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REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY LABELLING

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Tashkent, Uzbekistan

EU Regulatory framework on energy labelling

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Introduction to Energy Labelling

EU Regulatory framework on energy labelling

Energy Labelling Purpose

Energy labelling promotes energy efficiency and sustainable consumption across the European Union market

Consumer Empowerment

Labels provide standardized info on energy use and noise, helping consumers make informed decisions

Market and Manufacturer Impact

The initiative encourages manufacturers to innovate and produce energy efficient products meeting higher standards

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EU Legislation and Regulations

Key Legislative Frameworks

EU Energy Labelling Framework

Regulation 2017/1369 provides a standardized framework for energy labelling on consumer products across the EU

Regulation Amendments 2021

Regulation 2021/340 updates definitions, product info sheets, and enforces new compliance dates for labels

Online Energy Labelling

Regulation 518/2014 ensures energy labels are visible and compliant on online sales platforms for products

Harmonization and Market Surveillance

These regulations harmonize labelling standards EU-wide and support market surveillance to ensure compliance

Product-Specific Regulations

Categories and Requirements

Tailored Energy Labelling

Energy labelling requirements are customized for specific product categories through 16 detailed regulations

Wide Appliance Coverage

Regulations cover a broad range of appliances including air conditioners, heaters, refrigerators, and more

Consistency in Labeling

Each regulation defines format, content, and display to ensure clear, consistent energy labelling across products

Improved Consumer Relevance

Targeted regulations address unique energy use and performance, making labels more relevant for consumers and manufacturers

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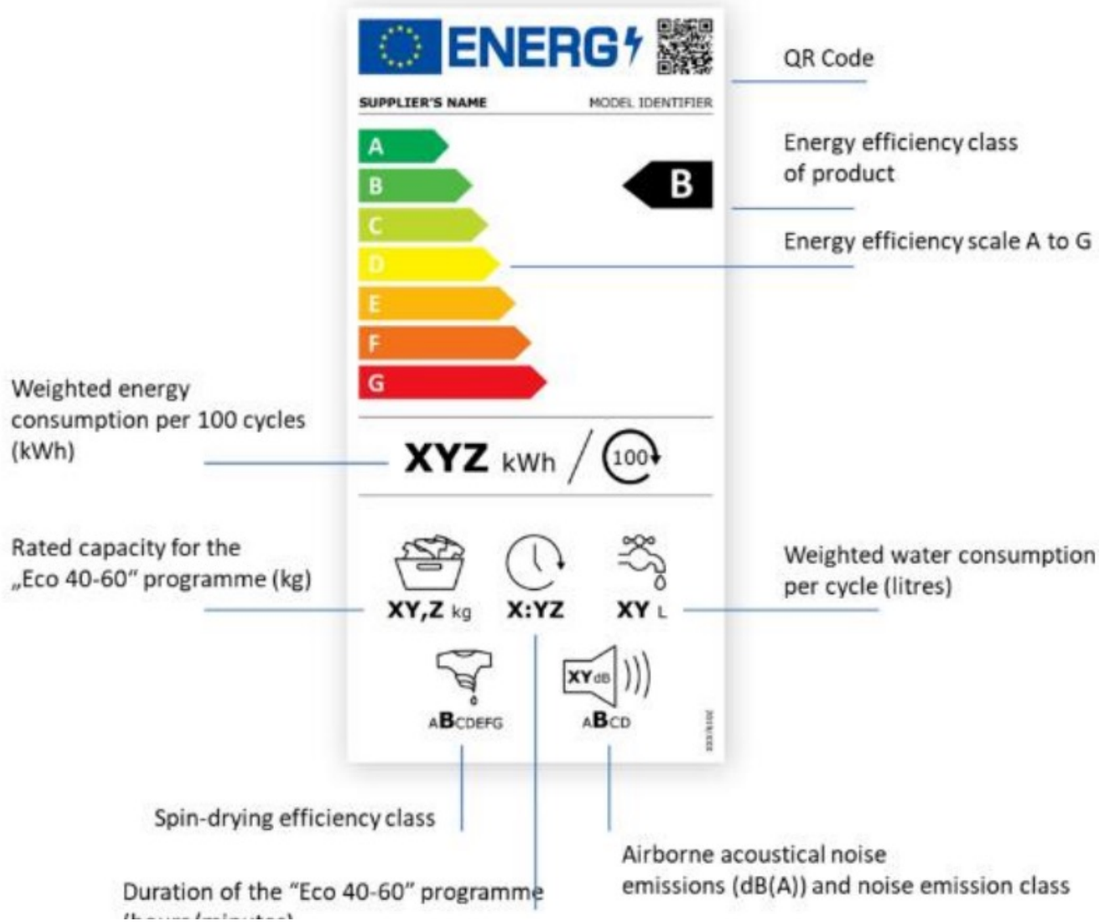
Energy Labels and Product Information

Label Design and Content



Standardized Energy Classes

Energy labels use classes from A to G with colors from dark green to red for easy recognition

Detailed Product Information

Labels include data on energy consumption, noise levels, capacity, washing performance, and resource usage

Regulated Design Standards

Label dimensions, typography, and colors are regulated for uniformity including specific fonts and size requirements

Comprehensive Consumer Guidance

Product information sheets provide technical details enabling informed purchasing and promoting product efficiency

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Product information sheet

EU energy label and product information sheet (standardized product information):

- energy efficiency classes
- other information for consumers (energy consumption, noise level, washing performance, capacity, usage of other recourses – water, electricity)

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/2014 with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines and household washer-dryers

Supplier's name or trade mark: LG Electronics

Supplier's address: EU representative of LG Electronics Inc. , Krijgsman 1, 1186 DM Amstelveen, NL

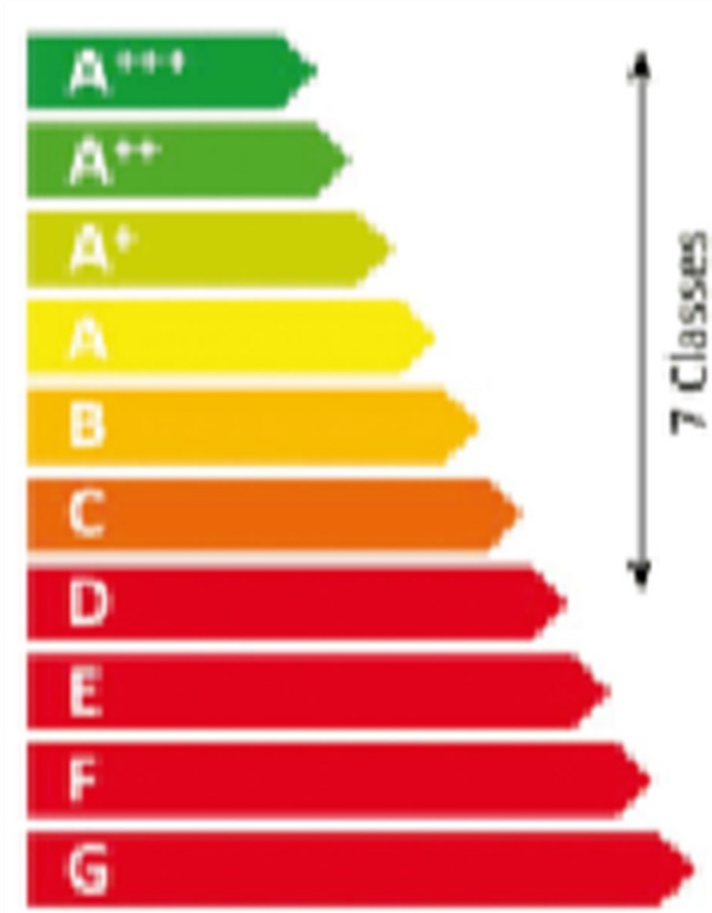
Model identifier: F2W9S721W

General product parameters:

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value	
Rated capacity[a] (kg)	9,0	Dimensions in cm	Height	85
			Width	60
			Depth	48
Energy Efficiency Index[a] (EEI_W)	46,1	Energy efficiency class[a]	A	
Washing efficiency index[a]	1,031	Rinsing effectiveness (g/kg)[a]	5,0	
Energy consumption in kWh per cycle, based on the eco 40-60 programme at a combination of full and partial loads. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used.	0,438	Water consumption in litre per cycle, based on the eco 40-60 programme at a combination of full and partial loads. Actual water consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and on the hardness of the water.	50	
Maximum temperature inside the treated textile[a]	Rated capacity 36 Half 26	Weighted remaining moisture content[a] (%)	53,9	

Rescaling of Energy Labels

Rationale and Implementation



Need for Rescaling

Rescaling addresses consumer confusion caused by multiple energy label scales and market saturation of top-rated products

EU Implementation

Since 2021, the EU rescaled energy labels for six product groups to simplify classification and improve clarity

Enhanced Transparency

New labels use refined calculations and QR codes to provide clearer information and access to detailed product data

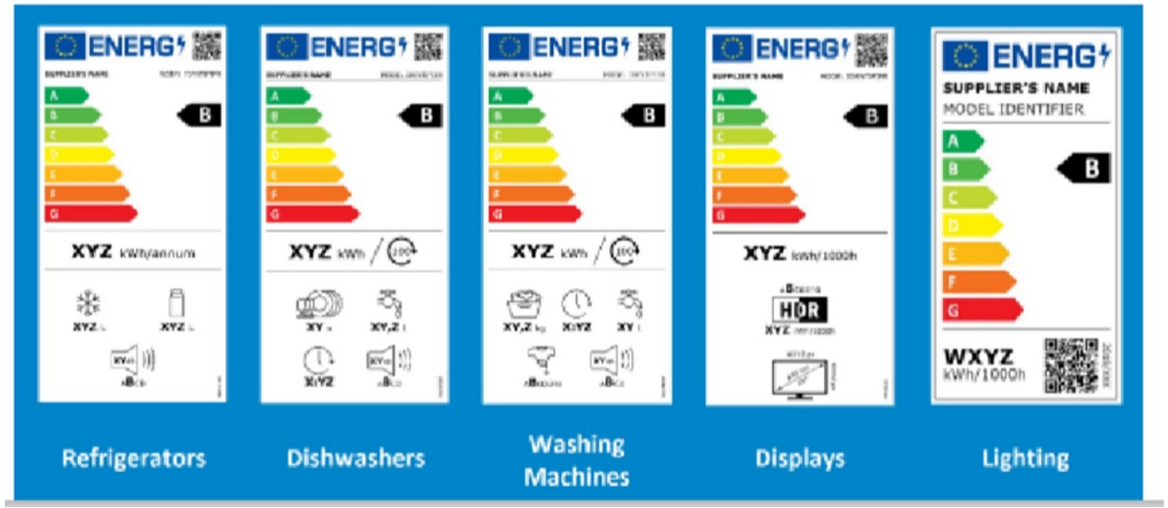
Maintaining Differentiation

Rescaling occurs when most products reach the highest class, ensuring continued differentiation among efficiency levels

Rationale and Implementation

Since 2021 rescaling of the energy labelling has been done for 6 product groups:

- Washing machines and washer-driers
- Dishwashers
- Refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function
- Electronic displays
- Refrigerators
- Light sources



Market Surveillance and EPREL Database

Market surveillance

Market Surveillance Role

Market surveillance ensures products comply with regulations and provides accurate consumer information across member states

EPREL Database Functions

EPREL maintains comprehensive data on energy-labelled products, supporting both public access and regulatory compliance

Regulatory Enforcement

Member states enforce penalties, recover testing costs, and notify about risky products through coordinated systems like ICSMS and Safety Gate

Label Updates and Market Integrity

Data from surveillance and EPREL helps update energy labels and ensures system integrity, fostering market trust and accountability

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Benefits of Energy Labelling

Environmental and Consumer Impact

Resource Conservation

Energy labelling and ecodesign reduce resource use across manufacturing, transportation, packaging, and recycling stages

Reduced Energy and Water Use

Efficient products consume less energy and water, lowering utility bills and environmental impact

Informed Consumer Choices

Clear energy labels empower consumers to choose products aligned with their values and budgets

Innovation and Sustainability

Regulations incentivize manufacturers to create high-performance, sustainable products driving industry innovation

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