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ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate C - Regulatory policy
Standardisation

2010-2013 Action Plan for European Standardisation

8 July 2011

INTRODUCTION.....	4
POLICY ACTIVITIES.....	6
1. ACCESSIBILITY	6
<i>Design for All</i>	6
2. CHEMICALS	8
<i>Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)</i>	8
3. CONSUMER PROTECTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH	9
<i>Aquatic toys</i>	9
<i>Catapult toys</i>	10
<i>Entrapment in medical beds and cots</i>	11
<i>Food contaminants</i>	12
<i>Safety of certain consumer products:</i>	13
4. ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY	15
<i>Biomethane</i>	15
<i>Capacity labelling of portable non-rechargeable batteries</i>	16
<i>Charging of electric vehicles</i>	17
<i>Ecodesign - horizontal mandate</i>	18
<i>Ecodesign - individual mandates for product groups</i>	19
<i>Energy audits</i>	21
<i>Energy Performance of Buildings</i>	22
<i>Smart grids</i>	23
<i>Solid State Lighting</i>	24
5. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY	25
<i>Automatic method to measure Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)</i>	25
<i>Air quality</i>	26
<i>Bio-based products</i>	27
<i>Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from storage and transport</i>	29
<i>Grades of recovered paper</i>	30
<i>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</i>	31
<i>Restriction of Hazardous Substances</i>	32
6. MATERIALS TECHNOLOGIES	33
<i>Nanotechnologies</i>	33
7. METROLOGY, MEASUREMENT AND TESTING	35
<i>Tyre pressure gauges</i>	35
8. SECURITY INDUSTRIAL POLICY	36
<i>Security</i>	36
9. SINGLE MARKET FOR GOODS	38
<i>Construction products - Doors and windows, roof openings and roof lights</i>	38
<i>Construction products - External thermal insulation composite systems/kits</i>	39
<i>Construction products - Sealants for non-structural use in buildings and pedestrian walkways</i>	40
<i>Equipment used in the offshore oil and gas industry</i>	41
<i>Low voltage electrical equipment - artificial light</i>	42
<i>Low voltage electrical equipment - laser pointers</i>	43
<i>Low voltage electrical equipment (when aligned with the NLF)</i>	44
<i>Machinery for pesticide application</i>	45
<i>Machinery - Noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors</i>	46
<i>Personal protective equipment - fall arresters</i>	47
<i>Structural Eurocodes</i>	48
10. SPACE AND GALILEO	49
<i>Galileo</i>	49
<i>Space</i>	50
11. TRANSPORT	52
<i>Mechanical seals for tachograph components</i>	52
<i>Rail interoperability and urban rail</i>	54

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES	56
1. WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE.....	56
<i>Candidate Priority Substances Monitoring and Biological Parameters</i>	56
2. METROLOGY, MEASUREMENT AND TESTING.....	58
<i>Activities to support and highlight standards within Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies (NMP) RTD projects</i>	58
<i>Construction products - emissions of dangerous substances</i>	59
<i>European Solar Test Installation (ESTI)</i>	60
<i>Food and feed analysis</i>	61
<i>Hydrogen and fuel cell technologies</i>	63
<i>In Service Inspection European standards for mechanical equipments of nuclear installations</i>	65
<i>Interoperability of Engineering Materials Data</i>	66
<i>Reference material and measurement projects</i>	67
3. INNOVATION.....	68
<i>Design and construction code for mechanical equipments of innovative nuclear installations (CEN Workshop 64)</i>	68
VISIBILITY AND AWARENESS ACTIVITIES	69
1. EXTERNAL VISIBILITY OF SMES.....	69
2. ENHANCING VISIBILITY OF EUROPEAN HARMONISED PRESSURE EQUIPMENT STANDARDS.....	70
3. TAILORED SUPPORT ON PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS.....	71
4. NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS: PROMOTION OF THE USE OF INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL STANDARDS.....	72
ANNEXES	73
1. ABBREVIATIONS OF THE COMMISSION SERVICES.....	73
2. COMMISSION FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO EUROPEAN STANDARDISATION.....	74

Introduction

European **standardisation is a policy tool** within various domains in support of EU legislation and policies. Up to now standardisation has been used most frequently within the area of Free Movement of Goods to support harmonisation legislation for various products and product groups. As set out in several flagship initiatives supporting the **Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth**¹ European standardisation will in future play a bigger role ranging from supporting European competitiveness, protecting the consumer, improving accessibility of disabled and elderly people to tackling climate change.

Before European standards can be used in support of legislation or policies, the European Commission must specifically request European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) to develop appropriate European standards. These **standardisation requests, called mandates**, are given in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Directive 98/34/EC² (under revision).

The need for more efficient and transparent mandating practices within the European Commission has been stressed by the Council and by the European Parliament in various contexts. Also, the ESOs need more upfront information on future mandates in order to be prepared in terms of resources. This **"2010-2013 Action Plan for European Standardisation"** is a response to these needs, and it is also a starting point to execute the Action (1) identified in the recent Commission Communication on European standardisation COM(2011) 311³ "A strategic vision for European standards".

The Action Plan gives information about recently **issued mandates** and it reflects **planned standardisation initiatives** in the European Commission for the coming years. It was elaborated by the European Commission's Standardisation unit in close cooperation with those Commission services who elaborate or have already issued standardisation mandates. The implementation of some actions implies budgetary resources. However, it is not within the scope of the action plan to specifically tackle budgetary issues.

As a publicly available document this Action Plan increases **transparency of the mandating process** and generally promotes standardisation as a policy tool.

All ICT related mandates and other projects are excluded as they are given in the **"2010-2013 ICT standardisation work programme"**⁴ published as a separate document.

The structure and readability of the Action Plan has been improved, compared to the December 2010 version, and it is now easier to get a quick overview of all projects just by looking at the table of contents. In this July 2011 version the projects are presented under three main headings:

- **Policy activities:** this includes mandates issued in 2010 or later, and new mandate projects under discussion including preliminary project ideas. These projects or project ideas may lead to mandates, and new projects may also be added later. In cases of

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/index_en.htm

² 98/34/EC: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/documents/general-framework/index_en.htm

³ COM(2011) 311 Communication from the Commission on a strategic vision for European standards http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/standardisation-policy/index_en.htm

⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/ict/standards/work-programme/index_en.htm

urgency the Commission can also issue standardisation mandates not included in this Action Plan.

- **Research activities:** this includes mainly DG Joint Research Centre's (DG JRC) projects having direct links to the work of ESOs including pre-normative research, and
- **Visibility and awareness activities:** this includes activities started in 2010 or later.

The Action Plan stretches over a period of four years. Because of the timeframe for the Action Plan, any mandates issued or activities started before 2010 are not included. The intention of the Commission services is to review and update this Action Plan on a regular basis and to use it as a tool for the efficient implementation of standardisation policies.

The Action Plan has been subject to an interservice consultation within the Commission services. Furthermore the Member States and the European Standardisation Organisations have been consulted when updating the plan.

With regard to the elaboration of standardisation mandates, including mandates issued before 2010, and to the use of standardisation as a policy tool to support EU legislation and policies, **useful information, reference documents and the mandates database** can be found on the "European standards" website of DG Enterprise and Industry (DG ENTR)⁵.

For the purpose of transparency and further promotion of European standardisation, this Action Plan is publicly available on the European Commission's website⁶.

Any enquiries concerning this Action Plan can be send to the e-mail address:

entr-standardisation@ec.europa.eu

Disclaimer — The text depicts the state of play at the date mentioned on the cover page

⁵ Vademecum on European Standardisation: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/documents/vademecum/index_en.htm
Role and preparation of mandates: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/files/standards_policy/vademecum/doc/preparation_of_mandates_web_en.pdf
Database of issued standardisation mandates: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/standardisation-requests/index_en.htm

⁶ http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/standardisation-policy/implementation-action-plan/index_en.htm

POLICY ACTIVITIES

1. Accessibility

<p>Project title:</p> <p><u>Design for All</u></p> <p>M/473 – Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI to include “Design for All” in relevant standardisation initiatives (September 2010)</p>
<p>DG/Unit:</p> <p>JUST D.3 - Integration of People with Disabilities</p>
<p>Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:</p> <p>Support is needed for work under Mandate M/473. Under this mandate some concrete standardisation initiatives could be initiated related to mainstreaming accessibility. For example, issues under discussion in the field are accessible tourism (possible setting up of a CEN Workshop), accessibility to medical equipment and voting devices. In addition, some of these issues might deserve a separate dedicate accessibility standardisation deliverable depending on the needs and development of the sector including industry, consumers and persons with disabilities and older people.</p> <p>A former standardisation mandate M/420 in support of European accessibility requirements for public procurement in the built environment was given to CEN CENELEC and ETSI in December 2007. This Mandate is based on 2 phases. The first one is ongoing and deals mainly on an inventory of existing standards and analysis of gaps as well as a report on conformity assessment issues. The first phase is schedule to finish in 2011. This Action plan contemplates the possibility of starting phase 2 of the Mandate which is the actual standards development phase.</p>
<p>Policy context:</p> <p>The European Union approach to disability demands the elimination of discrimination and a determination that people with disabilities should have the same rights as non-disabled people, not only in theory but also in practice.</p> <p>The EU perceives disability essentially as the result of the dynamic interaction between a person with impairment and his or her environment. Generally it is the environment that is disabling rather than the nature of the impairment itself. Equal rights to contribute to society and economy cannot be realised without equal access to goods and services.</p>

Accessibility is at the core of the European Disability Strategy 2010 - 2020 and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities that was signed by the European Community and all Member States. The European Disability Strategy 2010 - 2020 contains an area of accessibility that specifically mentions the development and use of standards including the possible development of an Accessibility Act. Accessibility is one of the general principles (Article 3) to be taken into account in the overall implementing of the Convention. Furthermore, article 9 of the UN Convention provides that State Parties shall take appropriate measures to develop, promulgate and monitor the implementation of minimum standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public. Among the areas to be covered are information and communications, including information and communications technologies and systems.

Under the General obligations of the Convention in article 4 there is the obligation to promote universal design⁷ in the development of standards and guidelines.

The Commission Proposal for a Council Directive on implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of inter alia disability contains an article related to accessibility. Work on accessibility standards can complement this legislative proposal and help to facilitate its practical implementation.

Timeframe:

M/473: mandate issued in September 2010, funding needed for contract for 2011 and subsequent activities in 2012 -2013

M/420 Funding for 2nd phase needed for end 2011 or beginning 2012. First Phase on going, expected to be finalised in 2011.

Contact person:

Inmaculada PLACENCIA

⁷ The UN Convention in its article 2 states that Definitions “Universal design” means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. “Universal design” shall not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed. In fact Design for all should consider the interfaces with assistive devices.

2. Chemicals

<p>Project title:</p> <p><u>Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)</u></p>
<p>DG/Unit: ENV D.3 - Chemicals, Biocides and Nanomaterials ENTR G.1 - REACH</p>
<p>Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:</p> <p>Standard mandate M/402 to produce standards of methods of analysis for the determination of the content of PFOS in preparations as well as in semi-finished products and articles and to ensure that those methods have been validated in order to determine whether the limit values required by the old Directive 2006/122/EC on PFOS then entry 53 of Annex XVII of REACH and now entry in Annex I of Regulation 850/2004 on Persistent Organic Pollutants are met or not.</p> <p>A technical specification has been completed: CEN/TS 15968:2010 <i>Determination of extractable perfluorooctanesulphonate (PFOS) in coated and impregnated solid articles, liquids and fire fighting foams - Method for sampling, extraction and analysis by LC-qMS or LC-tandem/MS.</i></p> <p>The CEN Member Body in charge of the task force to develop the standard need additional budget to perform the validation of the method for selected matrices and develop the full EN standard.</p>
<p>Policy context:</p> <p>Regulation 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants</p>
<p>Timeframe:</p> <p>3 years from the request of mandate, which need to be extended for two years for the validation and finalisation of the full EN standard</p>
<p>Contact person: Peter KORYTAR Fulvia RAFFAELLI</p>

3. Consumer protection and public health

Project title:**Aquatic toys**

M/484 - Standardisation mandate addressed to CEN to amend EN 71- 1:2005 +A9:2009 “Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties” with regard to certain aquatic toys (January 2011)

DG/Unit:

ENTR F.3 - International Regulatory Agreements and Toys Safety

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

This standardisation mandate requests CEN to amend EN 71-1:2005 +A9:2009 “Safety of toys – Part 1: mechanical and physical properties” clause 4.18 related to aquatic toys in order that it will fully meet the essential requirements of Directive 2009/48/EC, revising Directive 88/378/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the safety of toys.

Policy context:

Aquatic toys are simple devices intended for use in shallow water under adult supervision. Inflatable aquatic ride-on toys of a size bigger than 1,2 m are extremely sensitive to wind drift and as wind gusts can occur unexpectedly, these toys risk being blown out into deep water before adults can interfere. This risk was only recently brought to the attention of the European Commission.

Timeframe:

CEN TC 52 has already inserted in EN 71-1:2011 the requirement that aquatic ride-on toys with a maximum dimension larger than 1,2 meters (e.g. large inflatable animals) measured on the un-inflated toy, shall fulfil the applicable requirements for floating leisure articles, Class A2 devices in EN 15649-3.

Contact person:

Maureen LOGGHE

Project title:**Catapult toys**

M/482 - Standardisation mandate addressed to CEN to amend EN 71-1:2005 +A9:2009 “Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties” with regards to items that are propelled into free flight by a child releasing an elastic band (2011)

DG/Unit:

ENTR F.3 - International Regulatory Agreements and Toys Safety

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

This standardisation mandate requests CEN to amend EN 71-1:2005 +A9:2009 “Safety of toys – Part 1: mechanical and physical properties” with regards to items that are propelled into free flight by a child releasing an elastic band in order that it will meet the essential requirements of Directive 2009/48/EC, revising Directive 88/378/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the safety of toys.

Policy context:

In a reply to the Swedish authorities in 1992, the Commission stated that catapult airplanes or similar products which are propelled by a catapult are not to be considered as toys.

The Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC defines a toy as a product designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age and mentions that it is not applicable to following toys: slings and catapults. This implies that the new Toy Safety Directive does see slings and catapults as toys, however excludes them from the scope.

In view of the new Directive Member States and Commission discussed the reply of 1992 and stated that the catapult airplanes or similar products are toys (as they are used by children under 14 years of age for use in play). Adding a catapult in order to release the airplane or similar product as a projectile, does not render the combination not being a toy. Only slings and catapults as such are excluded from the scope. The ADCO Expert group agreed that e.g. aero planes and rockets propelled into free flight by a child releasing an elastic band are toys.

The specific hazards encountered with these toy projectiles are that they can be launched with a high kinetic energy (which is determined by the child) and can cause injuries (skin and eye damages). As the eye injury hazard is similar to injuries caused by toy bows and arrows, similar requirements should be taken into consideration. The kinetic energy per impact area should also be taken into consideration. The risk that other items than the intended can be launched by the toy and cause injuries, should be considered, for example by appropriate warnings and/or instructions. However, safety by design must be given priority compared to safety through warnings and/or instructions.

Timeframe:

The European standard shall be adopted within 36 months of the acceptance of the mandate.

Contact person:

Maureen LOGGHE

Project title:**Entrapment in medical beds and cots**

M/467 – Standardisation mandate addressed to CEN and CENELEC: modification and completion of EN 60601-2-52 to prevent entrapment of children and of adults with an atypical anatomy in medical beds (May 2010)

DG/Unit:

SANCO B.2 - Health and Consumers - Cosmetics and Medical Devices

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Mandate M/467 is launched. No other action are planned.

Policy context:

Several Member States reported about cases of entrapment of children and of adults with an atypical anatomy in medical beds. One Member State took an urgency measure at national level.

Timeframe:

3 years

Contact person:

Manfred KOHLER

Project title:**Food contaminants**

M/463 – Mandate for standardisation addressed to CEN for methods of analysis for food contaminants (April 2010)

DG/Unit:

SANCO E.3 - Safety of the food chain - Chemicals, contaminants, pesticides

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

M/463 requests CEN to establish European standards for methods of analysis for a number of food contaminants.

Policy context:

Standardised analytical methods are needed to guarantee a uniform application and control of European legislation in all Member States. Standardised methods will also help collection of reliable and comparable occurrence data across Europe that are needed both for risk assessment purposes and for future risk management measures (e.g. setting of maximum levels).

Timeframe:

The mandate will be carried out before December 2016.

Contact person:

Almut BITTERHOF

Project title:**Safety of certain consumer products:**

internal blinds, corded window coverings and safety devices, open stoves and fireplaces using alcohol fuels, consumer-mounted childproof locking devices for windows and balcony doors, certain products in the sleep environment of newborns and babies, child-care articles used while child is sitting and bouncing, bath rings, bathing aids and bath tubs and stands for infants and young children, gymnastic equipment, stationary training equipment, bicycles and luggage carriers for bicycles, bicycles for young children and indoor candles.

DG/Unit:

SANCO DDG1.B3 - Health and Consumers - Product and Service safety

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:**A) Issuing standardisation mandates to revise or to draft new standards:**

- 1) Mandate for CEN to address certain risks posed to children by internal blinds, corded window coverings and safety devices (which are out of the scope of the Machinery Directive, for example, manually operated blinds) and EN 13120 (2011)
- 2) Mandate for CEN for certain products in the sleep environment of newborns and babies (2011)
- 3) Mandate for CEN for certain child-care articles used while child is sitting and bouncing (2011)
- 4) Mandate for CEN for open stoves and fireplaces using alcohol fuels (2011)
- 5) M/464 – Standardisation mandate addressed to CEN on the safety of bath rings, bathing aids and bath tubs and stands for infants and young children (May 2010), and
- 6) M/465 – Standardisation mandate addressed to CEN on the safety consumer-mounted childproof locking devices for windows and balcony doors (May 2010)

B) Regularisation of standards reference in Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU).

Several standards currently referenced in the OJEU under General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) are standards which are not supported by the Commission's mandate.

The absence of a mandate precludes the possibility of referencing revised versions of such standards, which have come into force in the meantime. The Legal Service has

advised DG for Health and Consumers (SANCO) that this situation has to be regularised. A mandate (ex-post) is therefore necessary. Such mandate will not entail, in principle, a revision or amendment of the existing standards.

Products for which an (ex-post) mandate is to be issued during 2011:

- Gymnastic equipment (EN 913:2008, EN 916:2003, EN 12196:2003, EN 12197:1997, EN 12346:1998, EN 12432:1998 and EN 12655:1998);
- Stationary training equipment (EN 957-1:2005, EN 957-2:2003, EN 957-4:2006+A1:2010, EN 957-5:2009, EN 957-6:2010, EN 957-7:1998, EN 957-8:1998, EN 957-9:2003 and EN 957-10:2005);
- Bicycles and luggage carriers for bicycles (EN 14764:2005, EN 14766:2005, EN 14781:2005 and EN 14872:2006). The same mandate will include bicycles for young children (see below).

C) Publication of references of existing standards in the OJEU

Some standards ensure a high level of consumer safety. Yet, they cannot be referenced in the OJEU under the GPSD as the Commission has not issued a mandate inviting CEN to develop such standards. The Legal Service has advised DG SANCO to issue necessary mandates in order to proceed with such publication.

Products for which an (ex-post) mandate is to be issued during 2011:

- Bicycles for young children (EN 14765:2005+A1:2008). The same mandate will include bicycles and luggage carriers for bicycles (see above).
- Indoor candles (EN 15426:2007, EN 15493:2007, EN 15494:2007)

Policy context:

Consumer protection (product safety – non harmonised products) / GPSD

Timeframe:

The European standard shall be adopted within 36 months of the acceptance of the mandate.

Contact person:

Lina GIEDRAITYTE

4. Energy and energy efficiency

<p>Project title:</p> <p><u>Biomethane</u></p> <p>M/475 – Mandate to CEN for standards for biomethane for use in transport and injection in natural gas pipelines (November 2010)</p>
<p>DG/Unit:</p> <p>Joint Research Centre Institute for Energy (IE) / JRC F.2 Cleaner energy</p>
<p>Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:</p> <p>Development of standard(s) for biogas/biomethane for injection into natural gas grids in Europe. DG ENERC.2 has drafted a mandate to CEN with the assistance of JRC-IE. JRC-IE would be an observer in the WG on behalf of the Commission.</p> <p>The mandate also includes the use of biomethane for transport applications. CEN has created a new Project Committee , CEN/TC 408 "Project Committee-Biomethane for use in transport and injection in natural gas pipelines". The standardisation work will start in 2011</p>
<p>Policy Context</p> <p>Concerning pipeline injection, the standardisation work is linked to implementation of the directive 2009/28/EC “on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC”, specifically concerning Article 16 of the directive.</p>
<p>Timeframe:</p> <p>Start of the work in 2011.</p>
<p>Contact Person</p> <p>David BAXTER</p>

Project title:**Capacity labelling of portable non-rechargeable batteries**

M/494 – Mandate addressed to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the Elaboration of a feasibility study in the field of the Batteries Directive 2006/66/EC (May 2011).

DG/Unit:

ENV C.2 Waste management

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

This mandate concerns the elaboration of a feasibility study of standardisation activities (at European and international level) in the area of batteries and accumulators technology. The study will cover existing and future standardisation activity.

CEN/CENELEC/ETSI should issue a report which shall describe the current technical situation at national, European and international level, addressing on-going work and identifying any technical specification and/or administrative procedure (regional or international) which may already satisfy the requirements of the battery economy.

The report may serve as a basis for further standardisation mandates in the battery sector. The report may serve also to further develop the Commission's policy in the field of waste management.

Policy context:

This study mandate is related to the Parliament and Council Directive 2006/66/EC on (waste) batteries and accumulators as amended by 2008/12/EC.

Article 21(2) of the Directive requires that all portable (rechargeable and non-rechargeable) and automotive batteries and accumulators carry a capacity label. At the moment there is no specific standardised European label for portable primary (non-rechargeable) batteries to indicate their capacity/performance and appropriate use whereas a similar label already exists for portable secondary (rechargeable) and automotive batteries and accumulators.

Timeframe:

2011-2012 (12 months after acceptance of the mandate)

Contact person:

Ruska KELEVSKA

Project title:**Charging of electric vehicles**

M/468 – Standardisation mandate addressed to CEN and CENELEC and ETSI concerning the charging of electric vehicles (June 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 - Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

On 29 June 2010, M/468 was delivered to CEN/CENELEC/ETSI to develop or review existing standards in order to:

- Ensure interoperability and connectivity between the electricity supply point and the charger of electric vehicles, including the charger of their removable batteries, so that this charger can be connected and be interoperable in all EU States.
- Ensure interoperability and connectivity between the charger of electric vehicle- if the charger is not on board- and the electric vehicle and its removable battery, so that a charger can be connected, can be interoperable and re-charge all types of electric vehicles and their batteries.
- Appropriately consider any smart-charging issue with respect to the charging of electric vehicles.
- Appropriately consider safety risks and electromagnetic compatibility of the charger of electric vehicles in the field of Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC (LVD) and Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC (EMC).

Policy context:

A joint EU solution on interoperability needs to be ensured in order to avoid a fragmentation of the market for electric vehicles from the beginning (for example different plugs for the electric interface of these vehicles). This solution should address also safety risks (provide presumption of conformity with the LVD) and EMC risks (provide presumption of conformity with the EMC Directive).

Timeframe:

18 Months from the date of acceptance of the Mandate

Contact person:

Nikos MICHALIDIS

Project title:**Ecodesign - horizontal mandate**

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

DG/Unit:

ENER DDG1.C3 - Energy efficiency of products & Intelligent Energy - Europe
ENTR B.1 - Sustainable Industrial Policy

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

ENTR and ENER launched a written consultation of the Standing Committee under the 98/34/EC Directive in May 2011 on a draft mandate covering all future standardisation needs under the Ecodesign Directive. After acceptance of this 'horizontal' mandate by ESO, no individual mandate will be issued any more under the Ecodesign Directive. The list of specific product groups requiring standardisation work in the Ecodesign field as well as technical details about the content of the expected standardisation work will be specified in Annexes to the mandate (Annexes A and B).

The objective of this 'horizontal' mandate is to ensure effective standardisation process in the Ecodesign field, by providing ESO with a long-term overview of the expected standardisation work, which should lead to early involvement of standardisers in the Ecodesign decision-making process and close cooperation between ESOs and the Commission.

The last 2 individual mandates under the Ecodesign Directive, namely pumps and fans, were submitted to the Standing Committee under the 98/34/EC Directive on 15 April 2011.

Policy context:

Individual mandates under the Ecodesign Directive as well as the new 'horizontal' mandate are related to Ecodesign implementing measures, which are a priority of the Action Plan on Energy Efficiency⁸. The implementing measures are based on the Directives 2009/125/EC⁹ setting ecodesign requirements for energy-related products and 2010/30/EU on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other recourses by energy-related products.

Timeframe:

Mandate will be issued in summer 2011.

Contact person:

Cesar SANTOS GIL - Laure BAILLARGEON - Villo LELKES

⁸ COM(2011) 109

⁹ OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p10.

Project title:

Ecodesign - individual mandates for product groups

DG/Unit:

ENER DDG1.C3 - Energy efficiency of products & Intelligent Energy - Europe
ENTR B.1 - Sustainable Industrial Policy

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Individual mandates under preparation.

The last 2 individual mandates under the Ecodesign Directive, namely pumps and fans, were submitted to the Standing Committee under the 98/34/EC Directive on 15 April 2011.

- Draft mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of pumps (March 2011)
- Draft mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW (March 2011)

Individual mandates issued in 2010 and 2011:

M/458 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of household washing machines (May 2010)

M/459 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of household refrigerating appliances (January 2010)

M/469 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of circulators (June 2010)

M/470 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of electric motors (June 2010)

M/476 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of variable speed drives and/or Power Drive System products (November 2010)

M/477 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for Standardisation in the field of televisions (December 2010)

M/481 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for standardisation in the field of household dishwashers (January 2011)

M/485 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for standardisation in the field of fluorescent lamps, high-intensity discharge lamps, and ballasts and luminaires able to operate such lamps (February 2011)

M/488 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for standardisation in the field of air conditioners and comfort fans (February 2011)

Policy context:

These mandates are related to implementing measures, which are a priority of the Action Plan on Energy Efficiency¹⁰. The implementing measures are based on the Directives 2009/125/EC¹¹ setting ecodesign requirements for energy-related products and 2010/30/EU on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products.

Timeframe:

Individual mandates: ranging from 2010-2012, depending on the advancement of each implementing measure.

Contact person:

Cesar SANTOS GIL - Villo LELKES - Ismo GRÖNOOS-SAIKKALA - Wilhelmus DE WILT

¹⁰ COM(2011)109

¹¹ OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p10.

Project title:**Energy audits**

M/479 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for elaboration of standards regarding energy audits (December 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENER C.3 - Energy efficiency of products & Intelligent Energy – Europe

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The mandate was issued on 13.12.2010. The work is being carried out by the Joint CEN and CENELEC Working Group (CEN/CLC/JWG 1) on Energy Audits.

Policy context:

The Energy Services Directive provides for an obligation for the Member States to ensure the availability of efficient, high-quality energy audit schemes which are designed to identify potential energy efficiency improvement measures.

Timeframe:

36 months after the acceptance of the mandate.

Contact person:

Krzysztof GIERULSKI

Project title:**Energy Performance of Buildings**

M/ 480 - Mandate to CEN, CENELEC AND ETSI for the elaboration and adoption of standards for a methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and promoting the energy efficiency of buildings, in accordance with the terms set in the recast of the directive on the energy performance of buildings (2010/31/EU) (December 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENER C.3 - Energy efficiency & Intelligent Energy

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Execution of Mandate M/480 for the elaboration and adoption of standards for a methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and promoting the energy efficiency of buildings, in accordance with the terms set in the recast of the Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (2010/31/EU). CEN/TC 371 (Energy Performance of Building) project group coordinates all activities related to Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD).

Policy context:

In 2004 the Commission gave a mandate to the European Standardisation Organisations (M 343) to elaborate and adopt standards for a methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and estimating the environmental impact, in accordance with the terms set forth in Directive 2002/91/EC. This resulted during 2007/2008 in the adoption of 31 standards for the energy performance of buildings.

The recast EPBD (2010/31/EC) builds on this by making specific reference (in Annex I) to the fact that MS, when calculating the energy performance of buildings, should take into account European Standards. Based on the new Directive and the experience during the earlier standardisation work, the Commission issued in December 2010 mandate M/480 requesting the European Standardisation Organisations to revise, where necessary, the existing standards with the overall aim to improve their usability in the context of national legislation implementing the EPBD.

Timeframe:

2011 - 2015

Contact person:

Robert NUIJ

Project title:**Smart grids**

M/490 - Standardization Mandate to European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs) to support European Smart Grid deployment (March 2011)

DG/Unit:

ENER B.2 - Internal Market Electricity and Gas

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The key deliverable of the Expert Group 1 "Functionalities of Smart Grid and Smart Meters" under the Task Force for Smart Grids was an agreement among all actors involved on a set of minimum functionalities for Smart Grids and Smart Meters (see http://ec.europa.eu/energy/gas_electricity/smartgrids/taskforce_en.htm). Among the more than 25 European organisations participating, CEN, CENELEC and ETSI are active members of this Expert Group.

Taking into account the inputs from this Expert Group, the European Commission has issued a mandate on Smart Grids the 1 March 2011 (mandate M/490).

Policy context:

These activities aim at the implementation of Smart Grids and roll out of smart metering under the provisions of the **3rd Energy Package for internal market**.

Timeframe:

The Mandate M/490 has been issued the 1 March 2011 by the EC. The first deliverables are expected for the end of 2012. The duration is about 30 months. Such new action has to be compatible with running work under the M/441 Smart Metering.

Contact person:

Manuel SANCHEZ JIMENEZ

Project title:**Solid State Lighting**

M/... - Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI in the field of Solid State Lighting (SSL)

DG/Unit:

INFSO G.5 - Photonics

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI to create European standards in the area of Solid State Lighting (SSL: LED, OLED).

In particular, standards should address:

- Interconnections between components, SSL device and SSL arrays at the SSL lighting systems level
- Interconnections between SSL lighting systems and energy management systems
- Interconnection between SSL lighting systems and other lighting systems in indoor and outdoor environments

The mandate should also include identification of potentially conflicting areas as well as gaps and open areas still to be covered or transposed from international to European level on the basis of a complete overview of international and European standards and regulations in place for Solid State Lighting.

Policy context:

As part of the Digital Agenda for Europe flagship initiative¹² the Commission is preparing a Green Paper on Solid State Lighting. In this context, incomplete standardisation has been identified as a major barrier to a faster take-up of SSL in the European market.

Timeframe:

Deliverables expected by April 2013

Contact person:

Michael ZIEGLER

¹² http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/digital-agenda/index_en.htm

5. Environmental protection and sustainability

Project title: <u>Automatic method to measure Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)</u>
DG/Unit: ENV C.3 - Industrial Emissions
Standardisation related actions/mandates planned: New mandated European standard to be developed by CEN/TC 264 "Air Quality". It will be investigated if measuring HCl (Hydrogen Chloride) emissions from waste incineration could lead to a lower uncertainty compare to measure all the chlorides with the existing manual method.
Policy context: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IPPC (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control), IED (Industrial Emissions Directive) Directive (mainly waste incineration)
Timeframe: 2011/2012 – draft mandate in 2011
Contact person: Dania CRISTOFARO Filip FRANCOIS

Project title:

Air quality

DG/Unit:

ENV C.3 - Industrial Emissions

Joint Research Centre JRC.H2 - Climate change and air quality

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned: 3 EN standards

standardisation of automated measurement of particulate matter in ambient air and the measurements of composition of particulate matter in ambient air (EC/OC and anions/cations)

Policy context:

The Directive 2008/50/EC sets limit values for the particulate matter PM₁₀ and the fine particulate matter PM_{2.5} in ambient air. The reference methods have already been standardised by CEN (EN12341, EN14907), but they are manual/semi-automated methods. The Member States indicated a need for the standard for automated PM measurements (Article 32.3), as most of the measurements performed today are made by the automated methods. Automated methods to-date however display important weaknesses in terms of poor comparability with the reference method, and the difficulty to demonstrate equivalence as required by the Directive. Standard is therefore required, ensuring through a precise mandate that the new measurement method does not introduce bias when compared to the current reference method, as that would introduce difficulties in the implementation of the current legislation on ambient air quality.

There is a new requirement in Directive 2008/50/EC that requires background monitoring of organic and elemental carbon (EC/OC) of PM_{2.5} and its inorganic components (Article 6.5), in order to facilitate better air quality assessment and management. To ensure maximum comparability and use of the data, validated standard methods are required.

Timeframe:

Mandate in 2011, standards by 2014 at the latest

DG ENV has been in contact with responsible TC. CEN/TC 264 Air Quality" has already formed Working Groups that have commenced preliminary work; work on technical reports had already well progressed, limited field validations had also been performed.

Contact person:

Daniela BUZICA (DG ENV), Emile DE SAEGER (JRC)

Project title:**Bio-based products**

M/492 – Mandate addressed to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the development of horizontal European Standards and other standardisation deliverables for bio-based products (March 2011)

M/491 – Mandate addressed to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the development of European Standards and technical specifications and/or technical reports for bio-surfactants and bio-solvents in relation to bio-based product aspects (March 2011)

DG/Unit(s):

ENTR B.1 in collaboration with ENTR F.5 & ENTR G.2

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

1) Mandate M/492 addressed to CEN for the development of European Standards and Technical Specifications and/or Technical Reports for Bio-Surfactants and Bio-Solvents in relation to bio-based product aspects. This mandate concerns the development for bio-surfactants and bio-solvents of European standards together with Technical Specifications (TSs) and/or Technical Reports (TRs) as interim outputs. The standards and the TSs and TRs shall relate to the biodegradability, product functionality, impact on greenhouse gas emissions, and the amount of different renewable raw materials (RRMs) and/or different bio-based contents used during the manufacturing of such bio-surfactants and bio-solvents.

2) Mandate M/491 addressed to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the Development of Horizontal European Standards and Other Standardisation Deliverables for Bio-Based Products. This mandate concerns the development of various horizontal standards and other standardisation deliverables for BIO-BASED PRODUCTS as a follow-up of the CEN Report of CEN/BT/WG 209 "Bio-based products" on the earlier programming mandate M/429 on Bio-based Products.

Policy context:

The Competitiveness Council invited the Commission "to present during 2007 an initiative on lead markets, based on a broad stakeholder consultation for defining a valid approach for fostering emergence of markets with high economic and societal value. This would include identifying areas where concerted action through key policy instruments and framework conditions, coherent and coordinated policy making by relevant public authorities, as well as enhanced cooperation between key stakeholders can speed up market development, without interfering with competitive forces."

In response, a Communication on a lead market initiative (LMI) was launched. This Communication identified a first set of markets with potential to become LM. It calls for urgent and coordinated action through ambitious action plans for these markets, to rapidly bring visible advantage for Europe's economy and consumers. The LMI approach was endorsed by the Competitiveness Council of May. It aims at balancing the efforts to complete the supply side of innovation (e.g. R&D funding) with a demand-driven approach. The launch of a Lead Market Initiative (LMI) for Europe is one of its notable strategic priorities.

Timeframe:

- 1) 24 months from the acceptance date.
- 2) 60 months from the acceptance date.

Contact person(s):

Achim BOENKE
Thomas HEYNISCH
Daniele COLOMBO
Henriette VAN EIJL

Project title:

Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from storage and transport

DG/Unit:

ENV C.3 - Industrial Emissions

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

- A new mandated European standard to be developed by CEN/ TC 264 "Air Quality"
- VOC emissions from stationary sources.

Policy context:

- IPPC (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control), IED (Industrial Emissions Directive), NEC (National Emission Ceilings for certain pollutants) Directive and others

Timeframe:

2011/2012 – draft mandate in 2011

Contact person:

Dania CRISTOFARO
Filip FRANCOIS

Project title:**Grades of recovered paper****DG/Unit:**

ENV C.2 - Sustainable production and consumption

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Based on a comitology mandate in Art 6 of Directive 2008/98/EC the Commission, DG ENV is currently preparing 'end-of-waste' criteria for paper which is recovered from waste (for further explanation see below). These criteria will include specific reference to the quality of waste paper which is released from the scope of waste legislation. The end-of-waste criteria will likely make reference to the standard grades defined in the European standard EN 643:2001 "Paper and board - European list of standard grades of recovered paper and board".

In parallel, the associations of the European paper industries CEPI and ERPA together with the association of European waste management FEAD are working on a proposal to revise EN 643:2001.

DG ENV would support a mandate for a revision of the EN 643:2001 as soon as the proposals of the above mentioned associations are finalised which is to be expected before summer 2010.

Policy context:

According to Article 6 (1) and (2) of the new Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC certain specified waste shall cease to be waste when it has undergone a recovery operation and complies with specific criteria to be developed in line with certain legal conditions, in particular: there is an existing market or demand for the material, the use is lawful, the use will not lead to overall environmental or human health impacts. Such criteria should be set for specific materials by the Commission in Comitology. This mechanism was introduced to further encourage recycling in the EU by creating legal certainty and a level playing field as well as removing unnecessary administrative burden.

Currently end-of-waste criteria are under preparation for several types of metal scrap, paper and glass.

Timeframe:

Revision of EN 643:2001 in the first half of 2011.

The adoption of a Commission Regulation on end-of-waste criteria for recovered paper is planned for the first quarter of 2011.

Contact person:

Andreas VERSMANN

Project title:**Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions**

M/478 - Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the development of EU technical standards in the field of greenhouse gas emissions (December 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR B.1 – Sustainable Industrial Policy
ENTR G.3 – Metals, Minerals, Raw Materials

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Sustainable low emissions economy:

Mandate addressed to CEN for the development of EU technical standards in the field of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This mandate concerns the development of (preferably) a generic standard, with sector-specific annexes, or (alternatively) a set of sector-related standards as follow-up of the CEN Report prepared jointly by CEN/TC 264/WG 33 and CEN/BT/WG 210 on the programming mandate M/431 on GHG emissions in energy-intensive industries.

Policy context:

The standards developed under this mandate will support Sustainable Industrial Policy objectives and contribute to improve performance and mitigate emissions, notably of energy-intensive industry sectors.

In particular, the implementation of EU and international Climate Change policy actions will be facilitated by GHG emissions standards. GHG standards will support the EU 2020 flagship initiative “an industrial policy for the globalisation era”, the Energy and Climate Change Package (agreed by the European Council in December 2008) and the EU ETS Directive.

GHG emissions standards will support not only the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process and the Copenhagen Accord but also parallel processes such as the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF) and linking of carbon markets

Timeframe:

Envisaged start date 2011; likely completion within 36 months after acceptance date (2011-2013)

Contact person:

Julio CARDOSO (ENTR B.1); Pavel PROKES (ENTR G.3)

Project title:**Restriction of Hazardous Substances****DG/Unit:**

ENV C.2 - Sustainable Consumption and Production, Waste

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

As the Commission proposal for a recast Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive does make reference to harmonised standards and defines them, a "study mandate" or "programming mandate" could be envisaged in the future, when and if the proposal is adopted with the proposed wording. First reading in EP and Council is ongoing.

Reference in the RoHS proposal:

"Article 16 Presumption of conformity

Member States shall presume electrical and electronic equipment bearing the CE marking as conforming to this Directive.

Electrical and electronic equipment on which tests and measurements have been performed in accordance with harmonised standards, the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, shall be presumed to comply with all the relevant requirements of this Directive to which such standards relate."

Policy context:

Inclusion of RoHS compliance in CE marking and presumption of conformity.

Timeframe:

Not before 2011, potentially later.

Contact person:

Madalina CAPRUSU

6. Materials technologies

Project title:

Nanotechnologies

M/461 - Mandate addressed to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for standardization activities regarding nanotechnologies and nanomaterials (February 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR D - Industrial Innovation & Mobility Industries

ENTR G.1 - REACH

ENTR G.2 - Chemicals, together with the ISG Nanotechnologies

Existing Standardisation related actions/mandates:

Mandate M/461 addresses the development of European Standards (ENs) for characterisation methodologies of nanomaterials in the manufactured form, prior toxicity and eco-toxicity testing, ENs for measurement methods of exposures to nanomaterials and ENs for methods to simulate exposures to nanomaterials.

As interim output, CEN, CENELEC and ETSI are to develop a roadmap for the development of the deliverables requested and Technical Specifications (TS) for these areas.

Priority will be given to work carried out in conjunction with ISO. It will be essential to maintain a coherent approach in relation with work in OECD. It will therefore be essential that work by CEN is carried out in close collaboration with ISO and OECD.

In line with suggestions made by the European Standards Bodies, the European Commission and the European Standards Bodies will review on an annual basis progress made and newly identified needs.

CEN, CENELEC and ETSI are requested to take into account on-going pre-and co-normative research and development (including relevant work done by relevant stakeholders, industry, in national as well as international fora and the Commission's Framework Programmes for research i.e. FP6 and FP7; CIP; Life+; etc.) and co-ordinate their activities in order to avoid any duplication of work.

In this respect, work of any other relevant research activities/projects from various sources (e.g. European, National and Regional and Industry (here, especially the NM project) Programmes) will be taken actively and effectively into account.

Moreover, CEN, CENELEC and ETSI will also establish and/or build upon existing appropriate links for the tasks described above with relevant European Technology Platforms (ETPs), especially with the ones entitled Sustainable Chemistry (SusChem) and Industrial Safety (ETPIS – here its Nanosafety HUB), to ensure a coordinated and fast progress of their tasks.

Policy context:

Given the interests at stake, the European Commission has set out a European Strategy for Nanotechnologies, based on a «safe, integrated and responsible» approach.¹³ One of the building blocks of the “safe, integrated and responsible” approach is standardization. As mentioned in the Commission’s Communication on Regulatory Aspects of Nanomaterials, implementation of current regulation is a major challenge, mainly due to a knowledge gap and the lack of instruments that support regulation and implementation. The Communication and the accompanying Commission Staff Working Document highlight consequently the areas where further work is needed. Standardization work covered by this mandate should reflect the priorities indicated by these Commission documents. Both the Economic and Social Committee and the European Parliament have highlighted the importance to be attached to standardisation as a means to accompany the introduction on the market of nanotechnologies and nanomaterials, and a means to facilitate the implementation of regulation.

In 2007, the Commission addressed a mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI, asking these bodies to elaborate a report identifying with respect to nanotechnologies and nanomaterials. M/409 specifically asked the standards bodies to verify consistency and coherence of activities with activities going on in other fora, such as the OECD. This report was presented in May 2008. In their report, the European Standards Bodies provide a list of standardisation deliverables identified at a given moment in time and ideally to be elaborated at some point in time.

Timeframe:

5 years from the acceptance date.

Contact person:

Cornelis BREKELMANS, Maila PUOLAMAA, Achim BOENKE,
Christos TOKAMANIS

¹³ Communications, respectively "Towards a European Strategy for Nanotechnology" and the "N&N Action Plan for Europe 2005-2009". (COM(2004) 338 final and COM(2005) 243 final),

7. Metrology, measurement and testing

Project title:**Tyre pressure gauges**

M/457 - Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI in the field of tyre pressure gauges for motor vehicles and tyre pressure management systems (measuring instruments) (January 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Standardisation mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI to create European standards for the metrological aspects of tyre pressure gauges (TPG) which operate using pressure equipment to inflate the tyres of road using vehicles (cars, trucks) and which may be capable of interacting with tyre pressure management systems (TPMS) which monitor the pressure of the tyre of the vehicle, whereby the TPG may be steered by the TPMS.

Policy context:

Following on the repeal of the Old Approach Directive 86/217/EEC concerning mechanical tyre pressure gauges by Directive 2011/17/EU the mandate M/457 was issued.

It will take account of developments in technology such as digitally pre-set tyre pressure gauges. Also it concerns the interface of tyre pressure gauges with tyre pressure monitoring systems (TPMS) which will be mandatory in all new cars as from 2014 due to the Car Safety Regulation EC (2009) 661 and for which international standards are being developed in the UN/ECE.

Timeframe:

Deliverables expected by April 2013

Contact person:

Daniel HANEKUYK

8. Security Industrial Policy

Project title:**Security**

M/487 - Programming mandate addressed to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI to establish security standards (February 2011)

DG/Unit:

ENTR H.3 - Security Research and Development

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Programming mandate on Standards for Security concerning the development of a work programme for the definition of European Standards and other standardisation deliverables in the area of SECURITY.

We include here the protection against threats by terrorism, severe and organised crime, natural disasters, pandemics and major technical accidents, being excluded defence and space technology.

The programme will take note of all aspects linked to the different specific products, systems, procedures and protocols that should be covered by standards to assist the EU to ensure that security is better and consistently addressed in different security landscapes. It has an exclusively civil application focus.

Policy context:

The policy context for the standardisation activities related to Security is given mainly by the following sources:

a) ESRIF Report, "European Security Research and Innovation Forum".

The ESRIF report highlighted the importance of an integrated approach to security in order to embrace, among others, interoperability, standardisation, certification, validation and the exchange of best practices.

b) EC Communication on reaction to ESRIF.

The Communication COM (2009) 691 "A European Security Research and Innovation Agenda - Commission's initial position on ESRIF's key findings and recommendations" remarked that in order to harvest innovation and growth tomorrow it is required to invest now in an ambitious industrial policy for the security sector.

c) Study on Competitiveness of the EU Security Industry.

In the study delivered by ECORYS (2009) on the Competitiveness of the European Security Industry, recommendations were made about the development of new European

and common international standards for security as a mean to reduce the Security market fragmentation, which is leading to a lack of competitiveness of the Security European Industry.

d) Communication Towards an increased contribution from standardisation to innovation in Europe.

The Communication COM (2008) 133 underlines the contribution that standards could and should make to innovation (policy). This is judged important for further strengthening the European economy as well as directly in competition in standard setting from emerging powers, who consider standardisation an important strategic asset.

e) The Stockholm Programme, which was adopted by the European Council in December 2009, invites the Council and Commission to develop the internal security strategy, *"ensuring that its priorities are tailored to the real needs of users and focus on improving interoperability."*

f) Council Directive 2008/114/EC of 8 December 2008 on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection.

Timeframe:

The draft mandate has been sent through written procedure to the 98/34 Committee at the end of 2010. The mandate was issued to the ESOs in February 2011.

The work will be divided in two different phases:

- **Phase 1:** The ESOs shall provide, within 8 months of the acceptance of this Mandate the result of the preparatory study and a list of sectors for priority treatment to be agreed by the Commission services.
- **Phase 2:** The ESOs shall provide the proposed standardisation programmes and roadmaps related to the agreed security sectors within 6 months of the acceptance of the report of Phase 1 and the Commission's selection of priority sectors, for consideration for subsequent execution in a possible future phase.

Contact person:

Christoph KAUTZ
Christoph CASTEX

9. Single Market for Goods

Project title:**Construction products - Doors and windows, roof openings and roof lights**

M/ ... Draft mandate to amendment to mandates M/101 and M/126 to CEN concerning the execution of standardization work on construction products intended to be used for external and internal doors and windows, (including fire doors and shutters) (March 2011)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Incorporation in the existing/future harmonised standard on doors and windows of assessments for child safety, reaction to fire, impact resistance and certain aspects related to the energy performance of the building envelope.

Policy context:

Requesting CEN to review the existing harmonised standard on doors and windows in order to include assessment aspects for child safety, reaction to fire (of components), impact resistance (for large windows) and certain aspects related to the energy performance of the building envelope.

The same aspects would need to be incorporated also in the expected new standard on fire resistant doors and windows in the framework of implementation of the Directive 89/106/EEC.

Timeframe:

2 years CEN work (after the mandate has been addressed to CEN)

Contact person:

Georgios KATSARAKIS

Project title:**Construction products - External thermal insulation composite systems/kits**

M/489 - Mandate to CEN concerning the execution of harmonisation work for harmonized standards on external thermal insulation composite systems/kits with rendering (ETICS) (March 2011)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Elaboration of harmonised product standards on external thermal insulation composite systems/kits allowing assessment and declaration of the performance of these products.

Policy context:

1) Elaboration of harmonised product standards which will be used by regulators, designers, manufacturers and contractors with the view to abolish technical trade barriers between Member States in the framework of implementation of the Directive 89/106/EEC.

2) It is considered that CEN can now elaborate harmonised standards for this product family. Therefore the Commission considers that such harmonised standards should replace European Technical Approvals as the basis for the CE marking of these products.

Timeframe:

3 years of CEN work (after the mandate has been addressed to CEN)

Contact person:

Georgios KATSARAKIS

Project title:**Construction products - Sealants for non-structural use in buildings and pedestrian walkways**

M/474 – Standardisation mandate to CEN concerning the execution of standardisation work for harmonized standards on sealants for non-structural use in buildings and pedestrian walkways (October 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Elaboration of harmonised product standards on sealants for non-structural use in buildings and pedestrian walkways allowing assessment and declaration of the performance of these products.

Policy context:

Elaboration of harmonised product standards which will be used by regulators, designers, manufacturers and contractors with the view to abolish technical trade barriers between Member States in the framework of implementation of the Directive 89/106/EEC.

Timeframe:

3 years of CEN work (after the mandate has been addressed to CEN)

Contact person:

Georgios KATSARAKIS

Project title:

Equipment used in the offshore oil and gas industry

DG/Units:

ENTR G.4 - Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation mandates planned:

Mandate(s) to CEN and CENELEC for the development of harmonised standards supporting the relevant EU product safety legislation (Machinery, Pressure Equipment and ATEX Directives) for equipment used in the offshore oil and gas industry.

Policy context:

The Commission Communication "*Facing the challenge of the safety of offshore oil and gas activities*" of 12 October 2010 summarises a review of existing EU legislation in this area following the 'Deepwater Horizon' accident and proposes initiatives to reinforce them. One of the areas reviewed is the EU product safety legislation.

EU product safety legislation applies, in general, to equipment used in offshore oil and gas facilities (although some equipment is excluded).

For 'standard' equipment also used in other industries (e.g. PPE), European harmonised standards are generally available and applied. However, there are very few harmonised standards for equipment specific to the offshore oil and gas sector giving presumption of conformity to the applicable EU legislation.

The existing European standards in this area are mostly based on international standards but have not been proposed as harmonised standards supporting the EU legislation.

The development of harmonised standards would both enable equipment manufacturers to benefit from a presumption of conformity with the requirements of the Directives concerned and ensure that the equipment is designed according to the principles of safety integration defined in the EU legislation.

Timeframe:

The work could be divided into two phases:

Phase 1: identification of the equipment for which harmonised standards are needed to support EU Directives, inventory of the existing standards and assessment of the work needed to adapt them; delivery of a work plan.

Phase 2: Execution of the work plan and delivery of a list of harmonised standards. The timeframe for each phase must be discussed with the ESOs.

Contact persons:

Ian FRASER (ENTR G.4)

Hans DHOOGHE (ENTR G.5)

Project title:

Low voltage electrical equipment - artificial light

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 - Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Mandate on artificial light, depending on the conclusions of a study entrusted to the Scientific Committee (if this mandate is drafted will cover also General Product Safety Directive products).

Policy context:

To ask the European Standards Organisations to review existing standards on artificial light in order to address UVC (UltraViolet C) risks

Timeframe:

Depends on the conclusions of a study entrusted to the Scientific Committee

Contact person:

Nikos MICHAELIDIS

Project title:

Low voltage electrical equipment - laser pointers

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 - Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Mandate on laser pointers destined for consumers (if this mandate is drafted will cover also General Product Safety Directive products).

Policy context:

To ask the European Standards Organisations to review existing standards on laser products in order to address risks (review the permissible classes and provide for detailed warnings) related to exposure of the eye to laser pointers as well as limiting the risk of using these products to disturb aircraft.

Timeframe:

First draft mandate to be prepared before end of 2011

Contact person:

Nikos MICHAELIDIS

Project title:

Low voltage electrical equipment (when aligned with the NLF)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 - Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Mandate requesting the European Standards Organisations (ESOs) to issue standards for covering risks under the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) and then issue the list of references of standards under the new Low Voltage Directive

Policy context:

Under LVD, currently there is no requirement for issuing mandates in other words ESOs can issue standards without mandates. With the alignment of LVD with New Legislative Framework (NLF) Decision (which in the definition of 'harmonised standard' provides that these are made on the basis of Commission mandate) a mandate will be needed covering this aspect, i.e. ESOs to issue standards for covering risks under LVD and publish them under the new Directive.

Timeframe:

When LVD is aligned with NLF

Contact person:

Nikos MICHAELIDIS

Project title:

Machinery for pesticide application

M/471 – Mandate addressed to CEN for standardisation in the field of machinery for pesticide application (June 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The development of harmonised standards to support the environmental protection requirements for pesticide application machinery introduced into Annex I of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC by amending Directive 2009/127/EC.

Policy context:

The 6th Community Environment Action Programme: reduction of the impact of pesticides on human health and the environment must be further reduced.

The Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides: includes the objective of minimising risks to health and the environment from the use of pesticides;

The Framework Directive on the sustainable use of pesticides 2009/128/EC includes requirements for the regular maintenance and inspection of pesticide application equipment in use.

Directive 2009/127/EC introduces design requirements to be fulfilled by new pesticide application equipment before it is placed on the market and put into service in order to reduce unintended release of pesticides in the environment. These requirements are added to Annex I of the Machinery Directive, which already covers the machinery concerned for other risks.

Harmonised standards are needed to provide technical specifications for the different categories of equipment concerned, supporting the mandatory essential requirements of the Directive.

Timeframe:

31 December 2010: delivery of a work plan indicating the existing standards that will be amended or revised and the new standards that will be developed;

30 April 2013: delivery of a list of harmonised standards.

Contact person:

Ian FRASER

Project title:

Machinery - Noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The Commission requests CEN and CENELEC to check the existing methods of measuring noise emitted by equipment for use outdoors and, where necessary, to draw up new standards or revise the existing standards in order to ensure that they reflect the objective and satisfy the requirements of Directive 2000/14/EC. Furthermore, this mandate includes the assessment whether or not the methods described in Annex III of the Directive may be replaced by other, already existing methods such as the Harmonised Standards established in the framework of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,. The correlation between the current methods and possible alternative ones shall be considered in particular. This programming mandate will conclude on the list of standards which need to be revised or new standards which need to be developed. The alignment to measurement methods existing in other parts of the world should be given a high consideration.

The existing methods of measurement concerned by this mandate are the methods as laid down in ANNEX III of Directive 2000/14/EC, amended by Directive 2005/88/EC. This mandate also concerns new and revised methods for outdoor equipment to be adopted during the period leading up to the revision of the Directive.

Policy context:

Reducing noise at source is one of the most pressing environmental problems, in particular in urban areas. Directive 2000/14/EC is part of the European Unions strategy for reducing noise. It aims at limiting noise emissions from specific outdoor equipment and machines and provides the requirements for placing o the market of these, including conformity assessment procedures CE marking and the labelling of the sound power level. The sound power level must be determined in accordance with the requirements laid down in ANNEX III of the Directive.

Timeframe:

2012 - mid 2013

Contact person:

Bernd MERZ

Project title:**Personal protective equipment - fall arresters**

M/472 - Standardisation mandate given to the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) under directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment with a view to amendment of standard EN 353-1:2002 – Personal protective equipment against falls from a height – Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line (July 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.4 - Mechanical, Electrical and Telecom Equipment

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

CEN to review EN 353-1 on the bases of mandate M/472 regarding guided type fall arresters.

Policy context:

It has been established by decision of the Commission on 19 March 2010 (OJEU L 75, 23.3.2010) that standard EN 353-1 fails to fully satisfy certain basic health and safety requirements of Annex II to Directive 89/686/EEC. This in turn jeopardizes the health and safety of users of guided type fall arresters in the scope of the standard. Therefore the above referred to mandate was given to CEN in order to rectify the identified deficiencies in the said standard.

Timeframe:

CEN shall adopt the revised European standard within three years of acceptance of the mandate.

Contact person:

Előd DUDÁS

Project title:**Structural Eurocodes**

M/466 – Programming mandate addressed to CEN in the fields of the structural Eurocodes (May 2010)

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The programming mandate will provide an overview on potentials for introducing additional materials/products and design issues (i.e. sustainability) in the ongoing standardisation work for Eurocodes. Based on the work programme the Commission will decide if and where additional work should be done and would issue specific mandates to CEN.

Policy context:

The Eurocodes are providing common design rules for the structural performance of buildings and civil engineering works. The work is partly linked to ongoing standardisation work under the framework of the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC – to be replaced by the Construction Products Regulation 305/2011/EC)

Timeframe:

Reply form CEN expected in 2011. Specific mandates could be issued by 2012.

Contact person:

Manfred FUCHS

10. Space and Galileo

<p>Project title:</p> <p><u>Galileo</u></p>
<p>DG/Unit:</p> <p>ENTR DGA2.GP1 - EU satellite navigation programmes</p>
<p>Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standardisation of different classes of user equipment for mass market applications.• Standardisation of new generation of Satellite Based Augmentation System (SBAS) receivers for mass market applications.• Standardisation of pseudolites compatible with Galileo navigation.• Standardisation of user receiver for Galileo Commercial Service.• Standardisation of local augmentation systems for Galileo• Application specific standardisation (Aviation, Maritime, Rail, Road, Mobile telecommunication) <p>The application specific standardisation will take into account related standardisation activities being carried out in other areas, such as ICT standardisation.</p>
<p>Policy context:</p> <p>Preparation of service introduction of EGNOS (European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service) and Galileo (European Satellite Navigation Systems).</p>
<p>Timeframe:</p> <p>The planned activities can be related to European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs). The Commission services have to work out how to propose mandates for these activities.</p> <p>Initial period covers 2010-2014 up to Galileo Open Service introduction.</p> <p>Follow-up activities will be required to cover other Galileo services as well as standardisation of novel applications that may arise.</p>
<p>Contact person:</p> <p>Eric CHATRE</p>

Project title:

Space

M/ ... Draft mandate to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI regarding Space industry

DG/Unit:

ENTR H.1 - Space policy and coordination

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

A new mandate concerning the phase 3 of the Standardisation for Space Industry is now on process since March 2010.

Its scope has been defined by the 10 sectorial dossiers proposed in the phase 2 final report of Mandate M/415.

These sectorial dossiers establish the core of the new mandate phase 3, they are set out hereafter:

- Navigation and Positioning (NP) Receivers for Road Applications and Airport Services [**Sectorial dossier 1**];
- Integration of Navigation and Positioning (NP) Applications with Telecommunications (TEL) [**Sectorial dossier 2**];
- Data Format for Information Exchange in support of applications which are defined in a "System of Systems" environment (in particular inside and between Earth Observation (EO), Navigation and Positioning (NP), and Telecommunications (TEL)) [**Sectorial dossier 3**];
- Interoperability and Integration of Mobile Satellite Systems (MMS) and Fixed Satellite Systems (FSS) with Terrestrial Systems in particular Next Generation Networks (NGN), and with Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) in particular Galileo [**Sectorial dossier 4**];
- Planetary protection [**Sectorial dossier 5**];
- Space Situational Awareness (SSA) monitoring [**Sectorial dossier 6**];
- Dual use ground segment interfaces in Earth Observation (EO) [**Sectorial dossier 7**];
- Interfaces towards Earth Observation (EO) Downstream Services; Persistent Testbed, Conformance Testing and Fast Take Up Measures for EO Standards [**Sectorial dossier 8**];
- Disaster Management [**Sectorial dossier 9**];
- Payload Interfaces for launchers [**Sectorial dossier 10**].

Policy context:

The implementation of this standardisation is realised in the framework of European space policy. The policy has been defined in the Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament "European space policy" (COM(2007) 212) published on the 26th April 2007 that points on standardisation in the key actions proposed (action 9). Also, the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions " An Integrated Industrial Policy for the Globalisation Era Putting Competitiveness and Sustainability at Centre Stage" (COM(2010) 614) published on the 28th of October 2010 highlights that the overall goal in the decade to come is to develop a standards system for Europe, which include speeding up standardisation processes [...] and developing standards for services (downstream standards). The European space policy is complemented by the Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Towards a Space Strategy for the European Union that Benefits its citizens" (COM(2011)152) published on the 4th of April 2011.

Timeframe:

Initial period covers 2011-2013 in the mandate relating to the phase 3 of the process of standardisation for Space industry.

If deemed necessary it could be extended to 2014-2015.

Contact person:

Iulia SIMION

11. Transport

Project title:

Mechanical seals for tachograph components

M/ ... Draft mandate to CEN concerning standardization within the context of regulation No 3821/85 on recording equipment in road transport, for the purpose of developing seals for digital tachographs

DG/Unit:

MOVE DDG1.D.1 - Land transport policy

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The Commission plans to give mandate to CEN for developing European standards for seals to be used on tachograph systems. For the purpose of defining the requirements for standardisation, the mandate will take into account the particular environment in which the seals have to be placed (high variations in temperature, exposure to mechanical shocks) and will stress the necessity to identify the workshops entrusted with the installation of the seals. The CEN will make sure that representative organisations are invited to take part in the standardisation work.

Once accomplished, the standardisation under consideration should allow easier detection of damaged seals, identification of workshops that performed the installation and avoid misunderstandings between operators and enforcement officers.

Policy context:

The tachograph plays a crucial role to control compliance with the rules on driving time and rest periods by professional road transport drivers. It contributes to improving road safety, drivers' working conditions and to ensure fair competition amongst road transport companies. The normative act of reference in this field is Council Regulation (EEC) No 3812/85.

The currently examined proposal to revise this Regulation introduces a number of novelties which will require to change Annex IB laying down the technical specifications of the digital tachograph.

The Proposal also foresees to upgrade the security mechanisms which need to be enhanced in order to continue to guarantee a high level of security and avoid fraud and tampering of the data recorded by tachographs.

Seals are intended as a means of detecting by visual inspection the tampering of the mechanical interface between the different parts of the tachograph (the motion sensor and the gearbox), which are sealed by approved workshops after installation. According

to a study by the Joint Research Center,¹⁴ seals are currently not requested to match a minimum performance level at the European level or to comply with a specific standard, thus making them easier to forge and subject to differentiated degradation over time.

Taking into account *inter alia* the abovementioned study, the Impact Assessment carried out by the Commission in the preparation of the Proposal came to the conclusion that for seals used in the tachograph system, harmonised standards should be developed by the appropriate standardisation bodies. In order to launch such a procedure, the Commission has to issue a mandate to CEN in the context of Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations¹⁵ which sets out the framework for standardisation activities.

Timeframe:

According to our estimates and information provided by DG ENTR, the contemplated standardisation could be put into practice in an estimated timeframe of 2 to 2.5 years.

Contact person:

Horia NAGACEVSCHI

¹⁴ JRC, Report on the vulnerability and controllability of the digital tachograph, 2010.

¹⁵ OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 37–48

Project title:**Rail interoperability and urban rail**

M/483 - Mandate for programming and standardisation addressed to the European Standardisation Bodies under directive 2008/57/EC in the field of the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (January 2011)

M/486 - Mandate for programming and standardisation addressed to the European Standardisation Bodies in the field of urban rail (January 2011)

DG/Unit:

MOVE D.2 - Rail transport and interoperability

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Following the recast of Directives 1996/48 and 2001/16 into Directive 2008/57, mandate M/275 of 13.11.1998 (interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system) and mandate M 334 of 22 May 2003 (interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system) will be merged in a single mandate for programming and standardisation in the field of interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (rail interoperability mandate).

Policy context:

The rail interoperability mandate aims at elaborating the standards supporting the interoperability of the European rail system and falls within the framework of the Directive 2008/57/EC. Directive 2008/57/EC stipulates that the interoperability of the rail system is based on all the regulatory, technical and operational conditions which must be met in order to satisfy the essential requirements of the Directive. In order to meet the essential requirements and ensure interoperability, each subsystem of the rail system is covered by 'Technical Specifications for Interoperability' (TSIs) that determine the interoperability constituents and interfaces. These specifications may make an explicit reference to European specifications, including European standards.

The technical harmonisation of urban rail could support a modal shift from private car and increasing demand for public transport thanks to the economies of scale and to the administrative simplification. In addition, since the European rail industry is a world leader, the technical harmonisation of urban rail would be beneficial not only from the environmental point of view but also from the competitiveness point of view. In fact, actions in the field of operational and technical standards for rail guided urban transport would help in reducing the number of individual solutions, in offering a larger market base to its products and in reducing some of the remaining barriers to trade.

Timeframe:

Rail interoperability mandate M/483:

Programming phase to be completed within six months from the acceptance of the mandate. Standardisation phase: timing still to be defined.

Urban rail mandate M/486:

Programming phase to be completed within eight months from the acceptance of the mandate. Standardisation phase: timing still to be defined.

Contact person:

Anna GIGANTINO

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

1. *Water Framework Directive*

<p>Project title:</p> <p><u>Candidate Priority Substances Monitoring and Biological Parameters</u></p> <p>Standardisation needs under the Water Framework Directive (WFD)</p>
<p>DG/Unit:</p> <p>Joint Research Centre Institute for Environment and Sustainability (IES) / JRC H.5 Rural, Water and Ecosystem Resources</p>
<p>Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:</p> <p>Harmonisation of methodologies applied to the analytical determination of chemical pollutants in waters including sampling. The JRC is organising a series of pre- and co-normative collaborative field activities in order to define best- practices. The activities are run in close collaboration with the DG ENV and involve inter alia the NORMAN Association, CEN TC 230 as well as relevant activities in JRC-IRMM.</p> <p>Activities on harmonisation aim also at the development of standard methods to support the assessment of the ecological water quality status. The JRC plays a mediating role between CEN, ECOSTAT and the Commission leading to the identification of short term standardization needs for biological methods.</p>
<p>Policy Context</p> <p>In the context of the Common Implementation Strategy of the WFD (2000/60/EC), the JRC is co-chairing the Expert Group on Chemical Monitoring and Emerging Pollutants and the Ecological Status Working Group (ECOSTAT).</p> <p>The activities on chemical aspects support policy development and implementation of Article 16 of the WFD. They have been complemented by an activity on chemical monitoring that has developed guidance on sampling, monitoring and analysis of chemicals, including quality assurance and quality control issues. In addition, a number of challenges have emerged at this stage of the implementation of the WFD and of the Environmental Quality Standard Directive (2008/105/EC) that should be addressed. Although part of ecological status, river basin specific pollutants are of crucial importance to achieve good status of surface water bodies. On the other hand, emerging pollutants should also be the focus of attention, from different perspectives (analytical methods, levels on the environment, hazard information, and use</p>

patterns).

Concerning ecological aspects, the methods used for monitoring of the ecological status (section 1.3.6 of Annex V of the WFD) shall conform to international standards listed thereto or other national or international standards which will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality and comparability. Currently the list includes six standards which are outdated and regarding only one biological quality element. So there is a clear need to update the standard list including standards related to all quality elements as from Annex V of the WFD.

Timeframe:

Work ongoing. Further implementation 2012-2015.

Contact Person

Mr Bernd Manfred GAWLIK
Ms Ana Cristina CARDOSO

2. Metrology, measurement and testing

Project title:

Activities to support and highlight standards within Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies (NMP) RTD projects

DG/Unit:

RTD G (units G.1-G.2-G.3-G.4) - Industrial technologies

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

After a survey of the running FP7 'Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies' (NMP) projects for interest in standardisation was run in 2010. The majority of the respondents is at least interested in exploring the matter and taking closer contact. The level of interested was deemed large enough to go ahead with further information activities. This was followed by a general seminar on issues on standardisations including presentation of a standardisation handbook aimed at RTD projects. In 2011 a follow-up will include:

- Second part of the handbook. It will provide a practical description of the different steps towards standardisation and will be illustrated by case studies,
- A seminar using case studies to explain the whole process from research to standardisation (10 November 2011).

The handbook, agenda and presentations of the 2010 event can be found here :

http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/standardisation_en.html

This action is conducted through the DG RTD G framework contract ESIC, aimed at providing assistance from an external contractor to the NMP projects in their exploitation efforts. The next version of this framework contract to be launched in 2012 will reinforce standardisation aspects, including a dedicated service. Further information on the current ESIC activities in support of exploitation can be found here :

http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/assessment-and-exploitation_en.html

No mandates are currently planned.

Policy context:

Standardisation is one of the key tools in innovation and is therefore vital in the exploitation of some of the results of some projects. This exercise should help avoid that project results remain unexploited for reasons that can be avoided and should provide case information on how the link RTD funding and standardisation can be consolidated.

Timeframe:

A seminar with all interested project representatives and officers is envisaged for 10 November 2011. Bilateral contacts will be established throughout 2011.

Contact person:

Romain BOUTTIER (G1 horizontal aspects - use of the ESIC framework contract);

Soren BOWADT (G2 new forms of production);

Johan VEIGA BENESCH (G3 materials);

Stefaan VANDENDRIESSCHE (G4 nanosciences & nanotechnologies - liaison with CEN/TC 352)

Project title**Construction products - emissions of dangerous substances**

Robustness testing related to Mandate M 366

DG/Unit:

Joint Research Centre Institute for Health and Consumer Protection (IHCP) / JRC I.2
Chemical assessment and testing

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

According to mandate M/366 and within the context of the Council Directive 89/106/EEC concerning construction products, CEN TC 351 WG2 “Construction products Assessment of release of dangerous substances: emissions to indoor air” has the mandate to develop a horizontal standard for the determination of emissions of regulated dangerous substances from products covered by the Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC (CPD) into indoor air.

JRC is member of CEN TC 351 WG 2 and has participated on the technical side to the preparation of the draft standard that currently is ready for validation.

NEN (convenor of the CEN TC 351) has requested JRC I.2 in February 2010 to be involved in the validation of the horizontal standard. This involvement will be formalised in the 2nd semester of 2010 via a letter of intent to be stipulated among DG ENTR, CEN and JRC to set the role of the various actors involved in the context of the organisation and execution of the validation exercise. JRC could be involved in both, the robustness testing and the coordination of the inter-laboratory testing. The involvement of the JRC would be supported through administrative arrangements with DG ENTR G.5.

Policy context:

The mandate M/366 deals with the subject of emission of regulated dangerous substances from construction products as defined in the CPD that may have harmful impacts on human health and the environment as called for under the Essential Requirements 3 of the CPD.

Timeframe:

Participation in the robustness testing and co-ordination of the inter-laboratory testing (2011-2012)

Contact person:

Dimitrios KOTZIAS; Stylianos KEPHALOPOULOS; Josefa BARRERO

<p>Project title:</p> <p><u>European Solar Test Installation (ESTI)</u></p>
<p>DG/Unit:</p> <p>Joint Research Centre Institute for Energy (IE) / JRC F.8 Renewable energy</p>
<p>Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:</p> <p>ESTI is a European reference laboratory operated by the JRC to develop performance verification methods for photovoltaic technologies and to assess the progress of EU-supported R&D. It supports the accelerated market introduction of advanced concepts by harmonization and development of standards.</p> <p>JRC staff will continue to contribute extensively to Cenelec Technical Committee 82 on Solar Photovoltaic Energy Systems, including convenor of Working Group 1 – Wafers, Cells and Module. Cenelec collaborates closely with the corresponding International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), which is the partner organisation of ISO. In many cases Cenelec transforms IEC standards into European standards, usually in a "fast track" procedure of 2 months, keeping the document numbers of IEC. The JRC plays a significant role in IEC TC 82, including overall chairmanship of the committee and participation to Working Groups (WG) 2, <i>Solar Cells and Modules</i>, (WG) 3, <i>PV Systems</i> and (WG) 6, <i>PV Concentrators</i>.</p>
<p>Policy Context</p> <p>The PV European standards are elaborated mainly by TC 82 "Solar Photovoltaic Energy Systems" of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and then adopted by TC 82 "Solar Photovoltaic Energy Systems" of the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). The aim of the current work in the field of PV technologies is to accelerate the market introduction and innovation by harmonization of standards. By working on standards for photovoltaic technology, parties involved address the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) 2004/108/EC; Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2006/95/EC; Construction Products Directive (CPD) 89/106/EEC with amendments and the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC; Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources; Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings.</p>
<p>Timeframe:</p> <p>Present to 2013 (end FP7)</p>
<p>Contact Person</p> <p>Nigel TAYLOR</p>

Project title:**Food and feed analysis****DG/Unit:**

Joint Research Centre Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements / JRC D.6

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

JRC-IRMM is represented in several of the Working Groups of CEN TC 275 (Food analysis – Horizontal methods) and TC 327 (Animal feeding stuffs – Methods of analysis and sampling). Focus of the contribution of JRC-IRMM is the provision of technical expertise and the submission of collaboratively validated methods for the detection and determination of undesired substances in food and feed. The validated methods are in part the result of activities linked to the operation of the EU reference laboratories hosted by JRC-IRMM; S/T input results also from the foresight activities and exploratory research embedded in the institutional work programme.

Method validation studies underway or planned:

CEN TC	Mandate	Analyte	Sample matrix	Timeframe	Standard number
<i>CEN TC 275</i>					
WG 5	Planned	T-2/HT-2 toxins	Cereals	Validated method submitted	n.a
WG 5	Planned	Ochratoxin A	Liquorice	Validated method submitted	n.a
WG 5	Planned	Ochratoxin A	Spices	Validated method submitted	n.a
WG 13	M 463	4 EU PAHs	Food	31/12/2013	n.a
WG 13	M 463	Acrylamide	Bakery and potato products, coffee	31/12/2013	n.a
WG 13	M 463	Mineral oil	Vegetable oils and products thereof	31/12/2016	n.a
<i>CEN TC 327</i>					
WG 1	M 382	Fumonisin B1/B2	Animal feed	Publication expected September 2011	prEN 16006
WG 1	M 382	Ochratoxin A	Animal feed	Publication expected September 2011	prEN 16007
WG 1	Planned	Inorganic arsenic	Animal feed	Started in 2010	n.a
WG 1	Planned	Multi-mycotoxins	Animal feed	Starting	n.a
WG3	M382	Semduramicin	Animal feed	Completion June 2012	n.a.

In addition, a 3rd mandate to TC 327 is under discussion between DG SANCO and TC 327 representatives including the following work items, where IRMM has an active interest: analysis of ergot alkaloids, analysis of T2 and HT2 toxins, LC-MS/MS multi-analyte method for mycotoxins, identification of probiotics, analysis of banned antibiotics, carbadox and olaquinox, analysis of ionophore coccidiostats at additive and carry-over level with LC-MS/MS, analysis of mineral oil in feed matrices, analysis of datura alkaloids.

Policy Context:

EU food and feed control legislation (Regulation (EC) No 882/2004) requires official control laboratories in the Member States to use standardised methods, e.g. those issued by CEN, whenever available. The availability of standardised methods of analysis and sampling is therefore of great interest to the Commission as it supports the uniform implementation of EU food and feed legislation in the Member States, in particular in cases where regulatory limits have been specified to ensure the safety of the food chain. Next to the protection of the well-being of consumers, standardised methods enable the free movement of goods within the EU and avoid duplication of analytical work commissioned by trading partners.

Timeframe:

Depending on project planned completion dates ranging from 2011 to 2016

Contact Person

Franz ULBERTH

Project title:**Hydrogen and fuel cell technologies****DG/Unit:**

Joint Research Centre Institute for Energy (IE) / JRC F.2 Cleaner energy

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

IE actions 13103 (FCPOINT) and 13104 (HYSAST) perform pre-normative research (PNR) into measurement and testing methodologies to characterise the performance of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies:

- HYSAST: performance characterisation of high pressure gas storage, solid state storage and sensors
- FCPOINT: performance characterisation of fuel cells, fuel cell stacks and fuel cell systems and reformer systems (efficiency, durability, H₂ fuel quality, ...)

Pre-normative research is performed in the frame of international collaboration, particularly with US National Laboratories. In this context, JRC-IE has organized and run international interlaboratory comparison exercises on performance characterization of fuel cell stacks, hydrogen sensors and hydrogen solid state storage capacity and kinetics.

The PNR feeds into the following standardisation activities (not mandated by EC)

a) ISO/TC 197 "Hydrogen Technologies"

- ISO/TS 20100:2008 gaseous hydrogen – fuelling stations (CD under development)
- ISO/TS 14687-2:2008 hydrogen fuel – product specification – Part 2: PEM fuel cell applications for road vehicles (DIS under development)
- ISO 13985:2006 Liquid hydrogen – land vehicle fuel tanks ((published and currently under review)
- ISO 15869:2009 Gaseous hydrogen and hydrogen blends – land vehicle fuel tanks (types1-4) (published and up for revision)
- ISO TR 15916:2004 Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems (published and up for revision)
- ISO 17268:2006 Compressed hydrogen surface vehicle refuelling connecting devices (DIS under development)
- ISO 26142:2010 Hydrogen detection apparatus – stationary applications

b) IEC/TC 105 "Fuel Cell technologies" (IEC 62282/EN 62282 - series)

- IEC/TS 62282-1 ed. 2.0:2010 Fuel cell technologies – Part 1: Terminology (first edition has been withdrawn due to the publication of the second edition)
- IEC 62282-3-2 ed. 1.0:2006 Fuel cell technologies – Part 3-2: Stationary fuel cell power systems – performance test methods (second edition under development as IEC 62282-3-200 Ed. 1.0)
- IEC 62282-6-200 ed. 1.0: 2007 Fuel cell technologies – Part 6-200: micro fuel cell power systems – performance test methods (ed. 2 planned 2013)
- IEC/TS 62282-7-1 Fuel cell technologies – part 7-1: single cell test methods for

polymer electrolyte fuel cell (PEFC)

- IEC 62282-7-2 Ed.1: Fuel cell technologies - Part 7-2: Single cell/stack-performance test methods for solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC) (NWIP has been approved, IS planned for 2013)
- IEC 62282-4-100 Ed. 1.0: Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-100: Fuel cell systems for forklift applications - Safety requirements, environmental aspects and test procedures (NWIP has been approved, IS planned for 2014)
- IEC 62282-4-200 Ed. 1.0: Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-200: Fuel cell systems for forklift applications - Performance requirements and test procedures (NWIP has been approved, IS planned for 2014)

c) Other related standardisation activities:

- IEC/TC 105 AHG1 “Identification of the market needs for standardization work on fuel cell systems for propulsion and auxiliary power units”
- Convenor of IEC/TC 105 WG 6 “Fuel cell system for propulsion and auxiliary power units (APU)”
- improved combustible gas sensor response time measurement method for IEC 60079-29
- Convenor of ad-hoc group 1 of IEC/TC 105 on the development of international standards for fuel cell systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APUs)

Policy Context:

By Council Regulation (EC) 521/2008 the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (FCH JU) has been set up as a public-private partnership to enable a widespread market introduction of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies in the EU by 2015-2020. The Regulation explicitly states that JRC – through its competences, expertise and facilities on hydrogen and fuel cells – can play a role in the FCH JU. The scope of activities under this role has been agreed in a Framework Agreement approved by the FCH JU Governing Board and signed between the FCH JU Executive Director and the JRC Director-General in January 2009. This Framework Agreement identifies PNR and support to international standardisation activities on hydrogen and fuel cell technologies as priority area of action.

JRC-IE at present coordinates the formulation of the Strategy for Regulations, Codes and Standards in the FCH JU. Within the International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy (IPHE, an intergovernmental organisation of which the European Commission is a member), JRC-IE acts as cochair of the Regulations, Codes and Standards Working Group. In the past, in the frame of CEN/CENELEC mandate M/349, JRC-IE has been nominated by DG RTD and by DG ENTR as the technical interlocutor of the Commission in the follow-up of the implementation of the mandate.

Timeframe:

- Ongoing under JRC-IE institutional (and partially competitive) activities.
- FCH JU expires in 2017, EC-share of budget to FCH JU is guaranteed till end FP7.

Contact Person

Marc STEEN

Project title:

In Service Inspection European standards for mechanical equipments of nuclear installations

DG/Unit:

JRC F.5 – Safety of Present Nuclear Reactors

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

European Standardisation and nuclear energy.

A European Network for Inspection Qualification, ENIQ, is establishing among the utilities harmonised approaches for In-Service Inspection through:

- developing qualification schemes, both general and specific to components;
- working towards the harmonisation of codes and standards at EU level;
- setting up a co-ordinated European approach for qualification to better foster the co-operation with within EU countries and with their neighbours (Russia and Ukraine);
- studying risk informed concepts for the elaboration of inspection plans and their possible implication on inspection qualification.

Policy context:

In the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled: "Energy 2020: a Strategy for Competitive, Sustainable and Secure Energy" (COM(2010) 639 final, 10.11.2010), it is stated that: "Greater harmonisation of plant design and certification at the international level should also be actively pursued. All these measures should allow the EU to keep its leadership in safe nuclear energy and contribute to responsible use of nuclear energy worldwide."

Timeframe:

ENIQ is a well established network which recently developed a roadmap for 2020.

Contact person:

Luca GANDOSSO
Oliver MARTIN

Project title:**Interoperability of Engineering Materials Data****DG/Unit:**

Joint Research Centre Institute for Energy (IE) / JRC F.4 Safety of future nuclear reactors

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

The project originates from and links to CEN Workshop ELSSI EMD (Economics and Logistics of Standards-Compliant Schemas for Interoperability of Engineering Materials Data)

Extension of the computer-readable data format compliant with ISO 6892-1:2009 (ambient temperature tensile testing standard) to creep and fatigue test types according to relevant EN and ISO standards:

Database interoperability is a prerequisite for the exchange of data and metadata between heterogeneous databases. Computer-readable data formats and metadata schemas complying with existing international standards have to be established. As a follow-up of the CEN Workshop ELSSI EMD (Economics and Logistics of Standards-Compliant Schemas for Interoperability of Engineering Materials Data), JRC Petten is proposing to extend the computer-readable data format that complies with ISO 6892-1:2009 ambient temperature tensile testing standard to other mechanical test types such as uni-axial creep, low-cycle fatigue, and creep-fatigue interaction tests considering existing EN and ISO standards. A demonstrator for creep tests is already implemented in JRC Petten's materials database Mat-DB.

Policy Context:

The selection, performance assessment and qualification of suitable structural materials for innovative applications, such as reactor core and primary circuit components for next generation nuclear reactors (GenIV), requires extensive experimental R&D and the handling of large amounts of generic and environment specific materials data, including e.g. properties related to the fabrication processes or the in-service aging behaviour. The related materials tests are complex and costly, and an efficient exchange of data between R&D partners is of utmost importance. For instance, the European R&D materials data of the Euratom contribution to GenIV International Forum (GIF), including materials data generated within DG-RTD funded projects, are managed at JRC Petten and transferred to ORNL who is responsible for establishing the materials handbook from the overall GIF data pool.

Timeframe:

Manpower/budget request 2011. Implementation 2012-2015.

Contact Person

Peter HAEHNER

Vesselina RANGUELOVA

Project title:**Reference material and measurement projects****DG/Unit:**

Joint Research Centre Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM) / JRC D.2 Reference materials, JRC D.4 Isotope measurements and JRC D.5 Nuclear physics

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

Activities underpinning standardisation at JRC-IRMM include development and production of reference materials and provision of reference data. The JRC-IRMM runs a reference material programme that is coordinated with other operators in Europe and world-wide and also regularly organises inter-laboratory comparisons to assess competencies and capabilities of European measurement laboratories. Annual programmes can be found in the JRC project browser (<http://jpb.jrc.cec.eu.int/jpb>).

The JRC-IRMM is also involved in the European Metrology Research Programme (EMRP). Running and planned projects are in the fields of analysis of biofuels, argon and neon measurements and nuclear measurements.

In addition, the JRC-IRMM is involved in several projects and planning of future activities with other international organisations like International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the Association of Analytical Communities (AOAC) International, the International Committee for Weights and Measures (CIPM), the Versailles Project on Advanced Materials and Standards (VAMAS), and the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD-NEA), and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (nuclear reference data).

Policy Context

The activities underpinning standardisation at the JRC-IRMM cover fields of measurements for environment, food safety and quality, engineering, clinical chemistry, biotechnology, nanotechnologies, nuclear data- and nuclear safeguards in relation to requirements of the European policies.

Timeframe:

Reference material and measurement projects run typically 3-4 years from starting

Contact Person

Hendrik EMONS, JRC D.2
Philip TAYLOR, JRC D.4
Peter RULLHUSEN, JRC D.5

3. Innovation

Project title:

Design and construction code for mechanical equipments of innovative nuclear installations (CEN Workshop 64)

DG/Unit:

RTD K.4 – Research and Innovation – Energy – Fission
ENER D2 – Energy – Nuclear Energy
JRC F.4 – Safety of Future Nuclear Reactors

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

European Standardisation and nuclear energy.

A liaison with ISO/TC 184/SC4 "Automation systems and integration - Industrial data" has been established. ISO/TC 184/SC4 develops innovative standards for the computer representation of industrial data.

DG ENER D.2 supports strongly the initiative of this CEN Workshop 64. More information about [CEN Workshop 64](#).

Policy context:

In the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled: "Energy 2020: a Strategy for Competitive, Sustainable and Secure Energy" (COM(2010) 639 final, 10.11.2010), it is stated that: "Greater harmonisation of plant design and certification at the international level should also be actively pursued. All these measures should allow the EU to keep its leadership in safe nuclear energy and contribute to responsible use of nuclear energy worldwide."

Timeframe:

The kick-off meeting took place on 3 February 2011 in Brussels. The duration of this CEN Workshop 64 is 2 years.

The first plenary meeting was held on 15 March 2011 in Paris.

Contact person:

Michel HUGON
Teresa BOLOGNESE-MILSZTAJN
Karl-Fredrik NILSSON
Elena PAFFUMI

VISIBILITY AND AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

1. External visibility of SMEs

DG/Unit: ENTR F.2 - Small businesses, Cooperatives, Mutuels, Corporate Social Responsibility
I. Standardisation related actions/mandates planned : Project SMEST II : development of the project SMEST I- external visibility of SMEs : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• cooperation and information sharing in knowledge system• best practice support/tailor made market approach• support SME professional organizations
Policy context: Promotion of the SMEs in the European standardization area and SBA. Implementation of the recommendations of SMEST I and part of the recommendations of CEN access study.
Timeframe: 31 months starting 01.01.2011
II. Standardisation related actions/mandates planned : Action grants to NORMAPME aisbl: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Action 1/2009 Participation in Technical Committees (end in 2011)• Action 2/2010 Think Small First• Action 3/2010 SME Advisory service for experts More info: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/sme/market-access/standardisation/index_en.htm
Policy context : Promotion of the SMEs in the European standardization area and SBA.
Timeframe : 12 months (or 24 months), starting July 2010.
Contact person: Isabelle AUGUSTIN Artur ROMANEK

2. Enhancing visibility of European harmonised pressure equipment standards

DG/Unit:

ENTR G.5 - Construction, pressure equipment, metrology

Standardisation related actions planned:

In order to promote the take-up of European harmonised standards in the pressure equipment sector and to ensure long-term sustainability of these standards, this action will promote the visibility and the take-up of the main pressure equipment standards for pressure vessels, piping and boilers.

This work is mainly done via a mechanism of maintenance helpdesks supporting the users in the implementation of the standards and promoting the standards at national and global level.

Policy context:

Harmonised standards under Pressure Equipment Directive (97/23/EC) and Simple Pressure Vessels Directive (2009/105/EC) have been adopted over the past few years on the basis of mandate M/071. These standards are the preferred solution for designing and building pressure equipment complying with the pressure equipment directives.

Although the main standards for the major product groups are now available, further action is needed to ensure a take-up by industry of these standards. European harmonised standards have to compete with international and national codes which are well-established in the market. As the pressure equipment sector is very traditional, the take-up of European harmonised standards in some product areas and some geographic areas has been rather low. Although European harmonised standards are considered as state of the art solutions meeting the essential safety requirements of the directive in the most economic way, this is apparently not always sufficient to convince users and/or manufacturers to abandon the standards they are more used to. In some sectors (chemical, petrochemical industry), the use of commercial codes or former national standards is still very high.

Timeframe:

Budget request expected in 2011

Implementation 2012-2015

Contact person:

Hans D'HOOGHE

3. Tailored support on priority environmental topics

DG/Unit:

Standardisation related actions planned:

To set up a multi-stakeholder panel of experts who would come up with guidance and best practices on particular environmental topics (e.g. guides, tailored workshops for Technical Committees (TC), e-learning packages).

Policy context:

In view of strengthening the “[Approach on addressing environmental issues in product and service standards](#)” (adopted by CEN/BT in March 2010), CEN is willing to go further in the support currently provided to Technical Committees.

CEN/SABE – the CEN Strategic Advisory Body on Environment - and the CEN Environmental Help Desk (CEN/EHD) would like to launch a project in order to develop and propose tailor-made support to TCs.

The objective is to set-up a multi-stakeholder panel of experts who would come up with guidance and best practices on one particular topic. This support could also take the form of an e-learning package or the organization of tailored workshops for interested Committees.

Timeframe:

Budget request expected in 2011

Contact person:

entr-standardisation@ec.europa.eu

4. Nuclear installations: promotion of the use of Instrumentation & Control standards

DG/Unit:

JRC.F.5 – Safety of Present Nuclear Reactors
ENER.D2 – Energy – Nuclear Energy

Standardisation related actions/mandates planned:

European Standardisation and nuclear energy.

In the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled: "Energy 2020: a Strategy for Competitive, Sustainable and Secure Energy" (COM(2010) 639 final, 10.11.2010), it is stated that: "Greater harmonisation of plant design and certification at the international level should also be actively pursued. All these measures should allow the EU to keep its leadership in safe nuclear energy and contribute to responsible use of nuclear energy worldwide."

CEN/CENELEC is developing standards (IEC/SC45A - CLC/TC45AX) for the Instrumentation & Control (I&C) in nuclear installation. Already several of such standards have been adopted by the CEN/CENELEC member states meaning that they are formally fully recognised. What is missing is a diffusion of them that would promote their usage. In this context CEN/CENELEC asked JRC to organise a workshop in January 2012 for the diffusion of the above standards throughout the EU Member states and their neighbours. The workshop will be prepared by a meeting between CEN/CENELEC and JRC in July 2011.

Policy context:

Following a stakeholder meeting organized at CEN-CENELEC on 13 September 2010, there was proposed the creation of a CEN-CENELEC informal group to provide a written report of European requirements and how these could be best met in the context of the global standardization work carried in both ISO and IEC on the one hand and the European legal and regulatory framework on the other (noting that in any case the Vienna and Dresden Agreements are not applied in this sector).

Timeframe:

2011- Early 2012.

Contact person:

Alexander DUCHAC
Teresa BOLOGNESE-MILSZTAJN
Oliver MARTIN

Annexes

1. Abbreviations of the Commission services

DG	EMPL	Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
DG	ENER	Energy
DG	ENTR	Enterprise and Industry
DG	ENV	Environment
DG	JRC	Joint Research Centre
DG	JUST	Justice
DG	MOVE	Mobility and Transport
DG	RTD	Research and Innovation
DG	SANCO	Health and Consumers
DG	INFSO	Information Society and Media

2. Commission financial support to European standardisation

Projects co-financed in 2010 (from the Standardisation budget line managed by ENTR/C5)	Relevance	Max EC contribution
Operating grants: CEN (<i>budget includes secretariat, New Approach Consultants and Members' audit costs</i>) CENELEC (<i>budget includes secretariat, New Approach Consultants and Members' audit costs</i>) ETSI	To finance the activities of the ESOs in support of EU standardisation policies.	6.422.000,00 € 908.343,00 € 2.835.290,00 €
Translation of European standards into EU languages	Art 3 & 5 of Decision 1673/2006/EC	1.200.000,00 €
Measurement standard concerning household storage water heaters	Mandate M/324	270.471,27 €
Dangerous substances in construction products – Phase 2	Mandate M/366	3.009.918,82 €
Europe – China Standardisation Information Platform (CESIP)	Visibility project	202.379,59 €
Safety of toys	Mandate M/445	1.615.635,17 €
Microbiology of Food and animals stuffs	Mandate M/381	3.260.659,08 €
Methods of analysis to detect the release of nickel from spectacle frames and sunglasses	Mandate M/448	412.308,04 €
External visibility and promotion project to assist small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in Europe – SMEST II ¹⁶	Visibility project	639.087.43 €
Eurocodes ¹⁷		490.000,00 €
TOTAL		20.627.004.97 €

¹⁶ This project is financed from the ENTR/Directorate F budget

¹⁷ This project is managed by ENTR/Directorate G

Projects co-financed in 2011¹⁸	Relevance	Max EC contribution
Operating grants: CEN (<i>budget includes secretariat, New Approach Consultants and Members' audit costs</i>) CENELEC (<i>budget includes secretariat, New Approach Consultants and Members' audit costs</i>) ETSI	To finance the activities of the ESOs in support of EU standardisation policies.	6.128.000,00 € 897.000,00 € 2.868.110,00 €
Translation of European standards into EU languages	Art 3 & 5 of Decision 1673/2006/EC	1.500.000,00 €
Rail Interoperability – support mainly to CR TSI Loco and passengers vehicles and to TSI Person with Reduced Mobility (PRM)	Mandate M/334	869.753,70 €
TOTAL		12.262.863,70 €

¹⁸ For complete standardisation Grants' Work Programme 2011 please check: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/contracts-grants/calls-for-proposals/grants-work-programme-2011/index_en.htm#1811-1812-1813