

An economical, future-proof solution

As the Danish government wants to phase out the use of oil and gas-fired furnaces for the heating of private households, you will have to make a decision about changing your heating source in the years ahead. District heating is an ideal alternative. If you're offered district heating as part of a campaign, we offer to pay the connection charge. If you pay a connection charge outside a campaign period, we will pay the residual amount (for a standard solution).



Economical and efficient heating of your home

If you choose district heating, you will be investing in a future-proofed type of heating with a long service life and minimum maintenance. If you choose Model A (Standard Agreement), we pay for the district heating unit and take care of installing it, setting it up and maintaining it.



District heating is efficient, both now and going forward, because it is adaptable to future technologies and heat sources. Also, because the heat is automatically adjusted inside your home based on the outdoor temperature, the energy is used more efficiently as no heat goes to waste. This saves you money and improves your energy efficiency rating, which could increase your home's value.



Read more about the models on our fact sheet or our website under:
"Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" "Model A eller B"

Calculate the difference

Go to our website and use our calculator to see the effect on your heating bill and the environment if you switch to district heating from oil or gas.

Read more on our website under:
"Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" "Se din fjernvarmepris".



Good for the climate – outdoors and indoors

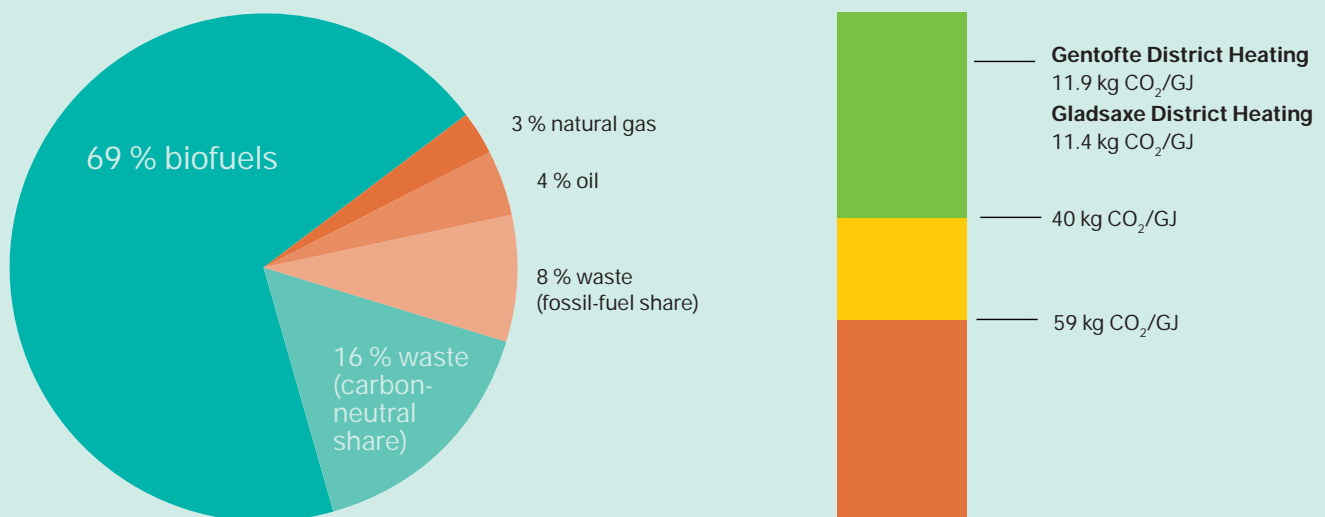
District heating is an eco-friendly way to heat your home. You can spare the climate many tonnes of carbon emissions every year by switching from oil or gas, for instance. The Danish Energy Agency's model below ranks district heating companies according to their volume of carbon emissions. We are at the very top in the green category, which means that the heat we produce is sustainable.

For the benefit of you and your surroundings

District heating can also improve your indoor climate. The unit doesn't make noise, smell or take up much space, and it automatically maintains a stable, comfortable temperature so you use the heat as efficiently as possible, according to the season and weather conditions.

85% of district heating's energy currently comes from carbon-neutral energy sources such as straw, wood chips and waste as well as from the co-generation of electricity. District heating is a flexible system that is adaptable to new, sustainable types of energy in the future, so the heat becomes greener all the time.

The district heating grid is a community. The more users we are, the greater the environmental benefits. When you choose district heating, it benefits not only you but your surroundings, too.



Source: CTR's Environmental Declaration for 2022.

*Biofuels are defined as wood pellets, wood chips and straw

Read more about the models on our fact sheet or our website under:

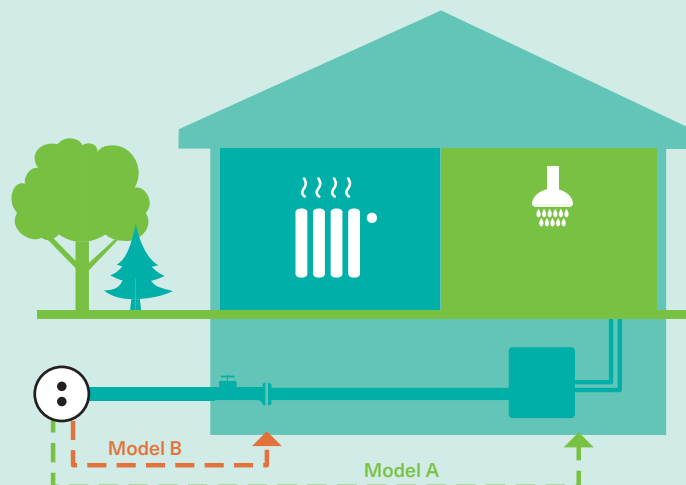
"Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" "Grønne gevinster"



What is the difference between Models A and B?

If you want district heating, you must choose between Model A and Model B. 97% choose Model A.

Regardless of which model you choose, we are always responsible for laying the pipes up to the closest facade and installing valves for the district heating unit. We take care of restoring your lawn or putting flagstones back in place over our excavation work.



Model A

We take care of interior piping and dismantling your existing furnace. If you have a stand-alone oil tank (max. 1,200 litres), we will also remove it. If the oil tank is buried, we will empty and seal it. We will install a new district heating unit and connect it to your central heating and household water systems. We will service and maintain the unit and replace it free of charge when it wears out. You pay an annual charge via your heating bill for this service.

Model B

You dismantle your old furnace and buy a household district heating unit, the set-up and installation of which is done by an HVAC technician of your choice and at your expense. You defray the cost of this work yourself. You are also responsible for getting a technician to service and maintain the unit and replace spare parts going forward.

How much does district heating cost?

You can calculate your estimated heating bill by going to our website under "Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" → "Se din fjernvarmepris". This is also where you can see the difference in cost depending on whether you choose Model A or Model B.

Further details about the models, installation and district heating bill are found on our website under: "Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" → "Model A eller B" and "Spørgsmål og fakta" → "Det med småt" (see under "Leveringsaftaler og -bestemmelser" and "Standardinstallation" for further details about the installation or go to "Takstblad med alle priser" for further details on the cost).



What you get from Models A and B

Excavation, installation and operation	Model A	Model B
We dig a trench from the street up to the outer wall of your home and lay a district-heating service pipe. We restore your lawn and/or re-lay any displaced paving stones.		
We feed the district-heating pipes through the outer wall and install valves on the inner wall surface or in an outdoor cabinet.		
From the valves we lay a pipe up to where the district heating unit will be mounted.		÷
We dismantle your old gas or oil furnace, including its associated hot-water tank, and dispose of it.		÷
We set up a new district heating unit and connect it to your household water system and central heating system (radiators, under floor heating and connecting pipes).		÷
We connect the new district heating unit to the district heating grid.		÷
We inspect the district heating unit and install a meter. You must cancel your natural gas agreement, if relevant, unless you wish to keep the gas for cooking.*		
We service and maintain the district heating unit – and replace it when it wears out many years from now.		÷

* The state has established a subsidy fund to cover the gas termination charge of DKK 10,125.

The work is included in the agreement and we do it without any additional cost for you.



The work is not included in the agreement and you must pay an HVAC technician to do it.



Excavation work on your street

We can't avoid having to occupy some space in your area with our excavators, materials and barricades. But once we've closed the trenches and opened the valves, you can look forward to heating your home with district heat.

This is how the excavation works in your street will take place:

- 1** We set up barricades to close off the excavation areas, we post signs, prepare the site for excavators and retrieve the materials.
- 2** We cut up the asphalt, excavate trenches for the main lines and shore up the excavated trenches.
- 3** If existing pipes (e.g. sewer, broadband or gas) need to be re-laid, there might be a waiting period while other utility technicians are working.
- 4** We excavate narrow trenches from the street into each property that wants district heating. This is where we lay the service pipes from the main line to your home. You might not be able to park your car in your driveway while we're working and/or charge your electric vehicle from your own charging point.
- 5** We lay district heating pipes out in the street and in the trenches into the households. Once we have completed all the connections, we conduct a leak-tightness test of the system.
- 6** We cover the trenches and pave the roadways and driveways with a layer of temporary asphalt. We can only pave these areas with permanent asphalt after the soil has settled, which takes about one year.
- 7** The excavation works in your street are completed, but it may take a while until the entire system in your area is ready for you to change over to district heating.

Read more about the installation process on our website under:

"Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" "Sådan foregår installationen"





Excavation work in your garden

Duration: Up to 3 weeks

Well before the district heating works begin, one of our technical consultants will visit your home to examine the specific conditions in and around your home. Together you review your installation options. You will consider where to lay the district-heating service pipe and where we can set up the district heating unit inside your home.

We note down everything in an installation agreement right away, and you receive an email with a copy of the agreement.

This is how the excavation work in your garden will proceed:

- 1** If any plants are growing in the excavation zone, you are responsible for digging them up if you want to preserve them. After this, we excavate a trench, 50 cm wide and 60 cm deep, from the street to the outside wall of your home.
- 2** In this trench, we lay the service pipe that will supply the district heat from the main line in the street up to your home. We feed the supply line through the exterior wall and mount valves on the inside of the wall. If you don't have a basement, we mount the valves in an outdoor cabinet. If the service pipe must be laid in your driveway, you can't be certain of being able to park here or, if you have an electric vehicle, of using your charging point while we're excavating.
- 3** We backfill the trench properly and nicely and restore the lawn and/or relay any flagstones and stones. You replant any vegetation that you have removed.

We always carry out these three points, regardless of whether you choose Model A or B.





The installation inside your home

Duration: 2-3 days

This is how the installation will be done in your home:

- 1 We dismantle your old furnace and hot-water tank.
- 2 We lay new district heating pipes all the way to your boiler room and, as a general rule, we set up the district heating unit in the same spot that was previously occupied by your furnace. In addition, we install a temperature sensor on the outside of the wall of your house.
- 3 If you have a stand-alone oil tank (max. 1,200 litres), we dispose of it at our expense. If it is bigger than this, you must defray the cost of removing it yourself. If you have a buried oil tank, we take care of emptying and sealing it.
- 4 We connect the district heating unit to your household water system and your existing central heating system (radiators, under floor heating and associated pipes).
- 5 We turn on the district heating in your home and make sure that everything works as intended.
- 6 We inspect the new installation and set up a meter for measuring your consumption of district heat..

The description covers district heating according to Model A, except for point 6, for which we are always responsible. If you choose Model B, you must buy a district heating unit at your own expense and pay a HVAC technician to do the work we've described.



Read more about the models and installation on our website under:

"Jeg overvejer fjernvarme" "Model A eller B"

"Spørgsmål og fakta" "Det med småt" (see under "Leveringsaftaler og -bestemmelser" and "Standardinstallation" for further details about the installation).