



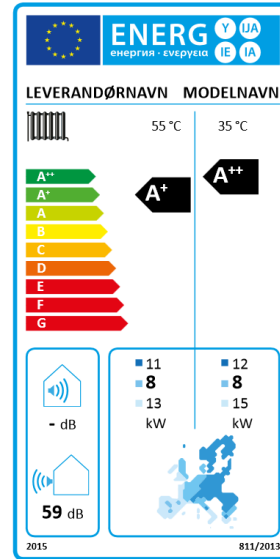
Status of ecodesign and energy labelling

Aarhus 14-15th. November 2016
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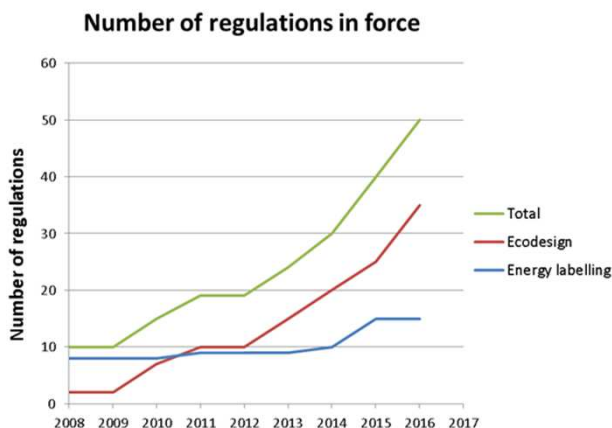
Introduction

EU Ecodesign and labeling

- Basic: Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)
- EuP – A highly inertial proces
- Horizontal vs. vertical measures
- Evolution from direct to indirect energy consumption (EuP -> ErP)
- Evolution from appliances to products
- Evolution from energy to resources? Review is going on
- Labeling directive under revision



EU Ecodesign and labeling - An increasing number of regulations



Ecodesign and energy labelling regulations are implemented within the frameworks of :

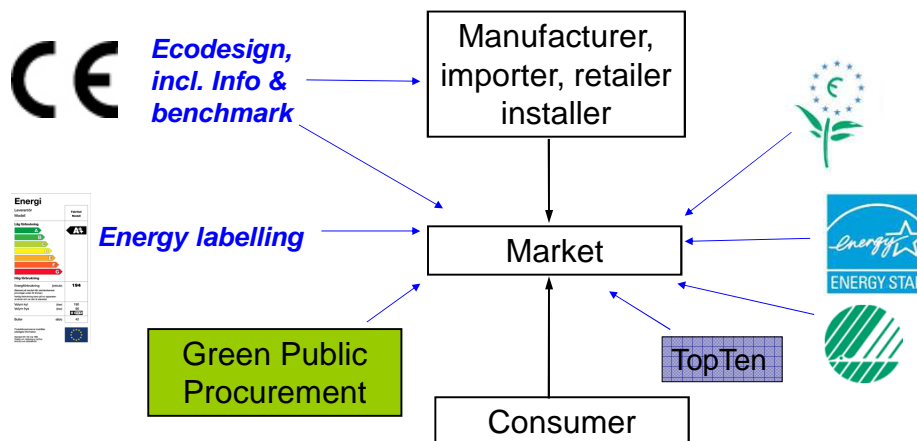
- the ecodesign directive (2009/125/EC)
- the energy labelling directive (2010/30/EU).

List of existing Ecodesign regulations

- | | |
|--|---|
| Air conditioners and comfort fans | Heaters and water heaters |
| Circulators | Power transformers |
| Computers | Professional refrigerated storage cabinets |
| Domestic cooking appliances | Refrigerators and freezers |
| Electric motors | Simple set-top boxes |
| External power supplies | Solid fuel boilers* |
| Household dishwashers | Standby and off mode electric power consumption of household and office equipment and network standby |
| Household tumble driers | Televisions |
| Household washing machines | Vacuum cleaners |
| Industrial fans | Ventilation units |
| Lighting products in the domestic and tertiary sectors | Water pumps |
| Local space heaters | |

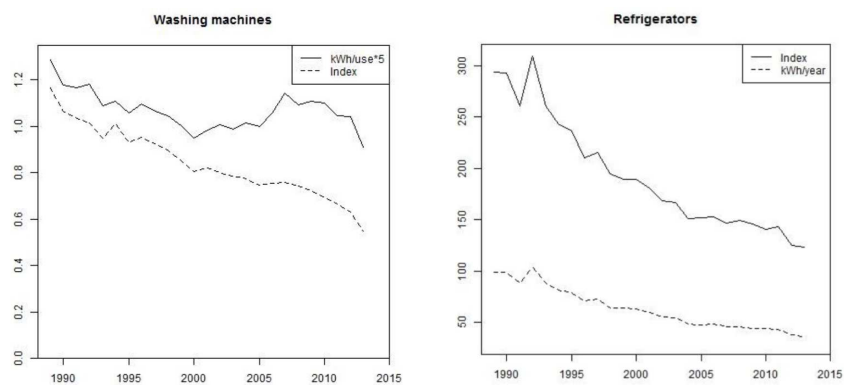
*) Measures in force by 2020

Tools for pushing and pulling energy efficient products



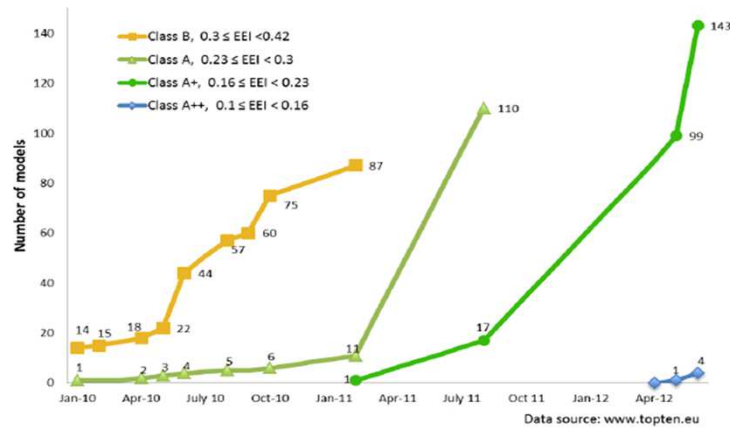
Impact of product regulation

Development in energy consumption



Energy efficiency index and absolute energy consumption, average 1989-2013
 Source: The price of energy friendliness of electric household appliances. Danish Energy Agency (2014)

Impacts of television energy labelling



Efficient television models on the European market, 2010 - 2012

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Important EU climate and energy policy tool

EC sees ecodesign and energy labelling as a central tool in the energy union with huge saving potentials:

- Existing measures eqv. to primary energy consumption of Italy by 2020
- New measures equivalent to primary energy consumption of Sweden by 2030
- Eqv to reduced import of 65 mio. barrels oil / year (-> energy security)



Energy Labelling



Ecodesign



Nearly **half of the energy savings target** set by the EU for 2020



A **quarter of the emissions reduction targets** set by the EU for 2020

Status on of Energy Efficiency product regulation

Status: Products in proces

Selected product groups - Regulatory status		
Product group	Commission Regulations	Status
Electrical Motors	640/2009	Revision in impact assessment
Circulators	641/2009	Review study ongoing
Pumps	547/2012	Review study finished. Preparation of revision ongoing
Fans	327/2011	Revision in impact assessment
Compressors	-	Preparatory Study Ongoing
Commercial refrigeration	-	Impact assessment

No dates fixed for end of impact assessments, for Ecodesign Consultation Forum on pumps and on circulators or Ecodesign Regulatory Committee on sales commercial refrigeration

Current status: EU EE regulation



EU EE regulation waiting since 2015

- All product reviews and product regulations stopped in impact assessment
- Incl. product regulations finalized and voted on in regulatory committee are waiting for adoption e.g.:
- Amendment on tolerances for market surveillance
- Lot 21 on central air heating, air conditioning and HT process chillers

Consequences

- Risk of outdated data
- Uncertainty of investments in production and development
- Lost energy savings - European Environmental Bureau: up to €10 billion lost by private and company consumers
- Flaws in existing regulations are not fixed -> market failure

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Current status: EU EE product regulation

Commission college's orientation debate on ecodesign in May 2016

- Commission needs to have more political ownership throughout the process
- Yearly review of ecodesign and energy labelling measures by the college

Second orientation debate 25 October 2016

- Six product groups brought forward. To be launched 30 November

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Recommended for Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-19

New products (potential savings TWh/year in 2030 in brackets)

Products studies but recommended not to include in WP are ~~struck through~~.

Products with an asterix (*) are recommended for labelling only

- Building Automation and Control Systems (30)
- Electric kettles * (12)
- Hand dryers (12)
- Lifts (8)
- ~~Materials for construction of greenhouses (7)~~
- Solar panels and inverters (6)
- Refrigerated containers (6)
- ~~Hair dryers (6)~~
- ~~Toasters (4)~~
- ~~High pressure cleaners * (3)~~
- ~~Signage displays (2,6 in 2020)~~
- ~~Hot drink vending machines (1)~~

Recommended for Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-19

Products from previous working plans for which new measures may be prepared (potential savings TWh/year in 2030 in brackets)

Products decided not to include are struck through.

Products with an asterix (*) are recommended for labelling only

Products in **bold** already are voted in regulatory committee but not adopted

- Windows * (40)
- ~~Taps and showers / water related products (17 + 1900 m³ water)~~
- **Air heating products and process chillers**
- **Verification tolerances**
- Commercial refrigeration
- Machine tools and welding equipment
- Enterprise servers, data storage and ancillary equipment
- Compressors
- Smart appliances
- Lighting control/systems

Recommended for Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-19

Other measures: Potential future inclusion of circular economy measures

Ecodesign has potential to be part of circular economy development e.g. by improving recyclability, durability or reparability of products,

First products:

- Gateways (home network equipment)
- Mobile/smart phones
- Base stations

Other measures: Voluntary ecodesign agreement in force

- Complex set topboxes
- Imaging equipment
- Game consoles

New energy label regulation

Energy labelling revision

Motivation and main points

Motivation and background for revision

Reduced **effectiveness** of label;

- Product labels often only populated in top classes
- Consumers have difficulties in using the “plus”-classes

High degree of **noncompliance** due to weak enforcement;

- reduces estimated savings by 10 %
- and creates uneven playing field

Solution

Improved label:

- New A-G-label
- Rescaling

Better market surveillance:

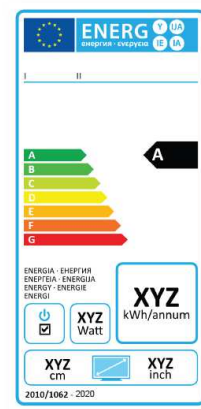
- Product database
 - => transparency in market
 - => more powerful market surveillance
 - => suppliers avoid MSA's questions
 - => improved data quality for reviews
- EC supports capacity building of MS

New label

Before: A+++ and several editions of labels planned



Future: A-B and only one label for one product measure



Energy label - Rescaling

- When no models belonging to energy classes D, E, F or G are allowed to be placed on the market any more because of an ecodesign regulation the energy label shall be rescaled
- No products in energy classes A or B when a new/revised label is introduced
- > 10 years before a majority of models are expected to fall into A or B classes
- Labels shall be rescaled periodically
- When a label is rescaled:
 - a) suppliers shall provide both the current and the rescaled labels to dealers for a period of six months before new label is mandatory
 - b) dealers shall replace the existing labels on products on display including
 - c) on the Internet with the rescaled labels within one week after the date when the new label is mandatory and not before that date

Energy label - Product database

The Commission shall establish and maintain a product database including the information referred to in Annex I. The information listed under point 1 of Annex I shall be made publicly available

Annex I information to be included in the product database:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Publicly available product information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) manufacturer's or supplier's name or trademark; b) the model identifier(s), including of all equivalent models; c) the label in electronic format; d) the class(es) and other parameters on the label; e) the product information sheet in electronic format. | <p>2. Compliance information, only available to Member States' market surveillance authorities and the Commission:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the technical documentation specified in the applicable delegated act; b) test report or similar technical evidence enabling compliance with all requirements in the applicable delegated act to be assessed; c) name and address of the supplier; d) the contact details of a representative of the supplier. |
|---|--|

Next step

30/11/2016*: Energy Union Package ("Winter package"):

- EED revision, EPBD revision and communication on financing together with Commission proposals on Market Design, Renewable Energy and Energy Union Governance
- And ecodesign and labelling working plan expected to be released
- Energy label regulation revision? Depending on EP.

*) Expected, release date has been changed several times

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Read more at
www.ens.dk/energikrav

Contact: bjh@ens.dk