

Network access for third-party waste heat providers

Main barriers and solution pathways

Implementation map

Please find detailed information on the policy approach in the ENEFIRST report [“Priority areas for implementing Efficiency First”](#)

<https://enefirst.eu/reports-findings/>



Short introduction to the policy approach

Network access for third-party waste heat providers

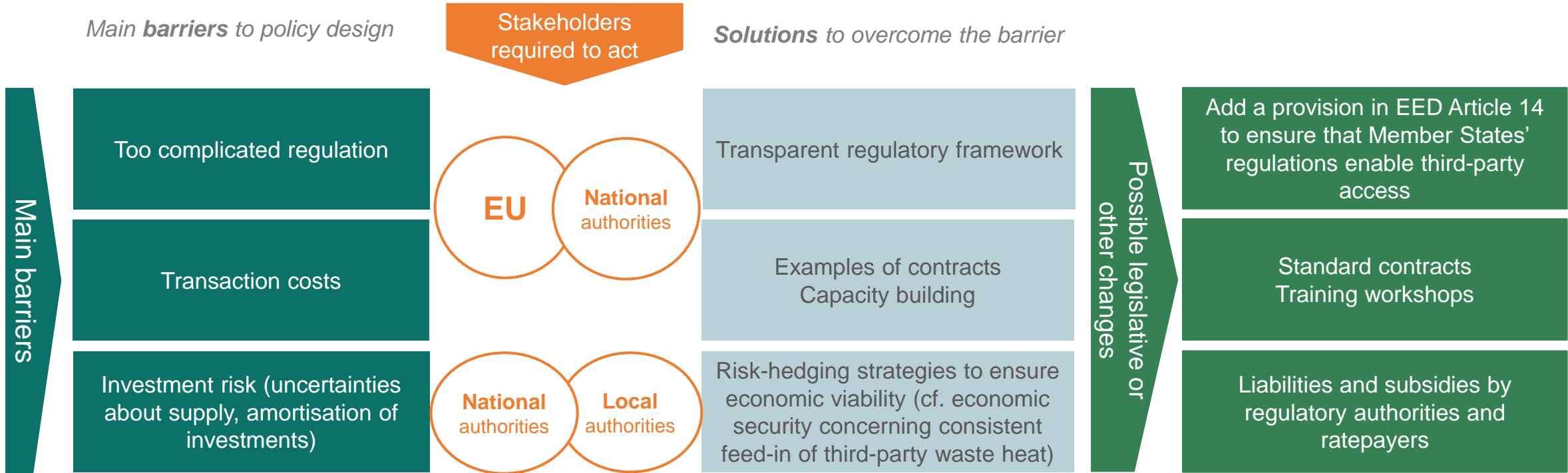
Integrating waste heat in DH systems enhances **supply-side efficiency**, i.e., the amount of primary energy needed to supply a unit of heat delivered to consumers for purposes of space and water heating. To establish a level playing field between third-party waste heat providers and conventional DH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

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

Overcoming the main barriers to the design and implementation of E1st

Network access for third-party waste heat providers

I. Policy design



Overcoming the main barriers to the design and implementation of E1st Network access for third-party waste heat providers

II. Policy implementation

Main **barriers** to policy implementation

Main barriers

- Technical feasibility (technical conditions that the supplied waste heat shall meet)
- Lack of information (unknown waste heat potentials around)
- Lack of interest and incentives
- Declining sales for incumbent DH operators

Stakeholders required to act



Solutions to overcome the barrier

- Technical requirements that can be met by waste heat providers
- Centralizing information and communication about potentials and examples. Waste heat maps.
- Incentive about the use of waste heat in the remuneration rules for DH operators.
- To avoid stranded assets, require DH operators to check for more cost-effective third-party options prior to major system upgrades

Possible legislative or other changes

- Financial incentives for improving DH flexibility. Making DH technical requirements public.
- Assigning clear roles about centralizing information at national and local level. Funding an online information platform.
- Revising the regulatory framework for the remuneration of DH operators.
- Revise Art. 14.5 and Annex IX of the EED to include waste heat for new DH systems or upgrades

Further reading

- ENEFIRST report [“Priority areas for implementing Efficiency First”](#)
 - Chapter 3.4.3 Identified policy approaches about district heating
- Suggestions of relevant references:
 - Bürger et al., 2019. [Third party access to district heating systems – Challenges for the practical implementation](#). *Energy Policy*, 132, 881–892.
 - Holzleitner et al., 2019. [Energy efficiency in the district heating sector – an analysis of the Renewable Energy Directive regarding alternative feed-in options](#). Proceedings of the ECEEE 2019 Summer Study.
 - Papapetrou et al., 2018. [Industrial waste heat: Estimation of the technically available resource in the EU per industrial sector, temperature level and country](#). *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 138, 207–216.