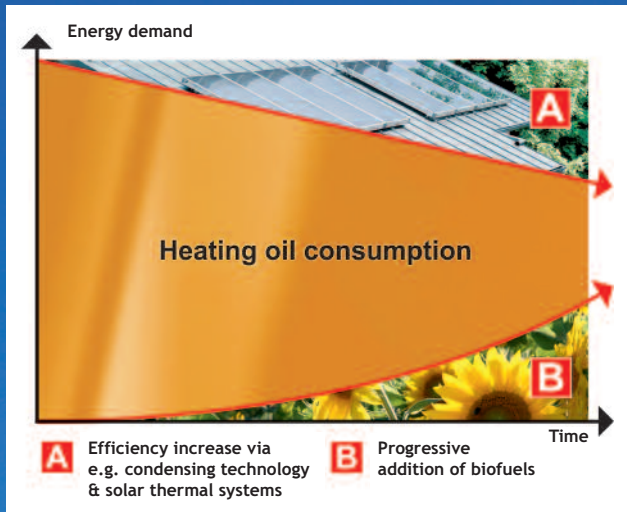


Eurofuel's future vision for domestic heating systems



Eurofuel's members

Austria
IWO-Austria,
Institute of efficient
oil heating systems,
www.iwo-austria.at

Belgium
Informazout,
www.informazout.be

Finland
The Finnish Oil and Gas
Federation, www.oil-gas.fi

France
Chauffage Fioul,
www.chaleurfioul.com

Germany
IWO-Institute for economic
oil heating, www.iwo.de

Republic of Ireland OFTEC
(Oil Firing Technical
Association),
www.oftec.org

Luxembourg
Mazout-info Luxembourg
ASBL (M.I.L.),
www.mazoutinfo.lu

Norway
Norwegian Petroleum
Industry Association (NP),
www.np.no

UK
OFTEC (Oil Firing Technical
Association),
www.oftec.org

Switzerland
(Associate Member): Union
Pétrolière, www.erdoel.ch

UPEI
(Associate Member): Union
Pétrolière Européenne
Indépendante,
www.upei.org

Liquid oil fuels - home heating for the future

High energy efficiency systems combined
with renewable energies



Michael Bennett,
Executive Director
Eurofuel
Rue de la Rosée, 12
1070 Brussels, Belgium

tel +32 2 558 5222
fax +32 2 523 9788

web www.eurofuel.eu
email mbe@eurofuel.eu


★ The European Heating Oil Association

Eurofuel: who we are



Eurofuel: what we do



Eurofuel's view on future policy



Eurofuel (the European Heating Oil Association) is the umbrella organisation representing 10 national associations which promote the use of heating oil for domestic heating.

Eurofuel's members cover the complete home heating supply chain, from oil companies of various sizes, through to independent fuel traders and distributors, heating equipment manufacturers and finally heating installers. The great majority of these members are Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), key in boosting economic growth and employment throughout the EU.

Some facts on heating oil:

- The annual consumption of heating oil is about one-fifth of total EU energy consumption for domestic heating and hot water purposes
- The European oil heating industry has an annual retail price turnover of around 50 billion Euros for oil, and some 2.5 billion Euros for equipment.
- Heating oil ensures consumer choice, as the heating oil industry operates in an open and competitive market, governed by competitive suppliers.
- Through its network independence, heating oil provides individual security stocks via each household's oil storage tank.

The objectives of Eurofuel are to represent the heating oil sector in the EU and internationally, and to strive to improve environmental protection via energy-efficient domestic heating, by:

- Promoting best-in-class, highly energy-efficient modern oil condensing boilers, thereby reducing oil consumption and Greenhouse Gas emissions.
- Providing best-practice information on hybrid heating & hot water systems combining oil & renewable solar thermal technologies.
- Promoting European R&D for trials using liquid biofuel blends for heating.
- Promoting a "well to warmth" life cycle approach - liquid fuels have very low PM, SOx and NOx emissions, preserving high ambient air quality.
- Promoting and providing comprehensive training for heating engineers.
- Developing new techniques for heating oil, such as fuel cell technology and heat pumps.

“The annual consumption of heating oil is about one-fifth of total EU energy consumption for domestic heating and hot water purposes”

In the context of future policy discussions on energy supply, energy efficiency and climate change, Eurofuel would like to emphasise that:

- Energy efficiency of buildings, heating system design and heating appliances is key. Reducing energy consumption is vital, whether the primary energy source is renewable or fossil.
- The most effective way of reducing emissions of Greenhouse Gases is to promote highly efficient heating appliances, as well as their professional specification, installation and maintenance.
- Combining renewable energy solutions (solar thermal, liquid biofuels) with conventional oil heating offers a cost-effective means of introducing renewables to the EU domestic heating market.
- All energy sources should be treated equally, with a level playing field in the context of energy efficiency regulations.
- EU policy should focus on implementing stringent energy efficiency standards for heating systems, e.g., through voluntary agreements. Eurofuel and its members are willing to engage wherever possible in this process.
- EU policy should focus on the development and use of heating fuels producing less Greenhouse Gases, taking into account the entire life cycle.