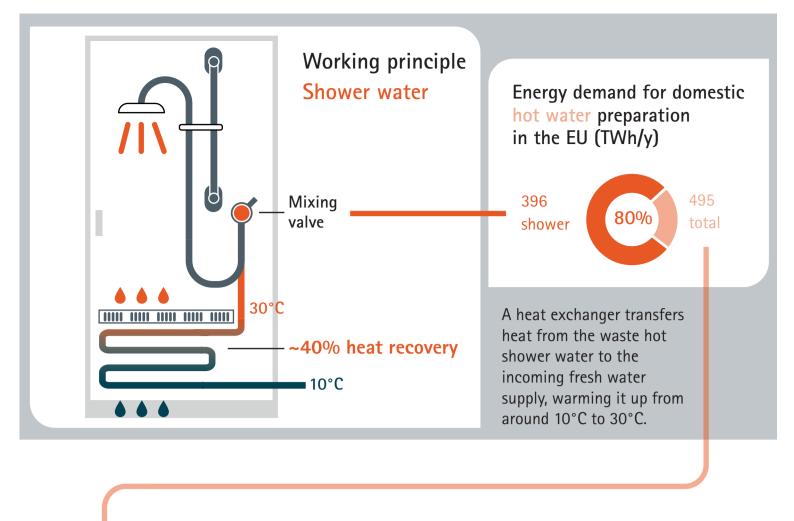
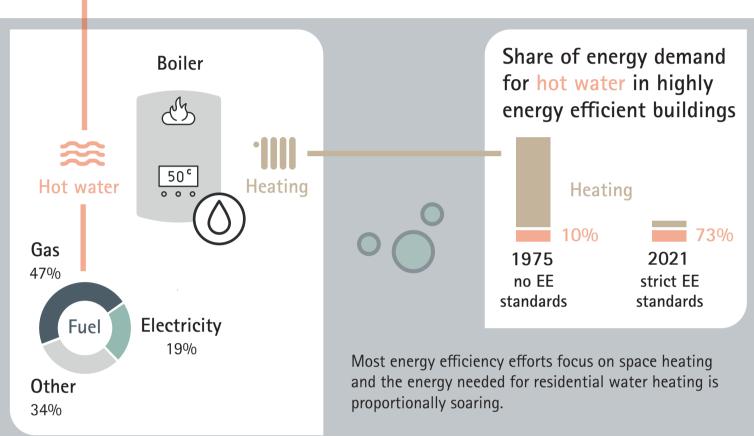
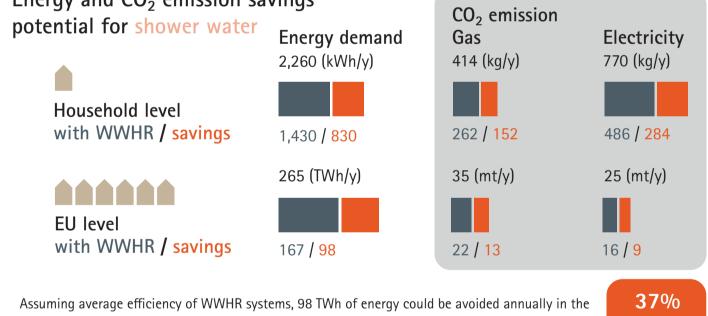
## Waste Water Heat Recovery (WWHR) systems

Low hanging fruit for energy efficiency and decarbonisation of buildings





Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings



EU. Assuming electricity and gas as energy sources, it represents 22 million tonnes  $CO_2$  emissions.

**Renovation Wave 2030** 44 700 000 renovated and new households Energy demand 50% with WWHR: 22 350 000 for shower water 51 (TWh/y) WWHR systems could make a significant contribution to the 2030 Renovation Wave targets by contributing around with WWHR 3 percent (18 TWh/y) towards the final energy savings 33 target. 3% savings contribution 18 THE ISSUE: heat recovery is not systematically considered into NZEB and EPC calculations OUR PROPOSAL: amend EPBD Annex 1 to include heat recovery into calculation methods

Further information:

ROLE OF WASTE WATER HEAT RECOVERY IN DECARBONISING EUROPEAN BUILDINGS White Paper, ECI, November 2020



**Copper** is a key element for decarbonisation of the building stock due to its inherent properties, particularly its excellent electrical and thermal conductivity, making it the material of choice for low carbon, efficient and smart building technologies.

savings