



Notification Number: 2010/763/F

Draft decision of the Regional Council of Guadeloupe in the field of regulations relating to cooling systems and the efficiency of individual air conditioning units

Date received : 08/12/2010

End of Standstill : 09/03/2011

Message

Message 002

Communication from the Commission - SG(2010) D/52988

Directive 98/34/EC

Translation of the message 001

Notification: 2010/0763/F

No abre el plazo - Nezaahajuje odklady - Fristerne indledes ikke - Kein Fristbeginn - Viivituste perioodi ei avata - Καμμία έναρξη προθεσμίας - Does not open the delays - N'ouvre pas de délais - Non fa decorrere la mora - Neietekmē atlikšanu - Atidėjimai nepradedami - Nem nyitja meg a késések - Ma' jiftaħ il-perijodi ta' dawmien - Geen termijnbegin - Nie otwiera opóźnień - Nao inicia o prazo - Neotvorí oneskorenia - Ne uvaja zamud - Määräaika ei ala tästä - Inleder ingen frist - He ce предвижда период на прекъсване - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare.

(MSG: 201002988.EN)

1. Structured Information Line

MSG 002 IND 2010 0763 F EN 08-12-2010 F NOTIF

2. Member State

F

3. Department Responsible

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3. Originating Department

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4. Notification Number

2010/0763/F - B00

5. Title

Draft decision of the Regional Council of Guadeloupe in the field of regulations relating to cooling systems and the efficiency of individual air conditioning units

6. Products Concerned

Products: cooling systems and individual air conditioning units

7. Notification Under Another Act

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8. Main Content

This text is a regulatory decision taken by the Regional Council of Guadeloupe within the context of the authorisation granted to it for a period of 2 years by Article 69 of Law No. 2009-594 of 27 May 2009 on overseas economic development, and authorising it to lay down rules specific to Guadeloupe, particularly with regard to energy management and rational use of energy, within the limits provided for in its decision CR/09.269 of 27 March 2009 published in the Official Journal of the French Republic of 3 April 2009, which aims, on the one hand, to prevent the placing on the Guadeloupe market, the marketing and the import and, on the other hand, to restrict the use of certain air conditioning units.

9. Brief Statement of Grounds

Implementation of Directive 2002/31/EC, which calls for energy labelling that indicates the energy class of individual air conditioners (smaller than 12 kWf), has led to rapid developments in the Guadeloupe market. Thus, while just a few years ago, the median offer relating to air conditioners focussed on class D or E, this offer now has a majority of class A equipment. However, a share of the market in Guadeloupe is still below class A, extending to class C, occupying a niche representing low-cost air conditioning.

And yet, air conditioning is a major energy challenge in the context of Guadeloupe as it represents a third of the island's electrical consumption. And this situation is likely to get worse due, on the one hand, to a constant increase in electrical consumption associated with this use, in particular a 5% growth rate in the residential sector, and, on the other hand, a still significant growth margin in the number of units (it is estimated that there are 90,000 air conditioners in Guadeloupe for a total of 150,000 homes).

The proposed regulation which plans to ban the least efficient classes would now be based on the energy label, which identifies the energy class and the EER (compulsory information) to prevent users with little purchase power from steering towards the least efficient units. The obligation to use a minimum EER in the service industry could lead to a minimum requirement being established for this sector, which is already well-equipped with air conditioners.

The objective of the proposed measures is therefore to push the market to use the room for manoeuvre that exists and force the offer to improve further. One risk in the current context is that, with class A being considered as the highest efficiency level, improvement of the average EER will stagnate once most products are in this class. The measure is part of a global strategy, linked to incentives and communication about the high running costs of the most energy-hungry air conditioners (use of 1,800 hours per year on average in



Guadeloupe) to pull the market up, with regulations “pushing” the market by getting rid of the least efficient units as the market develops.

10. Reference Documents - Basic Texts

The reference texts shall be sent as part of the preceding notification: 2007/0061/F

11. Invocation of the Emergency Procedure

No

12. Grounds for the Emergency

-

13. Confidentiality

No

14. Fiscal measures

No

15. Impact assessment

-

16. TBT and SPS aspects

TBT

No - The draft has no significant effect on international trade.

SPS

No - The draft is not a sanitary or phytosanitary measure.

Catherine Day
Secrétaire général
Commission européenne

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