

**Lot 11 (Motors) EuP Preparatory  
study  
First stakeholder meeting**

**29 June 2006**

**DG Tren, Brussels**

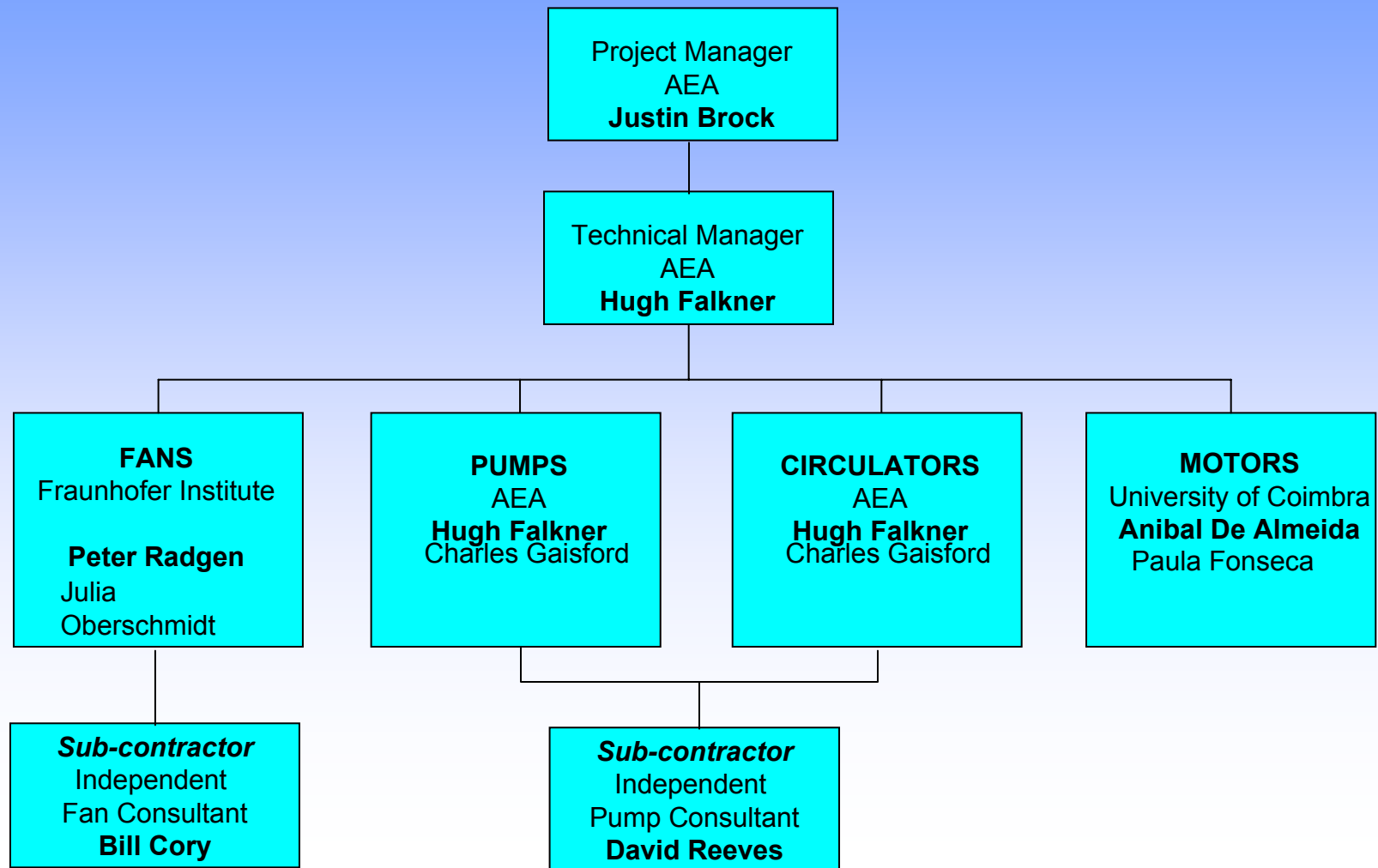
**Hugh Falkner**

**[Hugh.falkner@aeat.co.uk](mailto:Hugh.falkner@aeat.co.uk)**

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# Project Team Structure



# The EuP Directive

# The EuP Directive

*“Energy efficiency, but not at any price”*

Looking beyond just energy efficiency considerations, this Directive now considers the whole life cycle eco-impact of Energy Using Products.

It is about the Product only, not the wider system that it may be part of.

# How the EuP Eco Design legislation relates to other initiatives

	<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>Voluntary</b>
Labelling	Energy Labelling (92/75)	Eco-labelling Energy Star
Minimum efficiency performance standards	<b>Eco-design (2005/32)</b>	Self Regulation

The EuP Directive is a minimum performance standard, and complements labelling (which is aimed at encouraging consumers to select products beyond the minimum performance standard).

# Priority Products

Boilers

Water Heaters

Personal Computers

Imaging Equipment

Televisions

Standby Losses

Battery chargers and  
external power supplies

Office lighting

Public (street) lighting

Residential air  
conditioners

Commercial refrigeration

Motors, pumps, fans and  
circulators

# History

- Original EUP proposal tabled Aug 2003
- Member States agreement on text June 2004
- Agreement with European Parliament April 2005
- Adoption June 2005 Council
- Entry into force in EU August 2005

# EuP Directive – A Brief Outline

## **A framework**

- for setting eco-design requirements for energy using products (EuPs)
- Provides for setting of requirements which EuPs must fulfil before they can be placed on the market

## **Which aims to...**

- ...ensure the **free movement** of products
- ...**contribute to** sustainable development, security of supply, etc.

# Scope

In principle - any energy using products...

...except for means of transport

Also covers *parts* which are *intended* to be incorporated into energy using products.

## Products which .....

.....represent a significant volume of sales and trade, indicatively more than 200,000 units a year within the Community according to most recently available figures ....

and

... have a significant environmental impact ...

and

.....present significant potential for improvement without entailing excessive costs

# Legal Basis and Declaration

- **Article 95** - Free movement - CE marking for the products conforming to the eco-design requirements laid down in the implementing measures
- Manufacturer or authorised representative responsible for compliance with Directive – normally to be based on self declaration.
- Declaration will be via CE marking regime

# Obligations

- No *immediate* obligations for manufacturers  
... but defines rules and conditions for establishing  
*implementing measures*
- Commission intention to engage with industry on issues  
and encourage **proactive self-commitments** in order to  
pre-empt mandatory approaches

# Self-commitments

- Annex VIIa sets out 9 areas to consider when assessing suitability of self regulatory initiatives
- i.e. open participation, added value, representativeness, quantified and staged objectives, involvement of civil society, monitoring and reporting, cost effectiveness of administration, sustainability, incentive compatibility

## Implementing Measures (2)

- Will define requirements, assessment procedures and dates
- Will **involve stakeholders** in their development process

# EC Actions Since August 2005

- Study commissioned to develop a methodology to enable the Commission and Consultation Forum to be able to make decisions about whether a product should be considered for implementing measures under the EuP
- Report available at [www.vhk.nl/downloads.htm](http://www.vhk.nl/downloads.htm)
- Studies in the process of being started on 14 products areas – reporting over next 12-18 months

# Timetable of Implementing Measures

Meeting of the Consultative Forum	Feb 2008
Regulatory Committee Phase	Mar-Apr 2008
Vote by the Committee	May 2008
Committee Adoption Phase	June – Aug 2008
<b>Adoption by the Commission</b>	<b>Sept 2008</b>
Adoption by individual Member States	?

# **The Preparatory Studies**

# The Preparatory Studies

*“What do the Commission and Consultation Forum need to know in order to decide if a product should be considered for implementing measures under the EuP?”*

NB The selection of policies and implementing actions is beyond the scope of these studies.

All Priority products are now the subject of Preparatory studies – check the EC web-site for links to each study.

[http://ec.europa.eu/energy/demand/legislation/eco\\_design\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/demand/legislation/eco_design_en.htm)

# Future formal consultation periods

Second formal consultation: November 2006

Stakeholder Meeting 2 December 2006

Third formal consultation: March 2007

Stakeholder Meeting 3 March 2007

Fourth formal consultation: July 2007

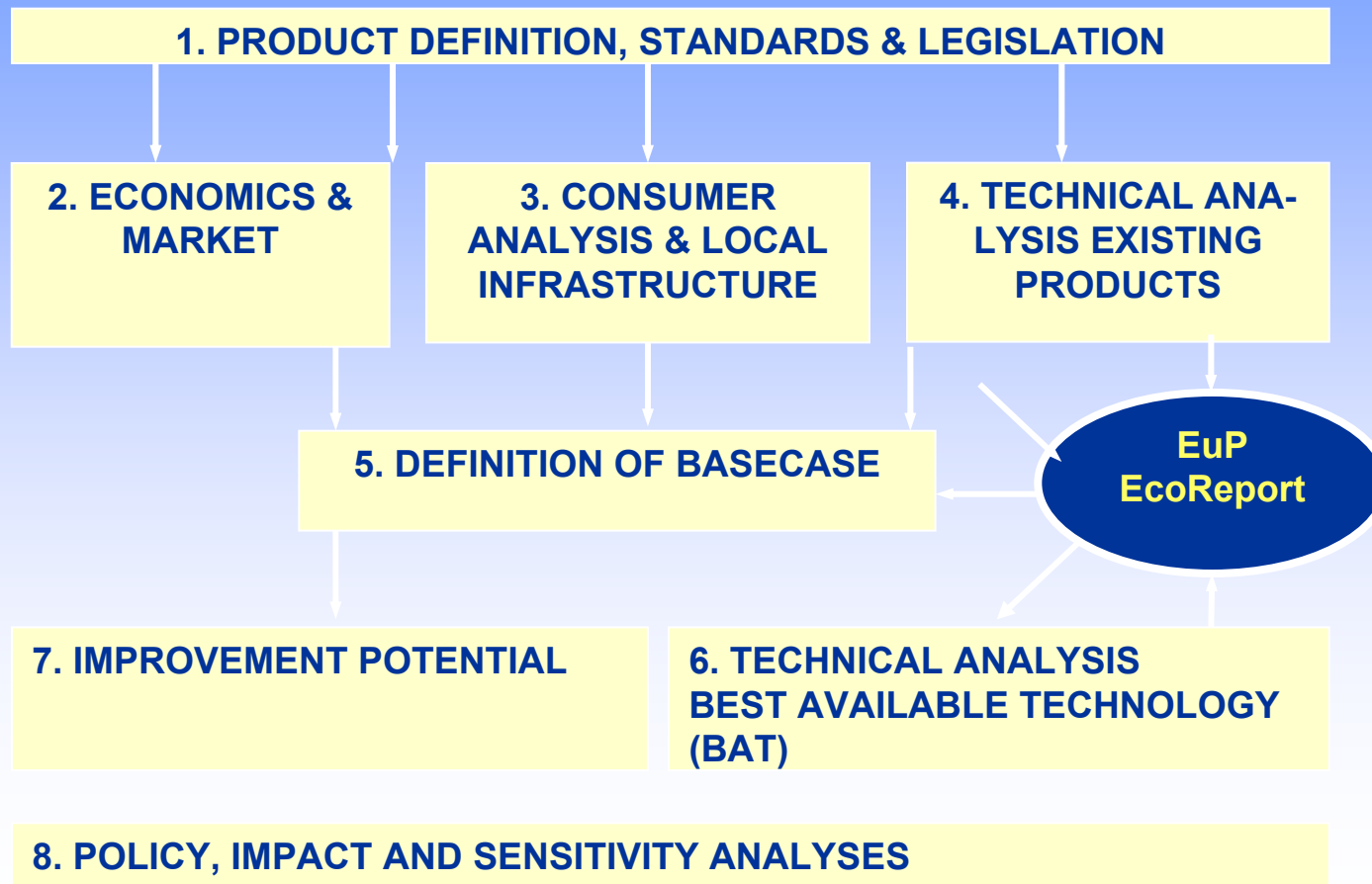
Stakeholder Consultation July-August 2007

Final Report October 2007

Please check web-site for updates

# The MEEUP Model

# Basic Structure: 2005/32/EC



# 1. Product definition

- Definition in terms of product categorisation classes such as Eurostat's PRODCOM system
- Relevant labelling and standards (EU and global)
- Existing legislation

## 2. Economic & market analysis

- Market and stock data
  - Criterion 1: are product sales  $> 200,000$
- Market trends, technical and usage
- How much do consumers spend?

### **3. Consumer behaviour & local infrastructure**

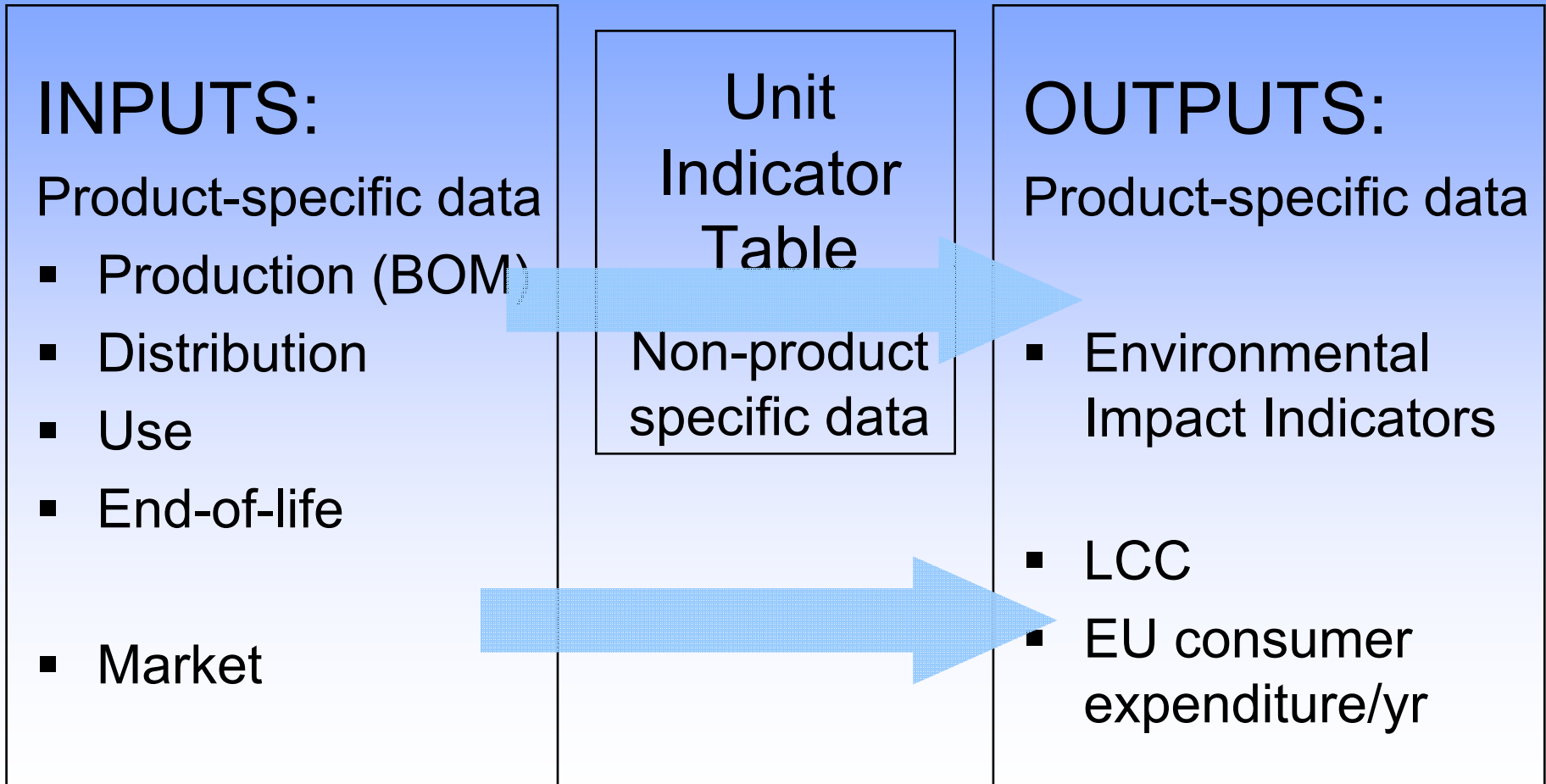
- Real-life usage patterns
- End-of-life behaviour
- Infrastructure impacts on product life and consumer behaviour

## 4. Technical analysis of existing products

Components and process for each phase:

- production, esp Bill of Materials (BOM)
- distribution
- use (product and system)
- end-of-life

# Methodology: EuP EcoReport



# Environmental impact indicators

## *Emissions (Air):*

- Greenhouse Gases
- Ozone Depletion
- Acidification
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- Heavy metals
- PAHs
- Particulate Matter (PM, dust)

## *Emissions (Water):*

- Heavy Metals
- Eutrophication
- Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

# Environmental impact indicators

## *Resources and Waste:*

- Gross Energy Requirement (GER)
- Of which, electricity (primary)
- Water consumption
- Waste, non-hazardous, to landfill
- Waste, hazardous/ incinerated

## *Additionally, Materials Use:*

- Eutrophication
- Bulk Plastics
- Technical plastics
- Ferrous metals
- Non-ferrous metals
- Coatings
- Electronics
- Miscellaneous

## 5. Assessment of Base Case

- Based on average current product
- Provides average environmental impacts over all phases
  - Criterion 2: significant environmental impact within EU
- Provides Life Cycle Costs (LCC) and total EU consumer spend/year
- EuP EcoReport (spreadsheet-based)

## 6. Technical analysis of BAT

- Identification and analysis of Best Available Technology (BAT) and Best Next Available Technology (BNAT)
  - EU and global
- Feed into design options

# Product Classification



.....not too general, not too detailed.

# Function, not features



# The Improvement Potential

- What is the cost and benefits to each stakeholder (and the environment) of improved products?
- Is there an unfair impact on particular EC members?
- Will suppliers of competing products be (dis)advantaged?
- How much further can you push technology, and what are sensible timescales for measures to be implemented?



## 7. Improvement potential

- Identify design options
  - cost implications?
  - improvements in environmental performance?
- Least Life Cycle Cost (LLCC) to find minimum target:
  - Criterion 3: significant potential for reduced environmental impact without excessive costs
- Use BAT to indicate product differentiation

# **The Consultation Forum**

# Consultation Forum Establishment and Role

- Article 18 establishes a Consultation Forum to allow stakeholders to be informed and provide their contribution on the implementation of the EUP
- Forum will contribute in particular to:
  - definition and review of implementing measures
  - monitoring market surveillance mechanisms
  - assessing voluntary agreements and other self-regulatory measures.
- Forum also to be consulted about proposed changes to the Commission's work plan

# The Consultation Forum - who is involved?

- Art 18 foresees participation from Member States and all interested parties, including SMEs, the craft industry, trade unions, traders, retailers, importers, environmental protection groups and consumer organisations.
- **Forum to be restricted to 50 members**

# The Consultation Forum – Expected membership

- one representative from each Member State and acceding country (25+5)
- open for observers from candidate and EFTA countries – *unclear at present whether these count as Members*
- **Qualified organisations** selected by Commission. In selecting these the Commission will take account of:
  - proven competence, experience and representativity at European level in areas relevant to EUP
- required to be nationals of a Member State of the EU or an acceding or EFTA country

**[www.ecomotors.org](http://www.ecomotors.org)**