



How Integration and Decentralization Within DHC Systems Can Lead to the DeCarbonisation of Cooling and Heating?

Mohammadreza Kolahi, Martin Patel

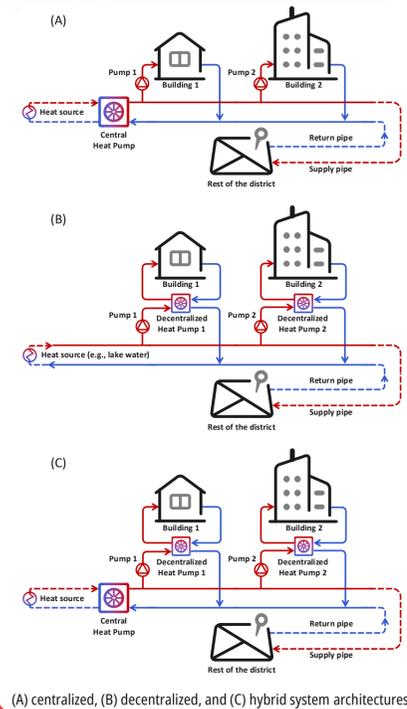
Group for Energy Efficiency, Institute for Environmental Sciences and Department F.-A. Forel for Environmental and Aquatic Sciences, University of Geneva, Switzerland

mohammadreza.kolahi@unige.ch

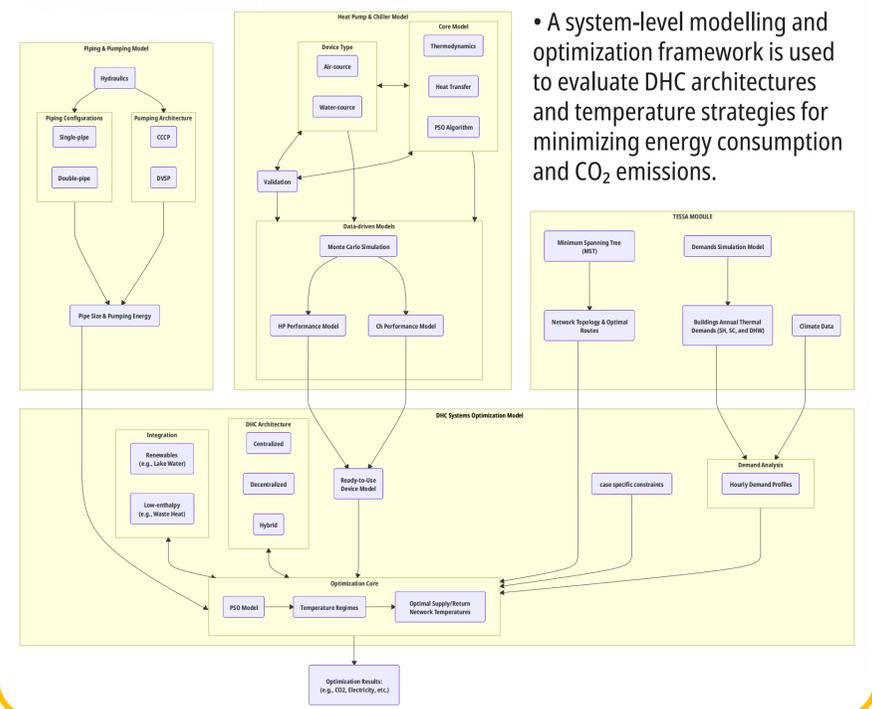
Introduction

- Integration and decentralization in District Heating and Cooling (DHC) systems enable deep decarbonization through system-level optimization.
- Low-temperature networks integrate renewable and low-enthalpy heat sources while improving heat pump efficiency and reducing distribution losses.
- Hybrid architecture combines centralized and decentralized components, enabling large-scale electrification, flexible temperature management, and ultimately lower energy consumption and CO₂ emissions.

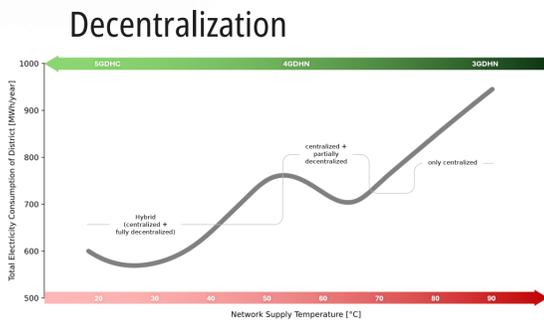
Architectures



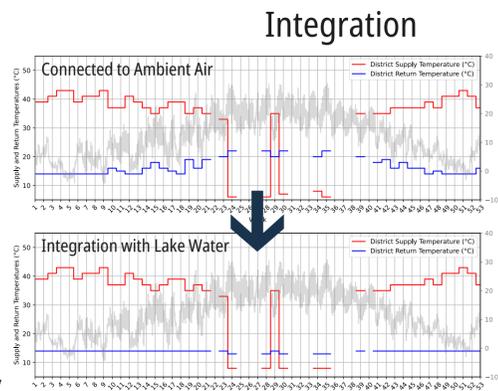
Methodology



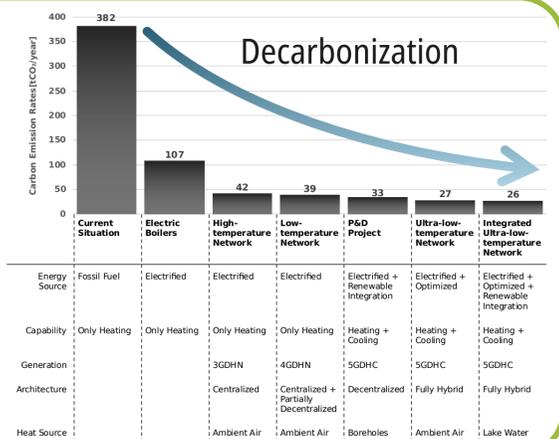
Results



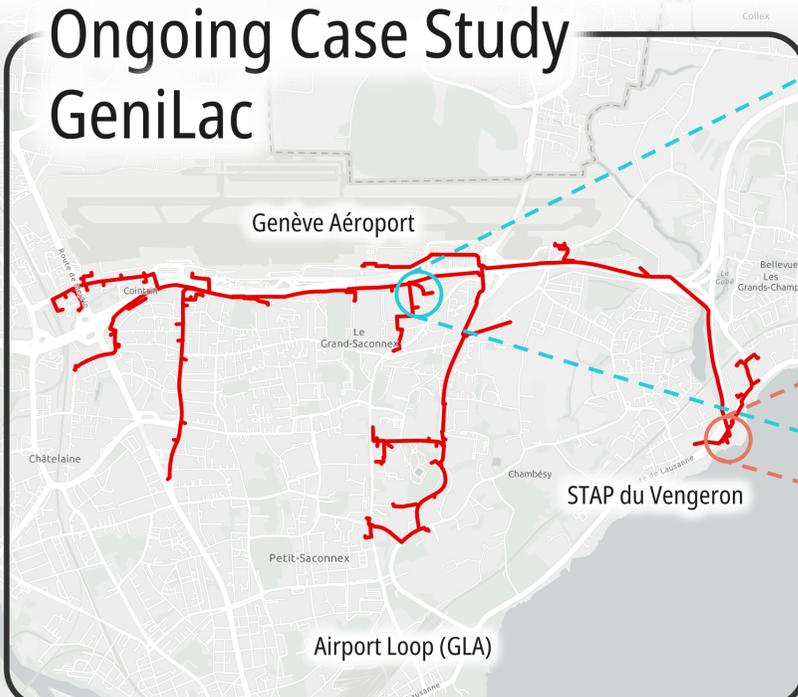
These results were obtained from a Swiss case study in **Grandvaux**. The same models, considering the case-specific constraints and conditions, are currently being further developed for an ongoing case study: **GeniLac**.



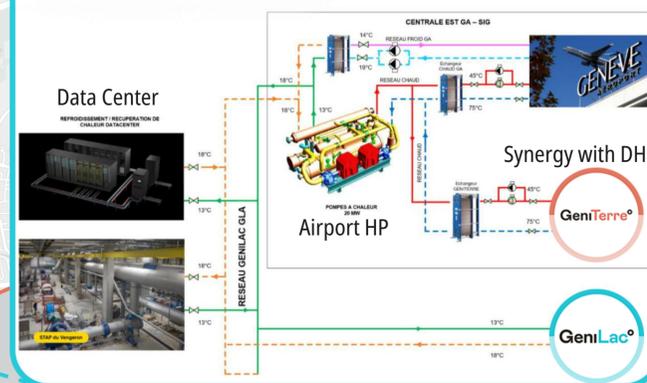
Heating Cooling
 P&D Project (Boreholes):
 $\sim 550 + 0$
 Optimization Model (Ambient Air):
 $441 + 38$
 Optimization Model (Lake Water):
 $431 + 0$
 [MWh/y]



Ongoing Case Study GeniLac



Potentials



Site Visit

