



## **CEN/TC 49 HOUSEHOLD GAS COOKING APPLIANCES**

### **BUSINESS PLAN update 2018.06**

#### **1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE CEN/TC 49**

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

The term “household gas cooking appliances” is referred to a wide typology of products; they can be both freestanding and built-in. The activity of CEN/TC 49 is very dynamic due to its strict link with the evolution of technology. This is the reason why the standard took into consideration the existing state of the art but nowadays, through continuous updating, it has undergone a significant evolution which reflects the developing technology. For instance the adoption of new material (mainly glass ceramic) in the top surface of the hobs and of the hotplates prompted the adoption of specific requirements in order to implement the necessary safety level for the users. Further improvements have been introduced in the new edition of the Standard for safety in order to consider the impact of electronics, as far as the use of remote controls and very up to date electronic controls with safety function are concerned. Further safety improvements have anticipated the adoption of the flame supervision devices or equivalent devices on all burners.

All these impacts will be duly covered in the revision of the standard under the scope of CEN/TC 49 which is actually under development.

CEN/TC 49 is also acting within the framework of the Directive 2009/125/EC concerning ecodesign requirements for energy-using products and Directives 2010/30/EC of the European Parliament on the Energy Labelling of the household appliances, in this case preparing a tests methods to be used as a basis for energy labelling of gas ovens, taking also into consideration the continuous growth of the forced air gas ovens.

TC49 aims to produce and maintain European standards relating to the safety of household gas cooking appliances in a manner that is timely, efficient and which keeps pace with modern technology. The standards produced will fulfil the needs of certification bodies, consumers, manufacturers and authorities responsible for safety and energy efficiency. The requirements are written so as to facilitate international trade in gas appliances and to minimise the need for national differences.

ISO/TC 291 Domestic gas cooking appliances which started its activity in 2014 and which is working on a development of the standards ISO 21364-1, ISO 21364-21 and ISO 21364-22. The Scope of these standards will mirror the Scope of some of the standards developed in CEN/TC 49. As consequence CEN/TC 49 is carefully monitoring the activity in ISO/TC 291 to consider the implication of the potential offering of such standards at CEN level, once ready for DIS in ISO.

The household appliance industry is a mature industry and as such the coverage of the current standards produced by TC 49 is sufficient for most products. However, the standards produced require frequent amendment in order to respond to safety problems encountered in the field and to allow manufacturers and testing laboratories to have a suitable tool for the verification of new features on existing appliance types. It is for these reasons and in order not to impede development that standardization concerning safety of appliances is generally a reactive process rather than a proactive process.



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

As far as the market size of European domestic gas cooking appliances is concerned, the quotation is around 4 millions pieces produced in EU countries (data referred to 2016).

## **2 BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC 49**

Scope of a standard is to guarantee a safety level and performance characteristics to a product for its safe and environmental friendly use by a consumer. For this reason the standards must respond to, or are expected to respond to, the most recent changes and major innovations in the field.

Cost savings are also to be considered and the standards must take care of that.

Timing of implementation of new standards will be improved through the optimization of the standard making process and increased and intensive use of electronic tools.

Energy consumption standard is drafted within a regulatory field and will support the European Directives or Regulations.

## **3 PARTICIPATION IN THE CEN/TC 49**

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.

The customers for CEN/TC49 standards include regulatory authorities, consumers, manufacturers of appliances, Notified Bodies, retailers and national (local) inspection authorities.

Notified Bodies, manufacturers of appliances and consumers are actively represented on the committee. Efforts should be made to include representatives of other stakeholders in the activity of the TC. The standards produced by this committee have attained wide use at EU level.

Parts interested to actively participate in the work of CEN/TC 49, shall contact the national standards organization in their country or the CEN Central Secretariat.

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

### **4.1 Defined objectives of the CEN/TC 49**

The scope of CEN/TC 49 is the preparation of standards specifying the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and test methods for the safety and marking of freestanding and built-in domestic cooking appliances burning combustible gas.

CEN/TC 49 is deeply involved in preparing standards concerning safety of domestic gas cooking appliances to make them suitable to answer to the requirements of the Gas Appliances Regulation (2016/426/EU). In this field, contacts with the GAR Consultant are frequent and well established and support the quality and completeness of the standards.

The main items that have been considered in this revision are the adoption of remote control devices, the use of flame safety devices, the tests on glass ceramic surfaces, a more closed link with the requirements in the Standards for electrically supplied cooking appliances for household use, in particular concerning the verification of the functional safety, the influence of electromagnetic phenomena on the electronic controls and the use of radio transmitting devices for remote control that are more and more used.



Furthermore two standards covering the measuring methods of the energy consumption of gas fired ovens and the efficiency of hob-in in conformity with Regulations 65/2014/EU and 66/2014/EU, to consider the requirement for Eco-design and Energy labelling of concerned products, has recently been published.

#### **4.2 Identified strategies to achieve the CEN/TCs defined objectives.**

- Recognition of priority to products taking into account the market needs.
- Revision of existing general standard.
- Adoption of only one language during the activity of the TC and WG's.
- Limitation of meetings by adopting, as far as applicable, electronic tools such webmeetings.
- Cooperation and coordination with other TC'S interested in same area.
- Focus within SFG on technical issues in specific field.
- Activity carried out by specialized WG's.
- Close contacts with CEN consultant on GAR for the realization of specific tasks.
- Close contacts with consultant in charge for the preparatory studies for the implementing measures on EuP related matters for Domestic ovens and: Domestic grills.

In order to achieve this goal, CEN/TC 49 is structured in two WG's as follows:

WG 1 'Safety of domestic gas cooking appliances'

WG 2 'Energy consumption of domestic gas cooking appliances'

Existing liaison:

CEN TC 58 and its WG12

CEN TC 181

CENELEC TC 61 and its WG3, regarding the electric part of gas cooking appliances

CENELEC TC 59X and its WG 10, WG17 and WG 22

AEGPL (Association Européenne des Gaz de Pétrole Liquifiée)

AFECOR (European Control Manufacturers Association)

CECED (European Committee of Manufacturers of Domestic Equipment)

CEFACD (Comité Européen des Fabricants d'Appareils de Chauffage et de Cuisine Domestiques).

MARCOGAZ (Union des Industries Gazières des Pays de la CE)

SAVE (Working Group on Efficient Domestic Ovens)

SFG\_U (Sector Forum Gas Utilization)

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

None