

第二届中美能效论坛



有关先进设备和电器能效的 国际合作

超高效设备和家电
推广计划（SEAD）



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什么是SEAD?

- SEAD 是一个全球市场转型计划，从而推广高效设备和电器设备
- SEAD 的三个目标是：
 - 提高能效上限
 - 通过在政策措施（激励政策、采购、奖励和研发投入）上的合作，将超高效电器和设备推向市场
 - 提高能效下限（最低值）
 - 通过合作，支持全国或区域能效政策，如能效限定值标准
 - 巩固能效项目的基础
 - 通过技术工作的配合来支持这些活动



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SEAD的合作伙伴



澳大利亚



加拿大



欧盟



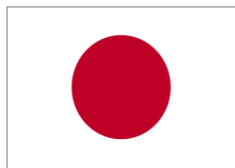
法国



德国



印度



日本



韩国



墨西哥



俄罗斯



南非



瑞典



英国



美国

SEAD是清洁能源部长级会议和国际能效合作伙伴项目中的计划。



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SEAD的组织构架

- SEAD 有5个工作组。项目成员不需要参加所有工作组。每个工作组分别开展会议活动。
 - 第一工作组：跨领域的技术分析
 - 开发工具并促进信息交换，对不同产品的标准、激励政策和购买指定优先顺序
 - 第二工作组：全球能效奖励
 - 建立能效奖励, 对最高效的、市场上可获得的电器产品给予认可，这些产品也可在全球市场上获得



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How is SEAD Organized?

- 第三工作组: 激励
 - 为高效产品建立并实施国际上通用的激励项目
- 第四工作组: 标准和测试方法上的合作
 - 加速在全国实施产品能效标准
 - 提高测试方法的兼容性
 - 进一步遵守规范要求
- 第五工作组: 采购
 - 建立能效奖励, 对最高效的、市场上可获得的电器产品给予认可, 这些产品也可在全球市场上获得

中国的参与
非常重要



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多边合作的好处

- 对于标准和测试方法而言：
 - 单一国家在标准方面的技术工作可以分享到更多的国家，从而避免重复工作
 - 在国家标准上的合作可塑造全球市场，让世界上更多的人使用高效的产品
 - 测试方法上的统一对全球贸易有利
- 在奖励、激励政策和采购方面的国际合作可以让更高效的产品在更广泛的地区得到应用。

STANDARDS & LABELS

AWARDS

INCENTIVES

PROCUREMENT

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS



GET EFFICIENT

Transforming markets with energy saving
appliances and equipment

Welcome to [Superefficient.org](#), the website of the Super-efficient Equipment and Appliance Deployment (SEAD) initiative.

An initiative of the Clean Energy Ministerial and a task within the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation, SEAD seeks to engage governments and the private sector to transform the global market for energy-efficiency equipment and appliances. This site, still in very active development, aims to serve as an online hub for appliance efficiency policy, connecting experts and policymakers with technical resources and each other. Read more about who we are and what we do [here](#).

OUR WORK

STANDARDS & LABELS

Appliance efficiency standards under development in SEAD economies as of April 2011 have the potential to save more than 170 terawatt hours per year of electricity by 2030 – as much as is produced by about 60 mid-size (500 megawatt) power plants – and 3,600 petajoules per year of primary energy. These rules could tap about 10-15% of the total appliance efficiency potential in these economies.



HIGHLIGHTS

Appliance and equipment efficiency can displace 600 power plants by 2030

Technical analysis indicates energy efficiency savings in SEAD economies alone can save about 1,800 terawatt hours per year of electricity and 21 exajoules (EJ) of primary energy in two decades.

Street lighting toolkit will facilitate procurement

Coming in June, the SEAD street lighting toolkit will provide a quick, easy tool to help procurement officials deploy energy-efficient street lights.

ASK AN EXPERT

STAY UPDATED

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Superefficient.org site
updates.

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[Home](#) > Standards & Labels

ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND LABELS

Appliance efficiency standards currently under development in SEAD economies have the [potential](#) to save more than 170 terawatt hours per year of electricity by 2030 – as much as is produced by about 80 mid-size (500 megawatt) power plants – and 3,600 petajoules per year of primary energy. These rules could tap about 10-15% of the total appliance efficiency potential in these economies.

By requiring all products on the market to be energy efficient, standards usually produce substantial financial savings for individual and business consumers. Those 3,600 petajoules of potential final energy savings in 2030 translate into about US\$50 billion/year of savings on energy expenditures. Energy labels supplement standards, educating consumers about the benefits of efficient products, enabling incentives and procurement to be focused on the most efficient products, and encouraging manufacturers to introduce new products, incorporating even more efficient technologies.

STANDARDS AND LABELS IN SEAD ECONOMIES

All SEAD partners already have in place minimum energy performance standards or labels for a range of products. The standards and labeling programs being implemented by a few countries now cover more than 40 distinct product categories, accounting for the majority of energy use in residential and commercial buildings, as well as significant energy uses in other sectors. The table below indicates the standards and labeling programs for several selected product areas in SEAD economies. For more details and more economies, search [CLASP's Worldwide Summary of Standards & Labeling Programs](#).

Table: Status of Minimum Energy Performance Standards (S) and Labels (L) for Selected Product Areas

	AUS	CAN	EC	IND	JPN	KOR	MEX	ZAF	USA
Conventional Incandescent (Phase Out)	S	S	S			S	S	sv	S
Clothes Washers	L	S, L		sv, lv		S, L	S, L	lv	S, L
Residential Refrigeration	S, L	S, L	S, L	S, L	L	S, L	S, L	lv	S, L
Commercial Refrigeration	S	S				S, L	S, L		S
Computers	S			sv, lv	L	L			
Distribution Transformers	S	S		S, L	L				S
Fans		S		sv, L		S			
Motors	S	S	S	sv, lv		S, L	S, L		S
Room ACs	S, L	S, L	S, L	S, L	L	S, L	S, L	sv	S
Standby Power			S				S	sv	S
Televisions	S		S	sv, lv	L				L


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ASK AN EXPERT

To seek expert advice on questions related to appliance efficiency policy, submit a question and it will be directed to an appropriate technical expert.

ASK AN EXPERT

RELATED RESOURCES

[CLASP Standards and Labels Online Information Clearinghouse](#) 

[Standards & Labeling Guidebook for Appliances, Equipment and Lighting](#) 

[Compliance Counts: A Practitioner's Guidebook on Best Practice Monitoring, Verification, and Enforcement for Appliance Standards & Labeling](#) 

Note that links to external sites do not imply endorsement by SEAD, SEAD's partner governments, or the SEAD Operating Agent.

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中国已经参与了亚太清洁发展和气候伙伴计划以及亚太经贸合作组织框架下与SEAD项目相关的部分活动，我们欢迎中国参加SEAD项目。

如想了解更多信息，请联系我：

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