1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE CEN/TC

1.1 Description of the Business Environment

The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal, societal and/or international dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of this CEN/TC, and they may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards:

- There is a general political will to be environmentally responsible and one way is to save the use of energy. One way to obtain this goal is to support/require the use of individual energy metering. In this area the economical and environmental interests are supplementing each other.

- The remote reading of meters has many advantages. One major is that it makes the whole registration and invoicing procedure much simpler and more effective, thereby giving further incitement to the general use of remote reading of meters.

- Also the remote reading is in itself conserving energy as opposed to the manual reading and related transport.

- The standardization in this area will contribute to the development of cost efficient solutions, which is essential in a deregulated market.

- It should however be noted that the remote reading is not restricted to energy but can cover all consumption of whatever kind.

- It should further be noted that the documents from CEN/TC 294 will support the The **M**easuring **I**nstruments **D**irective (2004/22/EC), even if this area is not covered by MID.

- The documents from CEN/TC 294 will also support the Directive 2006/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on energy end-use efficiency and energy services. . According to the Directive 2006/32/EC the member states shall adopt and aim to achieve an overall national indicative energy savings target of 9 % for the ninth year of application of the Directive, to be reached by way of energy services and other energy efficiency improvement measures. Member states shall take cost-effective, practicable and reasonable measures designed to contribute towards achieving this target. These aims will be supported by the standardization work in CEN/TC 294.

- Also the 3rd Energy Package for electricity and gas internal markets (adopted 2009-06-25) will be considered by the work of CEN/TC 294.

1.2 Quantitative Indicators of the Business Environment

The following list of quantitative indicators describes the business environment in order to provide adequate information to support actions of the CEN/TC:

The European market for remote reading and communication with meters is huge – in the magnitude of 1 billion instruments.

There are relatively few manufacturers in Europe and customers are (generally) utilities.

2 BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC

The standards reflect at any time the result of an intensive dialog between the manufacturers and the users.

The result of the work is and will be an agreed basis for the profitable dissemination of remote reading of meters, utilizing interoperable and interchangeable systems.

The overall results of this are substantial savings in manpower and energy, along with the ability to live up to the requirements of a deregulated market.

3 PARTICIPATION IN THE CEN/TC

All the CEN national members are entitled to nominate delegates to CEN Technical Committees and experts to Working Groups, ensuring a balance of all interested parties. Participation as observers of recognized European or international organizations is also possible under certain conditions. To participate in the activities of this CEN/TC, please contact the national standards organization in your country.

4 OBJECTIVES OF THE CEN/TC AND STRATEGIES FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT

4.1 Defined objectives of the CEN/TC

CEN/TC 294 had EN 13757 Parts 1 to 6 approved in the period from 2002 to 2008.

At the moment CEN/TC 294 is requested to respond to the EC/EFTA mandate M/441 in the fields of measuring instruments for the development of an open architecture for utility meters involving communication protocols enabling interoperability.

It should be noted that in the absence of other volunteers, DIN offered to take over the secretariat of CEN/TC 294, but only to carry out the work to revise EN 13757-3:2004 as a first step to address the mandate. In consequence CEN/TC 294 has exceptionally created a new work item without allocating it to a working group.

CEN/TC 294 is now working on the revision of Part 3.

4.2 Identified strategies to achieve the CEN/TC.s defined objectives.

The strategy for obtaining the objective is to maintain and strengthen the interest from the market and thus be able to maintain a strong, well functioning TC with working groups with a very high level of technical expertise, capable of revising and developing the standard in the proper way. The working groups are currently inactive but they can be revitalized when necessary.

To promote CEN/TC 294 strategies a co-operation and liaisons with the following committees, shall be established:

- CEN/TC 92 "Water meters"
- CEN/TC 171 "Heat cost allocation"
- CEN/TC 176 "Heat meters"
- CEN/TC 234 "Gas infrastructure"
- CEN/TC 237 "Gas meters“
- CEN/WS DPP "Data Protection and Privacy"
- CLC/TC 13 "Equipment for electrical energy measurement and load control"

4.3 Environmental aspects

It should be noted that CEN/TC 294 specifies software and protocols which in itself are not directly linked to environmental aspects. In consequence the elaboration of these standards does not have a direct impact on the environment but do indirectly allow energy savings. It should be noted that efficient communication protocols will reduce the load on batteries and therefore the committee considers lifetime issues/battery size.

5 FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CEN/TC WORK PROGRAMME

There seems to be no significant risks around the work of CEN/TC 294. The standard series EN 13757 is needed in the market and there is a fair interest in further developing Part 3.