WaterWarmth WP1	Quickscans	Pre-feasibility	Feasibility
Description	An easy-to-use tool that provides a rapid, high-level indication of the potential of using aquathermal energy as a heating source. Its main aim is to inspire and excite users for aquathermal energy and to guide them towards the next steps: pre-feasibility and feasibility studies.	A first expert review of the intended project. Its main aim is to determine if it makes sense to commit to a full feasibility study.	A detailed study evaluating the technical, legal and financial viability of the project. Its main aim is to provide the project owner with all the information needed to make an investment decision.
What?	Provides an answer to the following questions: - Does my intended waterbody roughly contain enough energy for my project? - Does my local infrastructure limit the possibilities for my project? - Are there any restrictions caused by legal and regulatory frameworks? The answers are provided in the form of stop light indicators (green, yellow and red).	Provides an answer to the following questions: - What are the red lights that would make the project not feasible? - What needs to be studied in detail to make sure the project is feasible? - What are the first impressions of the public water authorities concerning the project? - (Optional): rough estimation of CAPEX This study also entails a first site visit.	Provides an answer to the following questions: - What is the thermal impact on the water body of the project? - What is the best technical concept for aquathermal energy? Stand-alone or combined with other technologies? - Can the public water authorities and the environmental agency give a 'pre-agreement' for this project? - What will be the financial situation of the project (in comparison with alternative scenarios)?
Stakeholders and roles	Filled in by the project owner Should not require support from external parties	Project owner: requests study and makes decision to move from pre-feasibility to feasibility Expert (internal/external): conducts study Public water authorities: provide data and advise Neighbors: might own grounds relevant to the project of might be interested in participating	Project owner: makes decision to move from feasibility to a detailed study and investment plan Expert external: conducts study Representative waterbody: defines the framework and limitations for the permit Neighbors: to guarantee public approval for the project
Products / outcomes	Most important outcome is the conclusion of the quickscan: does it appear to be feasible and if not, what are the yellow or red flags for this project?	Deliverable: qualitative advisory report This report outlines the most important constraints and possible red flags. Based on this document the project owner can make the decision to proceed with the feasibility study.	Deliverable: decision report A document that should outline all technical, legal and financial conditions of the project. This document lets the project owner make a funded investment decision.
Energy sources	Only aquathermal	Only aquathermal	Aquathermal and if required integration of other energy sources like geothermal, aerothermal, wastewater, …
Timing	Fast – at most 30 minutes	At most 3 weeks	Depends on the scale of the study One water body – one building should take at most 8 weeks
Other comments or questions			Technical and legal constraints may require a few iterations to deliver a feasible concept design and business case. This may cause a longer duration of the study. The timing of the project is highly dependent on the availability of input data and the availability of stakeholders like public water authorities.

WaterWarmth | Interreg North Sea | Co-funded by the European Union