



New Energy Labels

Charles Tanti

and

James Spiteri

Engineer - Market Surveillance

Directorate

Technical Regulations Division

EU Policy

- Energy Labels are important so as to reduce energy consumption
- Recognized as useful aid in helping consumers comparing like with like
- The new labels put more importance on consumption of other resources (e.g. water)
- Use of public procurement as an incentive to manufacturers

Applies to Electrical Household Appliances

- A new energy labeling system will replace the current energy label this year. The new label will be implemented on the following products first – **Washing Machines (household), Dish Washers (household), Refrigerators/Freezers (household) and Televisions.**

Pro's of the Old Energy Labels

- Simplicity of the message
- Easily Recognized by Consumers
- Consumer is urged to consider energy consumption as a factor when buying appliances.

Cons of Old Energy Label

- Devices more energy efficient than class A not recognized (does not reward innovation).
- Does not give indication of annual energy consumption.
- Translation needed for different languages.

New Energy Label

- Average annual energy consumption indicated.
- Efficiency classes up to A+++.
- The label can be applied to other resources besides energy use (e.g. water consumption).
- The energy label will have a language neutral format (i.e. symbols will identify the various values).

New Directive

- A new framework directive titled Directive 2010/30/EU on the indication by labeling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products has replaced Directive 92/75/EC (repeal date 21 July 2011).

Responsibilities of Suppliers

- The Supplier/Manufacturer is typically the person or company whose trademark appears on the appliance provided he is based in the EU. The Importer is the person who imports appliances into an EU country from outside the EU. He has the same responsibilities as the supplier.
- Label Should be issued by Supplier

Responsibilities of Suppliers

- Technical Documentation ensuring the accuracy of the information contained by the label.
 - 1.) general description of product
 - 2.) calculations carried out in determining class
 - 3.) test reports carried out by notified bodies
 - 4.) references allowing identification of different models

Responsibilities of Suppliers

- Technical Documentation should be available for inspection purposes for a period ending 5 years after last product concerned was manufactured.
- Supplier is to issue label free of charge.
- Supplier is to issue label with product brochure or other relevant literature
- Suppliers are responsible for the accuracy of the labels supplied

Responsibilities of Dealers

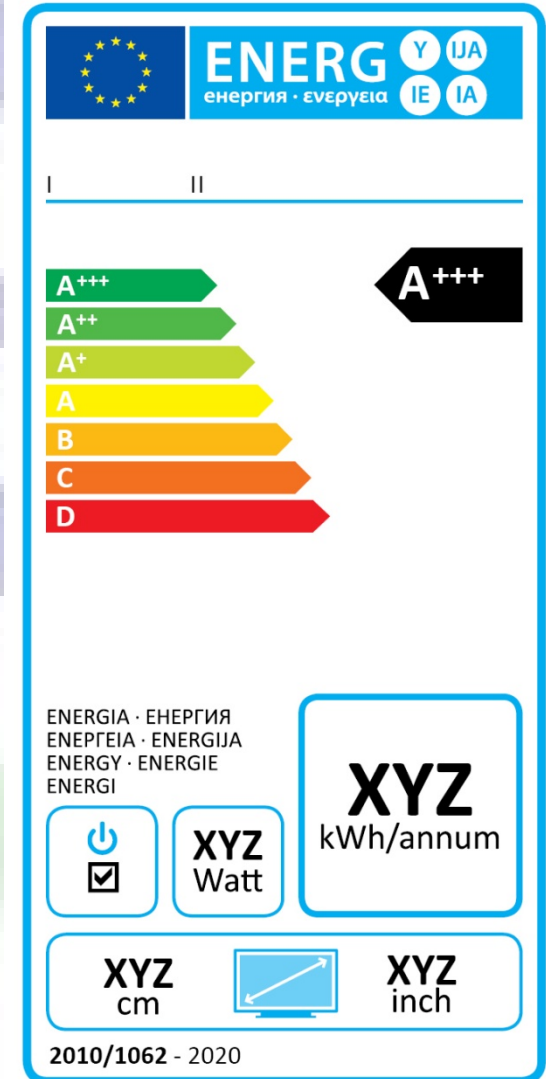
- Dealers shall display labels properly, in a visible and legible manner, and make the labels available in the product brochure or other literature that accompanies products when sold to end users
- When ever a product covered by a delegated act is displayed, dealers attach an appropriate label, in the clearly visible position specified in the applicable delegated act, and in the relevant language version

Distance Selling

- Where Products are offered for sale or hire, by mail order, by catalogue, through the internet, telemarketing or by any other means which imply that the potential end-user cannot be expected to see the product displayed, economic operators shall make provisions to ensure that potential end-users are provided with the information specified on the label.

Televisions

- Energy label is mandatory for televisions placed on the market as from 30 November 2011.
- Mandatory levels for all TV's will be upgraded as follows:
 - A+ from 1 January 2014
 - A++ from 1 January 2017
 - A+++ from 1 January 2020
- The legal text approved by the EU institutions may be found at:
- <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:314:0064:0080:EN:PDF>



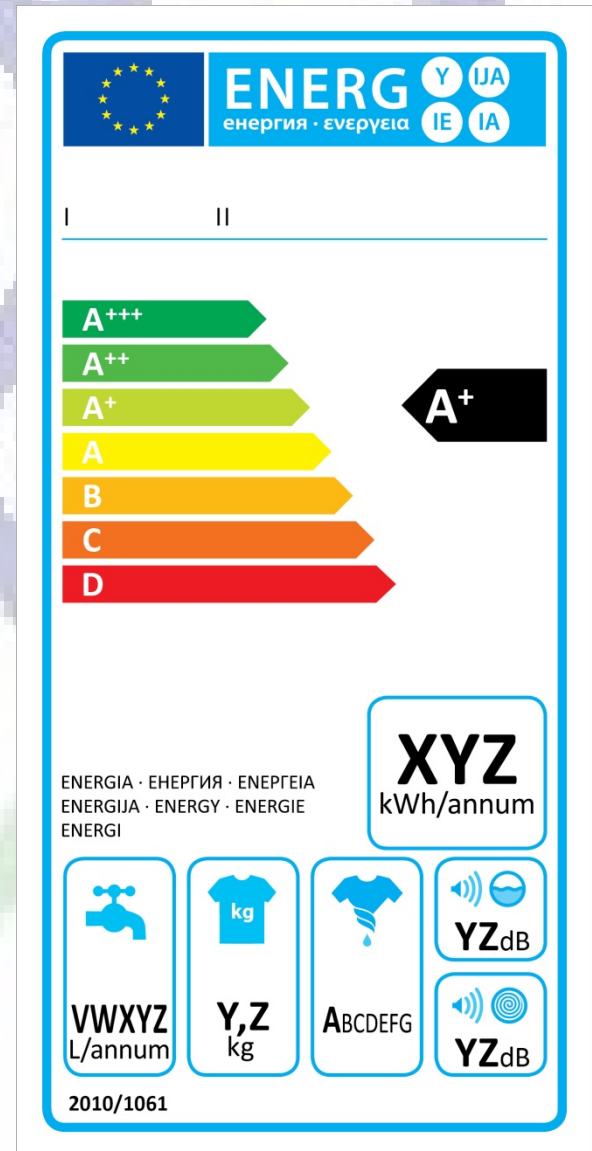
Refrigerators, Freezers and Combinations

- The new energy label is mandatory for refrigerators placed on the market as from 30 November 2011.
- Old labels may be used on products placed on the market before the said date, complying with the provisions set out in Directive 94/2/EC.
- The legal text approved by the EU institutions may be found at:
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:314:0017:0046:EN:PDF>



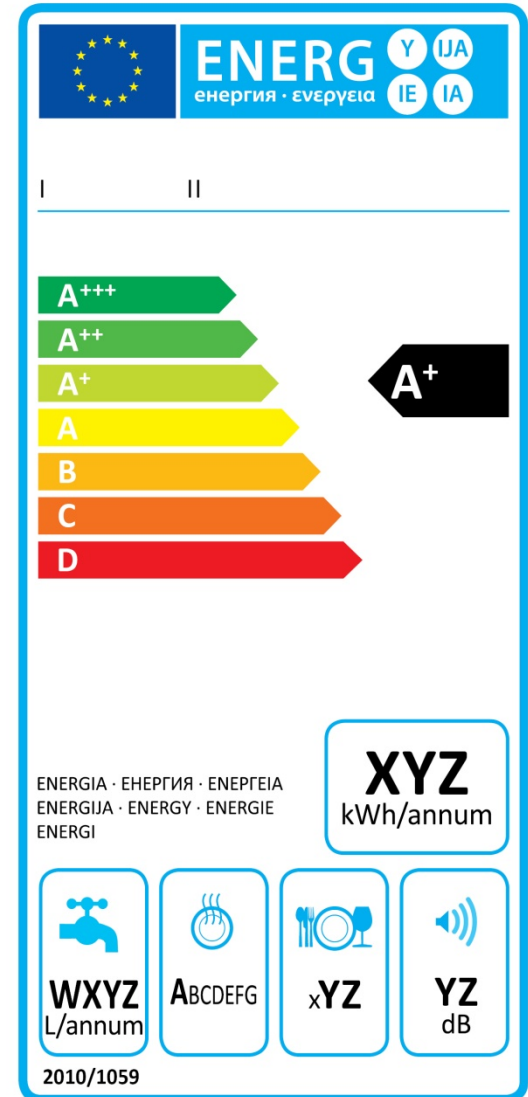
Automatic Washing Machines

- The new energy label is mandatory for washing machines placed on the market as from 20 December 2011.
- Old labels may be used on products placed on the market before the said date, complying with the provisions set out in Directive 95/12/EC.
- The legal text approved by the EU institutions may be found at :
- <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:314:0047:0063:EN:PDF>



Dishwashers

- The new energy label is mandatory for dish washers placed on the market as from 20 December 2011.
- Old labels may be used on products placed on the market before the said date, complying with the provisions set out in Directive 97/17/EC.
- The legal text approved by the EU institutions may be found at:
- <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:314:0001:0016:EN:PDF>



Thanks for your attention

For further information kindly contact

James.spiteri@mccaa.org.mt

or

Charles.tanti@mccaa.org.mt

Tel: 23952000