

10-10 webinar of 2020-05-11

Standards in support of the EU Ecodesign framework Questions & Answers

Questions asked by Attendees	Answers from the Presenter
Do the Ecodesign regulations apply to electricity meters, and if not, why not?	So far, electricity meters are not covered in the list of energy efficient products regulations by product group, which is available here: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-</u> <u>efficiency/energy-efficient-products/list-regulations-product-</u> <u>groups-energy-efficient-products_en?redir=1</u> The Commission in currently preparing the 'Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Working Plan 2020-2024', which will be the first 5-year plan to combine formally the future priorities for the implementation of the Ecodesign Directive (2009/125/EC) and Energy Labelling Regulation (EU) 2017/1369).
Will the Ecodesign regulations take into account different LCI (such as abiotic depletion, toxicity, etc.) or will it just be focused on CO2/GHG as the standard and rate products A-G	The new ecodesign and energy labelling requirements for each individual products groups can be consulted in the new ecodesign implementing regulations and energy labelling regulations, which are available here: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-</u> <u>efficiency/energy-efficient-products/list-regulations-product-</u> <u>groups-energy-efficient-products_en?redir=1</u>
What is ANNEX III?	Annex III Partners are Societal "Partner" Organizations representing consumers and environmental and social interests in European standardization activities, and which are covered by Annex III of Regulation (EU) 1025/2012 on European standardization. You can read more on this in CEN- CENELEC Guide 25, available here: <u>ftp://ftp.cencenelec.eu/EN/EuropeanStandardization/Guides/</u> <u>25_CENCLCGuide25.pdf</u>
What role does the main billing electricity meter play in the measurement of energy efficiency, and is this standardised?	The standardization activities for metering equipment and systems, including smart metering systems, for electrical energy measurement, tariff- and load control, customer information and payment, for use in power stations, along the network and at energy end users are under the scope of <u>CLC/TC 13 Electrical energy measurement and control</u> .



What will be the implementation time-plan for these new regulations?	The entry into application of the new ecodesign and energy labelling requirements can be consulted in the relevant ecodesign implementing regulations and new energy labelling rules published in the Official Journal of the European Commission, which are available here: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-</u> <u>efficiency/energy-efficient-products/list-regulations-product-</u> <u>groups-energy-efficient-products_en?redir=1</u>
	In relation to batteries and vehicles, the Circular Economy Plan states that the European Commission will propose a new regulatory framework for batteries, which will build on the evaluation of the Batteries Directive and the work of the Batteries Alliance.
	In this context, the European Commission approached CCMC with the draft Standardization Request (SReq) as regards performance and sustainability requirements for rechargeable batteries with internal storage, which aims to support the new regulatory framework for batteries that will establish essential requirements (e.g. design for reuse, repurpose and recycling) for the placing on the market and putting into service of rechargeable batteries with internal storage only.
Any news about batteries related ecoD initiative?	To further deal with the draft SReq, CCMC set up an ad-hoc group (SRAHG 'Batteries') to coordinate input from CEN and CENELEC BT members and other relevant parties and to provide timely feedback, during the drafting and approval of this request.
	CEN and CENELEC develop harmonized European Standards in support of the various product specific Commission Regulations under the Ecodesign Framework Directive (2009/125/EC) and Commission Delegated Regulations under the Energy Labelling Framework Regulation (EU) 2017/1369) to provide manufactures with dedicated methods enabling them to measure the performance/energy efficiency of their products against the requirements imposed by the regulations.
Why has the EC asked for these standards, if they cannot use them in their legislation?	Note: A harmonized standard "is a European standard elaborated on the basis of a request from the European Commission to a recognized European Standards



	Organisation (CEN, CENELEC or ETSI) to develop a European standard that provides solutions for compliance with a legal provision. Such a request provides guidelines which requested standards must respect to meet the essential requirements or other provisions of relevant European Union harmonization legislation. Compliance with harmonized standards provides a presumption of conformity with the corresponding requirements of harmonization legislation. Manufacturers, other economic operators or conformity assessment bodies can use harmonised standards to demonstrate that products, services or processes comply with relevant EU legislation."
	 All European Standards (ENs) and drafts (prENs), as well as Harmonisation Documents (HDs) or any other approved documents (Technical Specifications (TSs), Technical Reports (TRs) and CEN or CENELEC Workshop Agreements (CWAs), are directly available for purchase from: <u>CEN National Standards Bodies</u>
	 <u>CENELEC National Committees</u> <u>CEN Affiliates</u> <u>CENELEC Affiliates</u> However, the lists of the entire collections of both published
Is it possible to achieve most up-to-date Ecodesign related standard drafts in the website of CEN?	standards and standards under development from CEN and CENELEC are available via the 'Search standards' functions: • <u>CEN</u> • <u>CENELEC</u>
	There is an agreement between the European Commission, CEN and CENELEC that both dated and undated references can be used in harmonized European Standards.
	However, the EC Desk Officers in charge of assessing the compliance to the requirements in this sector, expressed that references to the relevant standards should be dated to avoid that an update of the referenced standard would lead to a withdrawal of the publication in the OJEU.
Could you clarify the issue of undated references? the statement in the slide seems to be misleading as it states that references must be dated	Further information regarding the use and justification of normative references for Harmonized Standards is available in the PowerPoint presentation given at the 10-10 webinar of 10 May 2019: <u>ftp://ftp.cencenelec.eu/EN/AboutUs/OurServices/Training/10</u> <u>-10Webinars/2019/Presentations/2019-05-</u>



	10_1010webinar_Normative_references_hENs.pdf
Please can you explain where or how Annex ZB comes in? Is that mandatory and/or EC's expectation? I do not mean Annex ZA or ZZ, I mean ZB.	The Annex ZA (CEN) and Annex ZZ (CENELEC) indicates the relationship between requirements of a Regulation aimed to be covered and the applicable clauses. The harmonized European Standards shall contain as many Annexes ZA/ZZ as regulations aimed to support. In CEN, subsequent Annexes ZA are named Annex ZB, Annex ZC, etc. While in CENELEC, are named Annex ZZA, Annex ZZB, etc.
Do Eco-design regulations/standards (methods) are applicable to B2B products such as equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use?	The list of energy efficient products regulations by product group covered by ecodesing and energy labelling requirements are available here: <u>https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/energy-</u> <u>efficiency/energy-efficient-products/list-regulations-product-</u> <u>groups-energy-efficient-products_en?redir=1</u>
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	rechargeable batteries with internal storage, which aims to support the new regulatory framework for batteries that will establish essential requirements (e.g. design for reuse, repurpose and recycling) for the placing on the market and putting into service of rechargeable batteries with internal storage only.
Any progress with Ecodesign requests for batteries?	To further deal with the draft SReq, CCMC set up an ad-hoc group (SRAHG 'Batteries') to coordinate input from CEN and CENELEC BT members and other relevant parties and to provide timely feedback, during the drafting and approval of this request.