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SESEI Seconded European Standardisation Expert in India Enabling Europe-India Cooperation on Standards CENELEC FISHION IN INC.



Online Workshop/Webinar on Role of Standards & Policy in Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy Transition in India and the EU

January 21, 2022, at 14:00 – 17:00 Hrs. (IST) / 09:30 – 12:30 Hrs. (CET)

Circular Economy coordination & latest developments at CEN and CENELEC



Circular Economy - coordination at CEN-CENELEC

CEN-CENELEC SABE Circular Economy Topic Group

- Subgroup of the CEN-CENELEC Strategic Advisory Body on Environment
- Established in 2020

<u>Objective</u>: to better and faster respond to horizontal and cross sectorial standardization needs of recent policy initiatives and particularly related to Circular Economy



CEN-CENELEC SABE CE-TG - role



- coordinate standardization activities in the field of Circular Economy - within CEN and CENELEC, follow international standards development as well as the European Commission initiatives (EC)
- focus on identifying and discussing strategic standardization issues of CEN and CENELEC
- does not develop standards It may develop guidance documents (incl. Guides) in the field of Circular Economy, intended to be used by the CEN and CLC standardization community







SABE CE-TG horizontal activities

Group	Scope
AHG1	Tracking and Analysis - mapping of ongoing, planned, missing and blocking standardization activities on CE within CEN, CLC and beyond
AHG2	CE-TG Working Plan - defining short-, medium- and long-term activities for CE-TG based on CEN and CLC TCs and other stakeholders' needs (survey on TCs awareness)
AHG3	Terminology - make terminology on CE/ME/RE readily available to CEN and CLC TCs. Focus on collect existing / under development terms and definitions
AHG4	Mainstreaming CE and education - include CE in processes of CEN & CLC (guidance, templates). Promote knowledge sharing and provide basic CE training
AHG5	Taxonomy - review and analyze the European development on sustainable finance and assess the need for standardization and the best approach (new)









Circular Economy Workshops

CE-TG has over 120 members, representing 30 CEN and 9 CENELEC Technical Committees (TCs), 19 National Standard Bodies and Committees and 10 Liaisons – not complete!

Workshops (2 times/year)

TCs share highlights of CE-related standardization activities/best-practices with CEN and CLC community

1st workshop on 25 Februrary 2022 (three TCs share their experience – *CEN-CLC JTC10*, *CLC TC 59X*, and *CEN TC 350/SC1*.)





Latest EU policy initiatives related to CE: 2021 – 22

Adopted - November 2021

• European Commission adopted proposal for news rules on waste shipments

Planned adoption of several initiatives under the action plan, including:

- legislative proposal for substantiating green claims made by companies
- legislative proposal empowering consumers in the green transition
- EU strategy for sustainable textiles
- Sustainable products policy initiative including a revision of the Ecodesign Directive
- review of requirements on packaging and packaging waste in the EU
- update of EU rules on industrial emissions





Reliable waste recycling

Countries can receive wastes from EU only if they are able to ensure that they can manage them sustainably.

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2012/19/EU - sets requirements and targets for the collection and treatment of WEEE

- Producers and importers report on the amount of EEE which was put on the market, and treatment operators on the amount of WEEE treated.
- The reported amounts provide information on how targets were met

European Standards developed in support of the WEEE Directive:

- Assist treatment operators in fulfilling the requirements of the WEEE Directive, give additional guidance
- Cover the **treatment of waste from all products categories** within the extended scope of the WEEE Directive.
- Cover the **collection and transport** of WEEE to allow proper treatment.
- include preparation for reuse of the WEEE

Provide reliable information to legislators and authorities!







The WEEE standard series

EN 50574 series - **Collection, logistics & treatment requirements** for end-of-life household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

EN 50625 series on treatment requirements

- The WEEE Directive requirements to be fulfilled by treatment operators are not very specific the general treatment standard EN 50625-1 coupled with its accompanying technical specification on de-pollution TS 50625-3-1 are specific
- Additional specific treatment standards: EN 50625-2-1 (lamps), EN 50625-2-2 (CRTs and FPDs), EN 50625-2-3 (heat-exchange equipment) and EN 50625-2-4 (for photovoltaic panels) each of which has its own associated technical specification respectively TS 50625-3-2, TS 50625-3-3, TS 50625-3-4 and TS 50625-3-5.
- Another Technical Specification, TS 50625-4, defines requirements for the collection of WEEE and the logistics associated transporting that WEEE to a treatment facility.
- TS 50625-5 provides specification of the end-processing of WEEE fractions copper and precious metals

EN 50614:2020 - Requirements for the preparing for re-use of waste electrical and electronic equipment

Brochure - European Standards for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE









Product design and consumer information

Ecodesign and Energy Labelling



Ecodesign removes from the market the least energy and resource efficient products
Energy Labelling enables consumers to make a better and more rational use of energy by choosing more efficient products

CEN-CENELEC Coordination Group on Ecodesign (Eco-CG) (since 2012)

25 Technical Committees actively involved (e.g. CLC/TC 59X, CLC/TC 22X, CLC/TC 34, CLC/TC 100X, CLC/TC 2, CLC/TC 14, etc.)

 \thickapprox 180 published European standards (ENs) & \thickapprox 50 under development

Upcoming EU Ecodesign Working Plan 2020-2024 will focus more on circular economy matters!

Products covered by CEN and CENELEC - To be expanded **based on EC's Ecodesign Working Plans**: Vacuum cleaners – External power supplies – Simple set top boxes – Refrigerating appliances – Circulators – Electric motors – Variable speed drives – Televisions – Dishwashers – Washing machines – Lamps – Air conditioners – Power transformers – Electrical lamps – Professional refrigeration – Fans – Water heaters – Space heaters – Ventilation units – Networked standby – Computers and computer servers – Non-household washing machines, dryers and dishwashers – Local space heaters – Solid fuel boilers – Welding equipment – Refrigerated commercial display cabinets – Air heating, cooling and high temperature process chillers – Tumble dryers – etc.



Product design - Material efficiency aspects

Ecodesign requirements on material efficiency aspects for energy-related products

CEN-CENELEC/JTC 10 'Energy-related products – Material Efficiency Aspects for Ecodesign' (M/543 standardization request)

- Deliverables had to be "general in nature" and cover the following material efficiency aspects:
 - Extending product lifetime;
 - Ability to re-use components or recycle materials from products at end-of-life;
 - Use of re-used components and/or recycled materials in products.
- The CEN-CLC/JTC 10 documents contain **generic principles** to consider when addressing the material efficiency of energy-related products
- These standards can be used by product-specific TCs when developing productspecific or product group standards addressing material efficiency aspects



Material Efficiency - standards

In response to M/543, the following deliverables have been published by CEN-CLC/JTC 10 in the course of 2019 and 2020 :

- CLC/TC 45550:2020 'Definitions related to material efficiency'
- EN 45552:2020 'General method for the assessment of the **durability** of energy-related products';
- EN 45553:2020 'General method for the assessment of the **ability to remanufacture** energy-related products';
- EN 45554:2020 'General methods for the assessment of the **ability to repair, reuse and upgrade** energy-related products';
- EN 45555:2019 'General methods for assessing the **recyclability and recoverability** of energy-related products';
- EN 45556:2019 'General method for assessing the **proportion of reused components** in energy-related products';
- EN 45557:2020 'General method for assessing the **proportion of recycled material content** in energy-related products';
- EN 45558:2019 'General method to declare the use of critical raw materials in energy-related products';
- EN 45559:2019 'Methods for providing **information relating to material efficiency** aspects of energy-related products'.







Packaging waste should be reduced, and packaging should be made easier to recycle.

CEN/TC 261 – in charge of the development of all aspects dealing with the **environmental topic related to packaging:**

- The degradability and organic recovery
- The material recovery
- The reuse
- The recycling
- The management of dangerous substance

CEN/TC 261 developed a series of standards in support of the essential requirements of the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (PPWD) - Directive 94/62/EC as amended.

Focus on **plastics**:

- Draft EN 17665 in support of the 'Single Use Plastics' Directive (SUP) Directive (EU) 2019/904 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment (M/596) a standard on the test methods and requirements to demonstrate that plastic caps and lids of single-use beverage containers remain attached to the containers during the product's intended use stage
- The participation of the CEN/261 to the Circular Plastic Alliance (CPA) context of the future CPA Standardization Request



Conclusion

- \checkmark Circular economy is broad, covers the whole economy
- ✓ CEN and CENELEC develop standards in support of all areas of the Circular Economy
- ✓ Circular Economy initiatives created demand for horizontal standards



- **Closer cooperation** is needed among the sectors e.g. communication between the recycling and the production sector on the design & use of materials, industrial symbiosis
- Broader involvement and exchanges with stakeholders (industry, SMEs, societal stakeholders, policy makers) helps identify the needs
- Project-based work taking into account the needs of circularity (industries; TCs contribute to projects and the sector approach may disappear)

Further improvement of the cross-sectorial and strategic coordination of circular economy-related standardization











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