

138 BT – INFO - Item 5.1.4**SUBJECT**

PROVISIONAL DRAFT HORIZONTAL MANDATE FOR ECODESIGN

BACKGROUND

In the context of the Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC), the European Commission informed CCMC in June 2011 (see background info in annex) about their intention to issue a horizontal mandate, which would cover all energy-related products. The Commission finalized the document and prior to forwarding the draft mandate to the 98/34 Committee for approval; DG ENTR invited CEN and CENELEC to send in eventual comments.

The nature of the Ecodesign horizontal mandate is unique since it should replace the standardization mandates for specific products, which have been issued so far. A single mandate will be issued once for all implementing measures to be prepared.

The draft mandate foresees a tight timeframe to develop the requested European Standards (18 months after the approval of the Implementing Measure). An Annex A describing all standardisation needs accompanies the provisional draft mandate, so that ESOs get an overview of all standardisation needs for at least a 3-year-period.

In this context, the need for a pro-active approach from the relevant technical committees is to be highlighted. Bearing in mind the large number of technical bodies involved and the necessary level of coordination needed, CCMC will examine the possibility to establish a possible joint CEN-CENELEC coordination group on the topic (e.g. a BT Working Group).

The document was forwarded to CEN/BT Members, CENELEC Permanent Delegates by email on 2011-03-07, with the invitation to send their comments if any by 2011-03-18. Relevant CEN and CENELEC Technical Committees were also contacted.

BT will decide upon the acceptance of the mandate following its formal reception from the side of the Commission i.e. when formally approved at 98/34 Committee level.



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

Brussels, 28 February 2010

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 an Annex.

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
PRODUCT GROUPS COVERED BY INDIVIDUAL MANDATES AND NOT COVERED BY THE PRESENT HORIZONTAL MANDATE (Individual mandates issued prior to the acceptance of the present horizontal mandate) Products mentioned in Article 16 of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC as priority for adoption of implementing measures by the Commission			
Standby and off mode power consumption	Reg. 2008/1275 adopted Mandate M/439 (accepted) No transitory measurement method has been published but supplementary information can be found in the <i>Guidelines</i> ¹ accompanying Reg. 2008/1275 (October 2009)	Standardisation needs: <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) Technical Committee(s): Joint Working Group (CLC TC108X, 59X and 111X). IEC/TC111/PT62542 for measurement methods. Consultant: Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration, IZM, Berlin Main stakeholder(s): DigitalEurope, CECED, Orgalime	Target date for delivery under M/439: 1 st quarter 2011 (positive vote on the draft standard in Jan. 2011)
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	Target date for delivery under M/451: 12 months after acceptance

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/ecodesign/doc/legislation/guidelines_for_smes_1275_2008_okt_09.pdf

		Consultant: MVV Energiedienstleistungen, Germany Main stakeholder(s): DIGITAL EUROPE	
External Power Supplies	Reg. 2009/278 adopted Mandate M/450 (accepted) No transitory measurement method has been published but supplementary information can be found in the <i>Guidelines² accompanying Reg. 2008/1275</i> (October 2009) Mandate M/455 (concluded)	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 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: <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 Technical Committee(s): M/450: Joint Working Group (CLC TC108X, 59X and 111X). Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe	Target date for delivery under M/450: 2 nd quarter 2011 (draft standard awaiting vote) No activity (concluded)
Televisions	Reg. 2009/642 adopted Mandate M/477 sent to ESO in December 2010 Transitory measurement method published in OJEU C114, 4 May 2010, p4	Standardisation needs: The individual mandate request that ESO develop a Harmonised Standard covering power consumption measurements (likely to be based on IEC 62087) Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC108X, possibly TC206 or a new TC100X Consultant: Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration, IZM, Germany Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe	4th quarter 2011
Electric motors	Reg. 2009/640 adopted Mandate M/470 (accepted) No transitory measurement method will be published	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	Target date for delivery under M/470: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1 requirement: 12

² http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/ecodesign/doc/legislation/guidelines_for_smes_1275_2008_okt_09.pdf

		<p>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). The Commission will publish the Harmonised Standard EN60034 in the OJ as soon as deliverables are received Technical Committee(s): CLC TC2X WG6, coordinating the work on system metrics; IECTC2 WG28 and WG 31 and CLC TC2 Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): ORGALIME</p>	<p>months after acceptance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 2 and 3 requirements: 48 months after acceptance
Circulators	<p>Reg. 2009/641 adopted Mandate M/469 (accepted) 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. The Commission will publish the Harmonised Standard EN 60034 in the OJ as soon as deliverables are received Technical Committee(s): TC2 and TC22X, TC17B, with consultation of TC59X Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): EUROPUMP</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 requirements: 36 months after acceptance
Tertiary and office lighting	<p>Reg. 2009/245 adopted Mandate M/485 sent to ESO on 2 February 2011 Transitory measurement method published in OJEU 2010/C 92/04 of 10th April 2010</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: 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 Consultant: VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research, Belgium Main stakeholder(s): CELMA, ELC</p>	<p>Target date for delivery under M/485: 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	<p>Ecodesign Reg. 643/2009 and</p>	<p>Standardisation needs: Revision of current performance</p>	<p>Target date for</p>

appliances	Energy labelling Reg. 1060/2010 adopted. Mandate M/459 (accepted) Transitory measurement method for the purpose of Ecodesign Reg. 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	measurement for cooling appliances Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X Consultant: ISIS - Istituto di Studi per l'Integrazione die Sistemi, Italy Main stakeholder(s): CECED	delivery under M/459: before end 2011
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 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 coolers and comfort fans	Preparatory study completed Mandate M/488 sent to ESO in February 2011	Standardisation needs: ESO are requested to develop Harmonised 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; EN 378-1) and the finalisation of prEN 14826:2009	Target date for delivery: 16 months after acceptance

		<p>Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC 59X CEN/CENELEC Consultant: ARMINES, France Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	
Imaging equipment (copiers, faxes, printers, scanners, multifunctional devices)	Mandate M/462 (accepted)	<p>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 Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe</p>	No activity
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 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 Main stakeholder(s): drive manufacturers (no EU federation yet), CEMEP, ORGALIME</p>	Target date for delivery under M/476: 36 months after acceptance
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 Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): EUROPUMP</p>	Target date for delivery: 12 months after acceptance
Fans	Individual draft mandate sent to ESO for informal consultation. Final mandate to be sent to ESO shortly	<p>Standardisation needs: ESO are asked to translate ISO 12759 into a Harmonised Standard containing methods to measure the energy efficiency and associated characteristics of fans driven by motors</p>	Target date for delivery: 12 months after

		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 Technical Committee(s): CEN TC 159 Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, AMCA Europe	acceptance
Vacuum cleaners	Mandate M/353 (accepted) GRANT AGREEMENT SA/CLC/ENTR/353/2007-05 "Measurement standard concerning household electrical appliance: Vacuum Cleaner"	Standardisation needs: pr EN 60312 covers the main element included in the mandate in particular measurement of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust re-emission (small particulates) • Cleaning efficiency • Energy consumption Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X WG6 Consultant: AEA Technology, the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): CECED	Target date for delivery is specified under M/353
PRODUCT GROUPS COVERED BY THE PRESENT HORIZONTAL MANDATE (Additional technical details for the expected standardisation work will be provided through updates of Annex B)			
PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 16 OF THE ECODESIGN DIRECTIVE 2009/125/EC AS PRIORITY FOR THE ADOPTION OF IMPLEMENTING MEASURES BY THE COMMISSION			
Boilers and combi-boilers (gas and oil fired boilers, heat pumps and mCHP)	Adoption of the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2 nd half 2011 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	Standardisation needs: ESO are expected to develop harmonised standards covering: <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 Technical Committee(s): CEN TC/57 and TC/228 Consultant: Van Holstejn en Kemna B.V. (VHK), the Netherlands	4th quarter 2012

		Main stakeholder(s): EHI, Eurovent, EHCA, AEGPL, ESTIF, Europump, Eurofuel, Marcogaz, EHPA, COGEN, OPENTHERM	
Water heaters (gas, electric, oil)	Adoption of the Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2 nd half 2011 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	Standardisation needs: ESO are expected to develop harmonised standards covering: <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 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) Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC59X Consultant: Van Holstejn en Kemna B.V. (VHK), the Netherlands Main stakeholder(s): CECED, EHI, EHCA, AEGPL, ESTIF, EHPA, Marcogaz, Eurofuel	4th quarter 2012
Personal computers (desktops and laptops) and computer monitors		Standardisation needs: 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. Technical Committee(s): CLC/TC 108X or TC100 Consultant: Industrial Research and Development Corporation (IVF), TCO Development and Swedish Environmental Research Institute Ltd. (IVL) Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe	No activity (no specific standardisation work expected from ESO)
Complex Set Top Boxes	Draft voluntary agreement by the Digital Interoperability	Standardisation needs: No standardisation need has been identified. The applicable measurement method is included in the Voluntary Agreement Technical Committee(s): CLC TC209 and 206 Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France Main stakeholder(s): the Digital Interoperability	No activity (no specific standardisation work expected from ESO)

Non directional household lamps	<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 2011)</p> <p>Transitory measurement methods are published in Annex III of the Regulation</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 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>	2 nd half 2013
Directional lamps and household luminaires	<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) • starting time • warm-up time up to 60% of the full light output • dimmability; • dimensions in millimetres (length and diameter); 	End of 2012

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Consultant : VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research, Belgium 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 before 30/05/2011</p> <p>The Commission considers reviewing the Energy labelling Directive 96/60/EC</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 mode where the household tumble dryer is equipped with a power management system; and airborne acoustical noise emissions • 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.</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X Consultant: PriceWaterHouseCoopers Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	31/12/2012.
Commercial refrigeration (display cabinets and cold vending machines)	<p>Adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned in 2011.</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>	Mid-2013

	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>Cold Vending Machines: ESO are expected to develop a new EN standard (basis: EVA-EMP protocol)</p> <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN/TC 182 and CEN/TC 44</p> <p>Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, Cecomaf</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</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; • 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. 	2013

		<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 Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Öko-Institut, Germany Main stakeholder(s) (for the three major producing EU Member States):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany: HKI (Industrieverband Haus-, Heiz und Küchentechnik e.V. – German association of domestic heating and cooking appliances); and VGG (Vereinigung Gewerbliches Geschirrspülen – Association of commercial dishwashing); • 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)	Preparatory study to be finalised before end of February 2011 Adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned before mid-2012	<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 	Mid-2013

		<p>the main parameters of the future measurement method between the major stakeholders is expected before June 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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) ○ 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 	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chillers: 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): to be decided Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France Main stakeholder(s): EFCEM, AREA, CECED</p>	
Distribution transformers	Preparatory study completed Adoption of an Ecodesign Implementing Reg. is planned before mid-2012	<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. • Reconsider the maximum allowable tolerances of total losses in IEC 60076-1. • Modify standard IEC 60076-1/ 7.1 to include the values of the load and no-load losses of the transformer on the rating plate. • Introduce EN standards corresponding to the existing IEC standards as necessary (e.g. IEC 60076-1) <p>Technical Committee(s): CENELEC TC 14, TC96 Consultant: VITO NV, BIO Intelligence Service Main stakeholder(s): T & D Europe, Eurelectric, COTREL</p>	Mid-2013

Sound and imaging equipment	Preparatory study completed	<p>Standardisation needs: To be defined after clarification whether and which ecodesign requirements should be set. Possibly measurement of power consumption and environmental performance standards for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Video players/recorders: revise/modify IEC / EN 62087; consider U.S. ENERGY STAR on audio/video 2.0 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 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) 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>Technical Committee(s): possibly CLC TC100. IEC TC 100 should be consulted</p> <p>Consultant: AEA, United Kingdom (preparatory study finished 11/2010)</p> <p>Main stakeholder(s): Digital Europe</p>	2013
Laboratory and industrial ovens and furnaces	Preparatory Study ending in Nov. 2011	<p>Standardisation needs: 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 	2014

		<p>temperature)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 basis of the wet brick test included in the ENAK standard for commercial steam ovens) <p>Technical Committee(s): CEN TC/186, CLC/SR27, CLC/TC62 Consultant: Cobham (ERA Technology Limited, UK) Main stakeholder(s): CECOF, ORGALIME, VDMA, BIFCA, GAMBICA, FME</p>	
Machine tools	Preparatory Study ending in Nov. 2011	<p>Standardisation needs: At the moment no specific standardisation which could significantly influence the ecological performance is readily available for the product scope of the study. 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. Technical Committee(s): Indicatively CEN TC121, TC123, TC142, TC143, TC145, ISO TC39 Consultant: Fraunhofer institute Main stakeholder(s): CECIMO, EUROMAP, ORGALIME, EUMABOIS, CEMEP, EWA</p>	2014
Air conditioning and ventilation systems	Preparatory Study ending in Nov. 2011	<p>Standardisation needs: 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</p>	2014

		<p>standards for: <i>Air conditioning products, except air-to-air air conditioners $\leq 12kW$ covered separately:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 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 4) Heat extraction means from the cooling system: Cooling towers, Dry coolers; existing standards: EN 1048, EN 14705, EN 13741 5) Controls to minimize energy consumption of air conditioning systems including Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) <p><i>Non-domestic ventilation products:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
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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> Consultant: ARMINES, France Main stakeholder(s): Eurovent, EPEE, EVIA</p>	1st quarter 2012
Local room heating products	Preparatory study ongoing	<p>Standardisation needs: Preliminary scope of preparatory study, possibly measurement and calculation of power consumption and environmental performance standards for:</p> <p>Convactor 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>	2014

		<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 flueless³ 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 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>	
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³ Flueless signifies an appliance designed for use without connection to a flue for venting the products of combustion to the exterior

		<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>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 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>	
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Central heating products using hot air to distribute heat (other than CHP)	Preparatory study ongoing	<p>Standardisation needs: 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) Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – safety and environmental requirements (EN 378) Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters: Rational use of energy (EN 419) Gas-fired air heaters without heat exchangers with forced convection for heating non-domestic rooms. nominal heat input not exceeding 300 kW (EN 525) Independent gas-fired convection heaters (EN 613) Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for</p>	2014

		<p>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 - 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>Refrigerating systems and heat pumps — Competence of personnel (EN 13313)</p> <p>Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of energy use for space heating and cooling (EN ISO 13790)</p>	
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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. 	2012

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Domestic Microwave ovens</u>: Common modifications to IEC 60705 Ed 4.0 to measure the energy consumption per cooking cycle and cooling down period. First agreement on procedure within TC 59 X (TC59X/535/DC) • <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>Technical Committee(s): CLC TC59X, CEN TC 49 Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Cobham (ERA Technology Ltd), the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): CECED</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 procedure for one cooking zone. (TC59X/534/DC) • <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) Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Cobham (ERA Technology Ltd), the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	work not started yet 2012 2012 no activity

Non-tertiary coffee machines	Preparatory study ending in April 2011	<p>Standardisation needs: 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 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 Consultant: BIO Intelligence Service, France and Cobham (ERA Technology Ltd), the United Kingdom Main stakeholder(s): CECED</p>	January 2012
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 Consultant: Fraunhofer Institute for Reliability and Microintegration, IZM, Berlin Main stakeholder(s): Digitaleurope, CECED, Orgalime</p>	1st quarter 2012

ANNEX B¹

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
5. BODIES TO BE ASSOCIATED

¹ There is no standardisation work to be described at the moment in Annex B. However, this template is provided to the 98/34 Committee for information.

Vigneron Catherine

From: Colaers Joëlle
Sent: 18 June 2010 11:46
To: cenbt; PD_all; NC_all
Cc: Vigneron Catherine; Denis Mathieu
Subject: Ecodesign horizontal mandate and future way of working between the Commission and ESOs
Attachments: Ecodesign mandate - skeleton.doc; EuP.doc

This message is addressed to CEN and CENELEC BT Members.

Dear Madam,
Dear Sir,

In the context of the recast of the Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC) which took place end of 2009, the European Commission has recently informed CCMC about their intention to issue a horizontal mandate, which would cover all energy-related products.

Previously, CENELEC received some mandates for identified products. However, because of the extension of the scope of the directive to ErP, CEN will certainly also come into the activity.

The following points are important to note from the draft horizontal mandate:

- The future Ecodesign horizontal mandate will affect a large number of CEN and CENELEC technical bodies. It is to be mentioned that this mandate will probably lead to a significant increase in the number of projects related to the Ecodesign directive. This work will require a coherent and efficient coordination between technical bodies, CCMC and the Commission; as first step, a dedicated coordination group within CCMC will be established.
- The nature of the horizontal mandate is unique since it will replace the standardization mandates for specific products, which have been issued so far. In addition, as the items to be standardized might be "moving targets", the Commission proposes to update regularly the Annex to the mandate in order to match the requirements agreed by the Consultation Forum on the Implementing Measures. This poses a new challenge for the CEN and CENELEC systems, one for which CCMC is fully ready to provide the necessary supporting role in order to ensure the success of this initiative. A key element in this support will be the coordination and communication between EC and the CEN and CENELEC systems.
- The draft mandate foresees a tight timeframe to develop the requested European Standards (18 months after the approval of the Implementing Measure). Therefore, in order to align the standardization work with the development of implementing measures, the need for a pro-active approach from the relevant technical committees is to be highlighted. The draft mandate allows however for Technical Committees to be active early in the process of development of the Implementing Measures in order to be able to meet the target dates.

In attachment, you will find information:

- on the future Ecodesign horizontal mandate and the intended future way forward,
- the draft provisional mandate.

If you need any additional information concerning this subject, do not hesitate to contact Catherine Vigneron or Mathieu Denis.

Please send any reactions or comments by Friday 30 July 2010 to Françoise Wanson (fwanson@cencenelec.eu<<mailto:fwanson@cencenelec.eu>>)

Many thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Best regards

Catherine VIGNERON

Programme Manager - Electrotechnology & ICT

Mathieu DENIS

Programme Manager - Industry & Technology

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www.cen.eu CEN - European Committee for Standardization

www.cenelec.eu CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization



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Horizontal mandate under the Ecodesign Directive

Summary

This note aims to identify the activities that have been initiated in CEN and CENELEC in relation to the Ecodesign of Energy using Products Directive (2005/32/EC) and its recent recast (2009/125/EC). While the first round of standardization activities have mostly been undertaken by CENELEC (and IEC), with the extended new scope, technical committees in CEN will also increasingly need to get involved in the development phase of implementing measures.

1. Background information

*“Ecodesign” aims at improving the environmental performance of products throughout their life cycle by systematically integrating environmental aspects at the earliest stage of product design.*¹

a) Relevant Directives:

- Directive 2005/32/EC² *Establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-using products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC*
- Amending Directive 2008/28/EC *as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission*
- **Directive 2009/125/EC** *Establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (recast)*

Directive 2005/32/EC set provisions for allowing products to be placed on the market and covered:

- Energy using products (EuPs) *covered by implementing measures* (no immediate requirements on products)
- EuP parts (if placed separately on the market and can be assessed environmentally)

In its first form, the EuP Directive prioritized products **using** electricity or fuel.

The recast Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC has an extended scope to energy related products (ErPs)³, which represents the major modification from Directive 2005/32/EC. Even though, this directive covers a large scope, it remains a framework directive, according to which mandatory product requirements are set through implementing measures⁴.

These implementing measures are defined and reviewed by the Consultation Forum⁵. 9 implementing measures have already been adopted (see Annex 1), and more than 20 are in the pipeline.

In 2012, a further review of the Directive is envisaged. Based on the review, the opportunity of a further extension of the scope to non-energy related products will be examined.

¹ From COM(2008) 660, p.2

² Commonly referred to as “EuP Directive”

³ This includes energy using products, which consume, generate, transfer or measure energy during use, but also other energy related products, which do not consume energy but have an impact on energy during use, such as windows or insulation materials

⁴ As defined by Article 15 of the Directive

⁵ As set up by Article 18 of the Directive

b) Ecodesign Working Plan 2009-2011

The Ecodesign Working Plan 2009-2011 is established in COM(2008) 660, setting out a list of EuPs that are the priorities for the adoption of implementing measures. These have an immediate relevance to standardization activities within CEN and CENELEC as the European Commission needs involvement of standardizers in the development of implementing measures. According to this Working plan, the EC will initiate preparatory studies on the relevant product groups with the aim of adopting implementing measures.

- Air-conditioning and ventilation systems – (start: 2010)
- Electric and fossil-fuelled heating equipment – (start 2010)
- Food-preparing equipment – (start: 2010)
- Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens – (start: 2010)
- Machine tools – (start: 2010)
- Network, data processing and data storing equipment – (start:2010)
- Refrigerating and freezing equipment – (start: 2009)
- Sound and imaging equipment – (start: 2009)
- Transformers – (start: 2009)
- Water-using equipment – (start: 2010)

c) Mandates

So far, specific standardisation mandates have been drafted for each product group and submitted to ESOs after the approval of the draft implementing measures. In some cases, ESOs lacked time to develop standards between the acceptance of the mandate and the entry into application of the implementing measure (12 months for the delivery of the standard), which could have led to a period of uncertainty.

Mandates have been gradually issued so far. However, they mostly concern electrotechnical appliances and were, therefore, taken up by CENELEC.

- **M/341 Programming of standardization work in the field of eco-design of energy using products**
Initially CEN/BT accepted it by Resolution BT 24/2004, however, works have been suspended following BT C 29/2006. CEN/TC 182 *Refrigerating systems, safety and environmental requirements* has registered a new work item relating to this mandate in 2005 (WI00182039 Eco-design requirements for industrial refrigerating installations), however, it is still in “waiting” status.
- **M/439 Standardisation in the field of standby and off modes power consumption for energy using products (EuPs)**
The aim of this mandate is to create a harmonized standard which requires a measurement procedure for establishing the power consumption of standby and off mode that shall be reliable, accurate and reproducible and take the state of the art into account. The work is executed by CLC/TC 59X, CLC/TC 108X and CLC/TC 111X.
- **M/450 – External power supplies (reference to implementing measure 278/2009)**
The aim of this mandate is to create a harmonized standard which requires a measurement procedure for establishing the no-load electric power consumption and the average energy efficiency of external power supplies that shall be reliable, accurate and reproducible and take the state of the art into account. The work is executed by CLC/TC 59X, CLC/TC 108X and CLC/TC 111X.
- **M/451 Standardisation in the field of power consumption measurement of simple set-top boxes in active and standby modes**

The aim of this mandate is to create a harmonized standard which requires a measurement procedure for establishing the power consumption of simple set top boxes in “active” and standby” modes that shall be reliable, accurate and reproducible and take the state of the art into account. The work is executed by CLC/TC 206 in cooperation with CLC/TC 111X

▪ **M/459 – Household refrigerating appliances (reference to implementing measure 643/2009)**

The aim of this mandate is to create a harmonized standard which requires a measurement procedure for establishing the energy consumption and other parameters of refrigerating appliances that shall be reliable, accurate and reproducible and take the state of the art into account. The work is executed by CLC/TC 59X

NOTE: In the absence of harmonized standards and in order to cover a possible period of uncertainty for manufacturers, transitory measurement methods are published in OJ for the enforcement of ecodesign and labelling implementing measures under the framework Directives 2005/32/EC and 92/75/EEC for energy using products.

2. Future steps

With reference to the increased number of product groups and the tight work plan, the EC has shared at various occasions with CEN and CENELEC its plan to issue a horizontal mandate (an open mandate) on this topic, which would ensure a due link with standardization (the ESOs). DG ENTR has recently informed CCMC that the draft mandate is ready to be sent to the 98/34 committee and wishes therefore to consult the ESOs before any formal submission.

a) Proposed way forward

The aim of the European Commission is that, with a horizontal mandate, no specific standardisation mandate needs to be issued for products any more. A single mandate will be issued once for all implementing measures to be prepared. An Annex describing all standardisation needs will accompany the mandate, so that ESOs get an overview of all standardisation needs for at least a 3-years period. This will allow ESOs to follow the preparation work more closely (Ecodesign studies and stakeholder consultation), which will ensure a closer coordination. Under the horizontal mandate, it would be necessary to ensure easy communication and therefore to appoint permanent contact persons in the Commission and within CCMC. This could be accompanied by an annual follow-up of progress in the Ecodesign Working Group.

For some product groups, standardisation needs are progressively identified during the Ecodesign studies and stakeholder consultation. Standardisation needs are precisely identified at the time of the approval of the implementing measure in the Regulatory Committee at the latest. On average, there is at least an 18-month delay between approval in the Committee and application of implementing measures. If necessary, a slight additional delay before application could be foreseen to allow ESOs to adopt the standards in time.

When new products are added to the work programme (that is when a new Working Plan is adopted, approximately every 3 years), the Annex will be amended through a consultation of the 98/34/EC Committee.

However, the provision of additional information regarding a product group already included in the Annex (such as details about the scope of the future measure or indications about a measurement method which should serve as a basis for the future standard) would not be considered as an amendment (so, in principle there would be no formal consultation of the 98/34/EC Committee).

b) CCMC comments on the draft mandate

Based on the draft mandate, CCMC made an analysis of the proposed way forward and would make the following comments:

- CCMC believes this to be an opportunity to further improve the CEN & CENELEC link with the European legal framework;

- Considering the large number of TCs impacted, the need for coordination will be essential to achieve the requested outputs and ensure an improved communication between CEN, CENELEC and the Commission. As a first step, the intention is to set up a coordination group within CCMC;
- A unique characteristic of this mandate is that the Annex will be updated several times per year and amended every 3 years. This avoids the need to prepare specific standardization mandates (and therefore gain time) but it may have some counter-effects on the drafting of the standards. Indeed, should the Annex be updated too often and the scope of the implementing measures differ too much from the initial text, TCs may have difficulties to adapt their texts according to the tight time schedule.
- The timeframe provided to TCs to develop the standards before the application of the Implementing measures is 18 months. We believe that CEN and CENELEC TCs will need to be involved at the earliest stages of the discussion.

Annex 1 – Implementing measures already adopted

9 implementing measures have already been adopted and several preparatory studies by DG Energy are completed or ongoing.

- Standby and off mode losses of electrical and electronic equipment (regulation 1275/2008)
- Simple set top boxes (regulation 107/2009)
- Domestic lightning (regulation 244/2009)
- Tertiary sector lightning (regulation 245/2009)
- External power supplies (regulation 278/2009)
- Televisions (regulation 642/2009)
- Electric motors (regulation 640/2009)
- Circulators (regulation 641/2009)
- Domestic refrigeration (regulation 643/2009)

Annex 2 – Transitory measurement methods published in the Official Journal:

- Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 643/2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for household refrigerating appliances – published in the OJ on 2010-01-22
- Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 245/2009 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fluorescent lamps without integrated ballast, for high intensity discharge lamps, and for ballasts and luminaires able to operate such lamps, and repealing Directive 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council – published in the OJ on 2010-04-20
- Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 642/2009 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for televisions - published in the OJ on 2010-05-04

Annex 3 – initial list of most TCs that need to consider the EuP/ErP Directive

CEN

CEN/TC 33	Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling
CEN/TC 44	Commercial refrigerated cabinets, catering refrigerating appliances and industrial refrigeration
CEN/TC 46	Oil stoves
CEN/TC 47	Atomizing oil burners and their components - Function - Safety - Testing
CEN/TC 48	Domestic gas-fired water heaters
CEN/TC 49	Gas cooking appliances
CEN/TC 50	Lighting columns and spigots
CEN/TC 57	Central heating boilers
CEN/TC 58	Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels
CEN/TC 62	Independent gas-fired space heaters
CEN/TC 88	Thermal insulating materials and products
CEN/TC 89	Thermal performance of buildings and building components
CEN/TC 99	Wallcoverings
CEN/TC 104	Concrete and related products
CEN/TC 106	Large kitchen appliances using gaseous fuels
CEN/TC 107	Prefabricated district heating pipe systems
CEN/TC 109	Central heating boilers using gaseous fuels
CEN/TC 113	Heat pumps and air conditioning units
CEN/TC 124	Timber structures
CEN/TC 125	Masonry
CEN/TC 128	Roof covering products for discontinuous laying and products for wall cladding
CEN/TC 129	Glass in building
CEN/TC 130	Space heating appliances without integral heat sources
CEN/TC 131	Gas burners using fans
CEN/TC 134	Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings
CEN/TC 143	Machine tools - Safety
CEN/TC 156	Ventilation for buildings
CEN/TC 164	Water supply
CEN/TC 165	Waste water engineering
CEN/TC 166	Chimneys
CEN/TC 169	Light and lighting
CEN/TC 180	Decentralized gas heating
CEN/TC 181	Dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances
CEN/TC 182	Refrigerating systems, safety and environmental requirements
CEN/TC 197	Pumps
CEN/TC 228	Heating systems in buildings
CEN/TC 232	Compressors, vacuum pumps and their systems
CEN/TC 269	Shell and water-tube boilers
CEN/TC 312	Thermal solar systems and components
CEN/TC 334	Irrigation techniques
CEN/TC 350	Sustainability of construction works
CEN/TC 356	Project Committee - Industrial fans - safety requirements

CENELEC

CLC/TC 2	Rotating machinery
CLC/TC 22X	Power electronics
CLC/TC 59X	Performance of household and similar electrical appliances
CLC/TC 108X	Safety of electronic equipment within the fields of Audio/Video, Information Technology and

Communication Technology

CLC/TC 111X Environment

CLC/TC 206 Consumer equipment for entertainment and information and related sub-systems



Brussels, June 2010

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 create European standards that will enable the proper implementation of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC and its implementing measures and the publication of references of harmonised standards at the time of application of the corresponding implementing measure.

Background and justification: 'framework' Directive 2009/125/EC

Scope of the Ecodesign Directive

Energy related products: definition

All environmental impacts (although mainly energy consumption so far, due to the nature of products falling into the scope)

Transitional period and Working Plan(s): explanations about the framework Directive

Timeline for the preparation of standards under this mandate

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	Formal adoption (OJEU)	Application
Indicative timeline	24 months		6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	12 months
Related Standards ('at the latest' deadlines)	First indication regarding the scope of the future measure & main standardisation gaps	End of the study : First agreement on the scope of the future measure and standardisation needs	CEN/ CENELEC: adoption of preliminary work items and/or work items		CEN/ CENELEC: final adoption of work items		Publication of the EN standard(s) in OJEU

⇒ Before the date of application European standards related to a given implementing measure have to be published in the OJEU.

⇒ Given the significant number of Ecodesign measures, horizontal mandate aims at ensuring long-term planning rather than a mandate for each implementing measure + coordination from the beginning of the process (Ecodesign study)

Role of European standards for support to implementing measures

- Regulatory requirements under the Ecodesign Directive can consist in;
 - Specific requirements on the environmental impacts of the product (limit values)
 - Generic requirements addressing the environmental performance of the product, the supply of (environmental) information or the manufacturer (obligation to perform a life-cycle analysis and establish an eco-profile of the product in order to identify alternative design options and improvement solutions)
- Corresponding standardisation needs
 - Measurement, test and calculation methods
 - Possibly: performance standards and methodological guidance

Standards would usually refer to one specific implementing measure (i.e. one product group) but, depending on the needs, could also relate to several implementing measures or to a provision of the Framework Directive.

Description of the mandated work

Annex 1 > all standardisation needs for all product groups currently in preparation:

- When new products are added to the Annex (new Working Plan = every 3 years)
> amendment procedure (consultation of 98/34 Committee)
- When standardisation needs are progressively identified during the Ecodesign study and the stakeholder consultation (e.g. details about the scope of the measure or indications regarding measurement methods to build on) > update of the Annex
> consultation of ESOs, but consultation and 98/34 Committee only if necessary

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI are requested to carry out the standardisation work in accordance with Annex 1, in order to develop standards to support the implementation of Directive 125/2009/EC, and in particular:

1. European standards containing harmonised methods for measuring the environmental parameters covered by specific or generic requirements in Ecodesign implementing measures.
2. European standards containing harmonised methods for assessing the level of performance of environmental parameters covered by generic requirements in Ecodesign implementing measures, and ensure that the level of performance is adequate

3. European standards containing harmonised methods for establishing and providing the information required by generic requirements in Ecodesign implementing measures
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 against benchmarks identified in Ecodesign implementing measures
5. European standard(s) related to provisions of the framework Directive, to support its implementation

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.

Execution of the mandate

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI shall provide a progress report on the mandated work every 12 months after acceptance of the mandate

It is requested that deliverables indicate where they cover requirements which are necessary to comply with implementing measures under Directive 2009/125/EC

Deliverables should also take into account applicable legal requirements concerning the confidentiality of personal data protected under Directive 95/46/EC¹ and Directive 2002/58/EC².

Given the many parties involved, e.g. consumers, manufacturers, special attention should be paid to transparency during the process of developing these standards.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI shall take the utmost account of any relevant developments in international standardisation when working on this mandate.

Acceptance by CEN of this mandate starts the standstill period referred to in Article 7 of the Directive 98/34/EEC of 22 June 1998³.

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.

Organisations to be involved

¹ OJ L 281/31 of 23.11.1995.

² OJ L 201/37 of 31.7.2002.

³ OJ L 204/37 of 21.7.1998

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 representatives of Member States representatives appointed to the regulatory Committee on the Ecodesign of Energy-related Products and to the Ecodesign Consultation Forum, in so far as it is relevant for the development of standards requested by this mandate, to take part in the work.