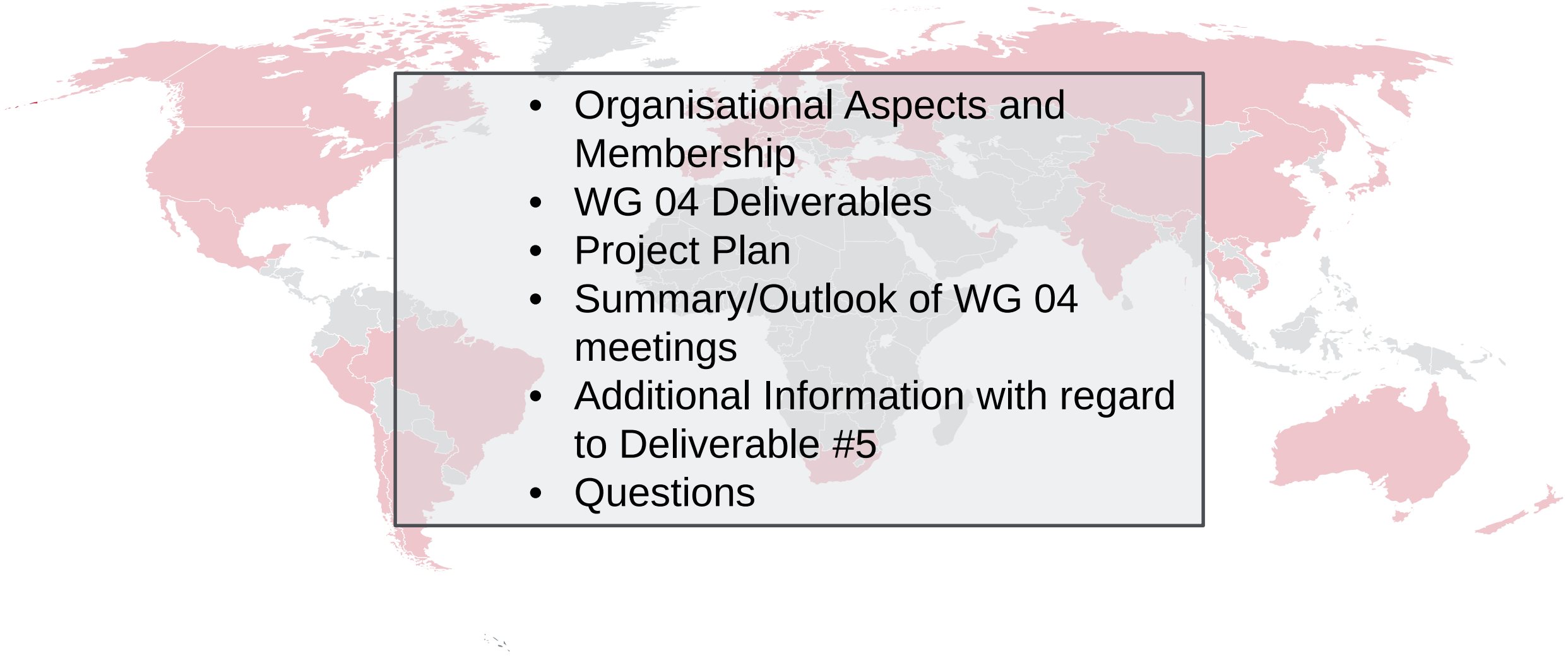
CEN-CLC JTC 10 WG04 - Status Update
CAG meeting
31st January, 2018

Convenor: Charalambos Freed; Secretary: Frederik King

Nilfisk

Agenda



- Organisational Aspects and Membership
- WG 04 Deliverables
- Project Plan
- Summary/Outlook of WG 04 meetings
- Additional Information with regard to Deliverable #5
- Questions

CEN-CLC TC 10 WG04 Membership

- Membership:
  - Registered: 68 people
  - Members: 39
  - Observers: 16
  - Countries: 13
    - BE:2, CY:1, DE:12, DK:4, FI: 4, FR: 7, GB: 5, IE: 1, NL: 5, SE: 6, TR: 1

Organizational aspects

- Convenor: Charalambos Freed
- Secretary: Frederik King

- No drafting teams were created
  - Workload is dealt within WG

WG 04 Deliverables

Deliverable **#5** (prTR/EN 45553)

- Type: EN
- Process: CENELEC
- Title: General method for the assessment of the ability to re-manufacture energy related products
- Scope: energy related products
- Effected by it: consumers, manufacturers of ErP or parts thereof, national surveillance authorities, EU policy makers, entities involved with ErP waste management, retailers, distributors, shop owners
- Deadline : *March 2019*

Comments received Secretariat enquiry prTR/EN 45553 (including discussion topics)

- 258 comments received
  - 139 on assessment section
- ~ 200 comments left (16.01.2018)

- Consultation of EC needed

WG 04 Deliverables

Deliverable **#7** (prTR/EN 45556)

- Type: EN
- Process: CENELEC
- Title: General method for assessing the proportion of re-used components in an energy related product
- Scope: energy related products
- Effected by it: consumers, manufacturers of ErP or parts thereof, national surveillance authorities, EU policy makers, entities involved with ErP waste management, retailers, distributors, shop owners
- Deadline : *March 2019*

Comments received Secretariat enquiry prTR/EN 45556 (including discussion topics)

- 99 comments received
  - 38 on assessment section
- 0 comments left

- Nevertheless, consultation of EC needed

Project Plan Timeframe

Legend
Fixed stages
Planned by the WG convenor
Planned by the WG convenor, within max time
achieved

Deliverable 5:

C(b) 5	(EN) General method for the assessment of the ability to re-manufacture energy related products	4	2017.03.07	2017.05.02		2017.08.27		2017.10.04	2017.11.15	2018.01.10	128/DC	2018.02.23	2018.03.30	2018.05.25	2018.06.08	2018.08.31	2018.10.12	2018.11.09	2018.11.23		2019.01.04	2019.03.01	2019.05.03	2019.05.03	2019.03.30

Deliverable 7:

(EN 45556) General method for assessing the proportion of re-used components in energy related product	4	2017.05.04	2017.06.29		2017.08.27		2017.10.04	2017.11.15	2018.01.10	129/DC	2018.02.04	2018.03.11	2018.05.06	2018.05.20	2018.08.12	2018.09.23	2018.10.21	2018.11.04		2018.12.16	2019.02.10	2019.04	19.04.14	2019.03.30

- prEN 45554 and prEN 45556 is complying with every deadline so far
- prEN 45554 and prEN 45556 need additional time for the next phase

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Summary/Outlook of WG 04 meetings

- 21 Nov, 2016 : Kick off WG6 (old PT7)
- Additional 8 Meetings in the meantime
- 16th January, 2018: WG 04 Meeting (Deliverable 5,7)
  - Discussion on received comments
- 2nd and 9th February, 2018: WG 04 Web Meetings
  - Discussion on received comments, consultation EC (prEN 45554)
- 26th & 27th April 2018: WG 04 Meeting (Deliverable 5,7)
  - Consolidation of the Drafts

Additional Information with regard to Deliverable #5

Original Tasks by M/543

- **Definition of parameters and methods relevant for assessing** durability, upgradability and ability to repair, re-use and **re-manufacture of products**;

- **Ability to access or remove certain components, consumables or assemblies from products to facilitate** repair or **remanufacture** or reuse;
- As the ability to access components is a method shared by different WGs, WG 04 has taken the lead on developing a common method to prevent different developments in each WG

What’s next

Discussion with the EU COM

- Question:
  - Shall WG 04 also cover refurbishment or only remanufacturing (new CE mark req.)?
  - Assessment of reused components: View on calculation method?

Difference refurbishment vs remanufacturing

- **Remanufacturing** is the process by which value is added to products or component parts at their end of-life to return them to their ***original same-as-new condition or better*** (including legal warranties) — remanufacturing is generally performed by original equipment manufacturers (OEM), and mainly applied to business-to-business products;
- **Refurbishment (or refurbishing)** is the process of returning a used product to a satisfactory working condition — warranties can be granted to refurbished products but these are generally shorter than the legal warranties for new products.

- **Source:** Tecchio P., Ardente F., Mathieux F., Joint Research Center, *Analysis of durability, reusability and reparability*; 69-71, November 2016.

Difference refurbishment vs remanufacturing

3.1 Significant Change

Change to an energy-related product which influences safety and/or performance.

NOTE to entry: A product has to be placed on the market after a significant change has been conducted .

Difference refurbishment vs remanufacturing

3.2 Refurbishment

Industrial process of inspecting, disassembling, cleaning, reprocessing, storing, reassembling and testing a used energy-related product to a satisfactory working condition without making any significant changes to the energy related product

NOTE to entry: Warranties can be granted to refurbished products but these are generally shorter than the legal warranties for new products.

3.3 Remanufacturing

industrial process of inspecting, disassembling, cleaning, reprocessing, storing, reassembling and testing a product in such a manner that the product is in a condition equal to a newly manufactured product during which at least one **significant change** is conducted to the energy-related product.

Assessment of the proportion of reused components: View on calculation method?

1) Mass of **reused components** based index

$$R_{co} = \left(\frac{\sum_i m_{re\,i}}{m_{tot}}\right) \times 100\%$$

where

m_{re}	is the mass of **reused components** used to manufacture a product
m_{tot}	is the total mass of the product
R_{co}	is the **reused component** index of a product

Assessment of the proportion of reused components: View on calculation method?

2) Number of **reused components** based index

$$R_{co} = \left(\frac{\sum_i n_{re\,i}}{n_{tot}}\right) \times 100\%$$

where

n_{re}	is the number of **reused components** used to manufacture a product
n_{tot}	is the total number of components in the product
R_{co}	is the **reused component** index of a product

Assessment of the proportion of reused components: View on calculation method?

- Are the developed methods planned to compare the proportion of reused components between different products or is it a general reporting on a manufacturer level?

- Manufacturer level:
  - Using a mass/number balance to link reused components inputs to total component inputs and calculating average use of reused components