



Brussels, **XXX**
[...](2018) **XXX** draft

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of **XXX**

on a standardisation request to [the European standardisation organisations]/[the European Committee for Standardisation] [the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation] [the European Telecommunications Standards Institute] as regards [products(s)]/[service(s)] in support of [...] [...]

(Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of **XXX**

On a standardisation request to the European Committee for Standardisation on the measurement of functional performance for taps and showers

(Text with EEA relevance)

Version of 29 of July 2019

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,¹ and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Communication from the Commission COM(2016)773 final² (Ecodesign Working Plan) established by the Commission in application of Article 16(1) of Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council³ sets out the working priorities under the ecodesign and energy labelling framework for the period 2016-2019. The Ecodesign Working Plan identifies the energy-related product groups to be considered as priorities for the undertaking of preparatory studies and eventual adoption of implementing measures. This includes water-related products.
- (2) According with the ecodesign working plan a labelling requirement for water related products in general could deliver saving up to 70 in TWh per year (and 1900 Mm3 of abstracted water) in 2025 and up to 17 in TWh per year (and 700 Mm3 of abstracted water) in 2030.

¹ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

² Communication from the Commission. Ecodesign working plan 2016-2019 (COM(2016)773 final, Brussels, 30.11.2016).

³ Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10).

- (3) The Commission has undertaken an Energy-related products ErP Preparatory Study and follow-up study⁴ on taps and showers, which concludes that no international standard is so far available to assess functional performance aspects such as rinsing efficiency or comfort in an objective and satisfactory way.
- (4) The existence of such standard would be needed for example to support the implementation of a label requirement under Regulation (EU) 2017/1369.
- (5) So far, only the measurement of water flow rates and some technical parameters indirectly related to the functional performance of showers (spread area and spray force from showers) are available for taps and showers.
- (6) Voluntary measurement standards could help in the determination of the functional performance aspects such as rinsing efficiency or comfort in an objective and way associated with water and energy efficiency of taps and showers throughout the Union.
- (7) The overall consumption of water in the EU (including a water loss of 24% in the water supply system) was estimated⁵ to be about 13.40 Gm³/year from taps and 11.50 Gm³/year from showers.
- (8) The same study estimates that primary energy associated with the heating of water (including supply, conversion and transmission of energy), would correspond to 629 PJ/year for taps and 1960 PJ/year for showers. The higher value is associated to showers because of a higher demand of hot water. An annual increase of 0.1% is foreseen to reflect demography of the EU.
- (9) In case a label was able to cover the entire EU market it has been estimated⁶ that in the period 2015-2030 the annual consumption of water and primary energy could be potentially reduced by 8% and 37%, respectively. These correspond to saving additional 0.4 Gm³ of water per year (-2%) and 40 PJ of energy per year in 2030 (-2%), compared to the BAU scenario set in the same study.
- (10) A labelling requirement should not be based only on the measurement of water flow, or the calculation of the associated energy consumption. The label should include also the testing of performance of the main functions of taps and showers in order to stimulate the development of more efficient products that provide the same functions with less use of energy, water and/or other resources and without affecting the comfort of the users.
- (11) Consequently, a standardisation request mandate should be issued to a European standardisation organisation in order to develop standard methods for the measurement of functional performance of taps and showers.
- (12) The European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) has indicated that the work covered by the request falls within their area of competence.
- (13) The requested standards has to be drafted in such a way as to take into account the state of the art and current practice at the time of design and manufacture as well as technical and economic considerations, which are consistent with a high degree of health, safety and environmental protection. This standard shall in particular address the need to ensure the necessary functional performance aspects such as rinsing

⁴JRC report. 2014, 2019)

⁵ JRC report. 2014, 2019

⁶ JRC report. 2014, 2019

efficiency or comfort in an objective and satisfactory way associated with water and energy efficiency of taps and showers

- (14) It is therefore appropriate to request CEN to draft new European standards in support of the Ecodesign Working Plan. Those standards should be adopted by CEN by the deadlines set in this Decision. Given that the execution of the request may require more time than initially foreseen, it may be necessary to extend those deadlines taking into account the progress made in the implementation of the work programme prepared by CEN for the execution of the request. It may therefore be necessary to review the respective deadlines accordingly.
- (15) The Commission will propose to the Ecodesign Consultation Forum that, while a standard is not available, a Voluntary Agreement on taps and showers with the Unified Water Label (UWL) should be recognized if it fulfils the conditions set out in European Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/2125 that lays down the guidelines for self regulation measures concluded by industry under the Annex VIII of the Ecodesign Directive.
- (16) The Unified Water Label (UWL) shall incorporate the standard, when delivered, in its essential requirements.
- (17) Recalling that all relevant interested parties, including the Member States and the European stakeholder organisations receiving Union financing in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, may identify needs to develop additional standards, it may be necessary to consider adding new items to the list of standards set out in Annex I to this Decision. It may therefore be necessary to adjust the scope of this request accordingly.
- (18) Requested European standards should include detailed measurement methods of the functional performance of taps and showers including in relation to rinsing efficiency and users comfort. They should also reflect the generally acknowledged state of the art.
- (19) The European standardisation organisations (ESO) have agreed to follow the Guidelines for the execution of standardisation requests⁷.
- (20) This standardisation request should be completed at least 3 years after the request.
- (21) In order to ensure transparency and facilitate the execution of the requested standardisation activities, CEN should prepare a work programme and submit it to the Commission.
- (22) In order to enable the Commission to better monitor the requested standardisation work, CEN should provide the Commission with access to an overall project plan containing detailed information on the execution of the standardisation request. CEN should promptly inform the Commission if they consider that additional standards would need to be developed or if they consider that more time is necessary for the execution of this request.
- (23) In accordance with Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 each standardisation request is subject to acceptance by the relevant European

⁷ SWD(2015) 205 final of 27 October 2015

standardisation organisation. It is therefore necessary to provide for the rules on validity of this request if it is not accepted by CEN.

- (24) The European standardisation organisations, the European stakeholders' organisations receiving Union financing and the Consultation Forum established by Article 18 of Directive 2009/125/EC and Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 have been consulted.
- (25) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Requested standardisation activities

The European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) is requested to draft new European standards listed in Table 1 of Annex I to this Decision on the measurement of functional performance for taps and showers .

The standard referred to in the first paragraph shall meet the requirements set out in Annex II.

Article 2
Work programme

CEN shall prepare a draft work programme indicating the standard referred to in the first paragraph of Article 1, the responsible technical bodies and a timetable for the execution of the requested standardisation activities in line with the deadlines set out in Annex I.

CEN shall submit the draft work programme to the Commission by 3 months after the notification of this Decision by the Commission and provide it with access to an overall project plan.

CEN shall inform the Commission of any amendments to the work programme.

Article 3
Reporting

1. CEN shall report annually to the Commission on the execution of the request referred to in Article 1 indicating the progress made in implementation of the work programme referenced to in Article 2.

2. It shall submit the first annual report to the Commission by 12 months after notification of this Decision by the Commission Subsequent annual reports shall be submitted by 30 March each year. CEN shall provide the Commission with the final report by().

4. Without prejudice to the reporting obligations set out in paragraphs 1 to 3, CEN shall promptly report to the Commission any major concerns relating to the scope of the request referred to in Article 1 and the deadlines set out in Annex I.

Article 5
Validity of the standardisation request

If CEN does not accept the request referred to in Article 1 within a month of receiving it, the request may not constitute a basis for the standardisation activities referred to in that Article.

This Decision shall expire on ()

Article [6]
Addressee

This Decision is addressed to the European Committee for Standardisation.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
[...]

(PE/PO/PH)
The President (choose the correct position)
Vice-President (choose the correct position)
Member of the Commission (choose the correct position)