



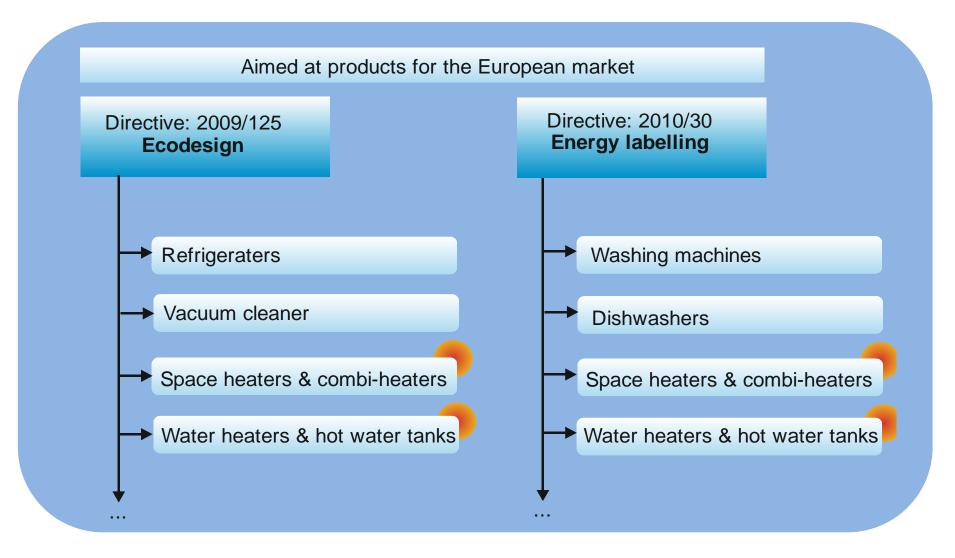


Eco-design requirements?

The experience of the solar thermal sector

Pedro Dias, ESTIF Secretary General Brussels, 17 May 2016







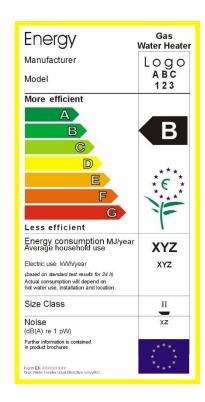


		Regulations	
		Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU	Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC
	Lot I	811/2013 space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device	813/2013 space heaters and combination heaters
	Lot 2	812/2013 water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device	814/2013 water heaters and hot water storage tanks

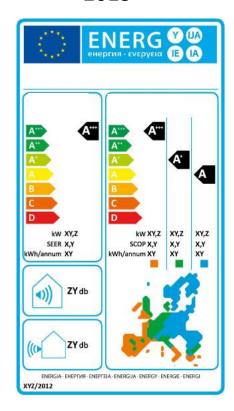


2005

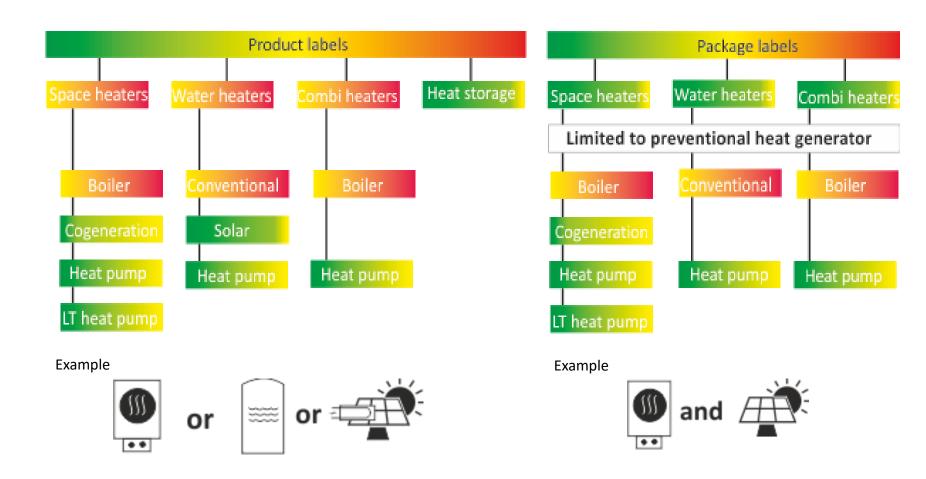
EN

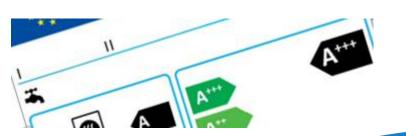


2013



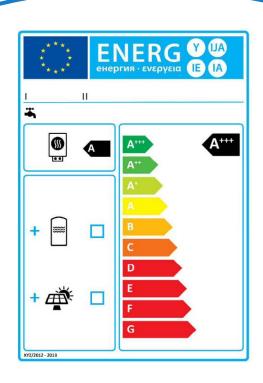






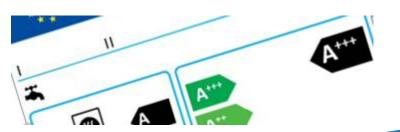






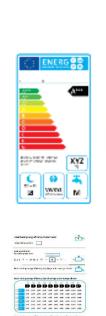








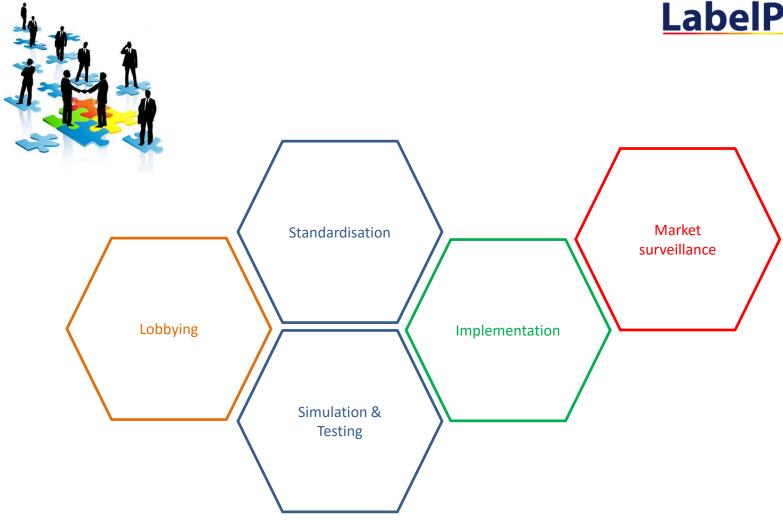




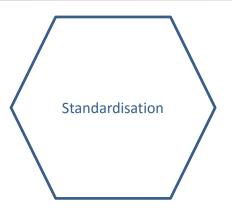












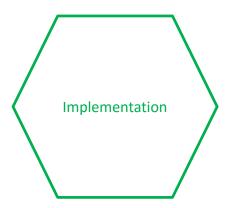
- Standards CRITICAL !!!
 - Standardisation process slow and cumbersome
 - Important to anticipate needs
 - Plan needed reviews years in advance
 - Clear references
 - Standards generally accepted and used
 - Avoid contradictory references
 - Connection with other standardization work
 - Within CEN, under other TCs
 - Internationally, namely ISO





- Testing (& simulation)
 - Trust in testing infrastructure
 - Cooperation / Round-robin
 - Avoid shopping for test results
 - Self-declaration vs. third party certification
 - Interaction during preparatory and implementation process
 - Industry sharing results with trusted "pivots"
 - Commitment on common goals:
 - Resources
 - Procedures





- Are we in a single market?
 - Interpretations of regulations <= Members states
 - Implementation depends on political priorities
 - Different contexts -> different entities involved
- Who is in charge?
 - EC responsible for regulations
 - Members states responsible for implementation and monitoring
 - Potential limbo when doubts about regulations emerge





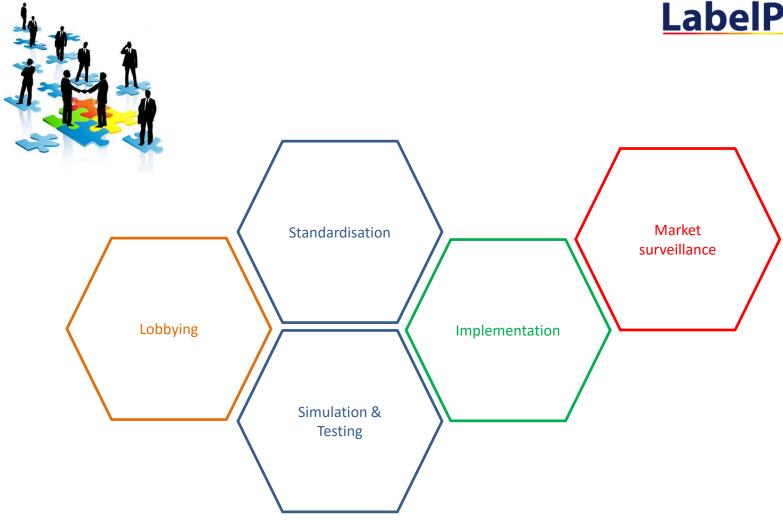
- Different EU requirements based on proper market surveillance
 - Resources in Members States' agencies reduced
 - Demands on Members States' agencies increase
- Different markets might also mean different interpretations
- Monitoring depending on national priorities
- Need to ensure fair competition
- Clarity regarding complaint procedures





- Important articulation:
 - regulatory / technical / marketing
- Eco-design ⇔ Energy labelling
 - Classes / requirements/ boundaries
- Understand competitive implications:
 - Between sectors / within the same sector
- Benefits vs constraints
 - For consumer / industry / stakeholders







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