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7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> July 2022 in Milan, Italy

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How the motor repair and maintenance industry is working on more sustainable motor driven systems



## European Green Deal

#### **CEMEP Sustainable products, systems & Services Conference**

European Commission

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7 July 2022

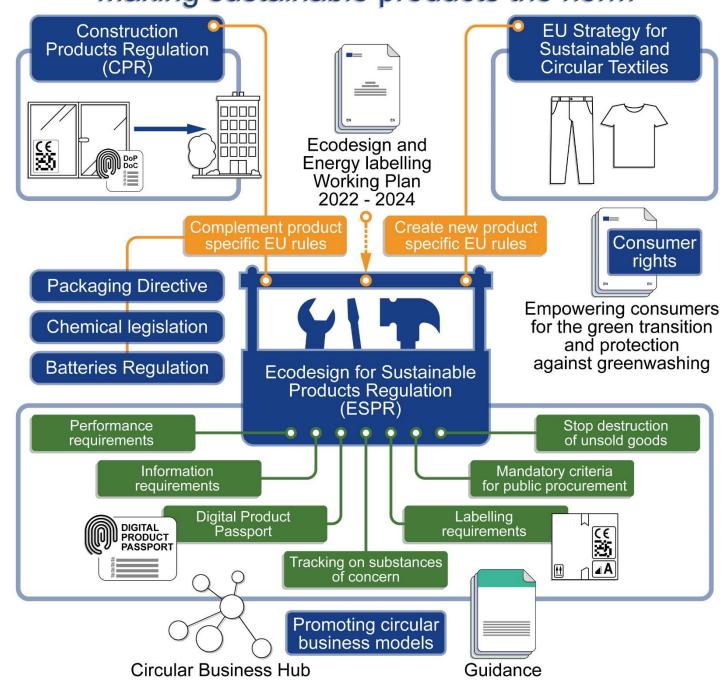


## ECODESIGN for SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS REGULATION (ESPR)

The EU Single Market for Green Products

#### Making sustainable products the norm

The Circular Economy package 30 March 2022



### Why is ESPR needed?



#### Inefficient use of resources

- Global extraction of • materials tripled since 1970
- Over 90% of biodiversity loss and water stress from resource extraction and processing
- Waste generation set to increase **70%** by 2050



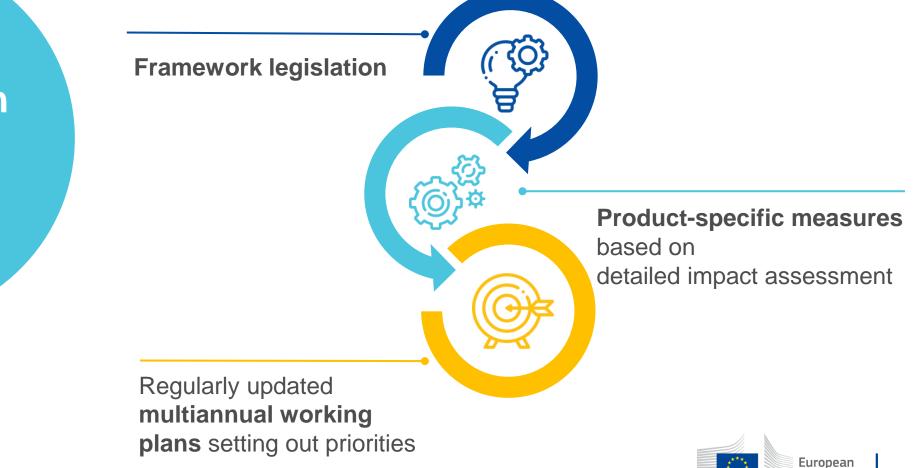
#### **Planetary boundaries** exceeded

EU has less than 10% of world population, yet its consumption-based impacts are close to or exceed boundaries for climate change, particulate matter, land use and mineral resources (Sala et al., 2020)



### **How** will ESPR work? 1. Building on the existing Ecodesign Directive

Key features of Ecodesign Directive approach maintained



Commission

### **How** will ESPR work? 2. Extending the Ecodesign approach









#### **Scope extension**

Moving beyond energy-related products to a wide product scope

#### **New requirements**

Plus clarification of existing requirements

#### Horizontal approach

Now allowed for in addition to product-specific requirements

### Increased focus on product information

e.g. Digital Product Passport; labels



### Key product aspects under ESPR

- Durability
- Reliability
- Reusability
- Upgradability
- Repairability
- Possibility of maintenance and refurbishment
- Presence of substances
  of concern

- Energy use or energy efficiency
- Resource use or resource efficiency
- Recycled content
- Possibility of remanufacturing and recycling
- Possibility of recovery of materials
- Environmental impacts, including carbon and environmental footprint
- Expected generation of waste materials



### Process under ESPR

ESPR = framework legislation

*i.e. does not set specific measures. Rather, it enables their later adoption* 

Improved process for adoption of new Ecodesign measures 0=== Preparatory study Adoption of Start working **Ecodesign** Working Plan Ecodesign & on products Forum Measure Impact Assessment Stakeholder input collected throughout



### **Digital Product Passport** (DPP)

- Structured collection of product data with agreed ownership and access rights conveyed through unique identifier
- Decentralised system

Igital

Product

Passnnrt

• **Data** on sustainability, environmental impact, circularity, substances of concern, value retention for reuse/remanufacturing/recycling



### **Expected outcomes** of ESPR



#### Environment

- Help achieve EU's environmental goals and SDGs
- Target product-related environmental impacts



#### Consumers

- Improved product performance and longer lifetimes
- More informed decision making
- Financial savings (longer life and less energy)



#### Supply chain actors

- Reduced
  material costs
- Reputational benefits
- Increased transparency across supply chain



#### Keep in touch

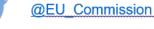
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# Thank you











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