



# A new labelling for installed heating appliances in Europe?

*Policy integration scenarios for the new label*

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# Labelling of Existing Systems

Before the HARP project started, labelling mechanisms were already in place in Germany, Italy, France and Spain (more details in the next slides).

HARP therefore introduced a "parallel" mechanism.

Since the coexistence of 2 mechanisms creates confusion, each country decided which one to use in the future: the preferred solution is to adapt HARP to local conditions.



Mandatory – Promoted by the Ministry of Economy and Energy through the national energy agency - DENA



Voluntary – Methodology by E&A and COENOVE. Thought for professionals only. No DHW (only liquid fuel and gas boilers)



Voluntary – Methodology by Assotermica. Thought for professionals only. To apply during maintenance. No DHW.



Voluntary – Simplified methodology by FEGECA. To apply during maintenance by professionals.

## Effizienzklassen-Rechner

A1 BG 25F

Hersteller:	ROTEX Heating Systems GmbH	A+++
Baujahr:	2007	A++
Nennleistung:	25 kW	A+
Brennstoff:	Gas	A
Kesselgruppe:	Brennwert-Kessel	B
Kesstyp:	Kessel mit Getösebremser	C
Effizienzwert:	86 %	D
Effizienzklasse:	B	
Kennzeichnung ab (genaue Regelung siehe §16 und §17 EnVKG):	durch Berechtigte (z.B. Heizungsinstallateure, Schornsteinfeger, Gebäudenergieberater): 2023 durch Verpflichtete (Bezirkschornsteinfeger): 2022	

Diese Darstellung dient lediglich der Visualisierung der Effizienzklassen und ersetzt nicht das Heizungsgebiets-EneC-Verfahren. Eine Verwendung eines Ausdrucks ist im Rahmen des Nationalen Effizienzlabels für Heizungsanlagen nicht zulässig. Das Anzeigensymbol selbst ist ein Label schalter Berechtigter beim 2023/2022. Verpflichtete bei ihren Anlagen.



## Adoption of the HARP methodology: the consortium countries' experience

### Labelling initiative

Public (Energy Agencies)

Private (Industrial Associations)

### Main Recipients

End users

Authorities providing  
incentives

Professionals/installers



FRANCE

### Existing methodologies and tools

**Voluntary** – Methodology by E&A and COENOVE. Thought for **professionals** only. **No DHW** (just liquid fuel + gas)

Mon Etiquette Chaudière is based on the approved **European Algorithm** method (UE N°811/2013)

The **industrial associations** promoted and financed the methodology and tool.

### HARP in the future

HARP will **replace the existing tool**, since it's more efficient. HARP needs the support of FR industry partners to follow-up

**HARPa will be used** instead of Mon Étiquette Chaudière. The new application will be called Mon Étiquette Chaudière Chauffage

Contacts ongoing with the French **Directorate General of Energy and Climate** to possibly endorse HARP.



PORTUGAL

### Existing methodologies and tools

There is **no existing tool** in Portugal, neither voluntary – **ADENE aims at using HARP at national level.**

ADENE's idea is to **create a framework to offer to the government** to implement HARP methodology

Need for **increase the awareness** of users through engagement activities **explaining retrofitting cobenefits.**

### HARP in the future

The HARP methodology could be **used to evaluate the requests for incentives** and rank the best interventions requests (in €/kWh saved)

There is a explicit request from the European Commission in developing **one-stop-shop activities for the EPBD.**

**National Long Term Renovation Strategy** references HARP as a tool to incentive replacement of existing heating systems.



## Existing methodologies and tools

**Voluntary** – Methodology by Assotermica. Thought for **professionals** only. To apply during maintenance. No DHW.

Developed together **with the industry for the industry.**

The **industrial associations** promoted and financed the methodology and tool.

## HARP in the future

HARP methodology is **more easily accepted by public entities** (validated by EURAC, endorsed by ENEA)

Etichetta Energetica will be **replaced by HARP.**

Ideas: Potential link to **D.P.R. 74/2013** that has completed the implementation of the EPBD.  
**Inclusion of HARP training** in the existing professional courses (e.g. crediti formativi).



GERMANY

### Existing methodologies and tools

**Mandatory** - Class calculator by BWMI. Thought for **professionals** only. No DHW.

Methodology based on a **national database** for each type of heating appliance, which is created with basic parameters.

Labelling process works well, but this **does not translate in a reason to change the heating** system for the user.

### HARP in the future

Germany will continue with the **current methodology**.

HARP's methodology is more complete than the current German one (e.g. it covers also DHW).

Idea: HARP methodology can be included in the **individual renovation passport** (direct report to user on how to improve their house energy efficiency).



SPAIN

### Existing methodologies and tools

**Voluntary** – Simplified methodology by FEGECA. To apply during maintenance by professionals.

The methodology takes into account just the **heating system age and type of technology**.

**Low utilisation** of the tool up to know.

### HARP in the future

**IDEA** (Spanish energy agency) **focuses on RES** only, therefore cannot endorse HARP. Lack of Air-air heat pumps is also a weakness.

**AGENEX** (regional energy agency of Extremadura) **endorsed HARP** and is using it.

**FENIE** (Spanish energy utility) **is in the decision process** to possibly use HARP with their clients.





## POLAND

**Promoter:** Association of Heating Device Manufacturers and Importers

**Boundary conditions:**

- Space heating predominantly with coal or gas (coal banned from 2022)
- Widespread TLR (coal)
- Replacement by condensing (42%) and biomass (29%) boilers
- Heat pumps are growing rapidly (16%)
- Obligation of chimney maintenance every 4 years in apartment buildings

**Motivation:**

- To avoid the user choosing the new heating system based on the most advantageous incentive.
- Put incentive providers in a position to assess whether the end user's request makes sense.

**Immediate actions:**

- Translate the app into Polish
- Adapt fuel prices and climate conditions

**Medium-term actions:**

- Make the app suitable for use by incentive providers



GREECE

**Promoter:** Greek Solar Thermal Industry Association

**Boundary conditions:**

- Multi-family buildings are switching to stand-alone systems
- 30% of housing units are already equipped with solar systems

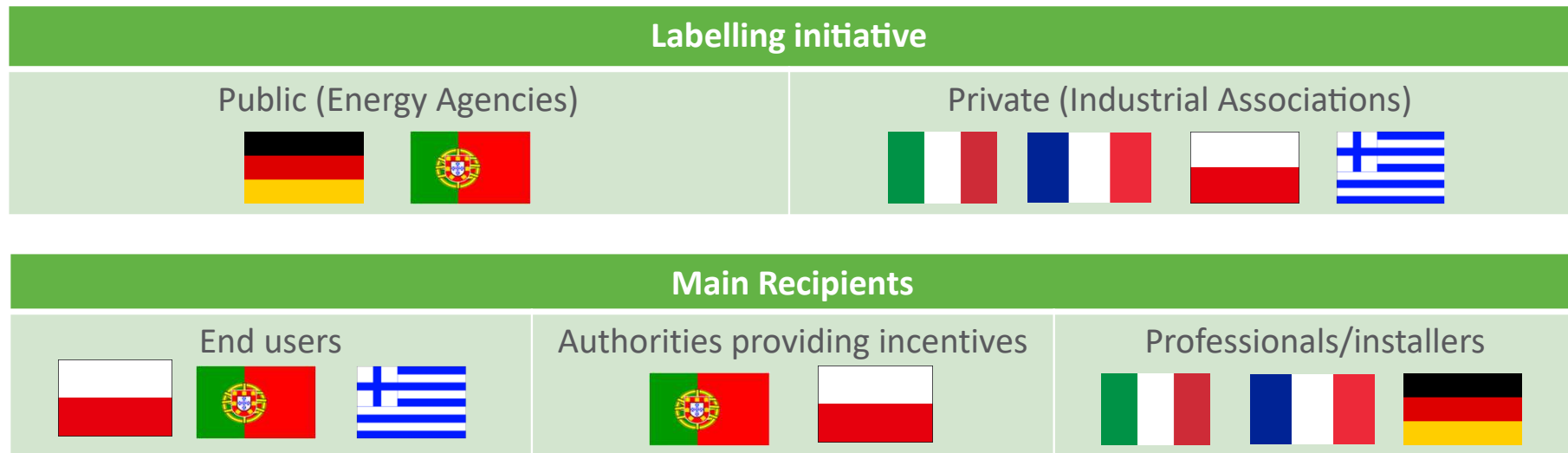
**Motivation:**

- The HARP app allows end users to simply get information about the benefits of modern technologies

**Immediate actions:**

- Translate the app into Greek
- Adapt fuel prices and climate conditions

# Adoption of the HARP methodology: the consortium countries' experience



# Conclusions

## APPROACHES TO LABELING

- Labelling of existing heating appliances first was adopted in Germany.
- The German experience shows that making this mandatory for professionals is not necessarily a promising approach.
- Industry-driven approaches seem to have a good potential.
- Another likely effective approach is to link the energy label to incentive mechanisms.

## FUTURE SCENARIOS

- Besides countries participating in the HARP project, other countries showed interest for this methodology.
- HARP will provide feedbacks to the European Commission, which may or not consider to introduce labelling of existing heating appliances in legislation.
- Possible ways of introducing labelling at EU and national level are:
  - Incentive mechanisms
  - Future recast of EBPD
  - (Digital) Building logbooks
  - One-stop-shop for building renovation
- Important messages to be communicated to end users are not only related to operational savings (economic and energy), but also to health improvement and increased economic value of the building.

# Thank you for your attention!



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