

## BUSINESS PLAN

### CEN/TC 180 DECENTRALIZED GAS HEATING

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

##### **Business environment:**

Fields covered by CEN/TC 180 standardization activities include:

- Domestic and non-domestic gas-fired air heaters,
- Non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant heaters.

The related standards contribute to safety, efficiency, rational use of energy, reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and preservation of the environment.

Standards are mandated by the EC in support of the essential requirements of the **Gas Appliance Directive (GAD)**, 2009/142/EC.

In addition, CEN/TC 180 work is also driven by other directives: the **Construction Products Regulation (CPR)**, (EU) N° 305/2011, **CEN Mandate M/495 on Eco-design (ErP Directive)**, the **Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)**, 2002/91/EC, as well as by the **CEN Mandate M/400 on gas quality**.

These harmonized standards are one way of demonstrating compliance with the essential requirements of the European directives and regulations.

Besides domestic gas fired air heaters, the market for non-domestic gas fired air heaters and non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant heaters includes all industrial (factories, warehouses, logistic buildings,...), commercial (supermarkets, automotive retail showrooms,...) and public (religious buildings, sports facilities,...) applications. Market share statistics are indicated in section 1.2.

The main interested parties are manufacturers, associations, gas appliances distributors, gas suppliers, notified bodies, test houses and public authorities.

##### **Benefits:**

The benefits of the work by CEN/TC 180 is to provide standards that allow the desired level of free commercial exchanges in Europe, based on:

- Confidence of consumers and authorities (safety, quality, ergonomics),
- Implementation of the Gas Appliance Directive (2009/142/EC),
- Rational use of energy, reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and preservation of the environment,
- Elimination of trade barriers. Opening up all internal markets increases competition, leading to product improvement and economic benefits to the community as a whole.

##### **Priorities:**

Today, with 16 standards already adopted, CEN/TC180 considers having achieved a coherent set of standards that meet all identified market needs.

The next priorities are therefore:

- To update existing standards in coherence with new European directives and regulations, possibly through active liaisons with other technical committees,
- To answer the needs generated by new applications,
- To recommend installation rules for gas-fired air and overhead radiant heaters, facilitating harmonization of application rules and regulations across Europe.

## **1. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF CEN/TC 180**

### **1.1 Description of the Business Environment**

The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal, social and/or international dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of CEN/TC 180. They may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards.

As for the political and legal environment, the purpose of the European directive 2009/142/EC relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels is to eliminate trade barriers and to maintain or improve the level of protection of manufacturers and users. The Directive requests that appliances burning gaseous fuels meet the essential safety requirements as specified in Annex 1 of the directive. The importance of this work has been recognized by the European commission by its decision to mandate the work of this committee.

Safety requirements of non-domestic gas-fired air and overhead radiant heaters are relevant across Europe and the aim of CEN/TC 180 is to have optimal alignment across Europe. The feasibility of European alignment is dependent on aspects of legislation and political factors that differ across Europe (e.g. responsibilities of governmental bodies versus manufacturers).

The standards written by CEN/TC 180 contribute to safe and efficient use of gas-fired air and overhead radiant heaters through the exchange of information between all those involved.

For the realization of a common European market, it is essential that existing obstacles to free trade are dismantled for all appliances which are suitable for cross-border commerce. The European standardization process is regarded as an important means for dismantling existing trade barriers.

### **1.2 Quantitative Indicators of the Business Environment**

The following list of quantitative indicators describes the business environment in order to provide adequate information to support actions of the CEN /TC 180.

#### **1.2.1. Market share statistics**

In the common European market, 40 million square meters of buildings are equipped with decentralised gas heating systems every year.

The total installed surface is estimated at 700 million square meters.

The corresponding annual energy consumption is 72 GWh, generating approximately 18 GWh of energy savings.

An additional 500 million square meters could be equipped with decentralised gas heating systems, generating annual energy savings over 13 GWh.

Eliminating trade barriers across Europe is a key factor to achieve these energy savings and to decrease the related greenhouse gas emissions.

It should be noted that, besides their economic impact, above trade barriers also have a negative impact on rational use of energy, reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and preservation of the environment.

### 1.2.2. List of main trade barriers

#### France

##### Ban in logistic buildings:

- Targeted appliances : non-domestic gas-fired air heaters and overhead radiant heaters,
- Reference document: «*Arrêté du 5 août 2002 relatif à la prévention des sinistres dans les entrepôts couverts soumis à autorisation sous la rubrique 1510 de la nomenclature des installations classées (article 20 de l'arrêté du 5 août 2002), Journal Officiel du 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2003*».

#### Italy

##### Ban in commercial buildings:

- Targeted appliances: non-domestic gas-fired air and overhead radiant heaters (in general “solid, liquid or gaseous fuel-operated heating apparatus”),
- Reference document: «*Technical regulation on fire prevention for the design, construction and operation of commercial premises (notified: Italy 2008/119/I)*».

#### Lituania

##### Ban in logistic buildings:

- Targeted appliances: non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant heaters,
- Reference document: «*PATVIRTINTA Lietuvos Respublikos aplinkos ministro 2003 m. gruodžio 24 d. įsakymu Nr. 702 STATYBOS TECHNINIS REGLAMENTAS STR 2.08.01:2004 DUJŲ SISTEMOS PASTATUOSE*».

#### Spain (Madrid)

##### Ban in religious buildings:

- Targeted appliances: non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant heaters (luminous),
- Reference document: none, arbitrary decision by «*Dirección General de Industria Energía y Minas, Comunidad de Madrid*».

It should be noted that, besides their economic impact, above trade barriers also have a negative impact on rational use of energy, reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and preservation of the environment.

## 2 BENEFITS FROM THE WORK OF CEN/TC 180

Benefits expected from the work of CEN/TC180 are mainly:

- To continuously improve the decentralized gas heating appliances efficiency and safety requirements
- To create the harmonized standards support the relevant EU directives such GAD or ErP Directive
- To remove trade barriers within the European market by replacing national standards of the EU members

## 3 PARTICIPATION TO CEN/TC 180 AND ORGANIZATION

All the CEN national members are entitled to nominate delegates to CEN Technical Committees and experts to Working Groups, ensuring a balance of all interested parties. Participation as observers of recognized European or international organizations is also possible under certain conditions.

To participate in the activities of CEN/TC 180, please contact the national standards organization in your country.

## **4 OBJECTIVES OF CEN/TC 180 AND STRATEGIES FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT**

### **4.1 Defined objectives of CEN/TC 180**

To develop and maintain European standards for domestic and non-domestic gas-fired air heaters and non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant heaters, particularly for:

- Safety of gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters with single burner,
- Safety of gas-fired overhead radiant luminous heaters with single burner,
- Safety of gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters with multiple burners,
- Safety of gas-fired overhead radiant heaters – ventilation requirements for non-domestic premises,
- Safety of gas-fired air heaters,
- Rational use of energy of non-domestic overhead radiant tube heaters,
- Rational use of energy of non-domestic overhead radiant luminous heaters,
- Rational use of energy of non-domestic air heaters.
- Rational use of energy of domestic gas-fired air heaters.

To draft suitable standards which are relevant to the essential requirements of EU Directives.

### **4.2 Identified strategies to achieve CEN/TC 180 defined objectives**

In accordance with the CEN/TC 180 work program, working groups have been created for the main areas of standardization. Each working group has a scope of work that is a logical sub-division of the scope of the technical committee.

Hence, the work program has been divided into 3 working groups. Their areas of standardization being:

- **WG1** Non domestic gas-fired overhead radiant tube and luminous heaters – Safety and Efficiency.
- **WG2** Gas fired air heaters – Safety and Efficiency
- **WG3** Non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant strips and continuous radiant tube heaters – Safety and Efficiency

The working groups are responsible for producing all the revised draft standards for their defined product area and presenting the final results to the technical committee for approval prior to public enquiry or formal vote. The working groups organize their work and the necessary meetings themselves, as required and agreed by the TC 180 committee.

The technical committee is responsible for ensuring that the national standpoints communicated by delegations from different countries are taken into consideration. It endeavors to reach consensus where viewpoints differ. CEN/TC 180 plenary meetings are held once a year. Further voting and exchange of information within the technical committee take place by correspondence. Finally, the technical committee periodically reviews priorities and its work to meet market conditions.

In addition, CEN/TC 180 maintains some technical cooperations with others CEN Technical Committees as well as liaisons with some other organizations:

- **CEN/TC 058** Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances
- **CEN/TC 166** Chimneys
- **CEN/TC 181** Dedicated LPG appliances
- **CEN/TC 228** Heating systems in buildings
- **CEN/TC 234** Gas quality

- **CEN/SFG\_U** Sector Forum Gas – Utilization
- **AEGPL** European LPG association
- **AFECOR** European Controls Manufacturers Association Equipment Manufacturers
- **MARCOGAZ** Technical Association of the European Natural Gas Industry
- **ECOS** European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation

The coordination of CEN/TC 180 activities is handled by:

- **The chairman** Chris GRAMMEN
- **The secretary** Joanna LAURENT from AFNOR ([joanna.laurent@afnor.org](mailto:joanna.laurent@afnor.org)).

#### **4.3 Environmental aspects**

CEN/TC 180 standards were historically among the first ones that have dealt with emissions and rational use of energy.

The major trends are towards increased efficiency and reduced emissions:

- Standardization of test methods for the determination of emission to the air
- Standardization of efficiency requirements

### **5 FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CEN/TC 180 WORK**

To make standardization more efficient, and to reduce the outlay of time and money for the experts, it is reminded that the experts, prior to the working groups and technical committee meetings, should be in line with their national committees positions so as to ensure that a consistent outcome at all standardization steps.

In addition, the revision of the GAD with an announced-modification of its scope and its evolution into regulation, and implementation of European Mandate M/495 on Eco-design (ErP Directive) may lead to the review of the set of standards and the development of new standards.

The lack of clear visibility of European Commission requests such inconsistencies of standards under GAD and the application of Eco-design Directive on gas-fired overhead radiant tube, luminous heaters and gas-fired air heaters market can be considered as a challenging factor for CEN/TC180 work program accomplishment.