**19th September 2017 Orgalime LVD issue manager report**

**Low Voltage Directive Working Party meeting, Brussels**

Chair: Birgit Weidel – Acting Head of Unit DG GROW C3 Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing Systems

LVD desk officer: Luca Del Colombo – Unit C3 LVD Desk Officer

Legal: Nikos Michailidis – Unit C3 Legal and Policy Officer - in the area of electrical and electronic sector

1. The agenda was approved but taking the point sunbed issue first while the stakeholders are present so that they do not have to stay until after lunch.
2. The minutes were approved subject to some minor changes on pages 3 & 9 pointed out by the Netherlands. Poland asked for the meeting documents to be sent out earlier in the future to give delegates time to read them. The Commission apologised for the late minutes and documents and assured members that they will be sent out earlier in the future.
3. ADCO activity report (UK – Harsha Patel)

No meeting since last LVD WP meeting when a written report was requested which is now available on CIRCABC.

1. Joint action on LED floodlights. Presentation by Finland (attached):

The primary purpose of the joint action was to assess both the technical and administrative compliance of the LED floodlights ("samples") taken from the European market, with the provisions of both the EMC and **Low Voltage Directives**.

* Other objectives were:
* to increase the co-operation between EMC and LVD ADCOs and MSAs
* to harmonize testing procedures and MS actions of EAs
* to increase the usage of different EU MS databases
* to widely disseminate the results to EOs and end-users

The results found that 5% had serious defects endangering safety. Only 41% were in compliance with the directive and 46% in compliance with administrative requirements.

1. **Implementation issues**

**SUNBEDS**

Presentation from the European Sunlight Association (ESA) on the responsible use of sunbeds (attached). The risks and benefits of exposure to UV light.

* 120,000 sunbeds in use in Europe.
* EN60335-2-27 specifies a 0.3W/m2 UV radiation limit, equivalent to Mediterranean mid-day sun (UV index 12).
* Usage is the problem so the EN16489 standard is on certification, training & labelling.

Presentation from a doctor of dermatology on Melanoma caused by UVA & UVB exposure from sunbeds (attached).

Long discussion between Germany, the Netherlands, France, Belgium, the European Commission and ANEC.

Germany: Experience has shown that voluntary systems do not work and it should also be the responsibility of the manufacturers, not Market Surveillance. Also, if they are sold to private individuals then a licencing system is redundant.

Coin operated studios are more difficult to control.

Long discussion over the certainty of measurement of the 0.3W/m2 limit. Can actually be up to 0.349W/m2.

Approximately 95% are sold for professional use and only 5% sold for private use but the installed base picture may be quite different because a lot were sold for private use in the 80’s and 90’s.

The Netherlands: The power of the lamps can be adjusted to be over the permitted level. All coin operated studios can be cheated.

There is no safe limit for UV exposure because UVA causes DNA damage and has been proven to be carcinogenic.

There was a mixed response to the idea of a joint action because the products on the market are probably in compliance with the LVD. It was thought that the standard needs to be improved and educating the end-users should be the primary objective.

**LED radiation** effect on human retina – no comments.

**Laser products** harmonised standard EN60825-1 ‘Safety of laser products’ – no comments.

**CENELEC TC61 Formal Objections** presentation (attached).

EN60335-2-9 – hot touchable surfaces.

* The IEC standard is 3 or 4 stages ahead. The EN standard is from 2006.
* No agreement on what is an acceptable risk.
* The standard has been mis-used so the working Group will change the standard so that it cannot be mis-used.

EC: Independent study to be carried out and results reported by the end of 2017.

CECED: What is the scope and who is carrying out this study? When

EC: EN60335-2-14 (Kitchen machines) independent expert and results will be published on EC website.

EN60335-2-24 (fridges)

ANEC: Our points made on -2-14 have been ignored. Our comments keep getting rejected. It is only when we contact the Committee on standards that we are listened to.

The Netherlands: Concerns with all four FO’s. Lack of coordination and communication between people making the FO’s and the standardisers. Doubt whether all issues are addressed. The joint action showed that products can be in compliance with -2-9.

CENELEC: There is communication. TC61 is open to all suggestions. We have a solution for -2-9. This is not the place for technical discussion.

France: Proposal for risk assessment guidelines.

Geert Maes (CENELEC): We are trying to establish better contact between CENELEC and LVD ADCO. Works well for the Machinery Directive. Support suggestion for improved mutual understanding of acceptable risk. It’s unfortunate, but not all comments can be considered in the consensus building process. It is a shame that ANEC feels ignored when their opinion would be taken seriously.

The Netherlands: Support better communication between CENELEC & LVD ADCO. We do not know what is happening with -2-60.

ANEC: -2-24 accident & injury database. LFB have a very structured collection of data and we would like to do the same and would like other countries to do the same.

EC: recurrent request for accident database.

CECED: support request for accident database. We have been asking for one for years.

United Kingdom: Voted positively on IEC standard but are concerned that it does not go far enough. The source of the Grenfell fire was a fridge/freezer but we are waiting for the conclusions of our own investigations before deciding whether the proposals go far enough.

**LVD WP / Construction Products Regulation (Belgium)**

Safety issues of Space heaters. Safety Standards under CPR rather than LVD. Do not know which regulation applies and when.

Nikos Michailidis: Can both apply if they are within the scope, they do not exclude each other. LVD is more horizontal. The more specific regulation applies (Blue Guide section 2.6).

Belgium: Just want to clarify what we do when the requirements of the LVD & CPR are different.

Geert Maes: CPR is a strange animal. James Elliott case is poisoning all harmonised standards. Currently, there are weird interpretations going on. It is a complicated discussion.

EC: If a product is within the scope of the LVD then the requirements in the relevant standard cannot be ignored. If there are problems with a CPR standard then please let us know.

1. **LVD Guide**

New revision of the Guide (issued in September 2017).

Chapters changed:

* § 6 Which products are covered?

Some of our original text has been deleted but crucially, the word “highest” has been retained, therefore clarifying that MV & HV equipment is excluded. This is also clarified in annex VII.

* [*§ 36* *The CE marking of electrical products intended to be incorporated or attached to another electrical equipment*](#_§_36_)
* [*§ 56 Equipment and phenomena outside the scope of this Directive*](#_§_56_Equipment)
* Annex VII - Examples of products within or outside the scope of the LVD

The Netherlands pointed out that the photo of the transformer given in the example of High Voltage (HV) transformers was within the scope of the LVD.

Orgalime thanked the commission for the improved guide but agreed with NL and said that a photo of a much larger transformer should be used. (Subsequently Andy Evans sent a photo of such a transformer to the LVD Desk Officer for inclusion – see below).

* [Annex X - Frequently asked questions on LVD 2014/35/EU](#FAQ)
* Annex XII – Geographical Application

There will be a short commenting period before the new version of the Guide is published. It was generally welcomed although France asked for more time to comment.



1. **LVD Evaluation**:

Luca Del Colombo: Announced last April. We are proceeding. Developing a document for the study. A contract will be signed by the end of this year. Please be responsive in the consultation process.

Birgit Weidel: Coherence. Relevance. A large scope. How does it perform right now?

CENELEC: report.

Consultants contracted until end 2017. Plan is for the EC to contract Harmonised Standards consultants by April 2018.

Only 15 positive assessments out of 118 carried out.

EC: Hope to have a more comprehensive list of harmonised standards by the time we next meet. Plan to issue an interim report.

1. Next meeting: 8th May 2018