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Heating without the hot air: Principles for smart heat electrification

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Almost half of energy use in EU



75% of heat generated by fossil fuel



- Oil Biomass Electricity
- District heating
- Coal
- □ Others (fossil)
- Solar thermal
- Heat pumps
- Others (RES)

Source: Heat Roadmap Europe (2017)

Residential sector most important



Source: Heat Roadmap Europe (2017)

2 Decarbonisation options and context

Limited options for decarbonisation









Electricity is becoming increasingly green



Source: EEA (2020)

Heat pumps now much cleaner than gas – example UK



3 Principles for heat electrification

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Principle 1: Put Efficiency First



Principle 2: Recognize the value of flexible heat load



Principle 3: Understand the emissions effects of changes in load



Principle 4: Design tariffs to reward flexibility







Heat policy







Conclusions

- Decarbonising heat is critical for meeting climate and clean air goals
- Electrification is a central pillar
- Energy efficiency is key to minimize costs and build in thermal storage
- Flexible operation of heat pumps is possible and can be incentivized through tariffs
- Whole range of policy instruments needed to accelerate replacement rates



About RAP

The Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP)[®] is an independent, non-partisan, non-governmental organization dedicated to accelerating the transition to a clean, reliable, and efficient energy future.

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