



CONTINUOUS TRANSFORMATION OF HEATING AND COOLING VALUE SYSTEMS

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Heat energy

- ▶ Thermal processes consume half of total energy supplied in Europe
- ▶ A major part of the thermal energy is used in buildings, heating and cooling
- ▶ In most countries, fossil fuel is the source of heat energy – severe lock-in

Transition and challenges

Europe* must transform from gas, oil and coal, to fossil-fuel free

- ▶ Electricity-driven heating (heat pumps)
- ▶ District heating (DH)

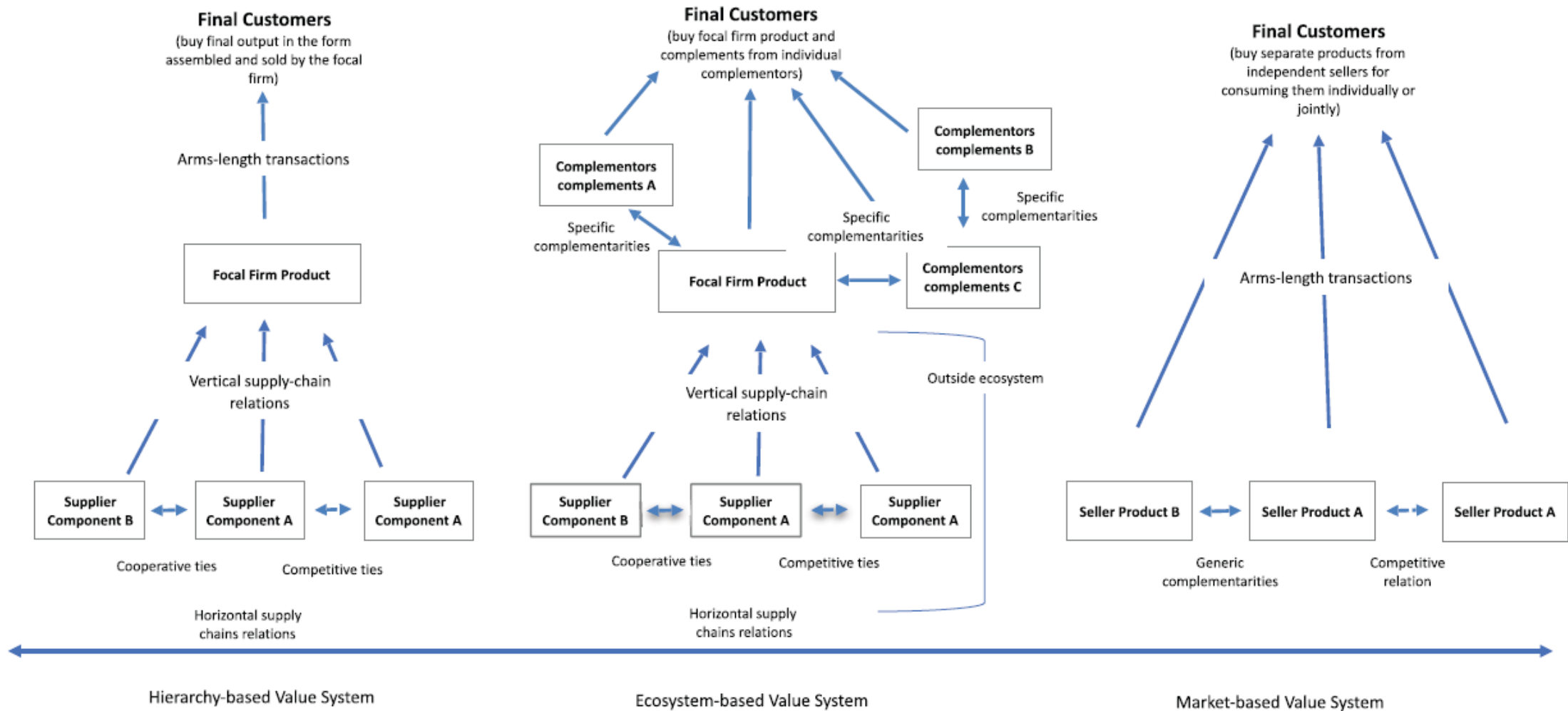
Challenges DH:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| ▶ PRESERVE existing systems, future proofing, service life extension | SE, DE, (UK) |
| ▶ CONVERT to fossil-fuel free energy sources | DE, UK |
| ▶ EXPAND existing systems | DE, UK |
| ▶ ESTABLISH new systems | DE, UK |
| ▶ OPTIMISE sector coupling, just-enough | DE, UK, SE |

The transformation is a matter of capital investments but may also require a change of Value System – how actors are organised to create value to customers

*Entire Sweden heating sector is near 100% fossil fuel free (coal, gas, oil). 60% DH, heat pumps/ el, biomass. 2% oil/ gas. Same in electricity supply. Germany has 18% DH. The total heat & electricity sector is heavily dependent on oil, gas, coal

Value system



Market-based value system



Batch deliveries of fuel



High customer involvement



Hierarchy-based value system

- ▶ Infrastructure and monopolies*
- ▶ Traditional energy utilities
- ▶ Low customer involvement
- ▶ Lock-in



Reinvestment of district heating pipe network



Natural gas pipe lines



Electric power grid

*In contrast to many countries, the heating sector in Sweden is deregulated, in respect to pricing, choice, ownership

Ecosystem-based value system

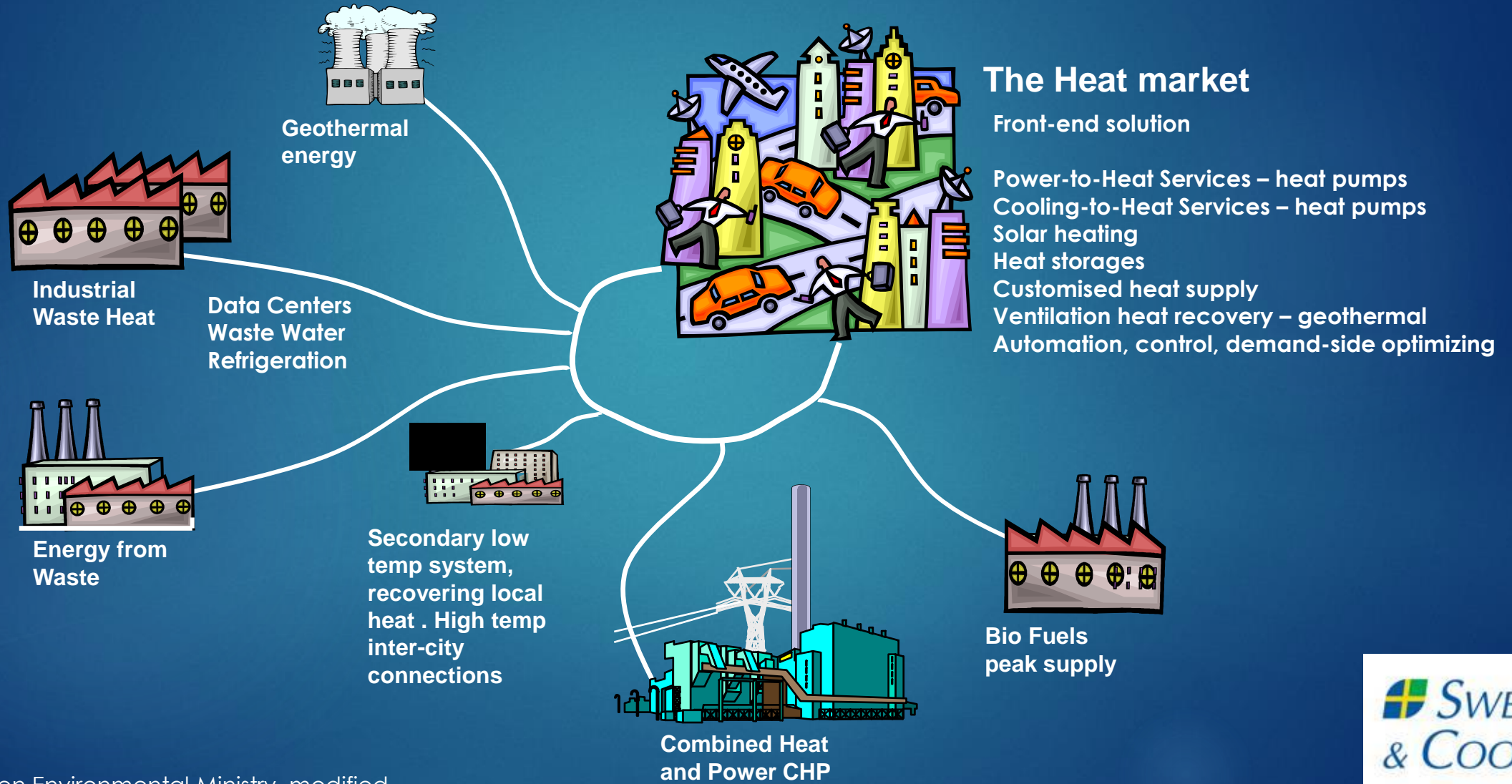
- ▶ Traditional operators and complementors in new platforms – energy communities
- ▶ Shift from back-end (production) to front-end (customers)
- ▶ Combining DH, heat pumps, geothermal sources and storage
- ▶ Sector coupling with electric system (CHP, heat pumps)
- ▶ Supply of heating and cooling

Example:

- ▶ Collaboration in new construction or replacement, water, sewage, rain water, electricity, district heating, optic fibre
- ▶ Collaboration in building technology, reduce peak energy demand, temperature demand, demand flexibility
- ▶ Collaboration in reusing surplus and waste heat energy



Ecosystem district heating



Source: Sweden Environmental Ministry, modified



SUSTAINABLE HEATING & COOLING BY SWEDEN



Promoting knowledge-sharing and business dialogues between Sweden, France and the UK

- Sustainable heating & Cooling by Sweden – SHC by Sweden

- ▶ The programme is owned and financed by the Swedish Energy Agency and implemented by Business Sweden
- ▶ The programme has approximately 50 Swedish member companies
- ▶ Focus markets: UK and France

- Objectives:

- ▶ Promote collaboration and facilitate knowledge-sharing between Sweden, the UK and France to accelerate the development and implementation of sustainable heating and cooling solutions around Europe and across the world.

- Key activities

- ▶ Joint promotion: drive knowledge-sharing between our countries through different activities, such as seminars, conferences, webinars, purchasing collaborations, policy forums, delegations, trade fairs
- ▶ Opportunity mapping: identify and prioritize opportunities with potential value for Swedish companies
- ▶ Stakeholder engagement: build valuable networks and form collaborations with key actors
- ▶ Communication: dissemination of relevant news, updates, Swedish competencies, SE-UK-FR collaborations and upcoming events through Website, Newsletter, and LinkedIn

Over 50 Swedish companies are members of Sustainable Heating & Cooling by Sweden, representing a broad range of unique solutions and expertise





Thank you!

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