



Standards supporting European policy and legislation

Eveline Weidner

Brussels, HIPS-NET Meeting

23.06.2015

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Outline

- Standards what are they and who makes them
- Policy aspects of standardisation
- Role of European Commission/JRC









Recognised ISDO's": ISO, IEC, CEN, CENELEC, ITU, ETSI

a)'international standard'

b) **European standard' means a standard adopted by a European standardization organization**: CEN, CENELEC & ETSI

c) **harmonised standard'** means a European standard adopted on the basis of a **request made by the Commission** for the application of Union harmonisation legislation;

d)'national standard'

(definitions Regulation EU 1025/2012)





European Standards

Regulation (EU) 1025/2012:

Standards are voluntary, industry led, market driven and play an important role supporting regulations and policies

European Commission does not develop standards but can issue standardization requests, formally known as mandates. The mandate is issued to the European SDOs.









Annual Union work programme for standardisation

Identifying strategic priorities for European standardisation

WP 2017 (COM(2016)357)





AUWP 2017 – Action 5

Increase of renewable energies in the power mix contributes to energy security and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Injection of renewable electrolytic hydrogen into the NG grid allows to exploit the huge storage capacity of the NG grid and to link the gas and power grids, enhancing energy security, and to decarbonise the transport, heat and industrial sectors. **To enable this, new and/or updated European standards on interoperability between** grids, on safe admixture of hydrogen to the NG grid, on gas quality and on compatibility with end-use appliances are needed.

- standardisation aspects of electrolysers for grid balancing
- standardisation aspects of hydrogen admixture to natural gas grid: safety, gas quality, ...
- standardisation aspects related to gas fuelled appliances





Policy Context

• The Innovation Union, 2010



- The Standardization Regulation, EU 1025/2012
- Horizon 2020
- Single Market Communication 550/2015
- Joint Initiative on Standardization 357/2016





Policy Context

Regulation 1291/2013 establishing "Horizon2020":

"Stronger support will be given to the market take-up of innovation, including by the public sector. This will include more proof-of concept, piloting and demonstration. It will involve a better use of the potential of research infrastructures, **as well as setting technical standards...**"







Energy Union 5 pillars

- 1. Energy security, solidarity and trust
- 2. A fully integrated European energy market
- **3. Energy efficiency** contributing to moderation of demand
- 4. Decarbonising the economy
- 5. Research, Innovation and Competitiveness
- an upgraded Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET Plan)
- a Strategic Transport R&I agenda (STRIA)
- an initiative on EU global Technology and Innovation Leadership on energy and climate to boost growth and jobs (TILI)





SET-Plan

A comprehensive European energy R&I agenda for solutions to cost-effectively accelerate the energy transition

"Special emphasis should be put on power-togas and other technologies allowing the storage and transport of large amounts of electricity from variable renewables over long distances."

"Develop standards and interfaces to insert storage technologies in the energy system"

Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan

Towards an Integrated Roadmap: Research & Innovation Challenges and Needs of the EU Energy System



https://setis.ec.europa.eu/set-plan-process/integrated-roadmap-and-action-plan





Role of the JRC

L 316/12	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	14.11.2012			
	REGULATION	(EU) No 1025/2012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL				
	of 25 October 2012					
	on European Directives 94/9 and 2009/105/I 87/95/EEC	standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and D/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council				
		(Text with EEA relevance)				

Art. 9: ... the Commission's research facilities shall '[...] provide European standardisation organisations with scientific input, in their areas of expertise, to ensure that European standards take into account economic competitiveness and societal needs such as environmental sustainability and safety and security concerns'.





Role of the JRC

- Support to standardisation, strengthened in Horizon 2020
- Pre-normative research
- Science for Standards Initiative
- MoU with CEN/CENELEC/ETSI

Standardisation is in 70 % of the JRC work programme!

- Enable the generation of comparable results for deriving the scientific evidence base for policy interventions
- Develop fit-for-purpose performance-based standards to enable smart(er) regulation (20 % of EU legislation refers to standards)





Putting Science into Standards

Anticipation:

- How to speed up the standardization process?
- Facilitate the anticipation of industry needs by:
 - Focussing on the science underpinning industrial developments.
 - Involving all stakeholders including the ESOs, industry, research and policy.
 - Focussing on concrete themes where rapid progress is required, e.g. ecoinnovation (the subject of last year's workshop), power to hydrogen and HCNG, batteries.....
 - Organising initiatives including workshops, short studies, and in-depth foresight analysis





SFEM/WG Hydrogen

JRC-EARTO-CEN/CENELEC workshop on Putting Science into Standards « Power to Gas and HCNG », Oct. 2014

CEN/CENELEC Sector Forum Energy Management (SFEM) WG on Hydrogen, jointly convened with the JRC (Feb.-Nov. 2015)

Establishment of a dedicated European standardization technical committee (CEN/CENELEC TC 6)



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JRC support to EU and global standards





Joint

JRC support to EU and global standards



VOLKSWAGEN

ARTICLE STRUCTURES







European Commission



Pre-normative research - Sensors



Sensor Technologies



Performance characterisation of hydrogen safety sensors

- Effect of environmental parameters
- Response time
- Lifetime and effect of deployment conditions
- Testing methodology
- Recommendations for standardisation











International cooperation



Future aims

- Sensors for H2 concentration in NG
- Guidelines for the deployment of sensors

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Testing Hydrogen Safety Sensors

Safety sensors may be able to measure the concentration of hydrogen in natural gas

→ Measurement should be **fast**, accurate and repeatable

Broad range of composition of natural gas:

Testing with model mixtures of H- and L-type NG

H-type: higher calorific value L-type: 10% inert gas (nitrogen)























PTF sensor signal independent of gas matrix



Image: Fotolia.com





Test results

	Accuracy	Repeatability	Response time	Influence of gas matrix	Cost
тс					
PTF					
EC					





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Questions?





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YouTube: JRC Audiovisuals













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Standards

'Standard' means a **technical specification**, adopted by a recognized standardization body, for repeated or continuous application, with which

compliance is not compulsory



Unless normative reference by legislation, regulation, directive,...

Figure: DG GROW





European vs International standards



Vienna agreement





Dresden agreement







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The Energy Union in fifteen action points

14. The EU needs to develop a forward-looking, energy and climate-related R&I strategy to maintain European technological leadership and expand export opportunities.

• The Commission will propose a **European energy R&I approach**, comprising an upgraded **Strategic Energy Technology Plan** and a strategic transport R&I agenda, with a limited number of essential priorities and clear objectives, in 2015-2016.

