

Long-term perspectives for district-heating and cooling systems from Helsingin Energia

Juha Sipilä Helsingin Energia

World leading in CHP



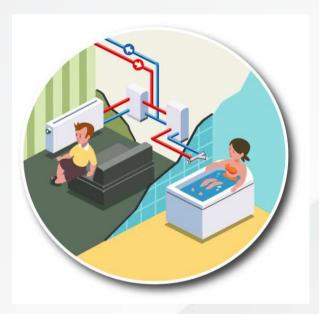
World leading in CHP

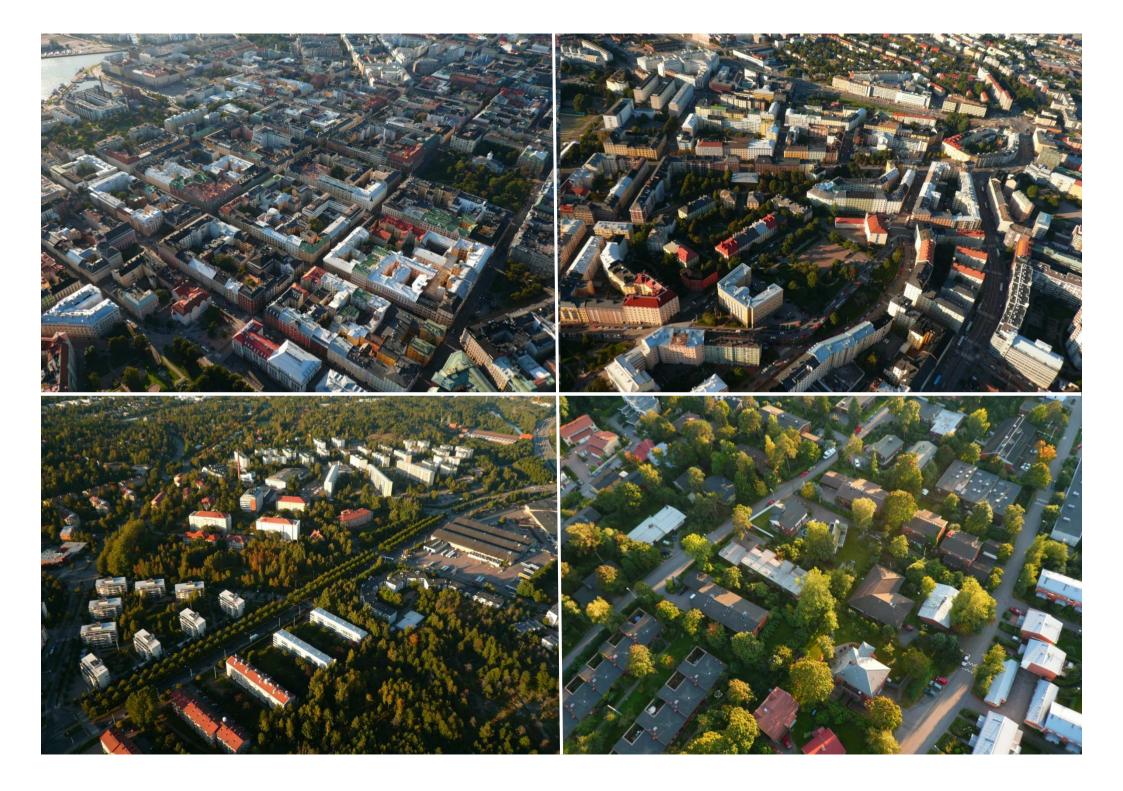
- Helsingin Energia is one of the largest energy companies in Finland.
 - World top class in energy efficiency.
 - Supplies electric energy to nearly 400 000 customers in Finland.
 - Covers over 90% of the heat demand of the capital city with district heating.
 - Produces and sells district cooling, first commercialized in a successful business model.
 - Very competitive electricity and cooling prices.
 - Other services provided are design, projecting and maintenance of energy production and distribution systems.
 - For-profit company owned by the city of Helsinki.
- Year 2010 the company had net turnover of about one billion USD (€723 million) and over 1200 employees. Very high profitability of over 300 million USD (€247 million)

As early as in 1913, the director of the electricity board proposed combined heat and power generation. In 1953, the city council made a decision to build an extensive district heating network in Helsinki.

Currently, 93% of the city's heating needs are met with district heat, which is produced in a diverse way at four power plants, heat pump plants and peak load plants. Energy efficiency has improved further when district cooling is produced in the same processes.







Energy sales in 2011

	2011	2010	Muutos
District heating	6450 GWh	7370 GWh	-12,4 %
District cooling	96 GWh	83 GWh	+ 15,7 %

Heating year 2011

Sales

New customers

Growth in connected power

Number of customers

Connected power

Turnower

Network length

Investments

New network

AMR

6450 GWh

201

18 MW

14211

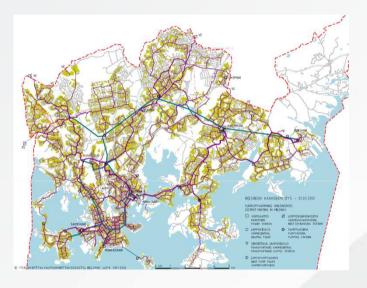
3262 MW

312 M€

1300 km

30 M€

32 km



Cooling year 2011

93 GWh

New customers38

Growth in connected power 20 MW

Number of customers
194

Connected power 117,2 MW

• Turnower 10,9 M€

Network length

New network

Investments





52 km

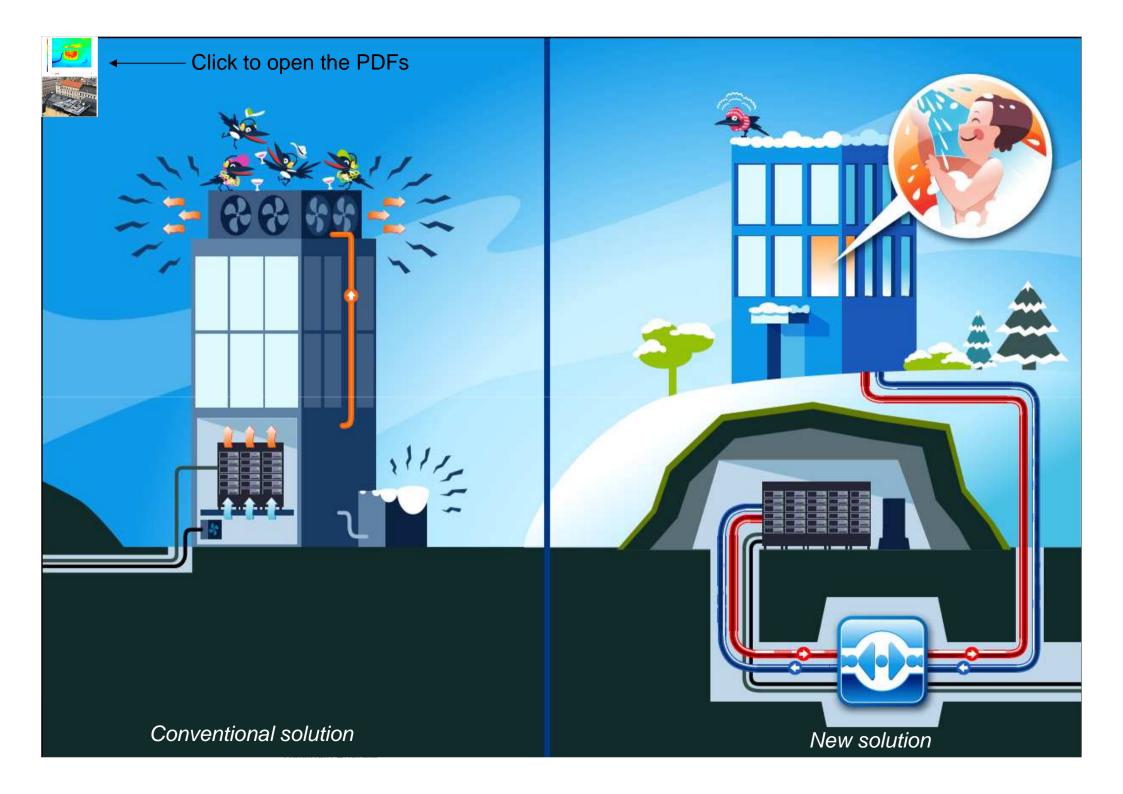
6,2 km

8,0 M€

Customer promise

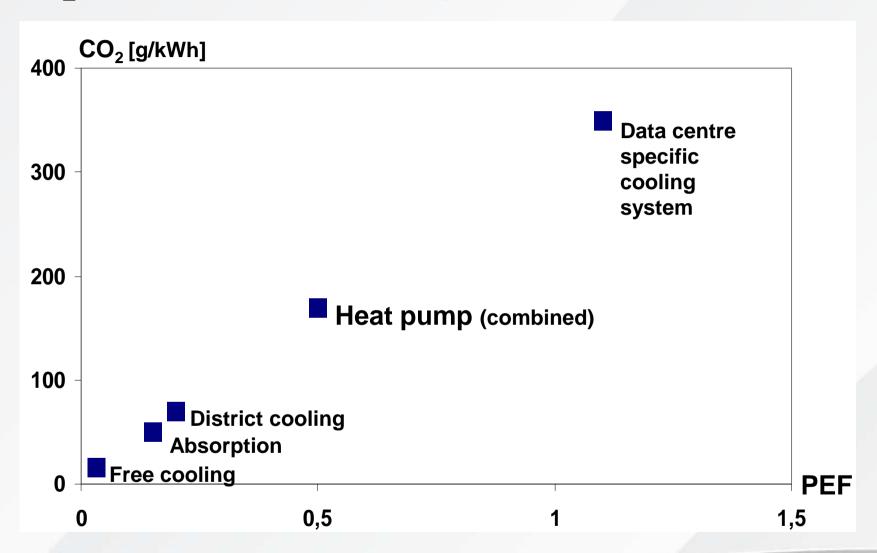
- Reliability and supply for full (100%) demand, no need for additional energy sources
 - Highest DH-peak of 2700MW and still 700MW of reserve capacity
 - Highest DC-peak of 70MW and still 30MW of reserve capacity
- Continuous improvement and R&D work for lighter district heating and cooling systems
- CHP plants taking action towards bio-fuels
- Peak heating plants ready for bio-oil
- 60MW of heat recovery from savage water at Katri Vala heat pump plant
- Maintenance-free supply, customer has no worries of it's own heat, cooling or electricity production.
- None of the customers electricity is reserved for either heating or cooling





District cooling production methods Winter Autumn Spring **ABSORPTION HEAT PUMP** FREE COOLING Summer

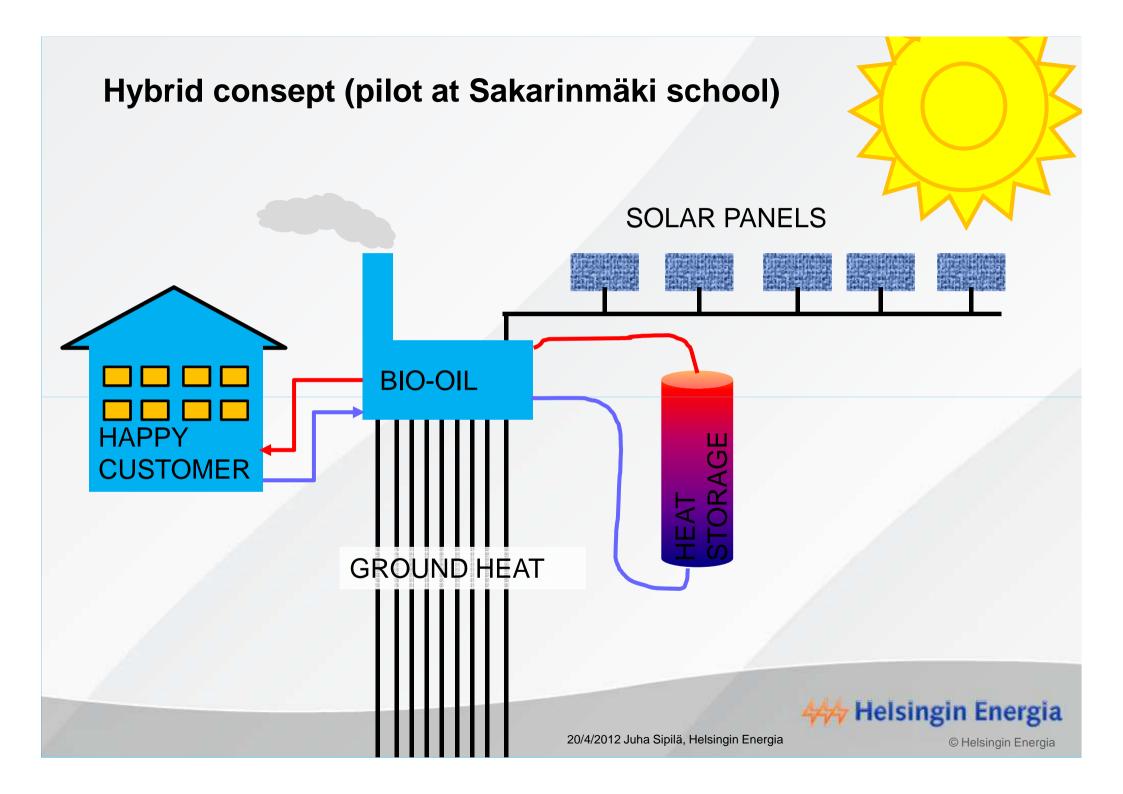
CO₂ emissions of cooling options



Case: Sakarinmäki school in new city part of Östersundom

Finnish and Swedish-speaking schools, nursery, recreational facilities, area: 5700 m2





Future

- Real estate nominal energy consumption will decrease. City growth will compensate the total delivered energy to stay steady or grow
 - City of Helsinki grows at a rate of about 5000 new apartments per year
 - Ongoing new city district planning projects
- Forthcoming building regulations will lead to
 - Lower nominal heat demand
 - Increasing demand for comfort cooling in summertime

New products to be launched

- District heat
 - New hybrid solutions
 - CO₂ free production from renewable sources
- District cooling
 - New light and economic alternatives for residential buildings
- Power grid connection
 - Self healing with grid automation
 - Enhanced reliability and uptime by active feed from two substations
- Electricity with variable tariff
 - Private households can take the advantage of demand response
- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure





Helsinki has set a target to be CO₂ neutral by 2050 Thank you! juha.sipila@helen.fi http://edition.cnn.com/video/?/video/world/2011/02/14/qmb.fc.helsinki.underground.cnn http://www.ntv.ru/novosti/208371/ H singin Energia 20/4/2012 Juha Sipilä, Helsingin Energia © Helsingin Energia