« The good, the bad and the ugly »
“Saving more energy through compliance”

Results from four IEE projects

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IEE: turning policy into action

- €730 million from 2007-13
- Supports EU renewable energy and energy efficiency policies and helps reach the 2020 targets
- Encourages the uptake of proven intelligent energy solutions
- Is not a technology development programme, unlike FP7
- Works to make Europe more competitive and innovative
- Call 2010 - 349 proposals received
Recast of the Energy Labelling Directive (2010/30/EU)
- Labelling scheme for tyres
- New directive (2009/125/EC) to set ecodesign requirements for energy-related products
  - EuP + windows, construction products, water taps, etc.

9 regulations adopted so far
- 341 TWh/year saved by 2020
- 12.5% of EU electr. cons.

Measures for 2010
- Boilers, water heaters
- Pumps, fans, air-co
- Computers and displays
- Imaging equipment
- Complex STBs
IEE projects on EE products

- Wide range of products addressed so far
  - Residential lighting, office and street lighting, IT servers, boilers, air conditioners, motor systems, pumps, circulators, elevators, escalators, distribution transformers, construction products, etc.

- Projects result in concrete actions
  - Market transformation
  - Many brochures, guidelines, training/communication/press kits, articles and web tools are available to increase awareness
Energy labelling for domestic appliances in Central and Eastern Europe – overview of enforcement and promotion activities

- Training programs for national government officials and experts, retailers and manufacturers
- Verification and Enforcement workshops and consultations
- Summary of state national compliance and government activities
- Impact: 300 GWh per year in all participating countries

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01/06-06/08
Comeon Labels

- Should support the proper implementation of the new legislation.

- Involvement of retailers, consumers, manufacturers and Member States
  - Legislation: existing and upcoming EuP implementing measures
  - Test: collection and exchange of information on concrete tests
  - Retailer compliance: good practices within the EU, random visits to shops, etc.
  - Promotion: communication on the new energy labels with pictograms
  - Replacement: information on average age of appliances in households, summary paper on available tools: fiscal legislation, rebate programmes, incentives, etc.
Main objective
- To increase EU-wide implementation and control of energy labelling and eco-design implementing measures for appliances

Developed methodology
- pan-European testing results on household cold appliances
- detailed analysis of the non-compliance causes
- methodology for appliances verification in the EU
- promotional campaigns
Standby and Off-Mode Energy Losses In New Appliances Measured in Shops

- Compliance to the stand-by regulation
  - 6,000 products to be measured
  - Interim results: 84% consume less than 1 W while in off-mode (77% while in passive standby mode).
  - Compliance with 2013 objectives is weaker: 70% of products consume less than 0.5 W when in off-mode (52% when in standby)
  - Worst performers: computer speakers, stereo installations and set top boxes
Conclusions

- Necessary independence of market surveillance activities
- Involvement of all relevant stakeholders - networking
- Feedback (data and results) to policy makers
- Future IEE Calls in discussion
- Need to strengthen compliance activities in IEE
More info on the IEE programme?

http://ec.europa.eu/intelligentenergy

Thank you!