



CECIP Newsletter April 2019

Speakers GA 2019 confirmed: Slovak Minister of Economy will give opening speech

From 12 to 15 June the 69th CECIP General Assembly will take place. We are proud to announce that the opening speech on the open part of the GA will be given by the **Slovak Minister of Economy Peter Žiga**. Furthermore, we'll have presentations from **Zbyněk Schreier, Director of the Department of Metrology at the Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing**, and **Štefan Král, Director of the Product Certification Body of the Slovak Legal Metrology**. They will present the situation with respect to several aspects of legal metrology in Slovakia. Moreover, **Paul Turner from the National Standards Authority of Ireland** will speak on the new market surveillance legislation in the EU. **Cai Changqing from the Chinese National Institute of Metrology** will give a presentation on the Chinese legal metrology organisation. Finally, there will be a presentation on the VDMA OPC-UA project by **CECIP Board member Marcus Korthäuer from ESPERA**.

For the LMG seminar on Thursday afternoon 13 June we'll have speakers from PTB, NSAI and several industry speakers. You can find the overview below.

| Time | Speaker | Topic |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 14:30h – 14:35h | Karlheinz Banholzer, President of CECIP LMG | Welcome |
| 14:35h - 15:05h | Peter Ulbig (PTB) | "Verification in the 21st century - The potential impact of new technologies" |
| 15:05h - 15:30h | Julian Haller (Sartorius) | "Providing an artificial weighing device for a risk assessment comparison between several notified bodies" |
| 15:30h - 16:10h | Markus Heseding (VDMA) & Ulrich Rauchschalbe, (Schenck Process) | "OPC-UA for the weighing industry" |
| 16:10h - 16:40h | Break | |
| 16:40h – 17:25h | Paul Turner (NSAI) & Ian Turner (UKWF) | "Brexit – update and consequences" |
| 17:25h – 17:55h | Markus Heseding & Hans- Günter Heil (both VDMA) | "One fact, two opinions" |
| 17:55h – 18:00h | Karlheinz Banholzer, President of CECIP LMG | Closing the seminar |

The CECIP General Assembly will take place from 12 to 15 June in Bratislava. Registration for the General Assembly is open until 30 April by using the [registration form](#). More information can be found in the [detailed programme](#).



New ecodesign requirements for displays

From 1 March 2021 new ecodesign requirements for all displays larger than 100 cm² will become mandatory. This includes such displays that are incorporated in weighing instruments. Via the ecodesign legislation energy efficiency and material efficiency can be introduced for certain products. For displays there are certain energy efficiency requirements set such as the maximum energy consumption during the use of the display or standby mode.

Besides these energy efficiency requirements there are certain requirements on material efficiency set in Annex II D. These requirements include:

- Components that are mentioned in Directive 2012/19/EU such as circuit boards need to be easily removable
- Repair and maintenance information needs to be given to professional repairers. A fee can be charged for this.
- Plastics heavier than 50 g need to be marked
- It needs to be indicated if Cadmium is found in certain concentrations
- Specified spare parts need to remain available for seven years

The draft regulation has been approved by the so-called regulatory committee and is sent for approval to the European Parliament and Council. It is expected that the legislation will be published without any changes in the coming weeks. The approved draft can be found [here \(annexes\)](#).



CECIP opinion on technologies to identify overloaded vehicles

European legislation sets rules on the maximum authorised weights in international traffic. In article 10d of this Directive 96/53/EC is stipulated that Member States shall take measures to identify overloaded vehicles by 2021. The proposed solutions in the legislation are automatic

weighing systems in the road infrastructure and on-board weighing (OBW) systems installed in all vehicles. This means that Member States have to make a decision in the near future which solution they will choose, but they should not be limited to these two options. Other options that can identify overloaded vehicles include dynamic weighbridges, weighing in motion systems incorporated in bridges, volume scanners or portable wheel load scales that are all established instruments in use.

CECIP developed a paper that aims at providing guidance on the possibilities to identify the overloaded vehicles. This is focused on the weighing aspect. CECIP's position is technology neutral and CECIP only wants to support Member States in making their decision. You can find the paper [here](#).

Generally, CECIP does not favour one technology over another, however considering the requirements set in the legislation there are doubts if the choice for OBW systems that only meet the legal requirements set in the delegated act, will lead to a situation where the benefits of OBW systems justify the costs. Furthermore, developments in WIM and other dynamic weighing systems are necessary to meet the needed requirements. Other technologies than the ones mentioned in the legislation should be carefully considered as well as part of the strategy to identify overloaded vehicles. Particularly technologies that can meet the objective criteria in terms of accuracy, cost, etc.



EU institutions renewed focus on the European industry

Industrial policy has gotten more and more attention within the EU institutions the last year. The importance of the European industry is acknowledged and several actions are taken to support the European industry and improve the competitiveness. Moreover, new initiatives are proposed to further work on EU industrial policy.

A first example is the conclusions of the last Council meeting in March, where Member States invited the European Commission to come with a long-term vision for EU's industrial future including concrete measures.

Furthermore, the European Commission recently published a brochure ([link](#)) on the EU Industrial Policy where it describes what is done at a European level for the industry. Actions described are related to the single market, research funding, foreign investment, trade policy, public procurement and competition policy.

Another example is the EU industry days that were organised for the third time this year. During these days sessions are organised on a wide range of different topics relevant for the European industry.

These are just some examples that indicate there is a trend of increased attention for the European industry within the EU institutions. CECIP fully supports these initiatives that focus on an industrial strategy for Europe. As part of the Industry4Europe coalition, consisting of over 100 European industry associations, CECIP published various papers to draw the attention to the importance and needs of the European industry. Therefore, it is good to see the EU recognises the role the European industry plays in the European economy and tackling the challenges of the future.



CECIP - European Weighing Industry