Heat Deep Dive





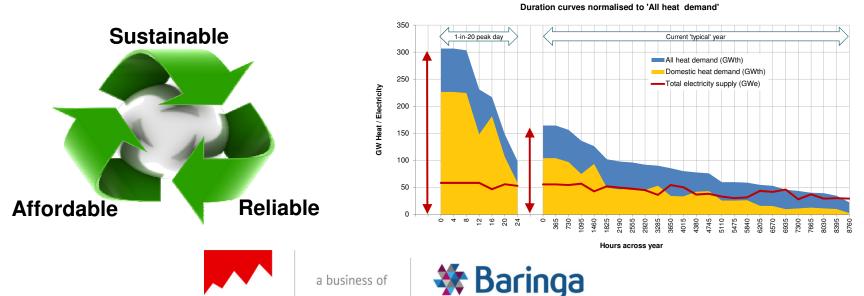
Marcus Stewart Strategy Development Manager



HEAT?

Pathways for decarbonising heat

- This study undertaken by Redpoint is a full system cost optimisation model using DECC core assumptions plus:
- Different demands for different property types across the year and within day.
- Increased technology options (heat networks, hydrogen, gas heat pumps, hybrid heat pumps)



Cost Optimal pathway by sector:

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Residential (buildings)

2012 2020 2030 2040 2050



- Energy efficiency and insulation key
- Condensing boilers replace old boilers
- Heat pumps deploy in off gas network properties



- Efficiency optimised
- Hybrid gas/electric heat pumps start to deploy in on gas network properties
- Gas Heat Pumps start to replace gas boilers

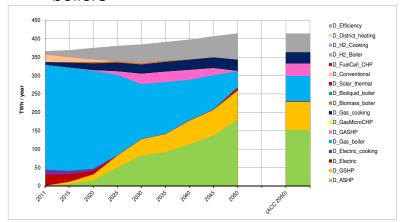


- Heat pumps continue to increase
- Gas/electric hybrids continue to increase



All heating by hybrids or heat pumps







Cost optimal pathway by sector: Services (buildings)

nationalgrid



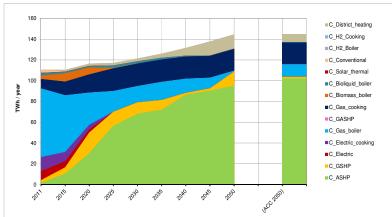
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2012 2020 2030 2040 2050

- Rapid transition from gas to Heat pumps
- 50% of gas displaced
- Minor role for district heating
- Air source heat Pumps continues to replace gas
- Ground source heat pumps growth slows
- Air source heat pumps continue to replace remaining gas
- District heating starts to develop
- Gas only for peak day back up
- District heat increases







Cost optimal pathway by sector: Industrial

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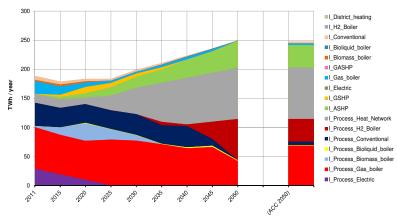
2012 2020 2030 2040 2050

- Direct electric replaced by biomass
- Heat networks utilising recovered heat
- Gas/conventional continues in process heat

- CHP with CCS
- Heat Networks key
- Gas/ conventional fuel continues in process heat
- Slow build up of heat pumps

- Heat networks increase
- H2 boilers start to deploy
- Gas/ conventional fuel continues in process heat
- Heat networks optimised
- H2 replaces conventional and some gas







Conclusions







- Costs of meeting the 2050 target are likely to be in the range of 1-2% of GDP
- Pathways are dependent on electricity decarbonisation, with CCS, Nuclear and Heat pumps playing pivotal roles.
- A balance across technologies and fuels provides the cost optimal route, with different priorities for each sector.
- Gas has a role meeting seasonal and peak demand in buildings through hybrids.
- In scenarios without gas in buildings, energy costs are ~12% higher than with.



For more info...







- Marcus.stewart@nationalgrid.com
- Pathways for decarbonising heat :Redpoint
 - http://www.baringa.com/our point of view/item/uk heat economics study pathways for decarbonising heat/

Coming soon...

- 2050 Pathways for Domestic Heat. ENA/DELTA –EE
 - Publication date 16th October