



Framework for setting eco-design requirements for energy-using products (directive 2005/32/EC)

by Andras Toth (Unit D3 Energy Efficiency, DG TREN)

Explanatory screening meeting on Chapter 15 Energy on 16 May 2006



Aim

Promotion of sustainable development through
free movement of EuP, environmental
protection and increased security of energy
supply



Background

- Security of energy supply
(reduction of energy consumption by products increases security of supply)
- Integrated Product Policy
- Better regulation : efficient decision-making, consultation, self-regulation)



EuP features : Legal Basis

Article 95 :

Ensures free movement for the products conforming to the applicable eco-design requirements and a high level of environmental protection



Scope

Products covered

- In principle all energy sources are covered, in practice at first products using electricity or fuels will be considered
- No binding list of products to be tackled but clear selection criteria and priority to energy efficiency during first phase
- Means of transport excluded



Scope (continued)

Aspects covered

- EuP addresses all environmental aspects (listed in Annex I), i.e. not only waste, energy, water consumption etc throughout the life cycle, i.e from material selection to end-of-life management...
BUT...
- The eco-design requirements will address only the significant environmental aspects of the examined product, following stakeholder consultation and impact assessment



EuP features :Structure

- EuP framework does not create immediate obligations for manufacturers but allows the Commission to do so through implementing measures
- Proposed draft implementing measures or voluntary agreements are first discussed with stakeholders in the Consultation Forum.
- Impact assessment precedes the submission of Commission draft measures
- Implementing measures are adopted by the Commission assisted by a regulatory Committee
- Stakeholders participate throughout the whole process (studies, impact assessments, preparatory discussions within the Consultation Forum)



Operational aspects

For *conformity assessment and presumption of conformity* the procedures, tools and documents (conformity assessment modules, harmonised standards, technical documentation file...) are known to industry from other Directives (low voltage, electromagnetic compatibility...)

Market surveillance in Member States is carried out on the basis of principles and structures known from New Approach Directives.



Impact on existing legislation

Existing directives on minimum energy efficiency requirements are declared implementing measures of the Ecodesign directive (Art 21):

Fluorescent lighting

Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting,
Official Journal L 279 of 01.11.2000, P. 33-38

Household electric refrigerators, freezers and combinations

Directive 96/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 September 1996 on energy efficiency requirements for household electric refrigerators, freezers and combinations thereof,
Official Journal L 236 , 18/09/1996 p. 36-43

Hot-water boilers

Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels,
Official Journal L 167 , 22/06/1992 p. 17-28

No effect on content, except technical annex for hot-water boilers.



Transposition by the Member States

- Existing implementing measures (see previous slide) if not already transposed
- Framework directive 2005/32/EC – no immediate obligations to manufacturers, but MS transposition required (Art 25) by 11 August 2007: legislative, administrative and organisational measures



Transposition by the Member States

Member States should for example:

- take measures to ensure that EuPs with CE marking can be placed on the market (Art 3 (1))
- ensure that no legislation is hindering free movement of compliant EuPs (Art 6)
- determine local modalities for CE marking (Art 5 (5))
- take measures to encourage SMEs to adopt ecodesign and prepare for EU legislation (Art 13 (2))
- determine which authorities will be in charge of coordinating the MS's participation in the Consultation Forum (Art 18) and in the regulatory committee (Art 19)



Transposition by the Member States

- designate authorities for market surveillance (Art 3 (2)) and prepare them for
 - checking compliance (Art 7 and 8(2))
 - presumption of conformity (Art 9)
 - procedures related to harmonised standards (Art 10)
 - enforcing penalties in case of breach of national provisions (Art 20)
 - for administrative cooperation and exchange of information (Art 12, modalities to be decided by the regulatory committee later)



State of play and next steps I.

- EuP framework Directive (2005/32/EC) published in OJ in July 2005
- Creation of Consultation Forum during 2006
- Establishment of working plan by the Commission by July 2007
- Transposition of EuP framework Directive by Member States by August 2007
- Adoption of first implementing measures creating eco-design obligations for some EuPs expected by the end of 2007



State of play and next steps II.

- Mandate for programming standardisation activities to CEN/CENELEC/ETSI – catalogue of related existing and missing standards
- Common methodology developed for assessing whether products fulfil the EuP selection criteria (december 2005)
- Preparatory studies for the priority products and stand-by have been launched



Products/contractors in the preparatory studies

boilers and combi-boilers (gas/oil/electric)	consumer electronics: televisions	(public) street lighting
water heaters (gas/oil/electric)	standby and off-mode losses of EuPs	residential room conditioning appliances
Personal Computers (desktops & laptops) and computer monitors	battery chargers and external power supplies	electric motors 1-150 kW, water pumps, circulators in buildings, ventilation fans (non residential)
imaging equipment: copiers, faxes, printers, scanners, multifunctional devices	office lighting	commercial refrigerators and freezers, including chillers, display cabinets and vending machines
domestic refrigerators and freezers		domestic dishwashers and washing machines.



Websites

europa.eu/comm/energy/demand/legislation/eco_design_en.htm

europa.eu/comm/enterprise/eco_design/index.htm