INTAS Project
1st Half-yearly progress summary:
March 2016 – September 2016

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Project full name:
Industrial and Tertiary Product Testing and Application of Standards

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary

This document is the first 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 first 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 first six months the project partners have:

- Held two face to face working meetings and numerous teleconferences.
- Launched a project website and circulated a project flyer
- Established a project steering group 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)
- Fostered contacts with key EU market surveillance processes and related projects
- Begun detailed technical work on:

- standardisation

- product testing

- accreditation
- market and commercial testing practices
- current practice in market surveillance with the EU and internationally.

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.

Advisory Board of the INTAS project - November 2016		
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	Ewout Deurwaarder
Standardization - Fans	ISO fans	Tony Breen

3. Project progress: March 2016 - September 2016

3.1 Progress with Work Package 1: Management and coordination

3.1.1 Project meetings

The project Kick-Off Meeting was held in Munich on 31 March – 1 April 2016.

The 1st Technical Progress meeting was held in Brussels on September 19th & 20th, 2016.

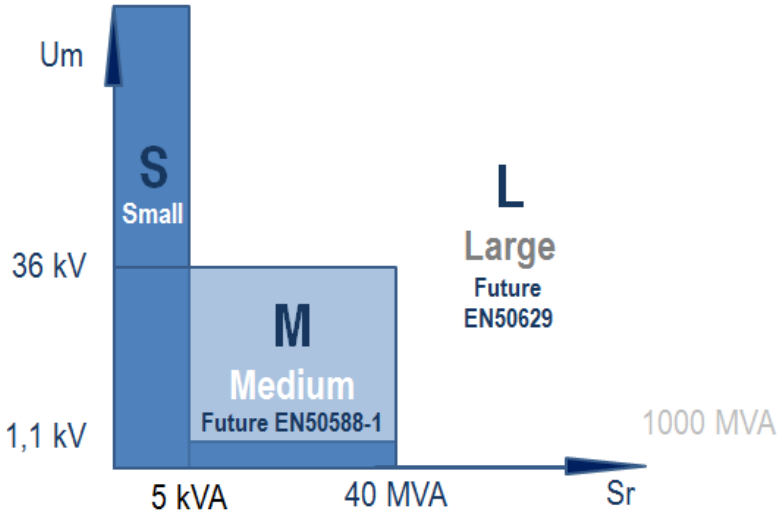
3.2 Progress with Work Package 2: Landscape of testing avenues

Work Package 2 is the first technical task to get underway and hence is described in more detail than other tasks. Section 3.2.1 summarises the approach to the activities to be conducted and section 3.2.2 describes progress to date.

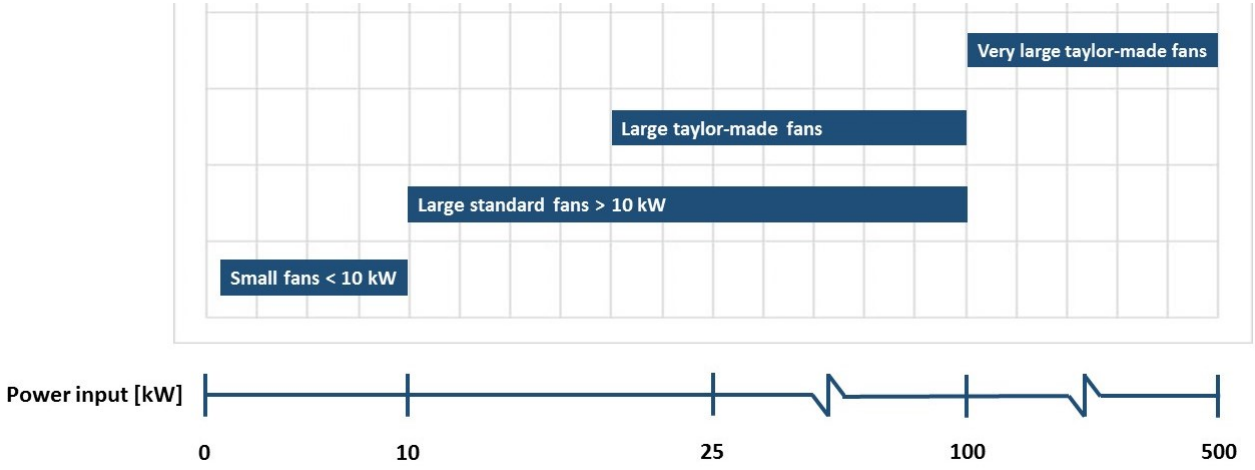
3.2.1 Summary of approach to the activities to be conducted

This work package involves 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 A – Power transformer categories (EU Regulation 548/14)



Group B – Indicative fan size categories

The main aim is 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 aim 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 has been established and operates via email, virtual meetings and conference calls. This group also helps 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 Task 2.1 – Worldwide and EU Technical standards and legislative framework

This task aims to:

- identify current EN/IEC/ISO technical standards and national EU legislative documents of interest for testing energy performances of product groups A and B (including documents referred to uncertainty and lab accreditation and management). The primary geographical focus of this research is:

- international level standards
- U.S regulation and standards
- Australian and New Zealand regulation and standards
- other developed economies.

- Identify any lack of technical standardization or legislative tools to help MSA perform testing of large products. The purpose is to locate such tools in other economies that are not present in European legislation or standards and to assess their relevance and potential to be incorporated within European practice. Such tools may include, but are not limited to:

- the identification of size and type of product
- standardised methods of collecting mandatory information requirements, for both market inspectors and end users
- evaluating energy performance
- classifying and testing unique, very large, or customised products.

Deliverable D2.1 was published in October 2016 to make the main findings of T2.1 available to the public. It comprises a report and two databases The databases list the EN/IEC/ISO technical standards and national

laws/decrees of interest for testing the energy performance of transformers and industrial fans respectively. The report contextualises and summarises the findings regarding the technical standards and national laws and regulations.

3.2.2.2 Task 2.2 – Worldwide and EU Testing facilities framework

The task aims to establish a clear picture of testing facilities predominantly in Europe, but also those available in other major economies within Asia and North America. Specifically, the actions within the task are to:

- identify/Establish current test labs and classify them according to their level of performances and accreditation by energy performance test
- establish the size/capacity testing limits of these labs
- clarify the reason ns behind these limits - e.g. some physical law or simply a matter of investment and demand/ commercial logic
- establish the standard uncertainty of testing and what is known about how this varies as a function of product characteristics (rated voltage, power etc.)
- establish a representative range of testing costs as a function of key drivers e.g. rated voltage and power
- establish what kind of in-situ testing these labs offer (if any), why this would ever be commissioned, what limitations it is subjected to and whether the cost and accuracy varies from in-lab testing
- For independent test labs:

- establish what is involved in getting object under test to 3rd party test labs and whether there are likely to be any geographical limits affecting the ability of products to be delivered for testing
- evaluate what kind of test at manufacturers premises these labs offer (if any), why this would ever be commissioned, what limitations it is subjected to and whether the cost and accuracy varies from in-lab testing (if so, how).

- For manufacturer test labs:

- establish if there are any differences in European manufacturer test labs to 3rd party European labs and if so what sort of differences
- establish if there are any differences in the nature of product performance tests done by these labs and the ones done by 3rd party test labs and document them

- evaluate what kind of in-situ testing manufacturer labs offer at the point of installation (if any), why this would ever be commissioned, what limitations it is subjected to and whether the cost and accuracy varies from in-lab testing (if so, how).

- For extra-European labs:

- establish if there are any differences in Extra-European labs used by imported products to European labs and if so what sort of differences

- establish if there are any differences in the nature of product energy performance tests done by these labs and the ones done by European labs and document them.

To conduct this work the technical partners have prepared a short description of the content and scope of the task together with a questionnaire/ checklist and then approached labs either through associations or directly to ask for their input.

A (non-exhaustive) database (deliverable D2.2) of the test labs which are suitable for testing the energy performance of transformers and large industrial fans is under development and is due to be completed in February 2017. Whenever possible this database includes details for each lab and product type of:

- accreditation if any
- size/capacity testing limits
- standard uncertainty
- representative range of testing costs.

Working drafts of the reports for deliverable D2.3 have been developed which addresses:

- guidelines on how to select laboratories
- constraints and limitations in getting the product under test in independent test labs
- comparison among 3rd party test labs and manufacturer test labs
- comparison among 3rd party test labs and extra-European test labs.

This deliverable is due to be completed in February 2017.

3.2.2.3 Task 2.3 – Accreditation bodies

This task aims to provide an overview on the European panorama of accreditation of test labs:

- document which accreditation bodies offer accreditation of test labs to do the required performance tests
- for the accredited labs established/documented the accreditation processes followed by their accreditors
- evaluate the possibility for accreditation of procedures to avoid repeating energy performance tests already foreseen by manufacturers and purchasers.

The process of information gathering is centred on a combination of desk research and primary data collection.

Working drafts of the reports for deliverable D2.4 have been developed which comprises two reports on accreditation possibilities for labs/procedures (if any) for transformers and large industrial fans. This deliverable is due to be completed in February 2017.

3.2.2.4 Task 2.4 – Market commercial testing practice framework

The aim of this task is to build up a picture of the degree of conformity to industrial technical specification to be produced through normal commercial practices and to assess how this can support compliance with EU legislation and MSA actions. To do this, the following actions are being undertaken:

- Purchaser/user practices:

- establish what kind of energy performances, as well as other key characteristics (including specifically information required by applicable Eco Design Regulations), are required by purchasers to manufactures
- establish what kind of documentation purchasers require from manufactures with specific reference to energy performance and information required by applicable Eco Design Regulation
- establish what kind of energy performance documentation purchasers require from manufactures
- establish what kind of performance verification evidence purchasers require from manufactures (e.g. test reports, design simulations, additional evidence, visual inspection audits, 3rd party testing etc.)
- establish what types of contracts and terms/conditions are used when procuring different types of products of interest and what recourse/recompense users have for products that are found not to perform as proposed
- establish what kind of verification testing purchasers' commission or themselves (if any)
- establish how contracts manage exceptions from the applicable Regulations

- establish how exceptions from the applicable Regulations are defined, proved and documented.

- Manufacturer practices:

- establish what practices manufactures currently follow to determine the energy performance of their products and how uniform these are across the industry

- establish what concerns they have about the implementation of Eco-design requirements and what solutions they might put forward for verification/compliance purposes

- by working with manufacturers, establish which products are produced in standardised series and which are purely customised (relevant for establishing the boundaries of applicability of testing rule)

- establish how energy performance compliance of incorporated products is managed (for example artificial cooling systems in large power transformers)

- establish how exceptions from the applicable Regulations are managed

- establish how exceptions from the applicable Regulations are defined, proved and documented.

- Importer practices:

- establish what practices importers currently follow to determine the energy performance of their products and how uniform these are

- establish what concerns they have about the implementation of Eco-design requirements and what solutions they might put forward for verification/compliance purposes

- establish how exceptions from the applicable Regulations are managed

- establish how exceptions from the applicable Regulations are defined, proved and documented.

The process of information gathering focuses on direct input from the three stakeholder groups. The technical partners have prepared a short description of the content and scope of the task together with a questionnaire/ checklist and then approached stakeholders either through associations (T&D Europe, EVIA, Eurovent, etc.) or directly asked for their kind input.

Working drafts of the reports for deliverable D2.5 have been developed which comprises two reports on the degree of compliance which is likely to be produced through normal commercial practices for transformers and large industrial fans. Specifically each report includes:

- purchaser/user practices on energy performances specification and testing

- manufacturer practices on energy performance testing

- importer practices on energy performance testing.

This deliverable is due to be completed in February 2017.

3.2.2.5 Task 2.5 – Worldwide and EU current practices in market surveillance

The aim of this work package is to collect information and build a firm understanding of the monitoring, verification, and enforcement techniques used in the worlds' other major economies. This information shall subsequently be fed into the work to be undertaken in work packages 3 and 4. Under this work package the project partners aim to:

- establish current practices or plans set up by MSA, if any, for market verification of large products of interest
- establish the characteristics of the conformity documentation required and the process for assessing its validity
- establish verification report contents and documents on the basis of the relevant Eco-design performance verification tests
- establish how product verification testing is scheduled around the product's production/delivery/installation sequence.

Evaluate the possibility to schedule market surveillance product verification testing around the product's production/ delivery/installation sequence together with testing already foreseen by manufacturer and/or purchaser to avoid the high cost to end-users (and hence impracticality) of having the product removed from service for the purposes of verification testing. The possibility to set-up market surveillance product verification in this way is strictly related to the:

- adoption of standard test methods (Task 2.1)
- availability of industry test labs guaranteeing the appropriate measurement performances (Tasks 2.2 and T2.3)
- market commercial test framework (see Task 2.4) for example in terms of industry collaboration in providing in due time scheduling of production and testing of large products
- MSA availability/objections in adopting other approaches than actual practice.

In addition the task involves:

- exploring what other kind of approaches/methodologies and useful information can support this
- exploring the collaboration between manufactures and the MSAs for coordinating efforts and resources for product compliance and market verification
- for transformers; exploring the collaboration between the electricity distribution and transmission companies and the MSAs

- describing exceptions/exemptions from the applicable Regulations and the nature and reason for the exception/exemption.

Working drafts of the reports for deliverable D2.6 have been developed which comprises two reports on worldwide and EU practices/plans on energy performance market verification for transformers and large industrial fans. Specifically each report includes:

- evaluation of potential synergies/collaboration with manufacturers and purchasers
- typical verification report form
- typical protocol for document inspection (defining the minimum content of the documentation) and other inspections
- typical guideline for impartial use of manufacturer test labs
- how exception/exemptions are dealt within the specific legislation.

This deliverable is due to be completed in February 2017.

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

Work Package 3 is just beginning.

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

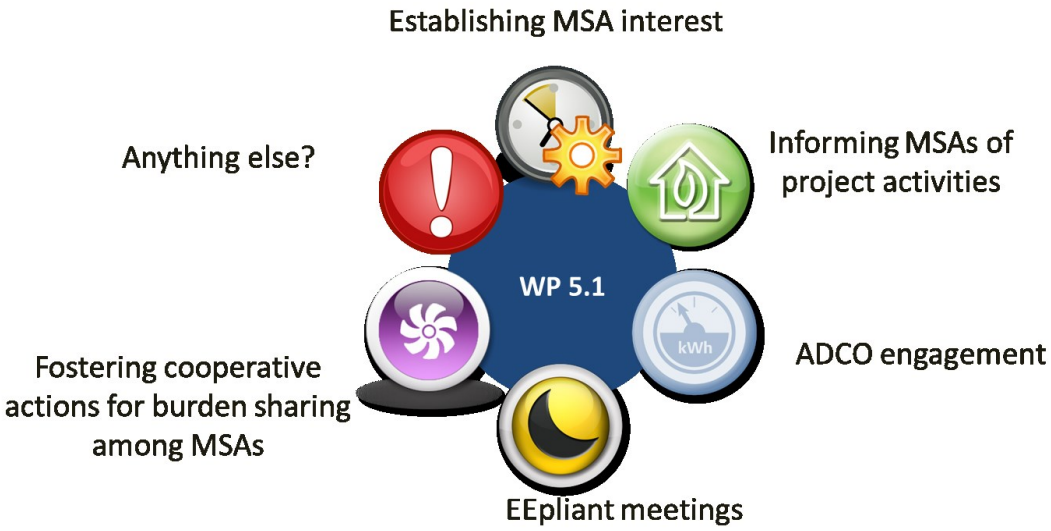
Work Package 4 will commence in February 2018.

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 almost finished contacting 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) has been prepared and widely circulated to relevant parties to inform them of the project's focus and participants. A request has been sent to the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling ADCO to present the project at the forthcoming meeting and to strengthen links between the project and ADCO members who are not also INTAS project members. Links are being fostered with the related EEpliant H2020 project, which addresses market surveillance cooperation for a different set of products but may have some synergies 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 website is now live and is indicated on the following page.

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

www.INTAS-testing.eu

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