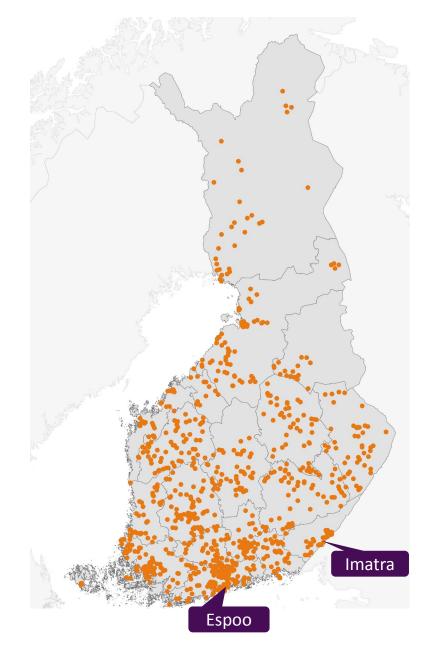
100% Renewable Heating & Cooling for a Sustainable Future Countries Roundtable - Finland

Mirja Tiitinen, Finnish Energy 28.10.2019, Helsinki



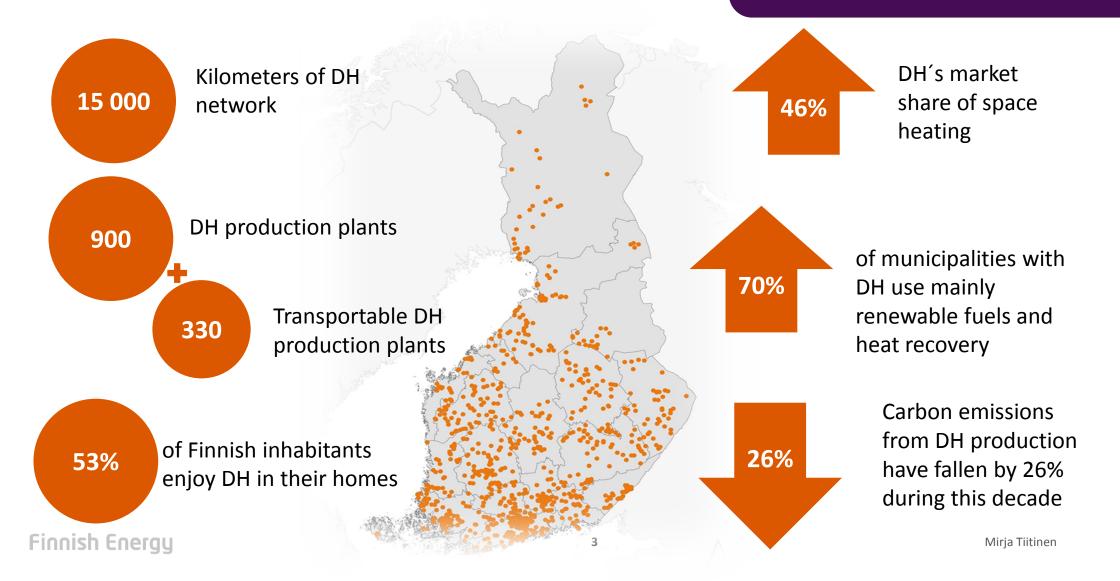
Towards decarbonized district heating and cooling

- Overview: Finland
- Cases
 - Espoo, district heating since year 1967
 - 281.000 inhabitants, district heat delivery 2.200 GWh
 - Imatra, district heating since 1965
 - 27.000 inhabitants, district heat delivery 157 GWh

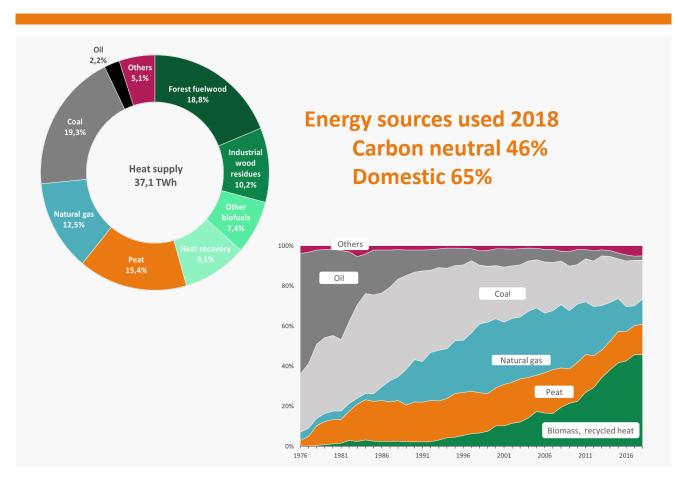


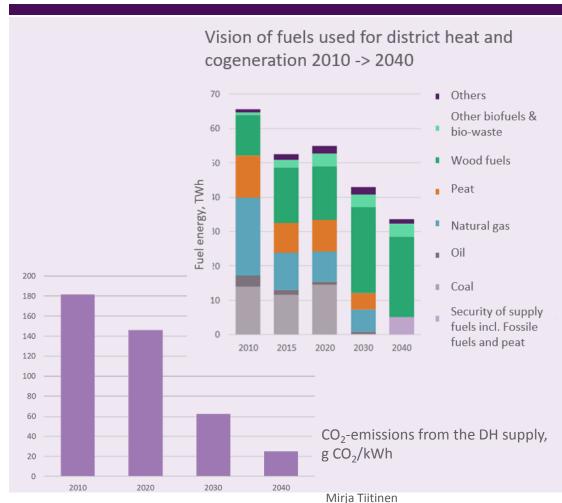
District heating in Finland

Sustainable and smart District Energy recognizes region's true needs, development stage and resources.



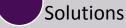
Towards carbon-neutral district heat





Journey to the future

District heating is a service for the client and a platform for new solutions



- Carbon-free production
- Bioenergy
- Heat recovery, heat pumps
- Geothermal heat
- Two-way production
- Hybrid solutions
- Energy storages
- Sector coupling
- Smart energy control systems and service platforms

Decreasing prices for

Enablers

Technological

Digitalization

renewables

Partnerships

• New business models

development

Climate targets

Drivers

- Seeking for new business
- Central role of the client

Global megatrends are shaking the energy sector

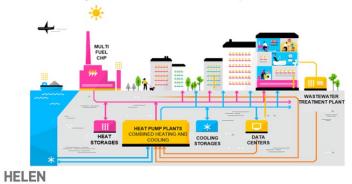
Case Helsinki – Helen Oy

A climate-neutral future will be achieved through innovative, customer-focused solutions and services.

Efficient trigeneration – Recycling of energy –
 Role of customers.

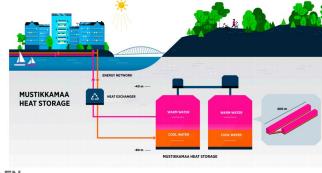
HELEN'S CITY ENERGY SYSTEM

District cooling is used for recovering heat from buildings where heat would otherwise be wasted. On a warm summer day, half of the district heat in Helsinki is produced with recovered waste heat.



THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE

EXAMPLE: HEAT STORAGE FACILITY IN THE OLD OIL CAVERNS



HELEN

Mirja Tiitinen

Towards decarbonized district heating and cooling - case Espoo

Source: Fortum Power and Heat Oy



Towards decarbonized district heating and cooling

Case Espoo

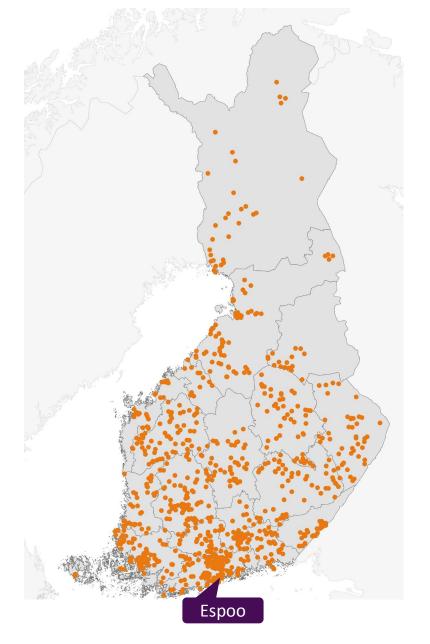
- Second largest city in Finland
- 281.000 inhabitants
- Population growth is high.
- Espoo does not have a traditional city center, having instead several local regional centers.
- Espoo has hardly any energy intensive industry.

Fortum Power and Heat Oy, Espoo

- District heating since year 1967
- District heat delivery 2.200 GWh
- DH market share ~85%

Fortum's vision for heating and cooling:

 Flexible, smart and two-way district heating network – enabler of a carbon-neutral energy system.

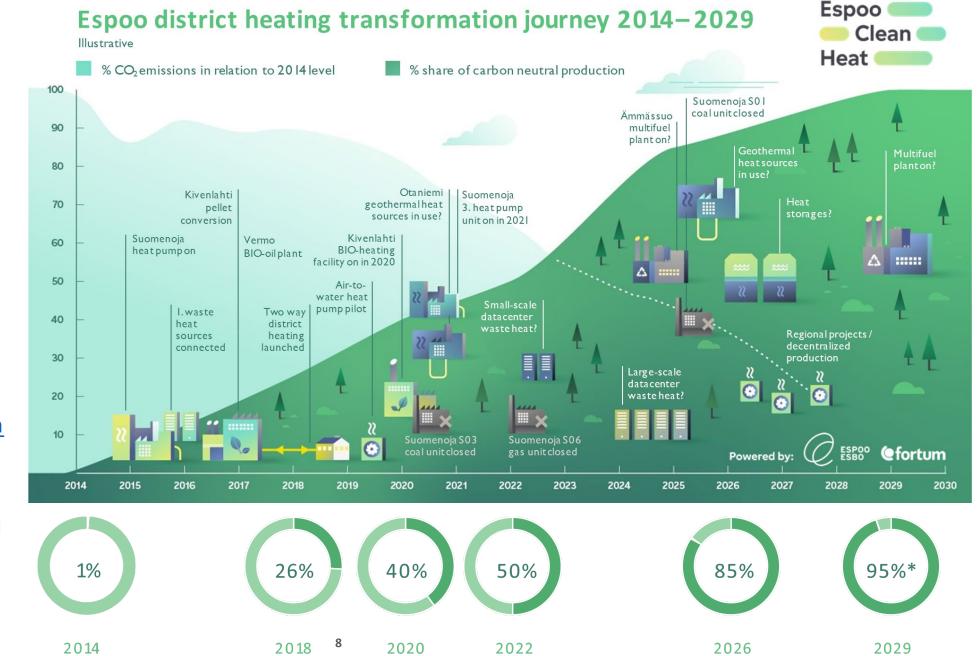


@fortum

The new generation of district heating is based on replacing fossil fuels with smart and flexible solutions, e.g. by utilising waste heat, renewable electricity, geothermal energy, and bioenergy. Artificial intelligence optimises the district heating system's operations.

www.espoocleanheat.com

Amount of carbon neutral district heating in Espoo (forecast)



Environmentally friendly heat - with most modern technique Case Imatra

Source: Imatran Lämpö Oy



Decarbonizing district heating

Case Imatra

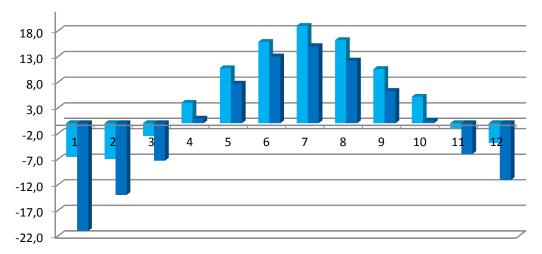
- 27.500 inhabitants
- Small town close to Russian border.
- Industrial town with large wood processing plants.

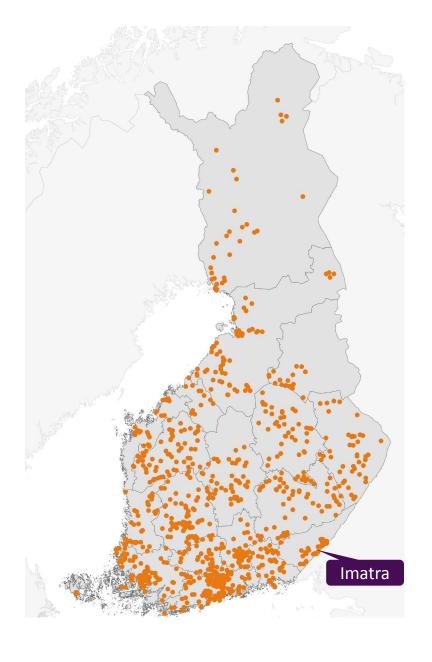
Imatran Lämpö Oy

- Limited Company owned by Imatra city
- district heating since 1965
- district heat delivery 157 GWh
- Market share of DH ~50%

Average monthly temperatures 1987-2016

Light blue: 25 years average monthly temperature in Imatra Dark blue: the coldest average monthly temperature in Imatra

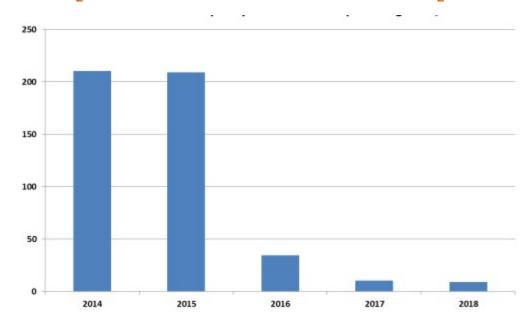






From 100% natural gas to 96% RES in four years

CO₂-emissions from the DH supply, g CO₂/kWh



District heat price reduction year 2016:

- Energy charge 23,6%.
- Total heat price (incl. capacity charges) reduction 20% 22%.

Three new biofuel boilers and DH transmission line (6,3 km) - project started year 2014

Fuel: Side products from forest industry (bark), wood chips and forest residues. Heat boilers are remote operated and unmanned.









Mirja Tiitinen

