



COME ON LABELS

(COMMON APPLIANCE POLICY – ALL FOR ONE, ONE FOR ALL – ENERGY LABELS)

RESULTS AND IMPACTS

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EEDAL 2013, Coimbra**



ABOUT THE COME ON LABELS PROJECT



- ➔ Coordinated by SEVEn, The Energy Efficiency Center, **Czech Republic**, juraj.krivosik@svn.cz
- ➔ **Project duration:** December 2010 – May 2013
- ➔ Active in 13 countries: Öko-Institut – **Germany**, Austrian Energy Agency – **Austria**, KAPE – **Poland**, Ekodoma – **Latvia**, ABEA – **Belgium**, CRES – **Greece**, ESCAN – **Spain**, ENEA – **Italy**, Elma Kurtalj – **Croatia**, SWEA – **United Kingdom**, Projects in Motion – **Malta**, Quercus – **Portugal**.
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Come On Labels



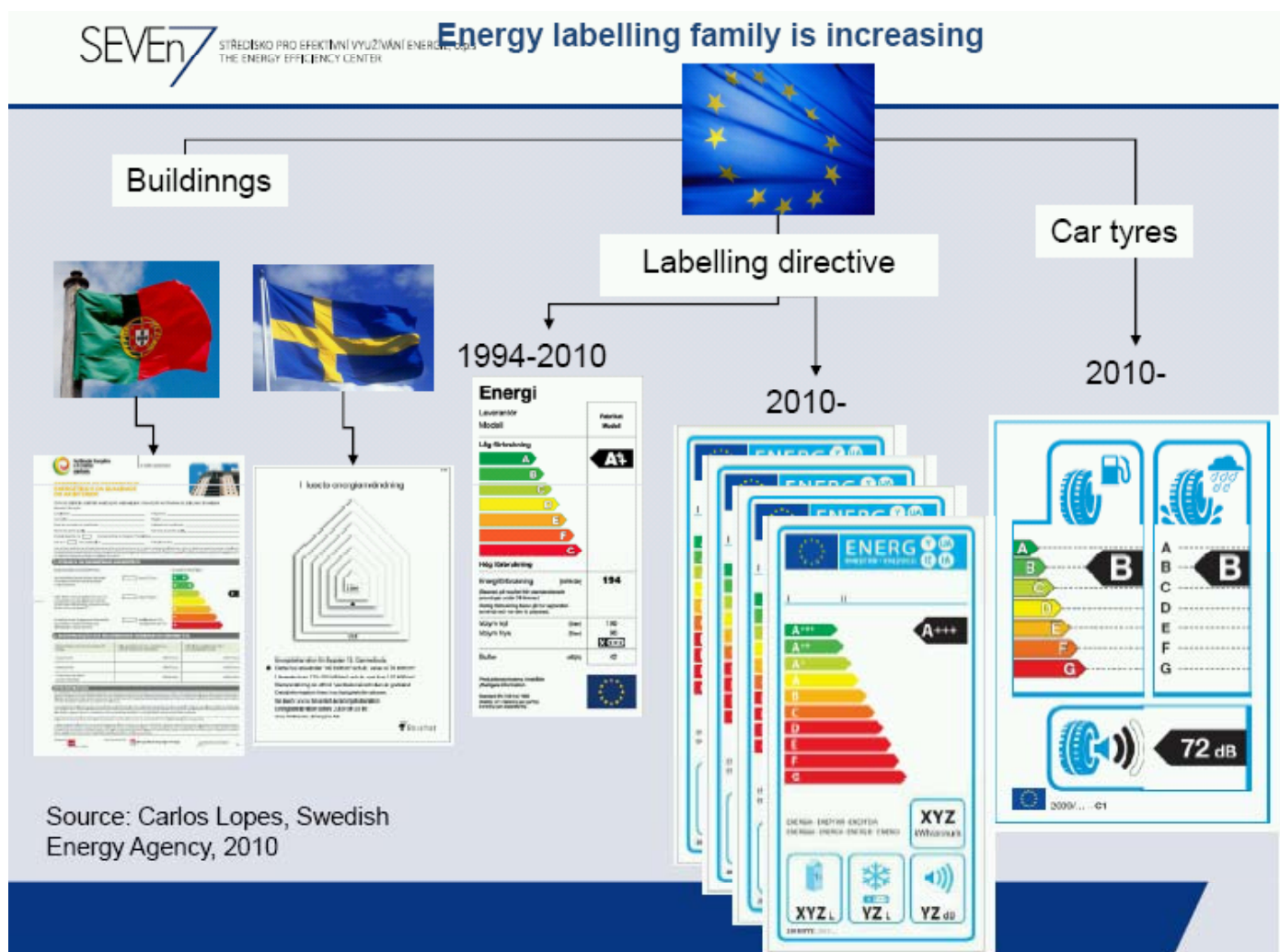


MAIN ACTIVITIES

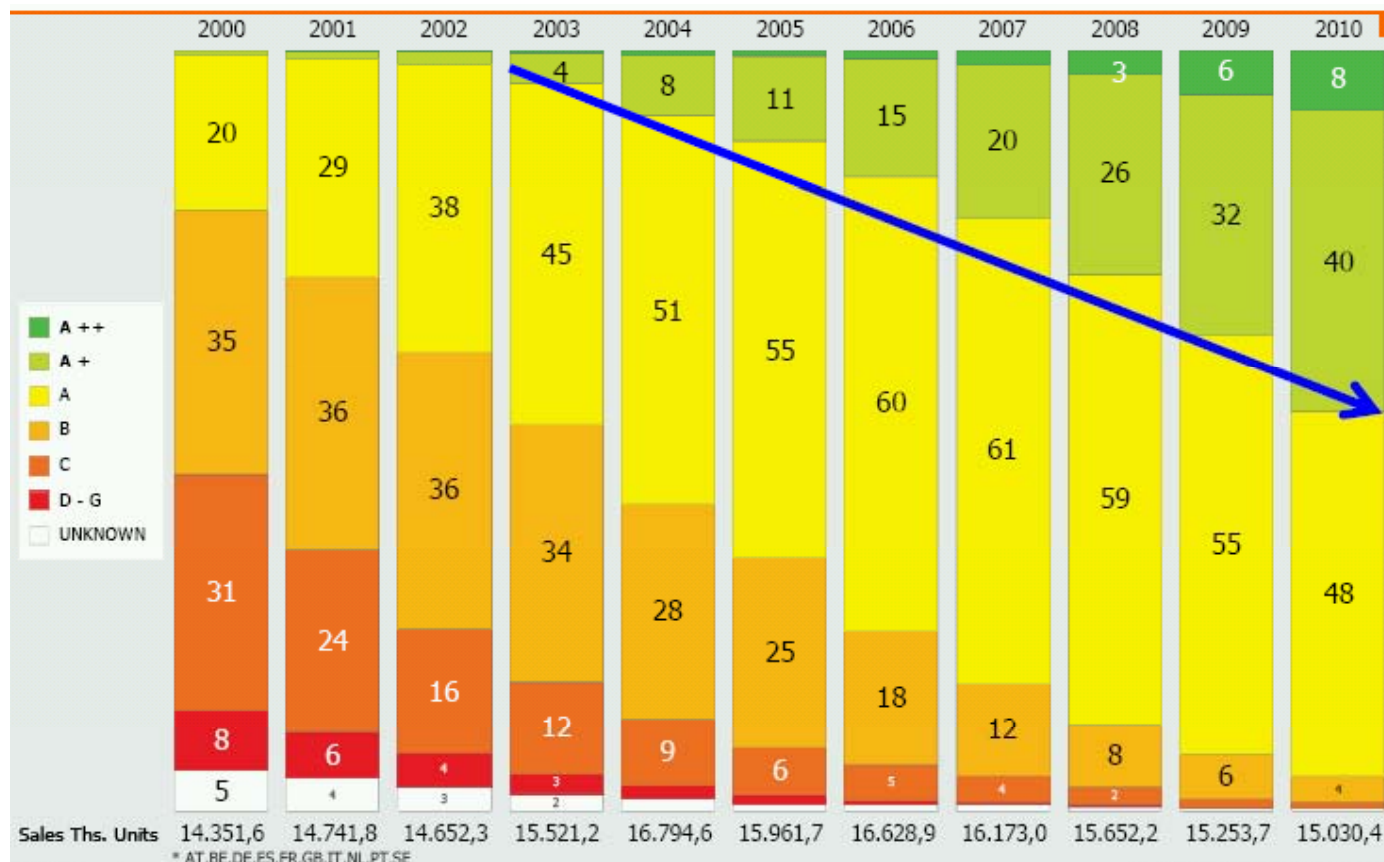
- ➔ Review new legislation
- ➔ Monitor market surveillance activities
- ➔ Labels in shops: Visiting 3x 13x 20 shops
- ➔ Product testing: collecting available information
- ➔ Disseminating (new) energy labels to consumers
- ➔ Collecting and evaluating replacement scheme examples



WHY SURVEILLANCE (1): EU PRODUCT ENERGY LABELLING IS GROWING



WHY SURVEILLANCE (2): LABELLING ACHIEVEMENTS / NEED FOR VERIFICATION

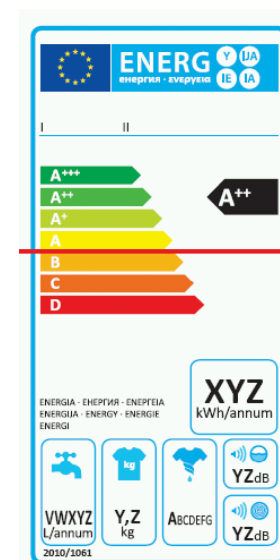


Source: GfK



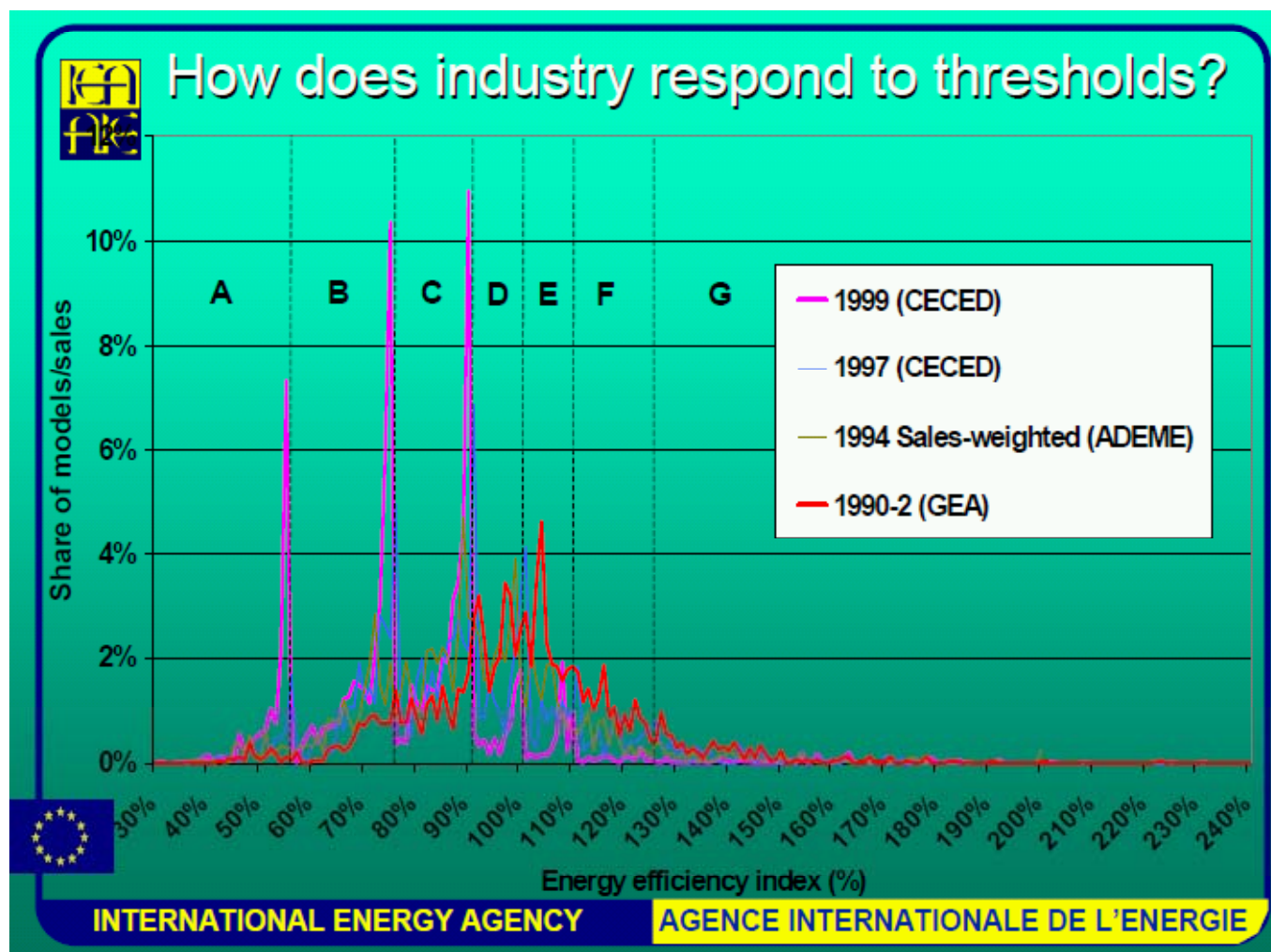
WHY SURVEILLANCE (3): LABELLING VS. ECODESIGN

Product group		Energy efficiency classes shown on the energy label	Energy efficiency classes allowed on the market by minimum Ecodesign requirements	Energy efficiency classes shown on the label, but not allowed by minimum Ecodesign requirements
Washing machines		A+++ / D	A+++ / A	B, C, D
Dishwashers		A+++ / D	A+++ / A	B, C, D
Refrigerating appliances	Compression type	A+++ / D	A+++ / A+	A, B, C, D
	Absorption type	A+++ / G	A+++ / E	F, G
Televisions		A / G	A / G	
Light sources		A / G	A / C	D, E, F, G





WHY SURVEILLANCE (4): LABELLING ACHIEVEMENTS / FEATURES



Monitoring of market surveillance activities:



► Czech Republic:

► Level of shop visits: 2010 - 4 / 2011 - 18 / 2012 – 300

► Austria:

► 70 shops visits in 2012, 70 products non-compliant

► Belgium:

► 202 shop visits in 2011 and 46 tests in 4 years



Monitoring of market surveillance activities:

Germany:

- Federal structure, 211 visits in Rhineland-Palatine, LED tests in 2013 in Bavaria

Italy:

- MoU with Chambers, 70 tests of light sources for 2013-2014

Malta:

- 20 shops visits per year, info meetings with retailers

Monitoring of market surveillance activities:

► Poland:

- Latest adaption of legislation, 12 tests planned for 2013

► UK:

- Business support approach, highly noncompliant shops revisited, Advertising Authority

LACK OF SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE EU

Reasons:

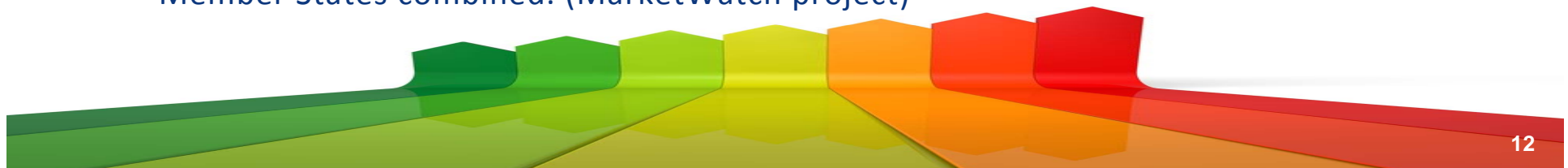
- ➔ Priorities
- ➔ Resources (human, financial)
- ➔ Expertise (new labels + ecodesign)
- ➔ Laboratories





LEVEL OF NON-COMPLIANCE

- ➔ EC (Ecodesign, general experience): 10-20%
- ➔ ATLETE (72 refriger., 2012): 21% (with energy class, 54% in total)
- ➔ Denmark (63 models, 2007, Step 1): 41%
- ➔ Sweden (210 models, 1995-2005, Step 1): 10 – 46%
- ➔ UK (14 refriger., 2005, Step 1): 73%
- ➔ If 10% of energy savings are lost, it translates into 90 TWh of final energy per year by 2020, as much as the residential electricity consumption in all Eastern European Member States combined. (MarketWatch project)



LACK OF SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE EU

Opportunities:



- ➔ International information and best practice exchange,
- ➔ EU projects and reporting guidelines



EU RESULTS EXCHANGE SYSTEM

MSA Package:

- ➔ Easier identification and traceability of products under surveillance,
- ➔ Sharing product related surveillance activities among the authorities to avoid duplication of efforts,
- ➔ Promoting and sharing the test results of tests among Member States.



MAIN ISSUES – SURVEILLANCE & COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION

- ➔ Self declaration vs. test obligations by authorities
- ➔ Family of products / equivalent model names
 - ➔ Product database: registration of
 - ➔ all models (market share), or
 - ➔ the non-compliant models.
- ➔ Sharing test results between authorities





MAIN ISSUES – SURVEILLANCE & COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION

- ➔ Document checking (non-compliance without testing)
- ➔ Templates of test reports for laboratories
- ➔ Step 1 and Step 2 testing
- ➔ Testing all parameters (not displayed on label)
- ➔ Penalties vs. Naming and shaming approach





ATLETE RESULTS SHARED (72 COOLING)

Brand	Model	EE class	Pass/ Fail	Country of sale ²												
BOSCH	KGN 39A10	A +	Pass	ES	GR											
BALAY	3FEB 2400	A	Pass	ES	PT											
SIEMENS	KI 24 LA 50	A +	Pass	FR	DE	BE	AT	FI	HR							
BOSCH	GSN 86 E 30	A ++	Pass	DE	AT	NL										
REX-ELECTROLUX	FI 22/10 FA FI 22/10 SA	A	Pass	IT	MT											
ZANUSSI	ZRT 318 W	A	Fail	GB	HU	PL	BG	NL	LT	AT	EE	SI	LV	HR		
ZANUSSI	ZRA 627 CW	A	Pass	BE	NL	ES	PT									
ELECTROLUX-AR	AUC 25391 W	A +	3 n.a.	FR												
POLAR	PCB 310 A+ S	A +	Pass	PL												
IGNIS	DPA 24	A	Pass	IT												
WHIRLPOOL	ARC900	A	Pass	GB												
IGNIS	ICF-110 AP	A +	Pass	IT	MT											
INDESIT	BAAN 13 S	A +	R.A.	IT	BE	NL	RO	FR	SK	PL	CZ	AT	BG	DE	HR	
INDESIT	TA 5	A	R.A.	FR	IT	ES	HU	RO	NL	SK	MT					
INDESIT	SAN 400	A	Pass	FR	GB	ES	NL	PL	AT	PT	BE					
INDESIT	TZA 1	A	R.A.	GB	ES	IT	AT	PL	CZ	SK	PT	NL	BE	MT		
BEKO	CSA 24002	A	Pass	BE	PL	NL	LT	HR								
BEKO	TLDA 521	A	Pass	GB	IE	HR										
BEKO	FSA 21300	A	Pass	BE	PL	IT	CZ	SK	NL	FR	SI	HU	BG	HR		

OTHER AVAILABLE / EXPECTED TEST RESULTS

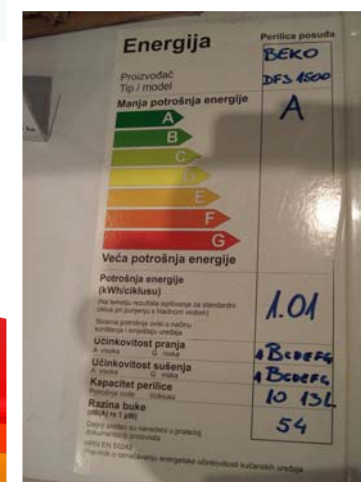
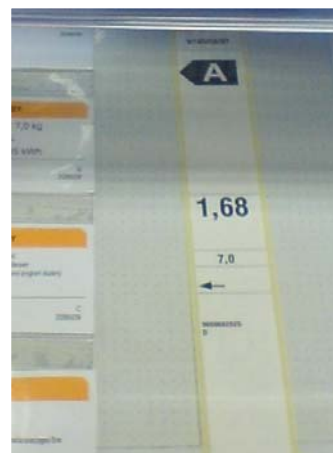
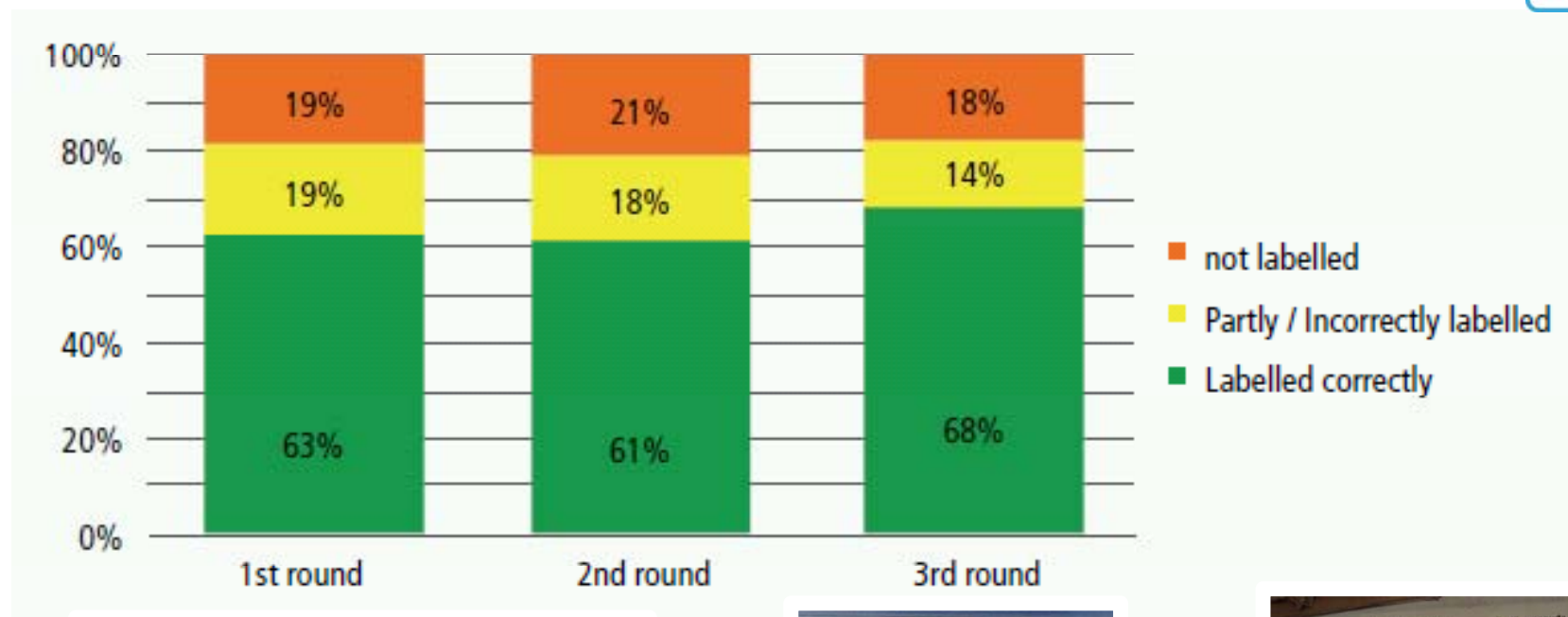
- ➔ UK - NMO, Defra
- ➔ UK - EST Recommended
- ➔ Spain - manufacturers
- ➔ Nordic project, etc.

www.come-on-labels.eu/appliance-testing/appliance-tests-2011-2013

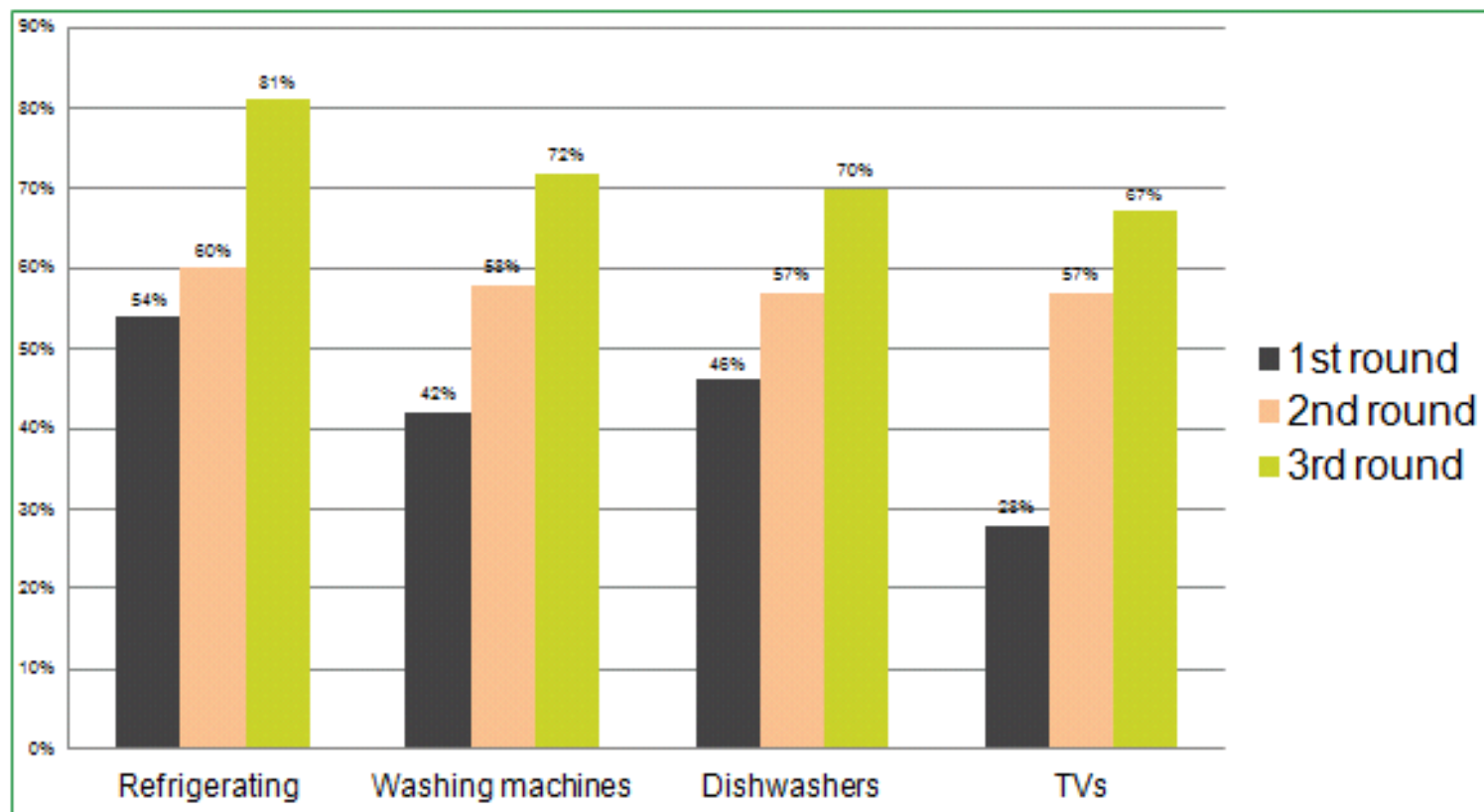
- ➔ Topten Max 2014 (TV, LED, drier)
- ➔ Atlete II 2014 (50 washing m.)
- ➔ Ecopliant 2013-2014 (motors, supplies, lights)
- ➔ PremiumLight 2013-2014 (70 CFLs, LEDs)
- ➔ MarketWatch 2014-2015 (100 + 20 models)
- ➔ ComplianTV 2014-2015 (125 TV, 75 TV-monitors)



LABEL DISPLAY IN SHOPS (3*300 EU SHOPS, 2012-2013)



DISPLAY OF THE NEW ENERGY LABEL





RESULTS PER SHOP TYPE:

Shop type	Count	%	Labelled correctly	Partly / Incorrectly labelled	Not labelled
Electronic superstore	73	24%	70%	9%	21%
Electric specialist	126	30%	56%	12%	31%
Kitchen studio / Furniture stores	58	24%	26%	15%	59%
General hypermarkets / Cash and Carry	47	14%	50%	8%	37%
Mail order and internet stores	27	8%	54%	35%	11%
Total - Visits 3	279		51%	13%	35%
Total - Visits 2	331		52%	11%	38%
Total - Visits 1	290		54%	13%	33%

RESULTS PER PRODUCT TYPE

	Labelled correctly	Partly labelled	Not labelled
Refrigerating appliances	76 %	14 %	10 %
Wine storage	34 %	8 %	58 %
TVs	57 %	10 %	33 %
Washing machines	73 %	15 %	12 %
Dishwashers	71 %	15 %	14 %
Air-Conditioners	28 %	32 %	39 %
Electric ovens	45 %	23 %	32 %
Tumble driers	58 %	24 %	18 %

RETAILER TRAINING MANUAL



Retailer training manual

front
page

Title of the document

Author

Short note on content

country

date

number



Retailer training manual

CoL consortium

Manual for retailers and shop assistants on why and how to display the energy labels correctly.



May 2012

4.11

<http://www.come-on-labels.eu/displaying-energy-labels/retailer-training-manual>



REASONS GIVEN FOR NO OR PARTIAL LABEL DISPLAY

- ➔ Problems in supply of energy labels
 - ➔ Retailer headquarter
 - ➔ Manufacturer contact
- ➔ Sealed in plastic bag
- ➔ Destroys the surface of furniture
- ➔ Aesthetics in furniture shops
- ➔ Other eco labels
- ➔ No interest
- ➔ Slow turnover
- ➔ Other legal entity being the legal retailer
- ➔ Internet: same model with different class

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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