

# Netherlands heating policy and art. 14 EED



CONCERTED ACTION  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
DIRECTIVE

## Key goals of the policy

### Energy report 2016:



- **Climate goal:** CO<sub>2</sub> poor /nearly climate neutral in 2050
- Reliable, affordable and clean energy supply for heating
- Reduction of (own) natural gas
- **CO<sub>2</sub> reduction main goal**

### This means:

- **No natural gas in buildings in 2050**
- **Natural gas for buildings will be replaced in 2050 mainly by reduction demand (insulation), all electric (heat pumps), district heating (residual heat, geothermic) and biogas /biomass.**
- **High temperatures supplies to industries is a big challenge**

## Critical success factors

### Energy Dialogue – Items Heating and Cooling

- Ambition and opportunities
- Decision making future heat supply, what kind of infrastructure is needed to replace natural gas - role local authorities and operators
- Market model - Financing infrastructure
- Shift to renewable heat (geothermal heat)
- Agenda / Agreement (2023 – 2050)

## Innovation

### Heat map

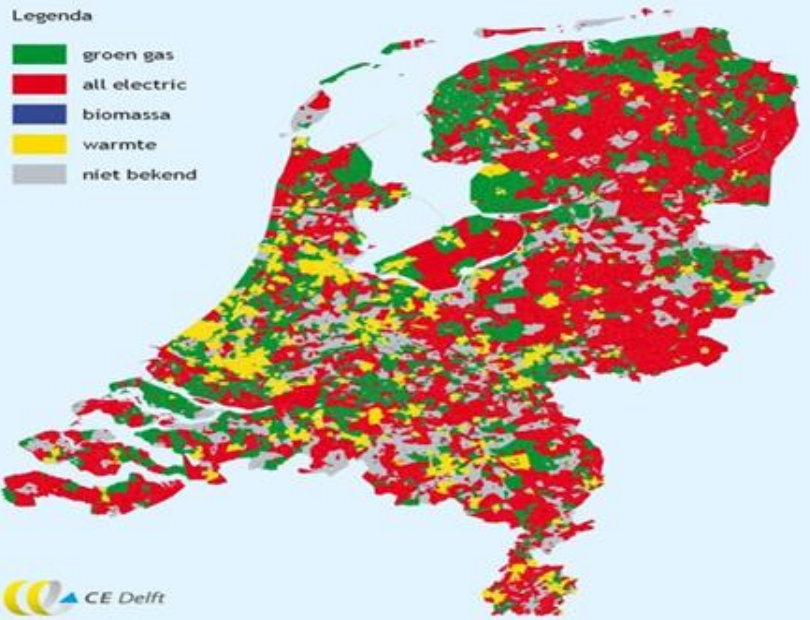
<http://www.warmteatlas.nl>

Extension to an energy atlas is foreseen.



## Key achievements

**Transition from natural gas to sustainable heat supply in the Netherlands at long term.** Natural gas for buildings will be replaced mainly by reduction of demand (insulation), all electric (heat pumps), district heating (residual heat, geothermal) and biogas/biomass.



## Lesson learned

**Integrated approach for the use of residual/surplus heat from the port Rotterdam for the of heating greenhouses and houses in nearby cities.**

