

100% IRHC Event

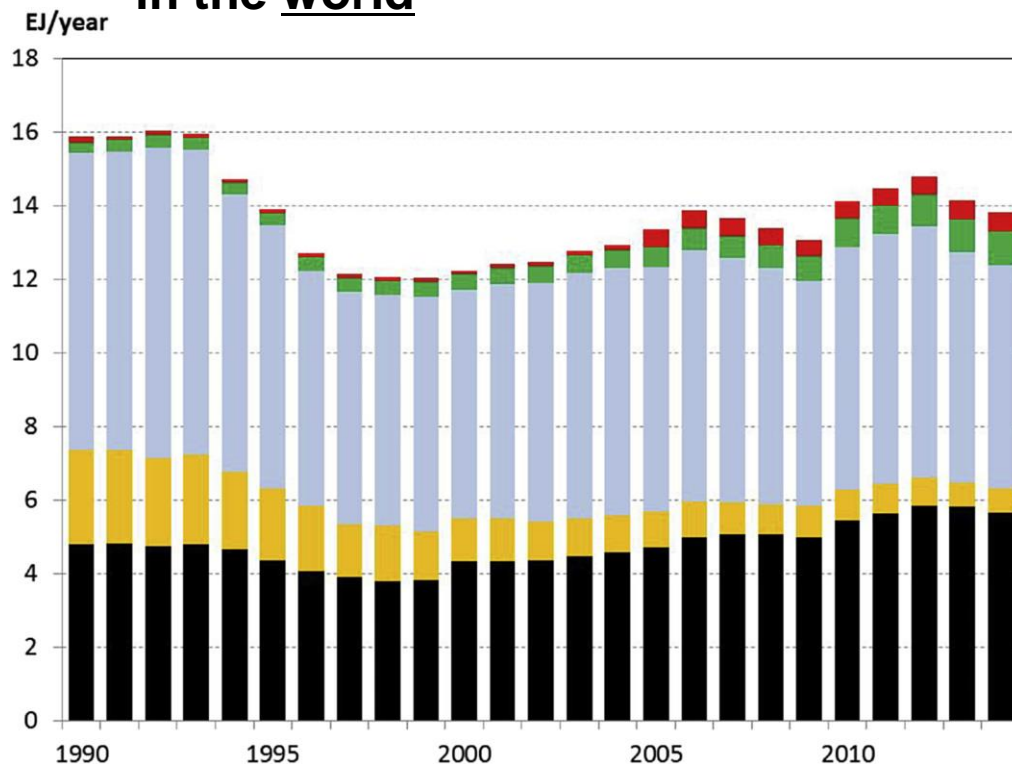
*How to fully decarbonise the heating
and cooling sector in Europe?*

10 April
2024
Graz (Austria)

Dr.-Ing. Ralf-Roman Schmidt
**Innovative Concepts for Heating and Cooling
in Cities and districts**

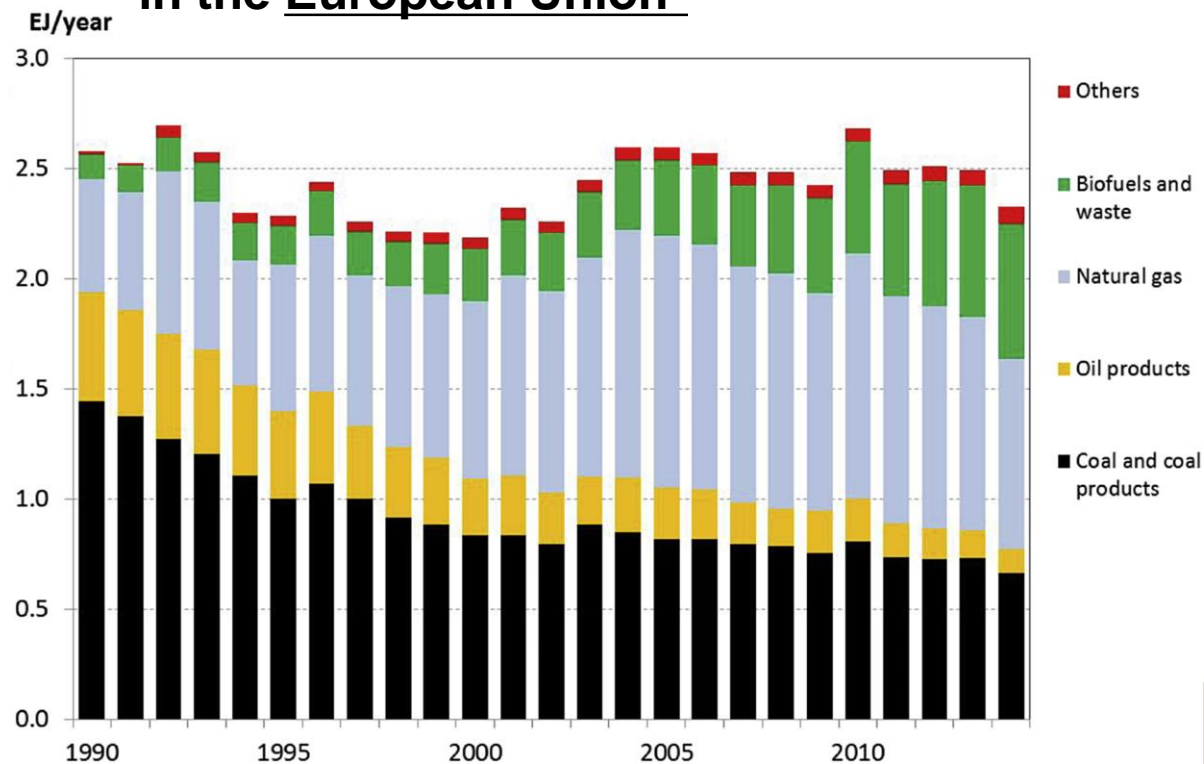


Heat supplied into all DH systems in the world*



*according to original energy supply sources used

Heat supplied into all DH systems in the European Union*



source: Sven Werner, International review of district heating and cooling, Energy, Volume 137, 2017 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2017.04.045>

The screenshot shows the IEA website's 'District Heating' page. The navigation bar includes 'Energy system', 'Topics', 'Countries', 'Data', and 'Reports'. The main heading is 'District Heating' with sub-links for 'Energy system', 'Buildings', and 'District Heating'. Below the heading, there are tabs for 'Overview', 'Tracking', and 'Programmes'. A red circle highlights the 'Tracking' tab, which shows a status of 'Not on track' with a question mark icon. The text below the heading discusses the potential for district heating in meeting global heating needs and the challenges of decarbonisation.

iea Search everything

Energy system Topics Countries Data Reports

Energy system Buildings District Heating

District Heating

Overview Tracking Programmes

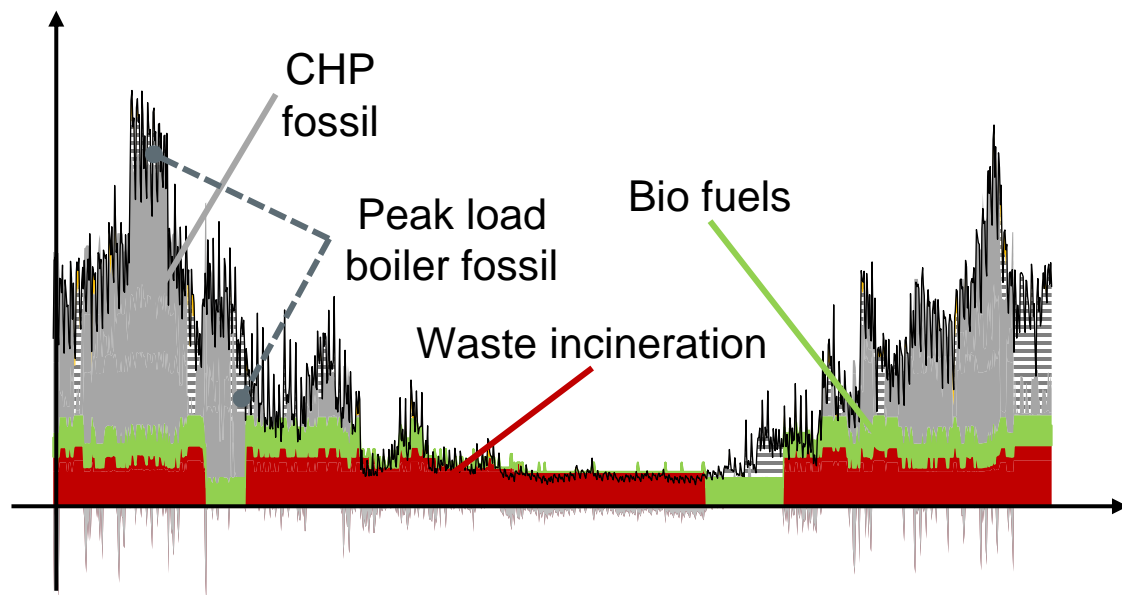
Tracking District Heating

Not on track ?

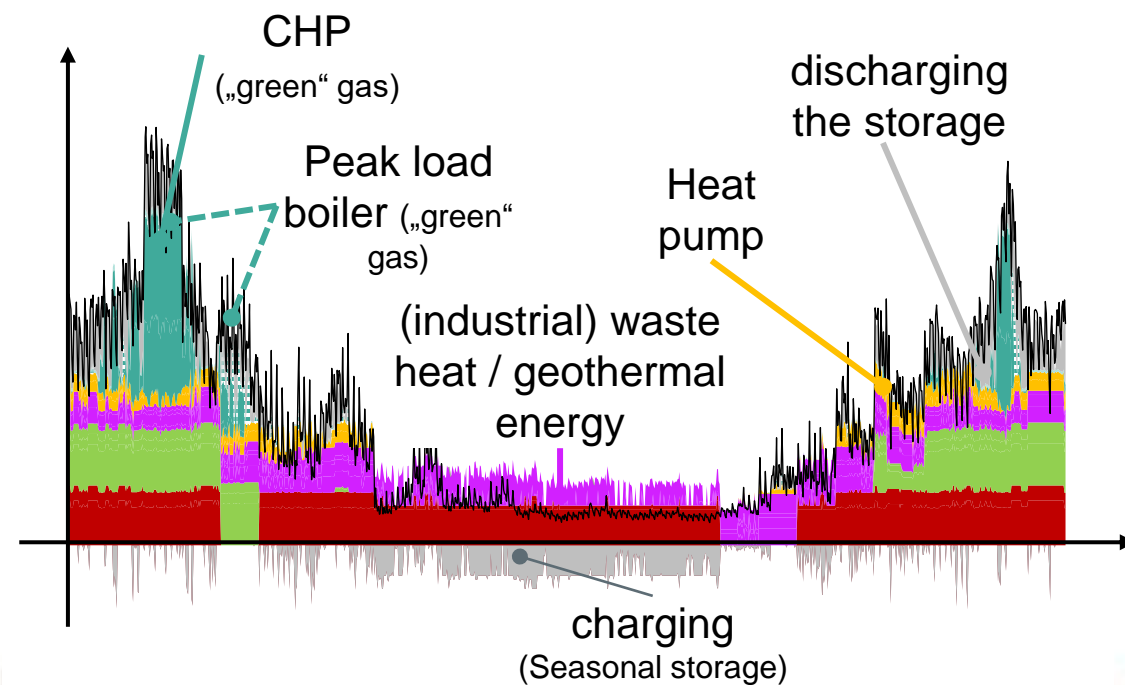
In 2020, district heating met around 9% of the global final heating need in buildings and industry. As demonstrated by the best performing networks, district heating offers great potential for efficient, cost-effective and flexible large-scale integration of low-emission energy sources into the heating energy mix. However, the decarbonisation potential of district heating is largely untapped, as fossil fuels still dominate district network supplies globally (about 90% of total heat production), especially in the two largest markets of China and Russia.

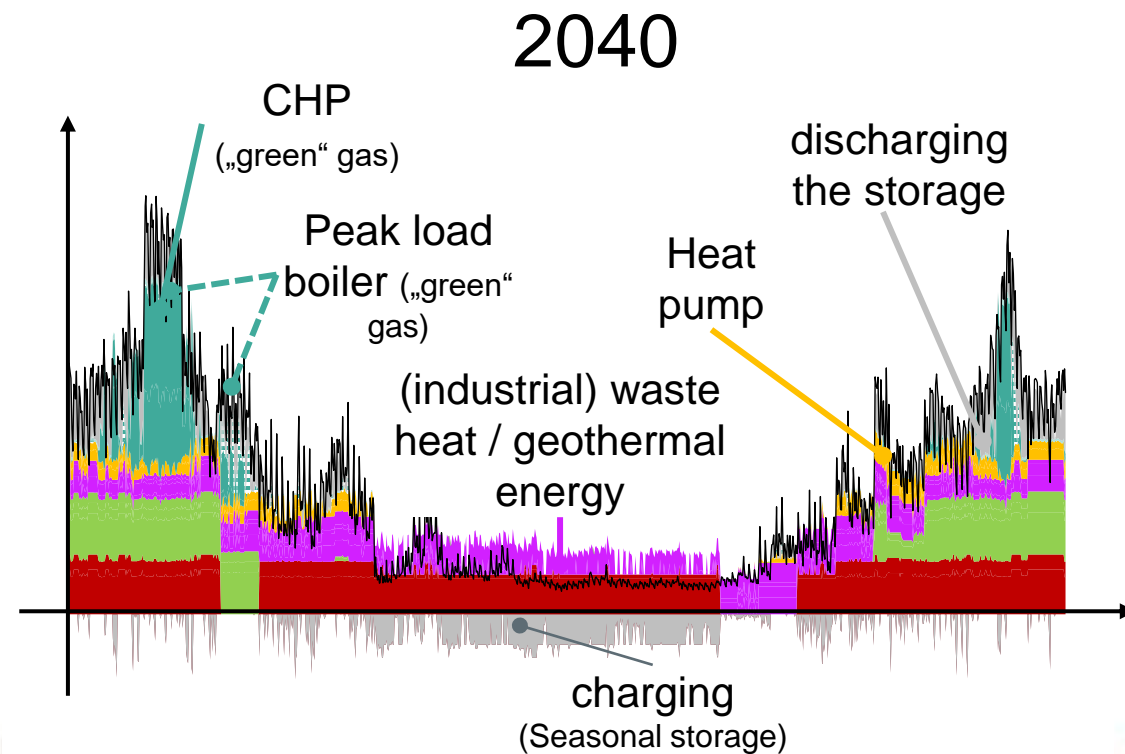
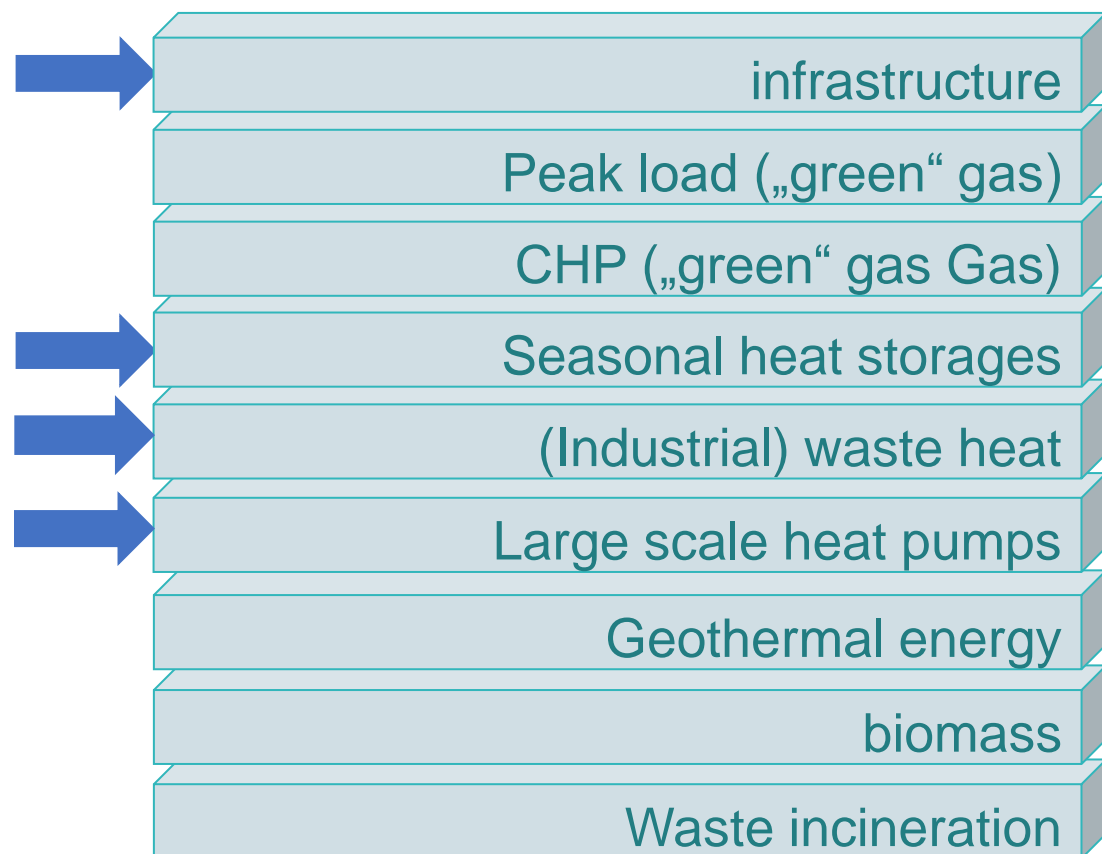
District heating supply today and tomorrow?

2024



2040







trends

- Waste heat from sewage treatment plants
- Surface water and air as a source
- High temperature heat pumps
- Alternative working fluids
- Flexible operation



examples



Esbjerg
(DK)

Värtan Stockholm
(SE)



challenges

- Availability of heat sources and secured operation (winter)
- High network temperatures
- Future prices of electricity and available grid infrastructure
- Implementation (permissions, realization, operation)

Quellen:

<https://www.man-es.com/discover/esbjerg-heat-pump>
https://www.friotherm.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/vaertan_e008_uk.pdf



trends

- Implementation of „new“ heat sources
 - Data centres
 - Electrolysis waste heat
 - Cooling processes
- Combination with large scale heat pumps



examples

AWS Data Center Dublin (IR)



Stockholm Data Park (SE)



challenges

- Surplus heat in summer
- Economic feasibility and business model
- Dependencies of external supplier



trends

- Geological structures and legacy infrastructures
- New materials
- Model based operational optimization and design
- Combination of different storage units

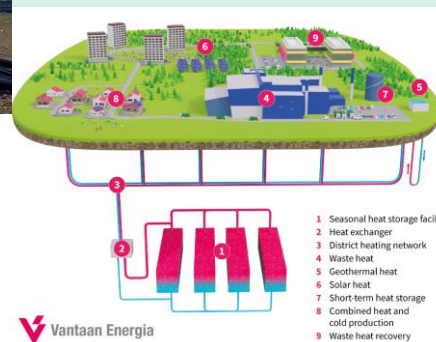


examples



Vantaa
(FIN)

Vojens (DK)



challenges

- Space demand and construction
- Leakages, insulation, selection of materials, long term stability
- System integration
- Investment costs and long-term economic feasibility

Quellen:

<https://www.vantaanenergia.fi/en/the-planning-of-the-worlds-largest-seasonal-heat-storage-is-well-under-way/>

Bombert et al - Installation of a thermal energy storage site in an abandoned mine in Picardy (France). Part 1: Selection criteria and equipment of the experimental site

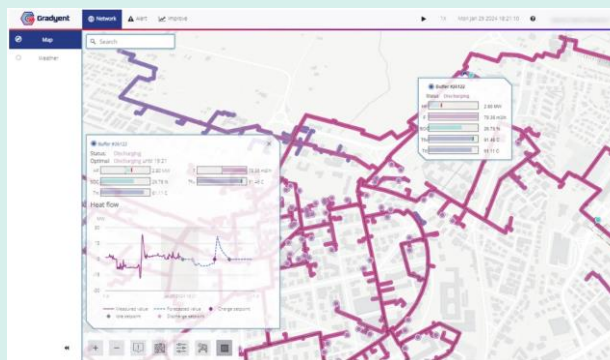


trends

- Decreasing network temperatures,
- Customer involvement, motivational tariffs
- prosumer, bi-directional operat.
- Digitalization, smart controls and demand side management



examples



Digital twins of DH network,
e.g. Gradyent in Vienna



challenges

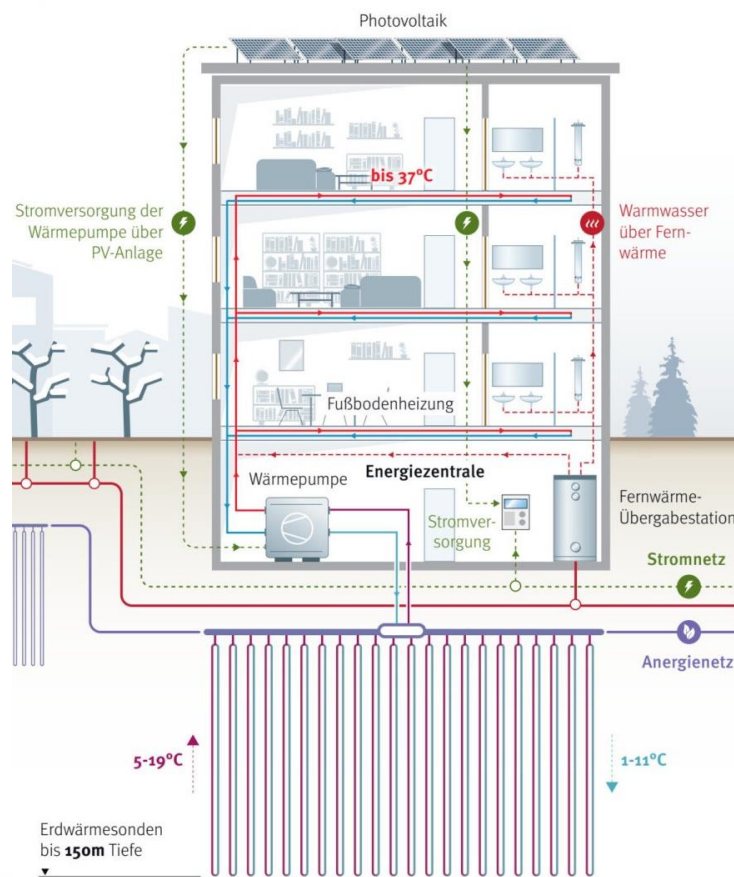
- Different temperature levels from „new“ supply units
- Coordinated network transformation
- Hydraulic limitations for network expansions and new customers
- Complex system with many interdependencies

And what about the areas
outside the DH network?

"5th generation" heating and cooling networks

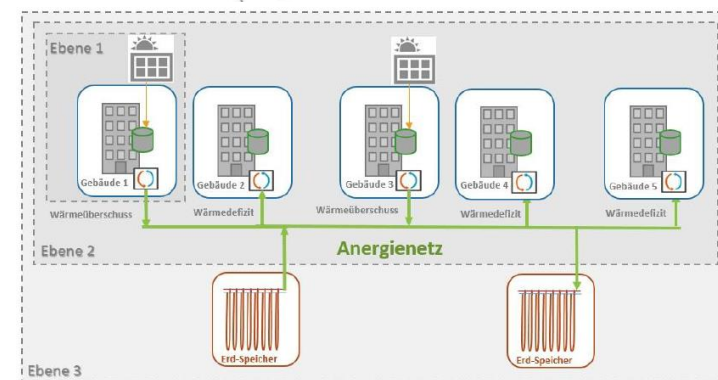
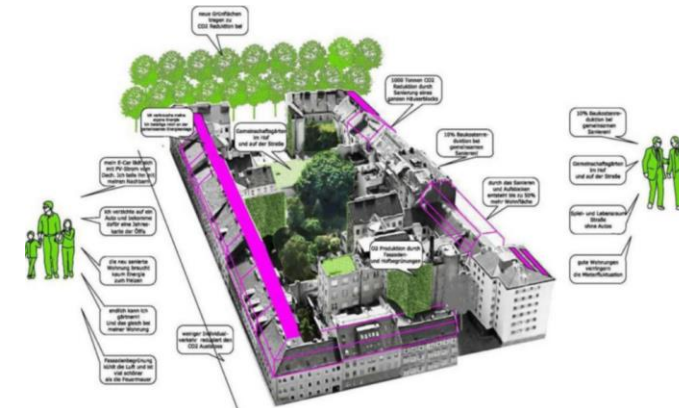
- operate around ambient temperatures,
- together with consumer-side heat pumps.
- waste heat from data centers / cooling processes can be directly utilized.

"Village im Dritten", Vienna



https://positionen.wienenergie.at/projekte/waerme-kalte/village-im-dritten/?utm_source=mailpoet&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=energiepolitisches-update_21

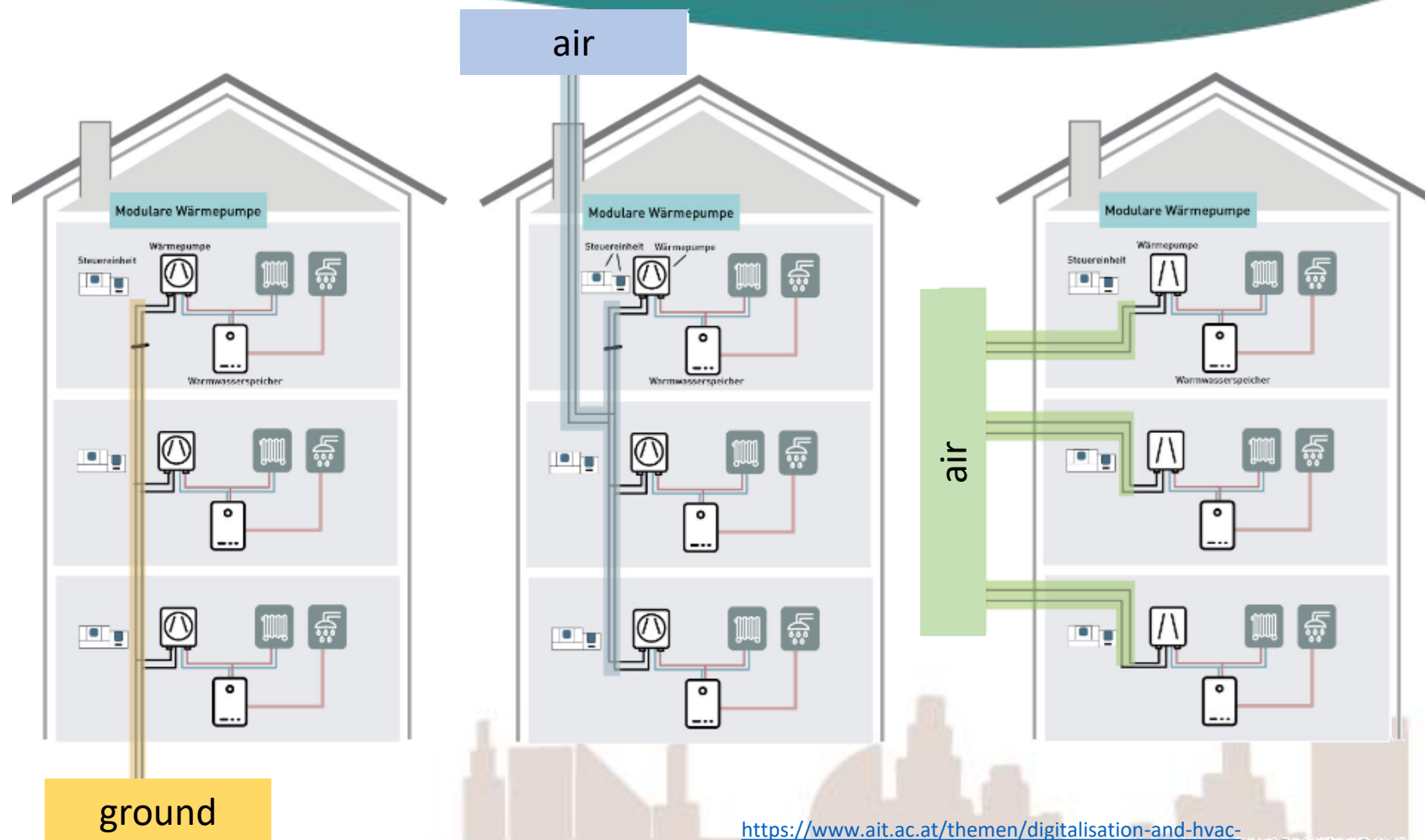
"Smart Block Geblergasse", Vienna



https://www.proholz.at/fileadmin/proholz/media/bauholz/2020/003_Modul1_JZeininger.pdf
https://www.tsb-energie.de/fileadmin/Redakteure/Veranstaltungen/Energiewende_und_Klimaschutz/2021/Referentenbeitraege/Johannes_Zeininger_-_Zeininger_Architekten.pdf

modular heat pumps as gas boiler replacement in large-volume residential buildings.

- The piping can be routed through the now unused chimney.
- waste heat generated during cooling is used to heat water in the summer.



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Thank you!

This session is organised by

 Renewable
Heating & Cooling
European Technology and Innovation Platform

www.rhc-platform.org



@EtipRhc #ETIPRHC #100RHC