

COUNTRY REPORT: Denmark

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This short report includes a brief description of the most important elements in Danish regulations and certification/subsidy schemes related to solar thermal products. The description is valid for April 2011¹.

Regulatory Framework

Building Regulation (general)

- There are no special rules/regulations for solar thermal systems/components in the building regulation. The general regulations for installations shall of course be followed (concerning e.g.: CE-marking, freezing risks, roof tightness, etc.).
- Compliance with national Danish regulation concerning water heaters (according to the Danish Standard DS 439) shall be declared/proven. Until CE-marking of water heater tanks enters into force, the easiest way to do this is by obtaining a so called “VA-certificate” (this is however not obligatory). Contact point for VA-certification: <http://www.etadanmark.dk/danish/va/frameset.htm> (in Danish).
- Compliance with national regulation concerning sub-components in the water installation (DS 439) shall be declared/proven. Some sub-components (e.g. most valves and some pipes) need a “VA-certificate” - see list at In Danish): http://www.etadanmark.dk/danish/mkva/Pdf/Oversigtsliste_19_2011_04_05x.pdf
- Regulations related to the energy demand/use of the house: Savings of solar thermal systems are taken into account. A national calculation procedure for solar thermal systems in buildings based on the European Standard: EN15316-4-3: “Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-3: Space heating generation systems, thermal solar systems”.

Registration

- A solar system shall be registered to the local authorities. Having a solar thermal system may increase the “tax value” of the house, leading to more tax to be paid – but normally this is insignificant.

Safety control

- Fluid shall be coloured (using approved colour) so leaks from solar loop so hot water loop can be detected
- Glycol overflow shall be gathered in a container - and not go to the drain.

¹ The original report was published in 2007 and was developed in the framework of the project Solar Keymark II with the support of the Intelligent Energy Europe programme.

Public Incentives (subsidies, ordinances or other)

Relevant incentives:

- Special programme for exchange of oil boilers (max. 20 % of costs of solar system)

Requirements for support schemes:

- None

Testing

- No requirements for testing

Certification

Product certification:

- Voluntary national certification: www.god-solvarme.dk
- Solar Keymark is accepted. Add-on requirements: 5 year warranty on collectors and storages, installer and user manual in Danish language.
- No Solar Keymark testing and certification, but DS (www.ds.dk) is recognised to make inspection for SP-CERT (SE) and DIN CERTCO (DE).

Installer certification:

- Voluntary national installer schemes: www.kso-ordning.dk

Insurance

- No insurance issue

Other relevant information

- Solar systems are included in the energy labelling for buildings

Trade Barriers

No significant trade barriers

Actions needed

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