

## EHPA Membership Fees 2026

Annual membership fee, applicable to all members in calendar year 2026. We consider the [annual turnover on heat pump-related sales activities in Europe](#).

As agreed by the General Assembly in May 2026, new membership fees and categories will be applicable as of 2027.

<b>Commercial enterprise*</b>		
Category	Turnover on heat pumps	Membership fees
COM1	> 300 000 000 €	24 074,96 €
COM2	150 000 000 – 300 000 000 €	19 193,75 €
COM3	75 000 000 – 150 000 000 €	14 312,54 €
COM4	5 000 000 – 75 000 000 €	9 431,33 €
COM5	1 000 000 – 5 000 000 €	5 438,50 €

<b>Startups**</b>		
Category	Turnover on heat pumps	Membership fee
START	< 1 000 000 €	2 121,80 €

<b>Utilities*** Consultancies &amp; Financial partners</b>		
Category	Turnover on heat pumps	Membership fee
UTFIN	All	13 238,39 €

<b>EU interest groups, National Heat Pump Associations</b>		
Category	Turnover on heat pumps	Membership fees
EIG1	> 1 000 000 €	8 746,19 €
EIG2	500 000 – 1 000 000 €	6 123,64 €
EIG3	100 000 – 500 000 €	3 498,91 €
EIG4	< 100 000 €	1 092,73 €

<b>Non-profit organisations (research institutes, universities, governmental organisations)</b>		
Category	Turnover on heat pumps	Membership fee
RD	All	1 092,73 €

\*Commercial enterprise: companies that manufacture heat pumps, subsystems and components and place them on the market. Companies that place heat pumps on the market as their core business, including by providing heat as a service or heat pump-based services to business and end consumers. These services include, but are not limited to, consultation, design, installation, repair, distribution, optimization of heat pump systems for heating, cooling, and hot water purposes and ongoing support tailored to the specific needs of clients (B2B and B2C).

\*\*Startups: Commercial enterprises that have access to an entry membership fee with a 2 years' time limit. Once they grow, they are subject to the Commercial Enterprise category.

\*\*\*Utilities: Companies that sell heat, electricity or both to end consumers.

In the case of mixed product / services portfolios, the dominant business determines the membership class.