

Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI

Sino-German Expert Workshop on Regulation and Implementation of Standards for Product Energy Efficiency 14 November 2023, hybrid

Status quo of product standards in Germany

Antoine Durand Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI, Germany

Short biography

Position

Project manager and researcher at Fraunhofer ISI (Germany) in the Energy Efficiency business unit

Work

Energy efficiency (products & enterprises), Circular Economy, Energy Sufficiency

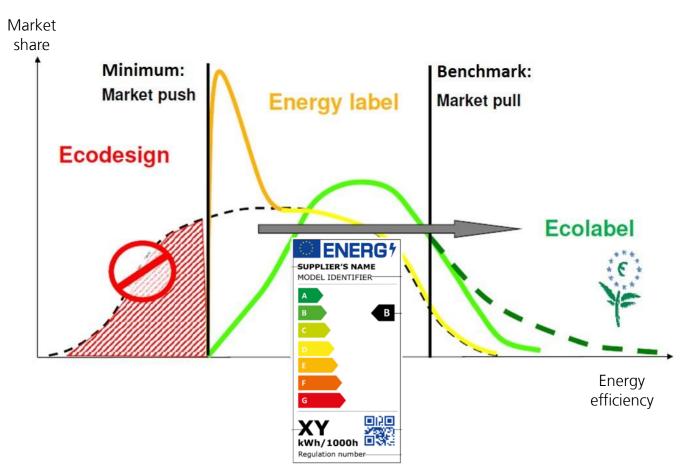
Ecodesign Preparatory Studies, Impact Assessments and Evaluations:

- various products: solid fuel boilers, lifts, batteries, smartphones/tablets...
- as well as the review of the Ecodesign Directive (ESPR)

Focus regions: EU and Africa



Framework



Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products

→ set minimum product performance and quality

Energy Labelling Regulation (EU) 2017/1369

setting a framework for energy labelling

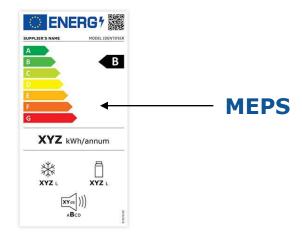
- → inform consumers, stimulate demand for efficiency
- → For both: product-specific regulations are elaborated by the European Commission

One of the pillar of the European Energy **Efficiency policies:**

- Energy savings of 230 Mtoe by 2030
- For consumers: up to €285 saved per year on their household energy bills

https://www.agoria.be/en/Help-I-cannot-see-the-wood-in-the-Ecodesign-regulation

Hierarchy of technical needs



Performance thresholds

Efficiency Metrics

Product categories

Test methodology

Based on Waide Strategic Efficiency Europe

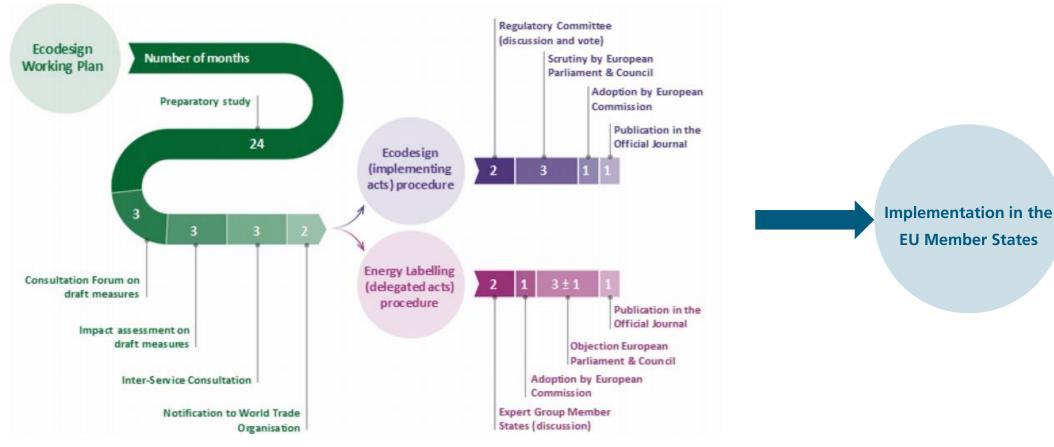
Ecodesign and energy labelling regulations refer to test standards but are in separated documents



© Fraunhofer ISI

The process to design and adopt ecodesign and labelling requirements in Europe

Theoretical regulatory process for adopting implementing measures



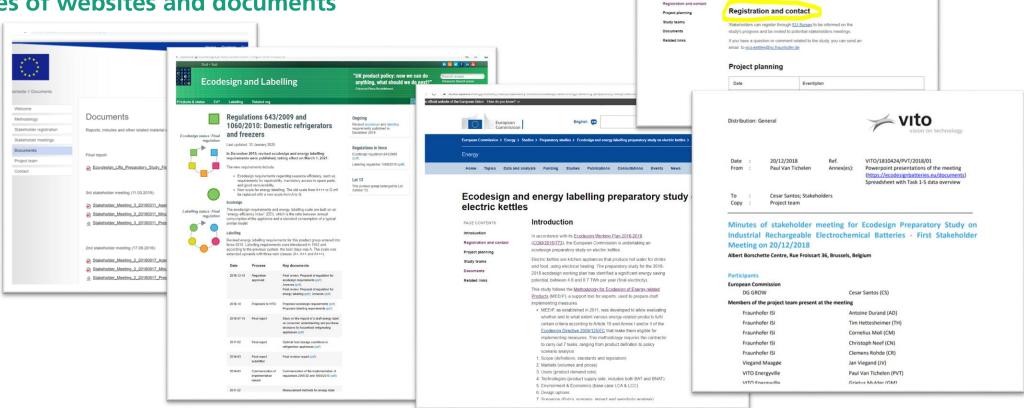
Source: based on ECA, https://www.eca.europa.eu/Lists/ECADocuments/SR20_01/SR_Ecodesign_and_energy_labels_EN.pdf

Transparency, role and involvement of the stakeholders

Stakeholders: Member States, Manufacturers (individual & associations), NGOs, scientists



© Fraunhofer ISI



of which the environmental performance can be assessed

Introduction



More than 40 ecodesign and energy labelling regulations have been adopted since 2005

White goods



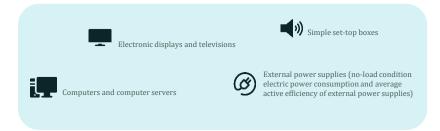
Lighting



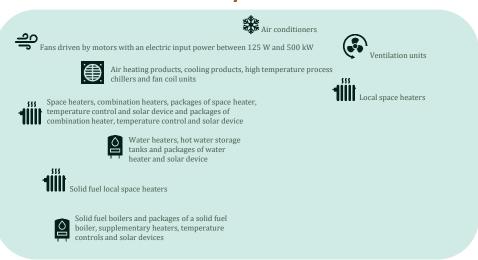
Other



ICT



Heaters/coolers

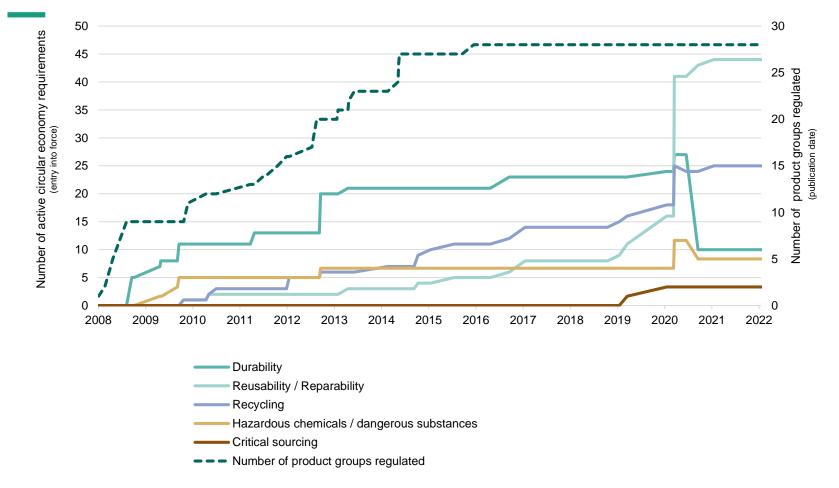


(product groups covered in 2022)



Trend to Circular Economy requirements

© Fraunhofer ISI



- Strong focus on durability (reduce) in the early ecodesign regulations
- Steady increase of recycling requirements (but mainly informational)
- Sharp increase in 2019, especially for repairability

Barkhausen, R.; Durand, A.; Fick, K. Review and Analysis of Ecodesign Directive Implementing Measures: Product Regulations Shifting from Energy Efficiency towards a Circular Economy. Sustainability 2022, 14, 10318. https://doi.org/10.3390/su141610318

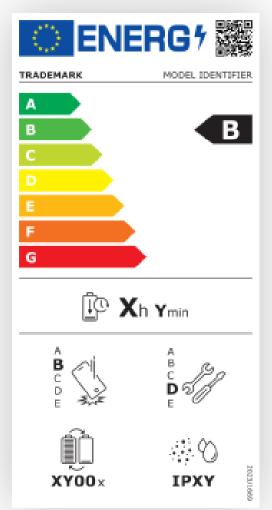


Smartphones and tablets (2023): durability and repairability

Ecodesign requirements will apply to mobile phones and tablets put on the EU market from 20 June 2025 onwards, including:

- **resistance** to accidental drops or scratches, protection from dust and water
- sufficiently **durable batteries** which can withstand at least 800 cycles of charge and discharge while retaining at least 80% of their initial capacity
- rules on disassembly and repair, including obligations for producers to make critical spare parts available within 5-10 working days, and for 7 years after the end of sales of the product model on the EU market
- availability of operating system upgrades for longer periods (at least 5 years after the product has been placed on the market)
- non-discriminatory access for professional repairers to any software or firmware needed for the replacement

Ecodesign (EU) 2023/1670: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32023R1670



- energy efficiency classes
- battery endurance
- repeated free fall reliability class
- repairability class
- battery endurance
- ingress protection

Energy labelling (EU) 2023/1669: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-

content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32023R1669



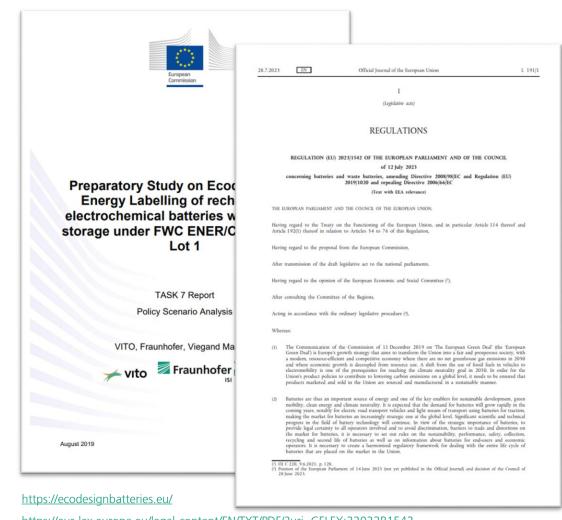
EU battery regulation

Background

Drivers of policy change:

- EU Goal of carbon neutrality (Green Deal)
- Decarbonisation of road transport
- Technological progress of battery technology
- EU import dependencies on materials (Co, Li, Ni, graphite) and technologies
- Circular economy as common denominator for environmental coalition and industry coalition
- → need to review the Battery Directive 2006/66/EC
- → Regulation (EU) 2023/1542

Scope: all batteries, incl. portable, industrial, EV, light means of transport



https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32023R1542



EU battery regulation

Main requirements (focus on EV batteries)

CO₂ footprint:

- 2025: Documentation of the CO₂ footprint of batteries
- 2027: Definition of upper limits for the CO₂ footprint

Labelling and information:

- 2026: Labelling and CE (EU conformity marking)
- 2027: Digital battery passport

End of Life Management: Minimum requirements on

Recycling efficiency (Battery weight

<u> </u>	(-)	
%)	2025	2030
Lead-acid	75	80
Li-based	65	70
Ni-Cd	80	
Others	50	

Recovery of materials (%)

	2027	2031
Со	90	95
Cu	90	95
Pb	90	95
Li	50	80
Ni	90	95



https://thebatterypass.eu/

Recycled content (share, in %)

	2031	2036
Со	16	26
Cu	85	85
Li	6	12
NI	6	15

Supply Chain Management: 2025 Due Diligence requirements for compliance with environmental and social standards



History

2009

30.03.2022

• Ecodesign Directive 2005/32/EC

energy using products

Review: Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC
 energy related products

• Battery regulation: Adopted in 2023: (EU) 2023/1542 only battery

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation" (ESPR)
 almost any product

Strong focus on energy efficiency requirements in the use phase...

... but the number of requirements relevant to the circular economy is increasing

Holistic approach but <u>not</u> in the ecodesign framework



Making sustainable products the norm!



https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorper/api/files/attachment/872167/Susta

nable%20products%20Factsheet.pdf.pdf

Broader range of requirements and products covered

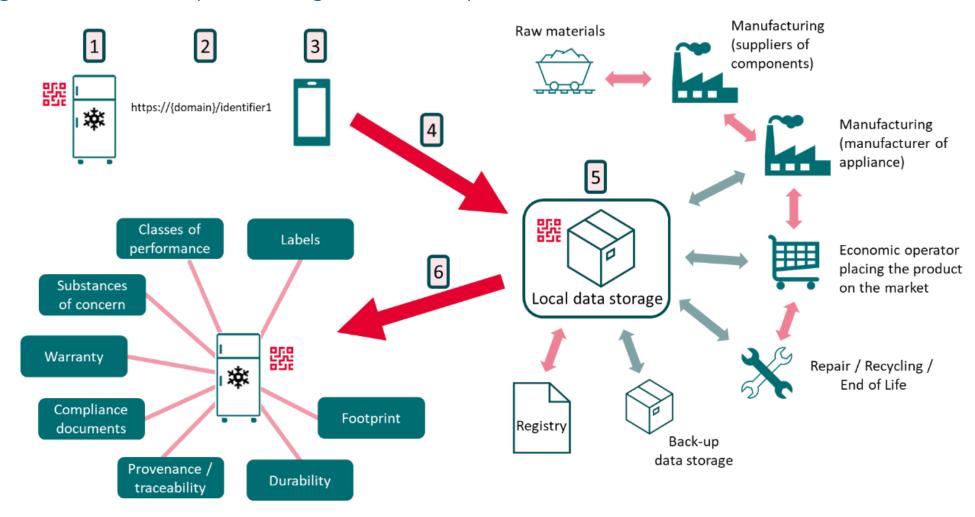
- Scope: almost all physical products on the EU market (except food and medical devices)
- Requirements:
 - Energy and resource efficiency
 - Product durability, reusability, upgradability and reparability
 - Presence of substances that hinder the circular economy
 - Use of recycled material
 - Reprocessing and recycling
 - Carbon and environmental footprint
 - Information requirements, including a **digital product passport**

In addition:

- Ban on the destruction of unsold consumer goods
- Green public procurement and
- Incentives for sustainable products



The Digital Product Passport: Background and operationalisation



Source: A. Durand, T. Goetz, T. Hettesheimer, L. Tholen, S. Hirzel, T. Adisorn (2022): Enhancing evaluations of future energy-related product policies with the Digital Product Passport



The DPP in the new Batteries Regulation

A blueprint for other policy area

Information captured by the DPP (non exhaustive list):

Information about the battery model:

- Material composition of the battery
- Carbon footprint information
- Information on responsible sourcing
- Recycled content information
- Expected battery lifetime
- The labelling requirements
- The EU declaration of conformity
- Initial round trip energy efficiency and at 50% of cycle-life;

Information about the individual battery:

- about the values for **performance and durability** parameters
- Information on the **status** of the battery, defined as ['original', 'repurposed', 'reused'], or 'waste';
- Information and data as a result of its use, including the number of charging and discharging cycles and negative events, such as accidents, as well as periodically recorded information on the operating environmental conditions, including temperature, and on the state of charge;



Sustainable products initiative

A holistic package

- ESPR
- Green claims: Proposal for a Directive on substantiation and communication of explicit environmental claims (Green Claims Directive)

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/document/download/0514afe4-6b0e-43f0-9154-86972db19495_en

- Proposal for a Directive on common rules promoting the repair of goods https://commission.europa.eu/document/afb20917-5a6c-4d87-9d89-666b2b775aa1_en
- **EU strategy for sustainable and circular textiles**https://environment.ec.europa.eu/publications/textiles-strategy_en

More on the Sustainable products initiative: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip 22 2013

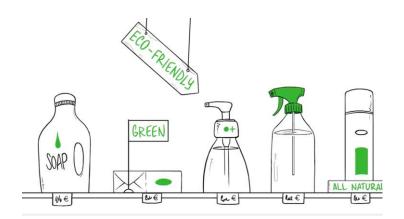
In addition:

- Product Environmental Footprint (PEF): LCA methodology, revised in Dec. 2021 https://environment.ec.europa.eu/publications/recommendation-use-environmental-footprint-methods en



Green Claims Directive Proposal

Current issue





https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/circular-economy/green-claims_en

To ensure consumers receive reliable, comparable and verifiable environmental information on products:

- clear criteria on how companies should prove their environmental claims and labels
- requirements for these claims and labels to be checked by an independent and accredited verifier and
- new rules on governance of environmental labelling schemes to ensure they are solid, transparent and reliable

Proposal of the Directive: https://environment.ec.europa.eu/document/download/0514afe4-6b0e-43f0-9154-86972db19495_en



Conclusions

- **Ecodesign and Energy Label:** successful policy framework in the EU, delivering large energy savings since 20 years
- **Circular Economy** as one of the major drivers for the recent and future product regulations
- The Battery Regulation as a blueprint for forthcoming product policies in the EU
- ESPR (current proposal):
 - holistic
 - ambitious
 - innovative (DPP)
- To follow in the coming months and years:
 - final version of the ESPR regulation and how the product specific delegated acts will be
 - role of digitalization in product policies
 - will this new generation of regulations be also inspiring for other economies (e.g. China)?





Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI

Thanks for your attention



Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI

Contact

Antoine Durand
Competence Center Energy Technology and Energy Systems
Tel. +49 721 6809-302

<u>antoine.durand@isi.fraunhofer.de</u>

Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI Breslauer Straße 48 | 76139 Karlsruhe | Germany

www.isi.traunhoter.de

Useful links

Ecodesign related websites

Main websites of the EC:

- Process and methods: https://ec.europa.eu/growth/industry/sustainability/product-policy-and-ecodesign en
- Products:

https://susproc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/product-bureau/product-groups and

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/studies main en

- Harmonized standards: https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards/ecodesign_en
- List of energy efficient products regulations: by product group https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-label-and-ecodesign/list-energy-efficient-products-regulations-product-group en

Useful links

EU Regulations

Main EU texts and proposals:

- Energy labelling regulation: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L .2017.198.01.0001.01.ENG
- Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ%3AL%3A2009%3A285%3A0010%3A0035%3Aen%3APDE
- Ecodesign and energy labelling regulations by product: https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficient-products/list-regulations-product-groups-energy-efficient-products-en?redir=1
- ESPR proposal:
 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:bb8539b7-b1b5-11ec-9d96-01aa75ed71a1.0001.02/DOC_2&format=PDF
 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:bb8539b7-b1b5-11ec-9d96-01aa75ed71a1.0001.02/DOC_2&format=PDF
- Batteries Regulation (EU) 2023/1542: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32023R1542



Useful links

Publications

- Barkhausen, Robin; Durand, Antoine (2022): Review and analysis of Ecodesign Directive Implementing Measures: product regulations shifting from energy efficiency towards circular economy. Edited by 11th International Conference on Energy Efficiency in Domestic Appliances and Lighting (EEDAL'22)
- Antoine Durand, Thomas Goetz, Tim Hettesheimer, Lena Tholen, Simon Hirzel, Thomas Adisorn (2022): Enhancing evaluations of future energy-related product policies with the Digital Product Passport
- Adisorn, Thomas; Tholen, Lena; Götz, Thomas (2021): Towards a Digital Product Passport Fit for Contributing to a Circular Economy. In Energies 14 (8), p. 2289. DOI: 10.3390/en14082289.
- Spherity (2022): Podcast. Product Passport Pioneers #5 with Michele Galatola, European Commission. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ktl21qRh2yA

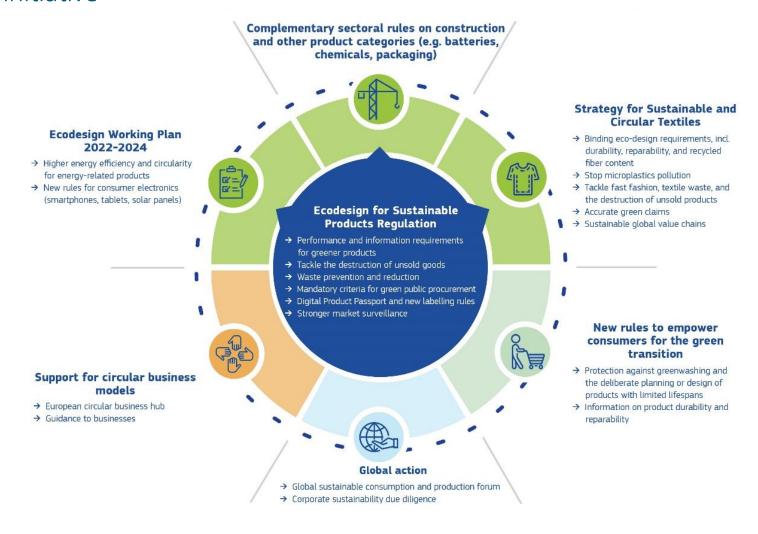


Backup slides



Circular Economy package

Overview of initiative



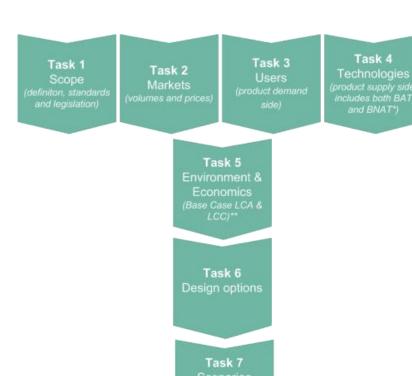


© Fraunhofer ISI

Aims



Methodology for ecodesign of energy-related products (MEErP)



- Task 1 Scope (definitions, standards and legislation, first_screening)
- Task 2 Markets (volumes and prices)
- Task 3 User (product demand side)
- Task 4 Technologies (product supply side, includes both Best Available Technology (BAT) and Best Not Yet Available Technology (BNAT)
- Task 5 Environment & Economics (Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) & Life Cycle Costing (LCC) of the Base Cases)
- Task 6 Design options to improve LCA + LCC;
- Task 7 Scenarios (Policy, scenario, impact and sensitivity analysis)

MEErP: https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b7650397-32f1-436c-82c4-df39aef297a3 (currently under review)



The Digital Product Passport: Background and operationalisation

History and definition

2014	The European Resource Efficiency Platform initiated the current demand for a Europe-wide PP
2019 2020	The European Green Deal The Circular Economy Action Plan Both introduced the idea of a so-called 'electronic' or 'digital' product passport (PP) as essential instrument for more product- focused policies → The EU has started a new area of EU product policies
2020	DPP has been first introduced in 2020 in proposal for a new Batteries Regulation
2022	DPP is an integral part of EU's 2022 ESPR proposal (Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation: New Ecodesign Directive)

A DPP can be described as a **structured collection of product related datasets**:

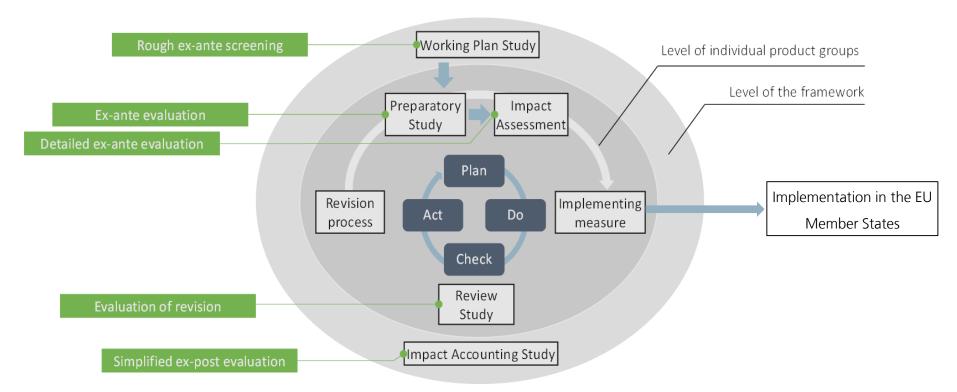
- with predefined scope and agreed data ownership
- with specific access rights for different target groups (such as consumers, policy makers, recyclers or market surveillance authorities)
- accessible through a unique identifier (number or code) present also on the product.

In the EU, it will be most likely a **decentralised system for data storage** combined with a lean **central registry** by the EU only for selected key parameters



Policy cycle

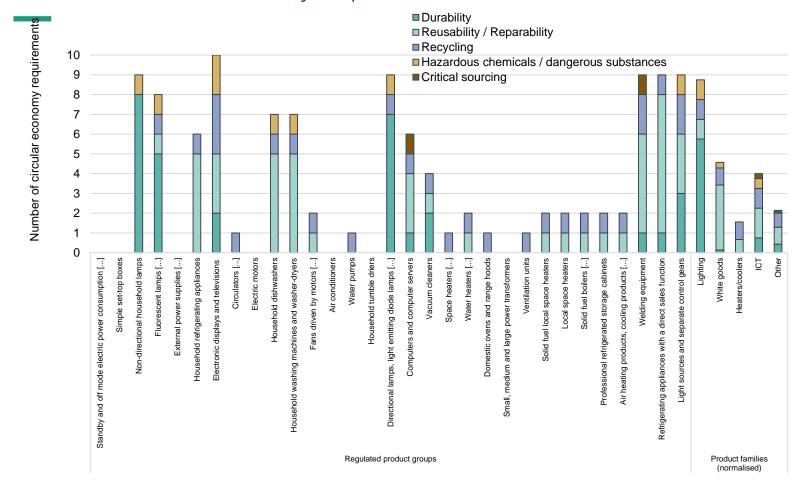
Cornerstones of the EU's product policies: **Ecodesign** Directive (2009/125/EC) and **Energy Labelling** Regulation (EU) 2017/1369



Policy cycles in the Ecodesign context. Source: A. Durand, T. Goetz, T. Hettesheimer, L. Tholen, S. Hirzel, T. Adisorn (2022): Enhancing evaluations of future energy-related product policies with the Digital Product Passport



Trend to Circular Economy requirements



- High share of durability aspects in the lighting regulations
- Focus on reusability/ reparability in the product family white goods
- Requirements on critical sourcing still rare

Barkhausen, R.; Durand, A.; Fick, K. Review and Analysis of Ecodesign Directive Implementing Measures: Product Regulations Shifting from Energy Efficiency towards a Circular Economy. *Sustainability* **2022**, *14*, 10318. https://doi.org/10.3390/su141610318

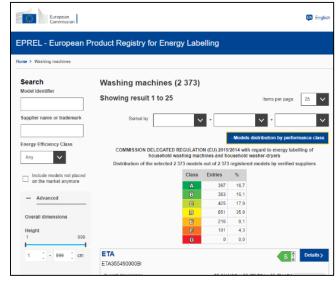


The current approach of product regulation

Availability of data and.... need for a Product Passport

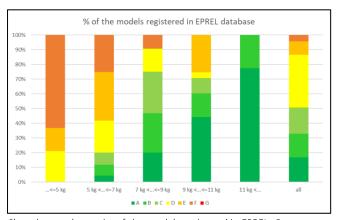
- **Ecodesign**: Data availability is a major problem for policy evaluators as the information should be provided on the product itself
 - → There is so far no centralised product database for Ecodesign
- **Energy labelling**: Better situation with the EPREL database (EU Product Registration database for Energy Labelling)
 - → Suppliers are obliged, before placing on the market a unit of a new model, to enter in the public and compliance parts of the product database the information for that model
 - → no info linked to market volume
- Challenges related to data: lack of information, information is fragmented and not harmonized
 - → need to purchase data (e.g. from market institute) to improve the situation
- Complexity of current regulations and/or framework (e.g. because of Circular Economy, Better Regulation Guideline) required accordingly more accurate and transparent data
- → need for an innovative approach

© Fraunhofer ISI



EPREL public website. Source:

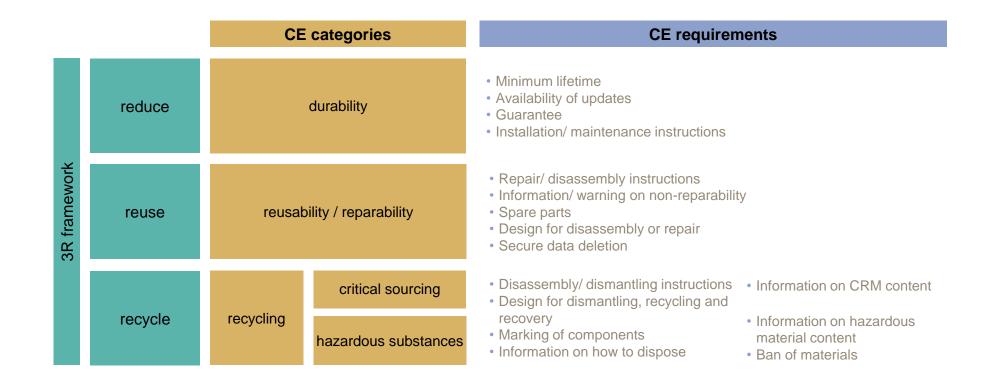
https://eprel.ec.europa.eu/screen/product/washingmachines2019



Share by rated capacity of the models registered in EPREL. Source own calculation, based on the EPREL



Circular economy: categorisation of requirements



Source: Barkhausen 2022 (basiert auf https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/16/10318)

