

rectorate-General for Energy

The role of natural refrigerants in the ecodesign of commercial refrigerating display appliances



Tonje Haabeth, 27/09/10 C3 – Energy efficiency of products and Intelligent Energy -Europe

Key policy tools for Energy Efficient Products in the EU

 Ecodesign Directive: push the market by taking out the least-performing products



 Energy Labelling Directive: pull the market by promoting the best-performing products





The Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC

- The EU's main legal instrument to improve the environmental performance of energy-related products
 - » Extension of the scope of past Ecodesign Directive 2005/32/EC (energy-using products)
- Framework Directive → requirements are introduced on a product-by-product basis via:
 - > Implementing measures (IM) to be adopted by the Commission, or
 - » Voluntary agreements
- Implementing measures only for products with:
 - » Significant environmental aspects
 - » Significant potential for improvement
 - » Significant trade and sales volume (indicative threshold: 200 000 units per year)



Procedure on the adoption of ecodesign implementing measures

- Preparatory studies identify the significant environmental aspects of the products during their entire life-cycle
- Draft measures are discussed with all stakeholders in a Consultation Forum
- A regulatory committee of Member States representatives gives its opinion on the draft (need for a qualified majority)
- The European Parliament and the Council exercise their right of scrutiny on the draft (3 months to oppose)
- The measure is adopted by the Commission



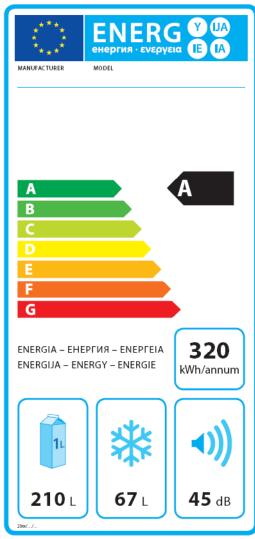
Ecodesign: current status

- Recently adopted measures (Regulations):
 - » Circulators, OJ L 191, 23.7.2009, p. 35–41
 - » Electric motors, OJ L 191, 23.7.2009, p. 26–34
 - » Household refrigerating appliances, OJ L 191, 23.7.2009, p. 53–68
 - » Televisions, OJ L 191, 23.7.2009, p. 42–52
- Measures under scrutiny: domestic washing machines, dish washers and fans
- Other measures under preparation: Boilers, Commercial refrigerating display appliances, Computers, Imaging equipment, Pumps, Room air-conditioners, Domestic fans, Complex set-top boxes, Laundry driers, Vacuum cleaners, Domestic lighting products II (reflector lamps and luminaires), Solid-fuel boilers, Transformers, Sound and Imaging Equipment.
- Other measures planned: listed in Ecodesign Work Plan 2009-2011
- Adoption of new Working plan in 2011



Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU

- Compulsory declaration by manufacturers of how good or bad their product is
- Transparent and fair comparison for consumers
- Concrete measures on particular products are set out in implementing measures adopted by the Commission
- Complements the Ecodesign measures
- Legislation adopted as delegated acts using Article 290 of TFEU (post-Lisbon).





Energy Labelling: Current status

Adoption expected by end 2010

- Domestic refrigerators & freezers
- Televisions
- Dishwashers
- Washing machines



Implementation and strengthening of the existing framework

- Adoption of requirements for more product groups
- Upgrading of existing requirements



Ecodesign contribution to 20% - 2020 Ecodesign measures adopted or to be adopted in 2010 = 170 Mtoe

annual savings by 2020, compared to business as usual scenario

This corresponds to approx. 40% of the envisaged savings in 2020

Envisaged savings of 380 Mtoe, corresponding to 20% of the predicted energy consumption of about 1900 Mtoe in 2020



Principal options to reduce GHG emissions from refrigerants

- Reduced leakage rate
- Lower refrigerant charge
- Increased recycling rate of remaining refrigerants at end of life
- Switching to refrigerants with low global warming potential (GWP)



- How to switch to refrigerants with low GWP under ecodesign and/or the energy labelling directive?
 - Obligation to use specific, low GWP refrigerants or to exclude use of high GWP refrigerants
 - Malus/bonus within specific energy performance requirement to set disincentive/incentive for using high /low GWP refrigerants



Different requirements within product group

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Refrigerants – relevant appliances studied under the Ecodesign Directive

- Residential room air conditioning appliances and residential ventilation (Lot 10)
- Commercial refrigerating display appliances (Lot 12)
- Refrigerating and Freezing Equipment (ENTR Lot 1)
- Air-conditioning and ventilation systems (ENTR Lot6)

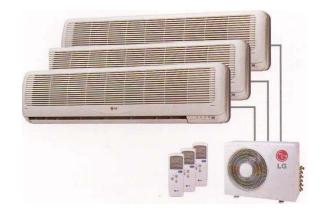
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Treatment of refrigerants – Residential room air conditioning appliances and residential ventilation (Lot 10)

- Refrigerants leakages at about 10-20% of GHG total emissions during product life
- Refrigerants addressed under the ecodesign implementing measure

 Status: Adoption expected January 2011







Treatment of refrigerants – Commercial refrigerating display appliances (Lot 12)

- Refrigerants leakages at around 3% of total GHG emissions during product life
- Refrigerants addressed
- Status: Adoption expected
 2nd half 2011









Thank you for your attention!

