



Good Practice template

- All Good Practices identified by an Interreg Europe project and reported in the progress reports have to be submitted to the Programme.
- In order to submit a practice, you will have to register in the Interreg Europe website. Online submission will be available the first semester of 2017.
- NB: in orange: 2 optional fields. All other fields are compulsory.

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Heat Pump Water Heaters
Does this practice come from an Interreg Europe Project	Yes <i>[Technical: Good Practices outside the IR-E projects relevant to the topics and validated by the Policy Learning Platforms experts will also be included in the database]</i>

In case 'yes' is selected, the following sections appear:

Please select the project acronym	ZeroCO2
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Specific objective	Low carbon economy	
Main institution involved	The Energy and Water Agency (EWA) who formulated the scheme. The EWA is one of the main stakeholders of the Interreg-Europe project ZEROCO2.	
Location of the practice	Country	Malta (MALTA)
	NUTS 1	MALTA
	NUTS 2	Malta
	NUTS 3	<i>Drop-down list</i>

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Problem addressed: Buildings with no roof top access do not have the possibility to install a solar renewable energy source (solar water heaters) for hot water production. The incentive scheme for heat pump water heaters gives the possibility for these buildings to produce hot water more efficiently, when compared to the prevailing electric resistance boiler, while generating renewable energy, in accordance with Annex VII of the EU RE Directive on heat pumps operating in the heating mode. Such energy efficient heat pumps contribute and count towards the 10% renewable energy target for Malta and helps buildings reach the Near Zero CO2 emissions targets. The scheme is open to the residential sector, both for those with and without access to a rooftop, thus solving a multitude of issues such as confined space or shaded rooftops that prohibit the use of solar heaters, possibility of installing heat pumps in other spaces such as internal yards or wall-mounted.</p> <p>Grant : 40 per cent subsidy, up to a maximum of €400</p> <p>Beneficiaries: 1) Households - to reduce their energy bill, enhance energy efficient use and produce renewable energy 2) Government of Malta – Heat pumps contribute towards reduction of carbon dioxide emissions and support the achievement of 10% national renewable energy target for 2020.</p>
Resources needed	- Processing of applications received



Timescale (start/end date)	October 2017 to ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p><i>[500 characters] Why is this practice considered as good? Please provide factual evidence that demonstrates its success or failure (e.g. measurable outputs/results).</i></p> <p>This scheme has just been launched. Given that almost 60 % of dwellings are flats/apartments/maisonettes as per 2011 National Census data, this scheme is likely to be successful given that apartments have limited space on the roof to install multitudes of solar heaters. Domestic hot water is also one of the major energy consuming sectors in households. Shifting to heat pumps would reduce energy consumption by about 600 kWh/year for each household.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>The proper use of heat pumps need to be emphasized. For example, cycling of heat pumps around the set point temperature in stand-by mode is very inefficient and should be avoided. This scheme can also be extended to commercial sectors (such as restaurants, hotels), where energy consumption due to hot water energy is a major carbon emitter.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>This scheme can be implemented in any other region in Europe, especially in areas where the main energy source is electricity and there are no feasible options for the use of other sources such as natural gas, wood chips or solar energy.</p> <p><i>[Technical: A good practice be edited throughout a project life time (e.g. to add information on the transfers that have occurred)]</i></p>
Further information	Further information can be found on the Regulator for Energy and Water Agency website (www.rews.org.mt)
Contact details <i>[Technical: the contact details will be visible only to "Policy Learning Platforms registered members"]</i>	
Name	Ing. Damien Gatt / Eur. Ing. Dr. Charles Yousif
Organisation	University of Malta
Email	damien.gatt.gatt@um.edu.mt / charles.yousif@um.edu.mt
Expert opinion	<i>[500 characters] [Technical: to be filled in by the Policy Learning Platforms experts]</i>