Strengthened EU policies in the heating and cooling domain, and key results from a new heat pump study

J. Carlsson, 20 April 2023





Strengthened energy policies in the EU

Current situation regarding heat pumps in the EU

Comprehensive JRC study on accelerated deployment of heat pumps in the framework of Fit-for-55 and REPowerEU



### Fit for 55 package

- Fit for 55 (FF55) European climate law with goal of reducing emissions by at least 55% by 2030. Set of proposals to revise and update EU legislation.
  - At least 40% renewables in the overall energy mix
    - H&C binding increase of RES by 0.8% annually until 2026 and 1.1% afterwards, and for DHC the annual required increase is 2.1% including waste heat
    - At least 49% renewable energy share in buildings by 2030
    - All new *public* buildings are zero emission buildings from 2028. All buildings from 2030.





## REPowerEU

REPowerEU aims at phasing out the dependence on Russian gas imports by:

- Diversifying energy supplies, increase RES target to 45% by 2030 and energy savings to 13%
  - In the H&C domain e.g.:
    - 30 million heat pumps added by 2030
    - Develop and modernise DHC systems to replace fossil fuels
    - Update energy labelling requirements for heat pumps
    - EU ETS expanded to include buildings and transport





### Current situation reg. heat pumps in the EU

40% of FEC and 36% of GHG emissions stem ۲ from buildings

- 40% of buildings built before 1960 and 90% ٠ before 1990
- Renovation rates are at 1% annually, but should increase to 2% per year
- The share of heat pumps for space heating in ٠ the EU was 21.5% in 2021





#### Heat pump study – opportunities and challenges

Holistic analysis

- Decarbonising EU residential buildings with heat pumps for different building typologies and climates.
- Assumed that heat pumps replace fossil fuelled boilers exclusively.

Outputs:

- CO2 and energy savings, and costs
- Impact on the power system
- Potential bottlenecks, e.g., availability of skilled installers, supply chain shortages, financially vulnerable groups
- Competitive position of EU companies





#### Heat pump market share and growth

60

50

30

20

10

 Installed HPs grew on average by 11% annually from 2011 to 2020 (42% in 2022)

- 1.7 million hydronic HPs were sold in 2022
- REPowerEU: additional 30 million hydronic HPs by 2030
- ~17% of growth every year
  is needed to reach the target



Source: EHI, 2020



#### Reduction of gas and oil consumption

- Total FEC for space heating • amounted to 1784 TWh in 2020
- Replacing 30 million existing gas and oil boilers with heat pumps by 2030 reduces
  - FEC for heating by oil and gas by 36% •
  - 28 bcm of gas consumption in the EU •



Commission

#### Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

20% of increase of GHG emission





#### Impact on the power system

Highest electricity consumption in winter, the impact is milder during spring and autumn and almost absent in summertime

On a cold winter-day the total electricity consumption of EU Member States increases by 5-10%





## Key messages

New EU energy policies are introduced to accelerate the deployment of renewables, enhance energy savings and energy security

Heat pumps are identified as a key technology to decarbonise the heating and cooling sector

Large scale deployment of heat pumps in the EU by 2030 allows to reduce FEC for space heating by 36%, GHG emissions by 28%, and natural gas consumption by 28 bcm



# Thank you

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