

Almost 70 involved parties from 17 countries:

- EU-level**
ESTIF, CEN, SolarKey Int.
- Austria**
arsenal, Austrian Solar
- Belgium**
3E, De Nayer Institute, BelSolar
- Denmark**
PlanEnergi, DS, DEA, DSF, DBUR, DTU, Ellehaug
- Finland**
SOLPROS
- France**
CSTB, ADEME, ENERPLAN
- Germany**
SWT, DIN CERTCO, ITW, ISFH, TÜV, FhG-ISE, IZES, BSi, DGS
- Greece**
Demokritos, CRES, ELOT
- Ireland**
SWS, SEI, NSAI, ISEA
- Italy**
ENEA, Assolterm
- Lithuania**
LEI
- The Netherlands**
TNO, NEN, Holland Solar, individual manufacturers
- Portugal**
INETI, CERTIF, ADENE, SPES, APISOLAR
- Slovenia**
ApE, Lenthinvest
- Spain**
INTA, ITC, IDEA, ASENSA, APERCA, SODEAN, AICIA, (AENOR)
- Sweden**
SP, SEAS, KAN
- Switzerland**
SPF
- United Kingdom**
BRE, STA

More information: www.solarkeymark.org -> Link: EIE/CERST



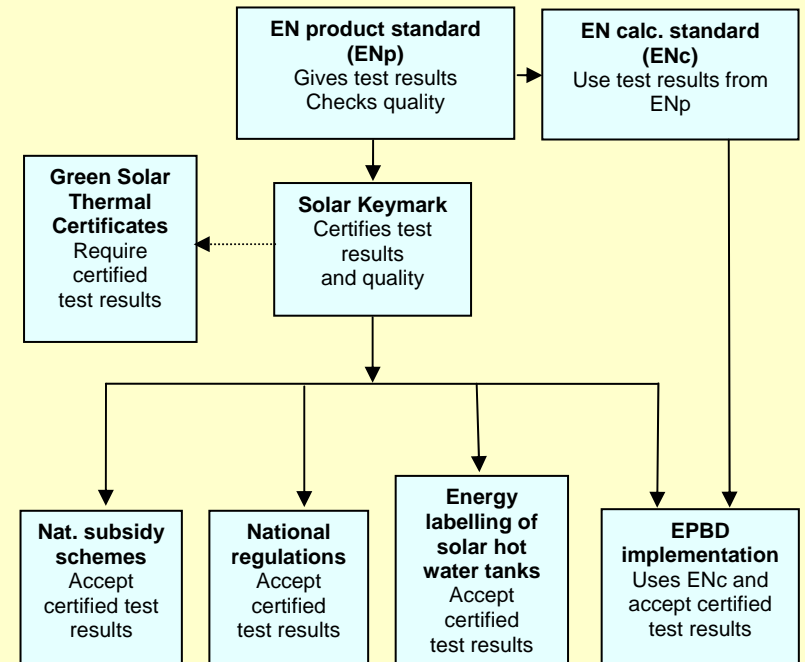
**Co-ordinated European Requirements
for Solar Thermal products**

>>CERST<<

A proposal to the European Commission for the Intelligent Energy - Europe (EIE2003 Call)

Co-ordinator:

European Solar Thermal Industry Federation, ESTIF



Objective

A large and open European market for solar thermal quality products.

Background

Currently the market is fragmented due to different national and regional requirements in regulation and subsidy schemes. Council Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings is positive towards solar thermal but there is a risk the directive could make the fragmentation even worse if all the national implementations of the directive are not coordinated.

Recently European Standards for solar thermal products were established, and the CEN 'Solar Keymark' certification scheme stating conformity with these standards has been introduced. However the acceptance of these Standards is not yet universal, as there are still some conflicts between the EN Standards and national requirements.

Perfect Timing

Now is the ideal time to solve the conflicts and break down the barriers:

- All national building regulations are being revised due to the implementation of the Council Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings.
- The above Directive recommends a new European standard calculation methodology for solar thermal systems to be developed
- The EN product standards have been opened for their first revision to incorporate first experiences
- The first experiences with the Solar Keymark scheme are being gained, and should be incorporated in the near future.

It is proposed to use this splendid opportunity to gather a really strong team of the most influential key actors, to solve the conflicts and agree on a common basis for requirements used all over Europe.

Specific Main Tasks

- Coordinated revision of European Standards, Solar Keymark scheme rules and national requirements
- Coordinated national implementations of the Council Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings with respect to solar thermal and a unified calculation procedure
- Promotion of the Solar Keymark to the European solar industry

Expected Results

- √ Removal of trade barriers within the EU
- √ More transparent information on product quality, resulting in higher trust of all actors involved
- √ Higher integration of EU market, resulting in more competition at European level, economics of scale, cost reductions and transfer of know-how (technical, marketing, integration in heating system) within European countries including New Member States and Candidate Countries

Together these results will create the necessary basis for reaching the "White Paper Goal" of 100 million m² in 2010 and ultimately for reaching the technical-economical potential of solar thermal: 1,400 million m². This corresponds to almost 60 Mtoe, or 6% of the EU14 final energy consumption resulting again in a decrease of approx. 6% of the energy related CO₂ emissions.

Budget

Total budget:	2.7 mill €
Requested EU contribution:	1.3 mill €

Time schedule

Duration:	30 months
Expected start:	Winter 2004/2005