

Heat: The Technology Context

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A decorative graphic at the bottom of the slide consisting of three overlapping, wavy bands in shades of blue and dark blue, curving across the width of the page.

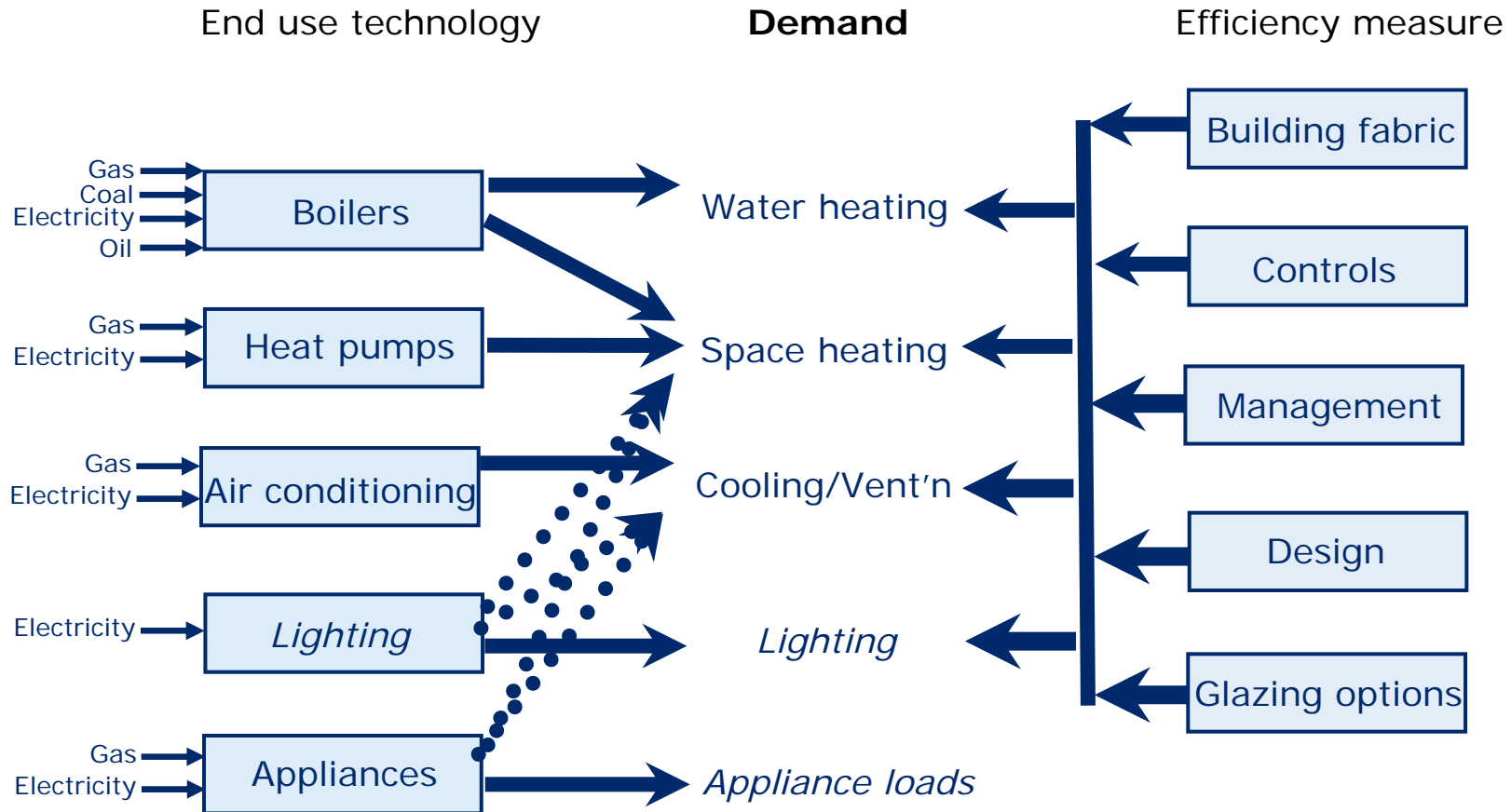
Where do you start?

- “Heat accounts for approaching half UK CO2 emissions”
- DUKES does not explicitly account for heat:
 - 2007 figures for energy consumption (ktoe):

	Coal	Gas	Electricity	Heat
Industry	1,173	11,760	10,123	692
Domestic	487	30,090	9,893	52
Public Admin	5	3,834	1,879	376
Commercial	4	3,091	6,469	9
Other	4	1,662	329	0

- There are many sub markets and associated technology options

Heat, buildings and technology



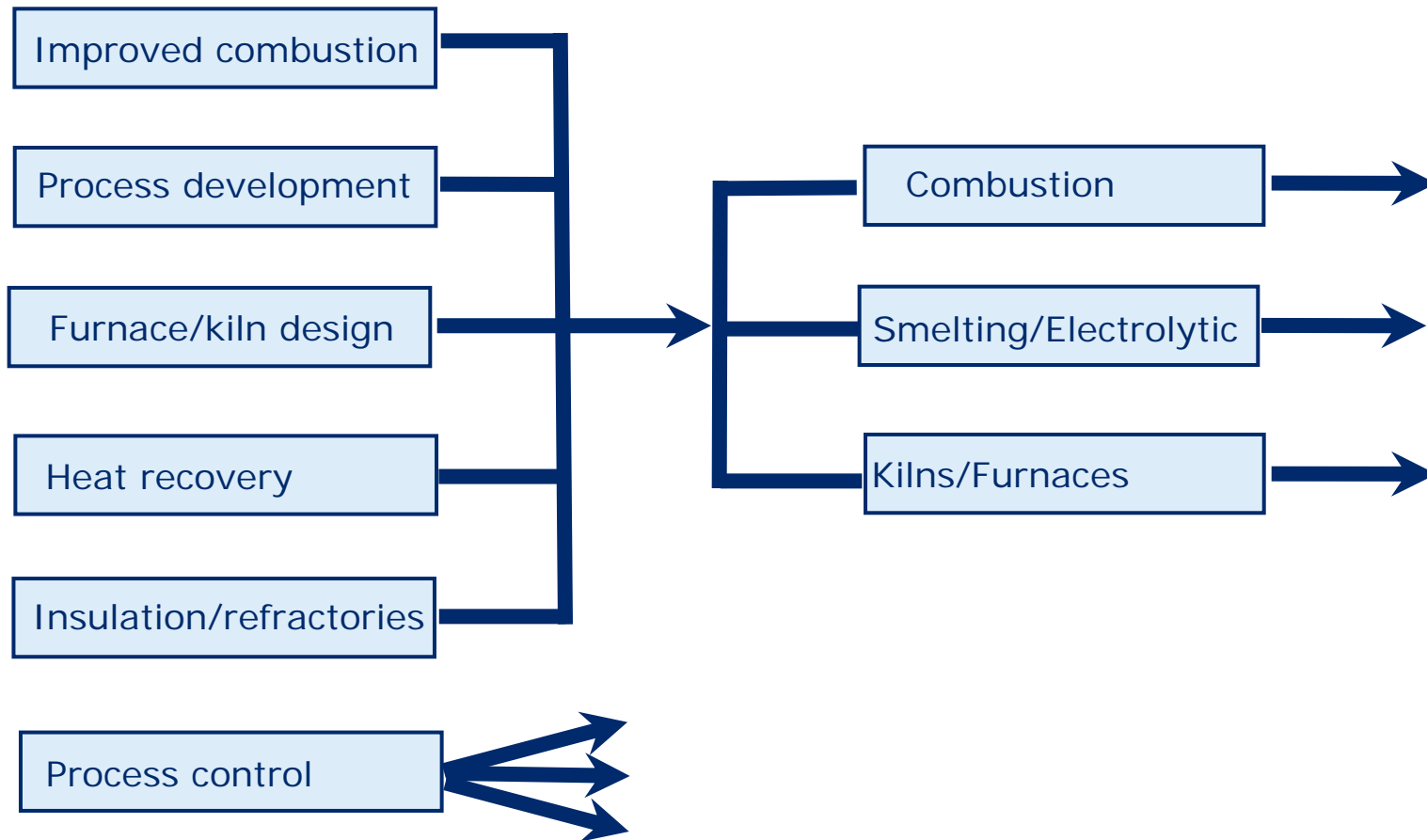
High temperature industries

Energy saving measure

Reduced Demand

End use technologies

Demand



Low temperature industries

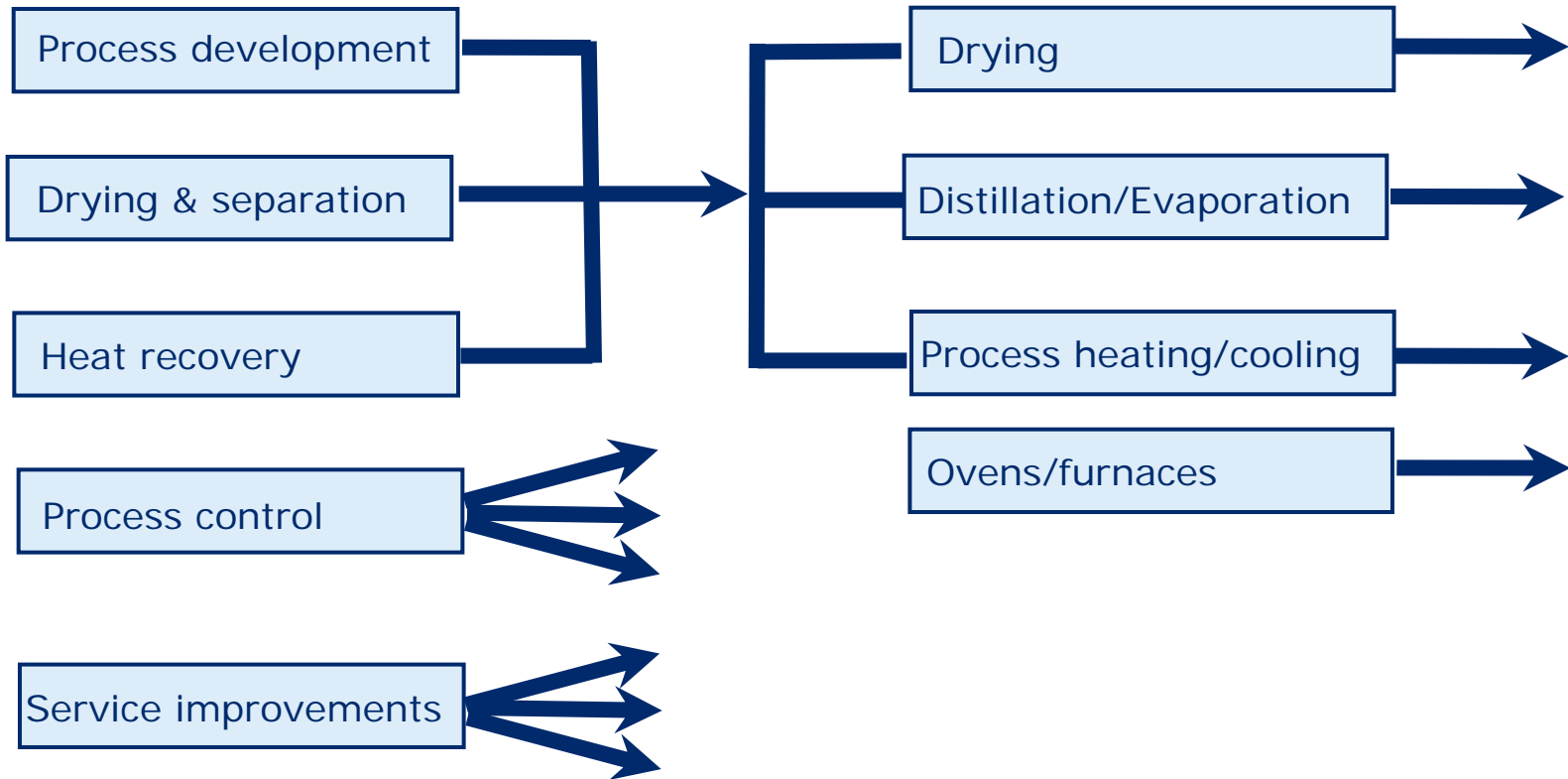


Energy saving measure

Reduced Demand

End use technologies

Demand



However....

- Heat is expensive to buy/produce
 - Saving heat can save money and carbon

- Heat you do not need is difficult to sell or dispose of
 - How do you open up new markets
 - How do you reduce the direct and indirect disposal costs?

- Many 'efficient heat technologies' exist and/or may emerge, but the market is complex and entry barriers are high
 - What can we do to facilitate the emergence and widespread deployment of these?