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FUNDAMENTAL AND
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**RIGA TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY**

District heating resilience under high energy price shocks

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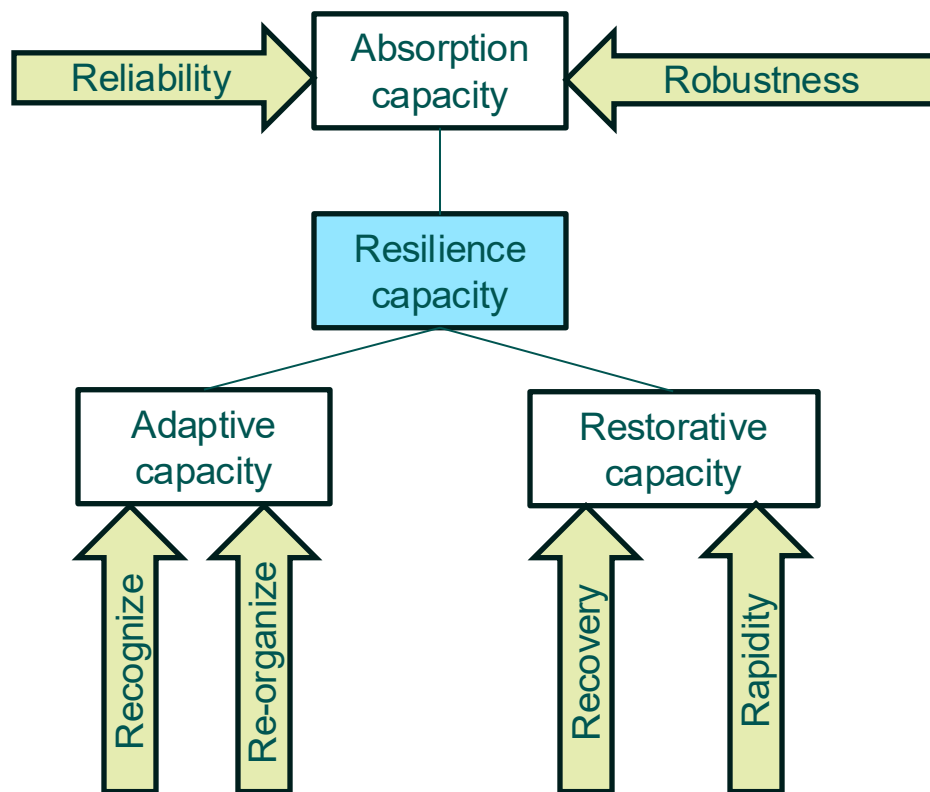
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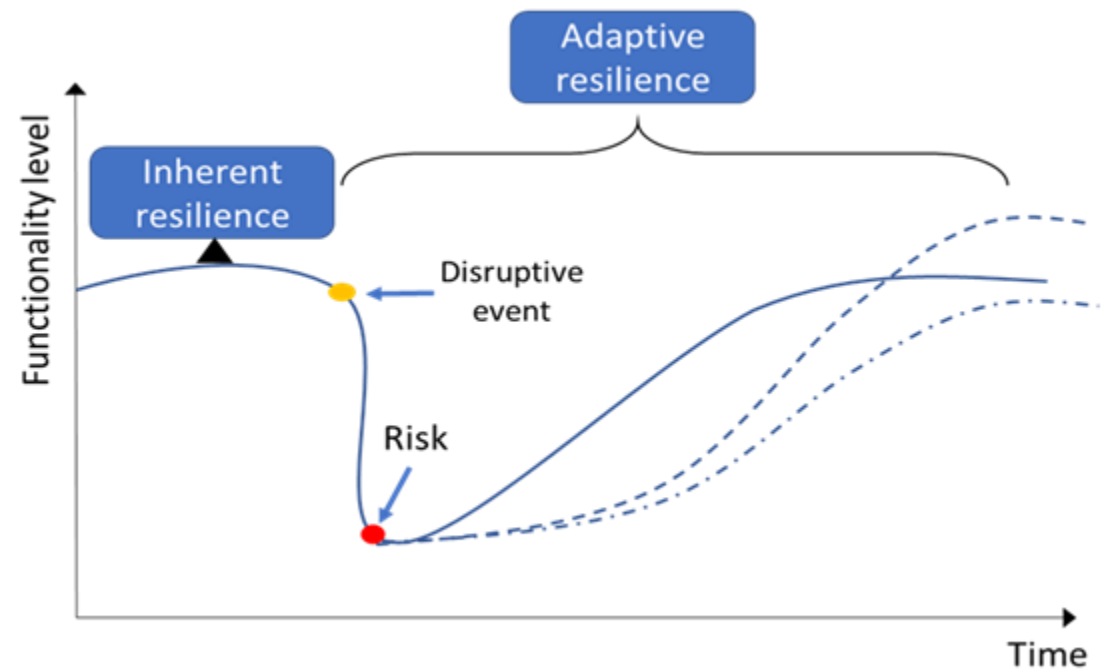
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General framework of resilience assessment

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



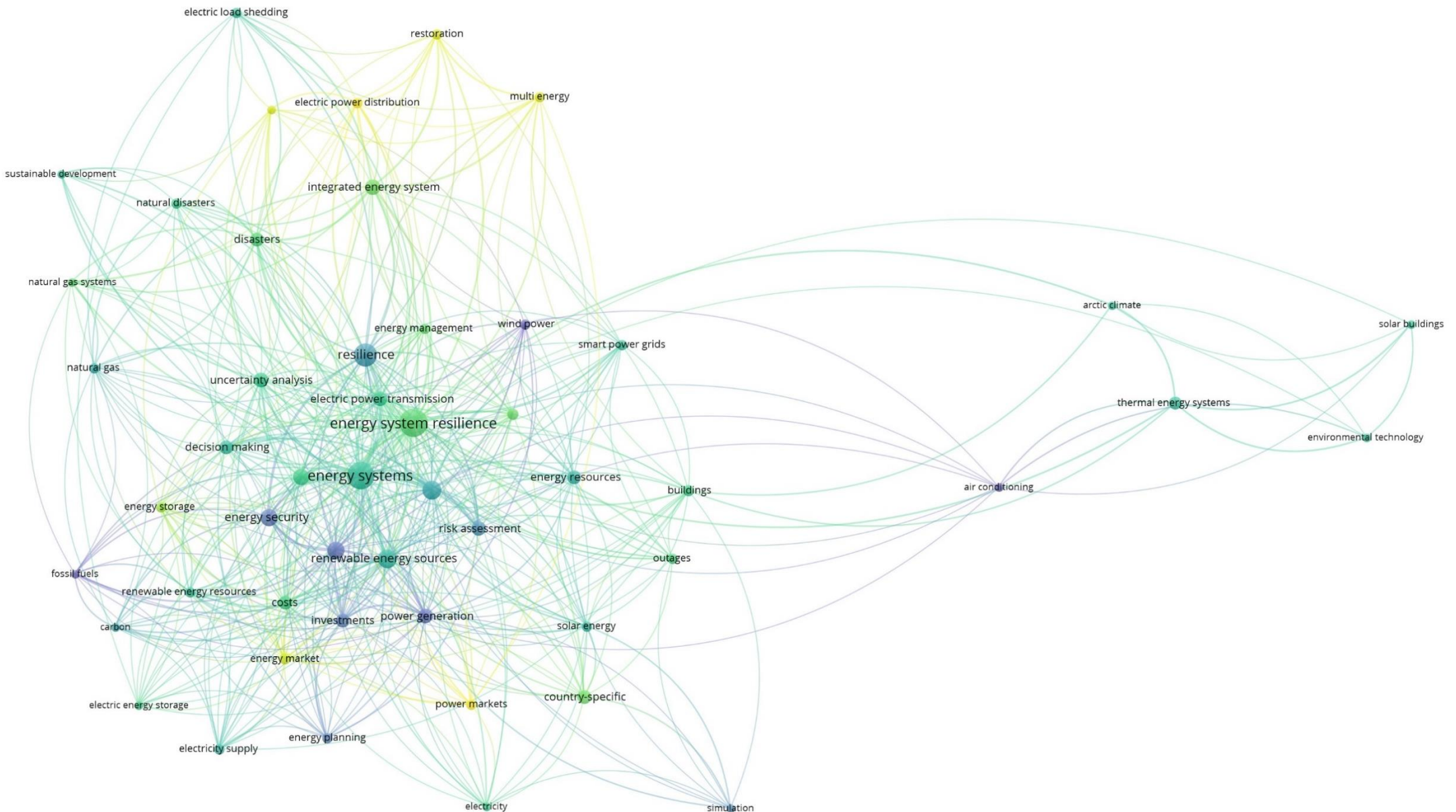
Source: R. Francis and B. Bekera, "A metric and frameworks for resilience analysis of engineered and infrastructure systems," *Reliab. Eng. Syst. Saf.*, vol. 121, pp. 90–103, 2014



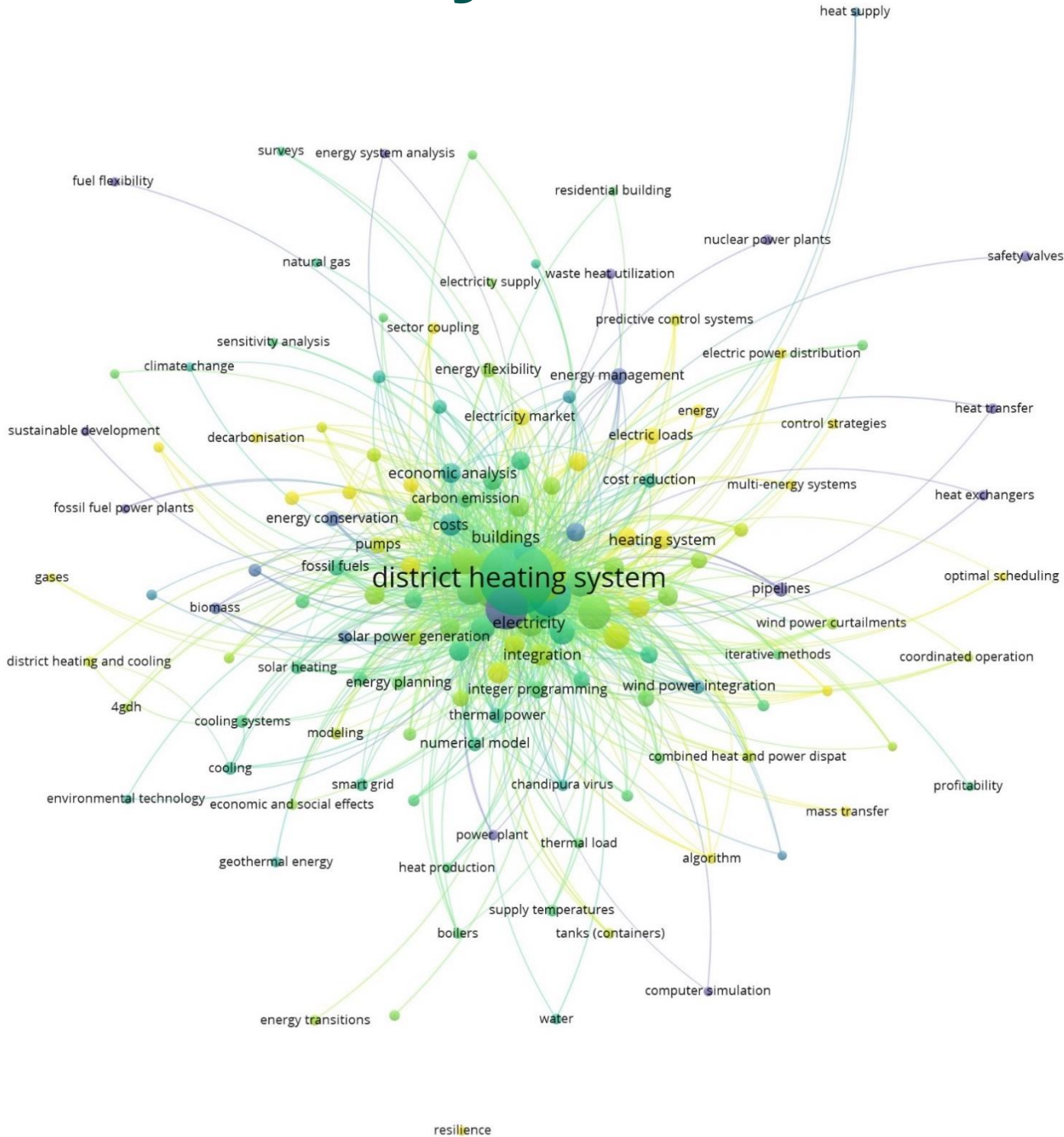
Source: Feofilovs, Maksims. *Dynamics of Urban Resilience to Natural Hazards*. PhD thesis. Rīga: [RTU], 2020. PP 179



Current research on energy system resilience



DH assessment keyword network analyses



Threats to district heating systems

Heat source

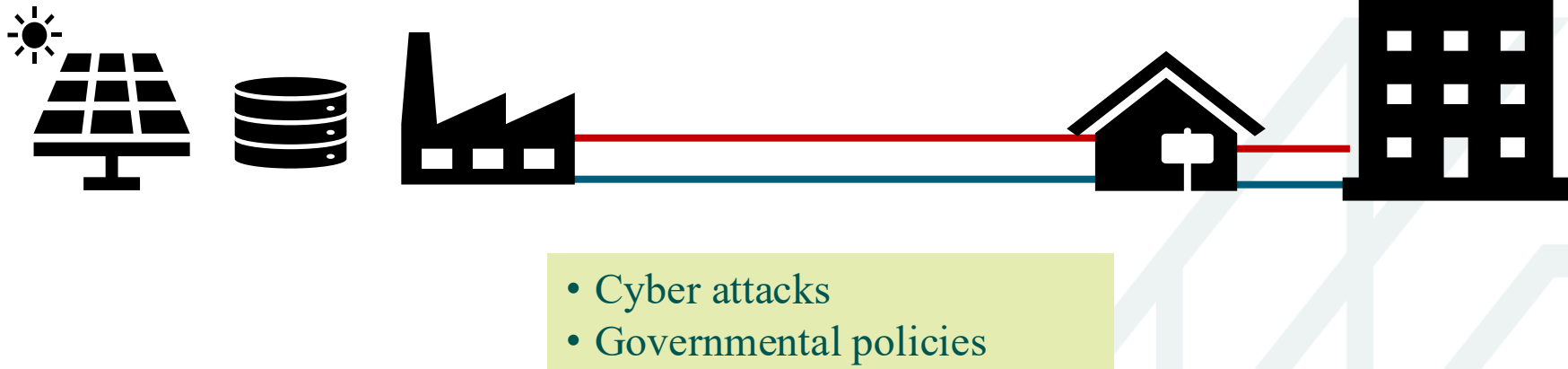
- Fuel price increase
- Resource limitation
- Shortage of capacities
- Extreme weather conditions
- Infrastructure damages

Heating network

- Pipe damages
- Extreme heat carrier parameters
- Power outages

Consumers

- Heat load changes
- Substation damages
- Disconnections



Research questions

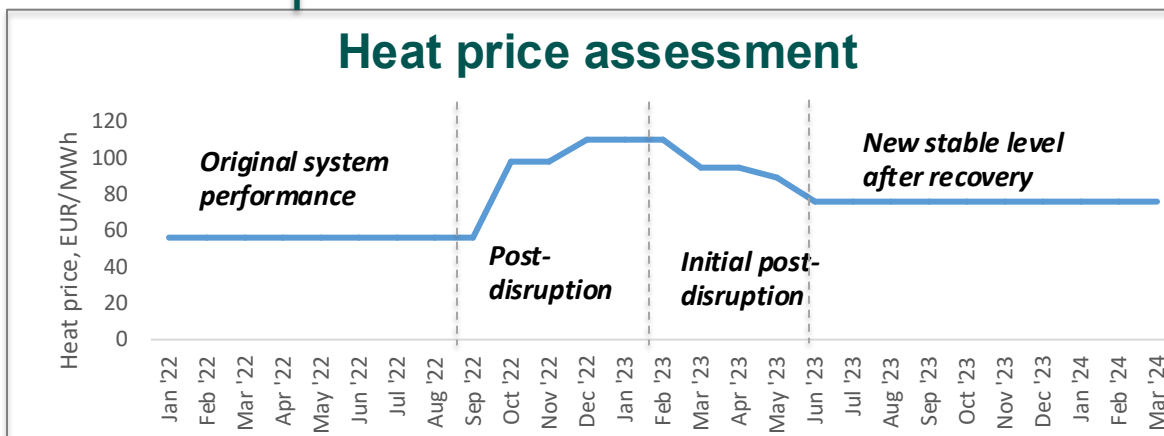
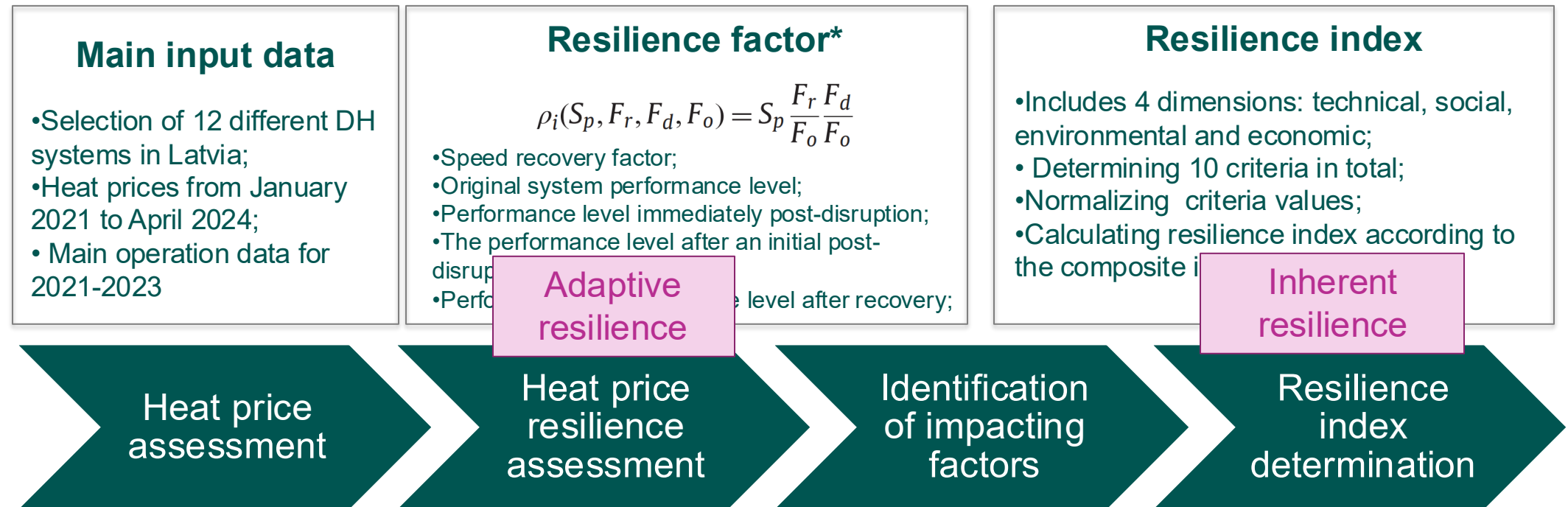
How the heat price changed during extreme resource price fluctuations?

How do different heat production technologies and fuel mixes impact the recovery time and economic performance of DH systems?

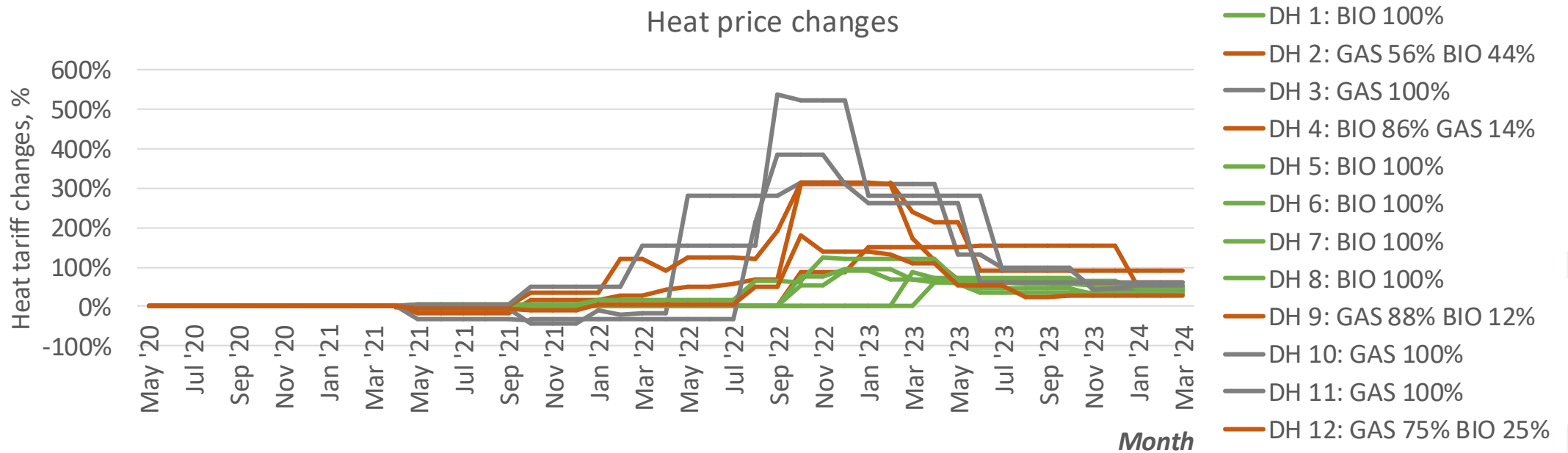
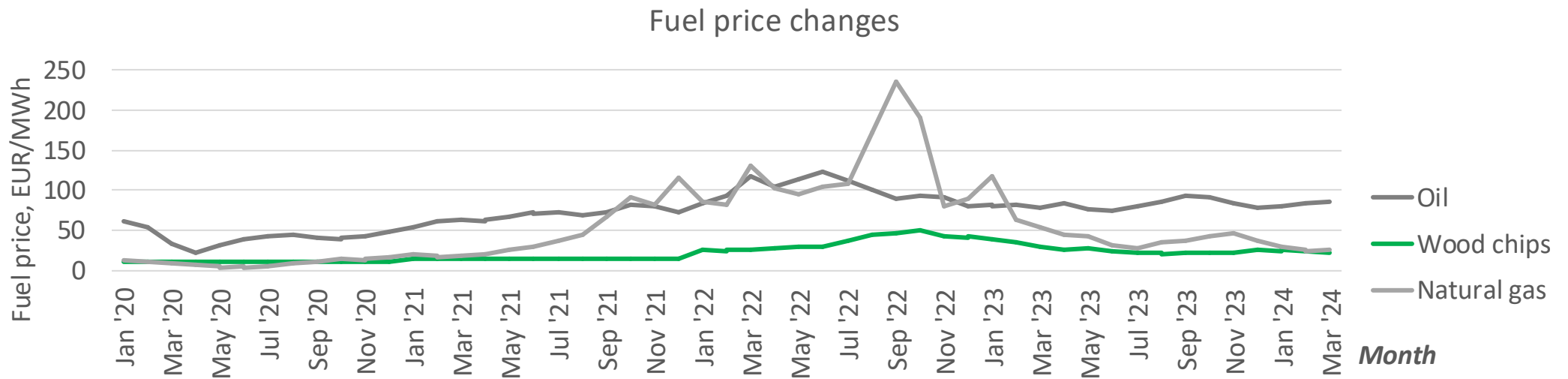
What are the key factors that determine the resilience of DH systems in maintaining affordable heat prices?



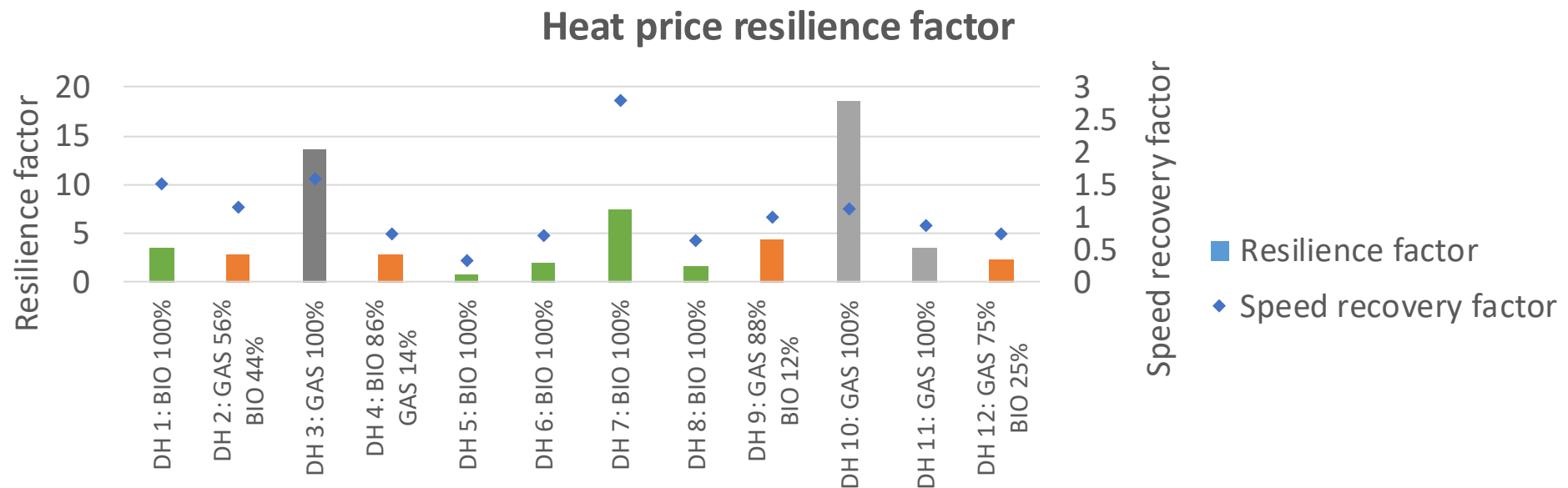
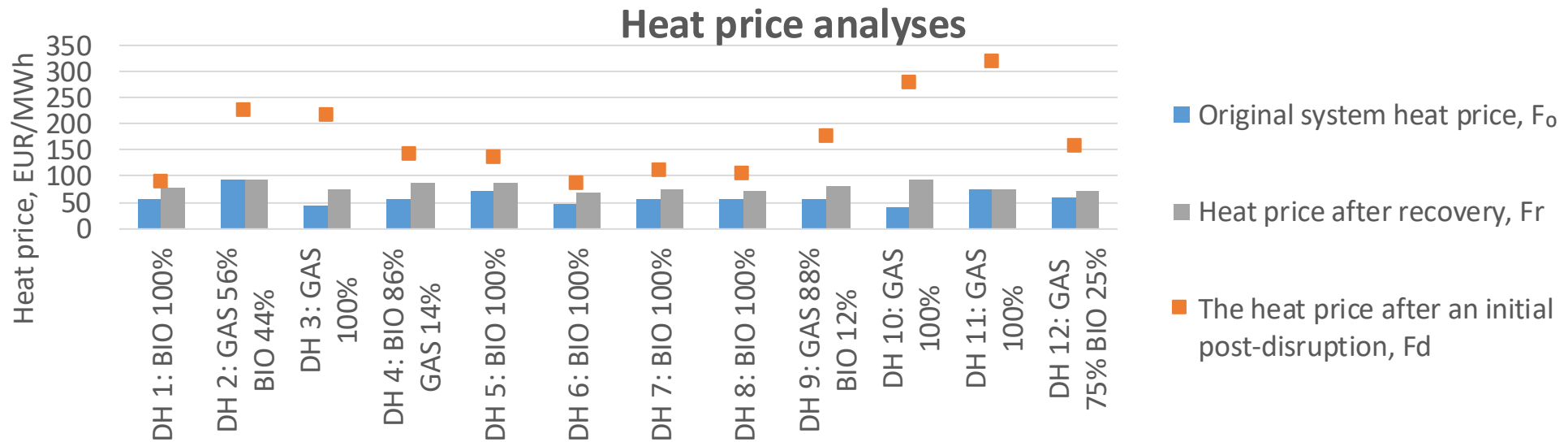
Methodology



Heat price assessment



Heat price resilience assessment



DH resilience impacting factors (v1.0)



Economic dimension

- Profit/losses, EUR/MWh
- Production costs, EUR/MWh
- Affordability of heat tariff, EUR/MWh
- Investments in infrastructure, EUR/MW
- Workforce costs, EUR/MWh



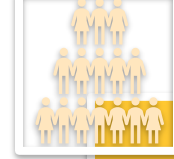
Technical dimension

- Diversification of production, HHI^*_p
- Diversification of resources, HHI_R
- Heat losses, MWh/km
- Thermal storage capacity, m^3



Environment dimension

- Renewable energy share, %
- GHG emissions, t/MWh
- Particulate matter emissions, kg/MWh



Social dimension

- Municipal energy management system.
- Tax on fossil fuel
- Taxes on emissions
- Wage competitiveness in the region

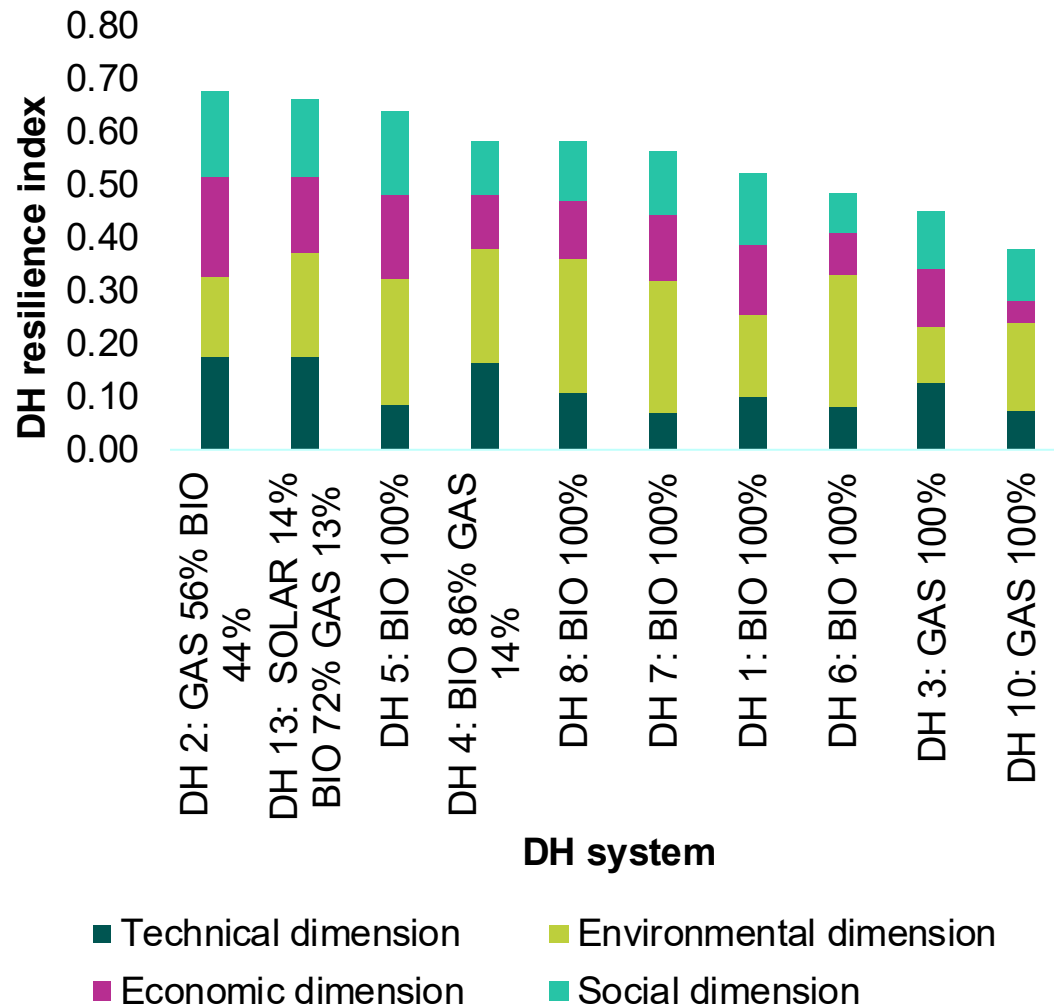


Values of impacting factors

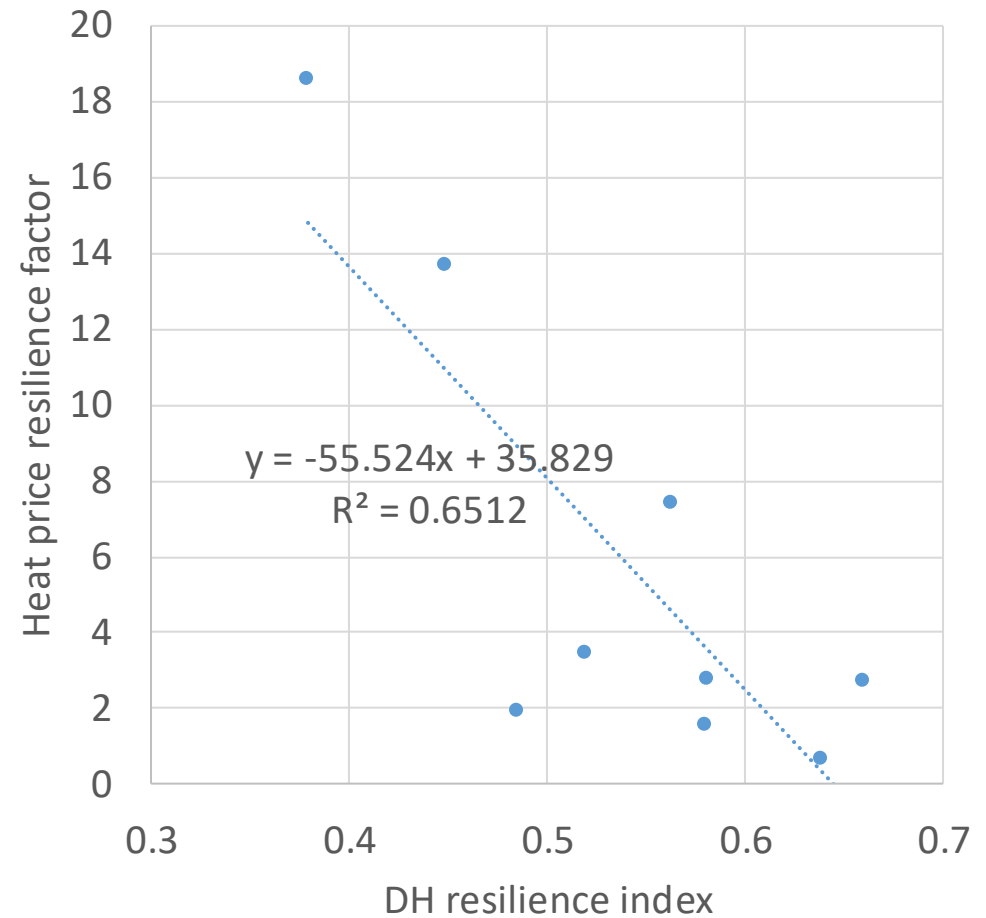
Type	Criteria	DH 1: BIO 100%	DH 2: GAS 56% BIO 44%	DH 3: GAS 100%	DH 4: BIO 86% GAS 14%	DH 5: BIO 100%	DH 6: BIO 100%	DH 7: BIO 100%	DH 8: BIO 100%	DH 10: GAS 100%
Tech1	Diversification of production, HHI_p , %	0.51	0.23	0.47	0.27	0.86	0.90	0.52	0.51	0.11
Tech2	Diversification of resources, HHI_R , %	0.87	0.50	0.58	0.47	0.87	0.84	1.00	0.85	0.97
Tech3	Heat losses, MWh/km	411.81	340.40	554.04	447.98	324.63	353.80	570.55	365.44	964.14
Tech4	Heat accumulation tank volume, m3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.50
Env1	Heat produced with renewable resources, %	93%	58%	28%	82%	93%	100%	100%	100%	1%
Env2	GHG Emissions, kg/MWh	15.988	3.855	156.835	37.219	10.143	0.447	0.000	0.000	0.428
Env3	Particulate matter, kg/MWh	3.95	2.85	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01
Eco1	Company Profit and Losses, EUR/MWh	5.64	29.51	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.40	0.53	0.00
Eco2	Amount investments, EUR/MW	6462	128539	80945	22126	216893	56848	38969	0	63669
Eco3	Affordability of heat energy tariff	21.02	17.35	9.96	11.52	14.88	17.25	12.02	15.29	14.78
Eco4	Production cost, EUR/MWh	56.53	79.34	82.72	57.18	47.53	59.54	39.74	55.58	251.60
Eco5	Workforce, worker per GWh	0.54	0.43	0.46	0.55	0.43	5.98	0.54	0.18	4.23
Soc1	Tax for emissions, EUR/MWh	0.11	0.65	11.49	0.95	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.12	2.52
Soc2	Salary/salary in region, EUR	1.16	1.28	1.34	1.74	1.01	0.87	2.13	1.00	0.83



DH Resilience index



Relation between the DH resilience index and heat price resilience factor



Conclusions

- Research focuses on the **economic resilience of DH systems** by analysing the heat price fluctuations and **identifying potential impacting factors** for more resilient operations.
- Current research on energy systems **resilience focuses 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 **DH's flexible, vulnerable, cost-optimal, and secure operation** but mainly analysing the operation of **separate heating system elements**.
- The analysis reveals that **biomass-based DH systems effectively mitigated extreme heat price increases**, however, the heat tariffs for these systems are higher at current stable energy price levels than before the energy crisis.
- The varying resilience index among DH systems with similar energy mixes suggests that **additional factors significantly influence the resilience of these systems**.
- The developed **DH resilience index could serve as a metric** to evaluate the DH system's resilience to economic changes



Contact me



Ieva Pakere

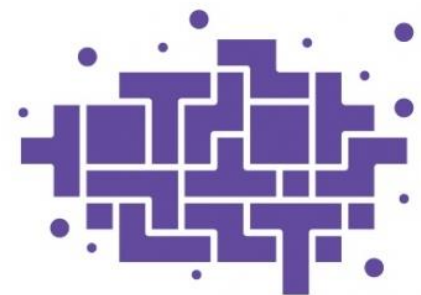
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