

# District heating in Southeast Europe

## Issues and prospects

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## Introduction

- DH is widespread throughout Eastern Europe, but transition countries face difficulties: inefficient heat production and high distribution losses, costs that exceed revenue and declining sales
- A high share of DH used to supply industry
- High share of residential heating due to industry collapse
- High residential heat to hot water ratio – high winter/summer variability, usually no heat storage, high supply temperatures
- Usually subsidized or cross-subsidized, no incentive to increase efficiency
- Heat consumption is often not metered but billed per m<sup>2</sup>, or metered per building and billed per m<sup>2</sup>

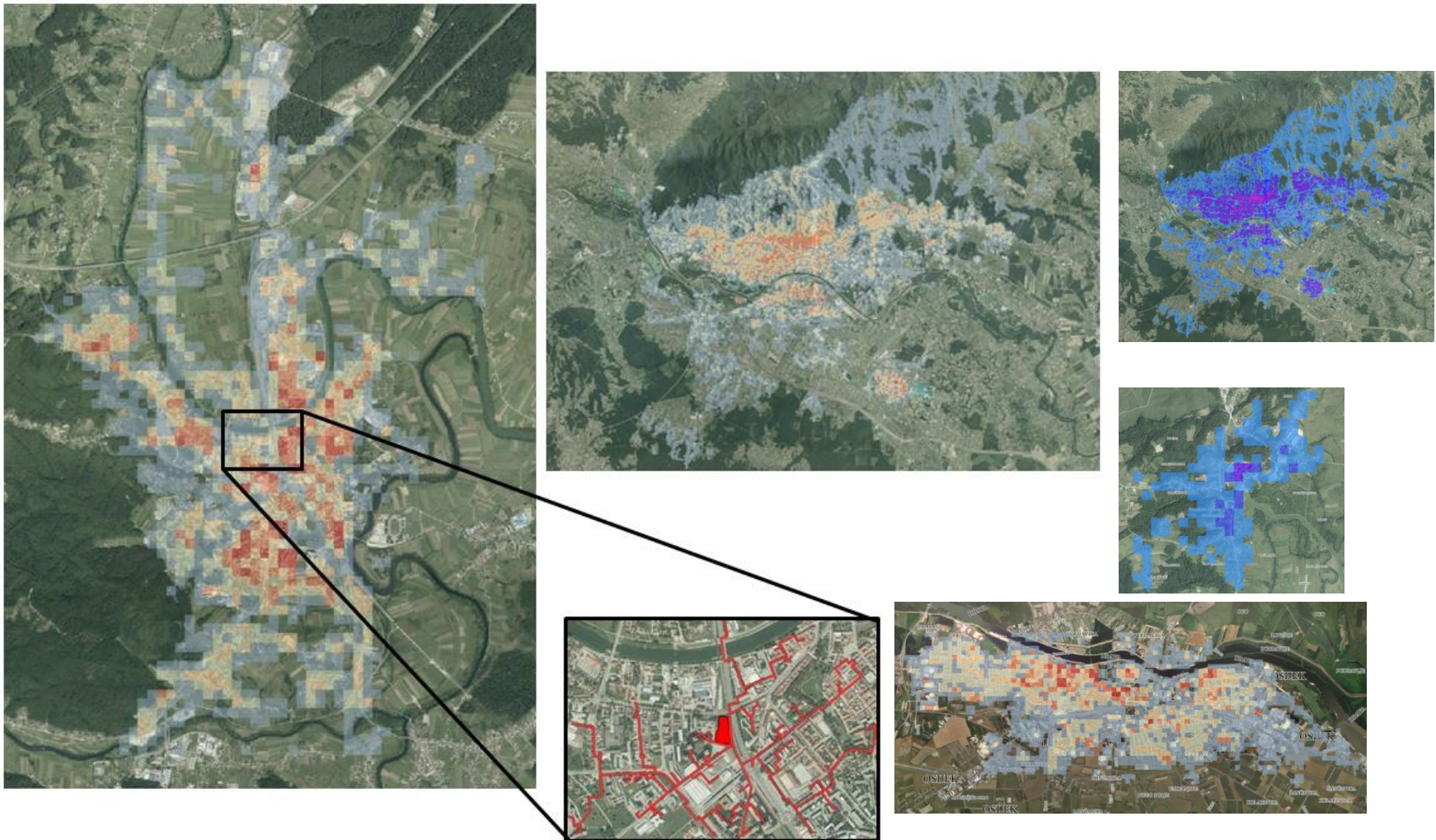
# Croatian heating strategy

- ◆ Croatian Energy Strategy
- ◆ Low-carbon Development Strategy for the Republic of Croatia
- ◆ National Heating and Cooling Plan
- ◆ Sustainable Energy Action Plans

# STRATEGO results

- Development of 5 local plans with 11 identified projects
- Detailed 100X100m heating and cooling demand maps
- Education/experience exchange and dissemination campaign
  - Two largest target cities became partners in their first H2020 projects (FosterREG and PlanHeat)
  - APN, a governmental agency involved in it's first EU funded project
  - STRATEGO events on average attract roughly 120 participants

## GIS based heating and cooling demand maps (ArcGIS)



Thank you for your attention!!

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