

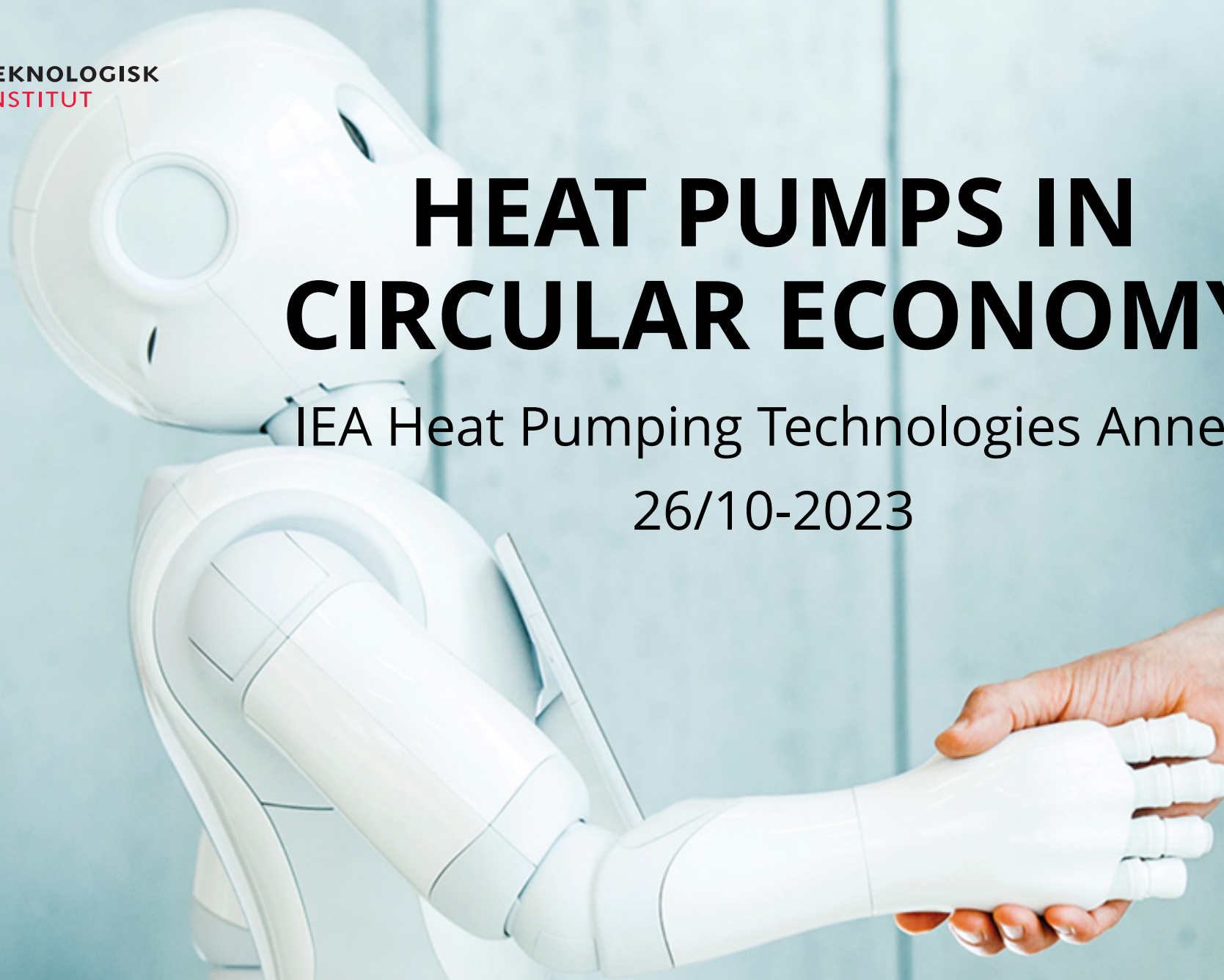


TEKNOLOGISK  
INSTITUT

# HEAT PUMPS IN CIRCULAR ECONOMY

IEA Heat Pumping Technologies Annex

26/10-2023



# AGENDA

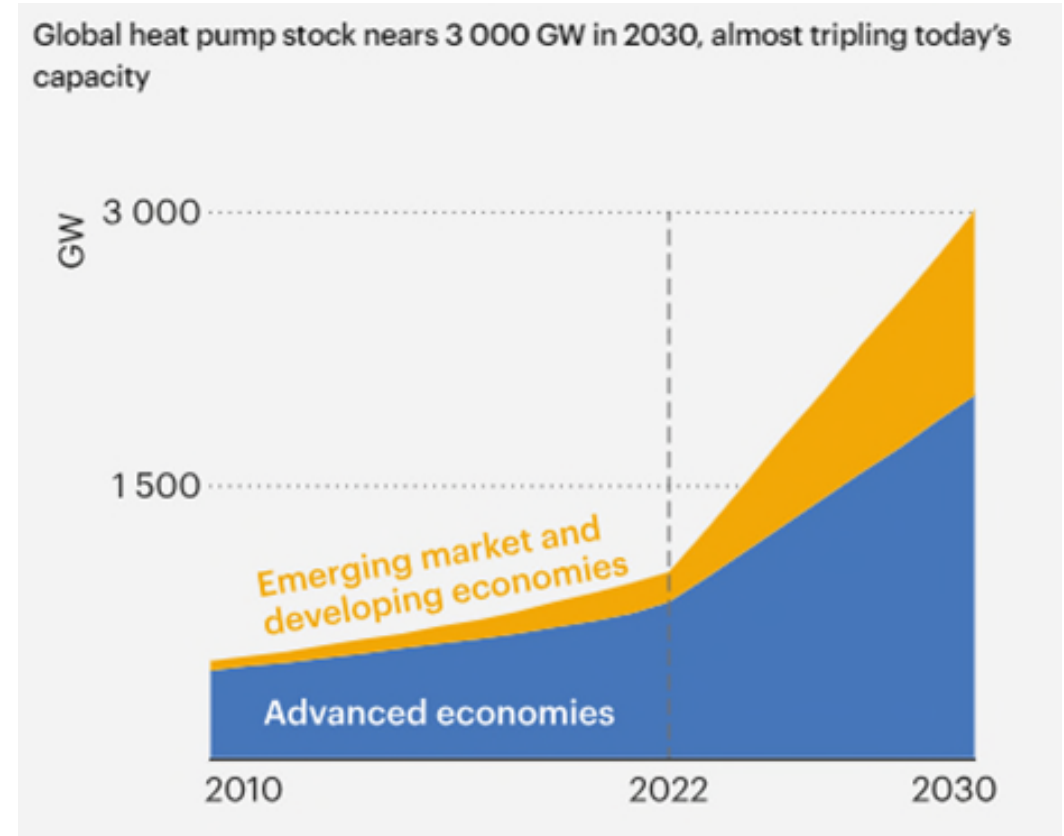


- Why is the annex important
- Scope and objective of the annex
- What current trends does the annex address?
- How is the annex organized
- Final remarks



# WHY IS THE ANNEX IMPORTANT?

- The Net Zero Roadmap estimates that the global heat pump stock in capacity will triple from 1,000 GW to 3,000 GW.
- The increased deployment of heat pumps will also increase the material footprint and could influence supply chains of materials
- Several large markets for heat pumps have strategies to switch to a circular economy with focus on repairability, reused materials and components, lifetime extension and new business models.
- Increasing focus on limiting the lifecycle carbon footprint of buildings.



Source: [Link](#)



# SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES



## Scope

- Focus on air-to-air, air-to-water and ground source heat pumps
- Heating capacity ( $P_{\text{design}}$ ) below 30 kW and for space heating applications.

## Objectives

- To provide analysis and share experiences with material efficiency and other circular economy aspects in domestic heat pumps.
- Provide an overview of current national initiatives and improve the understanding of the circular economy framework.



# HOW DOES THE ANNEX MATCH CURRENT TRENDS?

## Product regulation

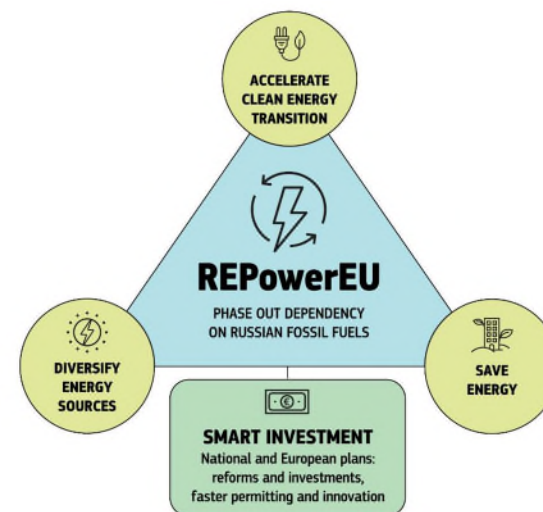
- Material efficiency requirements ecodesign for heat pumps
- Development of a repairability score
- A digital product passport for heat pumps

## The building sector

- Environmental product declaration (EPD's) for heat pumps to be used in buildings.

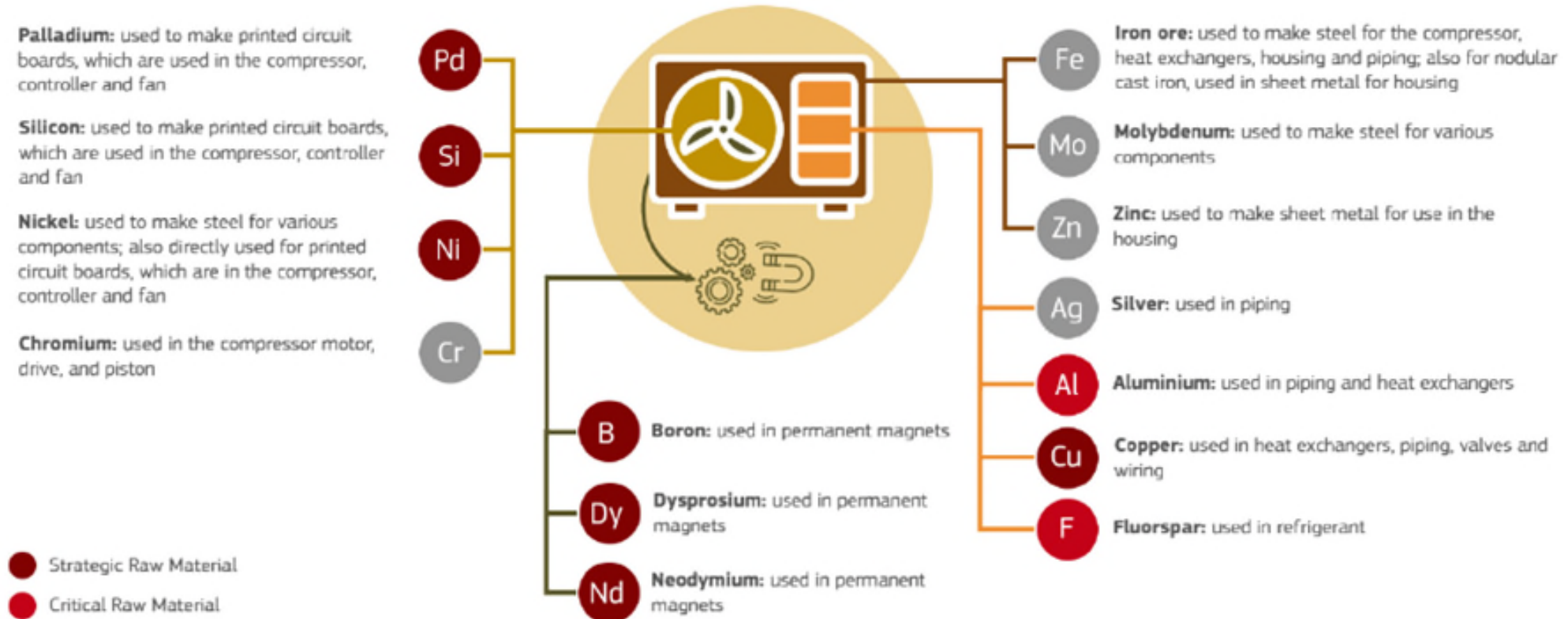
## Product design

- Carbon footprint in LCA analysis are becoming a competitive parameter.
- Use of light and/or reused materials/components
- Focus critical raw materials
- Upgradeability in products



# WHAT ARE THE IMPORTANT MATERIALS FOR HEAT PUMPS?

**Figure 47.** Selection of raw materials used in heat pumps and their function



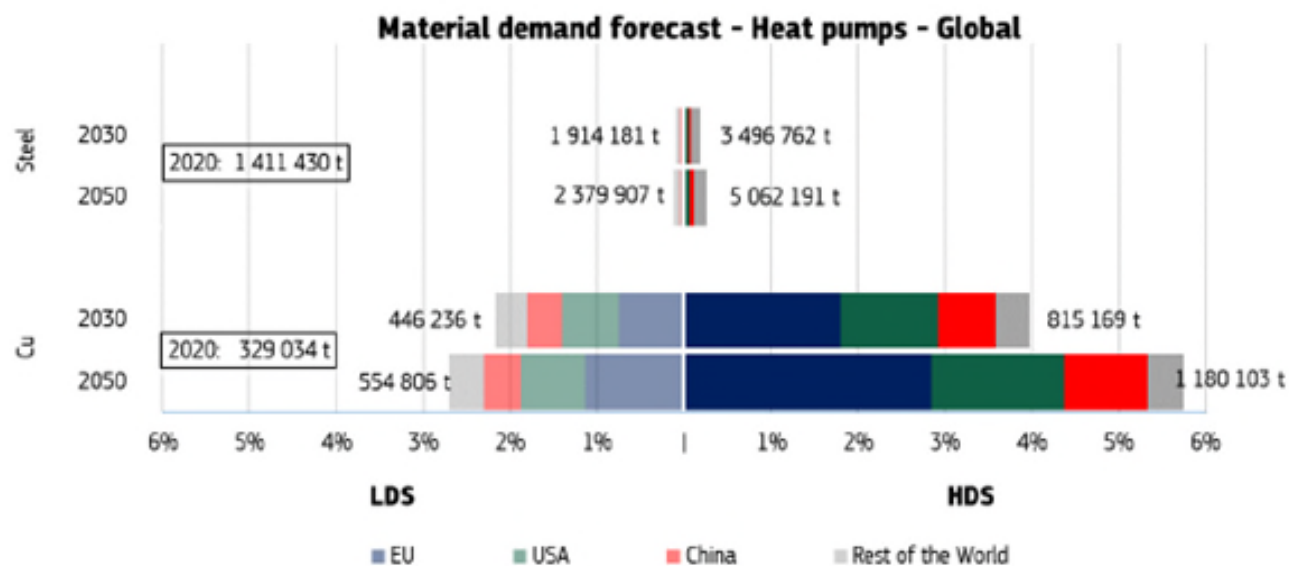
Source: JRC analysis.

Source: Supply chain analysis and material demand forecast in strategic technologies and sectors in the EU.



# WHY IS THE MATERIAL FOOTPRINT IMPORTANT?

Figure 51. Material demand forecast for heat pumps: global (top) and focus on the EU (bottom)



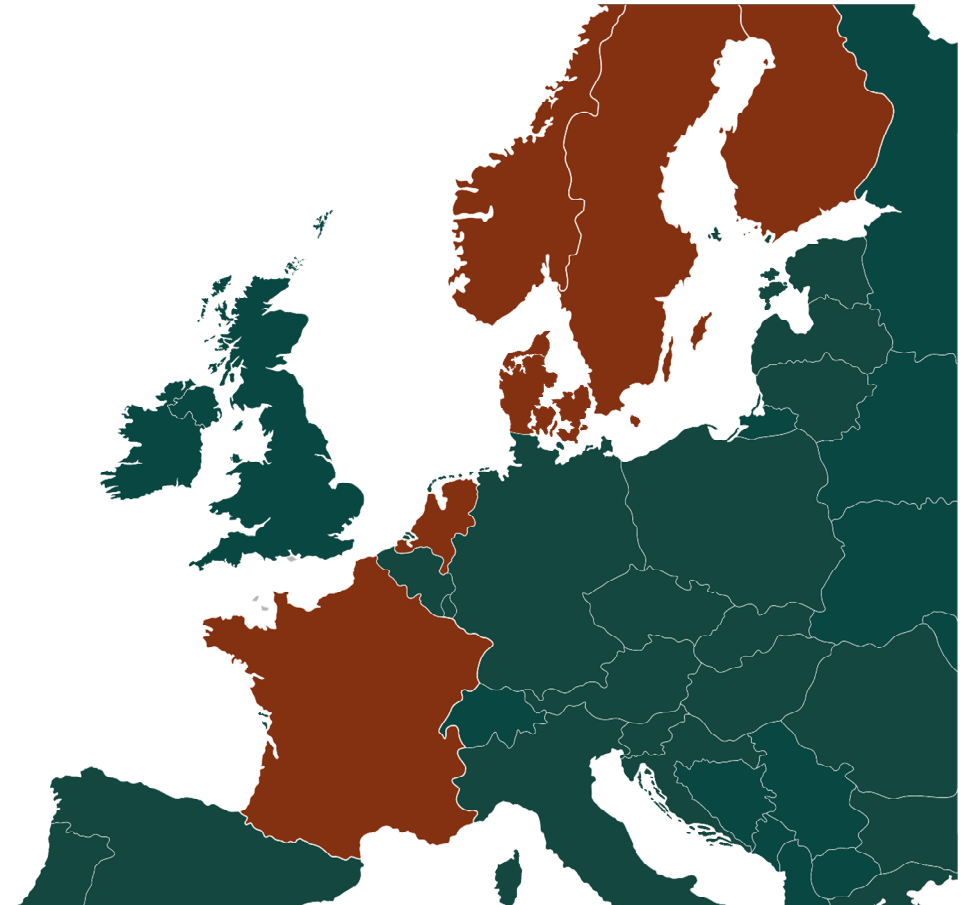
- **“Residential hydronic heat pumps typically contain more than twice as much aluminium and 15 times more copper and brass than their condensing gas boiler equivalents”** (source: The Future of Heat Pumps IEA report)
- **“Heat pumps are vulnerable to volatility in metal prices and in the supply of semiconductors and permanent magnets ... Recycling and substitution will become important strategies as the market scales up, which it is doing very rapidly.”** (source: Supply chain analysis and material demand forecast in strategic technologies and sectors in the EU)

Source: Supply chain analysis and material demand forecast in strategic technologies and sectors in the EU.



# LIFECYCLE CARBON REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS - EUROPE AS A CASE

- 2012 - Netherlands: (LCA documentation requirements)
- 2018 - Netherlands: (LCA threshold value)
- 2021 - France: (LCA documentation requirements and threshold value)
- 2022 / Jan. - Sweden: (LCA documentation requirements)
- 2022 / End of the year - Norway: (LCA documentation requirements) (expected)
- 2023 / Jan - Denmark: (LCA documentation requirements and threshold value)
- Finland is in progress, official date pending



**Red:** European countries that have implemented or are in the process of implementing LCA requirements.



# HOW IS THE ANNEX ORGANIZED?



- Provide an overview of the terminology of material efficiency and circular economy literature study of relevant subjects related to circular economy (Task 1).
- Define the current state-of-the-art for circular economy for domestic heat pumps (Task 2).
- Evaluate the potential for circular economy and potential obstacles for reusing and dismantling (Task 3).
- Develop best-practice tools to achieve an improved material efficiency in domestic heat pumps (Task 4).
- Disseminate the findings with various stakeholders (Task 5).



# FINAL REMARKS

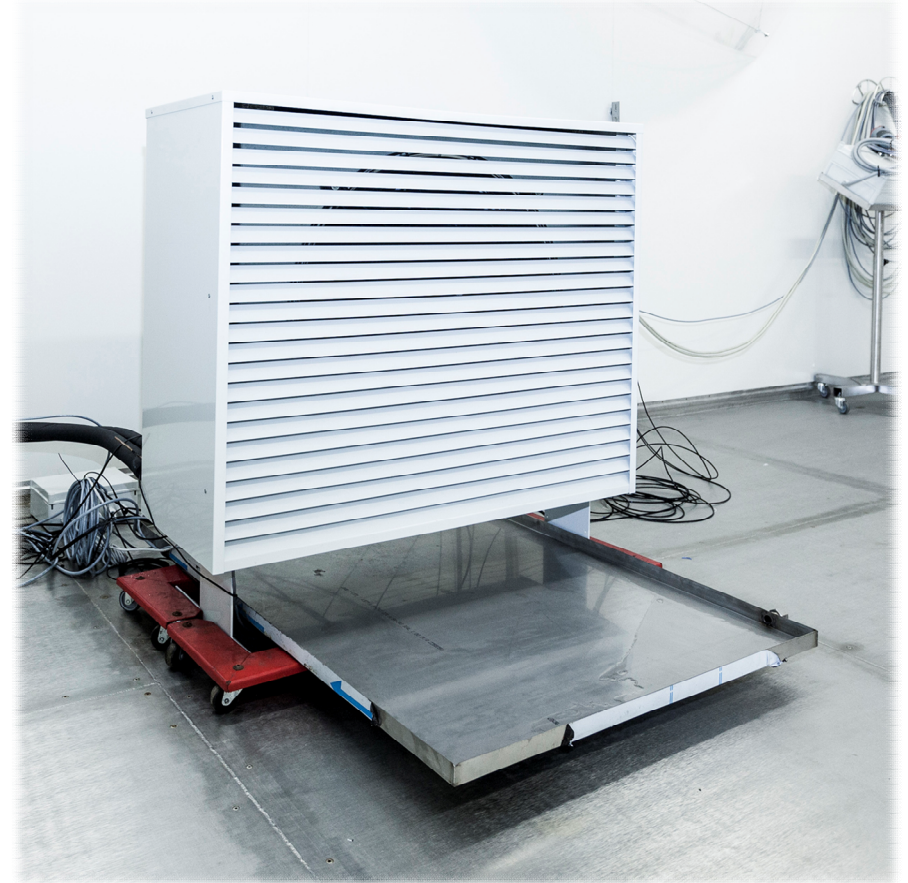
- The scope has been written open terms so that it can be adjusted to make it relevant for the participants.
- Participation is open for 18 months after the legal text is approved.

## Current Participants

- Germany
- Denmark (operating agent)
- Several countries have showed interest:
  - Sweden
  - Switzerland
  - France
  - US
  - Austria

## Timeline

- The annex is set to start in January 2024.





TEKNOLOGISK  
INSTITUT

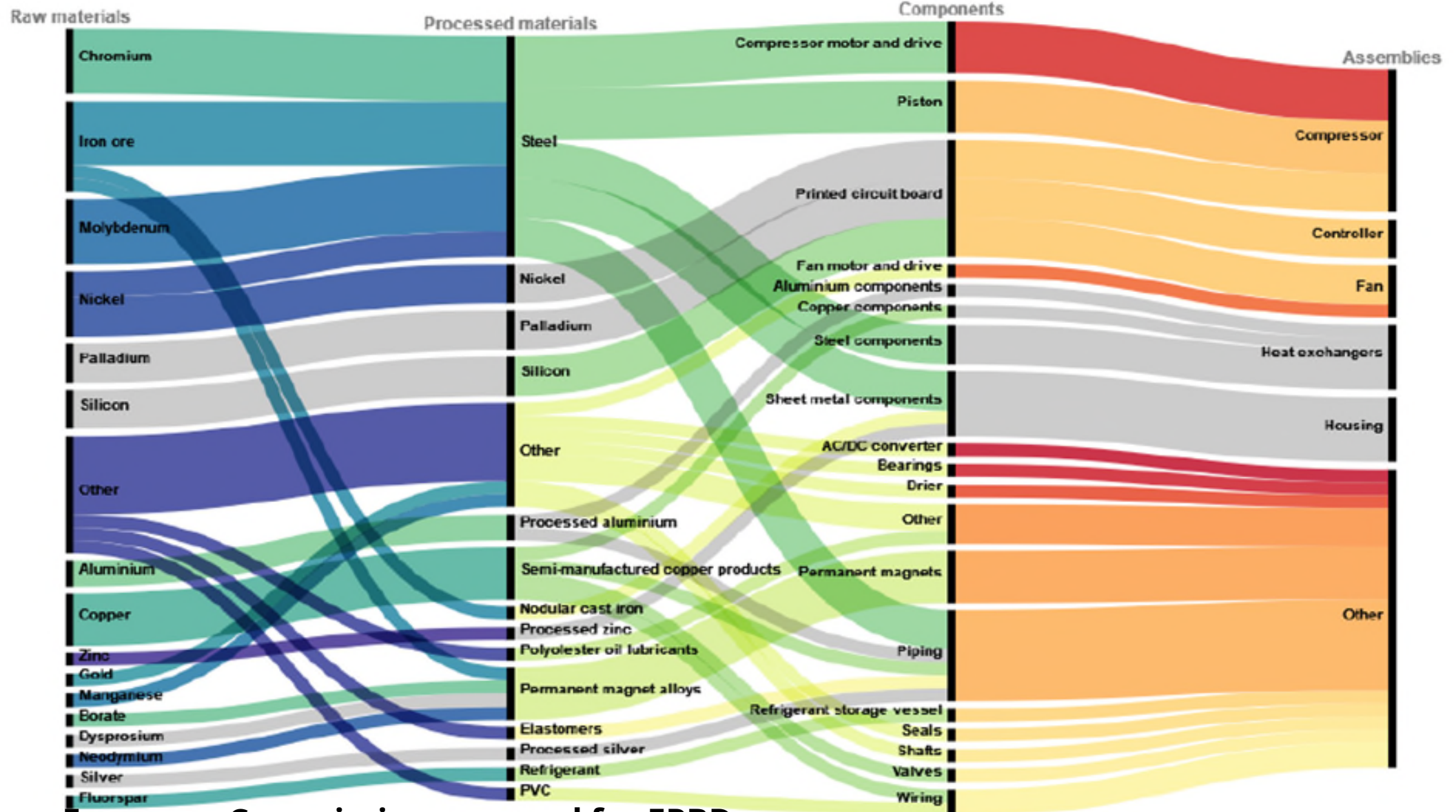


# Thank you for the attention

Jakob Thomsen, Business manager, [jath@teknologisk.dk](mailto:jath@teknologisk.dk)

XX

European Commission proposal for EPBD  
"The EPBD will address carbon emissions over the full lifecycle of a building, through mandatory calculation and disclosure of this information for new construction, to inform



### European Commission proposal for EPBD

"The EPBD will address carbon emissions over the full lifecycle of a building, through mandatory calculation and disclosure of this information for new construction, to inform

