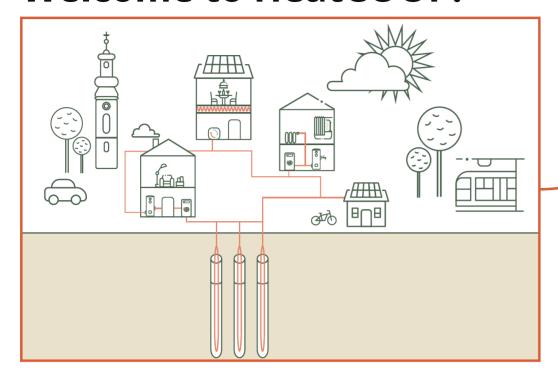






# Welcome to HeatCOOP!



### What are the goals of HeatCOOP?

The aim of the project is to develop innovative organisational models for the decarbonisation of heat supply in urban neighbourhoods and for Positive Energy Districts, starting from the **cooperative model**. The scope is to tackle organisational, financial, and legal obstacles and challenges in decarbonising existing neighbourhoods and solve them by founding **energy transition cooperatives** that focus on urban heat.

### What are the challenges facing HeatCOOP?

In contrast to current energy communities that focus on power generation, high initial investment costs and co-ownership of the heating infrastructure pose a major challenge. To tackle these challenges, organisational and legal models as well as business and financial model are developed.

#### **WP1 Project Management** WP3 WP4 WP2 **Conceptual design** WP5 **Participative Analysis for the** of a model for **Evaluation and** mplementation of development of urban cooperative recommendation heating cooperatives for heating for replication cooperative infrastructure

**WP6 Dissemination** 

## What are the planned results of the HeatCOOP project?

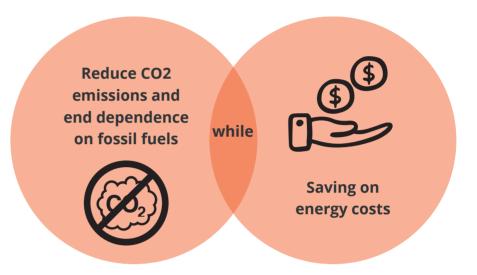
- Documentation of the existing technical concepts and organisational structures of the demo areas
- Collection of Best-practices projects and initiatives for district heating supply
- **Handbook 1**: Description of the administrative model of a heating cooperative
- Handbook 2: How to develop a business model for a heating cooperative

### What is HeatCOOP?

The project aims to research and develop a prototype of an **innovative organisation model for decarbonisation of heat supply** in urban neighbourhoods based on heating cooperatives (HeatCOOP). HeatCOOP centers the concept of **collaboration** within the organisational, legal, and financial frame of a heating cooperative, allowing broad participation in transformative processes.

# Why HeatCOOP? Why now?

HeatCoops provide a solution to the challenges many urban residents are facing right now: Climate change due to excessive CO2 emissions and fossil fuel dependency on autocratic governments. By joining a HeatCOOP, residents **collectively reduce CO2 emissions** and **end dependence** on fossil fuels while saving on energy costs.



# What is the methodology behind HeatCOOP?

Theoretical concepts and models will be developed during the HeatCOOP project via research and analysis, interviews, questionnaires, survey models and workshops. These theoretical concepts and models will be tested in three Living Labs in the participating countries of Austria, Czech Republic and Slovenia. Individual cooperatives for heating infrastructure will then be developed together with citizens from each Living Lab – based on templates. As we see a demand and a high market potential, we want to build on our findings and provide guidelines for future replication.

- **Document** with all relevant financial information and calculations for banks etc.
- Generic Action Plan
- Adopted statutes for the cooperative in the living labs
- Business plans for the cooperatives
- Operating concepts for the cooperatives
- **Guidelines** for the establishment of a heat cooperative

# Who are the HeatCOOP consortium?

## • realitylab

realitylab has been designing and facilitating social processes in housing and urban development for over 20 years, including the establishment of sustainable resource communities (e.g. PEDs). They are the project coordinator and leader of WP 4 focused on "Participative implementation of the heating cooperative".



e7 is a private research and consulting organization focused on devising novel energy solutions for buildings and districts. They are responsible for developing technical concepts for heat supply scenarios for demonstration cases in Austria and estimating the Life Cycle Costs of supply scenarios.



REENAG Holding is a project development company for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. They will focus on ensuring the conversion to renewable energy sources in buildings is legally and financially viable, by applying development, modeling and financial analysis methods generally used in renewable power plant projects.



The Energy Efficiency Centre of the Jožef Stefan Institute (IJS) is primarily focused on strategic energy planning and supporting policy makers in the fields of energy efficiency, RES, and GHG emission reductions.

IJS is responsible for evaluating the project's implementation phase.



is a non-profit consultancy. Our mission is to protect the environment and support economic development by encouraging more efficient use of energy. We focus on business development and cost-effective use of energy, employing our knowledge of CEE economies along with experience

of other European countries.



Czech Technical University in Prague (CTU) is a leading technical research university with a long tradition and is the oldest non-military technical university in Europe, founded in 1707.