ErP-Directive

Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC

The Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC serves to create a framework for defining ecodesign requirements for energy-related products, or ErP. It replaces Directive 2005/32/EC of July 6, 2005, also known as the Energy-using Products (EuP) directive.

Through these directives, numerous energy-related products were investigated and minimum requirements were defined. Among other things, on June 25, 2012 EU Regulation No. 547/2012 was published. It contains the requirements for the ecodesign of clean-water centrifugal pumps and is intended to facilitate implementation of Directive 2009/125/EC.

What is the objective of this Regulation?

Large quantities of water pumps are entering the market in the European Union and represent an ecologically significant consumption of energy. The EU wishes to take appropriate steps that will limit this energy consumption and consequently also CO_2 emissions. Implementation of this directive will eliminate the commercial availability of water pumps with poor efficiency.

Which IRON Pump A/S pumps are affected?

The following series of water pumps are included in the EU Regulation No. 547/2012:

Water pump, end suction own bearing; ESOB

Water pump, end suction close coupled; ESCC

CNLe, (water pump, end suction close coupled inline; ESCCI)

CNLBe and DHBe, (water pump end suction own bearing; ESCCI)

Water pump, vertical multi-stage; MS-V

Exceptions are pump sizes with a shaft output greater than 150 kW (Article 2, Paragraph 2).

On what date will Regulation No. 547/2012 become mandatory?

· First stage mandatory starting on January 1, 2013

· Second stage mandatory starting on January 1, 2015

What are the requirements for centrifugal water pumps?

Beginning on the dates listed above, the pumps must fulfill minimum efficiency requirements with the full impeller diameter at the Best Efficiency Point (BEP), partial load, and overload conditions. The dimensionless variable "Minimum Efficiency Index"

(MEI) was introduced to enable straightforward identification and comparisons of hydraulic pump efficiency. It is based on operating points at the Best Efficiency Point (BEP), at partial load (capacity 75% of BEP), and at overload (capacity 110% of BEP) and is applicable to the full impeller diameter.

The pumps must exhibit the following:

· MEI ≥ 0.10 by January 1, 2013 and

· MEI ≥ 0.40 by January 1, 2015

Additional information

Product information according to European Commission's Regulation(EU) No. 547/2012 of June 25, 2012.

Directive 2009/125/EC

Regulation (EU) No. 547/2012