District Heating and the European Energy Transition

01.12.16
The EU’s 2020 Framework

- 20% decrease in the consumption of primary energy
- 20% increase in renewable energy sources
- 20% decrease in CO₂ emissions
- 20% decrease in the consumption of primary energy
The 2012 Efficiency Directive: A Step Forward

WE NEED TO START NOW!

2030
FRAMEWORK for CLIMATE & ENERGY
EU2030
Horizon 2050: CO² Free Europe?

[Graph showing carbon emissions reduction by sector from 1990 to 2050]
Why do we need this energy anyway?
What’s wrong with business as usual?

EUR 400 billion/year on oil and gas imports
EU Heating and Cooling Policy

• Just stop needing heat...
• ‘Electrification’
• What about district heating?
WE NEED TO START NOW!
or owners being particularly slow. Community funds and EIB-financing can make a huge difference. Attracting investments at the scale needed remains, however, a challenge, especially at the local level, mainly due to lack of awareness and expertise in small-scale financing. (add something on district heating).

The state of the Energy Union shows progress made since the Energy Union Framework Strategy was adopted to bring about the transition to a low-carbon, secure and competitive economy.
WE NEED TO START NOW!

HEATING AND COOLING IN THE EUROPEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

BRUSSELS, 26-27 FEBRUARY 2015
WE NEED TO START NOW!
Why a Strategy for Heating and Cooling? (II)

- Poorly known, neglected, fragmented sector, without a comprehensive overview and strategic approach so far.

- Largely inefficient: 75% of EU building stock is inefficient.
New areas

- Cooling.
- District heating and district cooling.
- CHP as central to increase generation efficiency, linking heating and cooling with electricity (flexibility), deploy renewables and alternative fuels, self-generation.
- Thermal storage (buildings, heat networks).
- Smart buildings (demand response, storage, self-consumption).
- Waste heat and waste cold.
- Integrated heat planning & mapping (building renovation and energy savings and the deployment of sustainable supply and of energy infrastructure are coordinated).

An EU Strategy on Heating and Cooling

{SWD(2016) 24 final}
The EU’s Heating and Cooling Strategy

Heating and cooling will remain the biggest demand in 2050.

Current reliance on ‘obsolete fossil-fuel boilers’ is unsustainable.

A shift to reliance on RES and surplus heat is possible and necessary.

District heating will have a vital role to play!
Why should you care about this?
Supremacy (Primacy) of EU Law
Without a future, we have no present
National Plans

How do we want to be seen?
CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS
The Legislative ‘Tsunami’

- Energy efficiency Directive
- Energy performance of buildings Directive
- Electricity market design Directive
- Renewable energy Directive (our new home!) including biomass sustainability criteria
District Heating
Final Thoughts

- Heat and district heating are finally on the EU agenda = challenges + opportunities
- Growing interest in our sector makes lobbying easier
- The point of this lobbying is to protect and improve your business environment
- Cooperation with your organisation is strong, necessary and mutually beneficial! Let’s do this together!
THANK YOU

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