Ecodesign verification of compliance and market surveillance


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BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR ENERGY SECURITY

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Agenda

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• Market surveillance
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Verification procedure and tolerances

Manufacturers undertake verification checks and issue self-declarations of conformity, which are displayed by retailers.

Each regulation has an Annex stating the verification procedure and tolerances e.g.

- Test one unit per model
- Test documentation
- Use measurement and calculation method from regulation
- Apply stated tolerances
### Example: transformers 548/2014

**verification tolerances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured parameter</th>
<th>Verification tolerances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Load losses        | The measured value shall not be greater than the declared value by more than 5 %.
| No load losses     | The measured value shall not be greater than the declared value by more than 5 %.
| The electrical power required by the cooling system for no load operation | The measured value shall not be greater than the declared value by more than 5 %.|
Market surveillance requirements

Art 3.2 of the Ecodesign Directive requires Member States to designate market surveillance authorities to:

• Organise checks on product compliance (through product tests and shop visits)
• Oblige manufacturers to recall non-compliant products from the market
• Require parties concerned to provide all necessary information specified in the Ecodesign regulations

Member States must keep the EC informed about market surveillance results and share information with other Member States.
Market surveillance benefits

- Helps consumers to verify that the performance of products live up to the requirements
- Ensures products placed on the EU market live up to meet all applicable laws

Around 100 full-time equivalent staff work on Ecodesign and energy labelling in the EU. The most active EU nations are Denmark, Sweden and the UK.
Barriers and opportunities

Barriers

• Different priorities (e.g. food and safety focus of some MSAs)
• Insufficient financial and human resources
• Insufficient accredited laboratories
• Complexity of legislation for individual product groups

Opportunities

• International exchange of information and experience
• Best practice guidance/templates
• Energy savings. If 10% of projected Ecodesign savings are lost through poor compliance, this would equate to 100TWh/yr by 2020, which would be valued at €14bn. Currently, around €7m is spent annually on MSA activities in the EU. Raising this level to ensure better compliance might prove a good investment.

Market surveillance cooperation

- Information sharing and coordination between market surveillance authorities reduces costs and improves consistency
- For example, www.ecopliant.eu shared best practice, trained MSA personnel and created a database for ten MSAs to share plans, results and other information about market surveillance
- ADCO (Administrative Cooperation for Market Surveillance) is a key forum for best practice sharing
Market surveillance results

Chart: Percentage of compliance of products tested by MSAs (ATLETE II, 2013, 1)
(chart taken over from original publication including the scale of bars):

- **SWEDEN**: 60%
- **SPAIN**: 50%
- **DENMARK**: 80%
- **CZECH REPUBLIC**: 100%
- **BULGARIA**: 70%
Market surveillance results

Test results from 80 refrigerators (ATLETE, 2011)

- TOTAL: 43% PASS, 57% FAIL
- Freezing capacity: 70% PASS, 30% FAIL
- Temperature rise time: 84% PASS, 16% FAIL
- Storage volume: 73% PASS, 27% FAIL
- Storage temperature: 90% PASS, 10% FAIL
- Energy consumption: 77% PASS, 23% FAIL
- Energy class: 79% PASS, 21% FAIL
Summary

• Effective enforcement is essential for the credibility of Ecodesign/labelling and to avoid undermining the efforts of those committed to the spirit of the legislation
• There are benefits from transparency, sharing and co-operation between MSAs
• Penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive
• The potential savings provide strong justification for scaling up activity
INOGATE Technical Secretariat

Thank you for listening
Any questions?

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