



Rijeka

Croatia



Challenges

The city of Rijeka faces two main challenges for turning its DH system into an efficient one: connecting the many traits of the network and transitioning away from fossil fuels as the main heat source. Such changes will require big investments and extensive planning on what local sources can be explored to replace natural gas.



Existing DHS in Rijeka
Source: ENERGO d.o.o

Opportunities

The focus of ENABLE DHC for making Rijeka DH network efficient is on the connection with the city's wastewater treatment plant, using a large-scale heat pump to upgrade the waste heat and make it usable in the system. Other opportunities arise from solar urban power plants (for both PV and thermal) and the interconnection of all traits of the network, allowing better management of the grid. The project is also studying further horizons of the EED, namely 2050. As the requirements increase, more investments will be necessary. In the long run, Rijeka plans to add another large-scale seawater heat pump and individual HPs in some remote district heating system zones. It is also planning the continuation of the retrofitting efforts in many buildings in the city, increasing energy efficiency and reducing energy demand.

Key facts

- Population: 110.000
- Network size: 17.3km
- Customers served: 9.463
- Heat produced: 62.5 GWh/year
- Total heat sold: 52.1 GWh/year
- Supply/return temp.: 85°C/65°C

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