

Hans-Paul Siderius Chairperson 4E

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4E at a glance

- 4E provides an international forum for governments and other stakeholders to:
 - Share expertise and develop understanding of electrical end-use equipment and policies
 - Facilitate co-ordination of international approaches in the area of efficient electrical end-use equipment
- 4E seeks to meet the challenges for policy makers to maximize energy efficiency on all types of nontransport electrical equipment.
- Launched in March 2008, 4E now has 11 member countries actively participating in collaborative projects.



Participating countries

Members:

Considering membership:

Australia (vice-chair)

Austria

Canada

Denmark

France

Korea

The Netherlands (chair)

Switzerland

South Africa

UK

USA

China

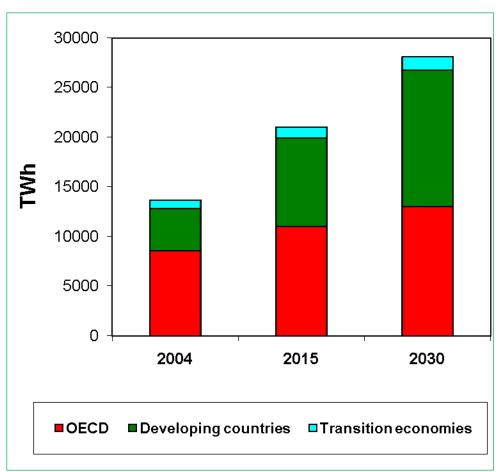
Japan

Mexico

Sweden



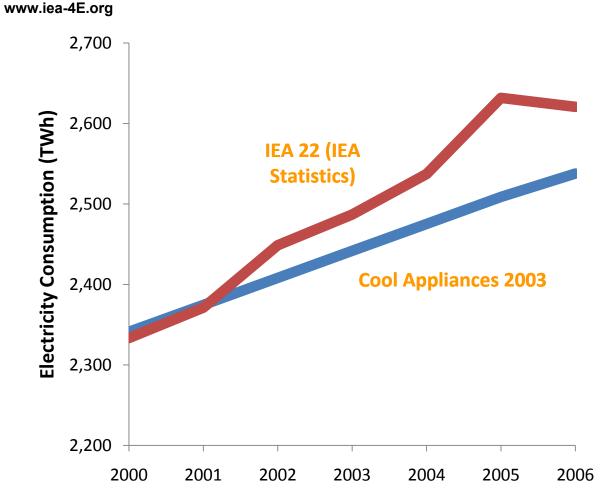
Why is 4E needed



- Global electricity consumption set to double by 2030
- Provides a major driver for greenhouse gas emissions and investment in new generation and T&D infrastructure



Residential electricity consumption

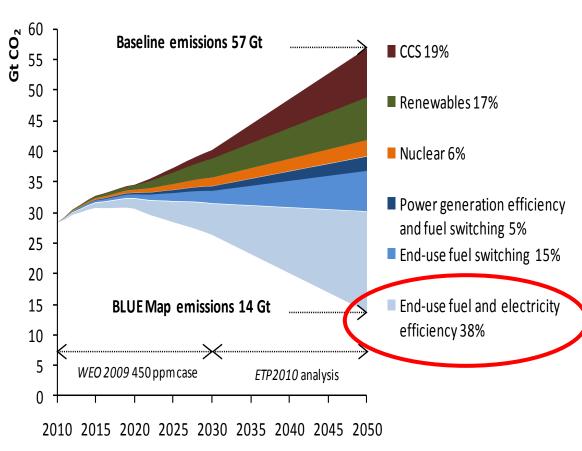


- Despite national efforts, residential electricity consumption is growing at nearly twice the rate estimated in Cool Appliances, 2003
- Driven by changes in consumption patterns in OECD mainly electronics
- And growth in penetration rates in non-OECD countries



Energy efficiency – the largest resource

- Analysis suggests
 that energy
 efficiency has the
 greatest opportunity
 to cut CO2
 emissions and one
 of the quickest
- End-use appliances and equipment are the largest contributor



Source: IEA ETP 2010

End-use efficiency – the cheapest, most available resource

- In equipment, large cost-effective opportunities are already available.
- But, the opportunities are widely dispersed and impeded by market barriers.
- Policies aimed at overcoming these barriers have proved highly successful.



Why international cooperation is the way forward

- Many policy makers are seeking answers to similar questions:
 - How do appliances compare in different countries?
 - What have been the most effective policies?
 - What targets could we use?
- New challenges regarding appliances:
 - Proliferation of types of electrical equipment
 - Growing complexity
 - Increased international trade
- Opportunities in international co-operation:
 - Clear goals and road maps: policies better predictable for industry,
 - Shared costs make policies cheaper to develop and implement (by countries and industry),
 - and more effective



Structure of 4E

Mapping & Benchmarking -

compares and contrasts policies and outcomes with global best policy practice. This long-term endeavour will help identify future projects for 4E.

4E ExCo

Annex Mapping & Benchmarking

Annex Motor Systems

Electric Motor Systems:

reporting the means used to improve efficiency and encourages alignment on policies proven to be effective.

Annex Standby Power

Standby Power:

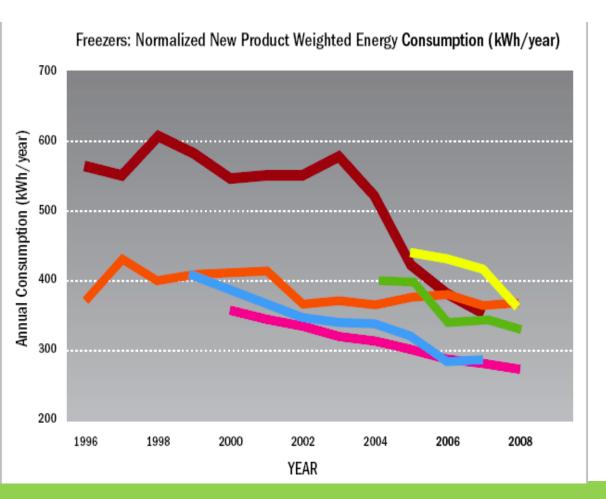
identifying new trends in standby power and the policies with potential to reverse increasing energy use. Annex SSL

Lighting:

Definition and measurement methods for good LED lighting



Why benchmarking across countries is valuable



- Data collected and normalised
- Presented to show policy implications
- Least efficient –most efficient= 43%improvement



Motor Systems Annex

Motor systems - responsible for 40% of global electricity demand.

 Strengthening alignment amongst national programmes through EEMODS conferences.

 Participation in International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) process.

- Designation of the part of the
- Published "Guide for the selection and application of energy-efficient motors".
- Co-ordination and training of test laboratories to increase capacity.



Standby Annex

- 4 Tasks:
 - Data collection
 - Evaluation of policies
 - Horizontal polices
 - Network Standby
- Co-operation with other international projects on standby (APP, SELINA, Ecodesign Lot 26).
- Network standby scoping study summarizes developments and highlights technical and policy options to reduce network standby consumption.





SSL Annex

Goal: to provide governments with the tools to assess the performance of SSL:

- Definition of key performance characteristics.
- Suite of minimum performance levels.
- International specification for LED replacement lamp equivalency claims.
- Test methods for testing performance characteristics.
- Assess possibilities to coordinate international accreditation of test labs.





4E and MVE

- 4E provides a mechanism for
 - the co-operation between governments on policies,
 - sharing resources to tackle emerging issues and
 - investigating opportunities for closer policy alignment.
- Regarding MVE procedures:
 - Exchange best practices
 - Find interfaces between procedures
 - Align procedures
- Product level:
 - Experiences with product testing.
 - Share test results.
 - Brand reputation

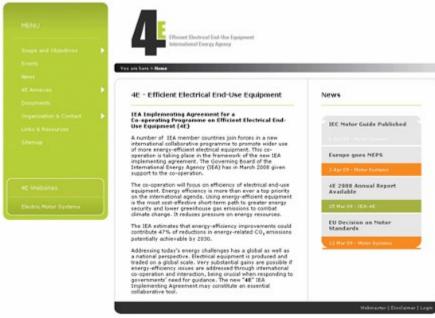


More information on 4E

www.iea-4E.org

4E and Annex newsletters

4E website: www.iea-4E.org



 Operating agent: Mark Ellis (<u>mark@energyellis.com</u>)





I hope this conference will be the start of many (4E) MVE activities

Thank you for your attention