

Dublin District Heating Scheme

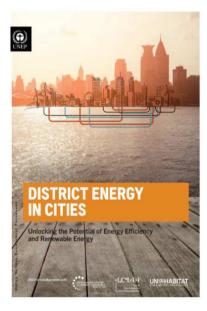
Presentation 17th May 2022



Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City Council

Why District Heating

The UN Environment Programme (2015) report District Energy in Cities: Unlocking the Potential of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy identifies modern district energy as the most effective approach for many cities to transition to sustainable heating and cooling, by improving energy efficiency and enabling higher shares of renewables.



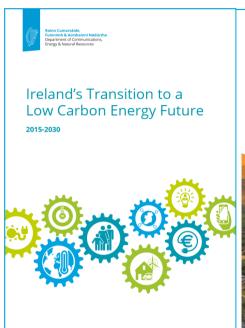
District Heating Benefits

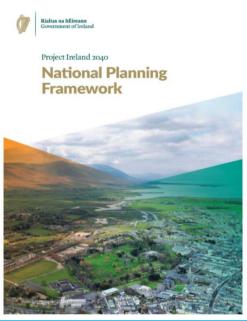
- Reduced CO² emissions and other pollutants
- Less dependence on imported fuels
- Use of local energy resources and sources
- Fuel Flexibility & Resilience
- Greater de-carbonisation of the heat sector
- Installation is labour intensive, local labour, local products
- Improved safety having no fuel in home
- Increased energy efficiency
- 62% of homes in Denmark are supplied by DH, or 50% of the total heat demand
- 92% of citizens in Iceland were served by district heating in 2013

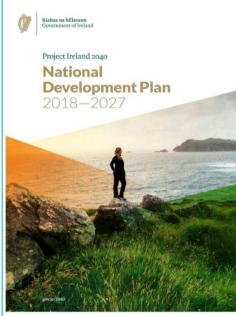
"European Commission Joint Research Centre 2012"

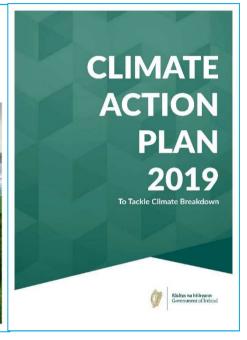


National Policy / Documents









Pledged to; We will develop a policy framework to encourage the development of district heating.

Key future growth enablers for Dublin include:

- Improving sustainability in terms of energy, waste and water, to include district heating and water conservation;
- Improving sustainability in terms of energy, waste management and resource efficiency and water, to include district heating and water conservation.
- Support New initiatives in District Heating (such as the **Dublin Docklands 'District Heating Scheme**) in cities and large towns with a leading role for State bodies, for example, Gas Networks Ireland, and Local Authorities.
- Establish a Climate Action Fund of €500
 million under the Department of
 Communications Climate Action and
 Environment (now called Department of
 Environment, Climate and Communications)

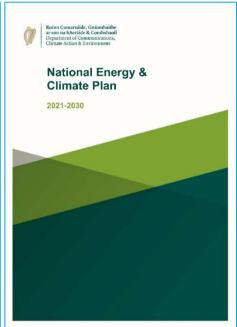
Renewable Heat and District Heating Actions

- 67. Complete the rollout of the SSRH, including support for biomass and anaerobic digestion heating systems
- 68. Develop a policy framework for the development of district heating in Ireland and support the delivery of two district heating projects under the Climate Acton Fund



National Policy / Documents





The public consultation focused on four key areas – namely:

- research
- · regulation;
- · planning; and
- · financing

District Heating Planned Measures:

- Develop a national policy framework for district heating, which covers the key areas of regulation, planning, financing and research
- Use the two district heating pilot schemes to develop experience and knowledge that can promote and inform further schemes nationwide to facilitate greater uptake of district heating through self-financed heat networks

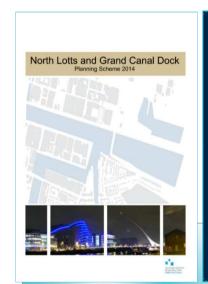


District Heating Actions

- 180. Support the delivery of district heating projects under the Climate Action Fund
- 181. Establish a system of governance for the development of district heating policy
- 182. Conduct appropriate research to inform and support the growth and development of district heating in Ireland
- 183. Develop a regulatory framework to protect consumers, and to ensure that district heating is developed in a structured way
- 184. Ensure national, regional and local planning frameworks encourage and facilitate the development of district heating where appropriate to facilitating compact urban development
- 185. Identify appropriate financing mechanism to support the delivery of district heating projects
- 186. Assess the viability of district heating systems within higher density urban/periurban developments through a demonstration project



DCC Policy / Documents





Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 DRAFT

Going through the public consultation & drafting processes

Similar but updated text to previous plans, while including text on

- Strategic Energy Zones
- Decarbonising Zones
- Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan
- Climate Action Energy Statements





DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL
CLIMATE CHANGE
ACTION PLAN
2019-2024

Dublin City Development Plan - 2011-2017 - Objective;

SI62 To support the development of energy efficient initiatives such as the district-heating network for Dublin and combined heat and power.

SI63 To promote the use of Combined Heat and Power in large developments

North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Planning Scheme 2014

SI14 That all proposed developments be district heating enabled in order to provide an environmentally sustainable source of heating and cooling.

4.14.2 [B] Design of the Building

Building design will be required to comply with criteria in the following key areas:

Thermal energy and integration into a District Heating Scheme

Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 - Objective:

CCO9: To encourage the production of energy from renewable sources, such as combined heat and power (CHP), heat energy distribution such as district heating/cooling systems, and any other renewable energy sources.......

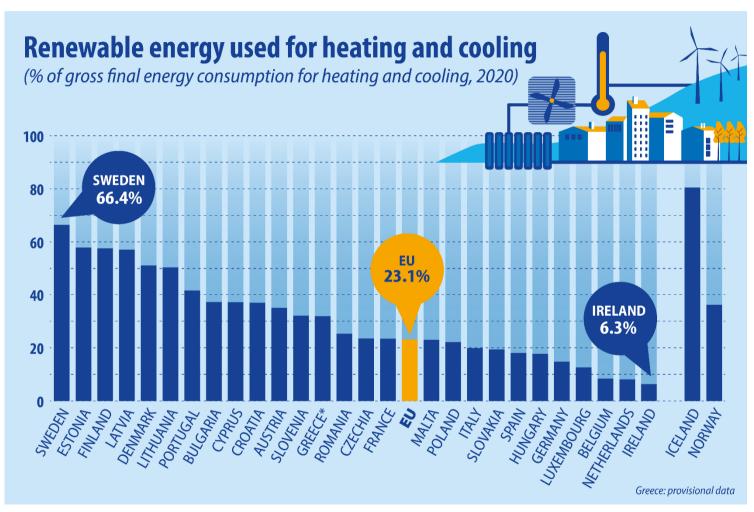
SIO33: To support the development of energy efficient initiatives such as use of District Heating and Combined Heat and Power, and to promote the use of CHP in large developments.

Poolbeg West Planning Scheme - April 2019

IU9 That all developments shall be District Heating enabled and this shall be demonstrated through compliance with the Dublin City document 'Dublin District Heating System – Technical Information Pack for Developers' (February, 2018), and future updated versions of this document. All streets from initial construction shall have outgoing and ingoing district heating pipes with connections for each development as part of a wider district heating network.

IU10 To investigate the feasibility of providing a district heating boiler station in the eastern/industrial portion of the SDZ area

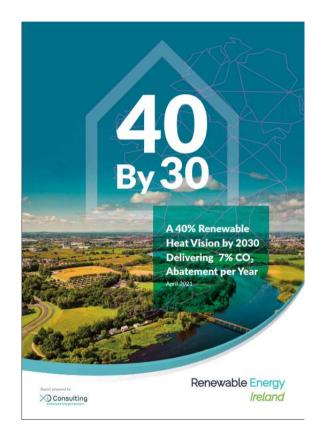




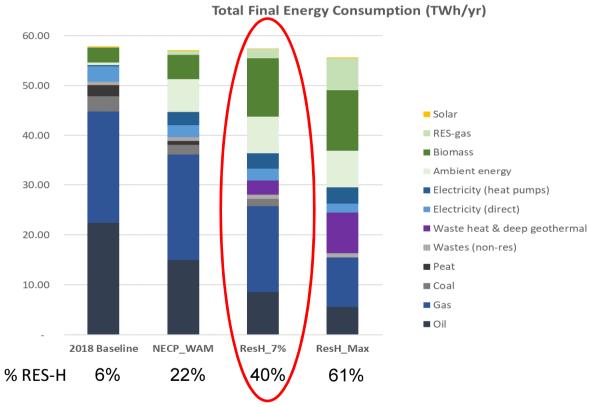
#EUIndustryDays

ec.europa.eu/eurostat





Results: 40% Target Required to meet Government 7% per year reduction targets, and can be practical and realistically achieved

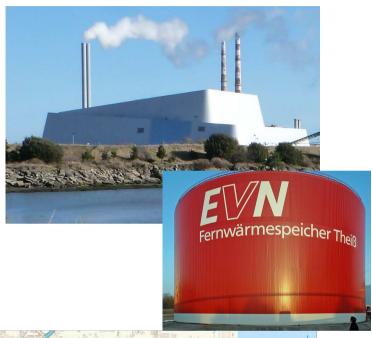




Dublin City Council Project

Project

 Supply of waste heat from DWtE facility via the DDHS district heating distribution network which has the purpose of delivering heat and hot water on a commercial basis to domestic and commercial building owners in PBW, North & South Docklands

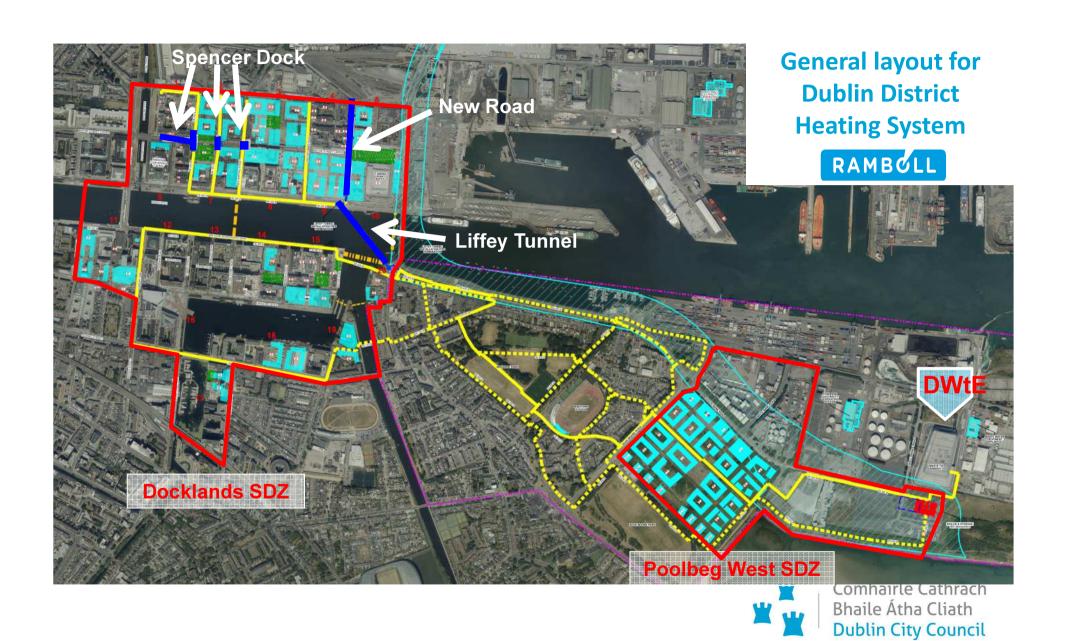










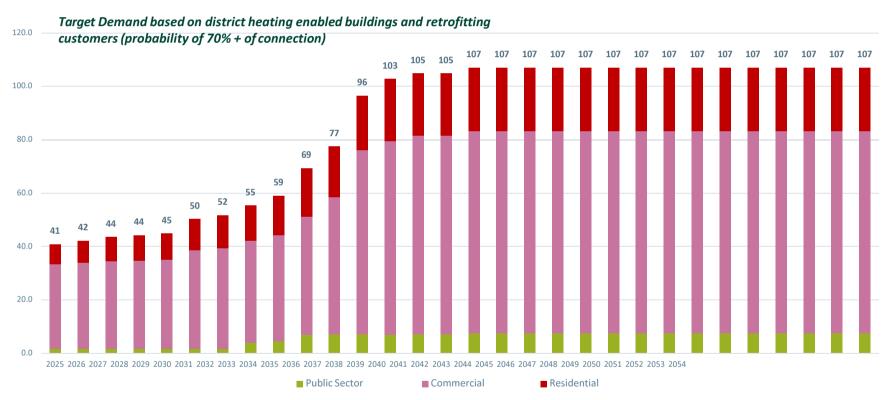


- The DDH System design,
 - a primary heat source, capable of producing 90MW of Heat, namely the DWtE Facility, (two independent boiler lines with an overall 92% boiler availability requirement)
 - 100% redundancy back-up, provided by a series of Boilers, which also provide peaking capacity to the network,
 - and a thermal storage tank, which will allow the optimisation of the network operation and provide back-up for circa 4hours at peak demand.
- 100% back-up on it's electricity supply to meet pumping requirements.
- The distribution network is an underground distribution network, with comparable reliability to equivalent utility networks.



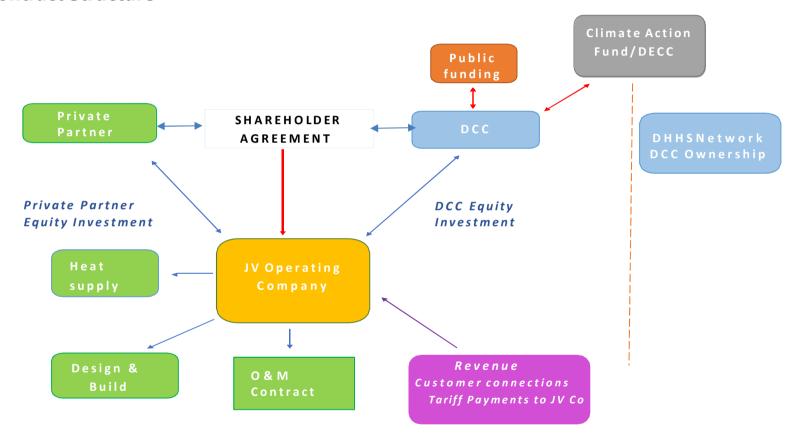
Forecast Demand (2025 – 2040 onwards)

Residential, Commercial and Public Heat Demand



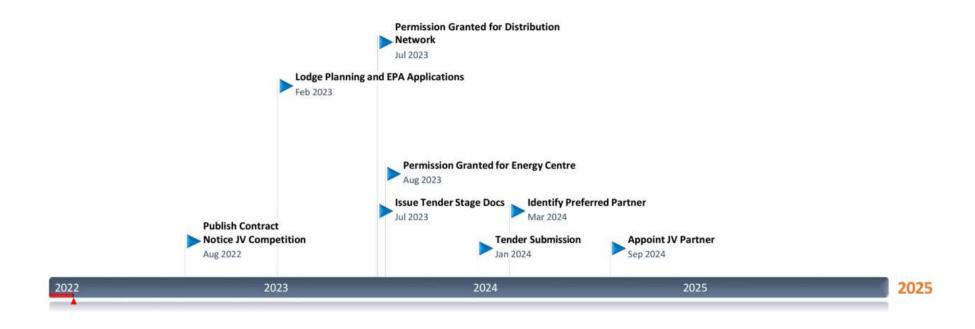


Contract Structure





High Level Project Timeline





Where do we go from here?

Funding

Complete CAF/ private / State / DCC

Procurement

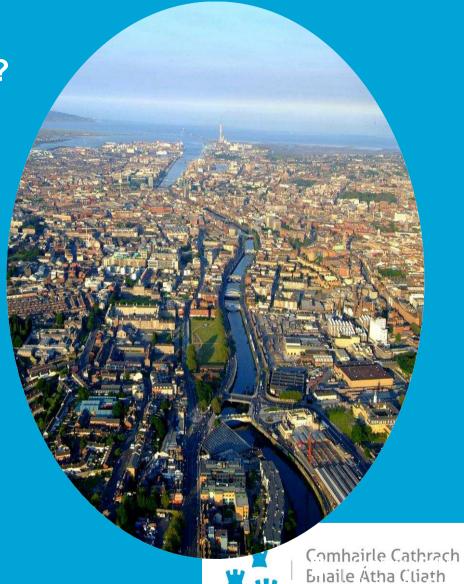
JV / Entity / ESCo

Collect Customers

Marketing Campaign / Public Relations

Engineering / Infrastructure

Preliminary design for the entire network and energy station. Detailed design and installation for IGB / Fabrizia.



Dolin City Council

