

# enefirst.



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**Barriers and success  
factors to Energy Efficiency  
First implementation in  
buildings and related  
energy systems**

April 15, 10:00-12:00

Expert Online Workshop  
- District heating group -



**MAKING THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST PRINCIPLE OPERATIONAL**

## **Breakout group – Interactive session on district heating policy**

- Presentation of policy approaches implementing E1st in district heating
  - Policy approach I: Integrated district heating planning and operation
  - Policy approach II: Network access for third-party waste heat providers
- Overview of procedure for this session
  
- Open questions regarding MIRO

# Policy approach I: Integrated district heating planning and operation

In light of the E1st principle, district heating planning and operation should determine an optimal mix of both various **supply options** (generation, network, storage) and **demand-side measures** (e.g., thermal renovations in buildings). Such an integrated planning approach essentially requires **guidelines** for national and local authorities and DH companies to evaluate the costs and benefits of all relevant investment options, as well as effective **regulatory instruments** to incentivise private DH companies to exploit demand-side potentials.

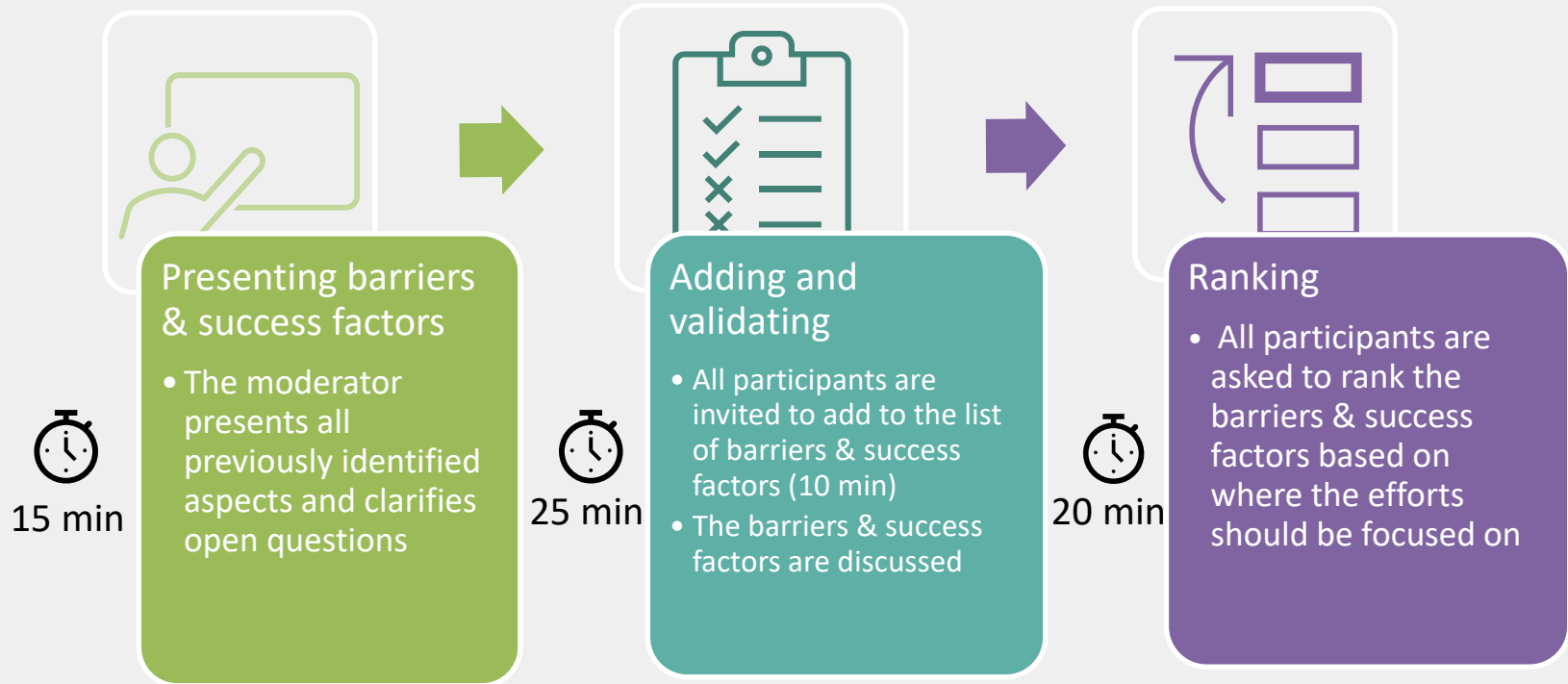
Business as usual	E1st scenario
District heating system expansion and upgrades based on <b>exogenous energy demand</b>	District heating system expansion and upgrades based on <b>endogenous energy demand</b>
District heating companies have <b>no direct incentive</b> to bring about demand-side energy savings	District heating companies are incentivized to bring about demand-side energy savings through <b>DSM measures</b>

## Policy approach II: Network access for third-party waste heat providers

Integrating waste heat in DH systems enhances **supply-side efficiency**, i.e., the amount of primary energy needed to supply a unit of heat delivered to consumers for purposes of space and water heating. To establish a level playing field between third-party waste heat providers and conventional DH generation, adequate **market access regulation** needs to be in place.

Business as usual	E1st
Network access negotiated on <b>voluntary basis</b>	<b>Non-discriminatory network access</b> for third-party waste heat providers
<b>Significant transaction costs</b> in negotiation of third-party network access	<b>Low transaction costs</b> in negotiation of third-party network access

## Interactive consultation session: procedure



# MIRO

Any open questions?





Thank you



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