



INTAS

INTAS Project 2nd Half-yearly progress summary: October 2016 – March 2017

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Industrial and Tertiary Product Testing and Application of Standards



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1. Executive Summary

This document is the second half-yearly status report of the INTAS project. It is intended to provide external stakeholders with a summary of the project and progress made by the project consortium within the second six months of the project.

The Industrial and Tertiary Product Testing and Application of Standards (INTAS) project is funded by the EU's Horizon 2020 programme and aims to provide technical and cooperative support and capacity building activities to Market Surveillance Authorities (MSAs) concerned with the enforcement of Ecodesign Directive requirements for very large products. The need for INTAS arises from the difficulty that MSAs and market actors face in establishing and verifying compliance with energy performance requirements for large industrial products subject to requirements under the Ecodesign Directive. It is specifically focused on transformers and industrial fans.

The project aims to:

- support European Member State MSAs to deliver Ecodesign compliance for transformers and large fans
- support industry to fully understand their obligations under the Ecodesign Directive and to deliver compliance in a manner that will be broadly accepted by MSAs
- foster a common European approach to the delivery and verification of compliance for these products.

The project started in March 2016 and will conclude in February 2019. It involves 16 European partners, among which 11 are national MSAs or cooperating organisations and the remainder are technical partners.

Within the second six months the project partners have:

- Held one face to face working meeting and numerous teleconferences.
- Held the initial meeting of the project advisory board and have reached out to a wide variety of relevant stakeholders (Market Surveillance Agencies, testing laboratories, accreditation authorities, standardisation bodies, product regulators, industrial and commercial actors, technical experts and NGOs)
- Continued to foster contacts with key EU market surveillance processes and related projects
- Held several national stakeholder consultation meetings
- Continued detailed technical work on:
 - standardisation
 - product testing



- accreditation
- market and commercial testing practices
- current practice in market surveillance with the EU and internationally.
- Begun detailed technical work on:
 - Identification and classification of product types, and the related document requirements (Task 3.1).
 - Evaluation and testing – the best strategy based on product classification (Task 3.2).



2. Introduction to the INTAS project

2.1 Project description

The INTAS project comprises six work packages as set out below.

2.1.1 Work Package 1 – Management and coordination

Lead = WIP, Contributing parties = all project partners (see Section 2.2).

The main objectives of the management and coordination are the following:

- 1) Efficient management and co-ordination of the project ensuring progress in line with the budget and the schedule of milestones and deliverables.
- 2) Risk management and overall strategic project guidance.
- 3) Building and maintaining effective communication channels within the consortium.

The work package deliverables:

- D1.1 Minutes of 7 project meetings
- D1.2 Internal communication platform
- D1.3 First progress report.

2.1.2 Work Package 2 – Landscape of testing avenues

Lead = ECD, Contributing parties = WIP, ECOS, ECI, WSE, AEA, BHTC, SEVEN, DTI, TUKES, FEWE, DGEG, ANRE, FFII-LCOE, ENEA, ASAE (see Section 2.2).

This work package aims to analyse in depth the existing testing avenues in Europe and the rest of the world, and to explore test standards, facilities, procedures and methods already in place to help, including:

- 1) EU (and worldwide) MSAs to set up a sustainable and effective market verification of energy performance compliance and information requirements for large products with a specific focus on power transformers and fans.
- 2) EU (and worldwide) standardisation bodies to amend actual standards for energy performance compliance and information requirements for large products with a specific focus on power transformers and fans.



- 3) EC to enhance Eco-design policy measures on energy performance of large products with a specific focus on power transformers and fans.

This work package also aims to define a common approach at European level with respect to MSA methods and convergence in testing approaches as well as exploiting synergies by mutualizing the means of testing at EU scale.

The work package deliverables (with delivery dates in brackets) are as follows:

- D2.1 Database and report on EN/IEC/ISO technical standards and National laws/decrees of interest for testing energy performances of A and B product groups separately (October 2016)
- D2.2 Database (non-exhaustive) about test labs suitable for energy performance test of A and B product groups providing for each lab and each product range for in lab testing & in-situ testing (February 2017)
- D2.3 Report for A and B product groups on (February 2017)
- D2.4 Report on accreditation possibilities for labs/procedures (if any) for A and B product groups (February 2017)
- D2.5 Report for A and B product groups on the degree of compliance which is likely to be produced through normal commercial practices including specifically (February 2017)
- D2.6 Report on worldwide and EU practices/plans on energy performance market verification including, for A and B product groups (February 2017).

2.1.3 Work Package 3 – Defining an effective compliance framework for MSAs and manufacturers

Lead = AEA, Contributing parties = WIP, ECOS, ECI, ECD, WSE, BHTC, SEVEN, DTI, TUKES, FEWE, DGEG, ANRE, FFII-LCOE, ENEA, ASAE (see Section 2.2).

The overall objective of this work package is to clearly define the process and methodology by which market surveillance authorities (MSAs) can identify, select, and evaluate large, industrial products. The work package is divided into interconnected Tasks that are each essential for effective testing and evaluation of compliance. These Tasks form a workflow that simplifies and streamlines market surveillance activities. These Tasks can generally be categorised as:

- Identification and classification of product types, and the related document requirements (Task 3.1).
- Evaluation and testing – the best strategy based on product classification (Task 3.2).
- Links with other legislation – can other legislation be enforced simultaneously to further reduce costs? Assessment of Member State and EU-level legislation (Task 3.3).



- Building collaboration with MSAs and manufacturers – understanding how and when fans and transformers are produced, particularly looking how customised and unique products are procured and delivered (Task 3.4).
- Derivation of screening methodologies for targeting products for compliance assessment (Task 3.5).

A further Task, Task 3.6, will work throughout the project to ensure the availability and accessibility of manufacturing and laboratory facilities. Several manufacturers have expressed an interest in working with the project a priori willing to provide further data and input and opening their facilities to allow for on-site/in-situ testing. The role of Task 3.6 will be to formalise and agree on specific terms and dates for such activities to take place. In terms of the project's overall objectives, this WP will:

- Help MSA's to develop an effective compliance framework based on the documentation and analysis of available information and including MSA cooperative activities.
- Produce guidelines to help industry deliver compliance and help manufacturers to establish compliance assessment strategies that minimise disruption of market entry.
- Derive alternative compliance measures for very large products (or others unviable to test).

Finally, this work package will foster a common approach at European level, which addresses MSA methods and tests convergence as well as synergies by mutualizing the means of testing at EU scale. The overall methodology will be expressed in a graphical work-flow diagram that highlights the importance of each step of market surveillance actions.

The work package deliverables (with delivery date in brackets) are as follows:

- D3.1 Report including template checklist on information and additional requirements related to inspection of fans (April 2017)
- D3.2 Report including template checklist on information and additional requirements related to inspection of Transformers (April 2017)
- D3.3 Evaluation of products in each testing type and unit category (January 2018)
- D3.4 Analysis and report on other applicable regulations, including at the national level, to be considered when undertaking inspection on fans (January 2018)
- D3.5 Analysis and report on other applicable regulations, including at the national level, to be considered when undertaking inspection on transformers (January 2018)
- D3.6 Report highlighting the best practice and experiences of both MSAs and industry regarding testing of fans (February 2018)



- D3.7 Report highlighting the best practice and experiences of both MSAs and industry regarding testing of transformers (February 2018)
- D3.8 Report about the screening techniques available for product/supplier targeting (January 2018)
- D3.9 Graphical flow chart of the methodological process, taking into account all Tasks within WP3 (February 2018).

2.1.4 Work Package 4 – Evaluation of compliance assessment methodology

Lead = ECOS, Contributing parties = WIP, ECI, ECD, WSE, AEA, BHTC, SEVEN, DTI, TUKES, FEWE, DGEG, ANRE, FFII-LCOE, ENEA, ASAE (see Section 2.2).

The main objectives of the management and coordination are summarised as follows. The theoretical compliance assessment methodology at this stage will have been planned and tested in practice in accordance with the tasks and deliverables of work packages 2 and 3. It is vital at this stage to analyse the results of this assessment and ensure that the proposed methodology is valid and reliable, particularly in accordance with the regulations. In addition it is necessary to help clarify all the options and trade-offs that could be applied in a practical approach (such as for example screening techniques for products targeting) to compliance assessment in order to support the most effective allocation of MSA resources. Further, it is at this stage that the second national focal point meeting (details of which are outlined in WP6) will take place, allowing for national interests, including the concerns of market surveillance authorities, to provide feedback and input. Aside from the evaluation, this work package will be responsible for drafting final recommendations and guidelines.

The work package deliverables (with delivery date in brackets) are as follows:

- D4.1: English language, electronic format: Final Methodology on market surveillance of Fans (May 2018)
- D4.2: English language, electronic format: Final Methodology on market surveillance of Transformers (September 2018)
- D4.3: English language, electronic format: Evaluation of costs, benefits, and new methods of compliance verification (September 2018)
- D4.4: English language, electronic format: Final policy recommendations for future legislation on industrial products (October 2018).



2.1.5 Work Package 5 – MSA collaboration and strategic capacity building

Lead = WSE, Contributing parties = WIP, ECOS, ECI, AEA, BHTC, SEVEN, DTI, TUKES, FEWE, DGEG, ANRE, FFII-LCOE, ENEA, ASAE (see Section 2.2).

The objective of this work package is support strategic capacity building through:

- Awareness raising and information exchange.
- Development of compliance verification screening tools.
- Fostering market surveillance collaboration between MSAs.
- Raising awareness of the value proposition of product energy performance market surveillance among key funders, decision makers and budgetary resource allocators.

The work package deliverables (with delivery date in brackets) are as follows:

- D5.1: electronic leaflet/report - Project summary (May 2016)
- D5.2: electronic report - Report on strategic capacity building and awareness raising at the pan-European level (July 2018)
- D5.3: electronic report - Report on the overall methodology for the targeting and compliance verification for fans and transformers (November 2018)
- D5.4: electronic report - Final report summarising findings from fans and transformers (November 2018).

2.1.6 Work Package 6 – Dissemination and Communication

Lead = ECOS, Contributing parties = WIP, ECI, ECD, AEA, BHTC, SEVEN, DTI, TUKES, FEWE, DGEG, ANRE, FFII-LCOE, ENEA, ASAE (see Section 1.3).

The highly technical nature of this project requires a specific, targeted dissemination strategy. This work package will outline such a strategy using a national focal-point approach that shall be adopted throughout this project in order to ensure that dissemination of the project outcomes reaches the largest number of stakeholders. It is planned that the dissemination of this work package will allow for input to the project from the various stakeholders this WP intends to reach including, but not limited to; manufacturers, trade associations, retailers, importers, consumer and environmental organisations, and relevant national government departments.

Further, the work package will use a similar 'focal point' system to disseminate to European level trade and manufacturer associations, and EU-level consumer and environmental NGOs.



The work package deliverables (with delivery date in brackets) are as follows:

- D6.1: Electronic excel table – EU database of collection of interested national parties + EU-level stakeholders – ECOS to create master document and disseminate to other partners (June 2016)
- D6.2: Electronic report – database of minutes, including detailed input of national stakeholders, of all physical and virtual/teleconference meetings – Excel table created for D6.1 (August 2018)
- D6.3: Modified electronic excel table from D6.1 - Collection of minutes from project meetings, or written evidence of consideration of national input and 2 excel tables listing comments and questions with their answers and replies. Electronic format (August 2018)
- D6.4: Electronic and printed reports (50 in English for all partners) - If a translation of final reports into national languages is considered appropriate by specific partners 10 additional reports will be printed in each national language(s). All reports will be collected as evidence of this deliverable (August 2018)
- D6.5: International event - Coordination of final conference (November 2018)
- D6.6: Article and presentation - Participation in 2 international events and the writing of articles or papers (February 2019)
- D6.7: Electronic, website, printed - Creation of communication materials and tools - project website and FAQs in English language, logo, template, leaflet (x500 copies per national partner) (August 2016).

2.2 Project partners

The INTAS project comprises the following partners.

N°	Participant name, role in the project and area of activities implementation	Country	Role
1	WIP – Renewable Energies (WIP) Coordinator – Europe and worldwide	Germany	Coordinator
2	European Environmental Citizens' Organisation for Standardisation (ECOS) Technical expert – Europe	Belgium	Beneficiary
3	European Copper Institute (ECI) Technical expert – Europe	United Kingdom	Beneficiary



4	Engineering Consulting and Design (ECD) Technical expert – Europe	Italy	Beneficiary
5	Waide Strategic Efficiency Ltd. (WSE) Technical expert – Europe	United Kingdom	Beneficiary
6	Austrian Energy Agency (AEA) National focal point – Austria	Austria	Beneficiary
7	Federal Public Service Health, Food chain Safety and Environment (BHTC) National focal point – Belgium	Belgium	Beneficiary
8	SEVEn, The Energy Efficiency Center (SEVEn) National focal point – Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Beneficiary
9	Danish Technological Institute (DTI) National focal point – Denmark	Denmark	Beneficiary
10	Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (TUKES) National focal point – Finland	Finland	Beneficiary
11	Polish Foundation for Energy Efficiency (FEWE) National focal point – Poland	Poland	Beneficiary
12	Direção-Geral de Energia e Geologia (DGEG) National focal point – Portugal	Portugal	Beneficiary
13	Regulatory Authority for Energy (ANRE) National focal point – Romania	Romania	Beneficiary
14	Fundación para el Fomento de la Innovación Industrial Laboratorio Central Oficial de Electrotecnia (FFII-LCOE) National focal point – Spain	Spain	Beneficiary
15	Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA) National focal point – Italy	Italy	Beneficiary
16	Food and Economic Safety Authority (ASAE) National focal point – Portugal	Portugal	Beneficiary



2.3 Project advisory board

One of the first tasks of the project was to formulate a project advisory board to ensure guidance and advice is provided to the project by leading relevant stakeholders. The advisory board was formally inaugurated at the 1st Technical Progress meeting held in Brussels on September 19th & 20th, 2016. The members include leading Ecodesign and H2020 desk officers from the Commission, representatives of MSAs that were not formally partners within the project, representatives of the leading European associations representing the fan and transformer industrial sectors. The INTAS partners are therefore confident that all pertinent information will be brought to the attention of the project team and that the findings of the project will be disseminated among the key stakeholders who are best able to make use of this work. The INTAS Advisory Board held its first meeting in Lisbon on 28th March 2017.

Advisory Board of the INTAS project – March 2017		
Stakeholder group	Organisation	Name
MSA - DE	BAM	Floris Akkerman
MSA - DE	MUKE BW	Tamara Janke
MSA - CZ	SEI	Marcela Juračková
MSA - DK	DEA	Bjarke Hansen
MSA - SE	SEA	Lina Kinning
MSA - NO	NVE	Knut Nordvald Knutsen
Industry Association - Transformers	T&D Europe	Michel Sacotte
Industry Association - Fans	EVIA	Karsten Witt
Policy maker	EC DG Growth	Cesar Santos
Policy maker	EC DG Energy	Ronald Piers de Raveschoot
Standardization - Fans	ISO fans	Tony Breen
Transmission System Operators	ENTSO-E	Jean-Christophe Riboud

3. Project progress: October 2016 - March 2017

3.1 Progress with Work Package 1: Management and coordination

3.1.1 Project meetings

The 2nd Technical Progress meeting was held in Lisbon on March 27th & 28th, 2017.

The 1st Advisory Board meeting was held in Lisbon on March 28th 2017.

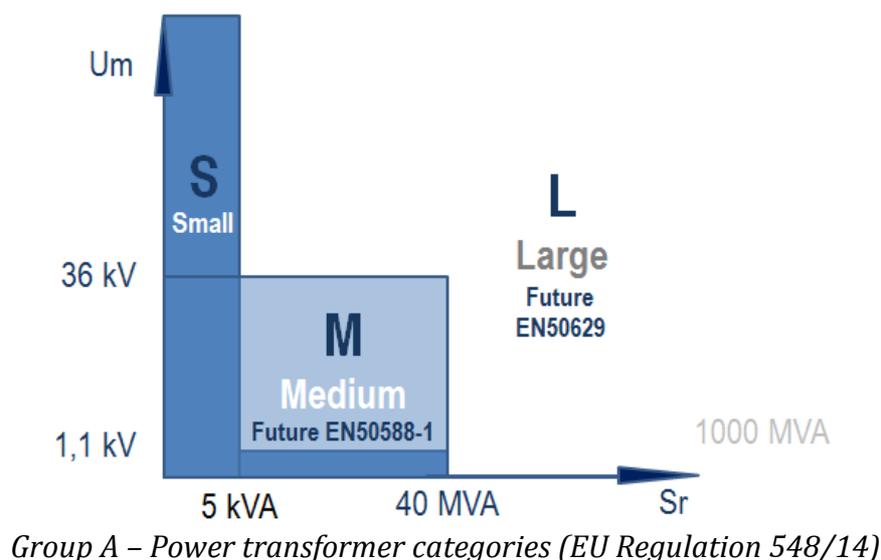
3.2 Progress with Work Package 2: Landscape of testing avenues

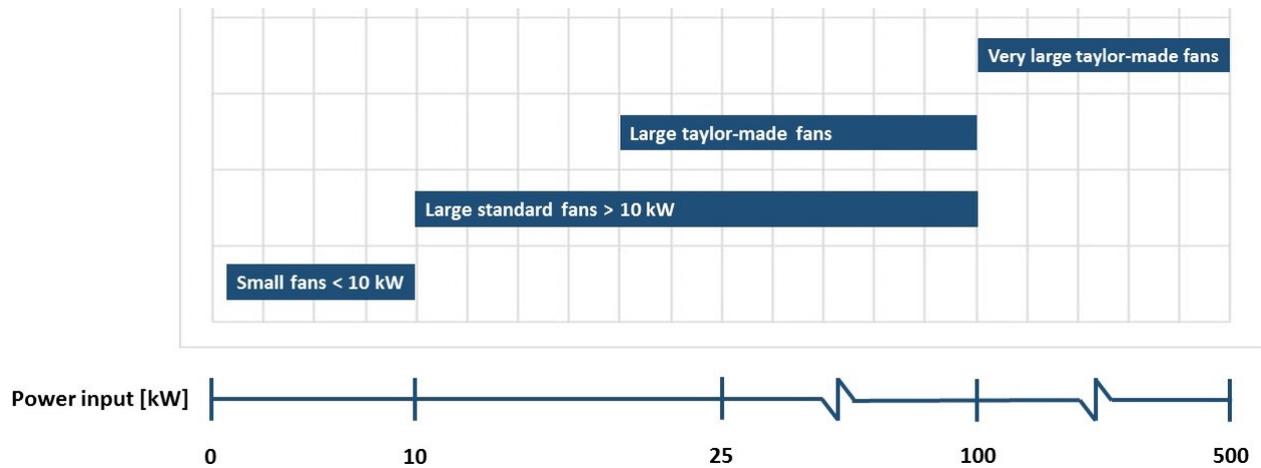
Work Package 2 was the first technical task to get underway and was concluded in March 2017.

3.2.1 Summary of approach

This work package involved the conduct of 5 different tasks conducted in parallel for transformers and large industrial fans respectively.

The sub-categories based on size adopted for the two product groups are summarized in the figures below.





Group B – Indicative fan size categories

The main aim was to provide the elements to help European MSAs to set up a system for market verification of power transformers and fans that avoid duplication of lab activities, and which support the putting together and synchronisation of the needs and the activities of the main actors involved in the process, i.e. MSA themselves, labs, manufacturers, purchasers/users and importers.

The tasks aimed to define the state of the art as it exists in the EU and at the broader international level, while taking into account the real constraints in conducting effective market surveillance for these products, for example taking into account issues such as:

- large products (such as large power transformers) cannot be removed from service for the purposes of verification testing because of the high costs that would be incurred to the end-users business from taking them out of service
- the difficulties/costs/or impossibility of transporting large products for testing purposes to specific test locations
- compliance of test procedures with current technical and legislative prescriptions
- current available testing possibilities for large products around Europe.

To ensure consistency and clarity of outputs and deliverables for both fans and transformers, a plenary group of technical partners and interested national partners was established and operated via email, virtual meetings and conference calls. This group also helped to define the scope and definitions within each task. The activities to be conducted by sub-task are now set out.

3.2.2 Progress with task activities and deliverables

3.2.2.1 Progress of work plan in the period

Key objectives	Progress	On track	Delayed
2.0 Provide the leading of the WP	ECD has provided coordination of the activities within WP2 and provided the overall planning and checks in terms of requested activities. In addition, they have kept the consortium informed about the progress of the WP. All involved partners are interacting and communicating well.	YES	N.A.
2.1: Worldwide and EU technical standards and legislative framework	This Task was completed in the first 6 months of the project.	NA	
2.2: Database of EU labs	The progress made in this task, consisting in establishing a database of existing testing laboratories, can be summarized as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A draft list of the main potentially interested labs has been finalized. A questionnaire has been developed, validated, submitted and collected. - The issues encountered collecting answers caused more difficulties than expected. Consequently, considerably more time has been used on the questionnaires including follow up etc. than initially expected to prepare the deliverables. - The part addressing power transformers is available and currently under review. 		YES
2.3: Report on laboratory selection process	The progress made in this task, which consists in preparing a report on the process of selecting testing laboratories, encountered problems when collecting answers and caused more difficulties than expected. Consequently, considerably more time has been used than initially expected to prepare the deliverables. The part addressing to power transformers is available and currently under review.		YES
2.4: Accreditation bodies	This task mirrors T2.2 and T2.3 but addresses accreditation bodies instead of testing laboratories. A list of the main accreditation bodies of potential interest has been finalized. A questionnaire has been developed, validated, submitted and collected. The issues encountered collecting answers caused more difficulties than initially expected. Consequently, considerably more time has been used on the questionnaires including follow up etc. than was expected to develop these deliverables. The draft report addressing power transformers is available and currently under review.		YES



<p>2.5: Market commercial testing practice framework</p>	<p>The general approach of this task has been to prepare and send out separate questionnaires to purchasers, manufacturers and importers of large fans and transformers directly to the principal companies and by the intermediary of EVIA and T&D Europe, the two industry associations. Also in this task the collection of information was challenging however, some good feedback for 3-4 of our 6 target groups could be collected. In the end we are not aiming for high statistically valid numbers but a set of good quality and meaningful answers for this task. It is also important to cover several EU regions, and are trying to get some more input from Eastern European, Scandinavian and Southern European countries.</p> <p>This deliverable was submitted by the end of April 2017.</p>		<p>YES</p>
<p>2.6: Worldwide and EU current practices in Market Surveillance</p>	<p>T2.6, which consists of desk research of existing MSA practices in EU and around the world, is almost complete. It was found that all the necessary information was available in English and no translation of documents was required. The reviewed documentation does not include any information about best practice specifically related to fans and transformers, but includes interesting ideas to draw inspiration from. The final deliverable has been submitted.</p>	<p>YES</p>	



3.3 Progress with Work Package 3: Defining an effective compliance framework for MSAs and manufacturers

Work Package 3 strongly builds on the work undertaken in WP 2 and its main outputs. Work Package 3 commenced in December 2016 and will continue until February 2018.

3.3.1 Summary of approach to the activities to be conducted

The overall objective of this work package is to clearly define the process and methodology by which market surveillance authorities (MSAs) can identify, select, and evaluate large, industrial products. The work package is divided into interconnected tasks that are each essential for effective testing and evaluation of compliance. These tasks form a workflow that simplifies and streamlines market surveillance activities.

All core partners deliberate upon intermediate results and findings on a regular basis (approx. monthly conference calls) to ensure a smooth elaboration of activities both for fans and transformers.

3.3.2 Progress with task activities and deliverables

3.3.2.1 Task 3.1 – Information requirements and documentation inspection

This task shall analyse the information requirements at both the point of sale and upon request by national market surveillance authorities. A thorough identification of products will take place. In addition to the collection of this information on actual products as part of the project, a secondary goal of producing a check-list type document is planned. This will include a degree of elaboration in terms of the current eco-design regulation that for now, include too many ambiguities.

The output of the Task 3.1 report for fans is currently drafted and contains the following sections:

- Introduction and objectives
- A guide on product categorization helping MSA's to identify fan types & casings as defined in the regulation 327/2011
- Checklist for documentation control – elaborated compared to existing regulation

Inputs to the above will include, but are not limited to, the feedback from MSA's with whom there's dialogue at the upcoming Nordic focal point meeting in Oslo, Norway on March 1st 2017 amongst other focal point meetings on national level.

The initial version of the Task 3.1 report for power transformers has been drafted and contains the following chapters:

- Introduction and objectives
- Checklist for documentation control – elaborated compared to existing regulation



To further elaborate the report, inputs are going to be drawn from INTAS partners (specifically MSAs) and other stakeholders involved in meetings organised at the national level. The deliverables, submitted in the form of reports, on information and additional requirements related to inspection of fans and transformers respectively are due in April 2017.

3.3.2.2 Task 3.2 – Evaluation of product's energy performance

This sub-task shall commence with the first actual testing exercises within the INTAS project. From the general agreement the following text can be quoted: "The number of products and number of tests will be determined based on the overall allocated budget and in a way that will allow for the broadest range of products to be tested. It is anticipated that a representative sample of small, medium, and large products, for both fans and transformers shall be analyzed in-depth in this Task. It is also an important factor that the type of evaluation and testing is verified for each category of the products".

At his point, several approaches to this sub-task are being developed and a discussion, including all INTAS partners, was held at the project meeting held in Lisbon at end of March 2017 to define the path forward addressing, but not limited, to the following bullets:

- Perform an exercise with a machine builder and a fan manufacturer to address the differences in test results for a fan with manufacturer housing compared to the same fan with a machine builders housing (probably most relevant for the range 1-10 kW)
- Perform an exercise with a fan manufactured by one manufacturer to be tested at another manufacturer's laboratory (and/or independent lab)
- For fans in range 10 to 100 kW develop and evaluate different plausibility checks (which may include some on-site testing)
 - Example: testing a 10 kW model of a fan which is part of a series of fans up to 100 kW. The 10 kW fan can be tested at an independent laboratory, plausibility check and extrapolation/calculation can justify the 100 kW fan is also compliant if the 10 kW fan is.
- For very large fans 100-500 kW participate and investigate witness testing/factory acceptance test together with inspectors from EPC/end-customer.
- Investigate options/methodologies for certification of test facilities by third party

Regarding power transformers tests a common approach was discussed at the project meeting in Lisbon, but according to data collected in WP2, the following scenarios were to be analysed in particular.

- On-site testing
- Witness testing at manufacturer premises (The inspector could be staff of an independent lab or from a MSA)



The deliverable addressing the evaluation of products within each testing type and unit category is due in January 2018.

3.3.2.3 Task 3.3 – Multiple regulation testing

This task will commence in May 2017.

3.3.2.4 Task 3.4 – Information on testing and regulation for industry

This task will commence by August 2017 at the latest, but some preparatory activities will already be initiated in May 2017.

3.3.2.5 Task 3.5 – Screening methodologies for targeting products for compliance assessment

This task will commence by August 2017 at the latest, but some preparatory activities will already be initiated in May 2017.

3.3.2.6 Task 3.6 – Relations with industry/manufacturers – Specifically to accommodate for testing and collaborative working

The main idea of this task is to establish a network of transformer and fan manufacturers which can be involved in the different tasks in WP3.

- Start in WP2 to establish contacts (e.g. from proposal phase + new contact generation)
- Enlarge contact data base with input from other partners
- Used survey recruitment to update and add more contacts

For fans, the process is in a good shape, with the EU association, EVIA, actively providing support. Some key manufacturers are collaborating, cautiously assessing the INTAS activities but providing input. They are interested in further interaction. Together with other INTAS technical partners, members of the INTAS team visited two major German fan manufacturers and their test labs in November 2016. The challenge is seen in clarifying the responsibility for conformity in the case of subassemblies for OEMs, which number up to hundreds or even thousands in Europe.

For transformer manufacturers, there has been no clear active support from T&D Europe so far, however, communication has been more constructive after the Advisory Board meeting. In addition, the project partners dealing with this task now intend to focus also on bilateral relations and contacting individual companies / local sites for future collaboration.

Once the precise action plans for WP3 have been defined, a schedule and monitoring tool (combining a calendar and contact data base) will be developed.



3.4 Progress with Work Package 4: Evaluation of compliance assessment methodology

WP4: This work package follows on from the results of WP3, and work is due to begin in February 2018. Partners will derive a number of lessons learnt and experiences from the project and translate these into core recommendation for both policy makers and national authorities.

3.5 Progress with Work Package 5: MSA collaboration and strategic capacity building

Work Package 5 comprises three main activities:

- Task 5.1 – Awareness raising among MSAs and facilitation of information exchange
- Task 5.2 – Strategic capacity building and awareness raising at the pan-European level
- Task 5.3: Collation of outputs and final reports

The awareness raising and information exchange activities in Task 5.1 are summarised in the figure below.



Thus far the project has contacted MSAs that are not part of the project to establish if they wish to be kept informed of the project's actions and to provide their views on its conduct. A project brochure (D5.1: electronic leaflet/report - Project summary) was prepared in the first 6 months and widely circulated to relevant parties to inform them of the project's focus and participants. The project was presented at the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling ADCO, held in Stuttgart in November 2016, where it was agreed to form a formal ADCO sub-group to cooperate with INTAS.

The Task 5.2 activities on strategic capacity building and awareness raising at the pan-European level will commence in February 2018 and the Task 5.3 activities which concern the collation of all the INTAS project outputs and compilation of the final report will start in June 2018.

3.6 Progress with Work Package 6: Dissemination and Communication

Work Package 6 comprises a number of dissemination and communication activities. Many of these (i.e. Tasks 6.2 - 6.6) take place towards the end of the project. Task 6.1 entailed the development of a database of stakeholders at the individual Member State national and was completed in June 2016. Task 6.7 concerned the development of a project website, logo, template, leaflet (translated into each national language) and FAQs was completed in project month 6. The project website is live and is indicated on the following page.

The full website, FAQs and visual identity of the project have been completed to a high standard and are currently in use throughout the many areas of work within the project.

Project partners are planning for or have already held their first national focal point meetings where national stakeholders are invited to share their experiences with testing transformers and fans. This feedback is being passed onto and used to inform the overall strategy developed in WP3. All focal point meetings will have been completed by April 2017, and the feedback anonymised and collated by ECOS – dates and locations of each focal point meeting will be made available on the INTAS website. Each comment shall then be discussed in conference calls with relative expert partners in the following weeks. This process will be repeated later in the project, when national stakeholders will be given the opportunity to review and comment on the final methodologies.



More information
about the INTAS project activities
and all of its results
are published on:

www.INTAS-testing.eu

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