



Cities Manifesto for Fossil-Free Heating and Cooling

What cities need from the EU & Member States to implement the Green Deal and accelerate the heating and cooling transition






3 years after the Celsius community [pledged](#) to bring sustainable heating and cooling to the heart of their cities and accelerate the energy transition, great progress has been made. The signatory cities of the Cities Manifesto for Fossil-Free Heating & Cooling remain united in their conviction that the heat transition can only be achieved if all government levels fulfil their role, provide the right support mechanisms and establish an enabling regulatory framework for the local level. The following steps are needed from the EU and Member States to enable cities to continue their progress towards fossil-free heating and cooling:

- **Empower and include cities in the EU and national energy transition, and leverage their expertise in national energy strategies**
 - Include district energy in national strategies and climate plans, as well as National Recovery Plans
 - Introduce carbon pricing across the whole buildings sector at EU level to create the right environment for renewable technologies to compete on the market and allow cities to make long term investment decisions
 - Do not discriminate between onsite and nearby energy generation
 - End subsidies for fossil fuels, such as replacing gas boilers with more efficient ones, as they are neither compatible with the Climate Targets, nor the Green Deal
 - Hydrogen should not be used for space heating and hot water preparation
- **Local heat planning for cities to have a clear picture on available local sources, challenges and opportunities and project implementation support**
 - Create a role for cities and regions with national energy plans and strategies, such as in the framework of the multilevel climate and energy dialogues under the NECPs: Integrated and coordinated planning at a supra-regional level is needed for a consistent development of infrastructure
 - Make heat planning obligatory for cities over 10,000 inhabitants - and aggregated planning for regions combining multiple cities -, coupled with mandatory local heat mapping for Member States
 - Provide adequate financial and technical support for cities to realise their heat plans (e.g. EU Local Heat Facility)

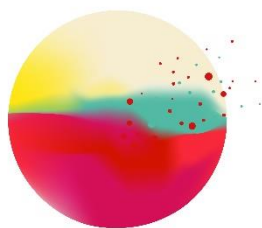
- Require renovation planning at district-level, including heat sources and infrastructures planning
 - Provide an enabling framework for cooperation between utilities serving the city and the city administration: make data critical for heat planning available to cities, including but not limited to energy consumption (minimum per 10 measuring points), renovation rates, waste heat sources
 - Provide technical support for innovative projects with one-stop-shops at national level to accelerate the implementation and roll-out of fossil-free heating and cooling system
 - Include citizens and stakeholders from planning onwards all the way through implementation and running the projects; recommend and provide support tools so cities can organise local citizen assemblies on the heat transition
- **Create the right incentives for utilisation of waste heat in heat networks and accelerate the uptake of waste heat in heat networks to decarbonise the heating and cooling system**
 - Consider waste heat on a par with renewable heating and cooling sources across all relevant legislation
 - Create an enabling framework to use waste heat in city heat networks, such as via ETS
 - Make energy efficiency assessments mandatory for waste heat owners, including waste heat utilisation potential of underground facilities (e.g. metro and other underground transport, sewage), industry and tertiary buildings (e.g. data centres, hospitals, supermarkets)
 - Introduce a tax on waste heat – if there is a nearby heat network that could use it
 - Create a risk insurance scheme for waste heat projects at EU level to mitigate risks and support the project realisation of high-risk endeavours

On behalf of the Celsius Cities:













 <p>City of Gothenburg</p>	 <p>Madrid subterra</p>	 <p>North West Croatian Energy Agency, Croatia</p>
 <p>District Heating company in Riga, Latvia</p>	 <p>Vukovar, Croatia</p>	

On behalf of Energy Cities:







ENERGYCITIES

 <p>Ayuntamiento de Cádiz</p>	 <p>GRENOBLEALPES MÉTROPOLE</p>	 <p>KARLOVAC grad susreta</p>
<p>GRANDLYON la métropole</p>	 <p>Metz Métropole</p>	 <p>GRAD POREČ - PARENZO CITTÀ DI POREČ - PARENZO</p>

 <p>VILLE DE PARIS</p>	 <p>Comune di Parma, Italy</p>	 <p>Riga Energy Agency, Latvia</p>
 <p>City of San Lucido, Italy</p>	 <p>STUTTGART </p>	

On behalf of the #DHCities



 <p>Norsk Fjernvarme Norwegian district heating association</p>	 <p>Gemeente Rotterdam</p>	 <p>CITTA' DI TORINO</p>
 <p><i>via sèva</i> French association for DHC promotion</p>		