

Commercial Display Cabinets: Recommendations for policy design

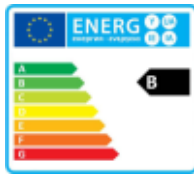
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Topten shows the most energy efficient beverage coolers (glass-door refrigerators), ice cream freezers and supermarket freezers. No labelling or Ecodesign measures have been published yet. There is only very little standard energy consumption data available (the valid standard is EN ISO 23953). The values in catalogues and on manufacturer websites cannot be compared between brands. Manufacturers generally test energy consumption according to their own protocols.

At the moment Topten restricts the product lists to the 1-2 best products. It can be expected that more energy efficient models will be marketed when energy consumption of commercial display cabinets moves into the focus of end-users, procurers and policy makers.

The European Commission with assistance of the Joint Research Centre's Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (JRC-IPTS) is preparing Ecodesign requirements for commercial refrigeration. Project website: <http://susproc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/comrefrig/index.html>

Topten recommends the following considerations for policy design:



1. It is crucial that open and closed cabinets are compared within the same energy label. End-users should be able to directly compare the energy consumption of open and closed cabinets. Around 3 bottom classes could be reserved for open cabinets, followed by 3 or so classes for closed cabinets.

2. Class limits should be set in a way that the best products known today are in class B. It can be expected that class A products will readily be marketed when the label is introduced.

3. An icon or indication should be included on the label and in the product fiche informing end-users and procurers whether the refrigerant fluid contained in the cabinet has a high global warming potential (GWP) or not.

