



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
 ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
 Industrial policy and economic analysis
Sustainable industrial policy

Brussels, 27th July 2011
M/495 EN

Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI under Directive 2009/125/EC relating to harmonised standards in the field of Ecodesign

Objective

The general objective of this mandate is to provide European standards to enable the implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC and its implementing measures. This mandate aims at ensuring effective standardisation process.

It is intended that references of harmonised standards for the purpose of an Ecodesign implementing measure are published in the Official Journal of the European Union with respect to that measure before (or at the time of) its entry into application.

This mandate should ensure close cooperation between the European Standardisation Organisations and the Commission, transparent stakeholder consultation and effective communication as regards standardisation in the field of Ecodesign.

This mandate is overarching and generic as it covers all standardisation needs in the field of Ecodesign. Specific standardisation needs are detailed in Annexes A and B. Annexes A and B shall be amended or updated as necessary. This mandate therefore establishes the procedures for the amendment and update of Annexes A and B.

When Energy labelling requirements are introduced together with Ecodesign requirements for some product groups, this mandate also aims at providing European standards to enable the implementation of the Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU and its supplementing measures.

Background and justification: ‘framework’ Directive 2009/125/EC

The Ecodesign Directive establishes a legal framework for the adoption of implementing measures to promote the ecodesign of energy-related products.

Energy-related products include energy-using products¹, but also products which do not consume energy but whose use has an impact on energy consumption.

The scope of the Directive includes all environmental impacts from all energy-related products. Yet, according to article 15 of the Directive, the Commission shall develop implementing measures only for energy-related products having a significant environmental impact and improvement potential. These product groups are identified in:

- Article 16 of the Ecodesign Directive²

¹ Energy-using products consume, transfer, measure or generate energy.

² List of products established by the European Climate Change Programme

- The Ecodesign Working Plan, which is updated regularly (indicatively every 3 year)³.

Preparatory studies are commissioned to investigate whether and which ecodesign requirements are suitable for product groups listed in Article 16 and in the Working Plan. Preparatory studies follow an agreed methodology⁴. Based on the outcome of the study, the Commission may submit a draft implementing measure to the 60 Members of the Ecodesign Consultation Forum referred to in Article 18 of the Directive⁵. The draft is then submitted to the vote of the Regulatory Committee on Ecodesign of Energy-related products referred to in Article 19 of the Directive⁶. The European Parliament has a 3-month right of scrutiny⁷.

Implementing measures specify mandatory ecodesign requirements, which can be of 2 kinds according to the framework Directive:

- Generic requirements which “aim at improving the environmental performance of products, focusing on significant environmental aspects thereof without setting limit values” (Annex I of the Ecodesign Directive). These can relate to products’ parameters, the supply of environmental information (most usually for the user), or to the manufacturer’s obligation to perform a life-cycle analysis and establish an eco-profile to evaluate alternative product design options.
- Specific requirements (limit values) which target “a selected environmental aspect of the product” (Annex II of the Ecodesign Directive), such as minimum energy efficiency requirements

For some of the product groups listed in Article 16 of the Directive and in the Ecodesign Working Plan, Energy labelling supplementing measures may be adopted together with Ecodesign implementing measures. Energy labelling requirements consist in mandatory labelling of energy-related products according to their energy consumption. They may also address the consumption of other essential resources.

Therefore, harmonised standards could be necessary for the purpose of:

- providing presumption of conformity with all or part of the generic or specific requirements set out in one or several Ecodesign implementing measures

³ The first Ecodesign Working Plan (COM 2008 660), dated 21st of October 2008, covers the period 2009-2011 and should be updated by end 2011.

⁴ MEEuP: **M**ethodology for the **E**codesign of **E**nergy-using **P**roducts. This methodology is currently being evaluated

⁵ The Ecodesign Consultation Forum is composed of 27 representatives of the EU Member States, 3 representatives of the EEA Member States and 30 representatives of other stakeholders (including business federations, CEN CENELEC, consumer organisations and environmental NGOs)

⁶ Composed of 27 representatives of the EU Member States

⁷ If no negative vote takes place within the 3-month period of scrutiny, the implementing measure is ready for formal adoption

- providing presumption of conformity with measurement requirements set out in Energy Labelling supplementing measures adopted together with Ecodesign implementing measures
- supporting the implementation of one or several provisions of the framework Directive 2009/125/EC
- enabling the achievement of the policy objectives of the Ecodesign Directive

Consequently, harmonised standards could be requested to provide:

- Methods to measure and test the environmental parameters of energy-related products
- Methods to adequately present and display environmental information on energy-related products
- Methodological guidance how to perform a life-cycle analysis and establish the product's eco-profile to assess alternative design options for energy-related products
- Methods to assess the environmental performance of energy-related products

Timeframe for the preparation of standards in relation to Ecodesign implementing measures

Table 1 – Typical timeline for developing new implementing measures and corresponding deadlines for adopting standards

Implementing Regulation	Ecodesign preparatory study		Preparation of proposal (Commission)	Discussion with Consultation Forum	Vote in Committee and EP scrutiny	Formal adoption (OJEU)	Application
Indicative timeline	24 months		6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months
Related Standards ('at the latest' deadlines)	Definition of the scope of the study & identification of main standardisation gaps	End of study : First agreement on the product definition and categorisation, and standardisation needs	CEN CENELEC: adoption of preliminary work items		Update of Annex B CEN CENELEC: final adoption of work items		Publication of the EN standard(s) in OJEU

When Ecodesign implementing measures (and Energy labelling supplementing measures) are adopted for product groups listed in Article 16 of the Directive or in the Ecodesign Working Plan, the objective is that relevant harmonised standards are published in the Official Journal of the European Union **before or at the date** of entry into application of legal requirements.

Table 1 presents the **intended timeframe** for the future development of implementing measures, after acceptance of this mandate. It is understood that this time schedule can not be followed, or only in part, for implementing measures which are already adopted or 'in the pipeline' (ongoing or completed preparatory studies).

Table 1 indicates a **minimum delay of 18 months**, which could be prolonged to 24 months on a case by case basis, between the vote for an implementing measure in the Regulatory Committee (stable draft), and the entry into application of the legal requirements.

To allow meeting the intended timeframe and deadlines, this mandate aims at ensuring early information of the European Standardisation Organisations about the future work programme of the Commission in the Ecodesign field and close cooperation between European Standardisation Organisations, the Commission and involved stakeholders (from the stage of the preparatory study).

Description of the mandated standardisation work

Annex A to this mandate details the product groups listed in Article 16 of the Directive and in the Ecodesign Working Plan, which require standardisation work. The Commission mandates standardisation work under the Ecodesign Directive only for product groups listed in Annex A. The Standing Committee under the Directive 98/34/EC shall be consulted before any amendment⁸ to Annex A. Annex A summarises the content of the expected standardisation work and indicates a target date. Annex A shall be amended each time an updated Ecodesign Working Plan is adopted by the Commission (indicatively every 3 year). Annex A aims at providing European Standardisation Organisations with a long-term overview of the expected standardisation work.

Annex B provides technical details on the mandated standardisation work for the product groups listed in Annex A. It aims at serving as a basis for the adoption of work items by European Standardisation Organisations. Annex B will be updated regularly, when the work progress on a product group allows the Commission to precisely specify the standardisation needs. At the latest, the update of Annex B for a product group shall occur immediately after the end of the period of scrutiny in the European Parliament (cf. Table 1). The Standing Committee under the Directive 98/34/EC is systematically informed of updates of Annex B and consulted if necessary. The Standing Committee under the Directive 98/34/EC is consulted about updates of Annex B dealing with standardisation work not specific to one or several product groups (and therefore not previously identified in Annex A)⁹.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI are requested to carry out the standardisation work in accordance with Annexes A and B, in order to develop standards to support the implementation of Directive 2009/125/EC, and in particular:

1. European standards containing harmonised methods for measuring and testing the environmental parameters of energy-related products listed in Annex A

⁸ “Amendment” means the insertion of new product groups in Annex A. However, it is proposed that the Commission updates Annex A regularly to take into account new policy developments relating to products included in Annex A. These updates should not trigger additional standardisation work, but rather clarify or specify the expected standardisation work for some product groups. It is suggested that the Standing Committee under the Directive 98/34/EC is systematically informed of these updates and consulted if necessary.

⁹ This could include, for example, standardisation work related to one provision of the framework Directive, e.g. generic methodological guidance

2. European standards containing harmonised methods for assessing the environmental performance of energy-related products listed in Annex A
3. European standards containing harmonised methods for establishing and providing environmental information on energy-related products listed in Annex A
4. European standards containing harmonised methods for performing a life-cycle analysis and establishing the product's ecological profile in order to identify alternative design options and improvement solutions for energy-related products listed in Annex A

Standards developed under this mandate should not conflict with other standards and any overlaps should be indicated.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI should take into account international, European and national standards that have already been developed or are under development.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI should take into account the discussions on standards prior to the adoption of Ecodesign implementing measures and associated Energy Labelling supplementing measures.

Execution of the mandate

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI shall present a work programme to the European Commission within 6 months of the acceptance of the mandate. This work programme shall include a precise overview of the anticipated standardisation work for the products listed in Annex A. This should include, among other items, follow-up of and support to the Ecodesign decision-making process and envisaged cooperation with the Commission and other stakeholders. The work programme shall be revised after each amendment of Annex A.

A progress report of the work carried out under this mandate shall be provided every 12 months.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI are requested to communicate to the Commission a work plan for the execution of the standardisation work described in Annex B for each product group, indicating the standards to be developed, amended or revised. The exact timeframe for developing deliverables, additional guidelines on their content and reporting requirements are specified in Annex B for each product group.

It is requested that deliverables indicate which requirements of Directive 2009/125/EC and its implementing measures and Directive 2010/30/EU and its supplementing measures they do cover, preferably in a dedicated Annex. In addition, deliverables should preferably include a template for reporting test results and other information to be declared by manufacturers.

The text of the European standards shall be delivered to the Commission in the three working languages of CEN, CENELEC and ETSI (German, English and French).

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI will provide the titles of the standards in all the official languages of the European Union.

Deliverables should also take into account applicable legal requirements concerning the confidentiality of personal data protected under Directive 95/46/EC¹⁰ and Directive 2002/58/EC¹¹.

Given the many parties involved, e.g. consumers, manufacturers, environmental NGOs, regulators, market surveillance authorities, special attention should be paid to transparency during the process of developing the standards.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI shall take the utmost account of any relevant developments in international standardisation when working on this mandate. CEN, CENELEC and ETSI shall aim at refining and further developing the measurement methods underlying legal requirements in Ecodesign implementing measures and associated Energy Labelling supplementing measures.

Acceptance by CEN of this mandate starts the standstill period referred to in Article 7 of the Directive 98/34/EEC of 22 June 1998¹².

Organisations to be involved

As appropriate, CEN, CENELEC and ETSI will invite the representative organisations of consumers' interests (ANEC), environmental protection (ECOS), workers (ETUI-REHS) and small and medium-size enterprises (NORMAPME) to take part in the standardisation work.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI shall also invite Member States' representatives, in particular those appointed to the Regulatory Committee on the Ecodesign of Energy-Related Products and to the Ecodesign Consultation Forum, or the technical experts assisting these representatives, to take part in the work.

¹⁰ OJ L 281/31 of 23.11.1995

¹¹ OJ L 201/37 of 31.7.2002

¹² OJ L 204/37 of 21.7.1998

ANNEX A

Product groups

Product Group	State-of-Play	Short description of the expected standardisation work	Target date
<p>PRODUCT GROUPS COVERED BY INDIVIDUAL MANDATES AND NOT COVERED BY THE PRESENT HORIZONTAL MANDATE</p> <p>(Individual mandates issued prior to the acceptance of the present horizontal mandate)</p> <p>Products mentioned in Article 16 of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC as priority for adoption of implementing measures by the Commission</p>			
Standby and off mode power consumption	<p>Reg. 2008/1275 adopted</p> <p>Mandate M/439 (accepted)</p> <p>No transitory measurement method has been published but supplementary information can be found in the <i>Guidelines</i>¹³ accompanying Reg. 2008/1275 (October 2009)</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement methods covered under M/439 • Additional needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Horizontal standard for measurement of standby power based on EN 62301 ○ Measurement of standby power for household appliances (currently revised) - same requirements are covered by other standards such as EN 62018. Power Management (specific standards for different products) <p>Technical Committee(s): Joint Working Group (CLC TC108X,</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/439:</p> <p>1st quarter 2011 (positive vote on the draft standard in Jan. 2011)</p>

¹³ http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/ecodesign/doc/legislation/guidelines_for_smes_1275_2008_okt_09.pdf

		59X and 111X). IEC/TC111/PT62542 for measurement methods. Consultant: Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration, IZM, Berlin Main stakeholder(s): DigitalEurope, CECED, Orgalime	
Simple Set Top Boxes	Reg. 2009/107 adopted Mandate M/451 (accepted in Oct. 2009) Transitory measurement method is included in the Implementing Reg. 2009/107	Standardisation needs: ESO are requested to develop Harmonised Standards containing methods to measure the power consumption of simple set top boxes in active and standby modes. ESO are asked to base on the existing standard IEC 62087: 2008 (Edition 2). It should be noted that, in accordance with the criteria laid out in Regulation (EC) No 107/2009, the Harmonised Standard should specify that during measurement the simple set-top boxes should not be powering any external devices, such as Satellite LNB, Terrestrial active antenna, ADSL modem or cable modem. Technical Committee(s): CLC TC 209 and 206 Consultant: MVV Energiedienstleistungen, Germany Main stakeholder(s): DIGITAL EUROPE	Target date for delivery under M/451: 12 months after acceptance
External Power Supplies	Reg. 2009/278 adopted Mandate M/450 (accepted) No transitory measurement method has been published but	Standardisation needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M/450 covers measurement of active and no-load power consumption • M/455 requested the development of Harmonised Standards to ensure the interoperability between data-enabled mobile 	Target date for delivery under M/450: 2 nd quarter 2011 (draft standard

	<p>supplementary information can be found in the <i>Guidelines</i>¹⁴ accompanying Reg. 2008/1275 (October 2009)</p> <p>Mandate M/455 (concluded)</p>	<p>telephones and a common charger (external power supply), as well as appropriately consider safety risks and electro-magnetic disturbances which could arise from the combination of chargers and mobile telephones produced by different manufacturers. The mandate was concluded in December 2010 with the publication of 2 deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ EN/IEC 62684: interoperability of common external power supply (EPS) with data-enabled mobile telephones ▫ EN 301489-34: electromagnetic compatibility of the common charger <p>Technical Committee(s): M/450: Joint Working Group (CLC TC108X, 59X and 111X).</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe</p>	<p>awaiting vote)</p> <p>No activity (concluded)</p>
Televisions	<p>Reg. 2009/642 adopted</p> <p>Mandate M/477 sent to ESO in December 2010</p> <p>Transitory measurement method published in OJEU C114, 4 May 2010, p4</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: The individual mandate request that ESO develop a Harmonised Standard covering power consumption measurements (likely to be based on IEC 62087)</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC108X, possibly TC206 or a new TC100X</p> <p>Consultant: Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration, IZM, Germany</p>	4th quarter 2011

¹⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/ecodesign/doc/legislation/guidelines_for_smes_1275_2008_okt_09.pdf

		Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe	
Electric motors	<p>Reg. 2009/640 adopted</p> <p>Mandate M/470 (accepted)</p> <p>No transitory measurement method will be published</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: ESO are requested to develop Harmonised Standards containing procedures and methods for measuring the energy efficiency and associated characteristics such as mechanical output power and electrical input power of electric motors falling into the scope of Reg. 2009/640</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First stage : efficiency of the motors • Second stage: efficiency of systems <p>ESO are requested to ensure cooperation with IEC TC22X and IEC TC2. In IEC the following standard is at FDIS stage: IEC 60034-30 Ed.1: Rotating electrical machines - Part 30: Efficiency classes of single-speed, three-phase, cage-induction motors (IE Code).</p> <p>The Commission will publish the Harmonised Standard EN60034 in the OJ as soon as deliverables are received</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC2X WG6, coordinating the work on system metrics; IECTC2 WG28 and WG 31 and CLC TC2</p> <p>Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): ORGALIME</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/470:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1 requirement: 12 months after acceptance • Stage 2 and 3 requirements: 48 months after acceptance
Circulators	<p>Reg. 2009/641 adopted</p> <p>Mandate M/469 (accepted)</p> <p>No transitory measurement methods will be published</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: ESO are expected to develop Harmonised Standards to measure and calculate the energy efficiency, hydraulic power, power consumption and associated characteristics of standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated in products falling into the scope of Reg. 2009/341.</p> <p>The Commission will publish the Harmonised Standard EN 60034</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/470:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1 requirement: 12 months after acceptance

		<p>in the OJ as soon as deliverables are received</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): TC2 and TC22X, TC17B, with consultation of TC59X</p> <p>Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): EUROPUMP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 2 requirements: 36 months after acceptance
Tertiary and office lighting	<p>Reg. 2009/245 adopted</p> <p>Mandate M/485 sent to ESO on 2 February 2011</p> <p>Transitory measurement method published in OJEU 2010/C 92/04 of 10th April 2010</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>Possible horizontal standardization issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standby and off mode power • Luminaire efficiency • FL ballast efficiency (amend EN 50294) • HID ballast efficiency measurement method <p>Technical Committee(s): CIE, IEC TC34 and SCs, CLC TC 34Z / IEC TC 34C</p> <p>Consultant: VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research, Belgium</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CELMA, ELC</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/485:</p> <p>12 months after acceptance, except as regards the method to measure the power of electronic ballasts for HID lamps (18 months after acceptance)</p>
Household refrigerating appliances	<p>Ecodesign Reg. 643/2009 and Energy labelling Reg. 1060/2010 adopted.</p> <p>Mandate M/459 (accepted)</p> <p>Transitory measurement method for the purpose of Ecodesign Reg.</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: Revision of current performance measurement for cooling appliances</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X</p> <p>Consultant: ISIS - Istituto di Studi per l'Integrazione die Sistemi, Italy</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/459:</p> <p>18 months after acceptance</p>

	643/2009 published in OJEU 2010/C 16/09 of 22 nd January 2010 Transitory measurement method for the purpose of Energy Labelling Reg. 1060/2010 to be published in OJEU-C by end February 2011	Main stakeholder(s): CECED	
Household washing machines	Ecodesign Reg. 1015/2010 and Energy labelling Reg. 1061/2010 adopted Mandate M/458 (accepted) No transitory measurement method will be published	Standardisation needs: Creation of EN60436 in agreement with IEC60456 and including additional characteristics Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X Consultant: ISIS - Istituto di Studi per l'Integrazione die Sistemi, Italy Main stakeholder(s): CECED	Deadline for the voting procedure on prEN standard: 11/02/2011
Household dishwashers	Ecodesign Reg. 1016/2010 adopted Mandate M/481 sent to ESO on 17/01/2011 Transitory measurement method to be published in the near future	Standardisation needs: Revise and modify as necessary EN 50242 and EN 60456. In particular, M/481 specifies that EN standards should identify and control the sources of variability of test results and provide values for measurement uncertainties, notably for market surveillance purposes. Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X Consultant: ISIS - Istituto di Studi per l'Integrazione die Sistemi, Italy Main stakeholder(s): CECED	Target date for delivery under M/481: 12 months after acceptance
Room air conditioning appliances, local air	Preparatory study completed	Standardisation needs: ESO are requested to develop Harmonised	Target date for

coolers and comfort fans	Mandate M/488 sent to ESO in February 2011	Standards to measure and calculate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Air conditioners below 12 kW</u>: seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER); seasonal coefficient of performance (SCOP); power consumption in auxiliary power modes; indoor and outdoor A-weighted sound power; design refrigerant mass; energy efficiency ratio (EER) ; coefficient of performance (COP) ; cooling and heating capacity; air flow rate • <u>comfort fans below 125kW</u>: air flow rate; service value (SV); power consumption in auxiliary power modes; sound power This implies the revision of current standards (EN 14511-1; EN 15218:2006; EN 12102:2008) and the finalisation of prEN 14826:2009 Technical Committee(s) : to be decided Consultant : ARMINES, France Main stakeholder(s) : CECED, EPEE	delivery: 16 months after acceptance
Imaging equipment (copiers, faxes, printers, scanners, multifunctional devices)	Mandate M/462 (accepted)	Standardisation needs : No standardisation need is identified. Measurement methods are available in the applicable Commission Decision of 16 June 2009, OJ L 161, p. 16 implementing the Energy Star Programme. The Ecodesign regulation will cross-reference them. Technical Committee(s) : CLC/TC 108X, JTC 1 /SC28 and TC42 Consultant : Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration, IZM, Germany	No activity

		Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe	
Variable Speed Drives and Power Drive Systems, including voltage regulators	Mandate M/476 sent to ESO	<p>Standardisation needs: ESO are requested to develop Harmonised Standards containing methods for measuring the energy consumption, energy efficiency, load and speed profiles and associated characteristics of either Variable Speed Drives or Power Drive Systems</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC22 and TC2X WG6, coordinating the work on system metrics; in close cooperation with IECTC2 WG28 and WG 31 and CLC TC2</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): drive manufacturers (no EU federation yet), CEMEP, ORGALIME</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/476:</p> <p>36 months after acceptance</p>
Water Pumps	Individual draft mandate sent to ESO for informal consultation. Final mandate to be sent to ESO shortly	<p>Standardisation needs: ESO are requested to develop Harmonised Standards covering the measurement and calculation of the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency • Hydraulic power • Power consumption • Associated characteristics <p>Technical Committee(s): In particular, the standardisation work should be performed in close cooperation with CLC TC 22 X WG6</p> <p>Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): EUROPUMP</p>	<p>Target date for delivery:</p> <p>12 months after acceptance</p>
Fans	Individual draft mandate sent to ESO for informal consultation. Final	Standardisation needs: ESO are asked to translate ISO 12759 into a Harmonised Standard containing methods to measure the energy	Target date for

	mandate to be sent to ESO shortly	<p>efficiency and associated characteristics of fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW, with special attention to in-situ testing and testing of fans with housing, as necessary</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN TC 159</p> <p>Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, AMCA Europe</p>	<p>delivery:</p> <p>12 months after acceptance</p>
Vacuum cleaners	<p>Mandate M/353 (accepted)</p> <p>GRANT AGREEMENT SA/CLC/ENTR/353/2007-05 "Measurement standard concerning household electrical appliance: Vacuum Cleaner"</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: pr EN 60312 covers the main element included in the mandate in particular measurement of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust re-emission (small particulates) • Cleaning efficiency • Energy consumption <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X WG6</p> <p>Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	<p>Target date for delivery is specified under M/353</p>
<p>PRODUCT GROUPS COVERED BY THE PRESENT HORIZONTAL MANDATE</p> <p>(Additional technical details for the expected standardisation work will be provided through updates of Annex B)</p>			
<p>PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 16 OF THE ECODESIGN DIRECTIVE 2009/125/EC AS PRIORITY FOR THE ADOPTION OF IMPLEMENTING MEASURES BY THE COMMISSION</p>			
Boilers and combi-boilers (gas and oil fired boilers,	Adoption of the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2 nd	Standardisation needs:	4th quarter 2012

<p>heat pumps and mCHP)</p>	<p>half 2011</p> <p>Technical details on expected standardisation work will be specified in an update to Annex B at the time when the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is adopted</p>	<p>ESO are expected to develop harmonised standards covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of space heating energy efficiency of fossil fuel boilers, mCHP and heat pumps • Classification of controls • Energy performance of solar thermal parts • Emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide • Methods for calculating the seasonal room heating energy efficiency of fossil fuel boilers, mCHP and heat pumps, their combinations, and their combinations with controls, solar thermal parts, pumps and storage tanks • Measurement of water heating energy efficiency of combi-boilers • Methods for calculating the water heating energy efficiency of combi-boilers, and their combinations with solar thermal parts, pumps and storage tanks <p>Available standards include EN 50465 for mCHP and EN 303 for gas boilers.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN/TC 109 (central heating boilers using gaseous fuels), CEN TC/299 (gas-fired appliances) CEN TC 113, CEN TC/57 and TC/228 (heating systems); CEN/TC 312 (thermal solar systems and components) and Joint Working Group CEN/CLC FCGA as regards mCHP</p> <p>Consultant: Van Holsteijn en Kemna B.V. (VHK), the Netherlands</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): EHI, Eurovent, EHCA, AEGPL, ESTIF, Europump, Eurofuel, Marcogaz, EHPA, COGEN, OPENTHERM, EPEE</p>	
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<p>Water heaters (gas, electric, oil)</p>	<p>Adoption of the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2nd half 2011</p> <p>Technical details on expected standardisation work will be specified in an update to Annex B at the time when the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is adopted</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>ESO are expected to develop harmonised standards covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of water heating energy efficiency of fossil fuel water heater, electric water heaters and heat pump water heaters • Energy performance of solar thermal parts • Standing losses of hot water storage tanks • Emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide • Methods for calculating the water heating energy efficiency of water heaters and their combinations with solar thermal parts, pumps and storage tanks <p>Parts of the standardisation needs described above are covered by the on-going work under mandate M/324, prEN 50440 (electric storage water heaters) and draft prEN 50193 (electric instantaneous water heaters)</p> <p>Available standards include EN 15033 for GPL water heaters and EN 13203 (parts 1 to 5) for domestic gas appliances for hot water</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC59X; CEN/TC312 (thermal solar systems and components); CEN/TC 109 (Central heating boilers using gaseous fuels); CEN/TC48 (Domestic gas-fired water heaters), CEN/TC 181 (dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances)</p> <p>Consultant: Van Holsteijn en Kemna B.V. (VHK), the Netherlands</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECED, EHI, EHCA, AEGPL, ESTIF, EHPA, Marcogaz, Eurofuel, EPEE</p>	<p>4th quarter 2012</p>
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<p>Personal computers (desktops and laptops) and computer monitors</p>		<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>No standardisation need has been identified. Measurement methods are available in the applicable Commission Decision of 16 June 2009, OJ L 161, p. 16 implementing the Energy Star Programme. The Ecodesign regulation will cross-reference them.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC 108X or TC100</p> <p>Consultant: Industrial Research and Development Corporation (IVF), TCO Development and Swedish Environmental Research Institute Ltd. (IVL)</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe</p>	<p>No activity</p> <p>(no specific standardisation work expected from ESO)</p>
<p>Complex Set Top Boxes</p>	<p>Draft voluntary agreement by the Digital Interoperability</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: No standardisation need has been identified. The applicable measurement method is included in the Voluntary Agreement</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC209 and 206</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): the Digital Interoperability</p>	<p>No activity</p> <p>(no specific standardisation work expected from ESO)</p>
<p>Non directional household lamps</p>	<p>Reg. 2009/244 adopted</p> <p>Technical details on expected standardisation work will be specified in an update to Annex B at the time when the future Ecodesign Implementing Reg. on directional lamps is adopted (in</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamp energy efficiency • Lamp functionality parameters <p>ESO are expected to develop Harmonised Standards for the purpose of the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. on the basis of the EN standards listed in Annex III of the Regulation. The EN standards will have to be extended to the lamp types covered by the</p>	<p>2nd half 2013</p>

	<p>2011)</p> <p>Transitory measurement methods are published in Annex III of the Regulation</p>	<p>Regulation but not yet by the standards in question or separate standards will have to be developed and/or harmonised to measure the same parameters in those lamps types. Measurement methods listed in Annex III but which are not EN standard will have to be harmonised as EN standards. ESO will be able to build on the several related international standards currently under development or revision</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC/34A</p> <p>Consultant: VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research, Belgium</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CELMA, ELC</p>	
<p>Directional lamps and household luminaires</p>	<p>Adoption of the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2011</p> <p>Technical details on expected standardisation work will be specified in an update to Annex B at the time when the future Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is adopted, jointly with details for standardisation work under Regulation 244/2009</p> <p>Transitory measurement methods will be published in the OJ in 2011</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>ESO are expected to develop harmonised standards covering:</p> <p>For directional lamps (all technologies):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • energy efficiency • power • luminous flux • voltage • cap type • life time in hours • premature failure rate • number of switching cycles before failure • colour temperature • colour rendering • colour consistency (for LEDs) 	<p>End of 2012</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • starting time • warm-up time up to 60% of the full light output • dimmability; • dimensions in millimetres (length and diameter); • peak intensity in candela • beam angle in degrees [°] • power factor • lumen maintenance factor at the end of the nominal life • mercury content • UVA, UVB, UVC and blue light emissions <p>For other products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standby power of lighting transformers • standby power of household luminaires <p>Many related international standards are currently under development or revision.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC/34A</p> <p>Consultant : VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research, Belgium</p> <p>Main stakeholders: CELMA, ELC</p>	
Household tumble dryers	<p>Adoption of the Ecodesign Reg. expected before 31/12/2011</p> <p>Technical details on expected standardisation work will be specified in an update to Annex B</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: Alignment to the possible modifications of the new standard for household washing machines EN 60456 and IEC 61121. Tasks will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procedures and methods for measuring the energy consumption, condensation efficiency, programme time, power consumption and duration of the low power modes, in particular of the left-on 	31/12/2012.

	<p>before 30/05/2011</p> <p>The Commission considers reviewing the Energy labelling Directive 95/13/EC</p>	<p>mode where the household tumble dryer is equipped with a power management system; and airborne acoustical noise emissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alignment of the test procedures for electric mains-operated and gas fired household tumble dryers • identifying and reducing uncertainty of measurements • evaluation of the right number of test cycles • taking into account lower loads (referring to 60456) <p>For washer-dryers EN 50229 should be adapted accordingly (washer-dryers should be dealt with separately).</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X; CEN/TC299 for gas fired household tumble dryers</p> <p>Consultant: PriceWaterHouseCoopers</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	
<p>Commercial refrigeration (display cabinets and cold vending machines)</p>	<p>Adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2011.</p> <p>Technical details on the expected standardisation work will be specified in an update to Annex B at the time when the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is adopted</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p><u>Display cabinets:</u> EN ISO 23953 covers the basic needs for measurement of energy consumption, total display area and volume.</p> <p><u>Cold Vending Machines:</u> ESO are expected to develop a new EN standard (basis: EVA-EMP protocol)</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN/TC 44</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, Cecomaf, EPEE</p>	<p>Mid-2013</p>

Solid fuel small combustion appliances	Preparatory study completed (as well as background study in view of impact assessment)	<p>Standardisation needs: In view of the adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg., ESO are expected to develop harmonised standards covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of space heating energy efficiency of solid fuel boilers, stoves, ovens and inserts for open fire places • Classification of controls • Emissions of NOx, CO, Organic Gaseous Compounds • Emissions of Particulate Matter, and its particle size distribution (subdivided in relevant size classes) • Methods for calculating the seasonal room heating energy efficiency of solid fuel boilers, stoves, ovens and inserts for open fire places and their combinations with controls, if appropriate <p>Technical Committee(s): TC 57, TC 295 ; CEN/TC312 (thermal solar systems and components)</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France, and Van Holsteijn en Kemna (VHK), the Netherlands</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): EHI, CEFACD</p>	Mid-2015
Professional washing machines, dryers and dishwashers	Preparatory study ending by 28/02/2011	<p>Standardisation needs</p> <p>For washing machines, dryers and dishwashers, standardisation work should define:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambient temperature and humidity; • Input water temperature; • Input temperature for the wash ware; • Selection of program ('standard' washing and drying programmes) and program duration; 	2013

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning capacity; • Type (formulation) and dosage of detergent (and rinse aid for dishwashers); • Standard wash ware and laundry; • Soiling of the items including dry-on time of the soiling; • Type and dosage of detergents. <p>Measurement methods for the following parameters should be developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning and possibly rinsing results and hygienic performance; • Energy and water consumption during continuous use or per cycle at full and partial loads; possibly consumption in other than 'standard' program • Energy demand in standby modes (ready-to-use, left-on, and if applicable: off mode); • For professional washing machines: residual moisture content and spinning efficiency <p>The standardisation work should aim at giving results close to real-user behaviours and include an estimate of measurement variation, which should be reduced to the minimum possible.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC 59X (except for hygienic performance), CEN/TC 299 (gas-fired household appliances)</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Öko-Institut, Germany</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s) (for the three major producing EU Member States):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany: HKI (Industrieverband Haus-, Heiz und 	
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		<p>Küchentechnik e.V. – German association of domestic heating and cooking appliances); and VGG (Vereinigung Gewerbliches Geschirrspülen – Association of commercial dishwashing);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italy: CECED Italia (national association of producers of domestic and professional appliances); • Spain: FELAC (Federación Española de Asociaciones de Fabricantes de Maquinaria para Hostelería, Colectividades e Industrias Afines – Spanish Federation of Associations of Manufacturers of Machinery for Hospitality, Collectivities and Allied Industries) 	
PRODUCT GROUPS LISTED IN THE FIRST ECODESIGN WORKING PLAN COM (2008)660			
Professional refrigeration (service cabinets, blast cabinets, walk-in cold rooms, chillers, remote condensing units)	<p>Preparatory study to be finalised before end of February 2011</p> <p>Adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned before mid-2012</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Service cabinets</u>: adaptation of EN ISO 23953 to the measurement and testing of energy consumption of storage refrigerated cabinets to replace EN411:1995 (adaption is necessary for at least 3 basic parameters: door openings; M-package positioning; ambient temperature). A first agreement on the main parameters of the future measurement method between the major stakeholders is expected before June 2011. • <u>Blast cabinets</u>: ESO are expected to develop a Harmonised Standard containing methods and testing procedures for measuring the energy consumption of blast cabinets, on the basis of the French standard AC D40-003 • <u>Walk-in Cold Rooms</u>: ESO are expected to develop a Harmonised Standard covering the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Measurement of the overall energy performance of cold rooms (existing approaches include the draft US Department of Energy test protocol, the ATP standard for refrigerated transport, and the EN ISO 23953 for display refrigerated cabinets) 	Mid-2013

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Measurement of the overall thermal performance of the insulated envelope of the cold room (excluding the measurement and testing of the energy consumption of the refrigeration system). Available standards include ETAG 021 for measuring the thermal performance of insulating panels and cold room kits; EN 13163:2009, EN 13164:2009, EN 13165:2009 and EN 13166:2009 for measuring the thermal performance of insulating materials; the US Department of Energy test protocol as regards the heat load of the insulated envelope ○ As necessary, measurement and testing of the energy performance of fan motors (on the basis of EN60034 defining efficiency classes for electric motors and related work in IEC TC 2 and TC 22, to be adapted for small motors <0.75kW) and fans (on the basis of ISO12759 defining efficiency grades for fans). • <u>Remote condensing units</u> (packaged): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update, as necessary, of EN 13215 and EN 13771 to ensure accurate measurement of nominal COP (e.g. as regards ambient temperatures). ○ Revision, as necessary, of EN 13215 and EN 13771 to take seasonality (ESEER, SCOP) and partial loading into account • <u>Chillers</u>: development of a Harmonised Standard containing methods and test procedures to measure the energy performance, COP and refrigerant charge of chillers, on the basis of EN 14511 and prEN 14825 <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN/TC 44 (household refrigerated appliances and commercial refrigeration equipment), <u>CEN/TC 113 (heat pumps and air conditioning units)</u></p> | |
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		<p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): EFCEM, AREA, CECED, EPEE, ASERCOM</p>	
Distribution transformers	<p>Preparatory study completed</p> <p>Adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned before mid-2012</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard to measure the load and no load losses for smaller industrial transformers with a high-voltage winding below 1 kV, with a similar method as in the EN 60076-x series. • Standard to define and include fire behaviour of distribution transformers filled with silicon liquid or biodegradable natural esters. • Standard on oil-immersed power transformers from 3150 kVA up to at least 350000 kVA and HV up to at least 400kV including reference series for load and no load losses, inspired by standard DIN 42508. • Add extra no-load classes in standard EN 50464-1 to take account of better performing transformers. • Extend the range from 32 kVA to 3150 kVA and add the inter- and extra-polation method for unlisted ratings in standard EN 50464-1. • Add extra more ambitious no-load and load classes in draft standard prEN50541-1 and standard EN 50464-1. • Introduce EN standards corresponding to the existing IEC standards, as necessary (e.g. IEC 60076-1) • In particular, develop a standard corresponding to IEC 60076-1 and reconsider the maximum allowable tolerances of total losses.. • Modify relevant standards to include the values of the load and no-load losses of the transformer on the rating plate. 	Mid-2013

		<p>Technical Committee(s): CENELEC TC 14, TC96</p> <p>Consultant: VITO NV, BIO Intelligence Service</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): T & D Europe, Eurelectric, ENTSOE</p>	
Sound and imaging equipment	Preparatory study completed	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>To be defined after clarification whether and which ecodesign requirements should be set. Possibly measurement of power consumption and environmental performance standards for:</p> <p>1) Video players/recorders: revise/modify IEC / EN 62087; consider U.S. ENERGY STAR on audio/video 2.0</p> <p>2) Projectors: revise/modify IEC / EN 62087, IEC/ EN 61947; address Watts / light output (brightness), including issues of IEC/EN illuminance, colour gamut, white/colour light testing, special lens characteristics (e.g. wide/short throw) and special light path filtering</p> <p>3) Game consoles: no existing standard; address Watts / FLOPS or other computational performance metric; consider draft U.S. ENERGY STAR on computers 5.1 (game consoles)</p> <p>4) Horizontal for the three products: revise/modify IEC 62075 Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Environmentally conscious design; including a declaration along the line of ECMA 370</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): possibly CLC TC100. IEC TC 100 should be consulted</p>	2013

		<p>Consultant: AEA, United Kingdom (preparatory study finished 11/2010)</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe</p>	
Laboratory and industrial ovens and furnaces	Preparatory Study ending in Nov. 2011	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>ESO are expected to develop Harmonised Standards covering the following equipments and parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Industrial ovens and furnaces:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Translation of the draft ISO 13579-1 into an EN standard covering furnaces and ovens of all types and sizes, in coordination with the ongoing work in ISO TC 244 ○ As necessary, development of an EN standard containing methods to measure the insulation performance of the chamber (possibly on the basis of EN 13732-1 if insulation performance is controlled through the outer wall surface temperature) ○ As necessary, development of an EN standard containing methods to measure the gas to air ratio in burners ○ As necessary, development of an EN standard containing methods to measure the rate of waste heat recovery (related parameters such as exhaust gas temperature and preheated air temperature should be taken into account) • <u>Laboratory ovens and furnaces:</u> development of a Harmonised Standard containing methods and testing procedures to measure the energy consumption and energy efficiency (possibly on the 	2014

		<p>basis of the wet brick test included in the ENAK standard for commercial steam ovens)</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN TC/186, CLC/SR27, CLC/TC62</p> <p>Consultant: Cobham (ERA Technology Limited, UK)</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECOF, ORGALIME, VDMA, BIFCA, GAMBICA, FME</p>	
Machine tools	Preparatory Study ending in Nov. 2011	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>At the moment no specific standardisation which could significantly influence the ecological performance is readily available for the product scope of the study. However, the ongoing work by ISO TC 39 on environmental evaluation of machine tools should be carefully taken into consideration. The potential need for standards supporting regulation is identified in the field of power consumption, power modes, and power management as well as on consumption of lubricants, compressed air, water, and waste. However certain noise measurement standards exist which could provide a sound basis for environmental standards.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): Indicatively CEN TC121, TC123, TC142, TC143, TC145, ISO TC39</p> <p>Consultant: Fraunhofer institute</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECIMO, EUROMAP, ORGALIME, EUMABOIS, CEMEP, EWA</p>	2014

<p>Air conditioning and ventilation systems</p>	<p>Preparatory Study ending in Nov. 2011</p>	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>To be defined when scope of the foreseen measure is clear. Preliminary scope of preparatory study, possibly measurement and calculation of power consumption and environmental performance standards for:</p> <p><i>Air conditioning products, except air-to-air air conditioners ≤ 12kW covered separately:</i></p> <p>1) Cooling generators: Package, split and multi split air conditioner [air-to-air > 12 kW, water-to-air, evaporatively cooled], Roof tops [air-to-air], VRF systems (centralized air conditioning systems with refrigerant fluid as the main media to circulate and extract heat from the building) [air-to-air and water-to-air], Chillers for air conditioning applications [air-to-water, water-to-water, evaporatively cooled], Renewable cooling: evaporative and desiccant cooling, solar cooling; existing standards: EN 14511, prEN 14825, EN 12309, EN 15218, EN 12102</p> <p>2) Air circulation and air treatment: Air Handling Units including energy consuming subsystems as air to air heat recovery air conditioning units, Cooling coils; existing standards: EN 13053, EN 1216</p> <p>3) Terminal units to extract heat from the space to be conditioned: Fan coils, active ceiling beams, water-to-air air conditioners, existing standards: EN 1397, EN 14240, EN 14518, EN 15116, EN 1264, EN 15377</p> <p>4) Heat extraction means from the cooling system: Cooling towers, Dry coolers; existing standards: EN 1048, EN 14705, EN 13741</p>	<p>2014</p>
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5) Controls to minimize energy consumption of air conditioning systems including Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Non-domestic ventilation products:

1) Dedicated ventilation exhaust air handling units, rooftop and box fans, including controls

2) Dedicated ventilation supply air handling units, including controls

3) Combined mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation air handling units, including controls and heat recovery

4) Units acc. nrs 1 to 3, incorporating the capability of switching from mechanical to natural mode

5) Controls used to optimize ventilation rates

6) Electrically operated inlet/outlet openings/grids

Existing standards: EN 13053, EN 1886, ISO 5801, ISO 12248, ISO 5221, ISO 5136, ISO 3746, EN 1751, EN 1216, EN 779, EN 308

Technical Committee(s): to be decided, consult ISO/TC 205/WG9

Consultant: ARMINES, France

		Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, EPEE, EVIA	
Domestic ventilation	Preparatory study completed in 2009. Additional stakeholder study completed in 2010.	<p>Standardisation needs: More details on the expected standardisation work will be provided once the scope of the future Implementing Measure is clarified. Standardisation work will include at least measurement methods for energy efficiency and sound power of appliances such as exhaust fans, heat recovery appliances (or systems) and/or kitchen hoods, taking into account standards such as CEN prEN 13141-7:June 2010, prEN 13141-8:July 2010, EN 13141-6:Jan.2004, prEN 13142: Jan.2010 (Rev. V7), CENELEC EN 61591:1997 + A1:2006 + A2: 2010, EN 60704-2-13:2000 + A1:2006 + A2:2008, EN 60704-3:2006.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): <u>to be decided</u></p> <p>Consultant: ARMINES, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, EPEE, EVIA</p>	1st quarter 2012
Local room heating products	Preparatory study ongoing	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>Preliminary scope of preparatory study, possibly measurement and calculation of power consumption and environmental performance standards for:</p>	2014

¹⁵ Flueless signifies an appliance designed for use without connection to a flue for venting the products of combustion to the exterior

		<p>Convector heaters, oil-filled heaters, fan heaters, radiant heaters, storage heaters, thin film/cable heating systems, fireplaces, air doors/curtains, industrial unit heaters, either electric, gas or liquid fuel operated, and related system components, including controls, as well as emissions and noise, such as:</p> <p>Automatic burner with blower for liquid fuels standard specifies requirements for testing, terminology, construction and operation (EN 267)</p> <p>Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant-tube heaters (EN 416)</p> <p>Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters (EN 419)</p> <p>Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Domestic flueless¹⁵ space heaters (including diffusive catalytic combustion heaters) (EN 449)</p> <p>Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances flueless non-domestic space heaters not exceeding 10 kW (EN 461)</p> <p>Decorative fuel-effect gas appliances (EN 509)</p> <p>Portable vapour pressure liquefied petroleum gas</p>	
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		<p>appliances (EN 521)</p> <p>Gas-fired air heaters without heat exchangers with forced convection for heating non-domestic rooms. nominal heat input not exceeding 300 kW (EN 525)</p> <p>Independent gas-fired convection heaters (EN 613)</p> <p>Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air (EN 621)</p> <p>Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use (EN 777)</p> <p>Gas-fired air heaters with forced convection for heating non-domestic rooms. nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW; without a fan to assist transportation of combustion-air and / or exhaust (EN 778)</p> <p>Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products (EN 1020)</p> <p>Gas-fired air heaters for domestic and non-domestic use - Additional requirements for condensing air heaters (EN 1196)</p> <p>Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating, with fan-assisted burners not exceeding a net heat</p>	
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		<p>input of 70 kW (EN 1319)</p> <p>Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Mobile and portable non-domestic forced convection direct fired air heaters (EN 1596)</p> <p>Independent gas-fired convection heaters incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases (EN 12669)</p> <p>Oil-fired air heaters. Fixed and transportable for room heating (EN 13842)</p> <p>Independent gas-fired flueless space heaters for nominal heat input not exceeding 6 kW (EN 14829)</p> <p>Energy performance of buildings – Methods for expressing energy performance and for the energy certification of buildings (EN 15217)</p> <p>Household and similar electrical appliances - safety - rated voltage: 250V for single-phase appliances, up to 480V for others, not intended for appliances for domestic use as usual (EN/IEC 60335)</p> <p>Household electric thermal storage room heaters - methods for measuring performance (EN 60531)</p> <p>Household electrical direct-acting room heaters – methods for measuring performance (EN/IEC 60675-1)</p> <p>Household and similar electrical appliances - test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise: particular</p>	
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		<p>requirements for electric thermal storage room heaters (EN/IEC 60704-1)</p> <p>Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances. Particular requirements for storage heaters (IEC 60704-2-2)</p> <p>Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances -- part 2: particular requirements for room heaters of the storage type (IEC 60704-2-5)</p> <p>Indicated above are items that may have to be covered and related current standards that might have to be (partially) taken into account, amended or replaced (indicated in parentheses). Extra standardisation needs may arise from the outcome of the on-going study and consequent discussions in the legislative ecodesign process.</p> <p>Available standards include EN15316-4-8 from CEN/TC 228 for radiation heating systems.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN/TC 62 (independent gas-fired space heaters), CEN/TC 180 (non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant heaters), CLC TC59X as regards electric room heating appliances and EN60531, EN/IEC 60675-1 and EN/IEC/60704-1: other</p>	
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		<p>aspects: to be decided</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): ELVHIS, CECED, CEFACD</p>	
Central heating products using hot air to distribute heat (other than CHP)	Preparatory study ongoing	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>Preliminary scope of preparatory study: possibly measurement and calculation of power consumption and environmental performance standards for:</p> <p>Direct-gas-fired furnaces, indirect-gas-fired furnaces, liquid fuel-fired furnaces, multi fuel fired furnaces, electric furnaces, air handling units with heating function, heat pumps (above 12 kW cooling capacity) including air-to-air heat pumps, water-to-air heat pumps, ground-to-air heat pumps, and related system components, including controls, as well as emissions and noise, such as:</p> <p>Automatic burner with blower for liquid fuels standard specifies requirements for testing, terminology, construction and operation (EN 267)</p> <p>Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters: Rational use of energy (EN 419)</p> <p>Gas-fired air heaters without heat exchangers with forced convection for heating non-domestic rooms. nominal heat</p>	2014

		<p>input not exceeding 300 kW (EN 525)</p> <p>Independent gas-fired convection heaters (EN 613)</p> <p>Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products (EN 621)</p> <p>Gas-fired air heaters with forced convection for heating non-domestic rooms. nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW; without a fan to assist transportation of combustion-air and / or exhaust (EN 778)</p> <p>Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products (EN 1020)</p> <p>Gas-fired air heaters for domestic and non-domestic use - Additional requirements for condensing air heaters (EN 1196)</p> <p>Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating, with fan-assisted burners not exceeding a net heat input of 70 kW (EN 1319)</p> <p>Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Mobile and portable non-domestic forced convection direct fired air heaters (EN 1596)</p> <p>Ventilation for buildings - Air Handling Units -</p>	
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		<p>Mechanical performance (EN 1886)</p> <p>Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Measurement of airborne noise - Determination of the sound power level (EN 12102)</p> <p>Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW (EN 12309)</p> <p>Ventilation for buildings - Air Handling Units - Ratings and performance for units, components and sections EN 13053)</p> <p>Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of energy use for space heating and cooling (EN ISO 13790)</p> <p>Oil-fired air heaters. Fixed and transportable for room heating (EN 13842)</p> <p>Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling (EN 14511 replacing EN 255)</p> <p>Heating systems in buildings – Method of calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies (EN 15316)</p> <p>Energy performance of buildings – Overall energy use and definition of energy ratings (EN 15603)</p> <p>Household and similar electrical appliances - safety - rated</p>	
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		<p>voltage: 250V for single-phase appliances, up to 480V for others, not intended for appliances for domestic use as usual (EN/IEC 60335)</p> <p>Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances. Part 2: particular requirements for forced draught convection heaters (EN/IEC 60704-2-2)</p> <p>Indicated above are items that may have to be covered and related current standards that might have to be (partially) taken into account, amended or replaced (indicated in parentheses). Extra standardisation needs may arise from the outcome of the on-going study and consequent discussions in the legislative ecodesign process.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): <u>CEN/TC 153 WG 1</u></p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, EPEE, Euro-Air</p>	
Domestic and commercial ovens (electric, gas, microwave)	Preparatory study ending in March 2011	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Domestic Electric Ovens:</u> Common modifications to IEC 60350-1 Ed. 1.0 to measure the “cooling down period” to be prepared for the calculation of a yearly energy consumption. • <u>Domestic Microwave ovens:</u> Common modifications to IEC 60705 Ed 4.0 to measure the energy consumption per 	2012

		<p>cooking cycle and cooling down period. First agreement on procedure within TC 59 X (TC59X/535/DC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Domestic Combination microwave ovens</u>: Find a solution how to proceed with combination ovens (primary and secondary function. (Adaption of IEC 60350-1 Ed. 1.0 and IEC 60705 Ed. 4.0.) • Identify oven relevant requirements additional to EN 62301 Ed. 2.0 to measure <u>low power modes</u> • <u>Electric ovens for commercial use</u>: no activity <p>Available standards include EN 203-2-1 for gas devices with open flames, EN 484 for gas stoves, EN 203-2-3 for gas ovens</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN/TC 180 (non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant heaters), CEN/TC 181 (dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances), CLC TC59X, CEN TC 49, CEN /TC 106 (large kitchen appliances using gaseous fuels)</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Cobham (ERA Technology Ltd), the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECED, AEGPL, MARCOGAZ, EFCEM</p>	No activity
Domestic and commercial hobs and grills	Preparatory study ending in March 2011	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Grills and roasters</u>: Creation of new EN standards to deal with energy performance. • <u>Domestic Electric hobs</u>: Common modifications to IEC 60350-2 Ed. 1.0 to measure the energy consumption of a hob applicable for different technologies (induction, radiant, solid plates). First agreement within CLC TC 59 X on 	work not started yet 2012

		<p>procedure for one cooking zone. (TC59X/534/DC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Domestic Gas hobs</u>: Modification to EN 30-2-1 to include measurement of energy needed to maintain a given temperature, in addition to heating up time that is already covered. • Identify hob relevant requirements additional to EN 62301 Ed. 2.0 to measure <u>low power modes</u> • <u>Electric hobs for commercial use</u>: no activity <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X, CEN TC 49 (for domestic gas cooking appliances), CEN TC 106 (for Commercial Cooking Appliances), CEN/TC 181 (dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances)</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Cobham (ERA Technology Ltd), the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECED, EFCM</p>	<p>2012</p> <p>no activity</p>
Non-tertiary coffee machines	Preparatory study ending in April 2011	<p>Standardisation needs:</p> <p>ESO are expected to develop Harmonised Standards containing methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers. EN 60661 European standard was issued 2001 and IEC</p>	End of 2012

		<p>60661 International standard in 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Test method for pressure machines</u>: almost finished • <u>Test method for drip filter machines</u>: discussion is ongoing. The Ecodesign preparatory study by BIO Intelligence Service recently provided further information to feed into the work of the TC. Round robin test to be performed and planned to be presented mid-April 2011. <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Cobham (ERA Technology Ltd), the United Kingdom</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	
Networked standby losses	Preparatory study ending in February 2011	<p>Standardisation needs: ESO are expected to develop Harmonised Standards including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizontal standard for measurement of power consumption of low power consumption operating conditions of household and office equipment involving data exchange of products in communication networks under several communication standards • Definition of operating conditions for measurements of energy consumption of variable power consumption characteristic for relevant network communication standards, such as Wi-Fi • Revised EN 62301 expected to contain relevant elements, e.g. as related to measurement instruments <p>Technical Committee(s): To be decided</p> <p>Consultant: Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and</p>	1st quarter 2012

		Microintegration, IZM, Berlin	
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		Main stakeholder(s): Digitaleurope, CECED, Orgalime	
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ANNEX B

Technical updates for product groups

1. Product group:

Technical Update

Details of request to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of

- 1. BACKGROUND**
 - 1.1 Legal Basis**
 - 1.2 The aim of the request**
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK**
- 3. EXECUTION OF THE WORK**
- 4. BODIES TO BE ASSOCIATED**