

Ecodesign & Energy labelling legislation - major instruments to improve energy efficiency in the EU

EUFORES Parliamentary Dinner Debate

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1. Ecodesign and Energy Label measures result in **significant energy savings** and other benefits.
2. Ecodesign and Energy Label measures are the result of a **collaborative effort**.
3. **Further improvements** in Ecodesign and Energy Labelling are necessary and possible.



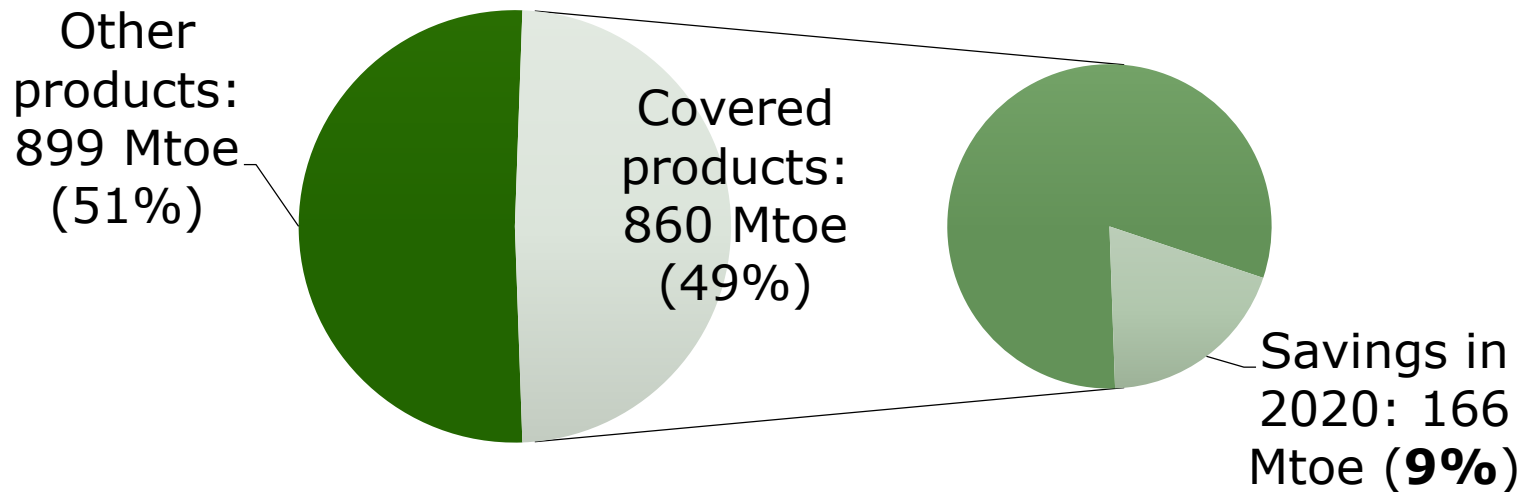
Ecodesign and Energy Label - introduction

- Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC) and Energy Label Directive (2010/30/EU) are framework directives.
- Implementation through (delegated) regulations for specific products.
- Scope: energy-related products, excluding means of transport.
- Currently: 24 ecodesign and 12 energy label regulations.



Significant energy savings and other benefits*

Energy consumption in 2010 (Mtoe)



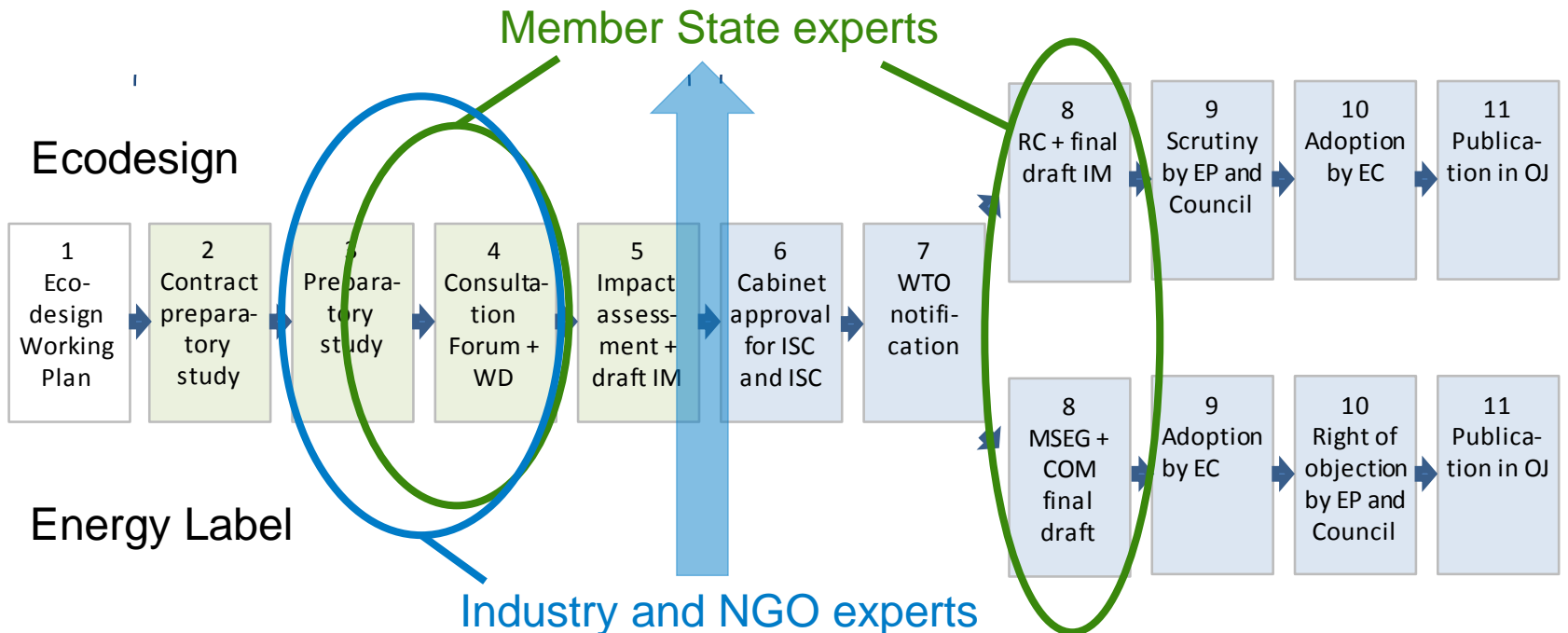
- € 110 billion net savings for consumers: € 465 per EU hhd per year
- € 54 billion extra revenue for industry, wholesale and retail
- 0.8 million extra direct jobs for industry, wholesale and retail

* source: Ecodesign impact accounting, VHK, Delft 30 May 2014



Collaborative effort

Process driven by the Commission



← Average duration: 5.9 years →



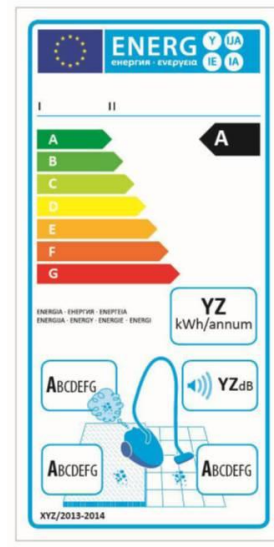
Criteria for Ecodesign and Energy labelling

- Scope (which products):
 - > 200 000 units/year on the EU market (indicative)
 - Significant environmental impact and saving potential
 - Not covered by other measures or BAU
- Requirements:
 - At least life cycle cost level
 - Health, safety and environment shall not be adversely affected
 - No *significant* negative impact on the functionality, the affordability and life cycle costs
 - No *significant* negative impact on competitiveness
 - No *excessive* administrative burden

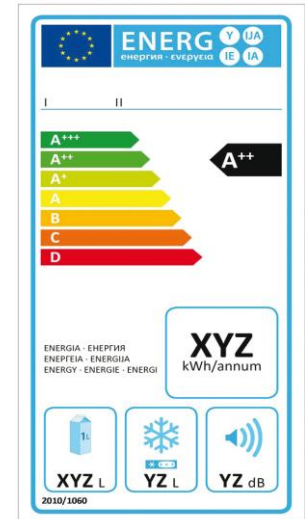


Improvements in the Energy Label

- Remove confusion:
 - Different classes are the best.
 - Label shows classes that are not allowed on the market.
- Reduced effectiveness of A+++ : need to rescale
- Take advantage of the internet:
 - Electronic labelling.
 - App to calculate running costs.



“A is the most efficient”



A is not allowed



Improvements in Ecodesign

- Ecodesign should at least keep up with MEPS in other parts of the world.
- Simplify measures at review, combine measures for the same product group (e.g. lighting).
- Address resource efficiency.
- Market surveillance:
 - Unambiguous (electronic) product identification
 - Mandatory product registration
 - Increased coordination and cooperation of MSA



Concluding

- Ecodesign and Energy Labelling deliver large savings: in 2020, 9% of 2010 consumption.
- Measures are drafted by a collaborative effort which includes Member State, industry and NGO experts.
- Modernising Energy Label and Ecodesign is necessary and possible.



Thank you!

Any questions?