The EuP Directive and Implementing Measure

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The EuP Directive and Implementing measure

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I. EuP Directive: Introduction

Two main pillars

Energy efficiency
- to mitigate greenhouse gas emission

Ecodesign
- envisaged as a critical tool for implementing IPP
Energy efficiency

- Energy efficiency in use and stand by mode
- Major focal points of the EuP manufacturers for many years: not a major problem meeting this requirement

Ecodesign

- No experience by the manufacturers
- Select ecodesign parameters for product design
- Choose design options leading to the improvement of the product environmental performance
New Approach

• Provides basic framework of the requirements in the Directive
• No detailed implementing measures such as limit values or guide such as specific methods for the implementation of the directive
• Particulars are in the implementing measures and standards

Scope

• EuP DIRECTIVE Deals with
  – the environmental aspects of the product (e.g. energy consumption), which can be linked to the environmental impacts and can be substantially mitigated by improving product design
Generic/specific ecodesign requirements

• Generic ecodesign requirements:
  
  Any ecodesign requirements based on the ecological profile of an EuP without set limit values for selected environmental parameters: They also include information disclosure requirements and manufacturers obligations.

  – Ecodesign requirements are any requirements related to the design of an EuP, intended to improve its environmental performance.

• Specific ecodesign requirements:

  In the form of limit values for selected ecodesign (environmental) parameters which are chosen in the implementing measure
**Compliance**

- **CE marking** indicates conformity to the EuP directive
- **Internal management system**, e.g. internal design control (Annex IV) or management system (Annex V)

**Market surveillance (MS)**

- MS obliged to ensure that only conforming products are placed on the market
- MS to set up surveillance organization
- Cooperation between MS and Commission
- MS to report on activities and results
II. EuP Directive: Manufacturer’s obligation

- Assess environmental aspects of the product (develop ecological profile)
- Design and develop product by meeting generic/specific ecodesign requirements
- Conformity assessment and CE marking
Assess environmental aspects of the product (ecological profile)

• Addressing the environmental aspects identified in the IM as capable of being influenced in a substantial manner through product design,

• Manufacturers of EuPs will be required to perform an assessment of the EuP model throughout its lifecycle, based upon realistic assumptions about normal conditions and purposes of use. (product modeling and environmental assessment)

• Other environmental aspects may be examined on a voluntary basis.

Assess environmental aspects of the product (ecological profile)

• On the basis of this assessment manufacturers will establish the EuP’s ecological profile. It will be based on
  – environmentally relevant product characteristics and inputs/outputs (Ecodesign parameters, see Annex I part 1) throughout the product life cycle expressed in physical quantities that can be measured.
Design and develop product by meeting generic/specific ecodesign requirements

• Manufacturers will make use of this assessment to evaluate alternative design solutions and the achieved environmental performance of the product against benchmarks*.

* The benchmarks will be identified by the Commission in the IM on the basis of information gathered during the preparation of the IM.

Conformity assessment and CE marking

1. Before placing an EuP covered by IM on the market and/or putting such an EuP into service,
   - the manufacturer or its authorized representative shall ensure that
   - an assessment of the EuP’s conformity with all the relevant requirements of the applicable IM is carried out.
Conformity assessment and CE marking

2. The conformity assessment procedures shall be specified by the IM and shall leave to manufacturers
   – the choice between
     • the internal design control set out in Annex IV and
     • the management system set out in Annex V.

III. EuP Directive: Implementing measure
Implementing Measure

• The implementing measure provides detailed instruction as to the significant environmental aspects and life cycle stages, environmental parameters, etc.

Implementing Measure

• It is the regulation, not directive. Immediate effect

• Title: Ecodesign requirements for standby and off mode electrical power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment

• Vote by the regulatory committee on July 7, 2008
Implementing measure structure

- Subject matter and scope
- Definitions
- Ecodesign requirements
- Verification procedure for market surveillance purposes
- Benchmarks
- Revision
- Entry into force

List of EuPs covered by this regulation

1. Large household appliances
2. Small household appliances
3. Information technology equipment intended primarily for use in the domestic environment
4. Consumer equipment
5. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
1. Large household appliances
   - Washing machines
   - Clothes dryers
   - Dish washing machines
   - Cooking
   - Electric ovens
   - Electric hot plates
   - Microwaves
   - Other large appliances for cooking and other processing of food

2. Small household appliances
   - Toasters
   - Fryers
   - Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages
   - Electric knives
   - Appliances for hair cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care
   - appliances
   - Scales
List of EuPs covered by this regulation

4. Consumer equipment
- Radio sets
- Television sets
- Videocameras
- Video recorders
- Hi-fi recorders
- Audio amplifiers
- Musical instruments
- And other equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image than by telecommunications

List of EuPs covered by this regulation

5. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
- Electric trains or car racing sets
- Hand-held video game consoles
- Sports equipment with electric or electronic components
Ecodesign requirements

- Two phases of implementation
  - One year after this regulation
  - Power consumption: off mode < 1.00 W
  - Standby mode < 2.00 W
  - Four years later
  - The values are halved.

Conformity assessment

The procedure for assessing conformity shall be

- The internal design control system (Annex IV) or
- The management system (Annex V)
Benchmarks

- Off mode: 0 W - 0.3 W
- Standby – reactivation function: 0.1 W
- Standby – display: simple displays and low power LEDs 0.1 W, larger displays (e.g. for clocks) require more power.

Conflict: Horizontal versus Vertical Measures

- Horizontal: Implementing measure for **standby and off-mode losses** is intended to cover **energy-using products broadly**
- Vertical: Implementing measure for **dedicated product groups** will include also standby and off-mode losses of this product group

- It is expected, that the IM for a dedicated product group **overrides** horizontal IM
  - Horizontal IM might be applicable for a transition period until vertical IM is in force (products covered by coming preparatory studies)
• Objective

Setting out for the three following years (2009-2011) an indicative list of energy-using product groups, which are considered as priorities for the development of implementing measures.
Ecodesign Directive shall cover

- Environmentally significant product characteristics,
  - energy consumption in the use phase,
  - resource consumption in the production phase,
  - hazardous substances,
  - waste reduction,
  - extension of lifetime or
  - modular assembling enabling repair and recycling of the product or its components.

Implementing measures

- are considered when no valid self-regulatory initiative has been taken by industry
  - Self-regulation by industry, including voluntary and unilateral commitments,
    - provide for quick progress due to rapid and cost-effective implementation,
    - allows for flexible and appropriate adaptation to technological options and market sensitivities.
The transitional period (2005 – 2008)

- The period between the entry into force of the Ecodesign Directive and the adoption of the working plan
- 14 preparatory studies were finished and Mid-2008 the other 5 preparatory studies are still ongoing.

Energy-Using Product Groups covered in the Transitional Period

- **Measures planned to be adopted by the Commission in 2008**
  - Tertiary sector lighting products
  - Stand-by and off-mode losses
  - External power supplies
  - Simple set top boxes

- **Measures planned to be adopted by the Commission in spring 2009**
  - Domestic lighting products I (including incandescent bulbs)
  - Televisions
### Measures to be submitted for vote in the Committee in 2008 and 2009

- Boilers
- Water heaters
- Washing machines, dishwashers
- Domestic refrigeration, freezers
- Commercial refrigeration
- Electric motors
- Circulators (originally under electric motors)
- Computers
- Imaging equipment
- Electric pumps (originally under electric motors)
- Fans for ventilation in non residential buildings (originally under electric motors)
- Room Air Conditioners
- Domestic fans (originally under room air conditioners)

### Other measures (preparatory studies finishing in 2009)

- Complex set top boxes
- Laundry Driers
- Vacuum Cleaners
- Domestic lighting products II
  - (reflector lamps and luminaries)
- Solid Fuel Boilers
Working plan study

• 25 product groups chosen (A ranked, 9 product groups B ranked) out of 57 screened

• Criteria:
  – The primary energy consumption in the use phase to identify the product groups with the highest contribution to climate change and resource depletion

Assessment criteria of the 25 product groups

• The Product group;
  ➢ represents a significant volume of sales and trade within the Community,
  ➢ has a significant environmental impact within the Community resulting from the energy-using products during their life cycle,
  ➢ presents significant potential for improvement in terms of its environmental impact without entailing excessive costs
Indicative list of energy-using product groups of the working plan

- Air conditioning systems and heat pumps
- Electric and fossil fuelled heating equipment
- Food preparing equipment
- In house networking and data processing, storing and providing equipment
- Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens
- Machine tools
- Refrigerating equipment
- Sound and image processing machines and equipment
- Transformers
- Water-using equipment

• A preparatory study: 2009 - 2011

V. Summary
Summary

- EuP Directive: Introduction
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- EuP Directive: Working plan

- After all, it is the Trade

Entering into the EU market

Generic Eco-Design Requirements for Products (Annex I)  Specific Eco-Design Requirement for Product (Annex II)

Product-Specific implementing Measure

Manufacturer
Importer

Compliance

Free Product Movement within ENTIRE EU market! (Art. 6)

Non-Compliance

Penalties, Product Blocked from EU-Market! (Art. 7)
Thank you!!

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