

District heating price list from 1.7.2025

There are three different pricing models available for Vatajankoski district heating. By default, we offer a seasonal energy fee, but you are free to choose the pricing model that suits you best from the following options.

Our pricing models are

1. Seasonal energy fee, i.e. the basic tariff
2. Fixed energy and power fee
3. Energy fee only (detached houses)



In the pricing model of the basic tariff, the price of energy varies – it is cheaper in the summer and more expensive in the winter. Pricing is also affected by the property's heating capacity, which can be found out from the property's HVAC plan. The basic tariff is well suited for all types of real estate.

Fixed energy and power fee One energy price valid throughout the year. The share of basic fees in the total invoicing for the year is higher than in the basic tariff, but the annual costs are distributed more evenly throughout the year. The fixed energy fee tariff is suitable for customers who want to distribute their heating costs more evenly throughout the year. The most suitable for housing companies and companies, for example.

The energy fee alone is the simplest pricing model, which is based only on the amount of energy consumed in the property and does not include basic fees. Available only for detached houses.

You can compare the prices of our district heating with other heating options by using the information below on other energy sources as well as the up-to-date market prices found online (electricity, oil and wood pellets). For example, you can compare our energy fee alone with electric heating based on your annual consumption estimate, as long as you take into account both the price of electricity distribution and the price of electrical energy.

Did you know this about energy sources and units of energy?

- In district heating, the customer gets the full benefit of the energy they pay, while the efficiency of the fuel boilers used in properties is low in the summer.
- The energy gained from 1000 litres of oil corresponds to about 8500 kWh of district heating.
- The combustion of 1000 kg of wood pellets corresponds to about 4000 kWh of district heating consumption.
- kWh = kilowatt hour, commonly used energy unit
MWh = megawatt hour = 1000 kilowatt hours

The prices in the price list tables are exempt from VAT. Through the examples, you can see the effect of VAT on the price.

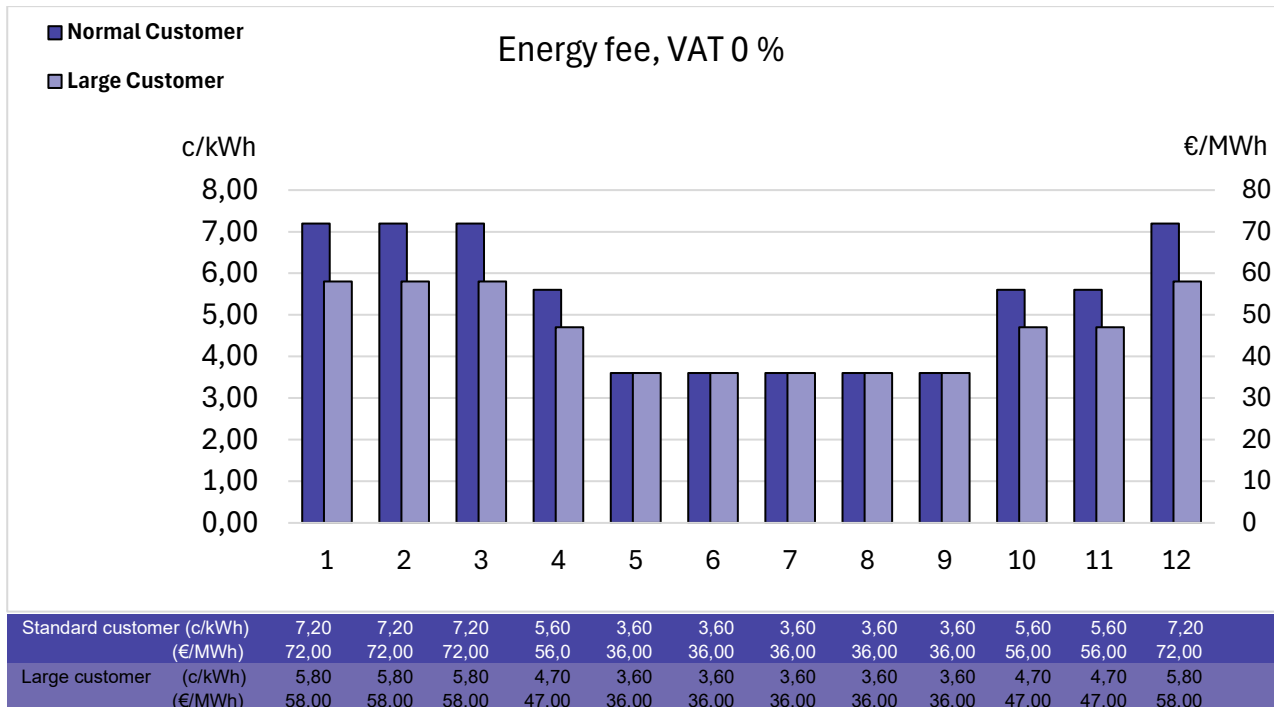
Vatajankoski's goal is to offer customers advanced, affordable and low-emission district heating. Over the past few years, the company's carbon dioxide emissions have fallen to a fraction of what they used to be.

Uuden energian yhtiö

Seasonal energy fee (basic tariff)

Total fee = Energy fee + Power fee (kWh x € /kWh + €/year)

Energy fee



The prices in the table are given in two different units, c/kWh and €/MWh, for ease of comparison.

Power fee

Heating power of the property in kW	€ / year
0–175	38 €/kW x power (kW) + 100 €
176–400	20 €/kW x power (kW) + 2600 €
401–870	9 €/kW x power (kW) + 6500 €
Large customers	5 €/kW x power (kW) + 19990 €

In the following example, we use the weighted average price of seasonal energy consumption of 6.15 c/kWh = 0.0615 €/kWh. The weighted average price takes into account the monthly energy consumption, which is typically higher in winter than in summer.

An example of a total cost for a terraced house with a consumption of 150,000 kWh and a heating power of 70 kW, which is typical for a terraced house with 15 apartments.

Price, VAT 0%: $150,000 \text{ kWh} \times 0.0615 \text{ €/kWh} + (38 \text{ €/kW} \times 70 \text{ kW} + 100 \text{ €}) = 11,985 \text{ (€/year)}$

Price, VAT 25.5%: $11,985 \text{ (€/year)} \times 1,255 = 15,041 \text{ (€/year)}$

The share of one apartment is 1003 euros per year (VAT 25.5%) and 84 euros per month (VAT 25.5%).

Fixed energy and power fee

Total fee = Energy fee + Power fee (kWh x €/kWh + €/year)

Total Cost

Energy fee	Power fee
4.3 c/kWh x kWh (consumption)	94.60 €/kW (heating power) /year
43.00 €/MWh x MWh (consumption)	

The energy fee is indicated in the table to facilitate comparison in two different units, c/kWh and €/MWh.

An example of a total cost for a terraced house with a consumption of 600,000 kWh and a heating power of 230 kW, which is typical for an apartment building with 80 apartments.

Price, VAT 0%: $600,000 \text{ kWh} \times 0.043 \text{ €/kWh} + 230 \text{ kW} \times 94.60 \text{ €/kW} = 47,558 \text{ (€/year)}$

Price, VAT 25.5%: $47,558 \text{ (€/year)} \times 1.255 = 59,685 \text{ (€/year)}$

The share of one apartment is EUR 746 per year (VAT 25.5%) and EUR 62 per month (VAT 25.5%).

Energy fee only (detached houses)

Monthly billing is based only on the amount of energy consumed in the property. In the case of a new connection, the energy fee for the first year is based on the estimated energy consumption and on the basis of the consumption of the year during the next inspection. The energy fee is reviewed annually according to the standardised energy consumption of the previous year.

Annual consumption	Energy fee
0–12 MWh (<12,000 kWh)	220 € - 9 € x consumption (MWh)
more than 12 MWh (>12,000 kWh)	100 € - 0.2 € x consumption (MWh)

Example of a total cost with a consumption of 18,000 kWh (i.e. 18 MWh):

Price, VAT 0%: $(€100 - €0.2 \times 18) / \text{MWh} = €96.4, \text{ €} / \text{MWh} \text{ (9.64 c/kWh)}$

Price, VAT 25.5: $€96.4 / \text{MWh} \times 1.255 = €120.98 / \text{MWh} \text{ (12.10 c/kWh)}$

If you know your annual heating energy needs, you can compare the price of district heating with electric heating, for example. District heating does not have a separate distribution price, but electricity does – so remember to add up the price of electrical energy (invoice from the electricity supplier), electricity distribution price (network service company) and the electricity tax invoiced with the electricity distribution.