



Objectives of the presentation

- Introduce the role of the heating sector in the Ecodesign and energy labelling framework
- Identify quick and easy market surveillance checks
- Identify technology areas worth specific focus



EHI represents

... 39 European market leaders for thermal comfort solutions ... 13 industrial heating associations

... the European Market:

90% heating & hot water
90% controls & heat emitters
80% biomass central heating
75% hydronic heat pumps
70% solar thermal

... the full Portfolio:

All Technologies and all Elements of a Heating system for domestic and commercial use

... 20 billion euro annual sales

... 120 000 Employees

... 500 million euro / year Investment in energy efficiency



European heating at a glance

Energy consumption in EU

40% spent in buildings

85% spent for heating and hot water

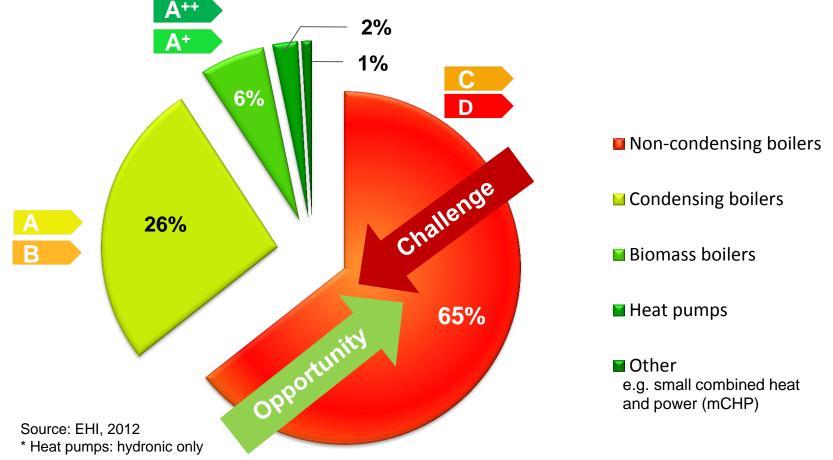


Heating appliances installed in EU 120 mil central space heaters 90% European heat market





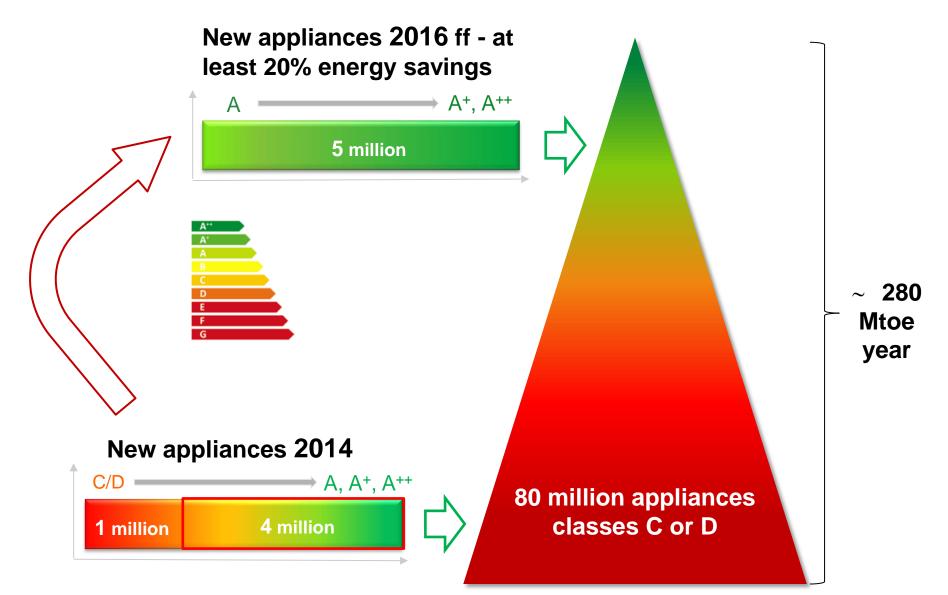
Efficiency of installed stock



120 million installed space heaters in Europe -65% in energy label class C or D, i.e. non-condensing oil or gas boilers



Impact of Ecodesign on heating consumption





Quick checks 1: Appliances

- Correct labelling scope: heaters with rated heat output ≤70 kW and storage ≤500 l.
- Use of required label design: differences between 2015 and 2019 label for heaters.
- Off-peak symbol: only in lot 2 Electric Storage Water Heaters or Heat pump water heaters, not combination heaters (Lot 1).
- Efficiency physical limits: products corresponding to specific technologies have limits in their maximum achievable seasonal efficiency – technical documentation specifies it.
- High efficiency pumps: (Lot 11) circulator pumps integrated in appliances need efficiency index (EEI) ≤0,23 (part of product documentation)
- *High temperature vs. low temperature heat pumps:* each of the two technologies has specific efficiency values, no confusion (LT has higher efficiency); only HT heat pumps can use package labels.



Quick checks 2: Packages

- Label for package and for products: products with integrated components (e.g. boilers with integrated control) to be labelled as a products (if in Regulation 813 scope) and in addition as a package.
- All appliances must respect Ecodesign: the efficiency of appliances not achieving the Ecodesign efficiency limits cannot be boosted by additional components (e.g. controls) above the limits.
- A way forward: Cooperation with national installer associations, in particular when it comes to the package label. A verification of the package label calculation tool, which will be available in the market, be helpful.



Technology focus 1

- Conventional gas boilers, types B and C
 - Risks: existing technology, demand is 'used' to it. Great potential to undermine efficiency goal of the policy.
 - Focus area type B boilers: ensure that they are only sold exceptionally, where they replace existing class B boilers connected to collective chimneys. In particular the specific category of noncondensing forced flue boilers cannot be put on the market.
 - Focus area type C boilers: the vast majority of these boilers will not meet the minimum requirements to be put on the market. However, the demand may still be high, as this boiler type is the most common in several EU countries.



Technology focus 2

- Heat pumps space heaters and combination heaters
 - Risks: Growing technology, high commercial interest: need to ensure that technology uptake is not polluted by lower efficiency products.
 - Focus area 1: compliance with specific ErP requirements (efficiency, noise) based on parameters (i.e. SCOP) that do not need control or checks by notified bodies.
 - Focus area 2: respect of products standards, some of them less known.

