EUROPEAN COMMISSION
GROWTH DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Single Market for goods
Prevention of Technical Barriers

Notification Number: 2014/591/UK

The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2015

Date received : 08/12/2014
End of Standstill : 09/12/2014
Fiscal Measures : Yes

Message

Message 001

Communication from the Commission - TRIS/(2014) 03559
Directive 98/34/EC
Notificación - Oznámení - Notifikation - Notifizierung - Teavitamine - Γνωστοποίηση - Notification - Notification - Notifica - Pieteikums - Pranešimas - Bejelentés - Notifika - Kennisgeving - Zawiadomienie - Notificacão - Hlásenie-Obvestilo - Ilmoitus - Anmälan - Нотификация : 2014/0591/UK - Notificare.

No abre el plazo - Nezahajuje odklady - Fristerne indledes ikke - Kein Fristbeginn - Viivituste perioodi ei avata - Καμμία έναρξη προθεσμίας - Does not open the delays - N'ouvre pas de délais - Non fa decorrere la mora - Neietekmē atlikšanu - Atidėjimai nepradedami - Nem nyitja meg a késéseket - Ma' jiftaħx il-perijodi ta' dawmien - Geen termijnbegin - Nie otwiera opóźnień - Nao inicia o prazo - Neotvorí oneskorenia - Ne uvaja zamud - Määräaika ei ala tästä - Inleder ingen frist - Не се предвижда период на прекъсване - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare.

(MSG: 201403559.EN)

1. Structured Information Line
MSG 001 IND 2014 0591 UK EN 08-12-2014 UK NOTIF

2. Member State
UK

3. Department Responsible
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3. Originating Department
Department of Energy and Climate Change

4. Notification Number
2014/0591/UK - N00E

5. Title
The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2015

6. Products Concerned
1) Requirement for underground piping to comply with BS EN 253 (2009), BS EN 15632:2 and 3 (2010), BS EN 15632:4 (2009), or BS EN 15698:1 (2009). Requirement for piping above the ground insulated so that maximum permissible heat losses set out in BS 5422:2009 are not exceeded.

2) Plants under 45kW, for which there is a requirement to be certified under the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) or equivalent scheme must also be installed in accordance with the relevant installation standard. The 'relevant installation standard' is:
(i) version 4.1 of "Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3005" for heat pumps
(ii) version 4.1 of "Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3001" for solar thermal plants

Keywords: renewable heat; technology; installation; Combined Heat and Power; BS EN 253, BS EN 15632, or BS EN 15698, BS 5422:2009; Microgeneration Certification Scheme

7. Notification Under Another Act
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8. Main Content
The RHI scheme is designed to incentivise the generation of renewable heat in Great Britain, taking into account the financial and non-financial barriers present, whilst ensuring that the renewable heat technology and its installation are of suitable quality and value for money and that the heat generated and used, for which payments will be made, is measured using suitable measuring equipment.

The changes will improve the functioning of the scheme for biogas and biomethane, as well as simplifcation changes to improve the customer journey.

Keywords: renewable heat; technology; installation; Combined Heat and Power; BS EN 253, BS EN 15632, or BS EN 15698, BS 5422:2009; Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS)

9. Brief Statement of Grounds
The RHI scheme is designed to pay a financial incentive to generators of renewable heat provided the equipment they use meets certain eligibility criteria. Following the launch of this scheme in November 2011 work has continued to make improvements to the scheme. Feedback from consultation has confirmed criteria which should be used to ensure heat is generated by renewable sources and that technologies are of suitable quality without placing an undue burden.

1) Requirement for underground piping to comply with BS EN 253 (2009), BS EN 15632:2 and 3 (2010), BS EN 15632:4 (2009), or BS EN 15698:1 (2009). Requirement for piping above the ground insulated so that maximum permissible heat losses set out in BS 5422:2009 are not exceeded.

Heat loss from underground and overground piping must currently be deducted from RHI payments no matter how well insulated they are. This change means that installations would not have money deducted from their payments if they meet these British Standards.

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Heat loss from underground and overground piping must currently be deducted from RHI payments no matter how well insulated they are. This change means that installations would not have money deducted from their payments if they meet these British Standards.

2) As set out in Notification 2014/0015/UK, an eligibility criterion for heat pumps under 45kw for the Non-domestic RHI scheme is that plant must be certified under either:

• the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) as being installed in accordance with the relevant installation standard, or
• an equivalent scheme accredited under EN 45011 or EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012 as being installed in line with the installation requirements for a plant of that type which are equivalent to the relevant MCS installation standard.

Plants installed after the launch of the scheme were required to meet certain Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) installation standards which were previously notified to the Commission (see Notification 2014/0015/UK) MCS updated two of these standards and a guide on 21st November 2014 and the updated standards are included in the amendment Regulations.

From the date of the amendment regulations coming into force, heat pumps installed to meet version 4.1 of the Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3005 – Requirements for contractors undertaking the supply, design, installation, set to work, commissioning and handover of microgeneration systems, published 21st November 2014 will be eligible for the scheme. There is a transition period between version 4.0 and 4.1 and in this transition period installers will be able to use either version. Once it ends they will have to use version 4.1

Within MIS 3005 there are a number of additional requirements set out in other guidance note. These are not referenced directly in the regulations however they are specified in this standard and are required to be used in certain situations to meet the standard;

• MCS 001 – Installer Certification Scheme Requirements: This standard is used in conjunction with MIS 3005; it contains all of the requirements of the installer certification scheme.

• MCS 007 – Product Certification Scheme Requirements: Heat Pumps. This standard provides details for the certification of products and is to be used when installing a heating system. This standard provides details including that an individual heat pump cannot exceed an output of 45kWth; however multiple heat pumps can be used in a single installation to create a higher output.

• MIS 3005 is limited to installations with a design heat load requirement of up to 70 kWth, this heat load is to be calculated in accordance with BS EN 12831: Heating systems in building. Method for calculation of the design heat load.

• MCS 020 – Planning Standards, must be complied with when installations wish to apply for Permitted Development Rights for air source heat pumps in England,

• MCS 021 – Heat Emitter Guide for Domestic Heat Pumps, version 2.0 is a tool to aid installers and customers to understand the relevance of building heat loss, heat emitter selection and heat emitter temperature on heat pump performance. MCS produce this to use with MIS 3005 when installing heat pumps.

• MIS 3005 also includes a reference to the MCS Domestic RHI Metering Guidance, it specifies that if metering is required it needs to be explained to consumers and that any metering must comply with the requirements of this guidance.

From the date of the amendment regulations coming into force, solar heating microgeneration installations installed to meet version 4.1 of the Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3001 Requirements for contractors undertaking the supply, design, installation, set to work. Commissioning and handover of solar heating microgeneration systems, version 4.1, published 21st November 2014 will be eligible for the scheme. There is a transition period between version 4.0 and 4.1 and in this transition period installers will be able to use either version. Once it ends they will have to use version 4.1.

Within MIS 3001 there are a number of additional requirements set out in other guidance notes. These are not referenced directly in the regulations however they are specified in this standard and are required to be used in certain situations to meet the standard;

• MCS 001 – Installer Certification Scheme Requirements: This standard is used in conjunction with MIS 3001; it contains all of the requirements of the installer certification scheme.

• MCS004 – Product Certification Scheme Requirements – Solar Thermal. This standard provides details for the certification of products and should be used when installing Solar Thermal Systems. Multiple collectors may be used in a single installation, but the individual output for a single appliance cannot exceed 45kWth as defined in this standard.

• MCS012 Product Certification Scheme Requirements – Pitched Roof Installation Kits, for roof integrated systems, the weather tightness of the system shall be tested and certified to be the same or better than the roof or cladding systems it is replacing. To comply with this the system should be tested against this standard and the correct installation be used.

• MCS024 – Solar Domestic Hot Water Energy Calculation, this standard is to be used when calculating the annual solar energy input to a cylinder for an installation providing domestic hot water only. MCS also provide the Thermal Solar Performance Energy Calculator (TSPEC) that is to be used with this standard. Systems outside of the scope of MCS024 will use an approved means of estimating energy performance provided under the provision of the SAP methodology Appendix Q.

• MIS 3001 also includes a reference to the MCS Domestic RHI Metering Guidance, it specifies that if metering is required it needs to be explained to consumers and that any metering must comply with the requirements of this guidance.

“Seasonal Performance Factors”
As set out in Notification 2014/0015/UK, ground source, water source, and air source heat pumps are supported under the domestic RHI if they have a Seasonal Performance Factor of 2.5 or above. This is to ensure that the domestic RHI only supports heat pumps considered as renewable energy under the Directive 2009/28/EC, in line with the Commission Decision of 1st March 2013.

New applicants to the scheme are required to demonstrate to Ofgem that their heat pump has an SPF of 2.5 and above, based on an estimate using the Heat Emitter Guide for Domestic Heat Pumps. The calculations within the Heat Emitter Guide are based on EN 14825, which is the methodology for determining SPF required by the Directive. Using the Heat Emitter Guide provides a reasonably accurate estimate of heat pump SPF, and is relatively straightforward, practical and low-cost to implement. Applicants who installed prior to scheme launch will be assigned a default SPF of 2.5. We would expect heat pump systems designed installed in line with MCS or equivalent installation standards, and used appropriately, to achieve an SPF of 2.5.

From the date of the amendment regulations coming into force, those heat pumps should use version 2 of MCS 021 – Heat Emitter Guide, version 2.0, published 21st November 2014.
Within MCS 021 there are a number of additional requirements set out in other guidance notes. These are not referenced directly in our regulations however they are specified in the Heat Emitter Guide and are required to be used in given situations;

• BS EN ISO 7730 – Ergonomics of the thermal environment. Analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculation of the PMV and PPD indices and local thermal comfort criteria. This standard provides the room temperature to be used; this is European Winter standard 21oC.

• BS EN 1264 – Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems, installations of screed UFH it must have floor insulation to this standard or building regulations which ever is the

greater with finishing floor laid over the UFH screed.

• BS EN 442 – Specification for radiators and convectors. Evaluation and conformity. This standards set out the required performance of Fan Coils, Fan Convectors and Radiators to be expressed as an Oversize Factor or Heat transfer Multiplier to determine the required manufacturer's catalogued output at a mean water to air temperature difference of 50oC. This exponent used in the heat transfer equation to calculate the Heat Transfer Multipliers are 1.3 for Radiators (Standard and Skirting), 1.1 for Fan Coils and 1.0 for Fan Convectors. The room temperature used to calculate the Heat transfer Multipliers is fixed at 21oC.

Keywords: renewable heat; technology; installation; Combined Heat and Power; BS EN 253, BS EN 15632, or BS EN 15698, BS 5422:2009; Microgeneration Certification Scheme

10. Reference Documents - Basic Texts
References of the Basic Texts: The draft regulations will be made using powers conferred on the Secretary of State by section 100 of the Energy Act 2008. The amendments are proposed to introduce support for new technologies, ensuring that new plants accredited on the scheme are of suitable quality and are generating heat from renewable sources. A copy of this amendment is enclosed.

The scheme was established by the Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/2860). That instrument has been amended by S.I. 2012/1999, S.I. 2013/1033, S.I. 2013/2410, S.I. 2013/3179, S.I. 2014/928 and S.I. 2014/1413. Copies are enclosed.

Details of the suite of changes to the Renewable Heat Incentive are in the policy document "Non-domestic Renewable Heat Incentive Improving Support Increasing Uptake" found here:
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/265855/Non-Domestic_Renewable_Heat_Incentive_-_Improving_Support_Increasing_Uptake_-_PUBLISHED.pdf

Furthermore, links to the three MCS standards referred to in section 9 above are provided here:
- Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3004 - http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/images/MIS%203004%20Issue%204.0%20Biomass%202013.12.16%20FINAL.pdf

- Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3005 - http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/images/MIS%203005%20Issue%204.1%20Heat%20Pump%20Systems.pdf

- Microgeneration Installation Standard: MIS 3001 - http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/images/MIS%203001%20Issue%204.1%20Solar%20Heating.pdf

11. Invocation of the Emergency Procedure
No

12. Grounds for the Emergency
-

13. Confidentiality
No

14. Fiscal measures
Yes

15. Impact assessment
-

16. TBT and SPS aspects
TBT aspect

No - The draft has no significant impact on international trade

SPS aspect

No - The draft is not a sanitary or phytosanitary measure

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European Commission

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