



From 6th April 2018
the new legislation on
heating manufacture and
installation in the UK is
changing. The Department
for Business, Energy and
Industrial Strategy (BEIS)
has introduced amendments
called Boiler Plus.

From this month installers and manufacturers will have to ensure:

- Gas boiler performance: space heating efficiency of the new boiler no less than ErP 92%
- Time and temperature control required for all gas and oil boiler installations
- Combi boiler installations must also include one of the following: Weather compensation, Load compensation, Flue Gas Heat Recovery, Smart controls.

Boiler Plus introduce the higher energy efficiency of heating systems as the minimum performance standard for domestic gas boilers in England will be set at 92% ErP. This will allow to reduce carbon emissions in line with the EU targets by 2020 and replace an inefficient boilers. Boiler Plus is the part of the Government's Clean Growth Strategy which aims to combat climate change and cut energy costs.

Installers who fail to install boilers in line with new Building Regulations will be prosecuted by Building Control due to law breach. The Gas Safe Register can also refer safety concerns to Health and Safety (HSE). Homeowners could also face prosecution and fines of up to  $\Sigma 5k$ .

Boiler Plus covers also the subject of a fuel gas heat recovery (FGHR) to improve energy efficiency of the boiler by recycling the heat from the flue gases by using that heat to preheat domestic hot water.

Modern boilers can work out the temperature of heating accordingly in line with the temperature outside measured by sensors. It is called the weather compensation. Another feature is load compensation that adjust the flow temperature based on what is needed to reduce fuel consumption.

Greg Clark, Business and Energy Secretary, said: "This Government has put clean growth at the heart of its Industrial Strategy to increase productivity, boost people's earning power and ensure Britain continues to lead the world in efforts to tackle climate change. "For the first time in a generation, the British government is leading the way on taking decisions on new nuclear, rolling out smart meters and investing in low carbon innovation. The world is moving from being powered by polluting fossil fuels to clean energy. It's as big a change as the move from the age of steam to the age of oil and Britain is showing the way."

Other measures introduced by the Government to lower carbon emissions are:

- Investment of around £3.6 billion to upgrade around a million homes through the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) including extended support for home energy efficiency improvements from 2022 to 2028
- Upgrading all fuel poor homes to Energy Performance Certificate Band C by 2030 with as many homes as possible to be Energy Performance Certificate Band C by 2035
- Improve the energy performance standards of privately rented homes to Energy Performance Band C by 2030.

