

DRAFT



# **EU Ecodesign and labelling rules, threats or opp's for windows markets?**

SPEED UPDATE SESSIONS

International Aluminium Fair 2014

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# EU legislation for building products

1988

- Construction Products Directive / Regulation

2002

- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

# Construction Products Regulation

- Goal: Single EU market for building products
- Common language to declare performance
- Declaration of performance and CE-mark
- Help needed?

[www.alueurope.eu/publications-building/](http://www.alueurope.eu/publications-building/)

## CPR Guidance for Aluminium Doors, Windows and Curtain Walls

The Construction Products Regulation - CPR (EU 305/2011) entered into complete force on the 1st of July 2013. It replaces the former Construction Products Directive - CPD (106/89 EEC). As obligations for manufacturers changed, the European Aluminium Association (EAA), in cooperation with the Federation of European Window and Curtain Walling Manufacturers (FAECF), developed several documents to assist this transition.

Guideline for MANUFACTURERS of doors, windows and curtain walls



Construction Products Regulation Guideline for Aluminium Doors, Windows and Curtain Walls



Linee guida del CPR per porte, finestre in alluminio e facciate continue



Leitlinie zur Bauproduktenverordnung für Aluminiumtüren, -Fenster und Vorhangfassaden



Guía de aplicación del Reglamento de Productos de Construcción a puertas, ventanas y fachadas ligeras de aluminio



Richtlijn voor aluminium deuren, ramen en vliesgevels volgens CPR

EU languages glossary for MANUFACTURERS



EU languages glossary

Quick guide for ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, SPECIFIERS ordering doors, windows and curtains walls with CE marking



Quick guide



# Energy Perf. of Buildings Directive

- Holistic building optimization for new constructions and major renovations
- Member States must establish and apply:
  - minimum energy performance requirements for new and existing buildings
  - minimum energy performance requirements for building elements (e.g. windows) when they are retrofitted or replaced
  - certification of building energy performance
- The Directive requires Member States to ensure that by 2021 all new buildings are so-called 'nearly zero-energy buildings'.

# EU legislation for building products

1988

- Construction Products Directive / Regulation

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- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

2008

- Sustainable Consumption & Production:
  - Ecodesign Directive
  - Energy Labelling Directive
  - Ecolabel Regulation
  - Green Public Procurement



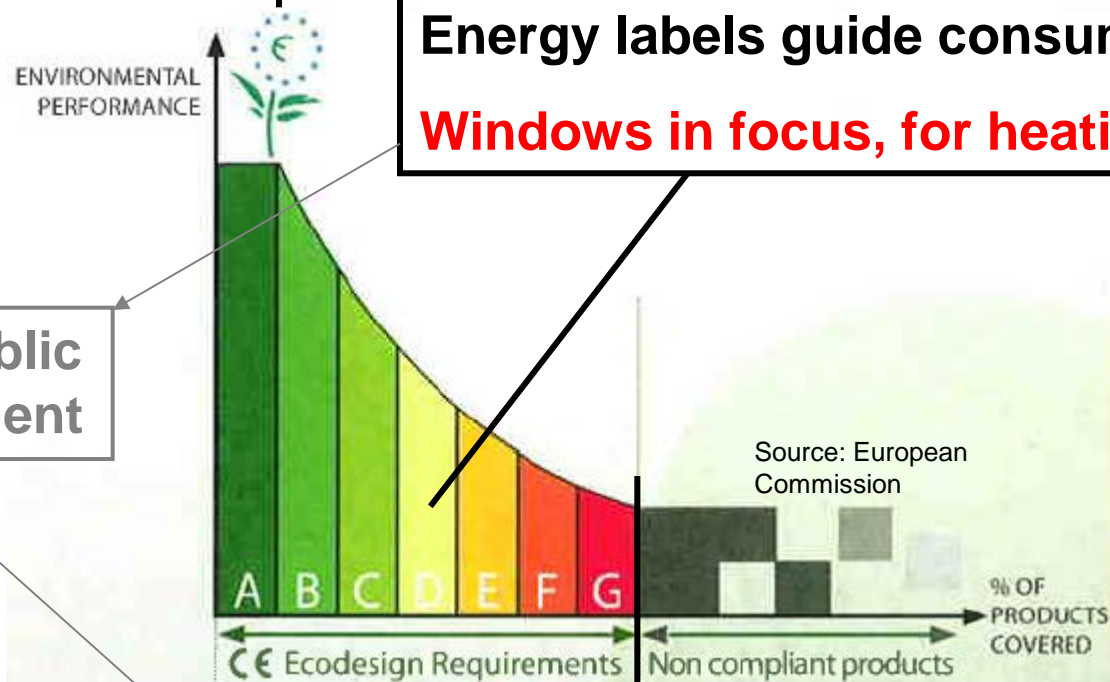
# Sustainable Consumption & Production

Ecolabels promote best products

Green Public  
Procurement

Energy labels guide consumers

**Windows in focus, for heating & cooling**



Ecodesign eliminates worst products

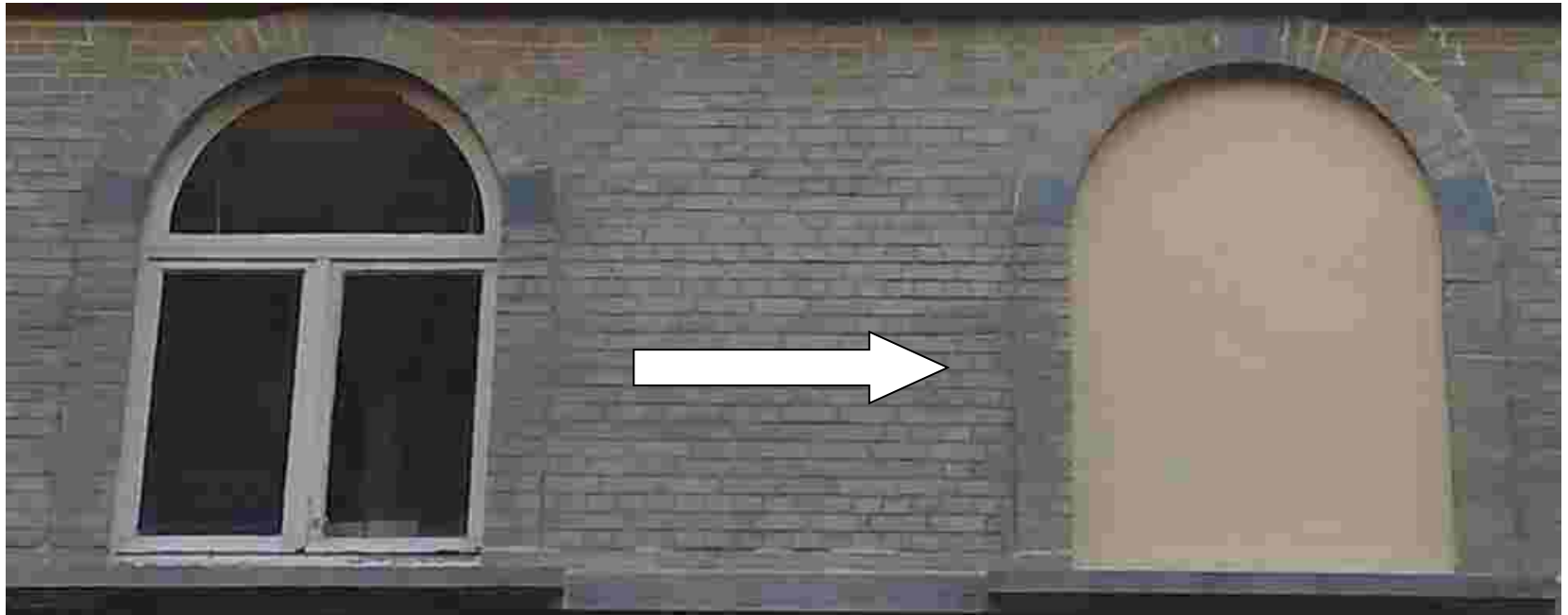
**Windows in focus**

# EAA position

- The EAA does not want Ecodesign measures to apply to windows, as the priority should be given to the Construction Products Regulation and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
- Regarding Energy Labelling, in case measures would be decided for windows, the EAA recommends their scope to be limited to the cases where a holistic optimization of the whole building does not occur, i.e. to small scale residential replacement market, where final consumers, without qualified adviser, need to make self-informed decisions.
- <http://www.alueurope.eu/press-room/positions-papers/>
- Next slides focus on energy labelling

# Windows cannot be rated for insulation only...

Consequence would be...



- Instead, the energy balance, i.e. losses/gains, must be considered
- EAA has been studying this for the last 8 years



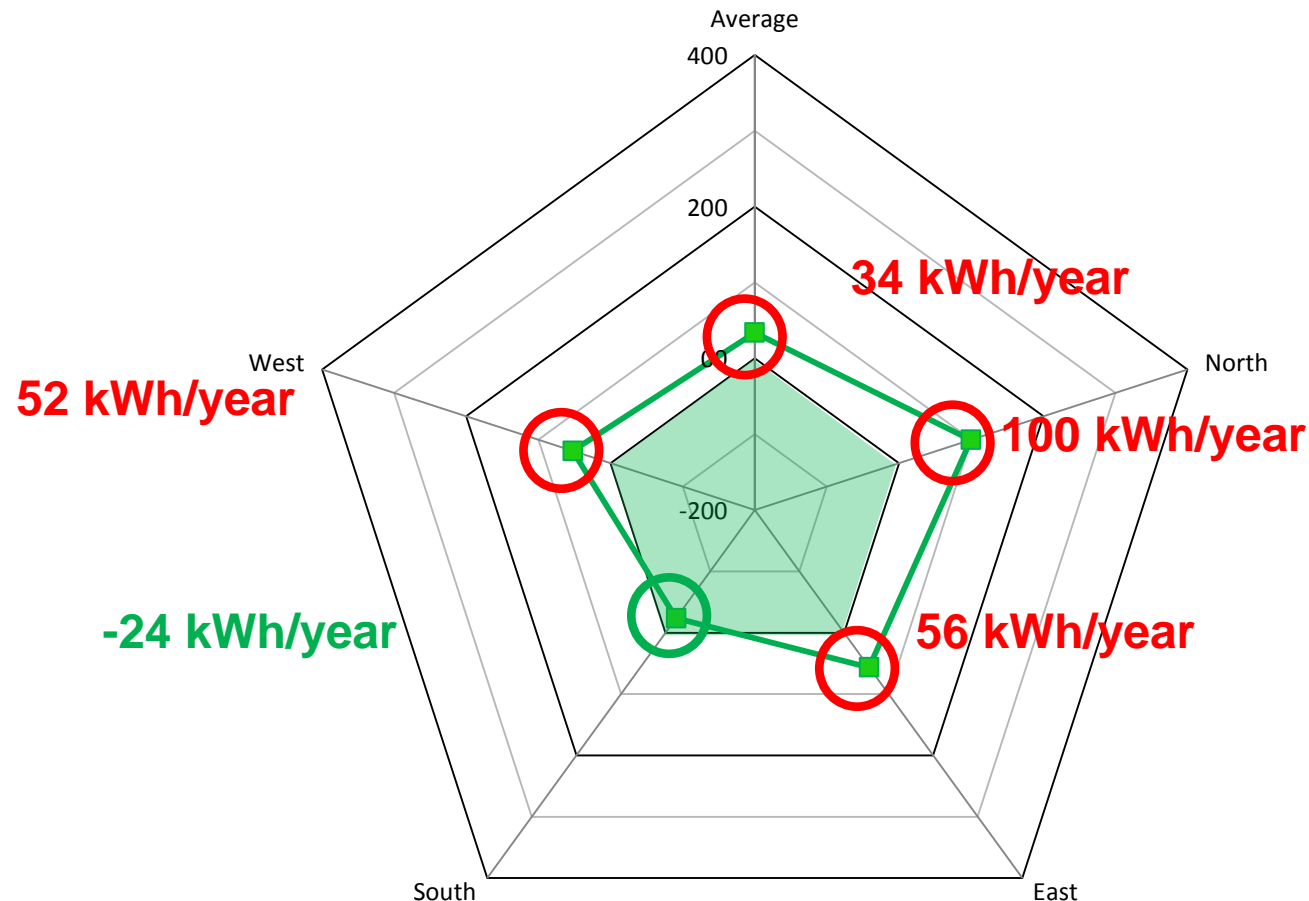
# For windows, climate matters

Contrary to most product groups labelled today, the ranking of windows differs according to climate

	Energy consumption		Ranking	
<u>CLIMATE 1: North Europe</u>				
Window I	-36,2	} $\Delta=100,0$	1	Identical
Window II	-2,1		2	
Window III	63,7		3	
<u>CLIMATE 2: Central Europe</u>				
Window I	-68,8	} $\Delta=79,0$	1	Identical
Window II	-38,1		2	
Window III	10,1		3	
<u>CLIMATE 3: Southern Europe</u>				
Window I	-115,6	} $\Delta=13,8$	1	Different
Window II	-101,8		3	
Window III	-105,5		2	

# For windows, orientations matter

The same window used in different orientation can be a **heat sink** or **energy positive**!



# EAA vision for energy labelling of windows



- Windows are mostly “made to measure”
- Final destination being pre-defined, windows should be optimised accordingly: climate & orientations
- A simple, but PRECISE, energy label for a package of optimized windows is possible

