

IEC/TC OR SC: TC 59	SECRETARIAT: Germany	DATE: 2017-01-XX
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Please ensure this form is annexed to the Report to the Standardization Management Board if it has been prepared during a meeting, or sent to the Central Office promptly after its contents have been agreed by the committee.

A. STATE TITLE AND SCOPE OF TC

Title of TC:

Performance of household and similar electrical appliances

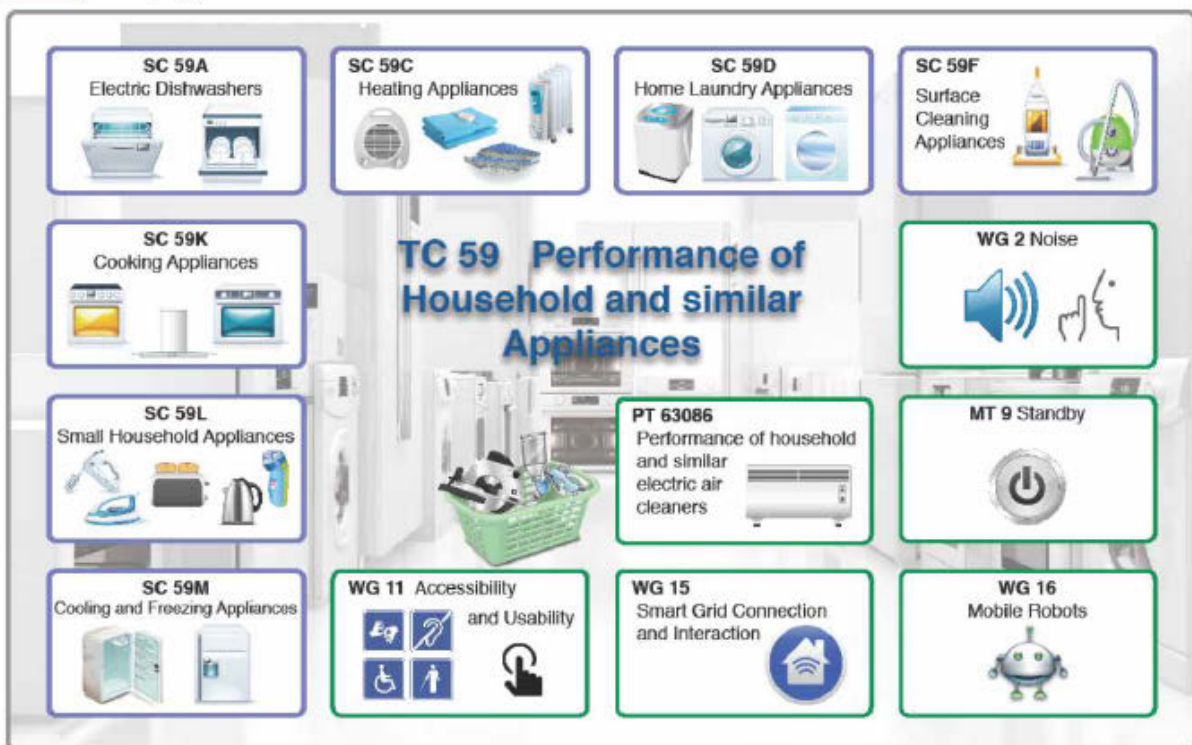
Scope:

To prepare International Standards on methods of measurement of characteristics which are of importance to determine the performance of electrical appliances for household use or of electrical appliances for commercial use and that are of interest for the user. This may include associated aspects related to the use of the appliances and aspects such as the classification, accessibility and usability of appliances, ergonomic characteristics and conditions for the information provided at the point of sale.

B. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF THE TC

The structure of TC 59 reflects the complexity of the products that are covered by the TC and SCs.

The following graph illustrates the fields of activities of TC 59. Detailed information on the structure of TC59 and the specific work assigned to WGs, MT and PT can be found on the IEC [TC 59](#) Webpage.



The wide variety of products covered by TC 59 and its SCs comprises so different appliances as e.g. spray toilet seats, washing machines, circular saws, refrigerators, toasters (the figure above

shows only examples, not all covered products). The common elements are that all these products are used by consumers, and that they all use electricity. These commonalities result in certain common (horizontal) matters related to performance and consumption testing that can and should be dealt with in a uniform way for all these products. TC 59 is actively addressing respective tasks, e.g. general requirements for assessment of standby, noise, accessibility, network operability, etc.

However, the huge variety of different appliances also means very different technologies built into the products and very different ways of application and usage. It is the task of TC 59 and its SCs to develop adequate test methods for assessing performance and consumption data. That requires product group specific expertise and technical skills at the level of the technical standard development. It also requires general product and market knowledge represented in the technical committees in charge to develop standards that serve market needs and to assure that the developed methods keep up with changing markets, new technological trends and regulatory demands.

TC59 uses a chairman's advisory group (AG14) for coordination of work and exchange of information between the committee and the SCs, WGs and MT.

TC 59 as the central entity in this structure is also in charge of liaisons to external stakeholders and interested parties for all topics related to household and similar appliances in general or multiple product groups.

C. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Household electrical appliances represent a global market of over 240 billion € (ZVEI, 2016) per year. All these appliances have in common that they use electric energy to serve the needs and desires of consumers, i.e. to do their job. The efficiency of household electrical appliances, i.e. the balance between delivered performance and required resources, and their environmental impact is getting rapidly increasing attention worldwide, driven by regulatory measures, mandatory or voluntary eco-labels, consumer testing etc. That calls for reliable and relevant methods to assess performance as well as consumption of household and similar appliances. The example of laundry appliances indicates that the global demand for test methods can be adequately served with globally agreed and accepted standards even for diversified markets and that a range of different technologies can be covered in a uniform way in one single standard document.

The latest examples for globally accepted standards are the IEC 62552:2015 parts 1 to 3 – Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods. These standards have been published in 2015 and are already the basis for regulatory measures in several parts of the world.

Based on this recent experience TC 59 and its SCs will continue to strive for such global methods as well as their recognition and actual application for product testing, regulation etc. throughout the world.

Already today TC 59 standards are widely adopted by national and regional standardization bodies. Examples are that CENELEC adopts TC 59 standards by "parallel procedures", SANS (South African National Standards) adopts IEC standards and adds 'National Annexes', ESMA (Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology) adopts IEC standards published as UAE.S IECXXXX, etc..

For SC59D the new editions of IEC 60456, IEC 61121 and IEC 62512 will include inter alia a new test method for rinsing performance, new textile loads, new detergent type that all may be used as the basis for setting legal provisions and for verifying the products compliance.

SC59A has the responsibility to develop standards to measure the performance, consumption data and other parameter of electrical dishwashers. The overall market of dishwasher has increasing relevance.

D. MARKET DEMAND

Likely users of TC 59 standards are manufacturers, suppliers, environmental and testing bodies, regulators, consumer organizations – all these stakeholders are also actively involved in developing TC 59 standards.

The term “Performance” in the title of TC 59 covers a wide range of parameters of interest for regulators, consumer testing bodies and other stakeholders that are requested for declaration of product efficiency, emissions, resource efficiency and compliance with market entrance limits.

- Primary function(s) of the appliances (e.g. cleaning, cooling, heating, etc.)
- Energy consumption including stand-by and other low power modes
- Consumption of other resources (e.g. water, time)
- Noise emission
- Accessibility and Usability
- Smart Grid and appliances interaction

The first four items of the list have been covered by the TC 59 standards for many years. One of the reasons for increased attention to accessibility and usability as performance aspect is the response to the demographic change in some regions of the world and the desire to serve the needs of elder people and people with disabilities.

The activities related to smart grid interaction reflect and respond to the technological developments of systems designed to allow energy management and interaction between household and similar appliances and the electric supply network.

All stakeholders and potential users require the standards to deliver data and test results of maximum reproducibility, relevance and acceptance regarding derived product evaluation.

The global trend towards regulation concerning product efficiency leads to an increased demand for measurement methods. To avoid multiplication of efforts to serve regional regulation and testing demand, a common and accepted set of standards is the goal of the joint efforts in IEC as a global group of technical experts. This includes domestic and similar appliances for commercial use that were recently included in the scope of TC 59. First projects in the commercial sector have been launched in several SCs.

A high degree of efficient exchange and cooperation between IEC groups, regional stakeholders and mirror committees is required to develop such global standards and to assure they are used worldwide.

E. TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE MARKET

Existing and upcoming trends may be indicated by the following keywords: robots, smart appliances / smart homes / smart cities, Internet of Things. Smart technologies and interworking of appliances and with networks will gain substantial importance and have a massive impact on how consumers use their appliances. TC 59 and its SCs will continue to focus on these and other technical challenges in order to find and measure the relevant performance criteria for these new properties.

Another consequence of the trend to interconnected appliances is the increasing difficulty to judge the performance of an appliance alone and independent from its surroundings. Applying a System approach will be of growing importance, meaning cooperation with other technical groups working at IEC level and with other standardization bodies

F. SYSTEMS APPROACH ASPECTS (REFERENCE - AC/33/2013)

Several liaisons within IEC and with ISO and other organizations illustrate the need and benefit of

a systems approach. Examples: TC 59 works on accessibility aspects of appliances in close cooperation with the relevant ISO TC159/SC4. For robot technology a liaison with ISO TC 299 exists. Below is the full list of existing liaisons:

Internal IEC Liaison	TC 100	Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment
Internal IEC Liaison	PC 118	Smart grid user interface
Internal IEC Liaison	TC 116	Safety of motor-operated electric tools
Internal IEC Liaison	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25	Interconnection of information technology equipment
Internal IEC Liaison	TC 111	Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems
Internal IEC Liaison	TC 3/SC 3C	Graphical symbols for use on equipment
Liaison ISO	ISO/TC 43/SC 1	Noise
Liaison ISO	ISO/TC 299	Robots and robotic devices
Liaison ISO	ISO/TC 159/SC 4	Ergonomics of human-system interaction
Liaison ISO	ISO/TC 159	Ergonomics
Liaison A	EC	European Commission
Liaison A	CI	Consumers International
Liaison A	ECOS	European Environmental Citizen Organization for Standardization
Liaison A	ANEC	European Association for the co-ordination of consumer representation in standardization

G. CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

All standards to measure performance published by TC59 or its SCs include test methods which can be used and are fit for comparative testing as well as conformity assessment. Round Robin Testing is typically used to establish data about repeatability and reproducibility of the methods and to determine the overall uncertainty of the measurement system.

H. 3-5 YEAR PROJECTED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGET DATES

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 3-5 YEARS	ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	TARGET DATE(S) TO COMPLETE THE ACTIONS
Alignment of definitions across standards under TC 59 responsibility	Analyze and map IEC glossary and Electropedia to harmonize and simplify as far as possible the terminology	2020
Acceptance of IEC standards worldwide Including discussion on how to further improve consumer relevance of testing methods	Review and evaluate acceptance and actual application of IEC test methods for regional local purposes Competing regional standards preferred? Why?	ongoing
Support the transfer of the horizontal requirements on Smart Grids/Smart Appliance testing to product level	Review and evaluate the impact on product level in close cooperation with the product related SC's	after 2020

Elaborate methods to assess and evaluate accessibility and usability of household appliances	Dedicated working group with involvement of SCs as needed	2018
SC 59D Refine laundry care standards with regard to global applicability and consumer relevance	Close cooperation between technical appliance experts, regional stakeholders and consumer representatives	2020 and following years
SC 59A / SC59D Extend the field of work to also include commercial laundry and dish washing appliances	Built upon the work on-going at European level	after 2020
SC59A / SC59D Develop a Technical Specification on method for measuring the microbial contamination in dishwasher and laundry appliances	Analysis of existing regional methods.	2020
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 3-5 YEARS	ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	TARGET DATE(S) TO COMPLETE THE ACTIONS
SC 59K Refine cooking appliances methods for increased global acceptance, improved repeatability and reproducibility of consumer relevant tests and alignment with gas cooking appliances (as far as possible)	Liaison with ISO / TC 291 Gas cooking appliances	2018
SC 59M Development of methods to define and evaluate the quality of food preservation and storage	Dedicated working group installed	2020
SC 59M Extend the field of work to also include commercial vending machines	Adoption and refinement of EN 50597:2015 - Energy Consumption of Vending Machines	2021