BUSINESS PLAN  
CEN/TC 49  
GAS COOKING APPLIANCES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Business Environment
The market scenario is the domestic one and product typology concerned is very wide. The products within the scope of the Technical Committee are widespread on the whole territory of the European Union and outside its border. The products fall within the framework of the Regulation 66/2014/EU concerning ecodesign requirements for domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods and Delegated Regulation 65/2014/EU on the Energy Labelling of domestic ovens and range hoods. The market size can be estimated in millions of units per year. The parties involved are the manufacturers, the consumers, gas distributors, notified bodies and public authorities.

Benefits
The main relevance is assigned to the harmonization of safety and to the rational use of energy aspects of gas cooking appliances, bearing in mind that CEN/TC 49 activity falls within the field of application of the Directive 90/396 “Gas Appliance” and the fulfillment of its essential requirements.

In addition the standards developed by CEN TC 49 are harmonised standards under Regulation 66/2014/EU and Delegated Regulation 65/2014/EU.

Priorities
• Free circulation of products in the full respect of the safety level towards the consumers according to Directive 90/396 and of the reduction of energy consumption and increase of energy efficiency according to Directive 2009/125/EC and Directive 2010/30/EC of the European Parliament on the Energy Labelling of the household appliances.
• Removal of technical barriers in the perspective of a real unique market.
1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE CEN/TC

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 because it is directly linked to 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 are under discussion in order to consider the impact of electronics also in the field of the household gas cooking appliances, as far as the use of remote controls are concerned. Further safety improvements have anticipated the adoption of the flame supervision devices or equivalent on all burners.

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.

In this respect, the activity of CEN TC 49 will have a significant booster after to the publication of:

- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 66/2014 of 14 January 2014 concerning ecodesign requirements for domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods;
- COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 65/2014 of 1 October 2013 concerning the energy labelling of domestic ovens and range hoods.

Most of the standards covered by CEN TC 49 will need to be adapted as consequence of the publication of those Regulations.

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 of gas appliances and to minimise the need for national differences.

The success of the standard developed in CEN TC 49, in particular EN 30, is demonstrated by the large diffusion and use of that standard out of Europe. It is known that EN 30 is taken as basis for testing and certification in non-European Countries and may be taken as reference for the activities planned in international standardisation arena.

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 3.7 millions pieces produced in EU countries (data referred to 2007).

2 BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC

Scope of a standard is to guarantee a safety level and suitable performance and efficiency 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, for both the production and the testing/verification phase.
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

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

4.1 Defined objectives of the CEN/TC

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.

One of the most important objectives that have been attained within CEN/TC 49 concerning safety related aspect, has been the recent publication of the new Edition of the Standard taken as basis for the verification of safety of appliances referenced under the GAD Directive (2009/142/EC). 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 and the influence of electromagnetic phenomena on the electronic controls that are more and more used.

Furthermore a standard covering the measuring methods of the energy consumption of gas fired ovens has recently been published. Special attention has been drawn to the different behaviour of static gas ovens against the forced air ones.

4.2 Identified strategies to achieve the CEN/TC’s 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, leaving to the resolutions the adoption of the three CEN official languages.
- Limitation of meetings by adopting, as far as applicable, electronic tools.
- 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 GAD 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 the defined lots 22 Domestic and commercial ovens and Lot 23: Domestic and commercial hobs and 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’

4.3 Environmental aspects

The products covered by CEN TC 49 have a significant environmental impact and present significant potential for improvement through design in terms of their environmental impact, without entailing excessive and disproportionate costs.

The environmental aspects associated with the work of the CEN TC 49 are:

- Emissions to air,
- Use of raw materials,
- Energy consumption

To duly address the environmental aspects the standards developed by CEN TC 49 take into account the following matters:
• Minimizing the use of energy and the subsequent emission of greenhouse gases during use
• Referring to and using product tests which minimize environmental impacts

Existing liaisons:

CEN TC 58 and its WG12
CEN TC 181
CENELEC TC 61 and its WG3, regarding the electric part of gas cooking appliances and WG4 ad hoc TF on cooktop fires
CENELEC TC 59X and its WG 10 and WG17
AEGPL (Association Européenne des Gaz de Pétrole Liquidé)
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