



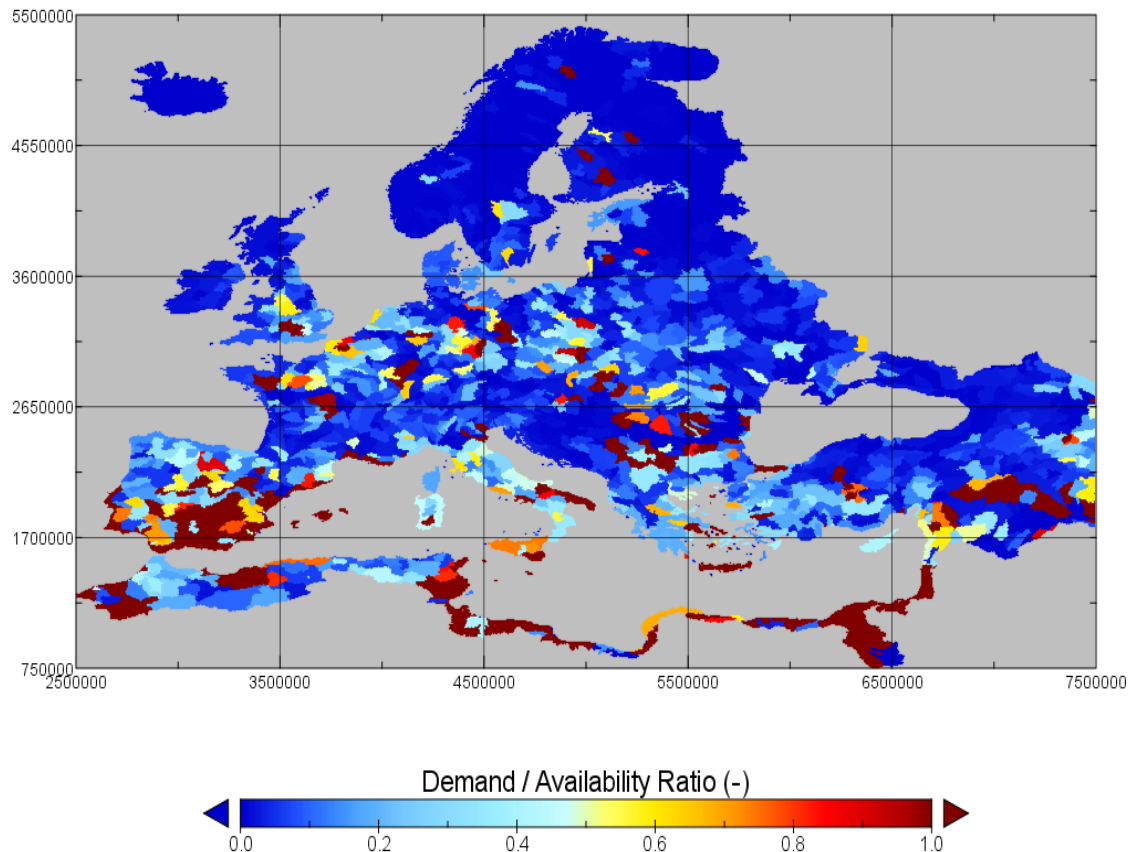
Water saving: driver of sustainability, social responsibility, and competitiveness

Paulo Lemos
**DG ENV Sustainable Production
and Products**

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Water scarcity and droughts

- ❑ Water stress **today**: **1/3 of the EU territory** all year round (not just southern Europe)
- ❑ Frequency & intensity of droughts on the rise due to climate change
- ❑ Cost of water shortages 1976-2006 **€100 billion €** (EC, 2012)



EU policy framework

- Circular Economy action plan (December 2015)
 - Ecodesign requirements to systematically consider resource efficiency aspects in implementing measures
 - Increase the effectiveness of EU Ecolabel and contribution to circular economy
 - Explore the use of Product Environmental Footprint to measure and communicate environmental performance

- Energy Union package (November 2016)
 - Ecodesign and Energy labelling to contribute substantially to the objectives of EU Climate and Energy Strategy
 - Adoption of the Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019

Ecodesign (Directive 2009/125/EC)

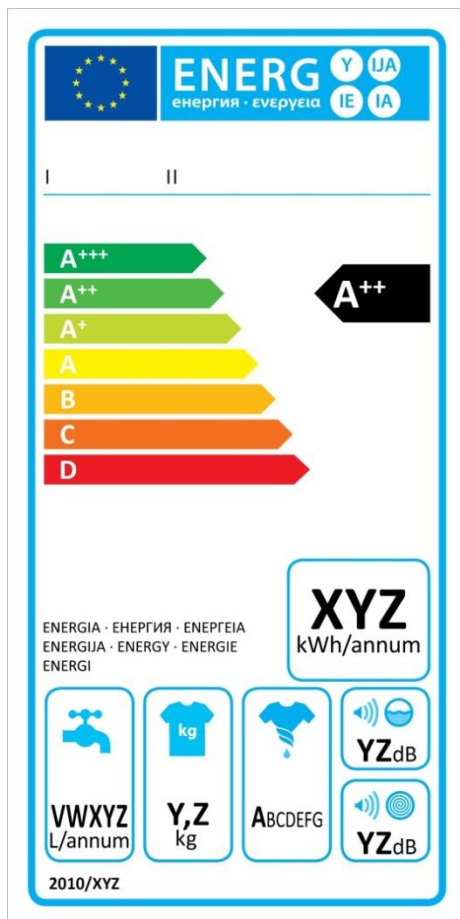
Setting of mandatory requirements for energy-related products to improve their environmental performance

- Products not meeting these requirements cannot be placed on the market (applies also to imports)
- Allows access to single market (CE-marking based)
- Establishes the framework (conditions, criteria, procedures), followed by Implementing Acts for specific products
- Legal Basis Article 114 (TFEU): free movement of products within the internal market
- Products to be listed in Ecodesign Working Plans
- Basis for any measure is a technical preparatory study (MEErP methodology)

Energy Label (Regulation (EU) 2017/1369)

Washing machines

- **Mandatory labelling** verified by national surveillance authorities
- **Consumption of energy and other resources** by energy-related products during use and supplementary information
- **Re-scaling** of energy categories from 2021 to A to G



Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019

Commission to explore the possibility of product-specific and/or horizontal requirements in areas such as:

- Durability
- Reparability
- Design for disassembly
- Information / marking
- Ease of reuse and recycling
- Greenhouse gas and other emissions

For new product groups and upcoming reviews.

Water related products

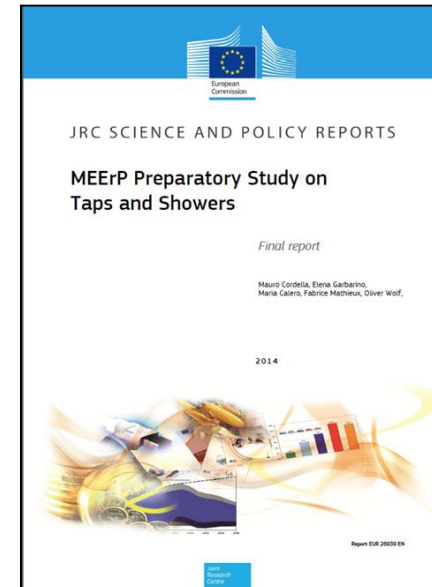
- Included in Ecodesign 2012-2014 Working Plan: Large savings potential (both energy and water) representing an opportunity for an EU labelling scheme
- Preparatory study on taps and showers in 2013 and 2014 show that Energy label is the most appropriate option
- Included in WP 2016-2019 for energy labelling requirements only;)

Resource efficiency aspects

- Important savings potential: up to 70 TWh and 1900 Mm³ of abstracted water per year until 2025
- Existing industry labels cover mainly the maximum water flow (+temperature, time and noise class for WELL)
- Some national labels (DE, FR) require temperature management systems or other requirements (PT, ES, SE)
- National building codes add water-savings features (IT, ES, UK) or other requirements (SE, UK)
- EU Ecolabel added criteria on product quality and longevity, including availability of spare parts

Steps taken

- 2010-2013: EU Ecolabel and GPP on sanitary tapware
- 2013-2014: preparatory study
(http://susproc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/taps_and_showers/stakeholders.html)
- 2016: COM(2016) 773 final 'Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019'
- 2017/2018: stakeholders consultation
- 2018: Update of the MEErP study (soon to be published)



Requirements for a voluntary label

In line with the Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/2015 of 30 of November, the following information should be provided:

- *List of participating companies and proof of market coverage;*
- *Relevant indicators to assess market coverage (objective, measurable and verifiable by an independent body);*
- *Quantified objectives for water, energy saving and resource efficiency, staged in time if appropriate;*
- *Entry level functionality requirements;*
- *The operational settings of a Steering Committee and information on structure and functions;*
- *The reference to the specific website that will provide information to the public on the voluntary agreement and the label;*
- *The establishment of an Independent Inspector;*
- *Information on how compliance reporting and verification will be performed.*

Requirements for a voluntary label

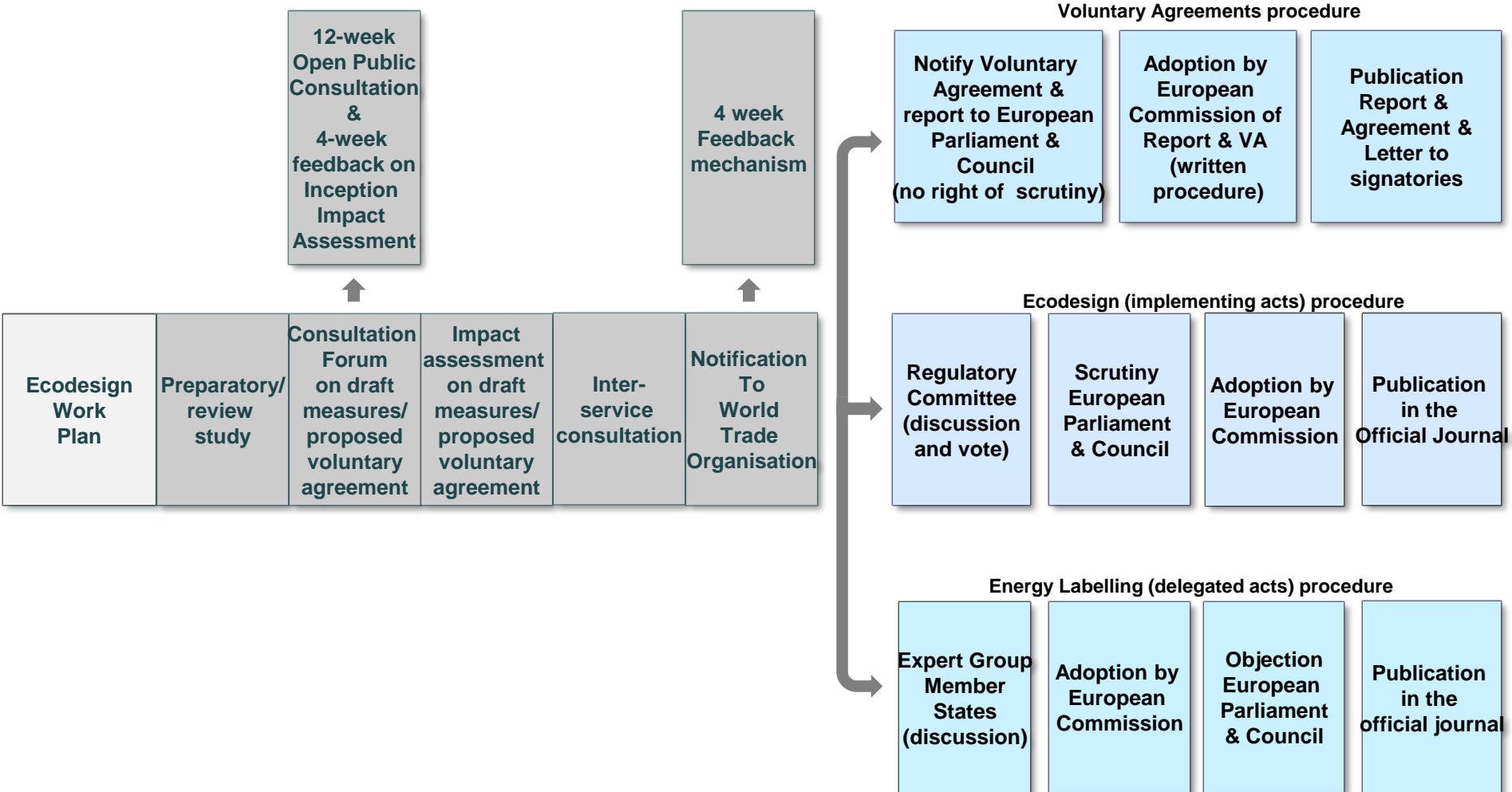
- *The proposal for the voluntary agreement should be accompanied by a study why the voluntary approach will meet the ecodesign/water efficiency objectives more quickly and at less expense than the mandatory requirements and the added value in terms of environment and energy consumption.*

- **Additional requirement** *Commitment to include a functionality test, when the relevant standard will be approved, in the requirements for the water label;*

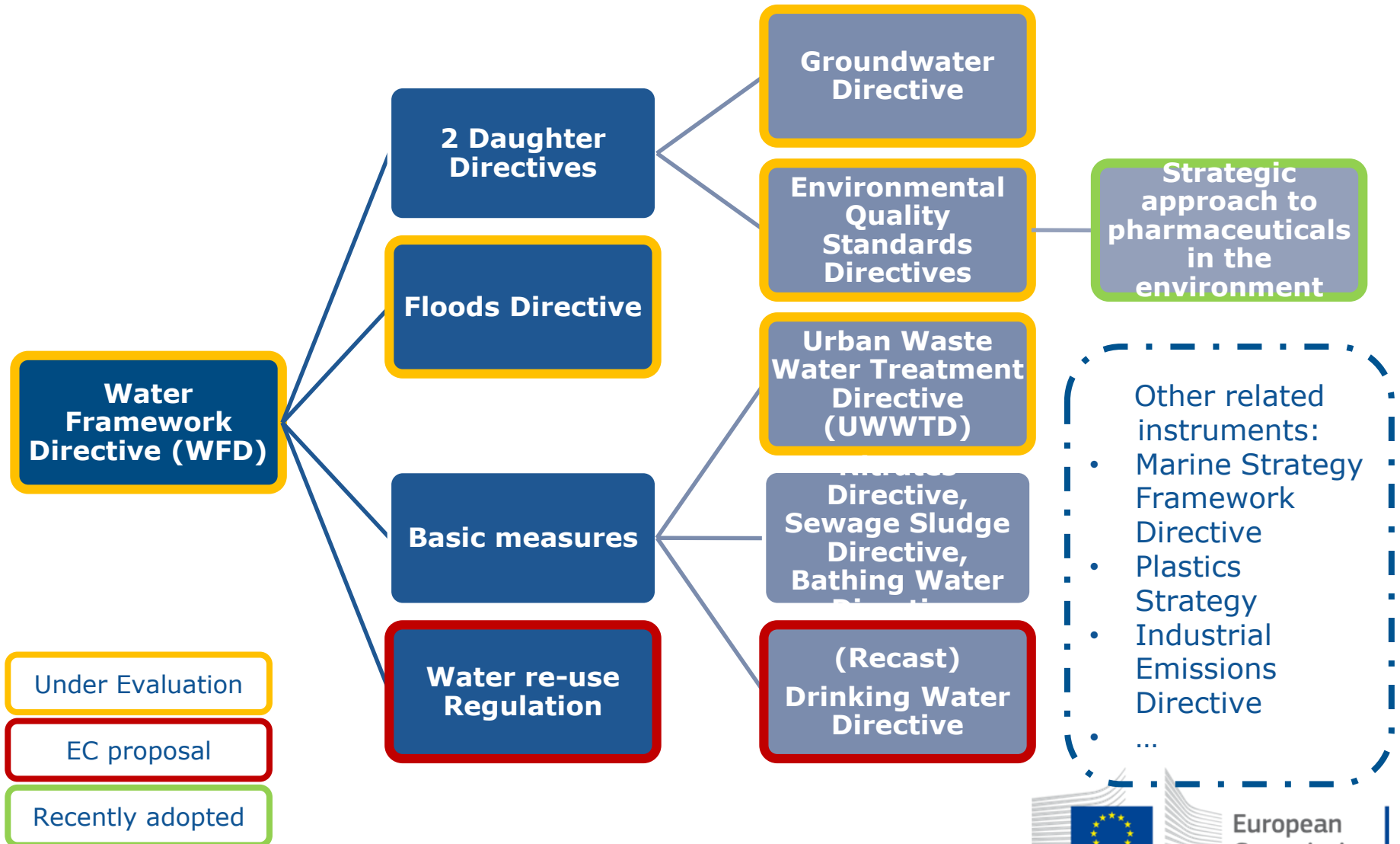
- Not provided under Energy labelling, but similar approach can be considered
- Proposal for a voluntary label should be presented in advance of the Consultation Forum so that it can be assessed and compared with potential energy label

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PROCESS

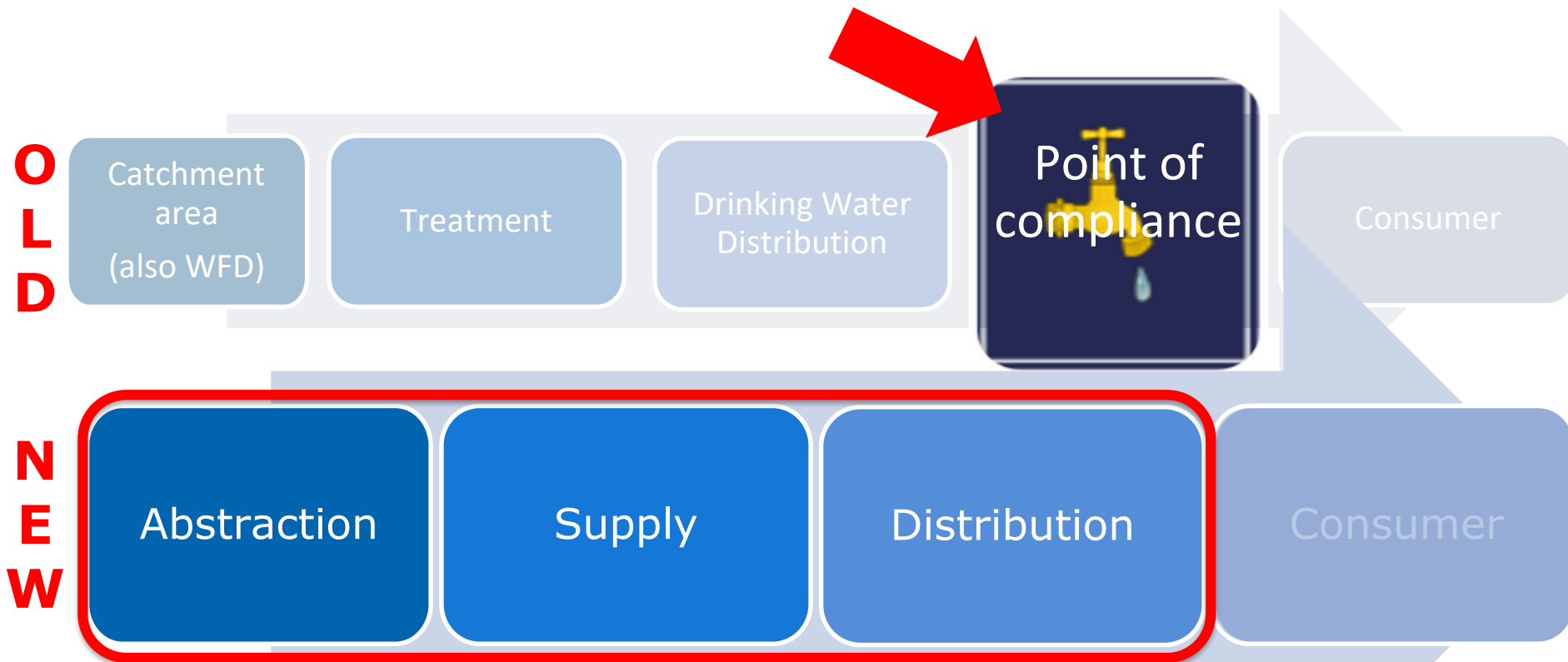


What is ongoing in the water domain?



Drinking Water Directive

New Risk-based approach



Proposal covers complete water supply chain

State of play:

Proposal in co-decision procedure with European Parliament and Council

European Parliament legislative resolution of 28 March 2019 (Amendments) on the proposal is available.

The Council adopted on 5 March 2019 its position (General Approach) on the proposal.

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-drink/review_en.html

Proposal for Regulation on water reuse

Introducing **minimum requirements for reuse** in agricultural irrigation:

- 1) Parametric values for quality of reclaimed water & monitoring requirements (Annex I) – addressing HEALTH risks**
- 2) Key risk management tasks (Annex II) – addressing ENVIRONMENTAL risks & potential additional health risks**

Potential of water reuse in the EU

- ❑ **In 2015** - 1,1 billion m³/year of water reused
- ❑ **In 2025** - around **6 billion m³/year** of water reused

State of play

- ❑ Ordinary legislative procedure ongoing
- ❑ European Parliament - 1st reading opinion adopted in February 2019
- ❑ Council – General approach foreseen for the Environment Council of 26 June 2019

Thank you for your attention!

