

Sector Initiative for Equipment in Explosive Environments

The comprehensive approach
of the UNECE
Model L Regulation

Lienesch Frank
Chair of SIEEE

UNECE – Working Party 6
07/06/2022, Geneva



**REGULATORY COOPERATION
AND STANDARDIZATION POLICIES**



Agenda



- Introduction of the Sector Initiative
 - What is Explosion Protection?
 - What kind of Products?
 - Importance of the Quality Infrastructure
- Relationship between the actors
 - Examples of the CRO/CRA
- Actual activities
- Next steps
- Discussion about the relevance within UNECE WP.6

Interest of the Industry using Ex-Products



Users in the chemical and petroleum industry act more and more globally with a single engineering approach for their plants

➤ to earn savings of engineering, installation and maintenance costs

➤ to buy the equipment in a larger number and to get a better price per piece

➤ to have benefit from the global competition under manufacturers

Barriers against this tendency are domestic rules and regulations which require **special engineering for the plants** from country to country.



Interest of the Industry manufacturing Ex-Products



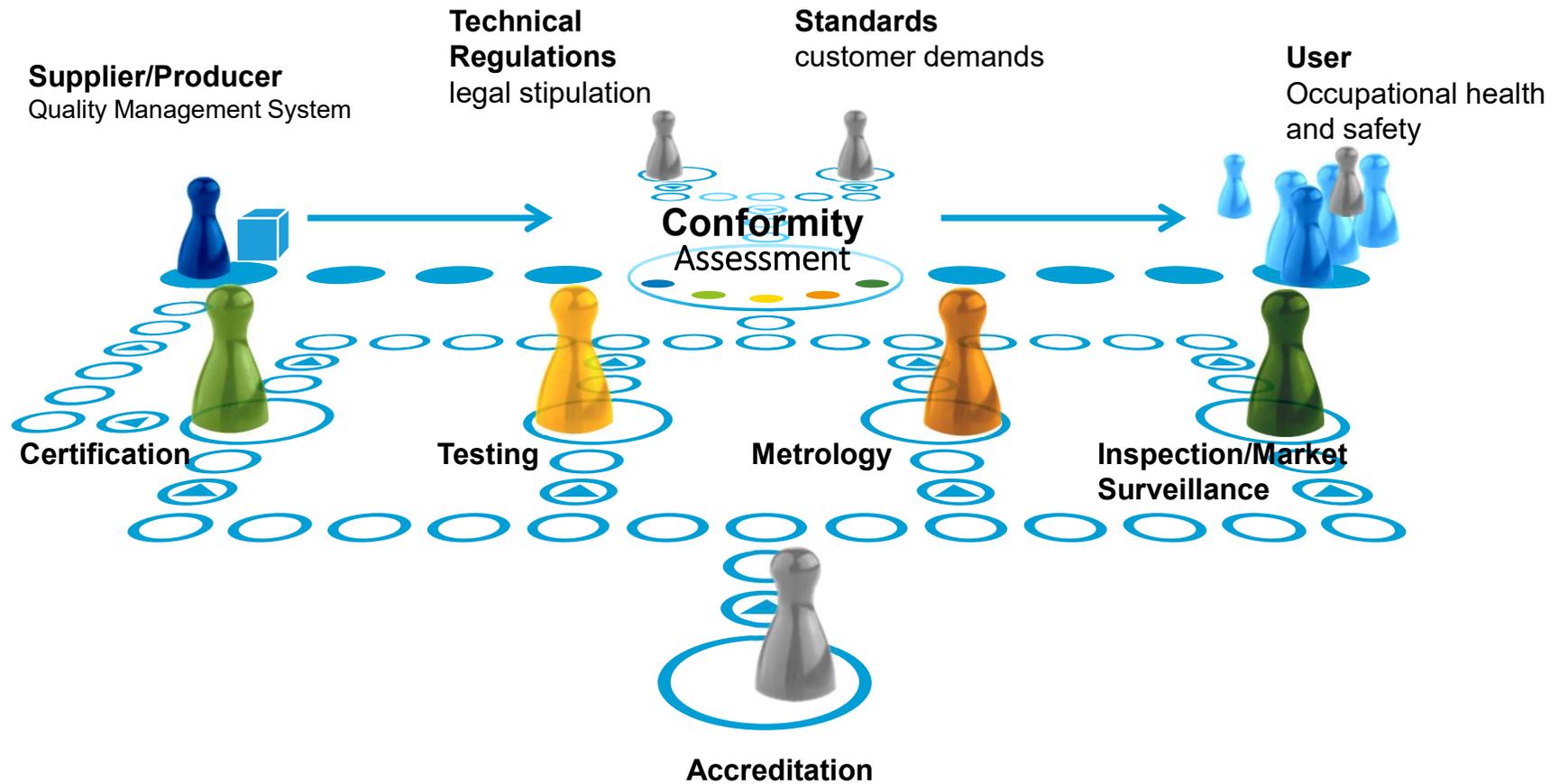
Manufacturers want to sell and manufacture their products

- without additional national differences for the product and delays to the market
- in accordance to one global standard (IEC / ISO)
- without double-testing of their product
- without formal restrictions to place it on the market

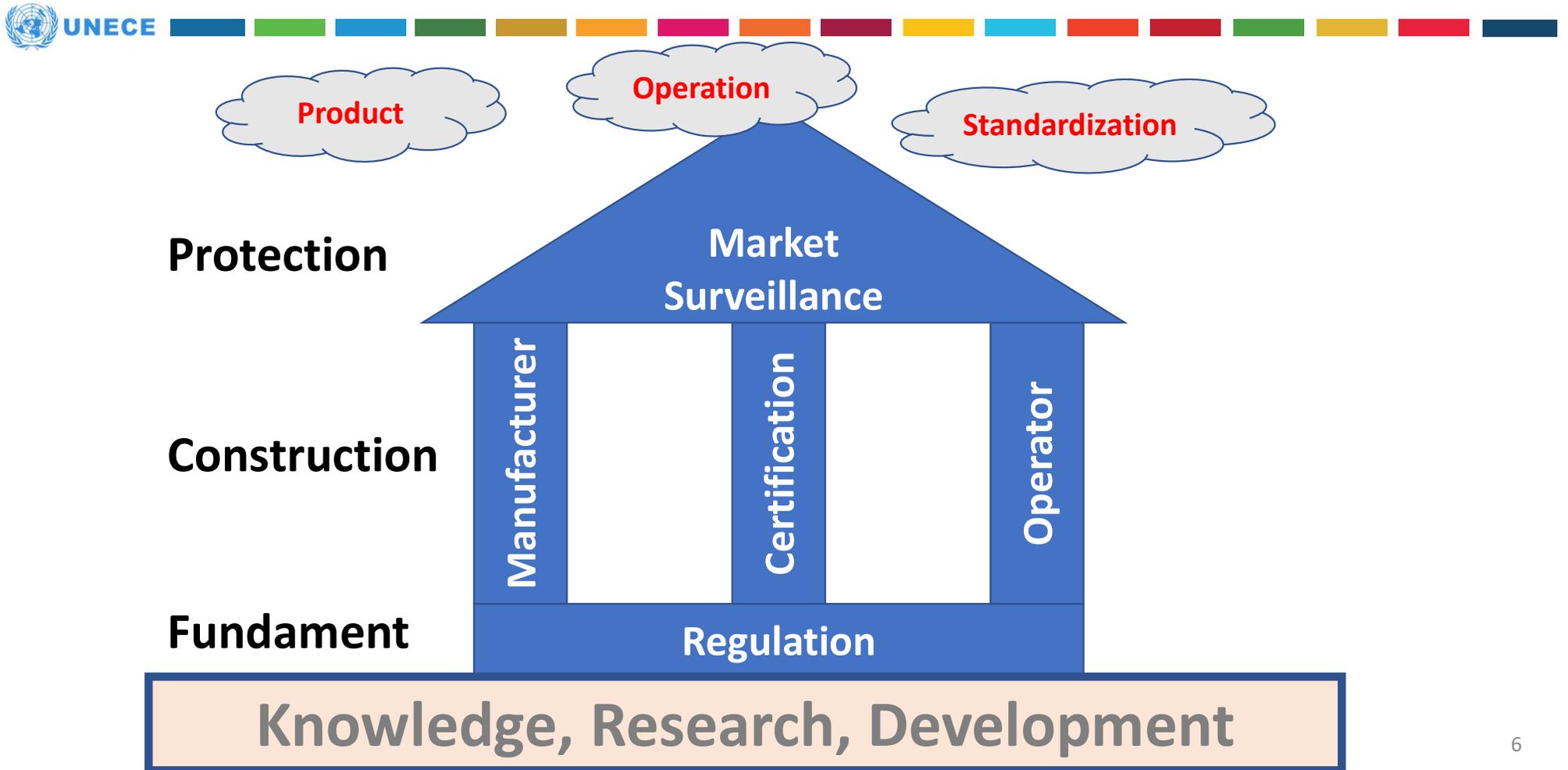
Barriers against this tendency are domestic rules and regulations which require **special differences for the product** from country to country.



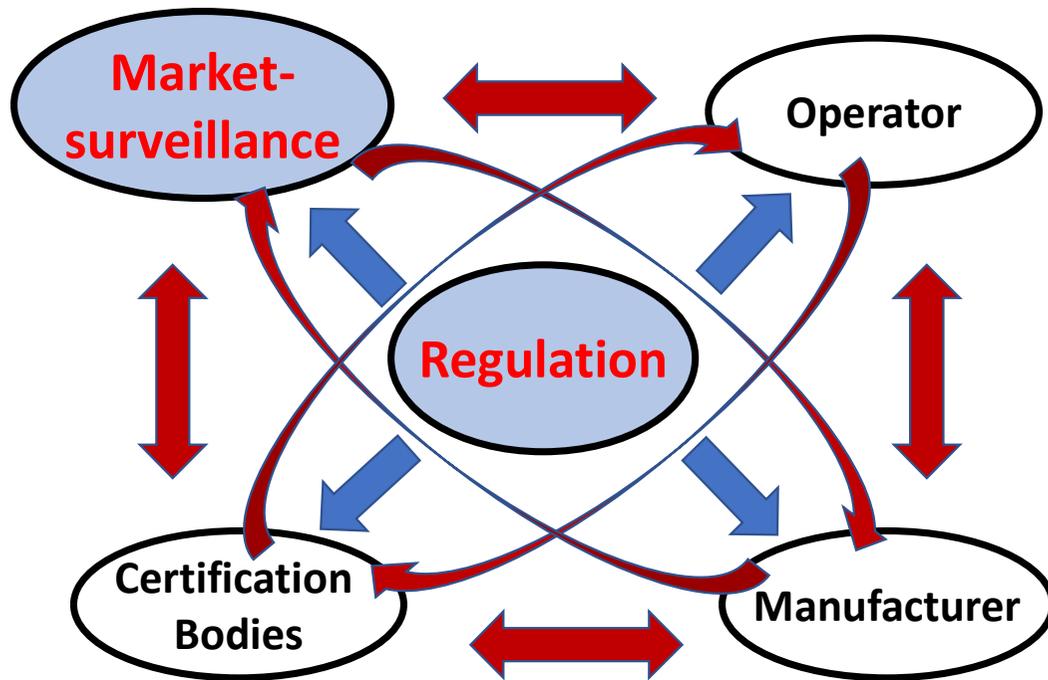
Quality Infrastructure: A Complex Network



Principles of the Ex-Business

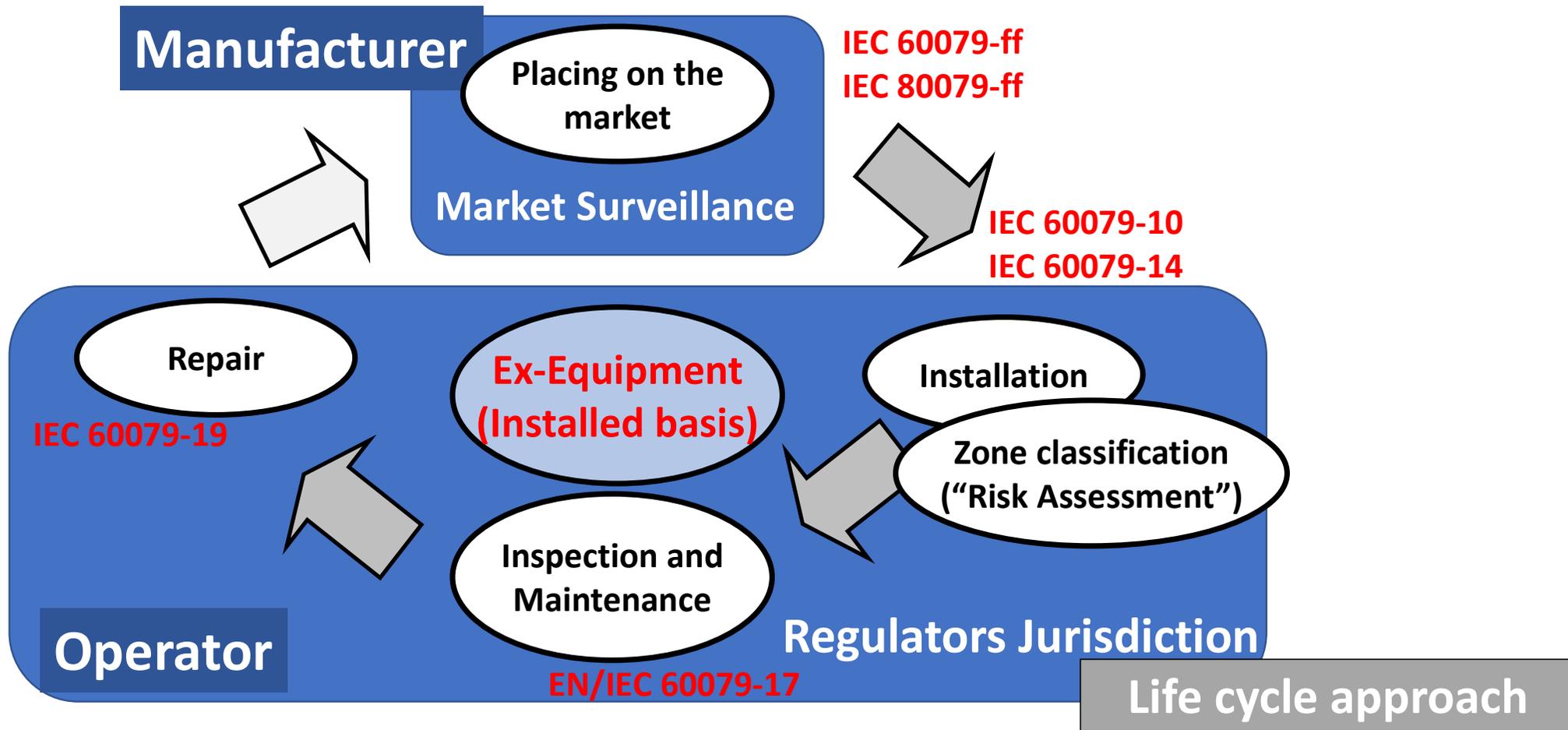


Interaction/Relationship within the SIEEE-System



1. Definition/Jurisdiction
 - a) Market Surveillance
 - b) Certification Bodies
 - c) Manufacturer
 - d) Operator
2. Interaction
 - a. Cert. B. ↔ Manu.
 - b. Manu. ↔ Oper.
 - c. MS ↔ Oper.
 - d. MS ↔ Manu.
 - e. MS ↔ Insp. B.
 - f. Cert. B. ↔ Insp. B.

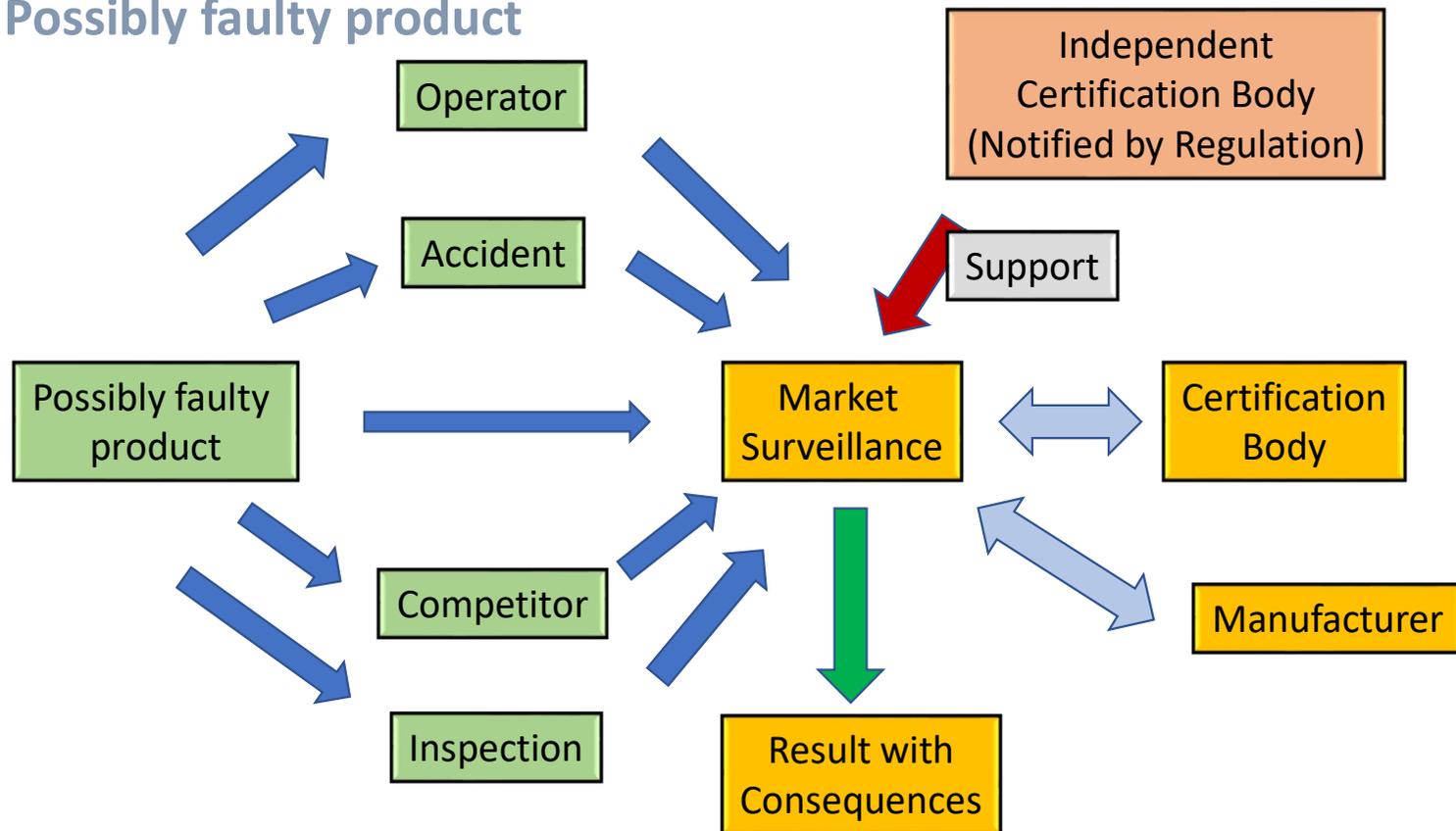
Intention of the Common Regulatory Objectives (CRO)



Procedure for Ex-market surveillance



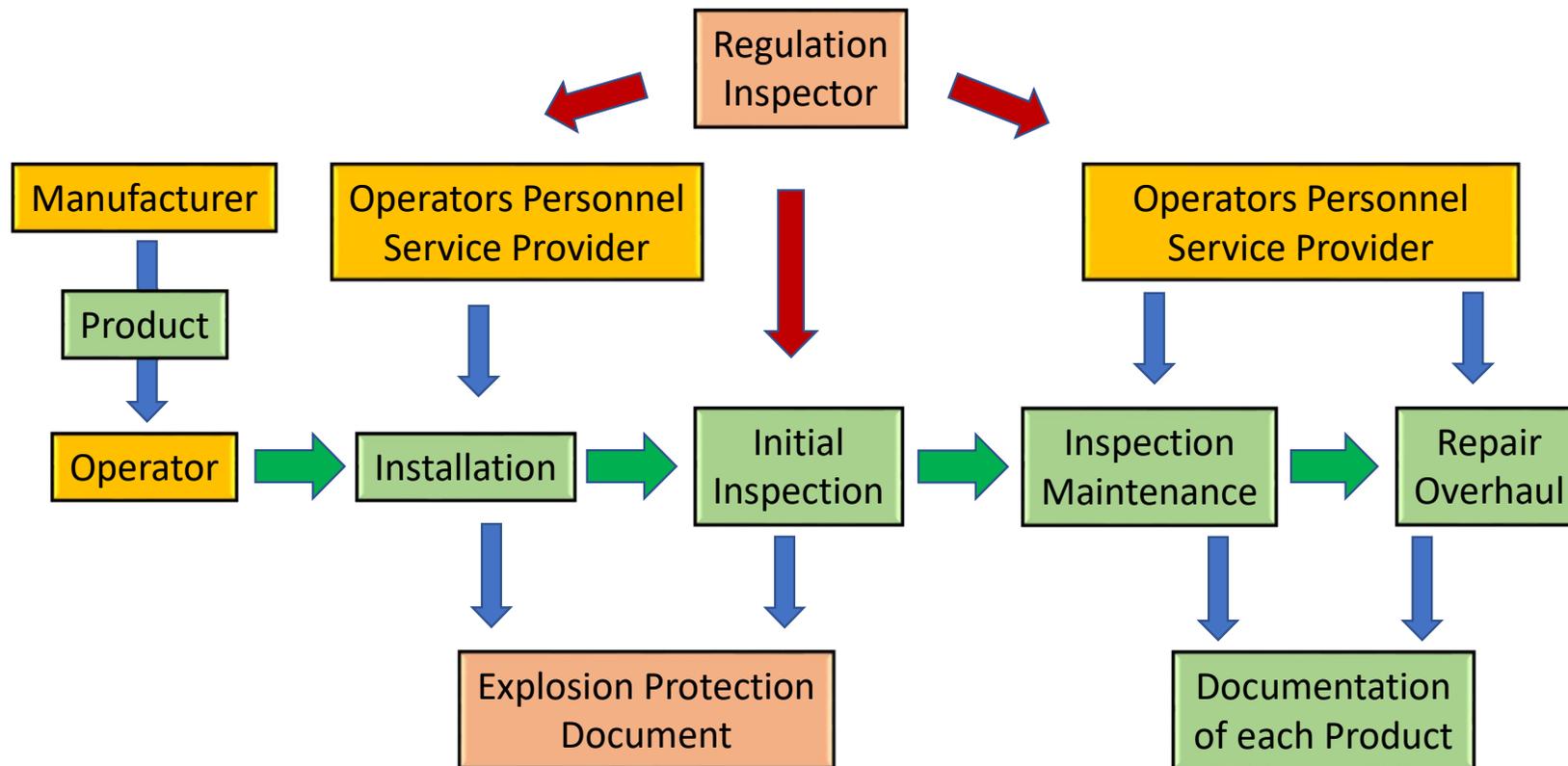
Example: Possibly faulty product



Procedure for Operators



Examples: Operation of a plant, Maintenance, Repair, Training, ...

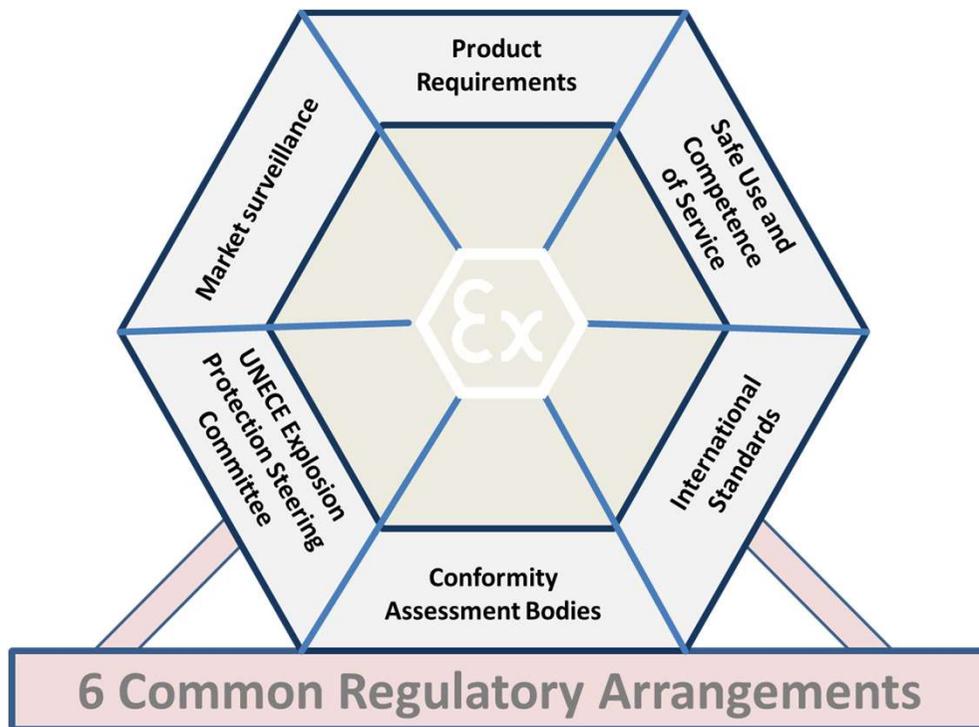


The Regulatory Framework



UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

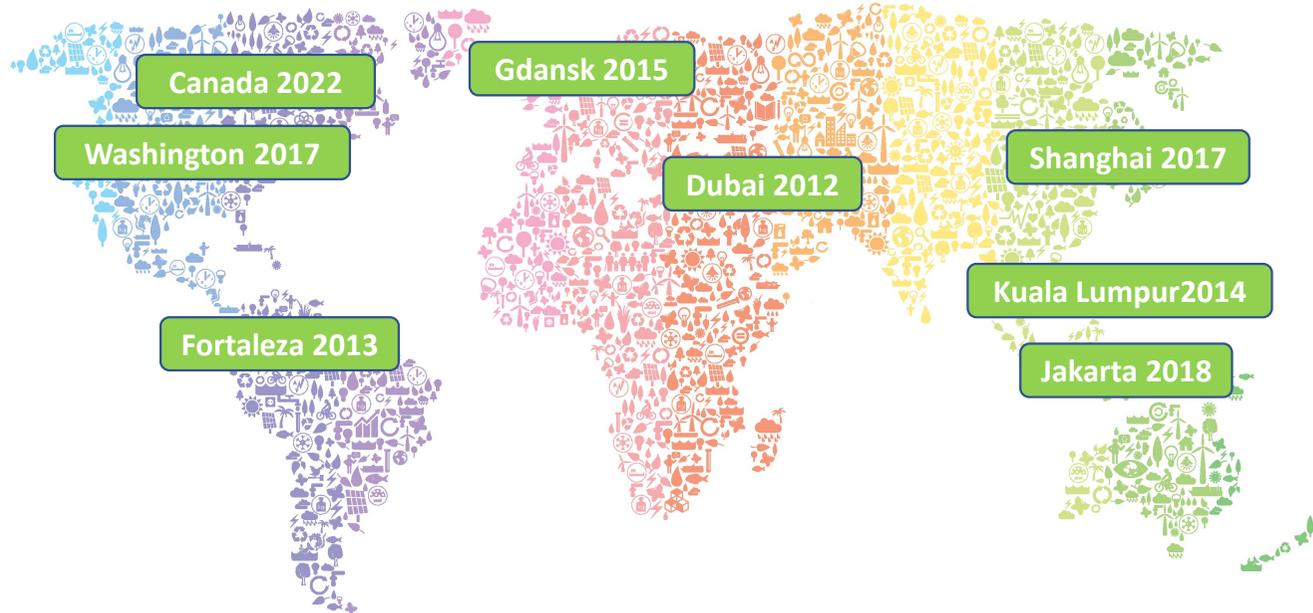
A Common Regulatory Framework
for Equipment Used in Environments
with an Explosive Atmosphere



Significant Changes of the second edition:

- Participation in Proficiency Testing
- Independent CBs to support Market Surveillance
- Including certified services for the Ex-field for
 - Selection, Installation, Inspection, Maintenance, Repair,...
- Update of IEC standards

Workshops



Outputs:

- Comprehensive description of the methodology of the system
- Guidance documents for the various stakeholders (Regulators, Market Surveillance, Manufacturer, Operator, Inspection bodies)

SDG



Challenges



Climate change and development

Climate and development are inextricably linked. Climate change is already having severe consequences for humans and the environment, especially in developing countries. If we manage to limit global warming and adapt to climate change worldwide, then we will be able to prevent uncontrollable consequences for our planet and at the same time create new development opportunities.



Green hydrogen and Power-to-X products

Global energy consumption is set to grow by 50 per cent by 2050; in developing countries and emerging economies it will increase by as much as 70 per cent. This means that green hydrogen is absolutely essential to a successful energy transition and to achieving international climate goals. It can be used, among other things, to produce climate-neutral fuels. They are called Power-to-X products (PtX). Green hydrogen can also be used to store energy. That makes green hydrogen a key commodity in a successful energy transition.

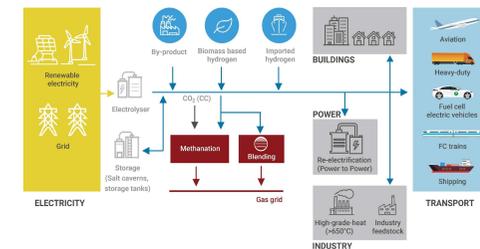
Interest of the Industry using Ex-Products



Users in the **hydrogen** industry act globally with a single engineering approach for their plants

- to earn savings of engineering, installation and maintenance costs
- to buy the equipment in a larger number and to get a better price per piece
- to have benefit from the global competition under manufacturers

Barriers against this tendency are domestic rules and regulations which require **special engineering for the plants** from country to country.



WORK UNDER RECOMMENDATION L



A particularly problematic area is that of the sectoral initiatives that should follow Recommendation L, on common regulatory objectives.

*The original idea was to use the Recommendation L to support regulatory frameworks where such don't exist by identifying non-binding CROs for **goods/products** (following rec L) among members that are interested. It is important to clarify if CROs related to the International Model (Recommendation L) are **still developed or used** and how the work of other bodies can be promoted. (Are the existing sectoral initiatives **still relevant** and are there **new areas** where the International Model could be used?)*

WORK UNDER RECOMMENDATION L



Questions:

- a) lack of regulations and effect on international trade and safety/security?***
- b) lack regulatory guidance (how will WP.6 work contribute to addressing the gap) and the effect on international trade and safety/security?***
- c) regulatory fragmentation (explanation) and lack of international harmonization (risking TBTs)?***
- d) promoting international best practices through WP.6 groups (and the rationale for WP.6 stepping in) and the effect on international trade and safety /security?***

Summary



- The Sector Initiative started in 2006
 - Prepared the Terms of Reference
 - Country Surveys (2009, 2013, 2021)
 - Defined the Common Regulatory Objectives (update)
- Quality Infrastructure (Interaction of the actors)
 - Best Practise Examples
 - Workshop Idea
- SDG 7, 8, 9 (Hydrogen Technology)

Merci ありがとうございました Hvala Ačiū
 شكرًا جزيلًا Mahalo Дякую Teşekkür ederim
 Раҳмат Dankon ඔබට ස්තූතියි Sagbol Ευχαριστώ
 Tack Çox sağ ol Dziękuję Ci Obrigado
 மადல்லობთ תודה 감사합니다 धन्यवाद Dankon
 Natur nuhun Баярлалаа Хвала вам
 Tak skal du have Diolch Paldies
 Спасибо Go raibh maith agat Faleminderit Rahmat
 Grazi Dank je Раҳмат сага Faafetai Благодаря ти
 Grazie Mulțumesc Ačiū Danke
 谢谢 සුභආඥා Takk skal du ha
 Gracías Հնրհակալությունս Pakka þér fyrir
 Salamát Aitäh Dankie Köszönöm Дзякуй
 Ви благодарам Dėkuji धन्यवाद Gràcies Asante
 Kiitos

Thank you

Lienesch Frank
 Chair of SIEEE
UNECE – Working Party 6
 07/06/2022, Geneva



REGULATORY COOPERATION AND STANDARDIZATION POLICIES

