

CEN-CENELEC JTC 10	Secretariat NEC	Date 2021-04-14
-----------------------	--------------------	--------------------

**TC title:** Material efficiency aspects for products in scope of Ecodesign legislation

### A Background

This Joint Technical Committee was set up in order to prepare deliverables in support of M/543 'Standardisation request to the European standardisation organisations as regards Ecodesign requirements on material efficiency aspects for Energy-related Products in support of the implementation of Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council'.

By a communication dated 2016-01-08, both CEN and CENELEC Technical Boards accepted the standardisation request. ETSI also accepted the standardisation request, the European Commission was informed on 2016-02-05.

In line with Article 2 of C(2015) 9096, the CEN, CENELEC and ETSI work programme under M/543 was provided to the Commission on 2016-06-17.

The Energy-related Products Framework Directive, 2009/125/EC, covers both electrotechnical and non-electrotechnical products. Early discussions with the European Commission made it clear that they wished to have a set of broad documents that could be used to support all Energy-related Products and hence would support deliverables from both CEN and CENELEC as well as ETSI. For this reason it was agreed that the end deliverables needed to carry the logos of both CEN and CENELEC, consequently joint working would be required. It was also ascertained that no existing TC, within either CEN or CENELEC, could undertake the preparation of the requisite deliverables.

The objective was to deliver two Technical Reports and eight European Norms by CEN-CENELEC and two more norms by ETSI. The CEN-CENELEC deliverables consisting of the following [documents](#) were supplied:

- CLC/TR 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'.

### B Business Environment

#### B.1 General

Environmental topics have become more and more important globally, in large part due to the human impact on ecosystems, climate change and energy and natural resource depletion such as critical raw materials (CRM's). Earlier Regulations supporting the Ecodesign Framework Directive had concentrated on reducing the energy consumed during the use-phase of products, even though the Directive itself included provisions for tackling a wide range of environmental issues. The December 2015 Circular Economy package foresaw the reduction of detrimental environmental impacts via a two-pronged approach of ensuring that the design requirements for products would be strengthened while also strengthening waste legislation to improve recycling and reduce the quantity of materials going to landfill or in other ways damaging our natural environment.

Standardisation Request M/543 is concerned with the design aspects for Energy-related Products, as regulated through Regulations supporting Directive 2009/125/EC. It is specifically linked to the following material efficiency aspects:

- a. Extending product lifetime.
- b. Ability to re-use components or recycle materials from products at end-of-life.
- c. Use of re-used components and/or recycled materials in products.

The purpose of many Standardisation Requests is to create harmonised standards that support particular essential requirements or provide a means of checking conformity with particular regulatory limit values, this specificity is not the case with M/543. As described in Annex I, "These standards shall be general in nature. They may be cited together with product-specific or product group harmonised standards as defined in point 27 of Article 2 of Directive 2009/125/EC, where relevant implementing measures set Ecodesign requirements for material efficiency aspects." JTC10 does not produce product CEN-CENELEC publications.

This Joint Technical Committee will continue to support and improve the CEN-CENELEC publications supplied under M/543 whilst remaining open to producing further generic CEN-CENELEC publications which come under the three material efficiency aspects stated above.

Further to this JTC10 will consider the new directions stated by the European Commission for example in the new Circular Economy action plan and the European Green Deal.

## **B.2 Market demand**

A major driver for the standardisation deliverables developed by CEN-CLC JTC10 is the need to adequately specify metrics associated with assessing material efficiency aspects for Energy-related Products. These can then be used by the technical committees of CEN, CENELEC and ETSI to develop standards and other publications, for instance in response to future Standardisation Requests supporting future Regulations.

But these publications could also be used by industries that wish to minimise the environmental impacts caused by their products as a purely voluntary measure.

## **B.3 Trends in technology**

The range of environmental issues continues to increase, driven by continuing progress of technologies, information on environmental impacts and the effects on associated legal measures. A recent trend is the shift of focus from a specific life cycle stage to the entire life cycle leading to supply-chain issues including information exchange, cooperation and management.

## **B.4 Market trends**

Markets will require further effective guidelines and standards, since it is anticipated that laws and regulations in the environmental field will continue to be expanded. In case of JTC10, this is established within standardisation request M/543 of the European Commission. The European Commission has also published its Green Deal and Circular Economy action plan that targets specific areas in the environmental field which they would like to see addressed.

## **B.5 Ecological environment**

Covered by reference to the Ecodesign legislation.

## **B.6 Involvement of societal stakeholders**

Organisations representing societal stakeholders, namely ANEC (consumers), ECOS (environment) and ETUC (workers) are currently active and encouraged to remain represented in JTC10.

## **B.7 Involvement of SMEs**

Small and Medium sized Enterprises are encouraged to participate in the Working Groups. By participating in these Working Groups they are able to affect the formulation of the CEN-CENELEC publications being developed. These SMEs can contribute via national members or as members of collaborating partners.

## **C System approach aspects**

JTC 10 is not a systems committee. However, we develop standards that are applicable to products and systems, as specified in the Ecodesign legislation.

## **D Objectives and strategies (3 to 5 years)**

Support and improve the initial EN 4555X documents whilst looking for any gaps in this landscape. JTC10 and its Working Groups will address any recognised gaps appropriately. Improvements in the documents which were either proposed in Technical Comments or are suggested by the Working Groups will be incorporated as part of the maintenance of the documents. Where possible feedback from the users should also be taken into account when revising the documents.

Any new topics, which fit within scope of the three material efficiency aspects listed and quoted at the start of this business plan, will also be considered for future work by JTC10.

JTC10 is working closely with the Ecodesign Coordination Group to support any CEN or CLC TC drafting product-orientated standards on material efficiency aspects of Energy-related Products, by providing generic advice (e.g. Q&A) or comments on the work developed by the TCs including during the enquiry.

## **E Action plan**

An extended project plan will be created in order to monitor the progression of the development of any new CEN-CENELEC publications and maintenance of the existing documents.

The Working Groups will assess the feedback on the existing documents and plan regular meetings with a view to starting a revision once there is a significant modification required to the existing text.

The current structure of six Working Groups will be monitored to ensure that it continues to be effective in supporting JTC10's aims.

## **F Useful links to CEN and CENELEC website**

JTC10 home page giving access to TC Officers, Scope, Publications, Work programme:

- [https://standards.cen.eu/dyn/www/f?p=204:7:0:::FSP\\_ORG\\_ID:2240017&cs=146F3F0C3434E2342477B7A2945D5E308](https://standards.cen.eu/dyn/www/f?p=204:7:0:::FSP_ORG_ID:2240017&cs=146F3F0C3434E2342477B7A2945D5E308)
- [https://www.cenelec.eu/dyn/www/f?p=104:7:2052581571145301:::FSP\\_ORG\\_ID,FSP\\_LANG\\_ID:240017,25](https://www.cenelec.eu/dyn/www/f?p=104:7:2052581571145301:::FSP_ORG_ID,FSP_LANG_ID:240017,25)

*Note: This document uses the term Ecodesign but other terminology used worldwide with the same meaning includes environmentally conscious design (ECD), design for environment (DFE), green design and environmentally sustainable design. From EN-IEC 62430:2019 Environmentally conscious design (ECD) - Principles, requirements and guidance, Introduction.*

Jan Rietveld  
CEN-CLC/JTC 10 Secretary