BUSINESS PLAN
CEN/TC 238
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AND E-LIQUIDS

Scope of CEN/TC238 “Test gases, test pressures and categories of appliances”:

Standardization of test gases, test pressures, appliance categories and gas appliance types as a reference standard to serve as the basis for the elaboration of standards for gas appliances, including mirroring the activity work of ISO/TC193 ‘Natural gas’.

Business environment:

For historical reasons, notably due to differences (national or not) in the sources of the combustible gases, the gaseous fuels supplied to the market in the different Member States differ in composition and pressure.
The work of this TC aims to define the test conditions (gases and pressures) and defines categories of appliances definition to burn the gaseous fuels from one or more groups and gas families. The TCs drafting specific appliance standards take the definitions they need out of the TC 238 work results.
The appliance categories, the test gases and test pressures may change in each Member State according to the sources of the supplied fuel. For the appliance categories they may also change depending on technical progress made on the appliances.
Every gaseous fuel supplier and appliance manufacturer is interested in the progress of this TC as well as the authorities of the Member States.

Benefits:
To provide standards that allow the desired level of commercial exchanges in Europe, based on:

- Characterization of the safe and effective operations of a given number of appliances burning gases of a related quality within a given distribution pressure range
- Elimination of trade barriers,
- Opening up of all the internal markets leads to greater competition and efficiency and thus economic benefits to the community as a whole,

Priorities:
Maintain an up to date set of standards by processing:

- national requests linked to gaseous fuel supply changes in accordance with article 2.2 of the gas appliance directive (or future regulation) 90/396/EEC that specifies the following: "Member States shall communicate the types of gas and corresponding supply pressures used on their territory to the other Member States and the Commission before 1 January 1991. They shall also communicate all changes in good time. The Commission shall ensure that this information is published in the Official Journal of the European Communities;
- requests by other TCs;
- state of the art of the appliances.
1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF CEN/TC 238

1.1 Description of the Business Environment

The CE marking of every appliance (excluding those used in industrial processes) in accordance with the EU Directive (2009/142/EC) relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels requires defining its category among those described in EN 437 drafted by CEN/TC 238. The certification tests of those appliances must be carried out in every accredited European Union laboratory using the test gases described in EN 437 which take into account the particular national conditions. The standard developed by TC 238 is particularly used by GADAC (Gas Appliance Directive Advisory Committee).

The following stakeholders are involved in the work of CEN/TC 238:
- gas exploration and production companies
- gas trading companies
- gas transportation companies
- gas distribution companies
- regulatory bodies
- industrial customers
- consultancy and certification bodies
- appliances and test houses manufacturers.

2 BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF CEN/TC 238

Benefits expected from the work of CEN/TC 238 are mainly:
- To create the harmonized standards to support the relevant EU directives such as Gas Appliance Directive or eco-design and energy labeling directives of ErP Directive mainly appliances using gaseous fuels like boilers, water heater, hot air heater, radiant heaters...
- To simplify the work of manufacturers and accredited laboratories by gathering all test gases including those marketed nationally or locally in various EU countries as well as those used in countries which national standardization bodies are affiliated to the CEN.
- To remove trade barriers within the European market by replacing national standards of the EU members.

3 PARTICIPATION TO CEN/TC 238

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 238

CEN/TC 238 makes every endeavor to assure that no more new gas groups and categories than strictly needed are created. A proliferation of gas groups and categories would not help in the certification and would limit the free circulation of the gas appliances in Europe. It will also increase the cost of products certification.

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

The work program is divided into 3 active working groups which fields are:

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CEN/TC 238 has recently decided to liaise with ISO/TC 193 Natural gas to be an official European mirror committee. The purpose of this liaison is to register all new work items issued by ISO/TC 193 in the CEN/TC 238 work program.

In addition, CEN/TC 238 has official liaisons with the following external organizations:

- AEGPL European Association of LPG
- AFECOR European Control Manufacturers Association
- MARCOGAZ Technical Association of the European Natural Gas Industry

The coordination of the CEN/TC activities is handled by:

- The chairman Nourreddine MOSTEFAOUI
  His mandate is running until February 2021
  nourreddine.mostefaoui@cetiat.fr

- The secretary Joanna LAURENT from AFNOR (joanna.laurent@afnor.org).

4.3 Environmental aspects

The major trends are towards increased efficiency and reduced emissions:

- Standardization of test methods for the determination of emission to the air
- Standardization of efficiency requirements

5 FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CEN/TC238 WORK PROGRAMME

Expert resources are limited and participation in the works requests more and more personal investments from experts. Non active participation of important countries during the drafting process affects the works efficiency.