## Heating of buildings

- 293. Heating of buildings must be based on renewable energy.
- 294. In buildings located in area where connection to a district heating supply grid is possible, buildings may be heated by district heating irrespective of s. 293.
- 295. In buildings located in area where a natural gas supply grid is established, or were a project approval prepared before 1 January 2013 exists on individual natural gas supply in the area under the Danish Act on Heating Supply, heating of buildings may be based on natural gas irrespective of s. 293.

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- 296. Existing buildings located in areas where connection to a district heating supply grid is not possible, or where a natural gas supply grid has not been established or adopted under the Danish Act on Heating Supply before 1 January 2013, see s. 295, are not subject to s. 293.
- 297. Exemption from s. 293 can only be granted if a specific assessment of conditions concerning the building or property determines that heating of the building by renewable energy is not suitable. In case of an exemption, the local council may e.g. emphasise that one or more of the following factors make installation of renewable energy for the specific building unsuitable:
- 1) Plot size.
- Location of the building on the plot.
- Neighbour considerations.
- 4) Local development plans for district heating.
- The planned use of the building.
- 298. In new and existing buildings where heating is not based on renewable energy in accordance with s. 293, and where material conversions or alterations are carried out, renewable energy must constitute part of the total energy supply for the building to the extent this is technically possible and financially viable. Financial viability is assessed according to s. 275. This provision does not apply to renovation of churches, listed buildings and buildings worthy of preservation, see s. 278.