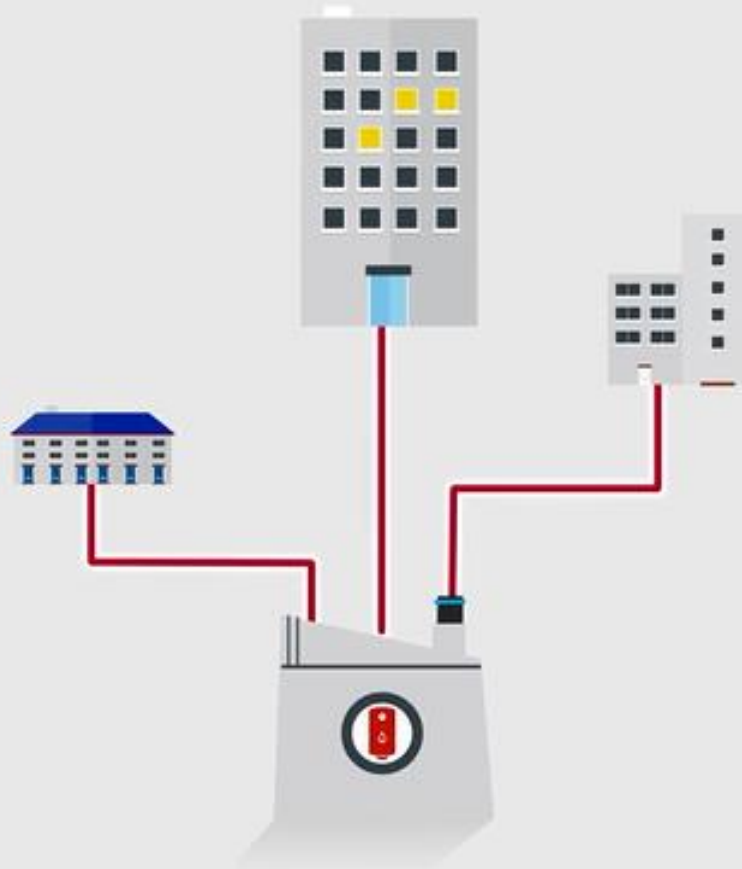


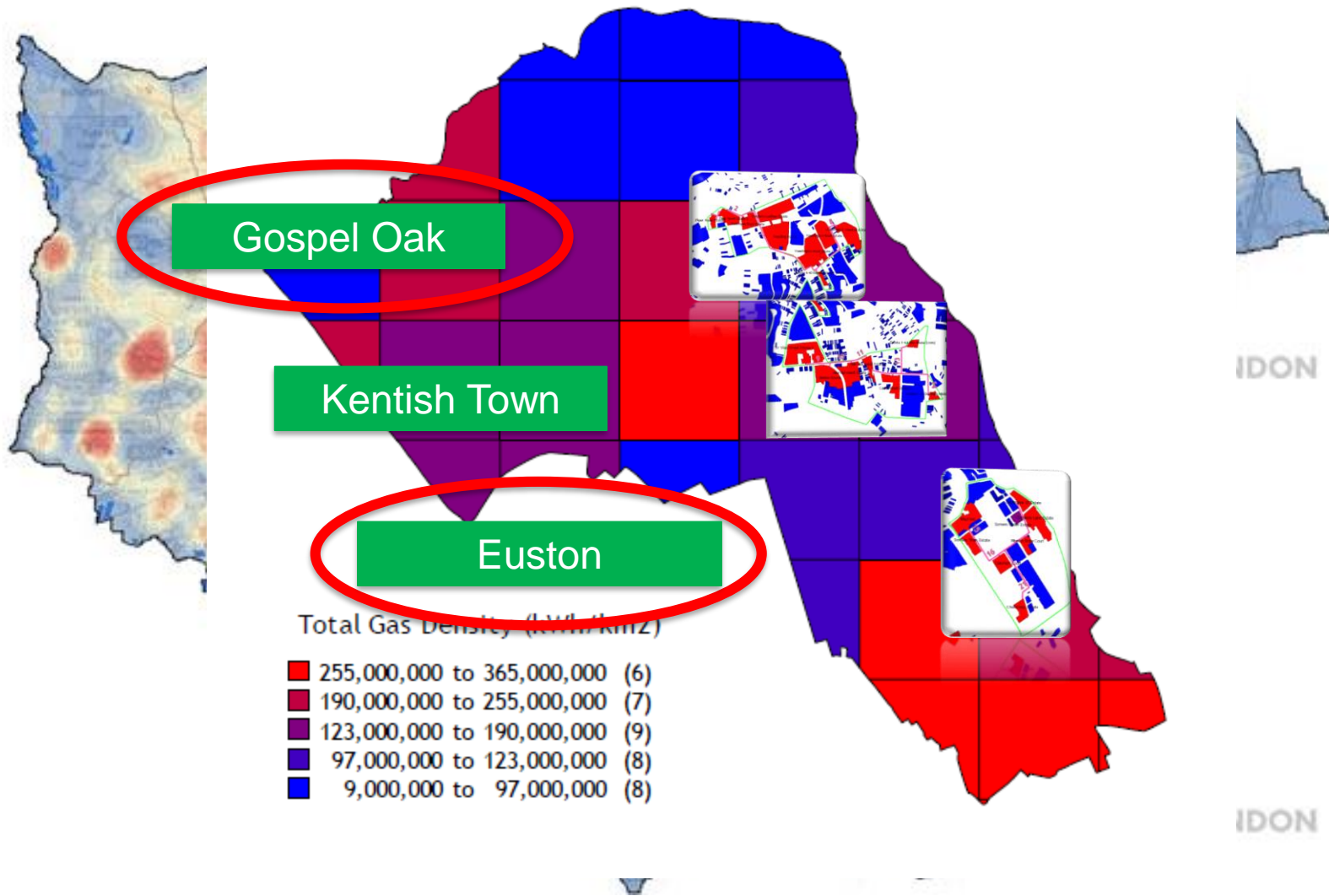
# NHMF Study Tour

Heat networks in the London Borough of Camden



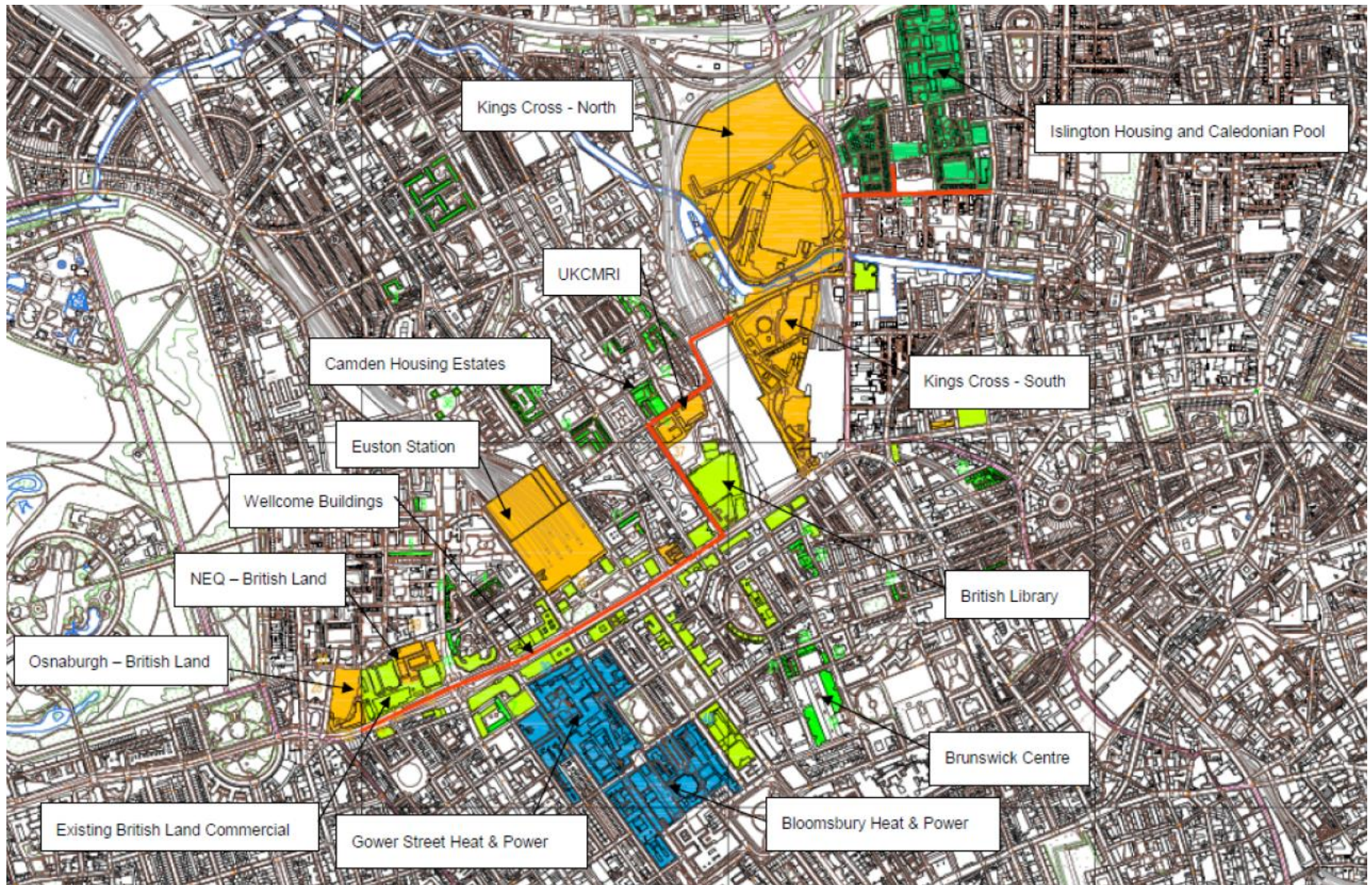
**Jennifer Belk**  
Senior Sustainability Officer  
(Low Carbon Energy)

# The History





# How was Euston developed?



# Somers Town Energy

[We've made a video!](#)

# Points To Share

## Financial Benefits

**VS.**

## Non-financial Benefits

Savings over Business As Usual expenditure on plant replacement

Fixed plant replacement costs tied into maintenance charge

Long term (15 years) maintenance contract

Carbon reduction cost

Carbon reduction

Ability to track emerging low carbon technology knowing that infrastructure is in place.

Opportunity to provide new heating solutions to residents that will last.

Ability to retain control of heat pricing in order to protect residents.



# Points To Share

## **The ability to retrofit**

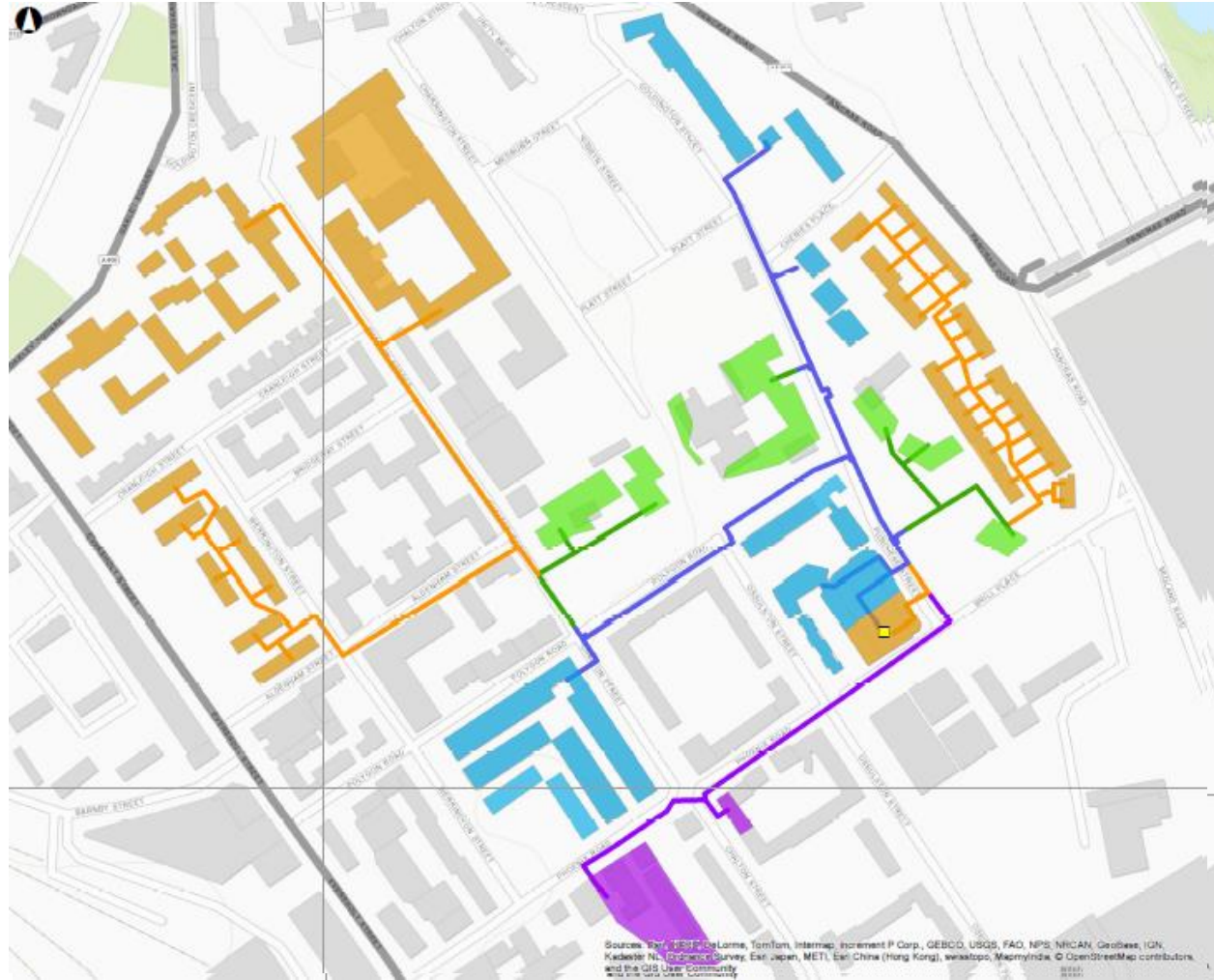
Making the most of the Council's traditional assets with little visual impact



## Points To Share

## Phasing

## Reacting to replacement schedules and completion dates



# Gospel Oak

## Tripartite agreement

Royal Free London  
NHS Foundation Trust



Camden

- 1,449 homes
- 2,800 t of CO2 saved pa
- 51% of heat supplied by the waste from the CHP
- Launch 2015, heat since 2013
- Part funded by the GLA and CESP
- Savings realised from lower fuel costs will be used to set lower heating charges for residents

## Royal Free's spare heat to warm up housing estates

SURPLUS heat generated from the Royal Free Hospital is set to be used to warm 1,500 homes in Gospel Oak. The project, due to begin at the end of the year, will see heat, which would otherwise have gone to waste, captured and recycled for use on local housing estates.

planned repairs. Estimates indicate that at least 2,800 tonnes of CO2 will be saved annually. This is equivalent to the same savings from insulating the lofts of around 4,000 typical semi-detached houses. Work will also be done to look at the possibility of



# Further Opportunities

The scheme has been installed from day one with a peak capacity capability of 3.5 MW

The Camden heat exchanger at the Royal Free supplies 1.5 MW so 2.0 MW of capacity can be added

The additional capacity can be provided by a choice of energy sources such as;

- Sewer energy recovery heat pump
- 2 Mwe combined heat and power unit
- Medical waste to energy plant








Whichever solution is chosen will maintain the ethos of joint benefits that have been delivered by this initial scheme whilst further maximising the efficiency of utilisation of every kWh of primary energy

# The New Vision

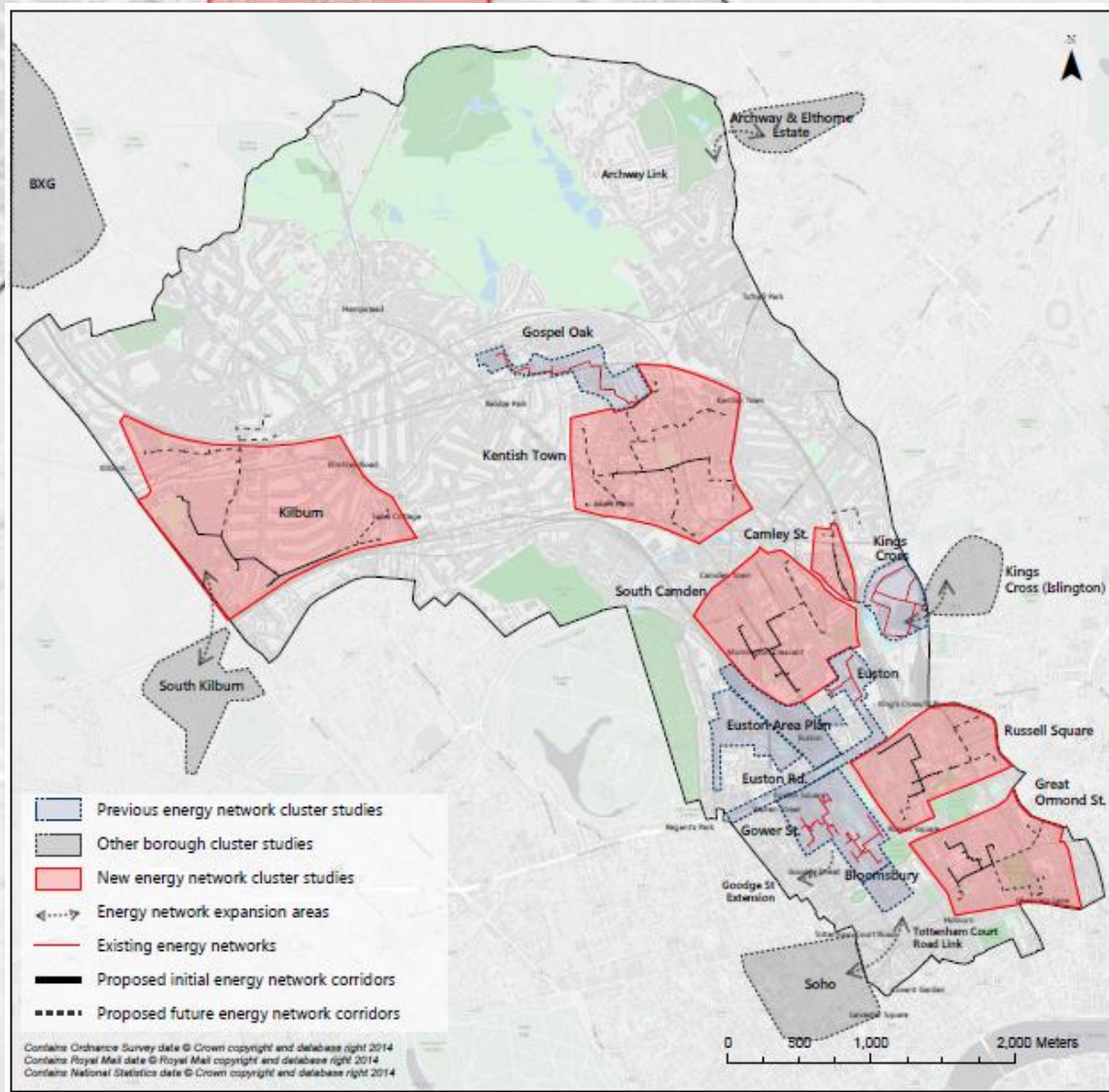
11 cluster areas

Borough-wide survey of all potential secondary heat sources

Assessment of cross borough opportunities

-  Previous energy network cluster studies
-  Other borough cluster studies
-  New energy network cluster studies
-  Energy network expansion areas
-  Existing energy networks
-  Proposed initial energy network corridors
-  Proposed future energy network corridors

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# What do you want to discuss?

To find out more, visit: [www.camden.gov.uk/de](http://www.camden.gov.uk/de)

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