

EuP-Directive

Status quo and critical observations

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Ökopol GmbH (Institute for Environmental Strategies)

- ▶ Independed European Consulting Company, based in Hamburg since 1989
- ▶ Clients from
 - ▶ Authorities (EU-COM, Ministries in MS and local authorities)
 - ▶ Industries and Trade
 - ▶ NGOs (Environmental and consumer NGOs, citizens' groups)
- ▶ Working Areas
 - ▶ Industry plants (IPPC, BAT)
 - ▶ Politics on chemicals (REACH, GHS)
 - ▶ Politics on Waste (WEEE, ElektroG)
 - ▶ Integratred Product Policy (EuP, Ecolabel, etc.)

EuP related work

- ▶ Expert input to the regulatory process on 2005/32/EC (EuP directive)
 - ▶ Concept and promotion of a German stakeholder network shadow group for the EU processes; “EuP-Netzwerk Deutschland”
 - ▶ Information services and background support
 - ▶ EU COM - DG Env.
 - ▶ Member states authorities
 - ▶ European Env. NGO network (lot E)
 - ▶ Industry and trade (associations & single companies)
- ⇒ Internet sites: www.eup-network.eu
- ⇒ Newsletter service

Content

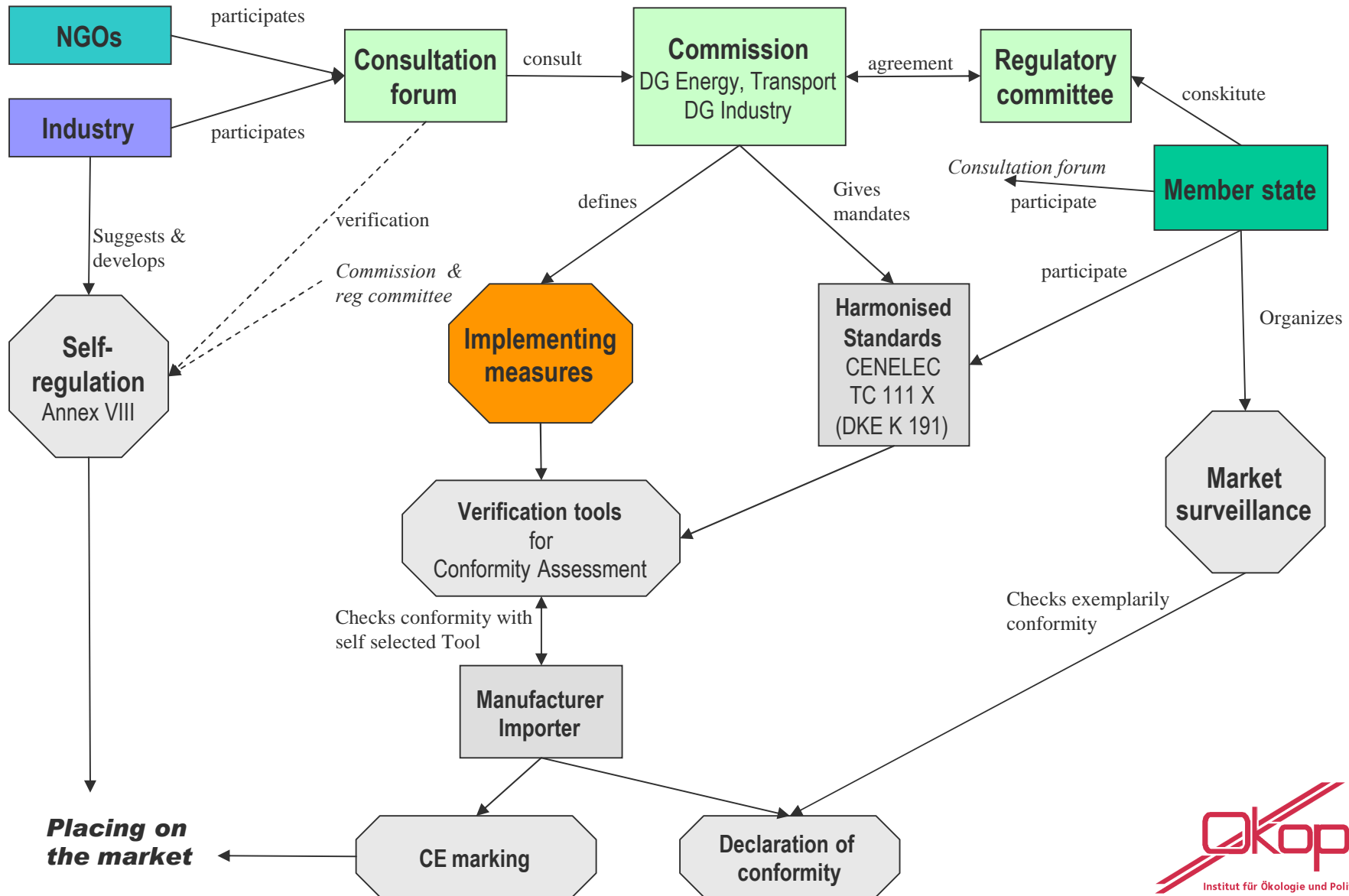
- ▶ Major Characteristics
EuP-directive
and implementation proces
- ▶ Status Quo
Challenges & Observations
- ▶ Conclusions

Major characteristics of the EuP-Directive

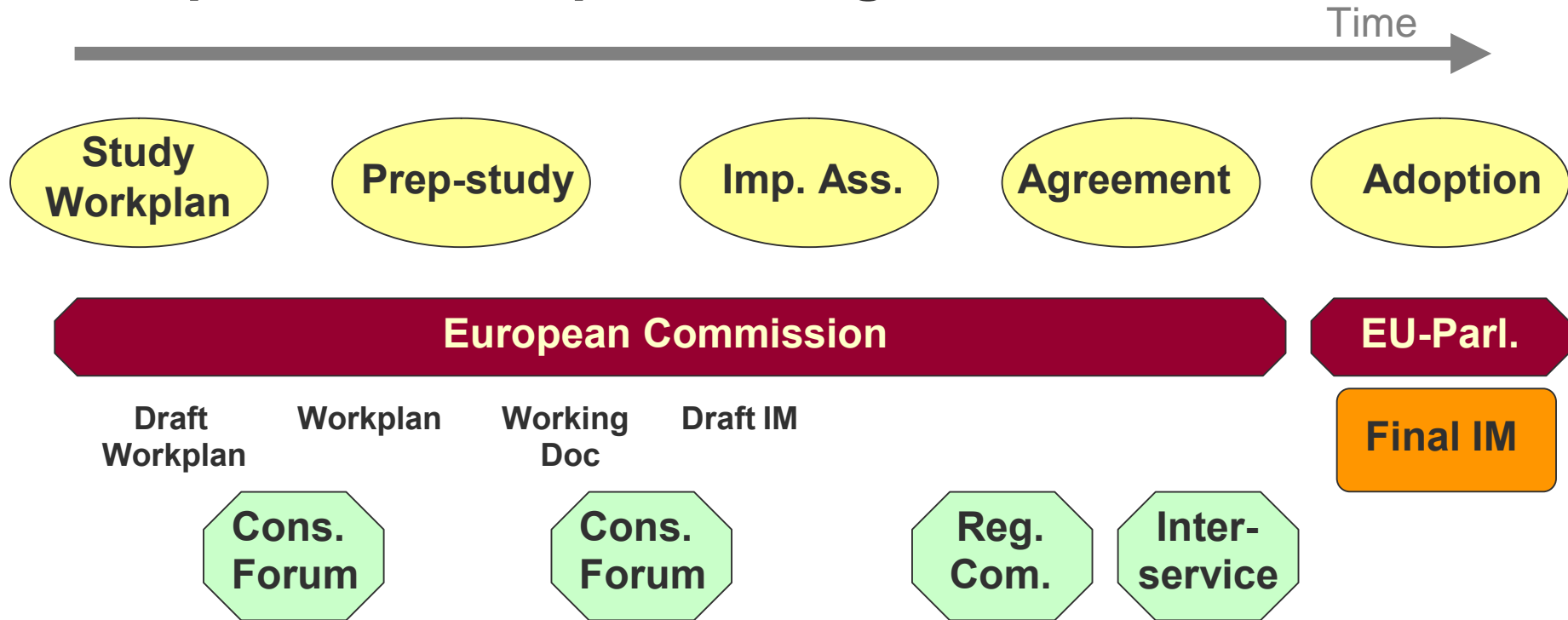
- ▶ Life-cycle thinking
addressing all (relevant) env. issues with special focus on energy consumption
- ▶ Framework directive
 - ▶ General rules (aims, scope, procedure, etc.) in directive itself
 - ▶ Binding (minimum) requirements on Product group specific or cross cutting aspects elaborated in subsequent processes (vertical/horizontal) implementing measures (IM)
- ▶ Stakeholder involvement at several stages
- ▶ Tool box (labeling, minimum requirements, harmonised standards, ..)

DIRECTIVE 2005/32/EC establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-using products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

EuP processes: Participants, Elements and Tools



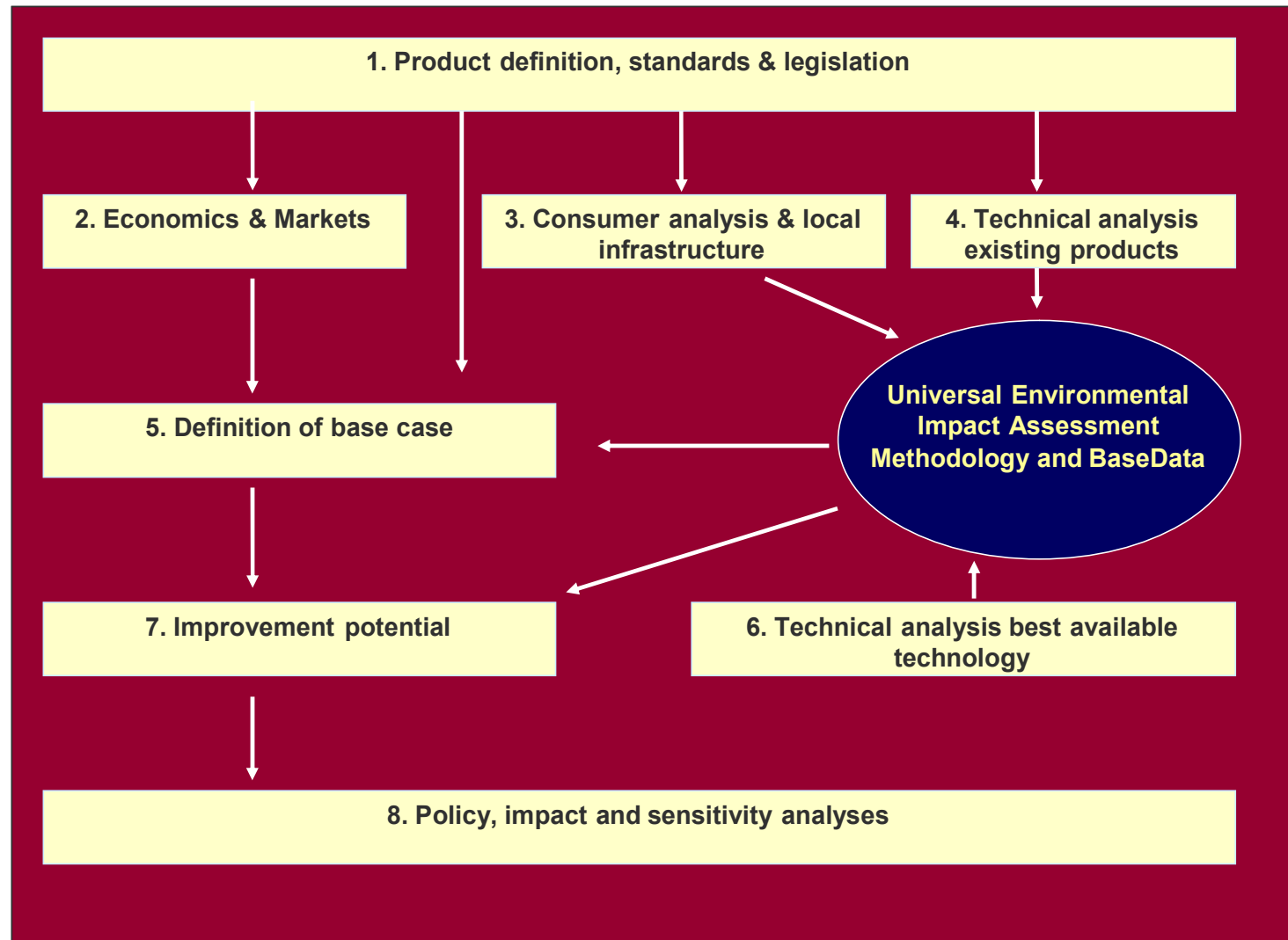
EuP process to Implementing Measures



EuP DC & implementation process

Standard Prep. Study Approach

„vhk-method“



MEEuP Methodology Report, page 18

Status Quo: Product groups in Prep-studies (3)

1	Boilers	11	Electric motors, pumps, fans, circulators
2	Water heaters	12	Commercial refrigeration, freezers
3	PC and PC-monitors	13	Domestic refrigeration, freezers
4	Imaging equipment	14	Washing mashines, dishwashers
5	TV	15	Solid fuel small combustion installations
6	Stand by- off-ModeLoss	16	Laundry dryers
7	Battery charger and EPS	17	Vacuum cleaners
8	Office lighting	18	Complex set-top boxes
9	Public street lighting	19	Domestic lighting
10	Room air conditioning	--	Simple set top boxes

Status Quo: decisions taken (2)

- ▶ Implementing Measure (IM) adopted
 - ▶ Standby and off mode (Lot 6)
- ▶ IM submitted to Regulatory Committee
 - ▶ Simple set top boxes (no Lot number)
 - ▶ Tertiary sector lighting products (Lot 8 & 9)
- ▶ Product groups covered in ongoing preparatory studies will follow 2008 & 2009

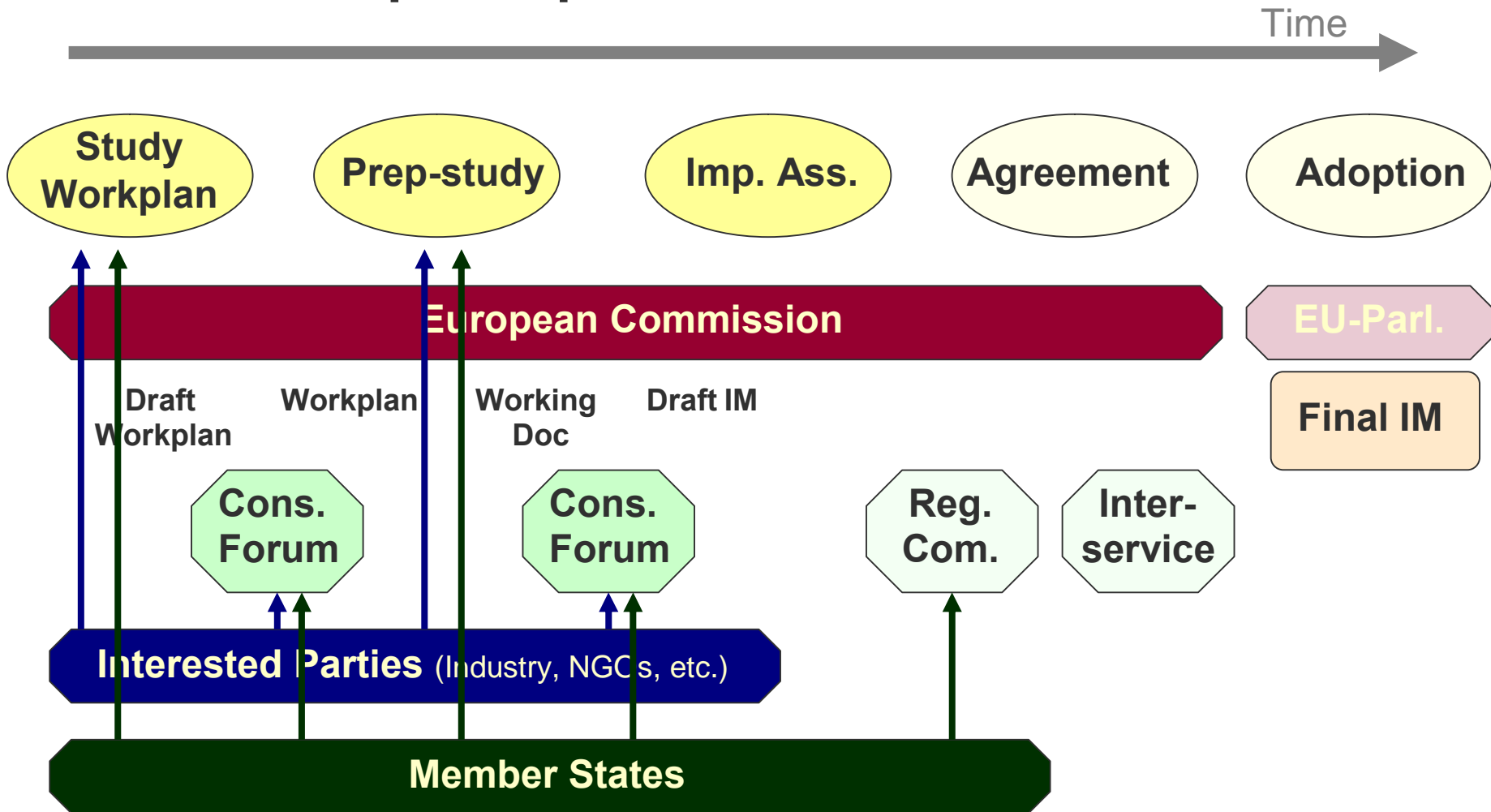
New prep. studies under tender procedure (4)

- ▶ New prep-studies tendered by DG ENTERPRISE
- ▶ Sound and imaging equipment
 - ▶ DVD/video players and recorders,
 - ▶ video projectors and
 - ▶ video game consoles
- ▶ Refrigerating and freezing equipment not already covered
 - ▶ service cabinets, walk-in cold rooms,
 - ▶ chillers, ice makers, ice cream and milk-shake machines,
 - ▶ minibars
- ▶ Distribution and power transformers

New prep. studies under tender procedure (4)

- ▶ New prep-studies tendered by DG TRANSPORT & ENERGY
- ▶ Local room heating products
- ▶ Central heating products using hot air to distribute heat (other than CHP)
- ▶ Domestic and commercial ovens (electric, gas, microwave)
- ▶ Domestic and commercial hobs and grills, including when incorporated in cookers
- ▶ Professional washing machines, dryers and dishwashers
- ▶ Non-tertiary coffee machines
- ▶ Networked standby losses of EuPs
- ▶ Domestic uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

Stakeholder participation



Challenges & observations

- ▶ Stakeholder participation
 - ▶ Time-consuming and complex, still no satisfying (balanced) participation (in all groups)
- ▶ Transparency of information flow
 - ▶ Up-to date information
- ▶ Scope / targeted issue
 - ▶ Technical components or systems
 - ▶ Status of env. issues beside energy consumption during use
- ▶ Patchwork / Interlink with other IPP instruments
 - ▶ Clarification and harmonization needed
- ▶ Status of necessary supporting instruments
 - ▶ Market surveillance
 - ▶ Conformity assessment
 - ▶ Harmonized standards

Stakeholder involvement

- ▶ **Member states**
 - ▶ Nearly no participation in Prep. Studies
 - ▶ Only few active comments on WDs
 - ▶ Late and not too well prepared input to draft IMs
- ▶ **Industry**
 - ▶ Active participation in Prep.Studies (but limited to big (multinational companies))
 - ▶ Importers, Trade, SME more or less missing
- ▶ **Other NGOs**
 - ▶ Only few groups actively involved

Example MS input to WDs (03/08)

	Lot 9	Lot 6	Lot 8
Austria			
Belgium			
Denmark			
Germany			
Finland			
Italy			
Netherlands			
Sweden			
UK			

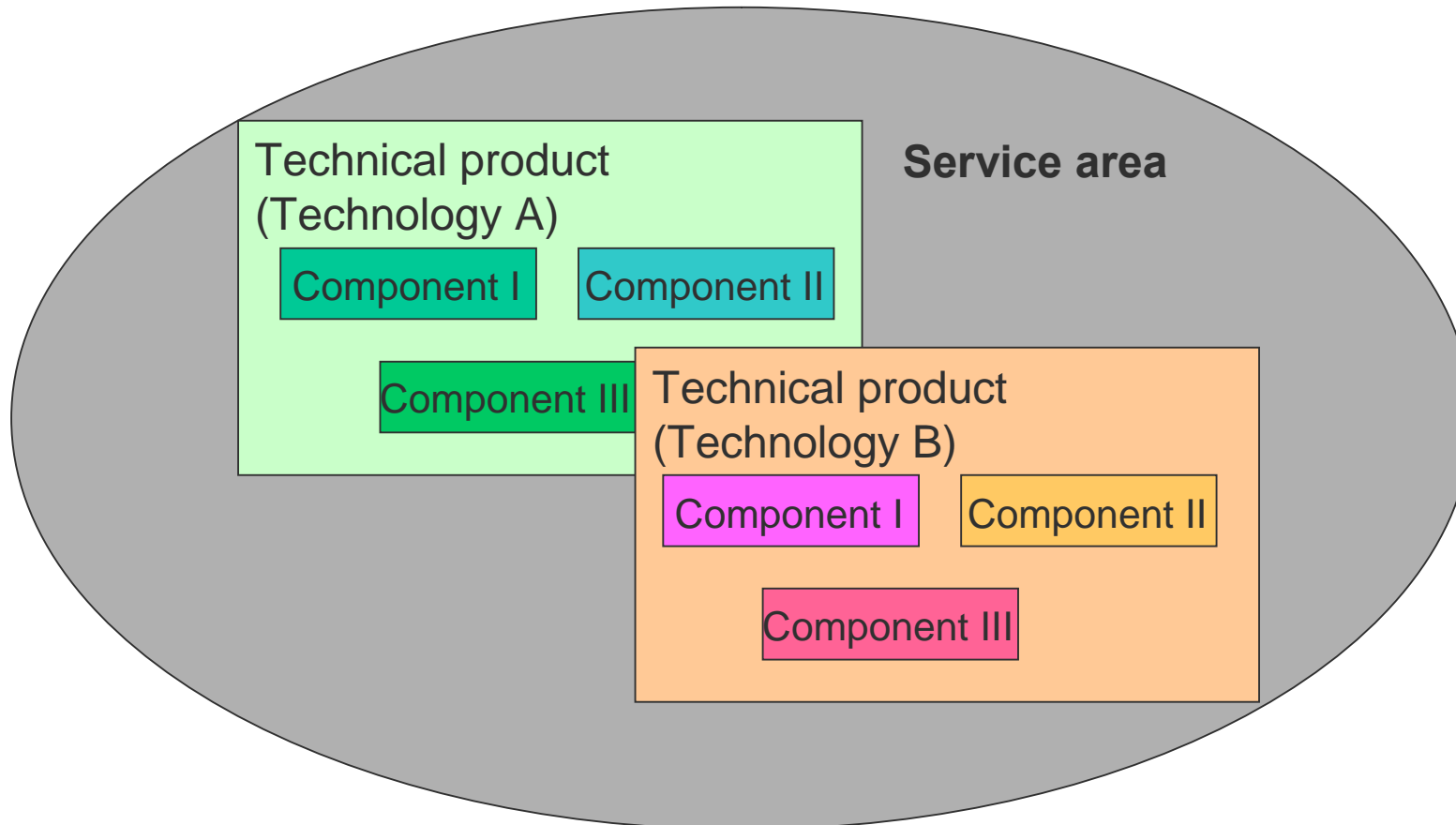
Transparent access to information

- ▶ implementation of EuP directive is based on stakeholder dialogue
 - ▶ Transparent and efficient information flow is needed
 - ▶ Overview over processes
 - ▶ Technical documents
 - ▶ Schedules, deadlines
- ▶ Existing information tools not sufficient
 - ▶ Difficult to read for non-experts
 - ▶ Not (always) up-to-date
 - ▶ Technical hurdles of access
- ▶ Problems
 - ▶ EuP-process is complex and fast progressing with short deadlines
 - ▶ Documents are highly technical, in English and voluminous

Critical observations – scope & target issues

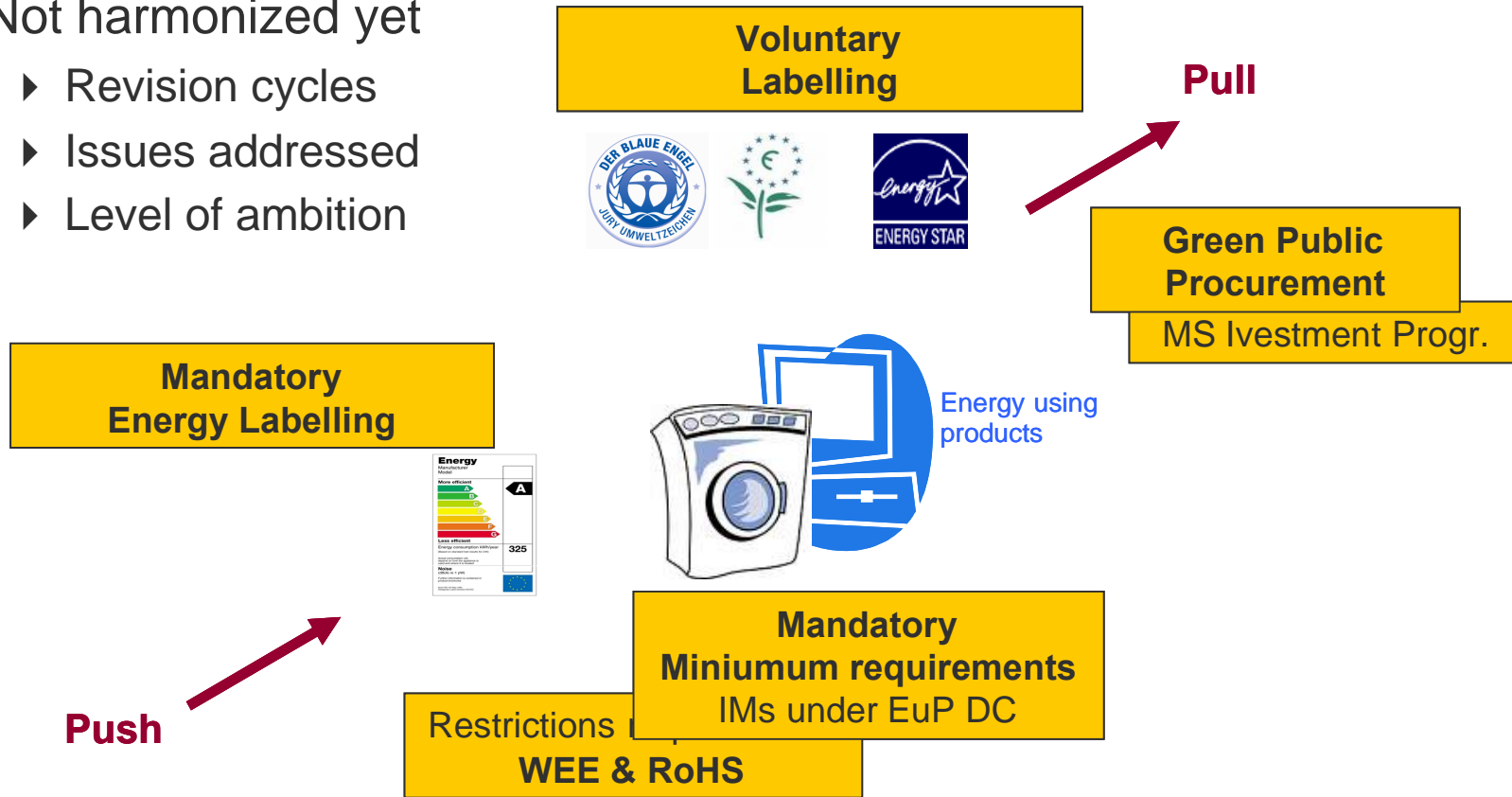
Scope

- ▶ Ongoing debate about the „right“ scope in many product groups (namly lighting, pumps, heating, ..)



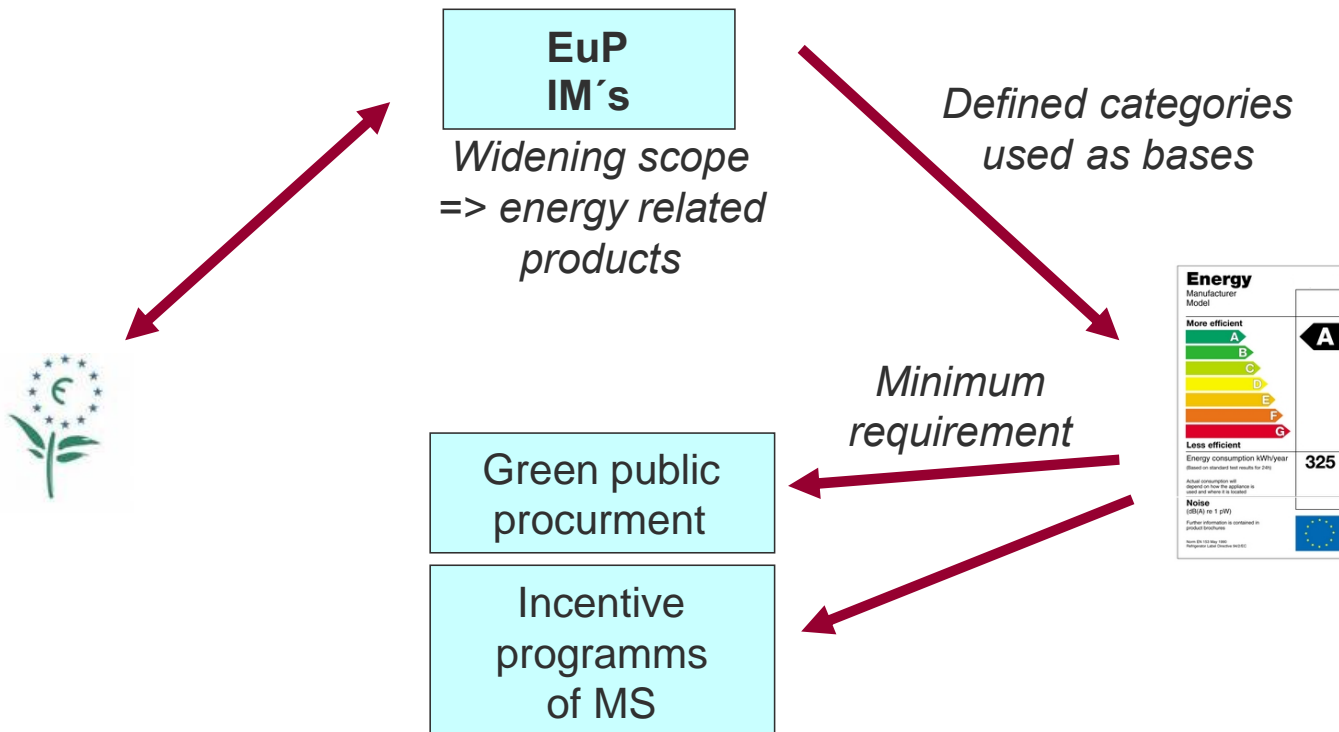
Mix of IPP Instruments

- ▶ Not harmonized yet
 - ▶ Revision cycles
 - ▶ Issues addressed
 - ▶ Level of ambition



Mix of IPP Instruments (2)

- ▶ Harmonization attempts from SCP action plan (July 2008)



Major supporting Instruments still missing

- ▶ Market surveillance
 - ▶ Still lack of concepts and knowledge on MS level for the upcoming needs of sufficient market surveillance
- ▶ Conformity assessment
 - ▶ Requirements regarding conformity assessment still vague (like EMAS link)
- ▶ Harmonized standards
 - ▶ Harmonized standards (e.g. for valide measurment of power consumption) missing in many product areas
 - ▶ Fast track procedures for standardisation needed without losing reliability

Conclusions

- ▶ The EuP implementation is a challenging process, providing lots of valuable technical expertise about eco-design already
- ▶ The process has reached first level of “steady state”
- ▶ But further efforts necessary
 - ▶ EU Commission, Industry and MS should make further efforts in getting all market actors and other interested parties informed and involved
 - ▶ Further action needed on MS level information for the upcoming enforcement needs
 - ▶ High priority should be given of all involved parties regarding the development of missing instruments and links

Thank you for listening!

For further information

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