MINUTES
IIR D1/D2 - WP energy labelling in the cold chain

Tuesday August 23rd 2011, 15:30 – 17:00
Venue: 23rd IIR International Congress of Refrigeration – Prague Congress Center,

1. Round of participants.
The participants briefly introduced themselves.

2. Setting and approval of the meeting agenda.
Giovanni Cortella introduced the agenda which was approved.

3. Introduction (G. Cortella).
Giovanni Cortella gave an introduction to the WP and its aims.

Eric Devin from Cemafroid described the new French Energy Saving Certificate.

5. Australian update (Silvia Estrada-Flores).
Giovanni Cortella presented information prepared by Silvia Estrada-Flores on energy initiatives in Australia. A benchmarking system for cold stores has just been started.
Don Cleland added some remarks that MEPS are now applied for components and supermarkets. There is also an EMS (Emissions Trading Scheme) in New Zealand which includes the GWP of the refrigerant.

6. Open discussion
A presentation (Biois.pdf) was made by Giovanni Cortella on Ecodesign requirements for DG TREN Lot 12 and DG ENTR Lot 1. Bio Intelligence Service (BIOIS) was commissioned by the EU Commission to prepare the Preliminary Study for the environmental impact of Commercial Refrigerated Display Cabinets related to the Ecodesign Directive. BIOIS have prepared a paper describing the eodesign process.

The final report of the DG TREN on Lot 12 is available from:
Documents and the final report of the DG ENTR on Lot 1 is available from:
http://www.ecofreezercom.org/documents_1.php
Pierluigi Schiesaro from Arneg described the Position Paper that the European Manufacturers within Eurovent Association and within the EPEE Organisation have prepared. This has been submitted to the EU Commission as an official position on possible measures to adopt when new European Regulation concerning energy efficiency improvements for RDC products will come into force.

In this paper a MEPS (Minimum Energy Performance Standard) method is proposed rather than a labelling scheme. This was chosen because of the variety of shelving configurations and products loading types that can occur in remote refrigerated display cabinets, each generating a different energy consumption. Thus it is very complicated to manage these variations in a labelling scheme especially when each model efficiency shall be related to a CE Compliance Declaration.

The Wuppertal Institute in Germany in 2010 proposed to the EU Commission a simplified methodology for calculating MEPS. However, manufacturers have demonstrated that using such a scheme that the majority of product families present in the market will be wrongly represented. On the contrary a labelling scheme as developed by Eurovent Certification Company could be acceptable at a voluntary level, mainly for commercial and market purposes. The EC Lot 12 representative will meet in September this year with a delegation of Eurovent Manufacturers to discuss their proposal.

Sandrine Marinhias, Eurovent Certification Company, described the Eurovent labelling scheme based on a third party certification of performance and energy efficiency independently controlled by yearly random testing. It would be possible to have a correlation between the Eurovent Certification label and manufacturers’ proposed MEPS that would result in cabinets being labelled G class or worse being banned for their poor efficiency. Information can be found on the eurovent-certification.com web site.

7. Future activity of the working party.
It was proposed that as energy labelling can be a fast moving area that information is posted onto the IIR web site and so participants can be kept updated on developments.

Giovanni Cortella suggested that working groups could be created on selected topics. He suggested that the WP participants are surveyed to gauge interest.

8. Other issues brought to the tale.
None.

9. Closing.
Giovanni Cortella thanked the participants for attending and closed the meeting.