Sustainable Thermal Energy Technologies for the Future

The Future of Domestic Heat



The Heating and Hotwater Industry Council

The Heating and Hotwater Industry Council (HHIC) is a member organisation committed to effectively driving, supporting and influencing the sustained growth of the UK domestic heating and hot water industry.



The Heating and Hotwater Industry Council

- We provide:
- Representation
- Information
- Influence
- Networking & Events
- Technical expertise
- Market data
- Benchmark commissioning checklist
- Press and PR
- Consumer Website
- Consultation responses, to name but a few.....



The Heating and Hotwater Industry Council

We have been at the heart of the heating industry for over 100 years. Making sure our members are always informed and their interests represented.

One voice, united, to influence change.

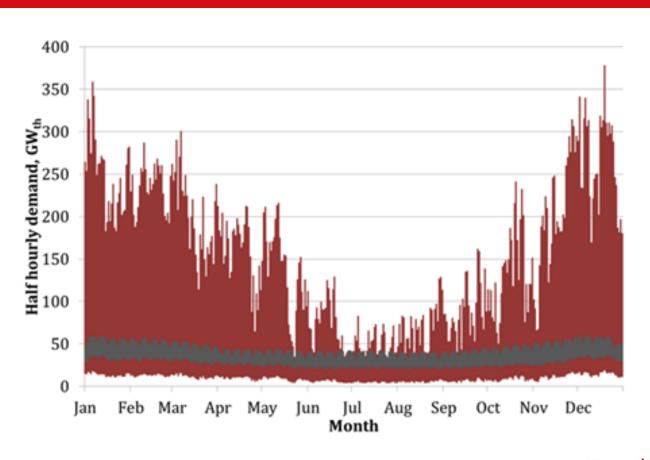


Setting the scene

- The heating needs of 86% of English households are met by central heating
- Around 60,000 new customers are connected to the gas network annually
- In 2014, natural gas accounted for nearly 30% of final energy demand
- In 2013, the average British household consumed 13,500 kWh of gas and 4,000 kWh of electricity



UK energy demand





Current heat strategy

 2010: Eventually all systems will be electric by 2050 and electricity will be decarbonised by 2030



Reality

- No funding for CCS
- Slow progress of RHI
- New nuclear looking unlikely
- 1.6m new gas boilers sold every month



New heat strategy

- DECC are expected to publish a new strategy later this year
- Expecting it to be less technology prescriptive



New thinking

- In the past we have looked at end appliances but the fuel is probably going to dictate
- A no regrets scenario is more likely which will allow for a gas future



How

- Start to look at simple measures now
- Allow a greater role for innovation
- Start to tighten regulation



Boiler Plus

- 2005 move to condensing boilers is the benchmark
- Hard to replicated
- Marginal gains theory
- DECC are likely to implement from 2017



Domestic heat policy proposals

Domestic Heat Strategy Group 3 March 2016



This presentation sets out DECC thinking as of 3 March 2016. The policy and process proposals are not the final, approved position of HM Government.



Rationale for intervention at point of boiler replacement

- Large opportunity (1.2 million in England)
- Tolerable for consumers and industry
 - Affordable
 - Easy to do and understand
- Concern for homes with inadequate control
- Supports the UK market on the global stage





Current policy thinking

When a gas or oil boiler is replaced in a domestic property in England...

Boiler performance

Efficiency of the new unit to be no less than [X]%

No more than 2 percentage points lower than the unit being replaced

+ either of

Thermostat and timer

Programmable thermostat

+ at least one of

Zonal control

FGHR

Weather compensation

Time Proportional Integral control

Automated optimisation

Data and evidence

Still a lot of uncertainty...

Boiler performance

- Level of ambition for the new minimum
- Cost to business
- Cost to consumer

Heating controls

- Wide ranges and high uncertainty:
- Thermostats, timers, TRVs, weather compensation, TPI and automated optimisation

Original research



Wider opportunities

Domestic

- Hydraulic Balancing
- Radiator sizing
- Lower temperature systems
- Mandatory requirement for TRVs
- Reducing and preventing 'sludge'

Non-domestic

- Heating and cooling requirements based on diverse uses
- Different ownership structures and impact on decisions about building services
- Current understanding of building requirements and levers (potentially covering regulatory and industry driven approaches)



Open Policy Making

Engaging stakeholders online

Please disseminate...

https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/heat-in-buildings

DECC would like to publish minutes





Questions for DHSG

- What views on the 3-part model, as opposed to holistic system requirement?
- Initial feelings about an appropriate level of ambition?
- What are the costs and where might they land?
- What are the costs for the consumer?
- General thoughts on controls?
- Any other comments?



UK Government has recognised the potential contribution of 'greengas'



Biomethane

- The technology is proven, it has worked for years
- Severn Trent clean up the Biomethane from their Minworth sewerage works and inject the "green" gas into the grid.



Bio-SNG

- Ofgem have recently awarded National Grid funding to develop a commercial scale plant in Swindon.
- The Swindon plant envisages supplying gas for HGVs but there is nothing to stop it being fed into the gas grid



Hydrogen;

- Northern Gas Networks are looking at the feasibility of making the grid in Leeds run on hydrogen
- Hydrogen could be the next step in the life of the gas grid



Green gas for the off grid sector.....

- Biopropane
- EUA's report- 'Biopropane for the off-grid sector'



- National Grid expect around 50% of gas to be 'green' by 2050
- Biomethane, Bio SNG are already being injected into the grid
- Does require a commitment to improving energy efficiency
- Tests in Oban to analyse effects of different quality gas on appliances



Thank you

Stewart Clements, Director, HHIC stewart@hhic.org.uk
(0)1926 513 777
www.eua.org.uk
@HHIC

