Why an EU energy label?

85% of glazed areas in Europe are still inefficient.

+14% up to more jobs by 2050.

85% of new windows sold by 2030.

5 to 8 times more insulating glazing now available on the market.

-70% energy cost for household by 2050.

100 million tonnes of CO₂ saved annually thanks to energy efficient windows.

European citizens deserve the right to be explained in a simple manner which products are most energy-efficient for their homes.

A European energy label for windows could contribute to sustainable consumption and energy savings.
A successful energy label.

The energy balance
Because windows have the combined effects of insulating buildings to prevent heat losses and of capturing solar heat gains to heat buildings free of charge, the rating of windows’ energy performance must be based on the calculation of the ‘energy balance’ of windows. This balance must be calculated so as to limit both heating and cooling needs throughout the year in order to properly inform consumers about the performance of products regardless of seasons.

The ranking
The window energy label should guide consumers towards more energy efficient windows, by way of an A to G scale to identify products’ performance. The ‘A-G’ scale is correctly understood by consumers and can be easily used to inform about other performance parameters such as summer comfort, light transmission, acoustics, etc. in different climatic conditions.

The climatic zones
The window energy label needs to take into account the different climatic conditions of Europe and how they affect the choice of most energy-efficient windows. To convey this climatic complexity in an easy way to consumers, an indicative map of Europe showing different climatic zones according to average levels of solar irradiance and temperature differences could provide most optimal guidance.

The summer comfort
The window energy label should inform consumers about the performance of windows in preventing overheating in summer. This information is very relevant in areas where cooling needs dominate like Southern Europe in particular, but also in areas characterised by temperate climates with hot summers. This information could be very useful for consumers to know which product will offer them the best comfort in summer time so as to choose between two equally energy-efficient windows.

Natural daylight
The provision of daylight has several positive implications in terms of health, happiness and well-being of buildings’ occupants. The window energy label could indicate the light transmission factor of windows to inform consumers about the daylight provision capacity of the different windows products.

Acoustic insulation
The window energy label could also inform on windows’ performance in reducing noise. Acoustically insulating windows contribute to improved comfort levels in particular for people living near busy high streets, motorways, railway lines and airports. Based on existing EU standards, acoustics performance can easily be incorporated and rated in an EU label.

www.windowenergylabel.eu
+32 2 538 43 77 | info@glassforeurope.com