

BUSINESS PLAN

CEN/TC 255

HAND-HELD, NON-ELECTRIC POWER TOOLS - SAFETY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CEN/TC 255 develop standards in the field of safety of non-electric hand-held power tools which can be both B-standards (one generic standard for aspects common to several types of tools) and C-standards for specific types of tools.

Co-ordination with CEN/TC 231 (Mechanical vibration and shock), CEN/TC 211 (Acoustics) and CENELEC CLC/TC 116 (Safety of motor-operated electric tools) for the purpose of ensuring the highest possible consistency in common safety measures. CEN/TC 255 develops EN ISO standards under the Vienna Agreement with ISO lead that are harmonized under the machinery directive and valid globally.

CEN/TC 255 have close contact with PNEUROP (European Committee of Manufacturers of Compressors, Vacuum Technology, Pneumatic Tools, Air Treatment Equipment and Condensate Treatment Equipment) and other European Sector Committees and organizations;

Consideration of how B-Standards, for example the measurement of noise and vibration, and dust suppression, should be achieved in the field of responsibility and with the aid of the CEN committees established for the purpose;

Standardization of vocabulary, symbols, and pictograms related to safety of hand-held tools.

Note: The most important liaisons are with CLC/TC 116 on electrically driven tools, ISO/TC118/SC3, Pneumatic tools and machines and CEN/TC 211 on Acoustics and CEN/TC 213 on Vibration.

CEN/TC 255 have 15 published (active) standards and 1 standard under revision. Altogether, CEN/TC 255 has developed 39 standards and 14 amendments.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE CEN/TC

1.1 Description of the Business Environment

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

Political, economical, social, technical, legal and international factors that either directly requires some or all of the standardisation activities proposed by the CEN/ TC 255, or significantly influence the way these activities are carried out are the following:

- the increasing awareness and importance of ergonomic factors
- health and safety aspects when using hand-held power tools

Technical factors

Increasing use of electrically driven power tools in the industry calls for an intense efforts to coordinate the standards work.

Legal factors

Health and safety aspects are of great importance for the authorities. Two EU Directives exists which are involved in this field:

- The Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- The Directive 94/9/EC on equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

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:

The market for power tools is extremely competitive with many parties involved; both large companies with a broad range of products and smaller ones with a more narrow range production.

The size of the European market for industrial power tools is about 300 million Euros, equal size as the home markets in USA and the Far Eastern countries respectively (figures from 2006).

The potential for import of power tools to the EU countries from the Far Eastern countries is important; therefore the accomplishing of a competition on equal terms is necessary.

The use of compressed air driven tools in the manufacturing industry is probably not increasing. However, assembly power tools play an important role in industries with intense assembling, exemplified by the motor vehicle industry, household appliances and air craft manufacturing. Power tools for material removal, predominantly grinders, are used extensively in the mechanical industry, especially in foundries, ship yards and steel construction.

2 BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC

The standards developed by CEN/TC255 are safety standards harmonized with the machinery directive. Most of the standards are EN ISO standards so the requirements in the standard have global relevance.

Approximately 15 available standards have already been cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under directive 2006/42/EC (Machinery directive) and confer presumption of conformity with Essential health and safety requirements of that directive. 1 standard is under development and can be expected to be cited in the Official Journal by the end of 2015.

3 PARTICIPATION IN THE CEN/TC

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 this CEN/TC, please contact the national standards organization in your country.

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

4.1 Defined objectives of the CEN/TC

The committee is responsible for developing C-standards for hand-held tools through the elaboration of standards for hand held power tools on:

- Safety requirements
- Vibration measurement methods (in liaison with CEN/TC 231)
- Noise measurement methods (in liaison with CEN/TC 211)

In the context of the mandate M/396, the European Standards should be able to support

- The Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.
- The Directive 94/9/EC on equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

4.2 Identified strategies to achieve the CEN/TC.s defined objectives.

All safety standards under CEN/TC 255 have been revised during the last period of time (from 2006 – 2012) due to the new Machinery Directive. The work has been carried out in parallel with ISO (ISO/TC118/SC3/WG6 – Safety of hand held tools) under the Vienna Agreement with ISO lead. There is one part that is still under revision. The first parts of the safety series are up for Systematic Review during 2015 and Systematic reviews for the series will continue for the coming years. The work is now in a phase of maintenance.

4.3 Environmental aspects

The environmental aspects that might have an impact of future work are the requirements in the Eco Design directive and the directive of Energy efficiency. The committee follows the development.

The CEN Guide 4 on how to address environmental aspects shall be used for new work items developed or revised by CEN/TC 255.

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

At the stage of which this committee is working no time consuming activities are bothering.