

General situation in Latvia in district heating sector. Future challenges and opportunities for district heating operation



President of LDHA Ina Bērziņa-Veita

Latvia District Heating association 🔱





LDHA Goal -Develpoment of sustainable district heating in Latvia



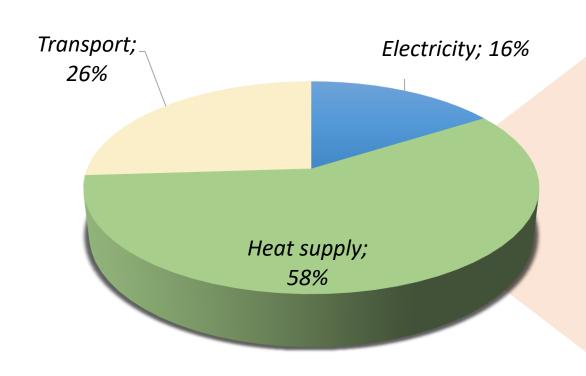
LDHA *95 % from* industry

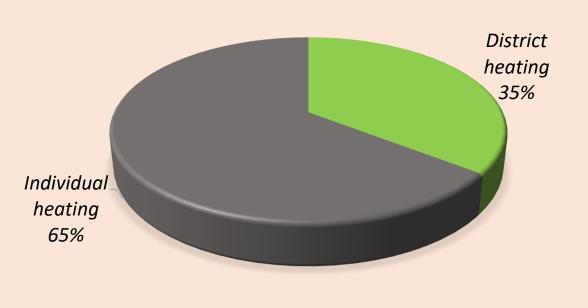


- heating companies;
- > heating equipment manufacturers;
- > installation companies,

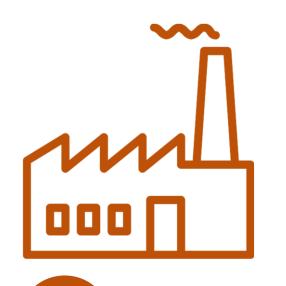
Primary energy consumption in Latvia

Heat supply





District heating system in Latvia



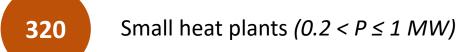
Heat plants

Total **633**



Combined heat and power plants (CHP)

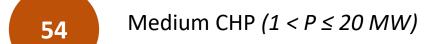
Total **175**



Medium heat plants $(1 < P \le 50 MW)$

Large heat plants (> 50 MW)

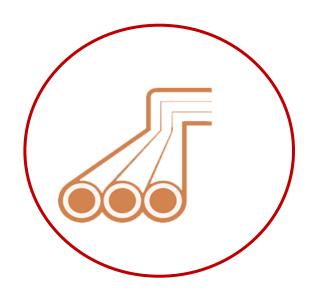




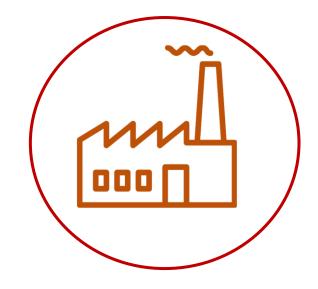


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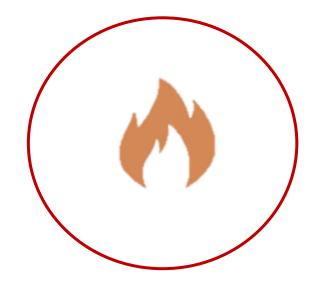
District heating system in Latvia



Heat network lenght
~2000 km
Relative heat loss
11.8%



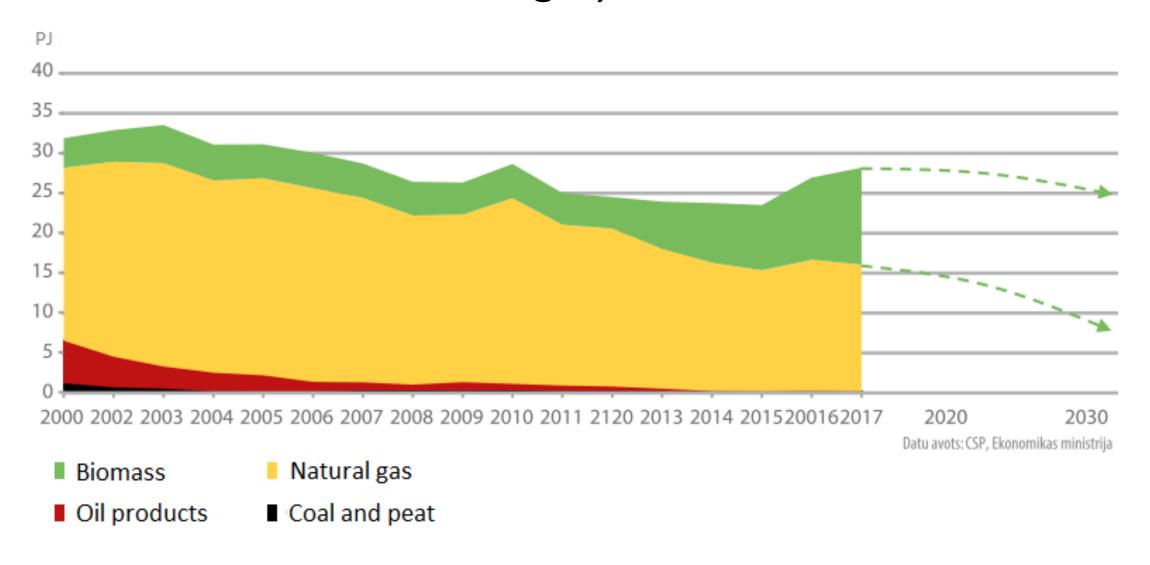
Heat plant installed heat capacity
2094.9 MW



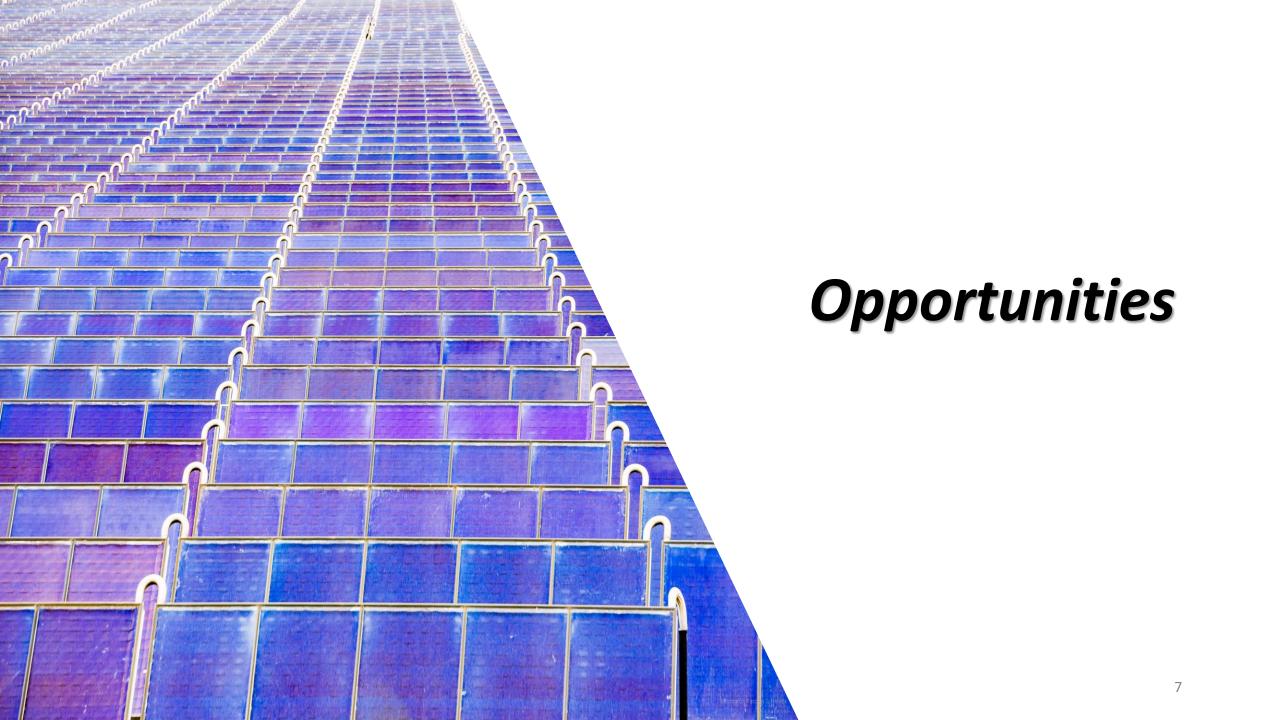
Produced heat **7947,9 GWh**Heat plants **2564,9 GWh**CHP **5383 GWh**

Source: Central statistical data 2019.

District heating system in Latvia



Source: Energija un Pasaule, 2018/6, 34.p.





Infrastructure expansion



Attracting decentralized customers



Digitization

Development directions in district heating



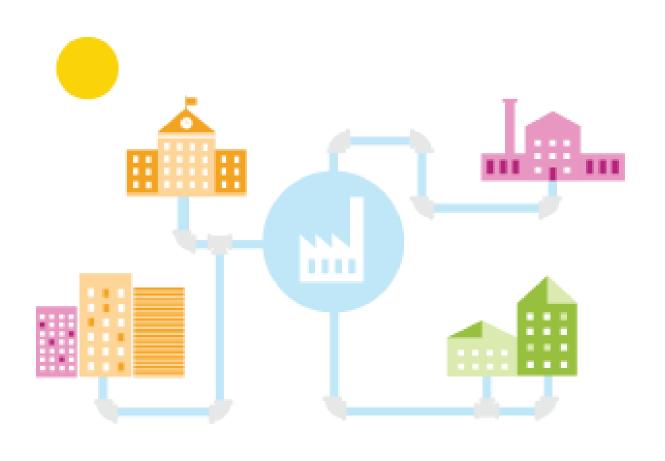


Accumulation



Sustainable energy resources

DHS the most effective solution in densely populated areas

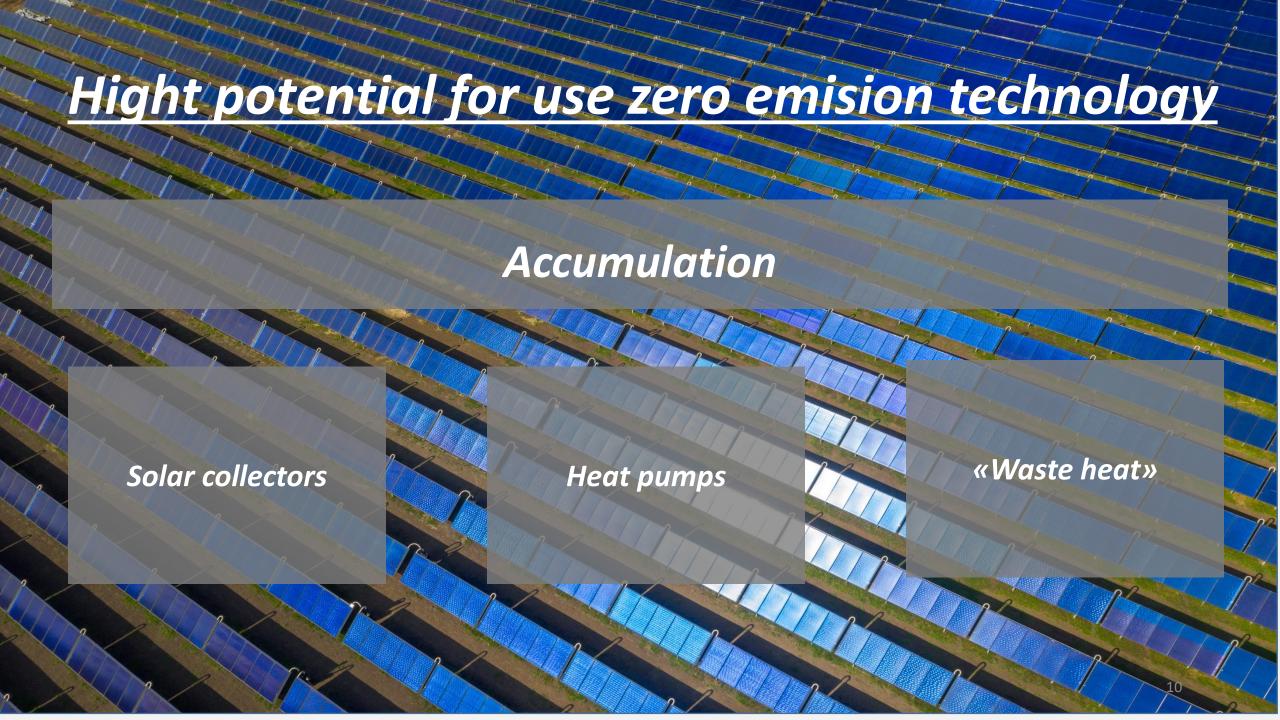


Primary energy consumption decreases

Reduced emissions

Total share of RES increasing

Higher level of comfort (service)





Challenges

Regulations individual vs distric heating 🔱



Individual heating

Distric heating

Environmental tax

Emissions Trading system

More emissions and energy inefficient

Energy efficiency

