



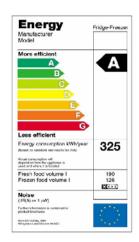
### **Energy Efficiency of Products**

Ismo Grönroos-Saikkala DG Energy Unit C3 Energy efficiency of products & Intelligent Energy - Europe Motor Summit 2010, Zurich, Switzerland, 27 October 2010



 Ecodesign (EuP) – push the market by taking out the least-performing products

 Energy labelling/Energy Star – pull the market by promoting the bestperforming products

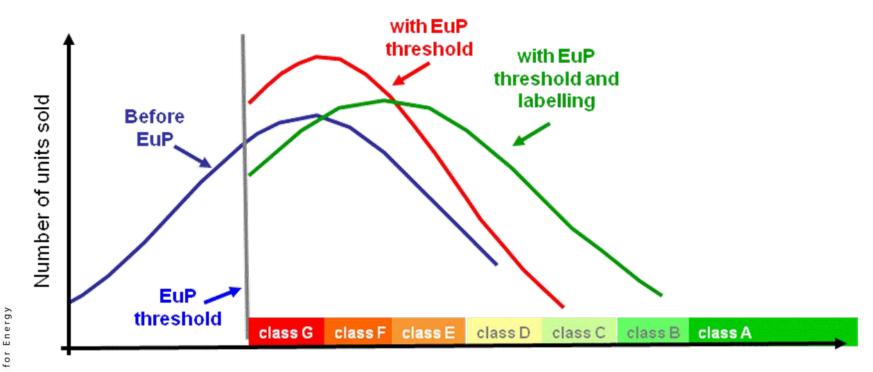


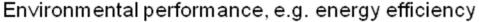




 Complemented by public procurement and other incentives (set mainly at the level of Member States)

#### Market transformation









## Energy efficiency of products - main instruments

#### Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC

» «framework» defining the «rules» for setting product-specific requirements/legislation on energy efficiency and further parameters

### Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU

» «framework» defining the «rules» for setting product-specific requirements/legislation on standard information of the consumption of energy and other resources

### Directorate-General for Energy

#### Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC

- The EU's main instrument
  - to improve the environmental performance of energy-related products
  - » to harmonise "ecodesign requirements" across EU Member States/internal market
- Criteria for "eligible" products:
  - » significant environmental impact
  - » significant potential for improvement
  - » significant trade and sales volume (indicative: above 200 000 units per year)
- Based on Life-cycle approach



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#### **Energy Labelling Directive**

- main aims: market transparency for consumers, incentives for innovation for manufacturers, market transformation towards highly efficient products/energy savings
- complementary to "minimum" ecodesign requirements
- new « framework » Directive provides that the energy label
  - » uses a classification «A» to «G» as basis
  - A+, A++ and A+++ can be used
  - only seven classes are shown
  - colours are dark green to red
- review of classification when A+++ and A++ are significantly «populated» and further room for improvements exists
- Seldom relevant for 'industrial' products



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#### Process - Ecodesign

- technical, environmental and economic analysis of the product, open to participation of stakeholders worldwide
- "Consultation Forum": discuss ecodesign requirements with Stakeholders (industry, NGOs, retailers...) and Member States
- impact assessment
- WTO/TBT notification
- vote on draft by EU Member States ("Regulatory Committee")
- scrutiny by European Parliament and Council
- adoption by Commission/publication in the Official Journal of the EU
- transition period for manufacturers for complying with requirements usually not less than one year



- Status: Work Programme
  - 1st phase Art. 16 addressing mainly household energy consumption
  - 2nd phase 2008 WP moving to industrial and tertiary sectors in 2009-2011
  - 3rd phase 2011 WP strengthening existing requirements and possibly filling the gaps
  - Revision of Ecodesign 2012 and EL 2014 –
    questions: timing, all products, systems,
    integration of instruments...



#### Regulations in force

- «savings» are savings compared to «no ecodesign/energy labelling» scenario
- savings correspond approx. to the electricity consumption of the UK
- details are in the impact assessments

Product	Estimated savings (annual by 2020)
Standby	35 TWh
Simple set-top boxes	6 TWh
Street & Office lighting	38 TWh
External power supplies	9 TWh
Domestic lighting	37 TWh
Electric motors	135 TWh
Circulators	23 TWh
Freezers/refrigerators (adoption of labelling measure pending)	6 TWg
Televisions (adoption of labelling measure pending)	43 TWh
Total	333 TWh

#### Motors, fans and pumps

- Motor regulation 640/2009
  - » implementation
  - » motors outside scope
- Fans draft Regulation under EP/Council scrutiny
- Pumps Commission proposal next year
- Mandates to ESOs:
  - Motors TC2 working on M/470)
  - » Drives preliminary commnets received from industry)
  - Fans and pumps draft for preliminary comments)



#### Status: measures under preparation

washing machines, dish washers, fans, boilers and water heaters, commercial refrigerators, computers/monitors, copiers/printers (possibly self regulation), pumps, air-conditioners, complex set-top boxes (self regulation), vacuum cleaners, reflector lamps and luminaires, solid-fuel boilers, transformers, sound and imaging equipment, other refrigerating & freezing equipment



#### Status: next industrial products

- Motors not covered by 640/2009
- Other industrial products; compressors, waste water pumps etc
- Work programme



#### More info

Website of DG ENER

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/ecodesign/eco\_design\_en.htm

Website of DG ENTR

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sustainablebusiness/ecodesign/index\_en.htm

