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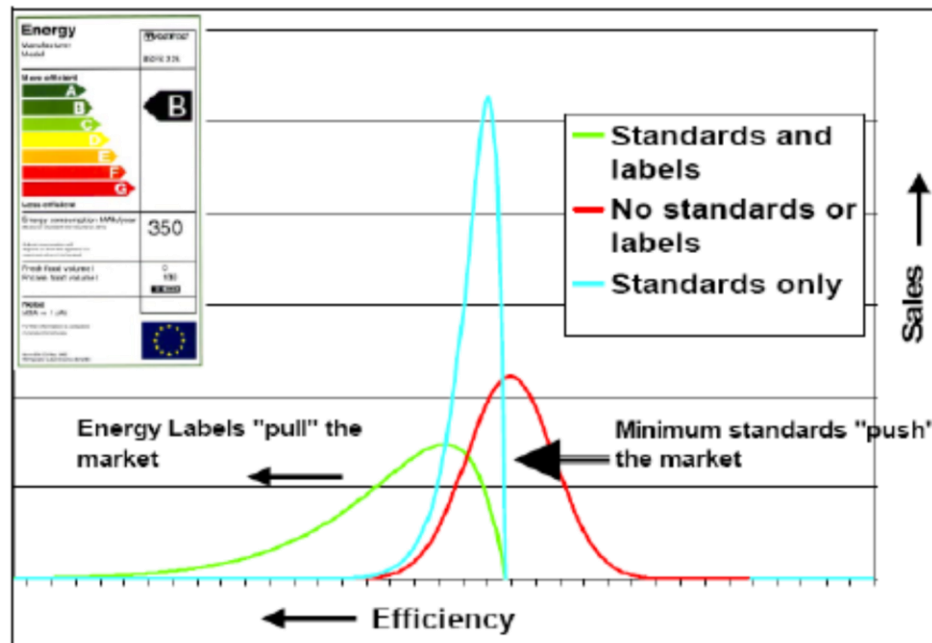


Better regulation in ecodesign and energy labelling

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Ecodesign and energy labelling



Ecodesign Directive addresses the supply side; it **pushes** the market.

Energy Labelling Directive addresses the demand side; it **pulls** the market.

The combined effect of both Directives ensures dynamic improvement of the market.

Ecodesign (Directive 2009/125/EC)

Ecodesign sets mandatory requirements for Energy-related Products to improve their environmental performance

- **Products not meeting these requirements cannot be placed on the market (applies also to imports)**
- **Legal basis Article 95: free movement of products within the internal market**
- **Industry may propose "Voluntary Agreements" as alternative to implementing Regulations**

Criteria for action

What products?

- **Significant volume of sales and trade, indicatively 200.000 units p.a.**
- **Significant environmental impact**
- **Significant potential for improvement in terms of its environmental impact without entailing excessive costs**

No (significant) negative impact on:

- **Functionality**
- **Health and safety**
- **Affordability**
- **Industry's Competitiveness**

Energy Label (Directive 2010/30/EU)

Sets mandatory labelling requirements for Energy-related Products to enable consumers to make informed choices

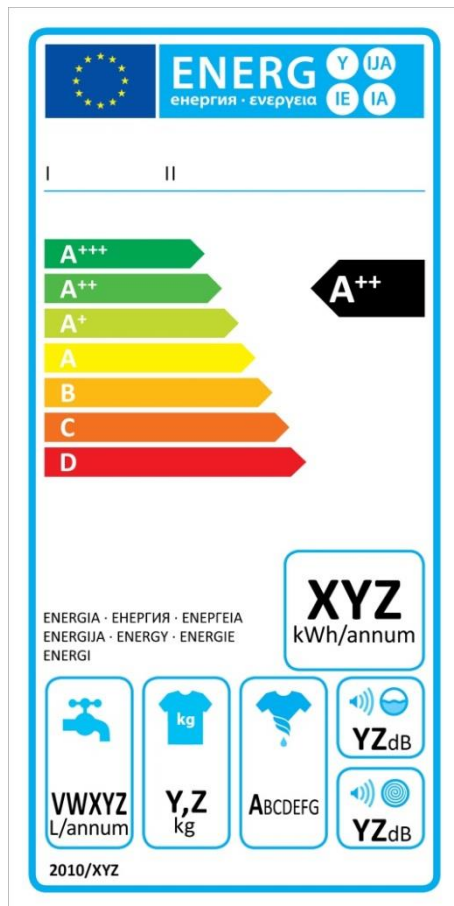
- **Ranks products according to their energy efficiency on an A to G scale**
- **Displays annual energy consumption or energy consumption per cycle**
- **Other information regarding use of energy/other resources: e.g. water consumption, volume of the appliance, etc.**



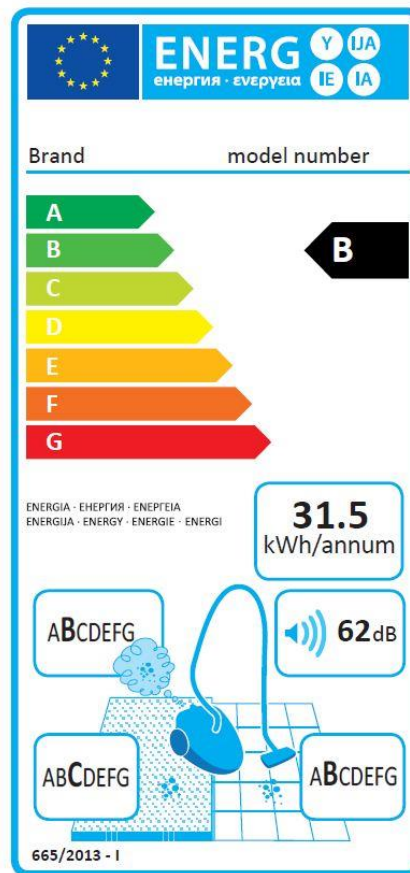
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Energy Labelling – examples

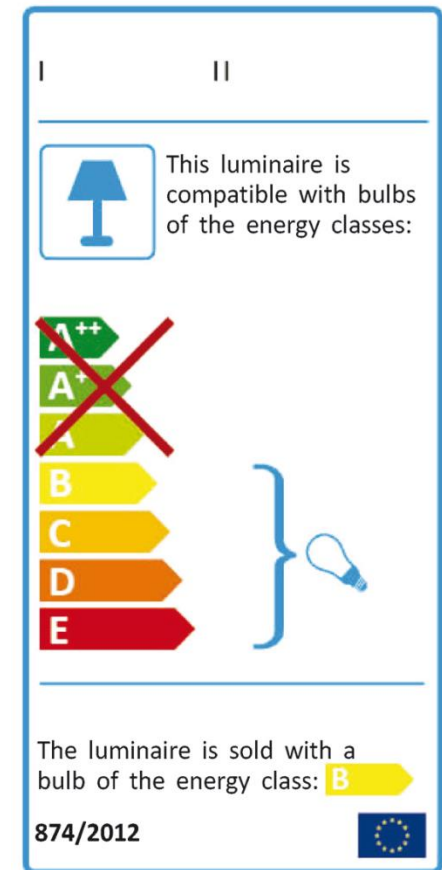
Washing machines



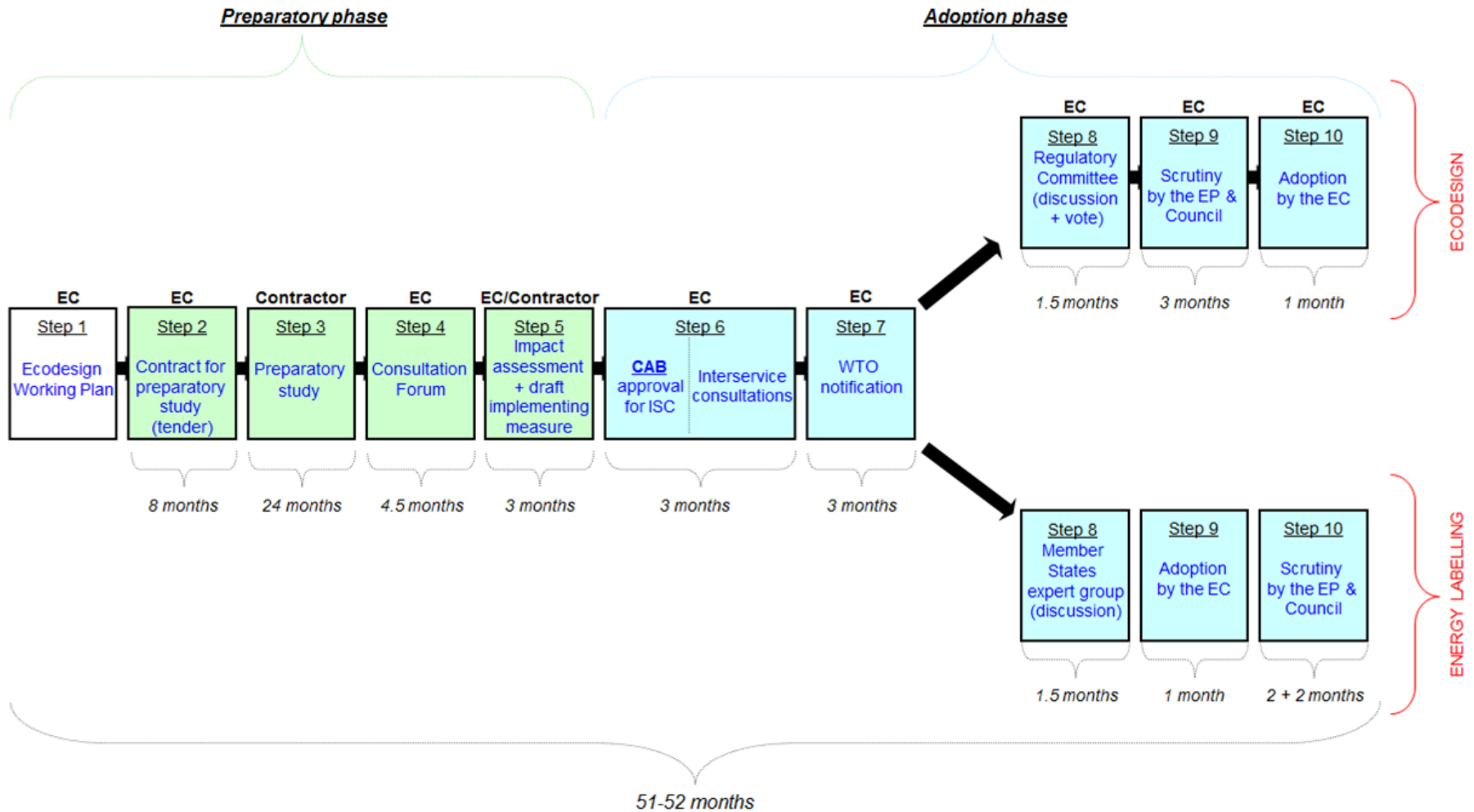
Vacuum cleaners



Luminaires



Process



Ecodesign and Energy labelling - Results Achieved



Number of adopted measures (up to January 2014)

What are the benefits?

- **166 Mtoe primary energy savings per year by 2020, equivalent to the annual primary energy consumption of Italy**
- **320 Mt CO₂ equivalent less greenhouse gas emissions, around 7% of EU total emissions in 2010**
- **€ 110 billion net saving on consumer expenditure, equivalent to € 465 per household per year**
- **€ 54 billion extra revenue for industry, wholesale and retail sector;**
- **800.000 extra direct jobs for industry, wholesale and retail sector**

Ecodesign and Energy labelling - Results Achieved

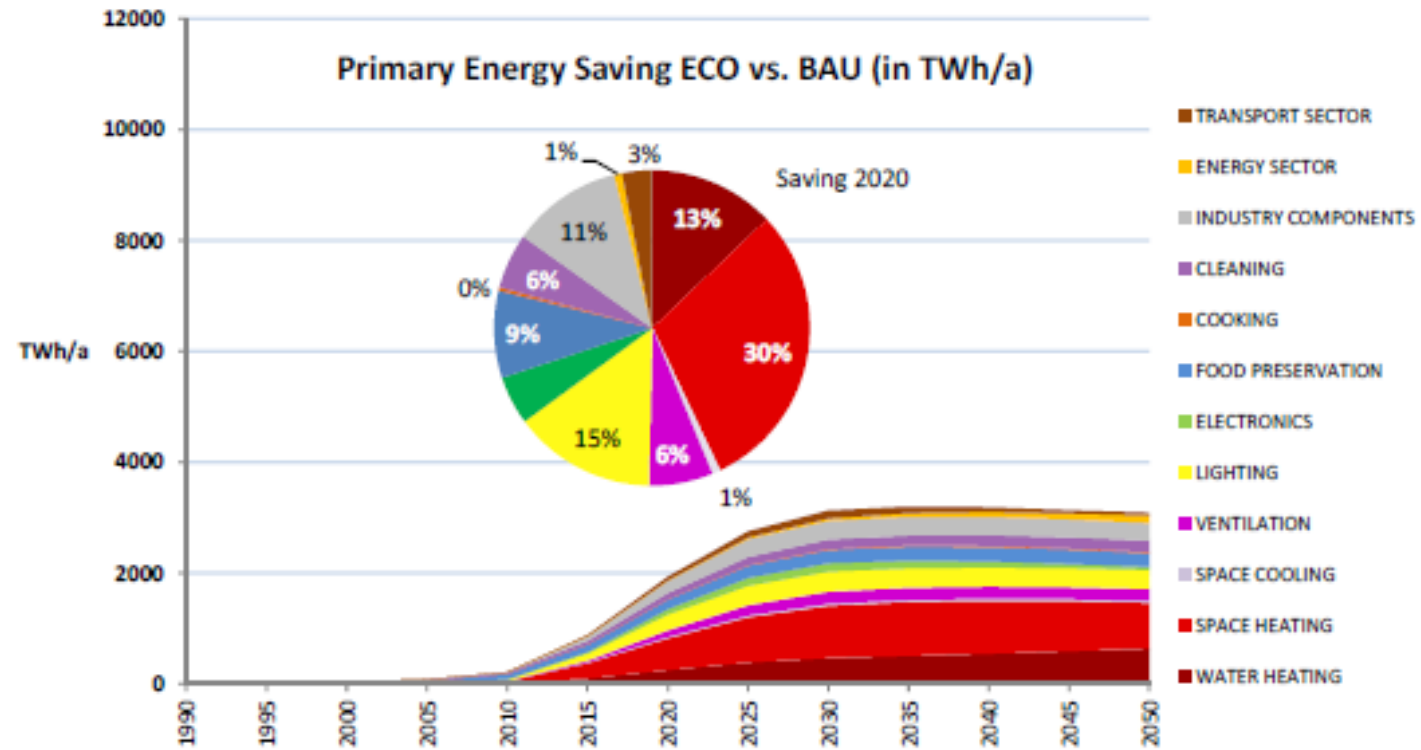
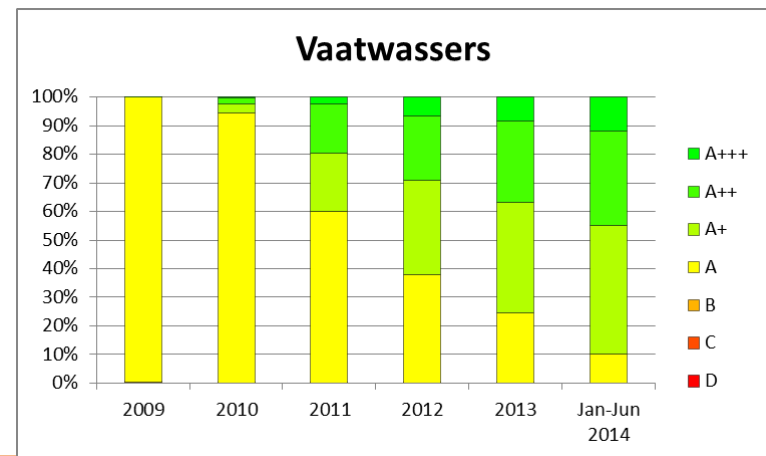
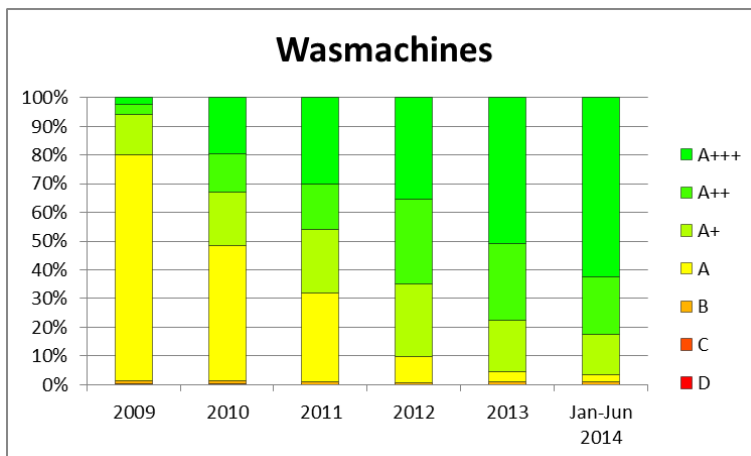
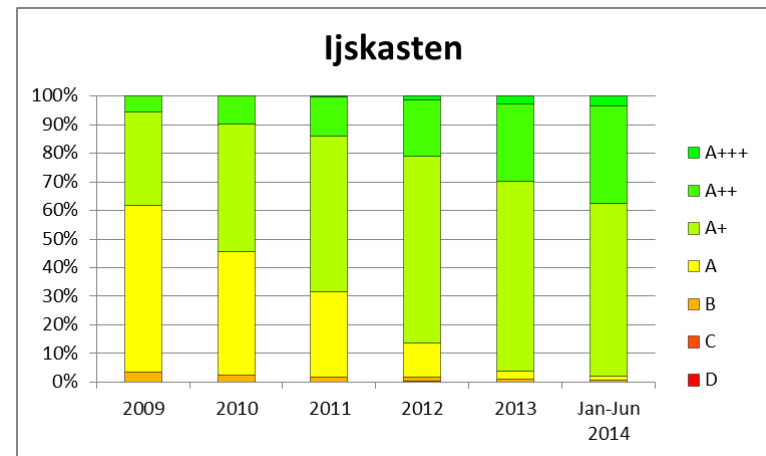
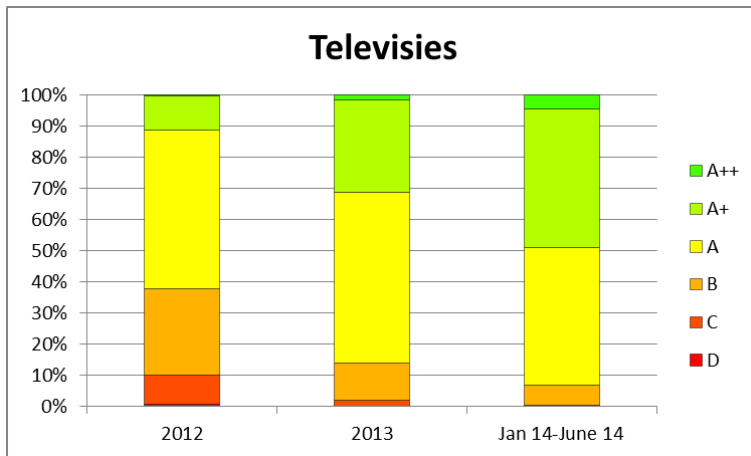


Figure 7. Primary energy saving of ECO versus BAU of products in ecodesign impact accounting, status 1 Nov. 2013

Market transformation

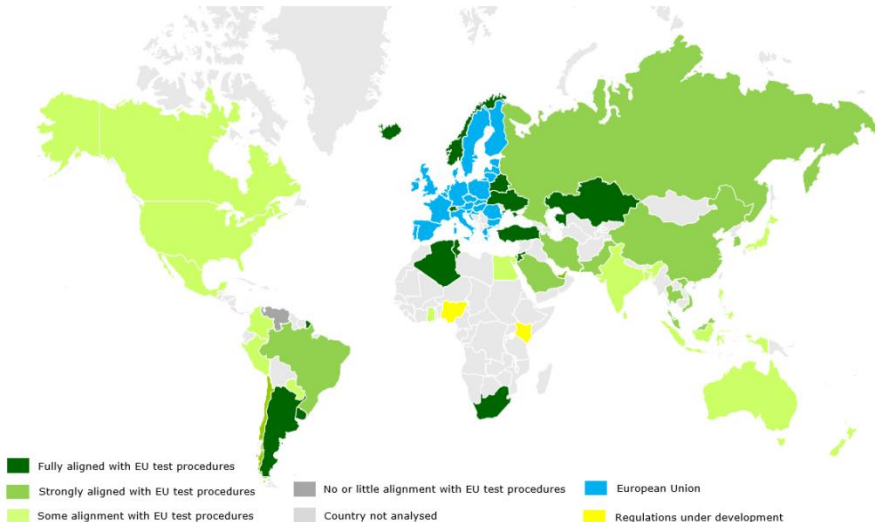


Looking forward

- Review Energy Labelling Directive and some parts of Ecodesign



- Further international cooperation to facilitate regulatory and standards convergence



Looking forward



- **Development of measures to strengthen market surveillance (e.g. H2020 projects)**
- **Improve communication efforts**
- **2015-2017 Working Plan**

EU to curtail use of toasters and kettles

Lucy Holden

Toasters, juicers and treadmills are the latest appliances facing European Union power restrictions.

threat, along with “leisure” items, including treadmills, patio heaters and swimming-pool heaters.

Marlene Holzner, of the European Commission's energy department, tried

Meddling EU slaps rules on British coffee pots

FIRST it was the bananas but now EU bureaucrats are turning their attention to our coffee.

By: Max Evans

Published: Sat, April 19, 2014

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Busybodies in Brussels are reportedly demanding that British coffee machines automatically switch off shortly after a pot is brewed.

Thank you for your attention



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