EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 11.10.2018
SWD(2018) 434 final

# COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

**on the implementation of the actions foreseen in the annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2019**

***Accompanying the document***

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

**The annual Union work programme for European standardisation for 2019**

{COM(2018) 686 final}

| A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment | | | | |
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| **Ref.** | **Legislative/policy reference** | **Objective** | **Impact of the action** | **Type of action** |
| 1 | Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee of the Regions, A European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy, COM (2018) 28 final & SWD (2018) 16 final.<br><br>EU Action Plan for a Circular Economy, COM (2015) 614.<br><br>The Renewed Industrial Policy Strategy, COM (2017) 479.<br><br>Proposal for a directive to reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment , COM (2018) 340 | Standardisation activities implementing the EU Plastic Strategy. The work will address the following objectives in cooperation with the European Standardisation Committee and building upon the results of the currently executed "ancillary and preliminary action on sustainable chemicals" (Specific Agreement n° CEN/000/2017-05 Sustainable Chemicals):<br><br>• development of quality standards for sorted plastics waste and recycled plastics;<br>• development of standardised approaches on defining and labelling compostable and biodegradable plastics by equally making standardised life-cycle assessment approaches available including relevant qualitative and quantitative and threshold criteria;<br>• development of standards and guides for the alternative feedstock utilization for plastic production;<br>• development of standards at international level on sorted plastic waste and recycled plastics;<br>• development of standards for a possible certification scheme(s) for plastic recycling plants in the EU and in third countries.<br>• Review of the test methods pledged by a Cross Industry Agreement to assess | The overall aim is to capture the economic benefits of plastics based on a more 'circular' approach without harming the environment and at the same time increasing their sustainability, competitiveness and creating jobs in line with the objectives pursued by the renewed EU Industrial Policy Strategy in order to achieve the goal of allowing that all plastics packaging is recyclable by 2030. This will aim to curb plastic pollution and the reverse possible impact of plastics on human health and the environment by equally achieving a modern, low carbon, resource, energy-efficient and circular economy in the EU. | Development/revision of European standards and European standardisation deliverables in support of Union legislation and policies |

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| | | microplastic release into the aquatic environment during the washing of synthetic textiles. Follow up is to include potential development of a standard for the test method, elaborating on the methods by the industry if available, where relevant and justified.<br>• Development of a harmonised standard for beverage containers with tethered caps and lids in support to the implementation of Art. 6 of the draft directive. | | |

| *A Resilient Energy Union with a Forward Looking Climate Change Policy* | | | | |
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| ***Ref.*** | ***Legislative/policy reference*** | **Objective** | **Impact of the action** | **Type of action** |
| *2* | *Ecodesign with regard to water pumps (review) Regulation (EU) 547/2012.* | Standardisation requests related to Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Regulations - pumps. Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation. | The standards will be aligned with the regulations and be harmonised. This is necessary to prove compliance. The standards will include measurement and calculation methods to determine parameters such as the energy efficiency of pumps and will help us to reduce the energy consumption from pumps. | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |
| 3 | Ecodesign with regard to local space heaters Regulation (EU) 1188/2015 and solid fuel local space heaters Regulation (EU) 1185/2015. | Standardisation requests related to Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Regulations - Local space heaters. Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation. | The standards will be aligned with the regulations and be harmonised. This is necessary to prove compliance. The standards will include measurement and calculation methods to determine parameters such as the energy efficiency and the emissions of local space heaters and will help us to reduce the energy consumption and air pollution from local space heaters. | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |
| 4 | Ecodesign with regard to air heating products, cooling products, high temperature process chillers and fan coil units | Standardisation requests related to Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Regulations - air heating products, cooling products, high temperature process chillers and fan coil units. New standards/preparation of standards to align | The standards will be aligned with the regulations and be harmonised. This is necessary to prove compliance. The standards will include measurement and | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in |

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| | Regulation (EU) 2016/2281. | with revised regulation | calculation methods to determine parameters such as the energy efficiency and the emissions of local space heaters and will help us to reduce the energy consumption and air pollution from air heating products, cooling products, high temperature process chillers and fan coil units | support of Union legislation. |
| 5 | Ecodesign with regard to air conditioners Regulation (EU) 206/2012 | Standardisation requests related to Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Regulations - Air conditioners. Update of the existing standards/preparation of new standards to align with the revised regulation. | The standards will be aligned with the regulations and be harmonised. This is necessary to prove compliance. The standards will include measurement and calculation methods to determine parameters such as the energy efficiency of air conditioners and comfort fans and will help us to reduce the energy consumption from air conditioners and comfort fans. | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |
| 6 | | Standardisation requests related to a (upcoming) Ecodesign Regulation on Batteries. | The standards will be aligned with the regulation and be harmonised. This is necessary to prove compliance. The standards will include measurement and calculation methods to determine parameters such as the energy efficiency and the material efficiency of batteries and will help | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |

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| | | | us to reduce their environmental impact. | |
| 7 | Deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (Directive 2014/94/EU). | To stimulate activities on e-mobility and standardisation relating to publicly accessible recharging infrastructure, the Commission will support the development of standards in the area of e-mobility communication protocols and related to e-mobility infrastructure covered under the directive. | Standards to be developed and/or support international standardisation relating to:<br>• digitally connecting recharging points to back-office IT systems<br>• identification and authentication of electric vehicle users<br>• e-roaming protocols<br>• interface to energy networks and markets<br>• pricing information to users of electric vehicles<br>The aim will be to benefit consumers, enabling more transparency on recharging costs, enabling smart charging and more interoperability. It aims to be beneficial for industry by avoiding closed networks and stranded investments. | Development/revision of European standards and European standardisation deliverables in support of Union legislation and policies. |

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| 8 | The European Strategy for Low-Emission Mobility (07/2016). The use of alternative fuels (e.g. LNG (possibly synthetic natural gas (SNG) and liquefied biogas (LBG)), electricity, hydrogen) for waterborne application is stimulated e.g. through the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (Directive 2014/94/EU). The SWD (2017) 223, which is presented as part of the 2017 package for clean, competitive and connected mobility, addresses current and future challenges through innovation roadmaps, among others, also for waterborne applications. | Identifying and promoting the development standards for waterborne applications. | The EU maritime sector is a key enabler of EU global competitiveness and a crucial component of the EU transport system & internal market. Introducing a tailored, enabling framework of standards dedicated for/to waterborne applications enables the introduction of alternative fuels to the maritime sector thereby providing an emission-free transport means. Easing the uptake of hydrogen and fuel cells in the maritime sector enable the position in the EU in terms of competitiveness, leadership, innovation and jobs. | Development/revision of European standards and European standardisation deliverables in support of Union legislation and policies. |

| A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base | | | | |
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| 9 | Personal protective equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425. | Standardisation request in the field of personal protective equipment under Regulation (EU) 2016/425. The objectives of the action are explained in detail in the "Commission Implementing Decision on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Standardisation as regards personal protective equipment in support of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council" to be issued soon. In particular, it is necessary to revise and/or to develop specific harmonised European standards to support the implementation of the new PPE Regulation, applicable as from 21 April 2018. | The voluntary use of harmonised European standards confers presumption of conformity with the essential health and safety requirements of EU legislation they aim to cover. In this sense, standards provide a positive impact and added value to manufacturers and other economic operators in the internal market, to carry out more effective conformity assessment procedures, to place on the market only compliant and safe products. | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |
| 10 | Emission regulation for light-duty and heavy duty vehicles. Regulation (EC) 715/2007, Regulation (EC) 595/2009 and implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/1151 and (EC) 582/2011. | Portable Emission Measurement Systems (PEMS) have been used in European legislation as a valuable measurement method for measuring the emissions of passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and heavy-duty vehicles while the vehicle is on the road. However, the PEMS have different measurement accuracy than the standard laboratory equipment used when the emission limits were set. For this reason, the extra margin of uncertainty of the PEMS measurements needs to be taken into account in European legislation.<br><br>Such margins are linked with each equipment and therefore there needs to be a standard | It is expected that the proposed standard will improve PEMS measurement quality, to enable companies to develop PEMS equipment that is more accurate, and prove their system equivalency.<br><br>The deliverable will give all stakeholders more confidence in the performance of PEMS equipment used for the measurement of vehicle pollutant emissions. It will also provide a level playing field and provide a performance-based distinction of | Development/revision of European standards and European standardisation deliverables in support of Union legislation and policies. |

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| | | method to assess the margin of uncertainty for each PEMS.<br><br>Furthermore, the equipment needs to ensure this performance in a wide range of operating conditions. Therefore there is a clear need of a standard with a common procedure for assessing the performance of PEMS equipment that would be able to replicate the wide range of conditions that PEMS equipment will be faced with when installed on light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles driving on the road in all seasons and test conditions. | PEMS equipment that perform better than others and will therefore stimulate the competitiveness between PEMS manufacturers, not only those in the market today, but important also for new market entrants, especially in other global regions outside the EU. It will also improve legal certainty for automotive and measurement system industry as well as consumers. It also puts measurement system manufacturers in the position to compete for the best technical approach. | |
| 11 | Inland transport of dangerous goods (Directive 2008/68/EC).<br><br>Transportable pressure equipment (Directive 2010/35/EU). | Standardisation in the field of transport of dangerous goods. The work related to standards in the area of transport of dangerous goods allows standards to be directly referenced in the international inland transport agreements, whose annexes are taken over by Directive 2008/68/EC, as follows: Annex I, Section I.1, the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road - ADR, and Annex II, Section II.2, the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - RID. | The use of standards referenced in the transport of dangerous goods regulations mentioned above enables common practices for inspection and testing across Member States, improving competition and reducing the costs to businesses and consumers.<br><br>Furthermore, the European expertise of the industry is shared outside EU borders. | Development/revision of European standards and European standardisation deliverables in support of Union legislation and policies. |

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| | | Directive 2008/68/EC makes application of the above-mentioned international agreements applicable for national transport, and the role of standards is essential in reducing the likelihood that Member States develop national regulations that could create barriers to trade for the transport of dangerous goods. | | |
| 12 | The interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (Directive (EU) 2016/797) (recast). | Standardisation request in the field of interoperability of the rail system within the European Union. For better safety and removal of technical barriers, focus will be on providing the right standards in support of the technical specifications for interoperability (TSIs) relating to all subsystems of the rail system, including infrastructure, energy, rolling stock and operations, but also digitalisation, automation and cybersecurity (thus also linked to Commission priority nr 2: A Connected Digital Single Market).<br>Specific standardisation needs will be identified thanks to:<br>• the ongoing mapping of new standardisation needs by the Shift2Rail Joint Undertaking;<br>• the mapping work of existing standards initiated in the framework of the Railway Standardisation Cooperation Platform for Europe (RASCOP), which gathers the | The actions mentioned in the previous section will aim at ensuring that the rail sector (industry, rail operators,...) disposes of the right standards to provide the best services to rail users, taking into account:<br>• the evolution of rail technologies and solutions;<br>• the increasing harmonisation of the European rail area towards a Single European rail area and the corresponding interoperability requirements;<br>• the development of rail as the backbone of the future multimodal European | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |

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| | | Commission, the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA), the European Standardisation Organisations (CEN/CENELEC/ETSI) and relevant sector representative bodies;<br>• the needs identified by ERA in the course of its work of preparation and revision of TSIs, including in the context of the streamlining of the TSIs (possibility to transfer part of the TSI specifications into standards), and other activities.<br><br>The Commission expects these activities to result in a new Standardisation Request for railway-related standards in 2019. This is expected to cover the continuation of the developments ongoing and foreseen in previous years as well as the revision of existing standards and the development of new ones based on the needs identified in the course of the above-mentioned activities. | transport network. | |
| 13 | Machinery (Directive 2006/42/EC). | Standardisation request for development/ revision of harmonised standards in support of the directive to give presumption of conformity to the essential health and safety requirements of Annex I of the Directive. | The essential health and safety requirements should be satisfied in order to ensure that machinery is safe both for professional and non-professional operators. | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |

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| 14 | The quality of water intended for human consumption (Directive 98/83/EC) and the Construction Product Regulation (EU) 305/2011. | Focussing on hygienic, safety requirements, and test methods for construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption. | The European Commission is gathering data for a replacement of mandate to CEN M/136rev2 concerning the execution of standardisation work for harmonised standards on construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption which is ongoing. | Standardisation request for development/revision of harmonised European standards in support of Union legislation. |
| 15 | The introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work (Directive 89/391/EEC).<br><br>Personal protective equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425.<br><br>Cosmetic products Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. | Development of standardisation deliverables, which shall improve occupational health and safety protection and prevention in the hairdressing salons for both the professionals and the clients. The standards should address amongst others the hairdressing salon service management, the ergonomic parameters, and in particular issues related with the storage and handling of hazardous substances. | The action aims to improve prevention and protection measures of occupational health and safety in the hairdressing salons. Another lasting impact will be the general overall in time improvement in service provision. | Development/revision of European standards and European standardisation deliverables in support of Union legislation and policies. |

**Actions of the 2018 Rolling Plan for ICT Standardisation addressed to the European standardisation organisations**

| Rolling Plan Chapter | Requested Action |
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| Public sector information, open data and big data | "Invite CEN to support and assists the DCAT-AP standardization process." |
| Internet of Things | "develop a European Standard for cybersecurity compliance of products that is aligned with the current compliance framework of organisations based on 2700X and the GDPR regulation" |
| Internet of Things | "promote the development and foster the adoption of the international reference architecture for IoT developed in ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC41" |
| Cybersecurity | "SDOs to develop standards for critical infrastructures protection, where possible taking existing standards from the ISO/IEC 2700X family into account" |
| Electronic Identification and trust services including e-signatures | "complete and complement the work done under M/460" |
| | "the EC intends to request the ESOs (for instance via standardization requests) and other relevant bodies, to update existing standards and to develop additional ones in order to address the new requirements and the innovations of the eIDAS regulation |
| | "take ongoing EU policy activities into account in standardization, e.g. SC 27 WG5 and other WG of JTC 1 SC 27" |
| ePrivacy | "SDOs to support compliance with GDPR and possible other EU data privacy requirements via standardization" |
| eSkills | "SDOs to further develop the European e-competence framework for and progress towards a comprehensive framework for ICT professionals: job profiles, BoK, qualifications and certifications…" |
| Emergency communications | SDOs to address data protection and privacy requirements in ongoing standardization activities concerning location accuracy |
| eGovernment | Organise a workshop on ISA topics. In order to promote standardization in this area the organization of a workshop via an ESO is considered to be a key starting point |
| eInvoicing and eProcurement | |
| Cards, internet and mobile payments | SDOs to develop standards, including use-cases and a clear definition of mobile payment, on different ways of payment covering the whole purchase process |
| Smart Cities | SDOs to investigate on the possible optimisation of available ICT standards regarding the delivery of parcels and packages on the last mile. |
| | The ESOs should develop specific privacy by design compliant standards |
| ITS | various actions for open in-vehicle platform architecture, location precision, digital maps, urban ITS, data |
| Advanced manufacturing | ESOs could check whether the e-skills standards sufficiently account for the manufacturing skills of KETs |
| | review the recommendations for actions in the German standardization roadmap for Industrie 4.0 |