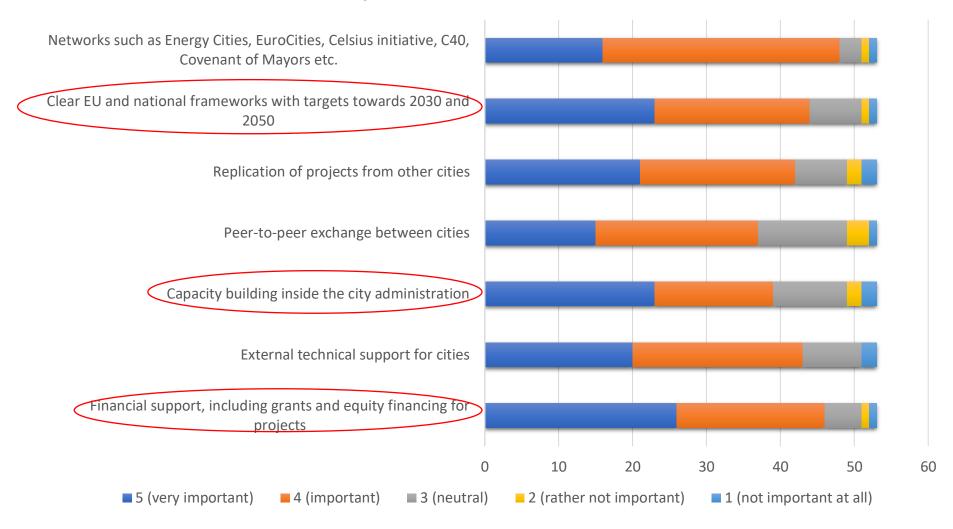
#### **Topics Important to Achieve a Fast Heat Transition in Cities**





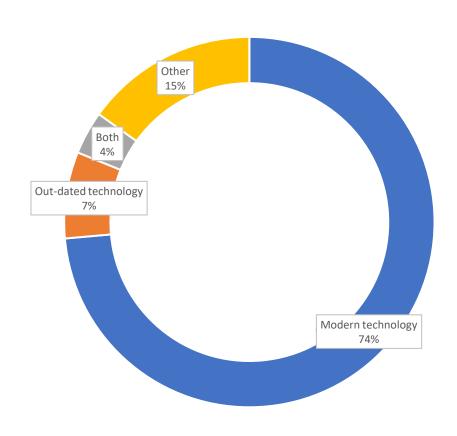


#### **Factors to Empower Cities in their Heat Transition**



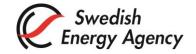




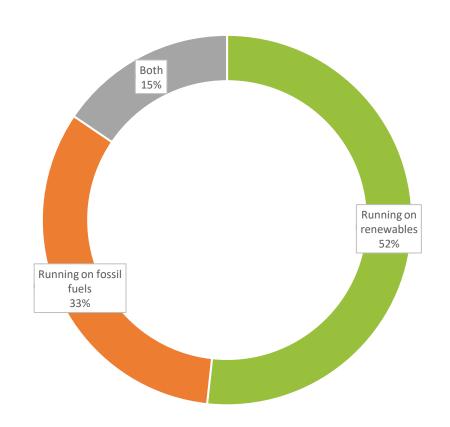


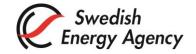
- A well-known technology that requires modernisation
- an established and future-proofed technology in urban areas
- It's an old technology that is still improving with different generations
- an old and well tested method to achieve system efficiency
- an important technology that can be modern (4GDH)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

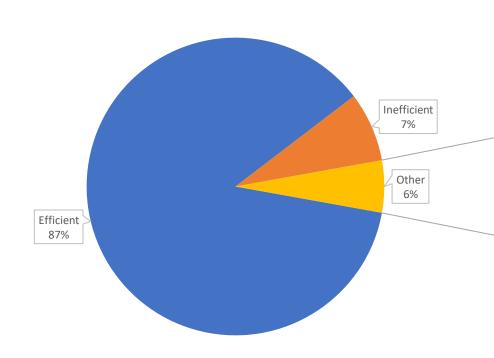




- Depends on the local conditions
- should be running on renewables but they need to transition like all other energy systems
- must be transformed to lowtemperature distribution systems with high shares of waste heat or renewable heat
- Currently not good enough but have a large potential for decarbonisation

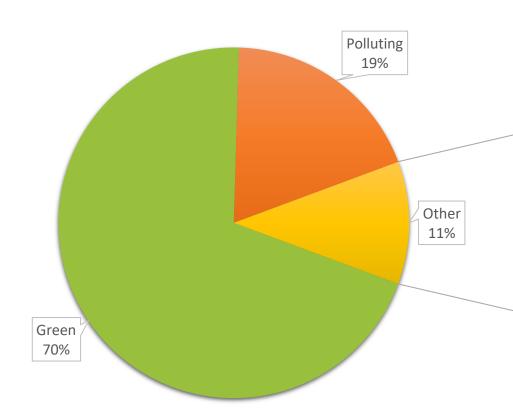






- some are inefficient but the path to make them more efficient is well documented
- Efficiency is related to system age and energy sources
- Efficient when exploit renewables and low temperature fluid
- very varied, but should all be brought to high performance

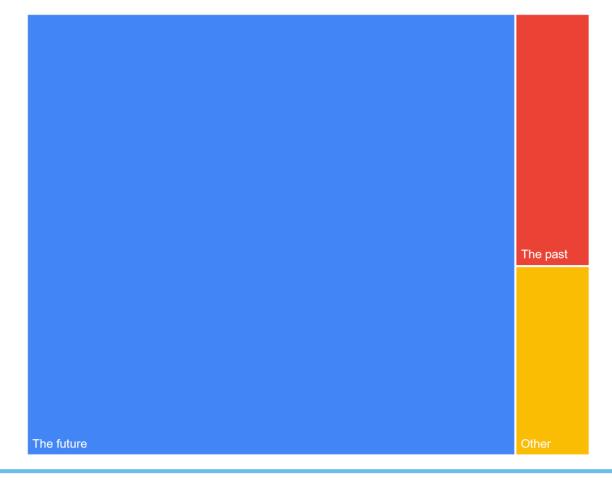




- we need to be aware that not all are operating in a green way - coal, gas and out of date and inefficient systems
- This is dependent upon the energy sources and system efficiency
- Highly efficient with the potential to be green
- a key infrastructure in cities



- there will be the future only if the boundary conditions allow in some countries
- It's a local product that has to be situational
- 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)







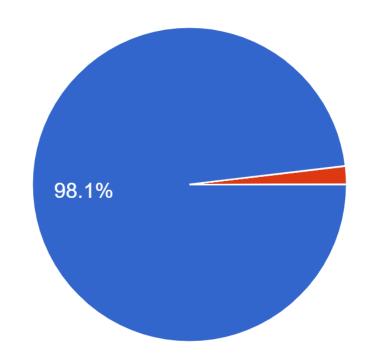
#### **Rate the Statements**







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? <sup>53</sup> responses



Will increase

Will remain the same

Will shrink



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