

Swot analysis

Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows solar heat storage from summer until winter, the solar fraction is optimized. • The solar collectors can be independent from the building to be renovated/built. • Win-win situation for the client and E.ON or win-win-win situation if the solar plant's operator is different from the housing enterprise • Services and roles of parties fit well to their core competences • Economic aspects
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m² is already a large collector area which requires a certain size of project (certainly does not concern the single family home owners) • The legal, technical and economical conditions of the feed-in are not yet completely defined.
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of technical know-how on decentralized feed-in in a district heating net • Clear recognition of the case as a possible fulfilment of the law's requirements
Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is still to be checked exactly what situations are accepted as fulfilment of the law. For example a client building a collector plant feeding into the net and taking the heat from the net at another location is a situation that could be problematic as it is not described in the law.
Improvements/recommendations/lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify conditions so that the clients know more about their engagement

Replication potential

It is highly replicable in all places with large scale district heating, with a good storage capacity or smaller scale but with a seasonal storage. The heat feed-in must be technically possible (temperatures and pressures) in the net.

Links to web site and/or documents for more detailed information

- (1) <http://www.eon.com/de/presse/news/pressemitteilungen/2011/7/1/e-dot-on-startet-europaweit-einmaliges-projekt-zur-speicherung-regenerativ-erzeugter-waerme.html>
- (2) Germany: District Heating Companies encourage Customers to feed in Solar Heat, www.solarthermalworld.org
- (3) <http://www.solar-district-heating.eu/NewsEvents/News/tabid/68/ArticleId/6/Feedin-model-for-Solar-Thermal-Heat-in-Hamburg.aspx>

Solar heat Lithuania

Responsible organization

Lithuanian Energy Institute

Date of last information update

25.02.2013

Model description

Solar collectors were installed on the roofs of boiler-houses of 2 district heating companies:

- The equipment was installed in settlement of Dūkštai (JSC “Ignalinos šilumos tinklai”) on 1st October 2012; and
- In Kaunas City (JSC “Kauno energija”) on 15th September 2011.

JSC “Ignalinos šilumos tinklai” district heating company implemented project “Modernization of heat production and supply infrastructure in settlement of Dūkštai”. This district heating company installed at its own expense.

Kaunas DH Company has installed solar collectors to produce domestic hot water for the needs of company building only.

DH “Kauno energija” implemented solar collectors at their own efforts.

The stakeholders involved in the model operation are: District heating company JSC “Ignalinos šilumos tinklai”. Engineering Services and Construction Company JSC “Alvora”.

District heating company JSC “Ignalinos šilumos tinklai” announced tender for the project “Modernization of heat production and supply infrastructure in settlement of Dūkštai”. JSC “Alvora” won this project tender and carried out the works.

District heating company JSC “Ignalinos šilumos tinklai” is contracting authority. JSC “Alvora” was the contractor, which designed and carried out the works.