

# ProSTO

## ”Best practice implementation of Solar Thermal Obligation”

### MAPPING THE LOCAL SITUATION FOR DEVELOPING STOs

**Filled in by:**

Institution      AYUNTAMIENTO DE MURCIA  
Country          SPAIN

**A Legal and economic framework**

**1. National/regional /local thermal building regulations and/or building energy certification (please provide only the key messages or the paragraphs concerning ST)**

Yes, only national. It is defined by a law, (the CTE)  
The certification is called LIDER and CALENER

**2. Existing national/regional/ local solar thermal/renewable ordinances**

Only national, the CTE, (about solar thermal for buildings)  
For renewable there are other national regulations related to electrical generation

**3. Please describe the political process for developing a STO.**

Initial approval (1 month) allegations (1 month) and definitive approval (1 month)

**has your community all the necessary rights to introduce a STO? Yes**  
**Otherwise: at which administrative level would a STO be decided and managed? -----**  
**What and how can be influenced by the community -----**  
**How much time does such a process last? 3 months**

**4. Did you have tentative start-ups of similar experience (any type of ordinance) in the past?**

It was not exactly a local ordinance. New housing developments include compulsory minimum factor of 60% of solar thermal energy for hot water from 2002 in Murcia, our city.

**5. Are there current information and/or training campaigns/activities going on by which STO could be promoted and communicated?**

No

**6. Is your personnel enough to manage a STO? Would a specific training be needed?**

Not enough. Specific training is absolutely necessary!

**7. Would you face problems with large exemption categories, e.g. historical buildings or landscape protected areas?**

Yes, but and indeed a deep study must be done, in order to study different cases

**8. Available subsidies at national/local level**

There were national and regional subsidies but they are not going on any longer.  
Local subsidies are available for buildings constructed before the approval of national regulation that makes compulsory to install solar thermal energy (in 2006)

**9. Financing mechanisms (please specify which mechanisms are available and towards whom and towards which types of systems they are targeted)**

The only financial mechanism is a tax deduction equal to de 10% of the value of the facilities

**10. Means for monitoring/controlling the STO**

- There is no mean – so far - for monitoring/controlling the STO.
- Controlling the maintenance would be a very interesting idea.
- Overseeing the execution projects would be necessary in order to verify that everything is designed according to the ordinance.
- The creation of a register of the facilities could be interesting in order to have technical data, and monitor the maintenance of the facilities.

### **B Technical framework**

1. **Existing standards for solar thermal systems and components.**  
Yes, Standard UNE for components and RITE for Solar Thermal systems
  
2. **Certification and other quality systems for solar thermal products**  
No
  
3. **National/regional /local standards/regulations/guidelines for heating systems design (please mention only the key issues addressing solar thermal systems)**  
Yes national, the RITE and CTE,  
A minimum solar contribution of 70% is compulsory for new buildings.
  
4. **Common systems and fuels for DHW and space heating**  
There is no regulation for common systems.
  
5. **Existing certification schemes for installers and planners**  
There is a regional certification for installers and planners, regulated by a national obligation.

## C Market

### Market

1. **Installed solar thermal collector capacity at local level**  
At the present time there are about 7000 houses/apartments (3-4 inhabitants) that have solar thermal facilities (new housing developments from 2002 in the city)
  
2. **Technical/economical potential at national/local level**  
There are companies capable of technical potential that have experience in solar thermal facilities.
  
3. **Voluntary/mandatory national certification systems for installers/planners**  
There are regional certifications for installers and planners, regulated by a national obligation.
  
4. **Are there renewable technologies (apart from solar thermal) which are widely diffused in your city and that can therefore contribute in a renewable heat obligation?**  
No
  
5. **Medium and large scale solar thermal plants**
  - **Presence of companies able to design, install and manage large scale plants.** Yes
  - **Companies able to supply large amount of collectors.** Yes

### Market potential

1. **Reachable installed capacity**  
1000-1500 new houses/apartments per year that will have to install solar thermal systems
  
2. **Job creation if such capacity would be reached**  
New jobs will be necessary for the installation and maintenance of the systems. 20 people would be needed for every 1000-1500 houses (houses/apartments built in 1 year), for the maintenance, the register of facilities, and the administrative and technical work, overseeing the execution projects.
  
3. **Percentage of energy demand to be covered if such capacity would be reached**  
Contribution of 70% of energy for hot water
  
4. **Refurbishment activities: please quantify the refurbishment activities in your region/municipality with as much detail as possible (e.g. refurbishment rate, costs of refurbishment...)**  
There will be no refurbishment because it will be only compulsory for new buildings.

## STO players

### 1. Which are the stakeholders involved in STOs and what is their attitude towards renewables (e.g. are building companies used to renewables)?

- Local administration, very specifically ALEM, the Local Energy Agency of Murcia, along with the City Council
- Citizens.
- Professional associations and federations related to Energy issues
- Association of installers.
- Association of renewable energy companies.
- NGO
- Universities
- Private Companies

### 2. Which networks are available?

- ALEM: the Local Energy Agency of Murcia, highly involved is our Advisor on Energy matters and Climate Change issues, as well ALEM, they develop the Local 21 Agenda and are in charge on implementing the Covenant of Mayors. ALEM has many members (great network of contacts) in its structure.
- Professionals associations