



2050
Heat Roadmap Europe

A low-carbon heating and cooling strategy

2015 Final Heating & Cooling Demand in Belgium



Country presentation
October 2017

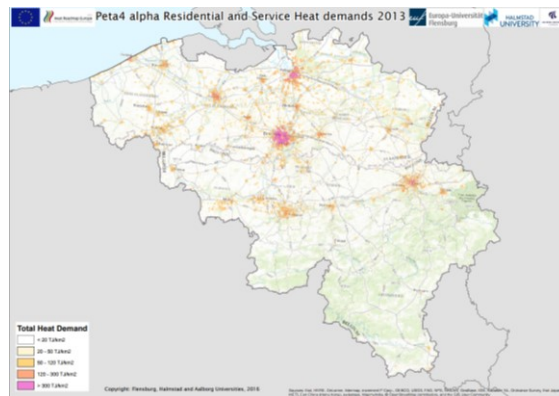
Belgian context





General context

- **Population** ^[1]:
 - 11.4 million
 - 2.2% of EU28
- **GDP** ^[1]:
 - 329 billion EUR
 - 2.5% of EU28
- **Heating degree days** ^[2]:
 - 2633 HDDs/year
 - 12th warmest of EU28
 - 6th warmest among the 14 HRE countries

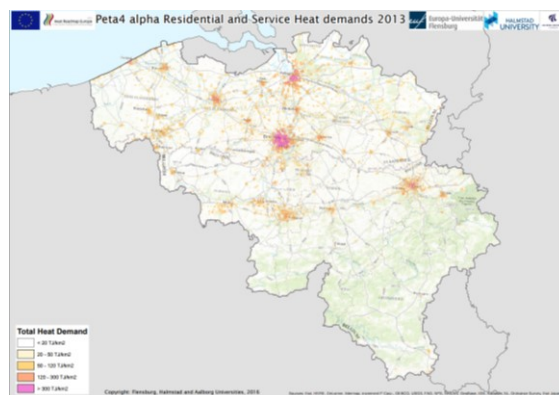


Heat Demand Atlas (major population centres are visible [HRE4, 2013])

1. DG Energy's 2014 data from the [Belgian datasheet](#) (2016)
2. Eurostat's 2015 data on [HDDs](#) in Belgium (2016)

General context – Energy intensity

- **Total final energy demand (FED)** ^[3]:
 - 416 TWh
 - 3.3% of EU28
 - 8th highest of EU28 and HRE14
- **FED per capita** :
 - 37.1 MWh/Capita
 - 5th highest of EU28
- **Final energy from renewable sources** ^[4]:
 - 32.8 TWh
 - 7.9% of total FED
 - 25th highest share of EU28
 - 13th highest share of HRE14
- **Final energy from renewable sources for H&C** ^[4]:
 - 16.4 TWh
 - 7.6% of the total H&C
 - 24th highest share of EU28
 - 12th highest share of HRE14



Heat Demand Atlas (major population centres are visible [HRE4, 2013])

3. Eurostat's 2015 data on [annual energy quantities](#) in Belgium
4. Eurostat's RES [Shares 2015 results](#)





Climate and emissions

- Belgium has committed to reduce GHG emissions by 15%^[5], within the EU Climate and Energy Package

Carbon per capita [kg CO ₂ /person]	Carbon per GDP [ton CO ₂ /billion EUR]	Carbon Emission per tone of energy carrier (carbon intensity) [kg CO ₂ /toe]
8,959	266	1,881
5 th highest among the 14 HRE	6 th highest among the 14 HRE	4 th lowest among the 14 HRE
2014 data ^[1]		

1. DG Energy's 2014 data from the [Belgian datasheet](#) (2016)
5. Official Journal of the European Union, [Decision No 406](#) (2009)

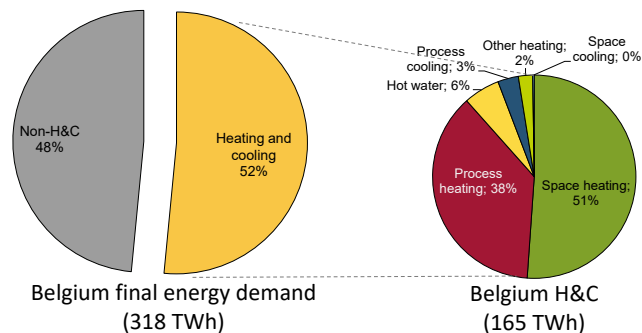
Current national energy situation





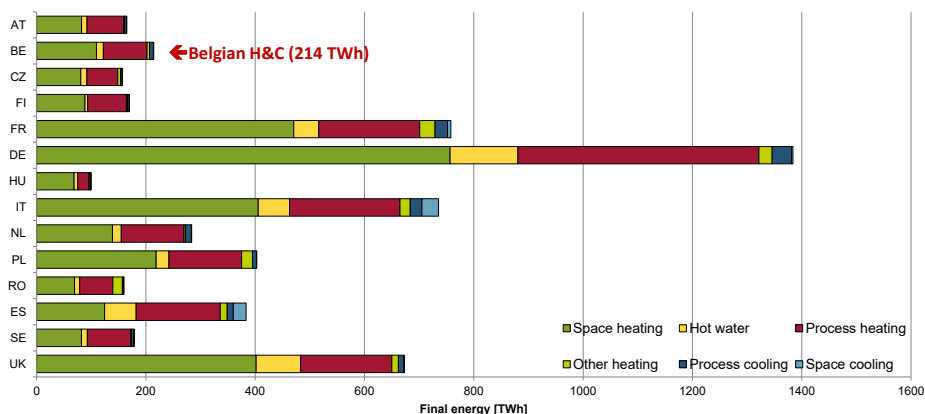
Belgium: H&C energy by purposes

- Belgian H&C comprises roughly half of its final energy demand.
- Very little cooling process needs, but very high need for space and process heating



14 HRE: H&C energy by purposes

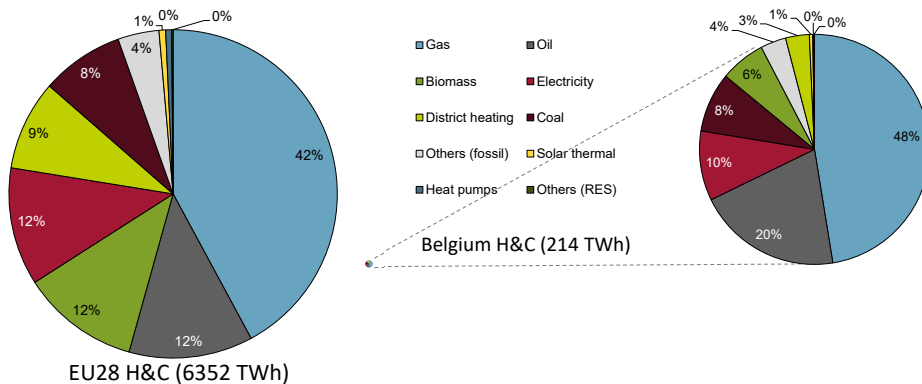
- Belgium has the 7th lowest final energy demand for H&C among the 14 HRE countries.





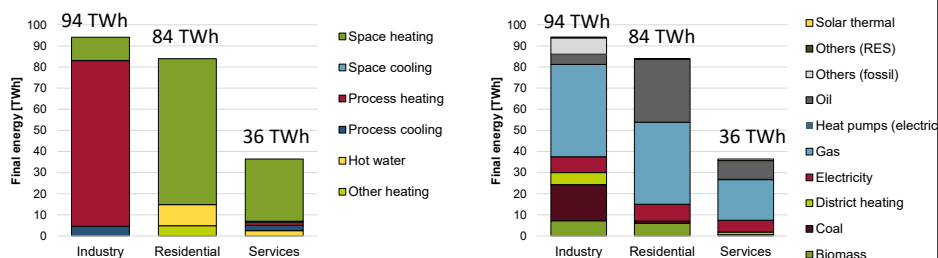
H&C energy by energy carriers

- Belgium accounts for only 3% of the EU28's total delivered H&C demand.
- Compared to the EU28, it uses more oil and less biomass.



Sectors by purposes and energy carriers

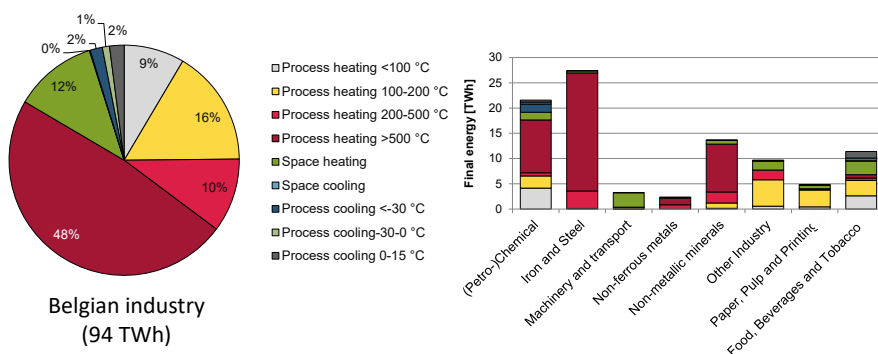
- Belgian industries are overwhelmingly dominated by process heating, other sectors by space heating.
- Its industry relies much more on fossil fuels, especially coal and gas, while some biomass and district heating are used as well.
- The industry and residential sector use approximately the same amount of gas.





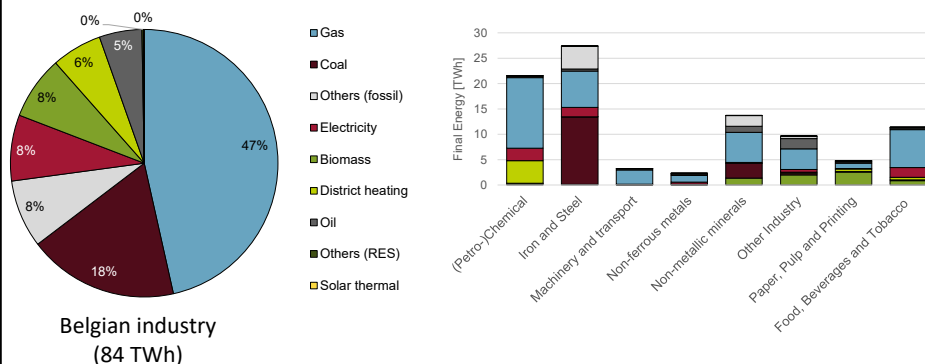
Industry sub-sectors by H&C purposes

- Belgium's industry is overwhelmingly dominated by higher temperature heating processes.
- Most of this is used for the metals industry, (petro-) chemicals and non-metallic minerals.



Industry sub-sectors by energy carriers

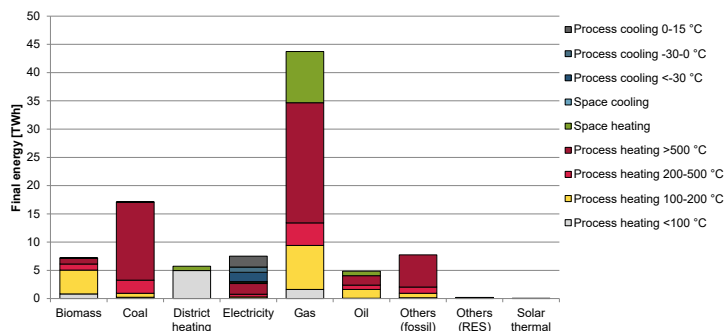
- To attain such high temperatures, Belgian industry relies on fossil fuels.
- The paper, "other" and non-metallic industries make use of RES (i.e. biomass).





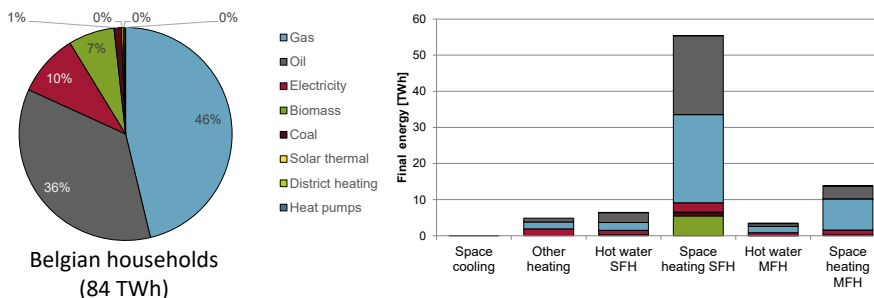
Industry Space Heating

- Belgium's industry uses mainly gas for space heating, although it also uses some district heating and oil.



Residential sub-sectors by energy carriers

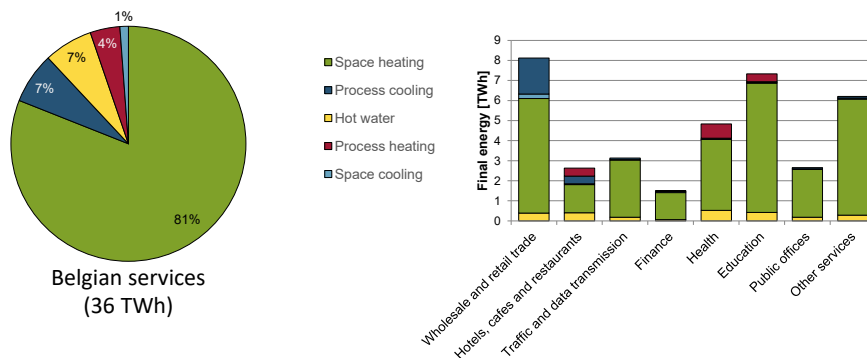
- Belgian households mainly use gas and oil for H&C.
- Single-family homes lead the way in biomass.
- The residential sector uses no district heating, no solar thermal and no heat pumps.





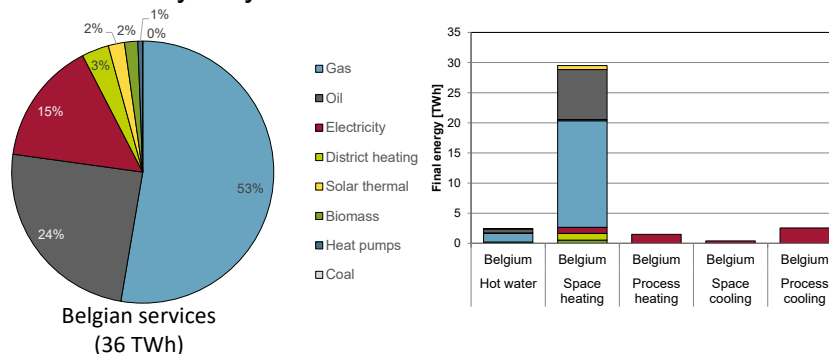
Service sub-sectors by H&C purposes

- Space heating is definitely the main concern for Belgium's service sector.
- Their only significant cooling needs are from wholesale/retail trade, and some from hospitality facilities.



Service sectors by energy carriers

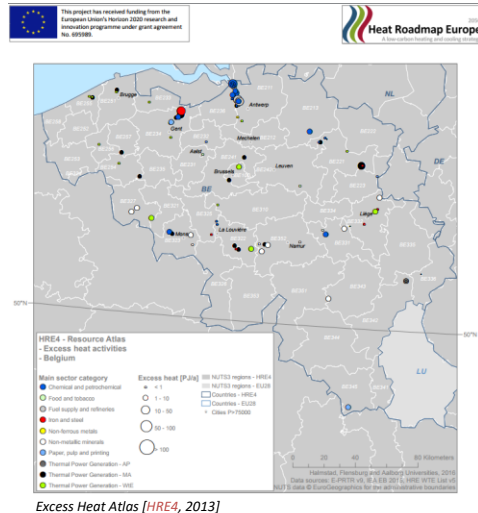
- Belgium's service sector relies greatly on gas and oil, most of which goes to space heating.
- All cooling, and process heating, are powered by electricity only.





Excess heat sources

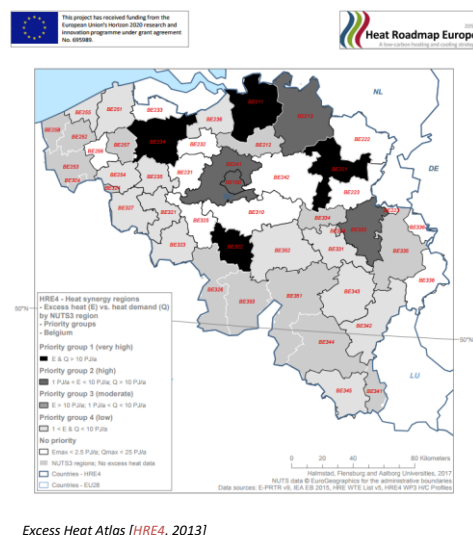
- **Excess Heat:**
 - At least 68 Twh*
 - Would cover 73% of the final energy demand for Space heating and Hot water
- The biggest excess heat sources are concentrated in the North regions of the country.



* Calculated from the 87 biggest facilities in Belgium, using [Peta 4.2](#)

Heat Synergy Regions

- There are 4 regions with very high potential for district heating
- 4 other regions present a high potential for district heating





Main references cited

1. DG Energy's 2014 data from [Belgian datasheet](#) (2016)
2. Eurostat's 2015 data on [HDDs](#) (2016)
3. Eurostat's 2015 data on [annual energy quantities](#)
4. Eurostat's RES [Shares 2015 results](#)
5. Official Journal of the European Union, [Decision No. 406](#) (2009)