



- Technology roadmaps (2011-12)
 - Bioenergy for Heat and Power
 - Geothermal Heat and Power
 - Solar Heating and Cooling

www.iea.org/roadmaps

 Enhanced Analysis of renewable heat in the Medium Term Renewable Market Report



HEATING WITHOUT GLOBAL WARMING

Market Developments and Policy Considerations for Renewable Heat

FEATURED INSIGHT

ANSELM EISENTRAUT AND ADAM BROWN

Topics



Importance of renewable heat

Market developments

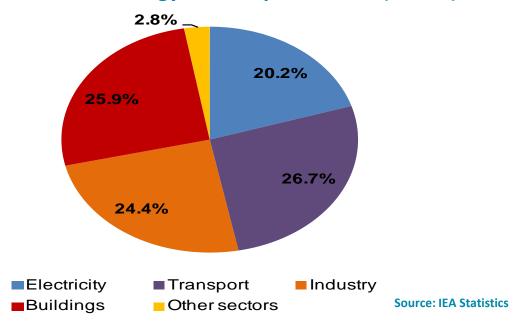
Barriers and policies

Future challenges

Heat deserves more attention



World final energy consumption, 2011 (322 EJ)



- More than 1/2 of total final energy and 1/3 of total primary energy consumption is for heat
- On primary energy basis 40% of gas and 20% of oil and coal used for heating
- Significant energy security and environmental consequences, and so benefits from energy efficiency or using renewables

The good newsand the bad news



Advantages of RE Heat

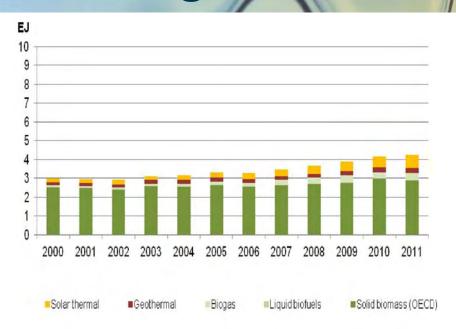
Issues

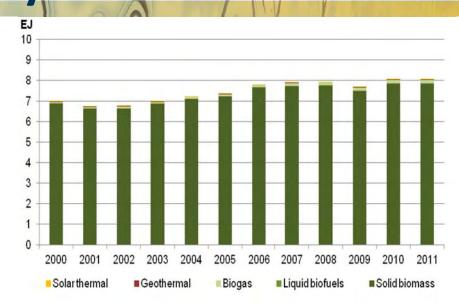
- Developed technologies
- Cost effective in best cases
- Integration and storage easy/lower cost

- Policy and market attention
- Diverse costs
- Local opportunities
- Non economic barriers

Modern renewable energy use for heat in buildings and industry







RE Heat in buildings excluding "traditional biomass"

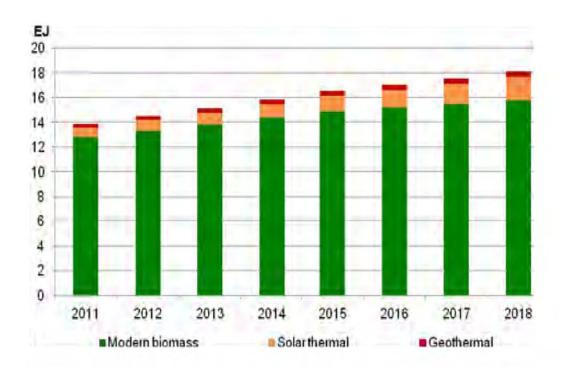
RE Heat in industry

- In building RE heat use growing solar in particular
- In industry biomass dominates and growth slow

Continuing growth expected.....



Forecast growth in RE heat to 2018

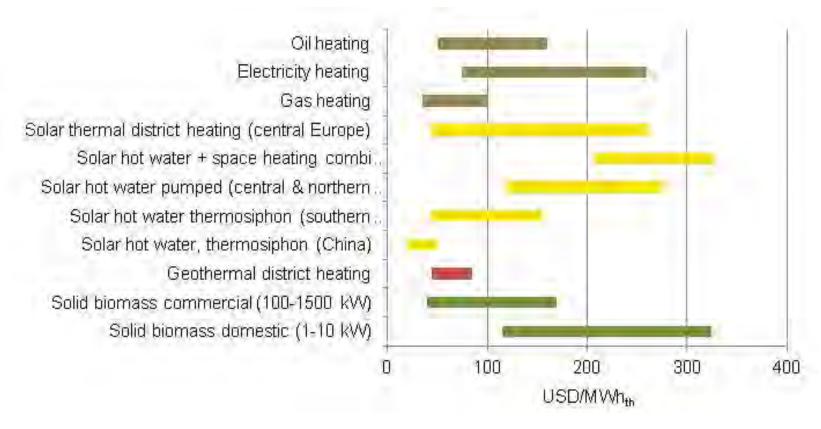


Growth principally in building sector and in EU and China

Economic where resource and market conditions right but wide variations



Comparison of building sector heating costs



But barriers remain



Technology

- Performance
- Costs
- Reliability
- Quality

Economic

- •Low fossil fuel prices
- •FF subsidies
- Exclusion of externalities
- Risks increasing cost of capital

Barriers to Adoption of Renewable Heat

Market

- Availability of good quality systems and skills
- •Competitive industry
- 'Split Incentives'

Regulatory

- Policy uncertainty
- •Complex procedures
- Over-rigorous planning conditions
- Complex financial support

Only 40 countries have policies





- Mostly in EU, driven by NREAP's
- Neighbouring countries with similar situations but different policy approaches....

- Include RE Heat in energy strategy, but base on local evaluation of opportunities and benefits
- RE Best Practice Principles apply
 - Stable policy framework
 - Smart incentives
 - Tackle non-economic barriers
- Specific initiatives for specific barriers e.g.
 - Insurance for geothermal drilling risk
 - Support for biomass supply chains
 - System and installer certification
- More work needed on cost ranges and policies which stimulate reduction
- Sector specific measures well integrated with energy efficiency measures particularly in buildings

Austria a Leader!

iea

- Strong forestry tradition
- Long term policy intent
- Support at national and regional level
- Strong technology and industry
- Supportive structure tackling non-technical barriers

© OECD/IEA 2014 12

Future Challenges for RE Heat



- Expanding and improving cost effectiveness
 - Policies to drive cost reductions?
 - Can costs be reduced without compromising performance?
 - Scale in manufacture and deployment?
- Enhanced role in industry use?
- Integration with low energy buildings?
- Cooling?
- Role in a better integrated system?

Further Information



http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/FeaturedInsight_HeatingWithoutGlobalWarming_FINAL.pdf

adam.brown@iea.org