# QUESTIONNAIRE ON POINTS SYSTEMS APPROACHES FOR ESTABLISHING ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF COMPLEX PRODUCTS

Prepared by Waide Strategic Efficiency, VITO, Fraunhofer ISI, VMAS and VHK for the use of DG GROW

#### Project summary

The European Commission has instigated a technical assistance project to evaluate and derive a "points-system" methodology that could be applied to the development of Ecodesign requirements for complex products and/ or product systems. This need arises due to the increasingly common investigation of more complex energy-related products and systems for prospective Ecodesign and Energy Labelling implementing measures within the Ecodesign work plan, most notably since the advent of the 2012-2014 Ecodesign work plan. Examples of such products include machine tools, data storage devices and professional washing machines/ driers, which are complex in that:

- they may have more than one functional unit (i.e. the quantified performance of a product system for use as a reference unit in a life cycle assessment study), due to the variety of functions the product is capable of performing.
- the functional units may be inherently difficult to assess due to measurement or methodological difficulties.

It is also common for the product groups concerned to have varying degrees of heterogeneity that complicate their assessment against common metrics and measurement methods. However, as savings potentials from the adoption of appropriate Ecodesign technologies can be significant, and these technologies are theoretically capable of being assessed on a modular basis, the European Commission is interested in evaluating whether it is feasible to devise an assessment methodology for product systems comprised of technology/design modules that considers the ensemble of modular technologies deployed.

This notion was first explored within the Ecodesign process in the case of machine tools within a working document put forward by the Commission at the May 2014 Consultation Forum which proposed one potential option based around a points systems approach. The resulting discussion highlighted the potential of this notion but also the need to explore options in greater depth and to produce a rationale that would allow the viable approaches to be identified and their strengths and limitations to be assessed. The present technical support services contract aims to elucidate this issue via the conduct of analyses that will clarify the options, identify the most promising method(s) and then demonstrate their viability via some worked case studies.

To be able to fulfil the specific objectives of the project, our approach and methodology is structured into six tasks as follows:

- Task 1 Stakeholder consultation, including the compilation of a stakeholder list and a stakeholder survey.
- Task 2 Review of state-of-the-art methods, in which all relevant existing methodologies will be catalogued and reviewed, followed by a comparative analysis.
- Task 3 Method development, which entails the derivation of a prospective method for establishing Ecodesign requirements for complex products. This is to be derived from consideration of at least: a) the fit with MEErP, b) the fit with the provisions of the Ecodesign Directive, c) suitability for addressing energy-related

and resource efficiency aspects, d) modular build on existing Ecodesign implementing measures, e) measurability via standards.

Task 4 - Case studies, where at least two product groups will be evaluated using the method proposed in Task 3. The Task 3 method may be iteratively revised and applied, as appropriate.

Task 5 - Reporting

The study is being carried out by a consortium that spans a broad spectrum of expertise including technological know-how and environmental engineering, economic and environmental assessment, market and consumer analysis. Waide Strategic Efficiency is technical leader of the study. Other involved project partners are VITO, Fraunhofer, Viegand Maagøe and VHK.

### Notes on completing the questionnaire

Soliciting Member States' views of is of central importance to the study and we would like to invite you to support this effort by completing the attached questionnaire, and arranging a short follow-up interview. By 27 May we will send you a draft version of the first (Task 2) report, which provides a review of the state-of-the art of "points system" methods. We invite you to look at this before completing the questionnaire

This questionnaire is the survey of Member States referred to in Task 1 of the project summary above.

In total there are 19 questions. Most of these are multiple-choice questions wherein you will be invited to add an  $\mathbf{X}$  against the choice you opt for. In each case you are also invited to add a text explanation for your response.

The questionnaire may appear to be lengthy in terms of the number of pages; however, this is mostly because respondents are asked to add explanations of their choices in the text boxes provided.

When processing the questionnaires received the responses will be treated by the project team as if they were given under Chatham House rules, i.e. we may choose to quote a response in our Task 1 report but we will not attribute the quote to your organisation or any of the other respondents to the questionnaires. Nor will we indicate which Member States were invited to complete the questionnaire.

The consortium partners would like to thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire and would be very grateful if you could return the questionnaire by 6 June, and propose one or two dates/ times when you would be available for a 1-hour follow-up interview between 7-17 June inclusive

## About you and your organisation

Please enter your name in the box below

Your name			
Your			
organisation			

### Questionnaire – on points-system approaches for complex products

Q1. Do you think it is necessary to establish a strict definition of what a complex product is in Ecodesign regulatory terms?

	Response		
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			

Please explain your answer

r icase explain	1 your answer
Explanation	

Q2. How would you define a complex product from an Ecodesign regulatory development perspective?

Please enter your response in the cell below

Response	

Q3. Assuming such a definition were in existence do you think points-based Ecodesign assessment methodologies should only be applied to such products?

	Response	9	
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			

Please explain	your answer					
Explanation						
	do you agree the odular manner (		_	=		
junction):						
		Response	9			
Options		Yes	No	Unsure		
Response (add	X)					
Please explain	vour answer					
Explanation	, our unstrei					
Q5. What issue	s do you think w	ould be enc	ountered v	vere the Eco	design charac	teristics of
complex produc	cts to be assesse	d in a modu	ılar manne	r (i.e. individ	ually for each	module that
performs a spec	cific function)?					
	r response in the	cell below				
Response						

Please explain your answer						
Explanation						
Q6. Within an Ecodesign context apportion functional units among example in the ISO 14955-1 standarequirements for space and water	g modules the	at perj	form more thai	n one	function, as is d	one for
requirements for space and water	i neuters:					
	Response					
Options	Yes	No	Unsure			
Response (add X)						
Please explain your answer  Explanation						
Q7. Multi-criteria points systems (environmental) impact criteria to be applied to Ecodesign assessme first or should it analyse all impac	o be assessed ent of comple	d. Do y	ou think any p	rospe	ective points sche	
Options	Key criteria		All criteria		Unsure	
Response (add X)	,					

If you answered <i>Key Criteria</i> plea	ise explain w	vhich critei	ria should l	be focused upon and why
Explanation				
If you answered All Criteria pleas				d it dedicate equal effort to
all criteria? (If not, which should	it focus mos	st effort on	1?)	
Explanation				
If you answered <i>Unsure</i> please e	xplain your a	answer		
Explanation				
Q8. Multi-criteria points systems	annroachas	often use	arounina d	and weighting of imaget
•	• •	-		
(assessment) criteria to derive an			LIIIIIK LIIIS V	моша ве а петрјит арргоаст
for assessing the Ecodesign of co	тріех ргоац	ICTS?		
				1
0.11	Response	T		
Options	Yes	No	Unsure	
Response (add X)				
Diago avaloja vova anavora				
Please explain your answer				
Explanation				
I				•

Q9. If weightings were to be applied, which method for determining the weightings do you think would be most appropriate?

	Response			
Options	Panel method	Monetisation	Distance to target	Other
Response (add X)				

Please explain	why and how you think this could work in an Ecodesign regulatory environment
Explanation	

Q10. Do you think it might be appropriate to only apply a weighted-points systems approach for the Ecodesign assessment of complex products to purely energy-related assessments, where the weighting is applied between the various modules that make up the device?

	Response		
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			

Please explain your answer

	•
Explanation	

As explained in Section 3.2 of the Task 2 draft report, the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) is a structured technique for organising and analysing complex decisions, developed by Saaty in the 1970s, and subsequently extensively used, studied and refined. AHP provides a comprehensive and rational framework for structuring a decision problem, for representing and quantifying its elements, and for relating those elements to overall goals. Alternative solutions are evaluated, resulting in a ranked and weighted order of preferences.

	Respons	se	
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			
Please explain your answ	<i>r</i> er		
Explanation			
<u>_</u>			
Q12. Do you think that a	naints systems a	nnroach hi	as the noten
•	•		•
methodology for the dev	elopment of Ecoc	iesign requ	irements Joi
	Γ_		
	Respons	se	
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			

Q11. Multi-criteria assessment processes often use an Analytical Hierarchy Process

methodological approach to establish a hierarchy between the criteria. Do you think this could

If no, please e	xplain why not?
Explanation	

If yes, please explain in what way?

Explanation

If unsure, plea	se explain your ans	swer			
Explanation					
	L				
O13 Do you th	hink a noints syster	ns annroach	miaht he	cuited to s	setting <b>generic</b> Ecodesign
		ns approach	i iiigiit be	Suiteu to s	etting <b>generic</b> Leodesign
requirements?					
		Г_			1
Γ		Response	1	1	-
Options		Yes	No	Unsure	-
Response (add	IX)				]
Please explain	your answer				
Explanation					
		ns approach	might be	suited to s	setting <b>specific</b> Ecodesign
requirements?	)				
		Response			
Options		Yes	No	Unsure	
Response (add	I X)				1
	,	1			J
Please explain	vour answer				
	your answer				
Explanation					

Q15. Do you think a points systems approach applied to setting **generic** Ecodesign requirements for complex products might pose any specific challenges for market surveillance?

	Response		
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			
Response (add A)			

If yes, please e	explain in what way?
Explanation	
If no, please e	xplain why not?
Explanation	
If unsure, plea	se explain your answer
Explanation	

Q16. Do you think a points systems approach applied to setting **specific** Ecodesign requirements for complex products might pose any specific challenges for market surveillance?

	Response		
Options	Yes	No	Unsure
Response (add X)			

explain in what way?
xplain why not?
se explain your answer
her possible issues do you foresee that could pose a problem to the application of
ms methodological approach to the setting of <b>generic</b> Ecodesign requirements?
3 11 3 3 <b>3</b>
our response in the cell below

a points-systems methodological approach to the setting of <b>specific</b> Ecodesign requirements?
Please enter your response in the cell below
Response
Q19. What guidance, advice or possible alternative approaches would you offer for the continuation of this research exercise?  Please enter your response in the cell below
Response
The project team would like to contact you for further discussion and/or clarification of your answers. We would be very grateful were you able to propose some dates and times when we could call you between 7-17 June inclusive in the cell below
Please enter your response in the cell below
Response

Q18. Which other possible issues do you foresee that could pose a problem to the application of

Please enter the telephone number we should call you on in the cell below		
Response		

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.

Please now send it to Paul Waide by June  $6^{th}$  at paul@waide.co.uk Thank you!