The paper analyses the possibilities to recover excess heat from CO2 supermarket refrigeration plants for supply to district heating networks. It was analyzed to operate the refrigeration system at an increased gascooler pressure to directly supply heat and to install a cascade heat pump to recover the heat from lower temperatures. Increasing the gascooler pressure appeared promising during summer, while the cascade heat pump showed higher COPs during colder periods. The investment for the cascade heat pump could be compensated within 4 years at district heating prices above 37 €/MWh.