

HOUSEHOLD HEATING AND AIR QUALITY

Saving energy and money

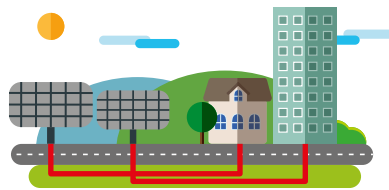
Cutting emissions from household heating improves the air we breathe, benefits our health and the environment, and saves money.

Almost 80 % of the energy used in EU households is for heating and hot water. Although emissions from residential heating are going down, they are still a major source of air pollution. More action is needed to encourage the switch to cleaner fuels and more efficient heating – good for the air, good for the climate, and good for our wallets.

Good practices to cut residential heating emissions



Using **geothermal, solar, wind** or **hydro** power, **heat pumps** and **biogas**



Using waste heat from industry and clean energy sources **for district heating**



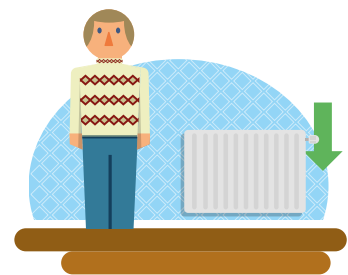
Encouraging households to **stop using waste, wood, coal and fuel oil**



Installing **efficient and low emission eco-design** boilers if wood and coal are used

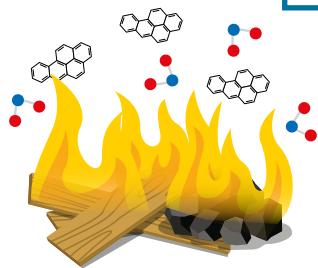


Better home insulation, installing thermostats and automatic temperature control

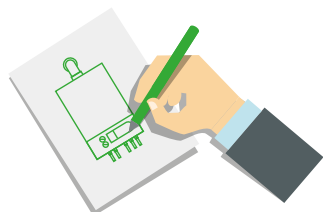


Putting on a sweater and turning down the heating as cheap ways to stay warm

Did you know?



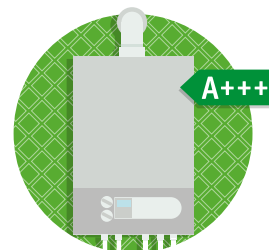
Particulate matter, benzo(a)pyrene and volatile organic compounds from **burning wood and coal** harm human health



Ecodesign-compliant boilers can emit over **80% less particulate matter** than traditional ones



Over **400 000 premature deaths** in the EU every year are linked to air pollution



More efficient heaters can save up to **135 m tonnes of CO₂** by 2030, helping to **fight climate change**



In Europe ~ **50%** of primary fine particulate matter emissions are related to heating

#CleanAirEU

EU funding is available for implementing air quality policy.
Details at: <http://bit.ly/2xA9sCY>



Publications Office
of the European Union

Print

ISBN 978-92-76-11044-6

doi:10.2779/458980

KH-02-19-739-EN-C

PDF

ISBN 978-92-76-11046-0

doi:10.2779/640984

KH-02-19-739-EN-N