

# The Swedish experience with local energy planning: implementing the energy hierarchy in Gothenburg

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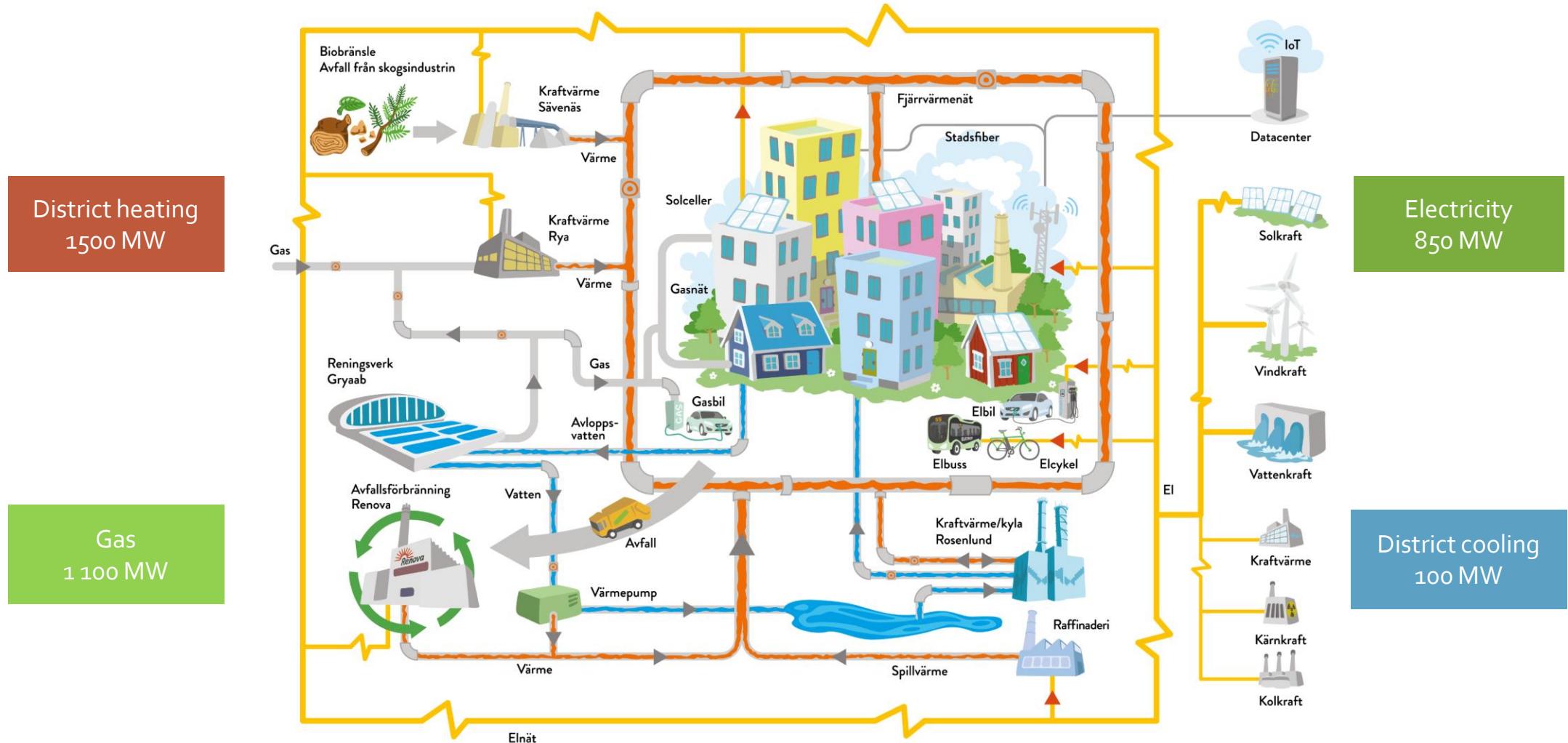
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# Gothenburg – A typical European city

- Half a million people
- Close to the water
- Industrial more than administrative
- Quite unique, not least how the city is kept warm:
  - Practically no individual boilers
  - District heating supplies ca 80% of all homes, and most businesses
  - 80 % recovered heat in district heating

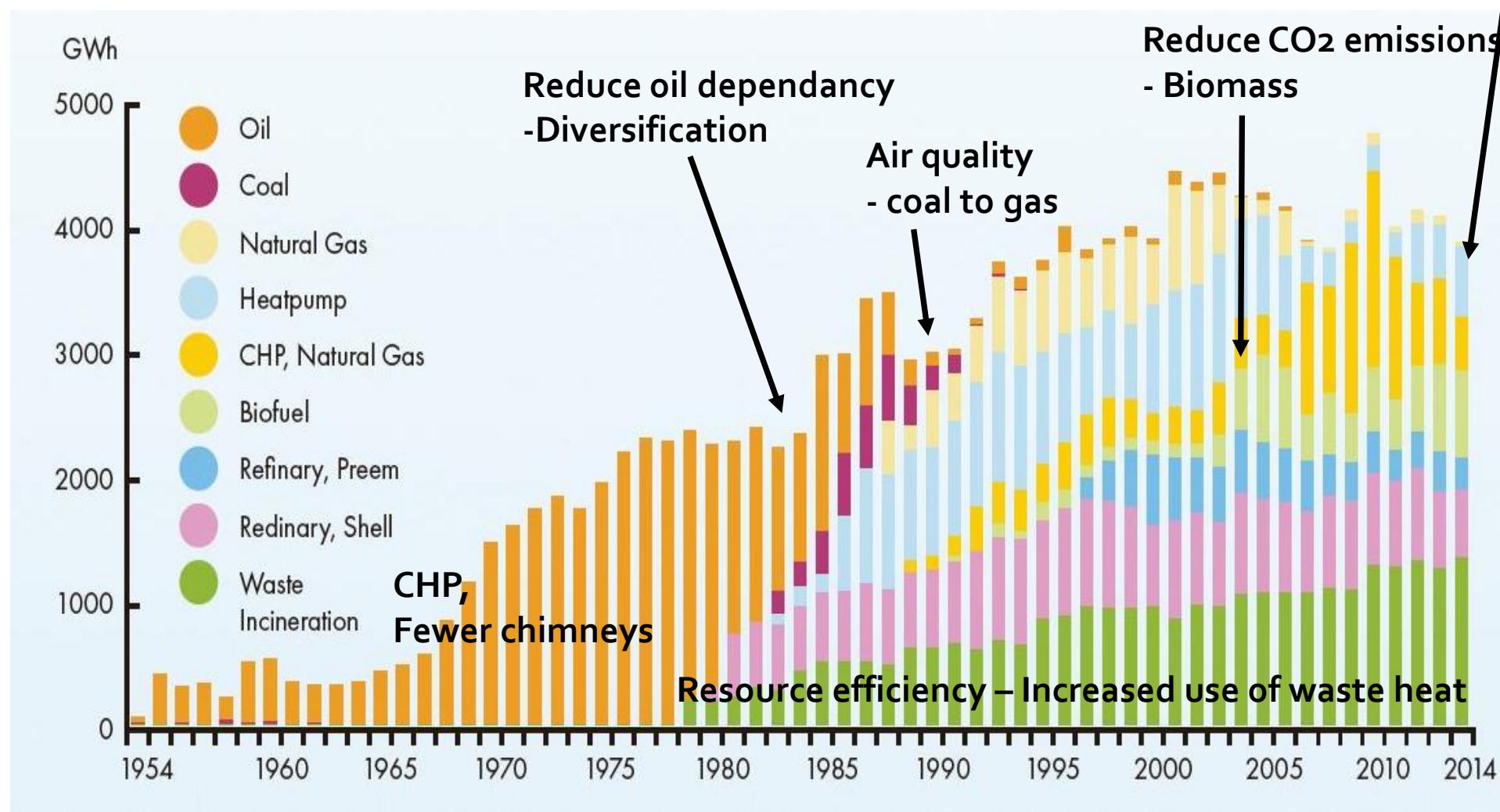


# Inefficiency management



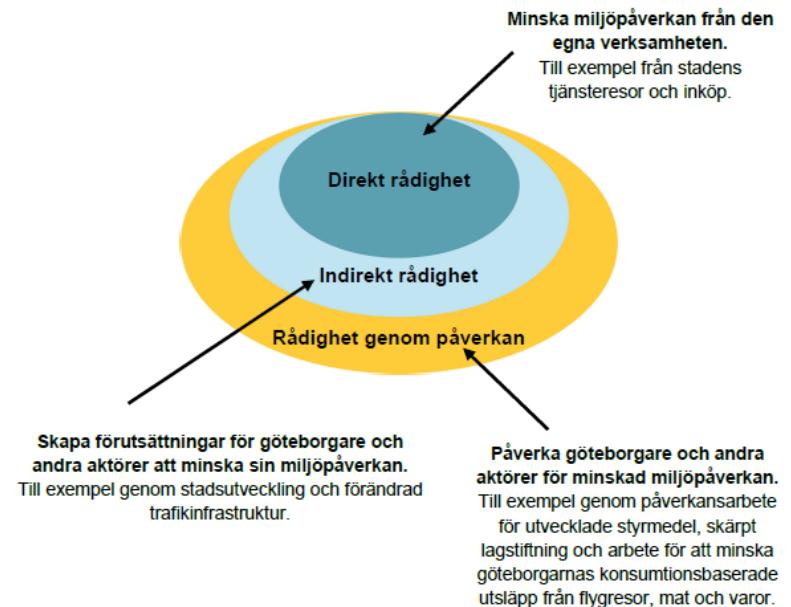
# District heating is flexible and can address many challenges

Harness a volatile power system



# Energy planning in Sweden

- Mandated by law
- Historically focus has been on Security of Supply, but has shifted towards environmental challenges
- No harmonizing of plans
- General challenge: Just what can a city actually do?

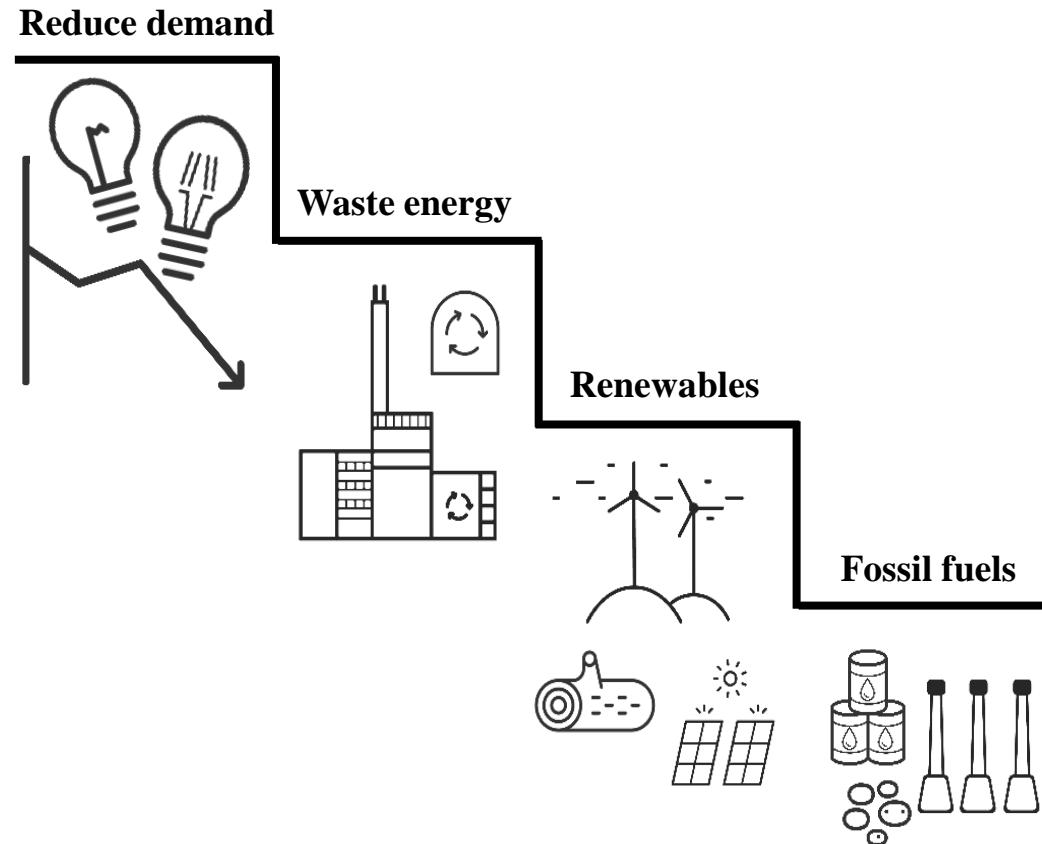


# Energy planning in Gothenburg

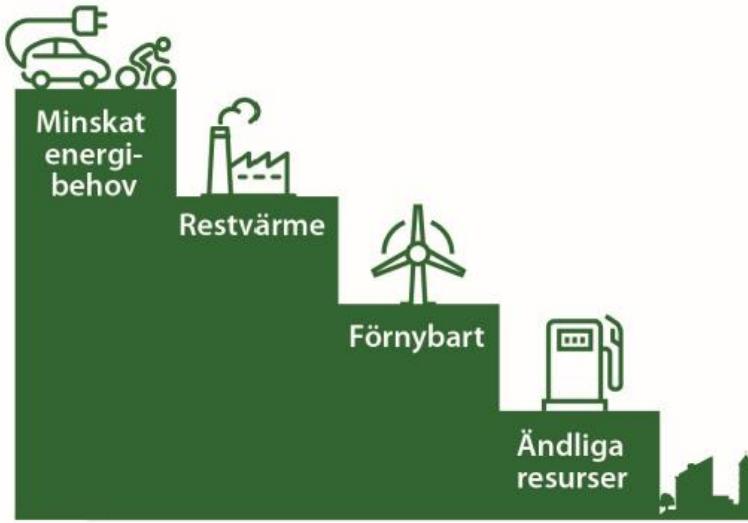
- Mainly a concretization of the Environment and Climate Programme 2021-2030
  - No fossil fuels in heat & power production by 2025
  - 30 % primary energy savings per capita 2010-30
  - 90 % reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> from transport 2010-30
- 49 actions in 9 categories
- Most actions have short time spans
- Follow up and update every two years
- Description of the energy system
- Guiding principles



# The energy hierarchy – Energy efficiency first principle on a systemic level



# Still early days



Figur 2. Energitrappan beskriver det förhållningssätt som är vägledande för förvaltningar och bolag i deras verksamheter. Primärenergiperspektivet ger energitrappan, vilket bland annat innebär att restprodukter skall prioriteras råvara.



Primärenergiperspektivet genomsyrar energitrappen

Restprodukter först

3. Förnybart

4. Ändliga resurser

2. Spillvärme

1. Minskat energibehov



Energitrappan beskriver det förhållningssätt som bör vara vägledande för kommunens förvaltningar och bolag i deras verksamheter. Steg 1 prioriteras före de efterföljande stegen.

## Some constructive questions generated by the Energy ladder

- How much can be saved in the production phase, by energy efficiency measures in buildings?
- How much more waste heat can we utilize if we change the temperature levels in the district heating system?
- Which heating system is the better: district heating or electricity?
- How can pricing strategies be used to reduce peak demand?
- What's the optimum level of renovation?
- What's the best way to use on-site production?