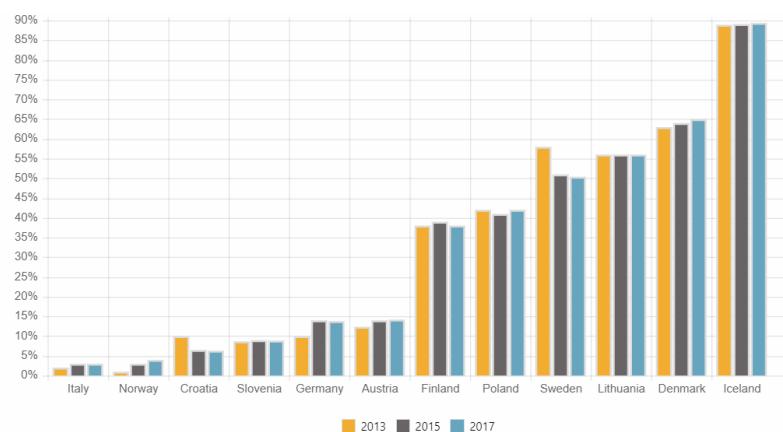


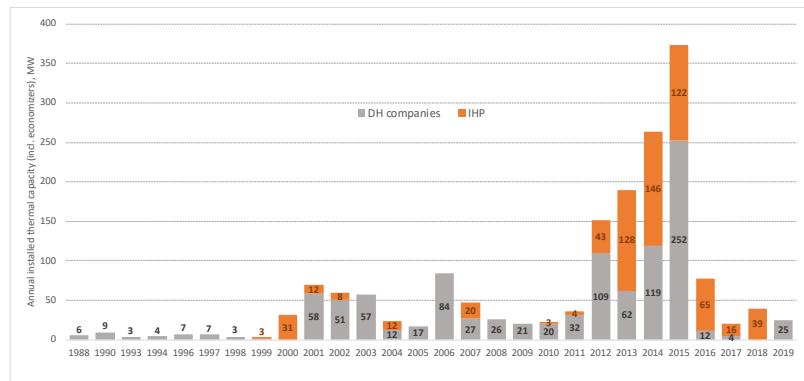
Fact Sheet: District Heating in Lithuania and Europe

- District Heating has been existing for more than 80 years
- About 55% of the population are connected to a District Heating networks
- The main heat source was Russian gas until 2014
- Between 2012 and 2015 installation of biomass boiler grew massively
- As a consequence of the conversion, the share of renewable energy in DHC grew from 23% in 2011 to 66% in 2017 – one of the highest renewable energy shares in Europe – replacing fuel oil and natural gas
- Along with the decline in fossil fuel use, CO2 emissions – and the energetic dependence on Russia fell dramatically.

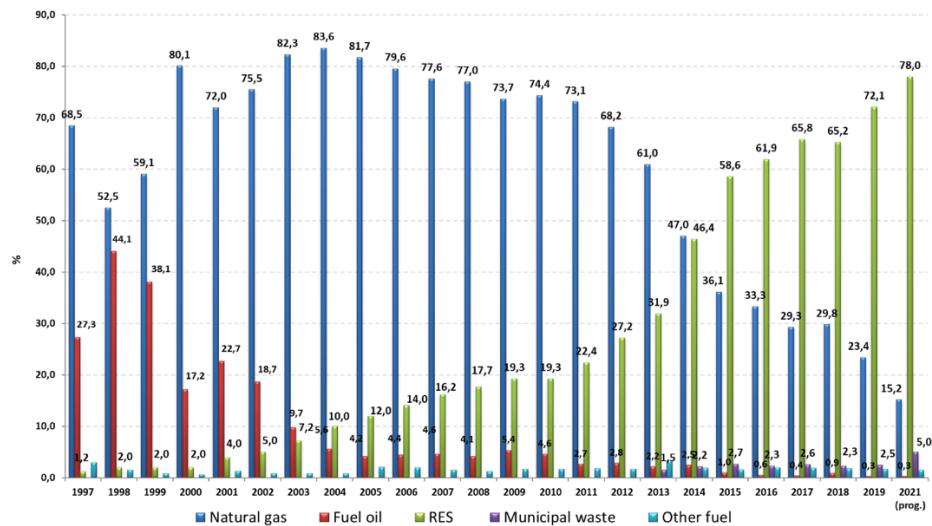
Share of DH in the energy used to satisfy heat demand



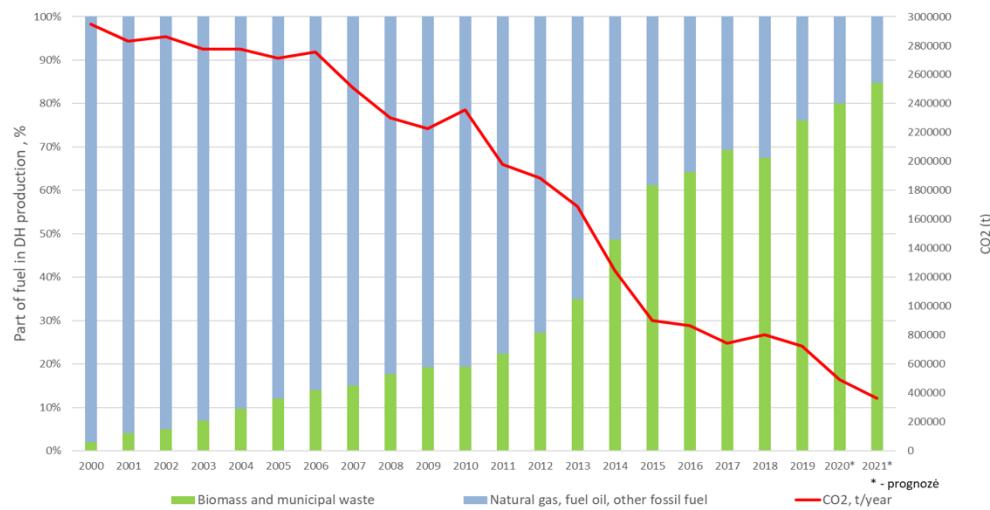
Installation of biomass firing boilers , MW/a



Energy sources used for District Heating



CO2 emissions in the DH sector



Salcininkai

- 7000 inhabitants
- 14 boiler houses in 10 locations, 2170 consumers, almost all residential
- 74% of the heat from woodchips
- 25% heat losses
- Replacement of steel pipes by pre-insulated pipes, partly by flexible pre-insulated plastic pipes, which despite limited operating temperatures, are starting to become very popular due to their improved flow characteristics, easy install and superb insulation