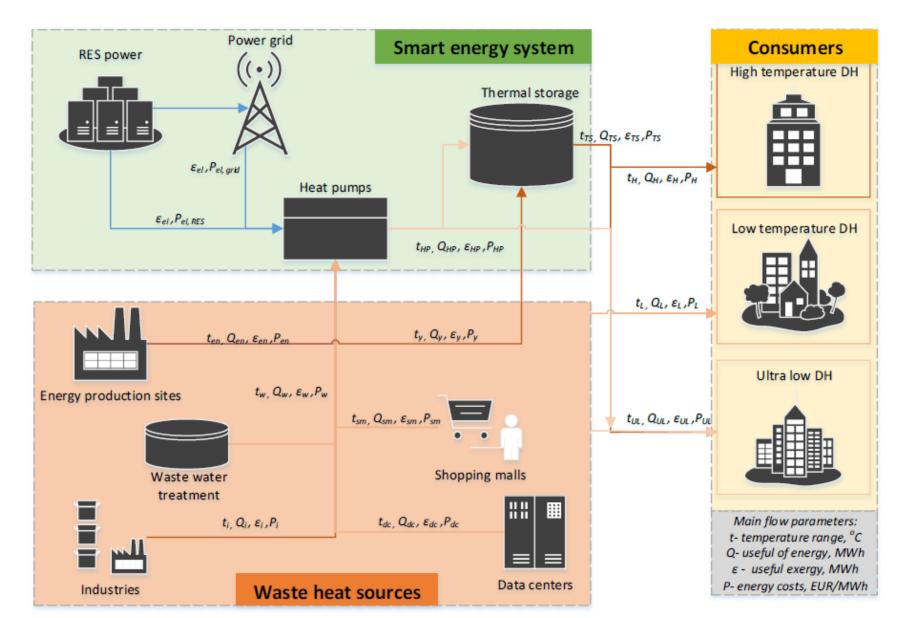
Towards unified framework for district heating resilience

leva Pakere, Associate Professor
Vivita Priedniece, Guntars Krīgers, Dagnija Blumberga
Riga Technical University



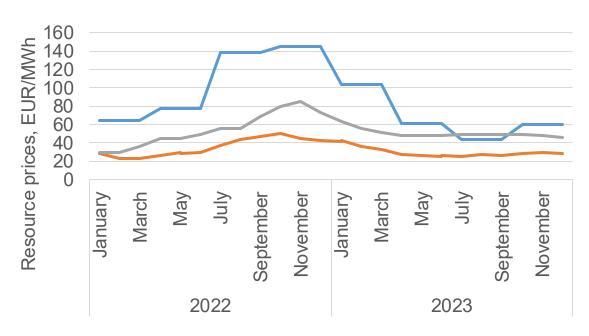


Future role of district heating (DH) systems



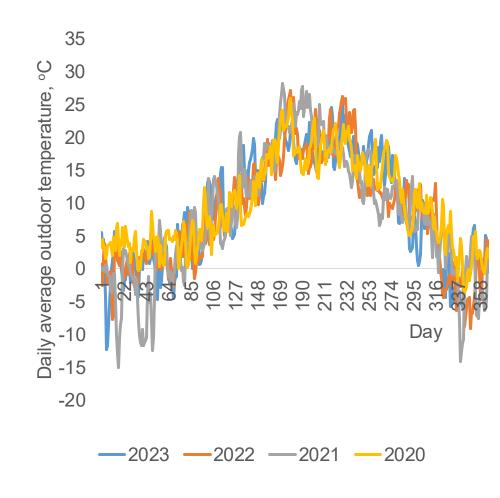
Factors impacting DH operation. Examples

Fuel prices



- —The weighted average price of natural gas for commercial heat production EUR/MWh
- ----Wood pellets, EUR/MWh

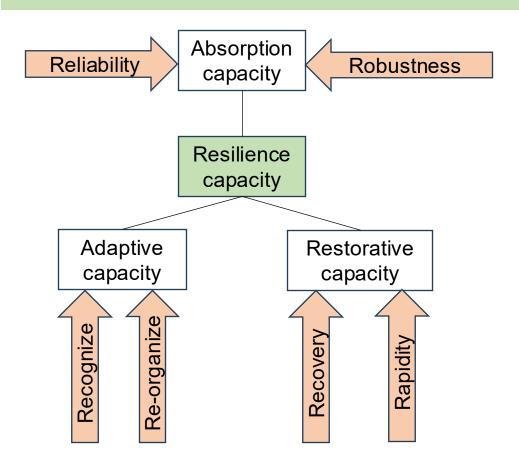
Outdoor temperature

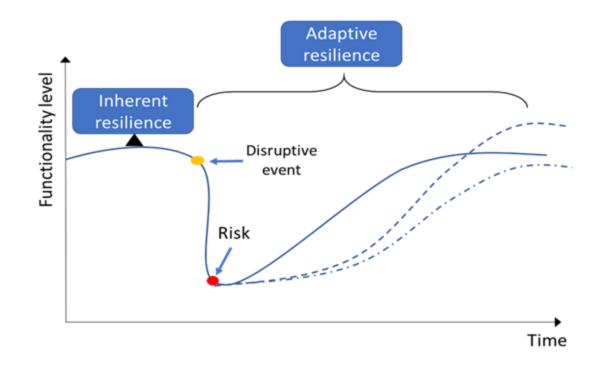




General framework of resilience assessment

Resilience - ability/capacity of a system in resisting, absorbing, buffering and recovering from effects of hazards in a timely and efficient manner







Research questions

What are the focus areas, methods and impacting factors analyzed in energy system resilience assessments?

How far the heat supply resilience is included in the energy system resilience analyses?

What are the focus areas in DH resilience, security, and flexibility assessments?



Methodology

Visualization with VOS viewer

Quantitative literature review

Qualitative literature review

Energy system resilience assessment

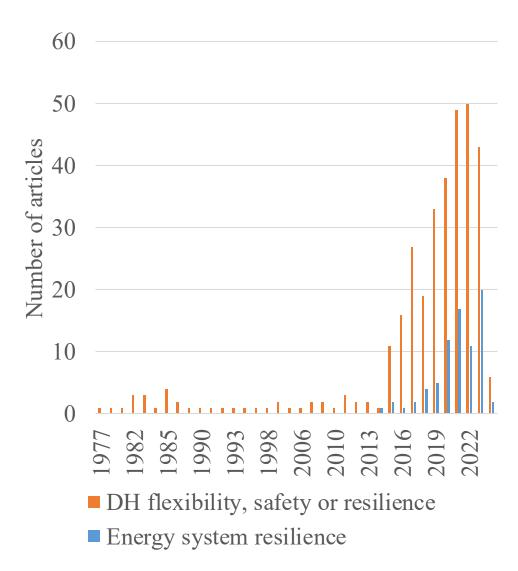
Keywords TITLE-ABS-KEY "energy system resilience" District heating resilience assessment

Keywords
TITLE-ABS-KEY
("district heating systems") AND
TITLE-ABS-KEY
("safety" OR "flexibility" OR "resilience")

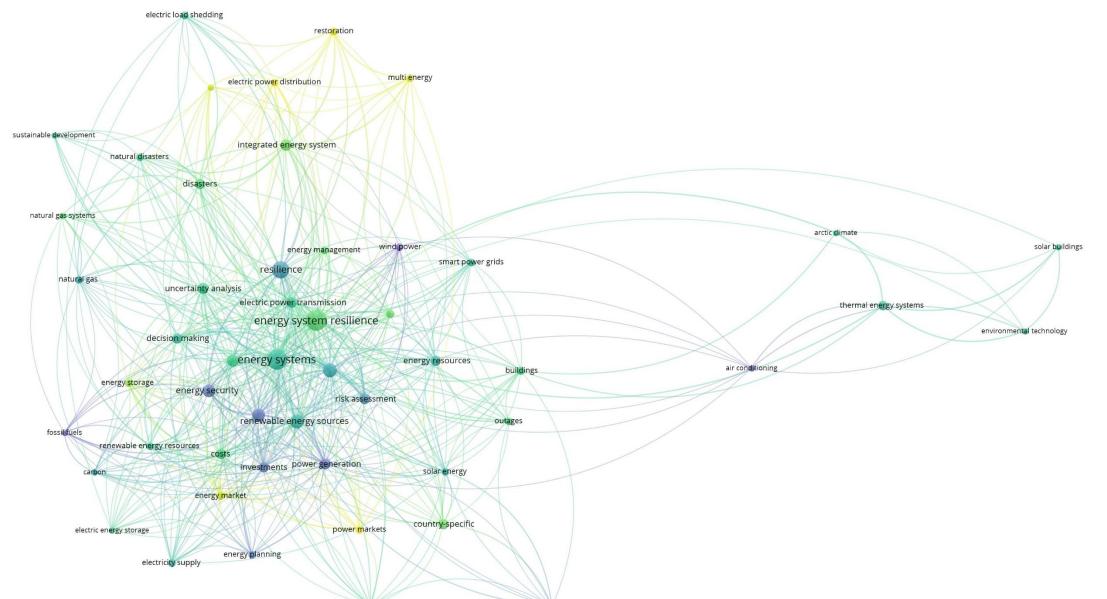


Quantitative literature review

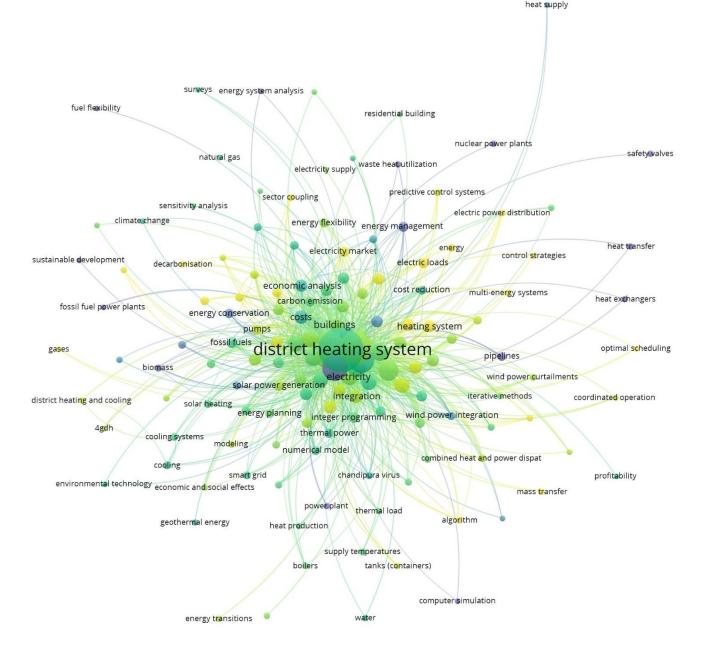
- 333 papers on «DH resilience, safety and flexibility»
 - 2 with «DH resilience»
 - Mostly from Denmark
- 77 papers on «Energy system resilience»
 - Mostly from USA, China



Energy system resilience keyword network analyses



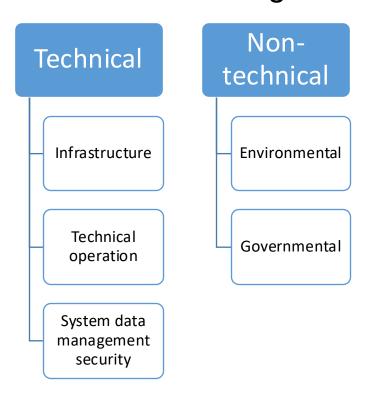
DH assessment keyword network analyses





Qualitative literature review

Threats to smart grids



Source: A. O. Otuoze, M. W. Mustafa, and R. M. Larik, "Smart grids security challenges: Classification by sources of threats," J. Electr. Syst. Inf. Technol., vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 468–483, Dec. 2018,

Threats to district heating systems

Heat source

- Fuel price increase
- Resource limitation
- Shortage of capacities
- Extreme weather conditions
- Infrastructure damages

Heating network

- Pipe damages
- Extreme heat carrier parameters
- Power outages

Consumers

- Heat load changes
- Substation damages
- Disconnections





- Cyber attacks
- Governmental policies



OF ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES

Quantification methods of resilience

Energy system resilience

absorptive capacity

additional costs to improve the productivity

recovery ratio

adaptability ratio

performance
difference between
stable and
disrupted operation

sum of energy costs and energy lost due to disruption

stability index of a system

resilience index

the utilization ratio of available capacity

DH resilience/safety/flexibility

Failure simulation models

Feasible service life method

Hydraulic analyses

Functional reliability index

Agent based modelling



Conclusions

- The energy sector becomes more complex. Therefore, the research on **optimal operation of energy systems**, associated risks and potential solutions should significantly increase.
- The quantitative literature review shows that current research on energy systems resilience is focusing mainly on the secure operation of power systems. The thermal energy supply has not been fully integrated.
- There is a wide range of, research focusing on the flexible, vulnerable, cost-optimal, and secure operation of DH but mainly analyzing the operation of separate heating system elements.
- There is a need for a fundamental generic quantitative and quality approach for resilience assessment that would be usable and useful across various scopes or sectors in a consistent manner

Acknowledgement

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Project "Resilience Metrics for District Heating Systems: A Comprehensive Framework (DH INERTIA)"

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