

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.

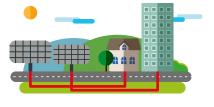
Almost 80 % of the energy used in EU households is for heating and hot water.

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

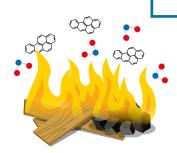


Better home insulation, installing thermostats and automatic temperature control



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 CO**₂ by 2030, helping to **fight climate change**



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





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