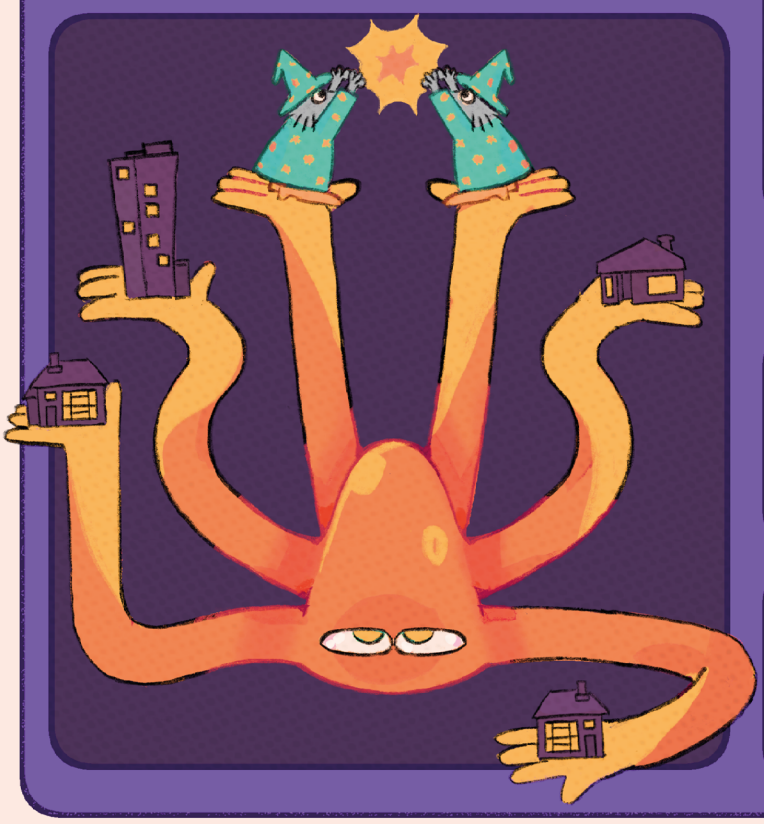
HEAT NETWORK



Companion ✷ *RARE*

Heat Networks use their sprawling arms to connect multiple households to a shared heating supply. If their heat source is eco-friendly, they can be both efficient and green. They can be big city-wide systems or just supply a handful of buildings.

EMISSIONS ? ? ? ? ?

POWERS: Sharing centralised heat sources reduces individual heat costs.
Combo Moves: *Heat Pumps* – Heat Networks can enable Heat Pumps to make use of large-scale waste heat such as from power plants or computer servers.

WEAKNESSES: They are often powered by high carbon Natural Gas, because it's currently cheaper. Converting these to be low carbon may be difficult. Installation can be complex and disruptive, and once they're installed people must rely on a single supplier.

Read More:

Energy Saving Trust: What is district heating?

Heat Trust: What is a heat network?

Government paper: What is a heat network?

Helsinki bets on electrification to decarbonise heating

Why can't we get district heating right in the UK?

Bristol heat network

Cranbrook heat network & issues