



Taps and showers Preparatory Study Political framework and potential outcomes

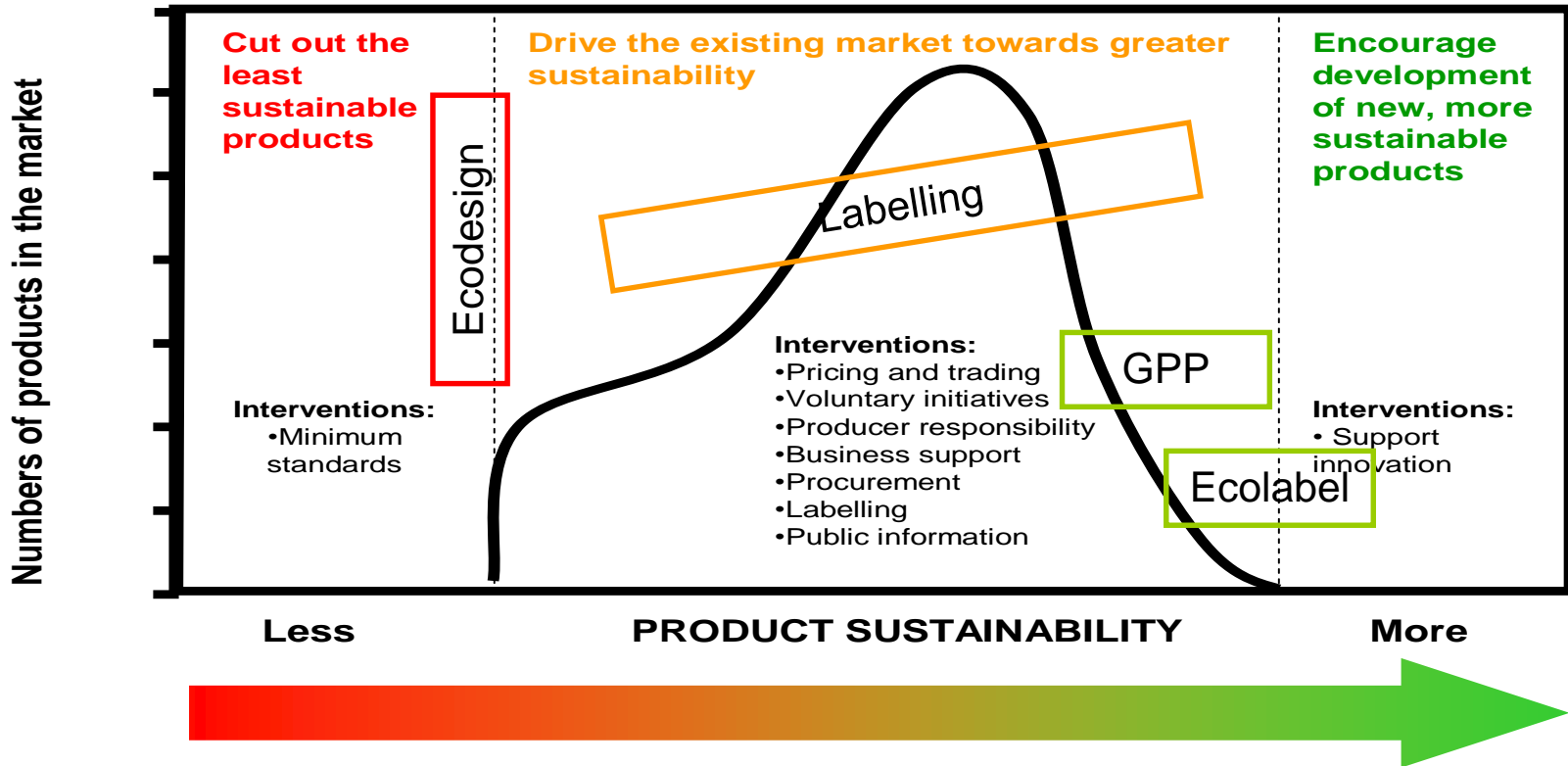
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**Taps & Showers Preparatory Study,
2nd Technical Working Group meeting, Brussels, 25 March 2014**

Content

- 1. Political framework - key policies on "water related products"***
- 2. Preparatory study on taps and showers – policy options*
- 3. Preparatory study on taps and showers – possible timetable*

Political framework - Product policies



Key policies on "water-related products"

Why do we look at them?

The evidence supporting the case for action:

- large potential for water savings;*
- large potential for energy savings;*
- market/information/policy failures; and*
- stakeholders and public support.*



A Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources - Recommended policy option for water efficiency

- Enforce water pricing/cost-recovery obligations under the WFD, including metering when relevant
- Make water pricing/cost recovery an ex ante condition under the Rural Development and Cohesion policy funds
- Develop CIS Guidance on trading schemes and on a cost/benefit assessment
- Make water use reduction a pre-condition for some irrigation projects under Rural Development
- Develop CIS Guidance on water accounts (and ecological flow)
- Develop CIS Guidance on target-setting
- Include water-related products in the Eco-design Working Plan
- Develop voluntary EU Ecolabel and Green Public Procurement criteria for water related products
- Spread best practices/tools to achieve a sustainable economic leakage level.



Working Plan 2012-2014 under the Ecodesign Directive

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sustainable-business/documents/eco-design/working-plan/files/comm-swd-2012-434-ecodesign_en.pdf

"Water-related products (e.g. showers and taps): Large savings potential (both energy and water) representing an opportunity for an EU labelling scheme"

Working Plan 2012-2014 under the Ecodesign Directive

Priority Products	Estimated energy savings potential (in PJ/year as of 2030)
Water-related products	885
Window products	785
Steam boilers ⁸ (< 50MW)	177
Power cables	182
Enterprises' servers, data storage and ancillary equipment	135
Smart appliances/meters	802



EU Ecolabel/GPP criteria for taps and showers

Ecolabel:

- published in Official Journal on 31/05/2013: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32013D0250:EN:NOT>
- criteria include: min & max water flow, temperature mgt, time control, quality and lifetime

GPP:

- published on Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/gpp/pdf/criteria/sanitary_en.pdf
- criteria include: min & max water flow, temperature mgt, time control, quality and lifetime

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Policy options: Ecodesign & Labelling of energy and other resources

Water-related products in Ecodesign Working Plan:

- ***Taps and showers preparatory study is ongoing*** to analyse options to improve environmental performance (e.g. energy efficiency and water efficiency);

- collect evidence, explore policy options and ***recommend the best policy mix to improve performance:***

- **1. ecodesign and/or**
- **2. labelling and/or**
- **3. self-regulation/voluntary measures**

- ***political decision on which further policies to deploy will be taken by the Commission at the end of the preparatory study and following further consultation with stakeholders on the specific proposal.***



Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC)

- *"establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products"*
- Need to meet the requirement(s) set in Ecodesign in order to be allowed access to single market (CE based)
- Do not need to label the products (just include CE marking)
- Possible types of requirements:
 - Generic requirements
 - Specific performance requirements
 - Information requirements
- Can impose requirement on all significant impacts of a product over the life cycle (include "embedded" impacts) provided they are verifiable/enforceable
- Voluntary Agreement should be preferred if industry come forward with such agreement that meet specific requirements (Annex VIII "Self-Regulation")

Labelling Directive (2010/30/EU)

- *"the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products"*
- Obligation to label how product performs, can continue to sell whatever you produce/procure;
- Only "in use phase" consumption of resources can be labelled;
- No possibility to label other "embedded" environmental impacts;
- No possibility of formally recognised Voluntary Agreement.



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Examples of recent Labels

The image displays four energy labels. The first three are standard EU energy labels for different appliances, each featuring a color-coded efficiency scale from A+++ (green) to G (red) and a specific energy consumption value (XYZ kWh/annum). The fourth label is the 'New Energy Label' for a Fujitsu air conditioner, which includes additional metrics: SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio) and SCOP (Seasonal Coefficient of Performance) with their respective scales, and sound power level (00 dB) for both indoor and outdoor units. It also features a map of Europe with color-coded regions.



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Possible timetable

Subject to results of Preparatory study and further political decisions, the ***process for adoption of measures take roughly a further 1 year*** (from July 2014 - end of prep study).

Key steps:

- Commission produces "***working document(s)***" for possible proposal(s);
- Official Ecodesign/Labelling "***Consultation Forum meeting***" consider working documents and provides comments;
- Commission drafts ***Impact Assessment*** and successfully completes Impact Assessment Board;
- ***WTO notification*** (3 months);
- Commission adopts ***Delegated Act (Labelling)*** or call ***vote in Regulatory Committee (Ecodesign)***;
- European Parliament & Council have ***3 months to scrutinise Ecodesign measures, 2+2 months for objecting Labelling measures***
- Final ***publication of measures in Official Journal*** (summer/end 2015).

Requirement(s) of any measures agreed does not become applicable until a further min. 12 months from publication in Official Journal (e.g. summer/end 2016)



***Thank you
for your attention***

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